



RE Knowledge Organiser

Year 3 Autumn 1

Belonging: How do Hindus express their religious beliefs?

Before:

Now:

Next:

Hinduism

Hindus recognise one God, Brahman. The gods of Hinduism are different aspects of Brahman. Hindus can pray to different gods and goddesses for help with different things.

Hindus pray at home or in a mandir. In a mandir there are shrines and lots of murtis (special statues or images) of different gods. Offerings are brought to the murtis.

The Puja tray is used to prepare for and throughout prayer.

Diwali is the festival of lights and is celebrated in late autumn. Diwali celebrates good's victory over evil. Hindus celebrate by lighting lots of candles, fireworks, Rangoli patterns and Henna tattoos.

Key Questions

What do you know about Hinduism?

What do people do in the River Ganges? Why?

Where do Hindus worship?

What are the key features of a Mandir?

How do Hindus use a Puja tray?

What happened in the story of Rama and Sita?

What symbols are used in Henna designs?

Vocabulary

Brahman: the one supreme God in Hinduism. All other gods and goddesses are different aspects of Brahman.

River Ganges: a river which flows through India and Bangladesh.



Diwali: the Hindu festival of lights.

Om/Aum: the most sacred symbol in Hinduism.

Mandir: a place of worship for Hindus (a Hindu temple).

Puja: an act of worship for Hindus.

Rama and Sita: a Hindu story which teaches how good will always win over evil.

Deities: Hindu gods or goddesses.

Henna: a reddish-brown dye used to decorate the body.





RE Knowledge Organiser

Year 3 Autumn 2

Behaving: How do religious families practice their faith? Belonging: Why are some occasions sacred to believers?

Before: Christmas symbols

Now: Diwali and Christmas

Next: Hindu rules



Christmas

Christians celebrate Christmas which is when Jesus was born. Christians believe that Jesus was the son of God.

Christians believe there are many different meanings of Jesus' birth.

Many people play key parts in the nativity story, including; Mary, Joseph, Angel Gabriel, Innkeeper, Shepherds, Wise Men and King Herod.



Key Questions

- How do Christians celebrate Christmas?
- Do you know the Christmas/Nativity story?
- How does God send a message of love and trust through sending Jesus to Earth?
- How do Christians show values of love, humility and faith during the Christmas period?

Vocabulary

Mary and Joseph: Mary was the mother of Jesus and Joseph was whom she was engaged to marry.

Bethlehem: the town where Jesus was born.

Shepherds: people who worshipped Jesus and told Mary and Joseph the angel's message.

Wise men: the men who found Jesus in a stable and gave him gold, frankincense and myrrh.

Angel Gabriel: the angel that visited Mary.

Innkeeper: someone who owns or manages an inn.

Census: a formal count of all the people living in a place.

Love: Christians spend the Christmas period reflecting on God's love and their love for others.

Humility: having a modest or low view of one's importance.



RE Knowledge Organiser

Year 3 Spring 1

Believing: How do sacred texts and other sources help people to understand God, the world and human life?

Before: Scared books and stories

Now: texts to understand God and life

Next: texts to understand God and the world



Christianity

The Bible is the Holy Book for Christians. It gives guidance to Christians by telling them of Jesus' parables, stories of how Jesus and other prophets lead their lives, and informing them of the Ten Commandments.

Hinduism

Vedas are the scriptures that are holy for Hindus. They guide Hindus in their daily lives. Within the scriptures are also stories including the story of Dhruva who devoted his life to his beliefs.



Key Questions

What is guidance?

What are parables?

What do Bible stories teach Christians about?

What is in the Hindu scriptures- the Vedas?

How do Hindu and Christian holy scriptures compare?

How are they similar? How are they different?

Vocabulary

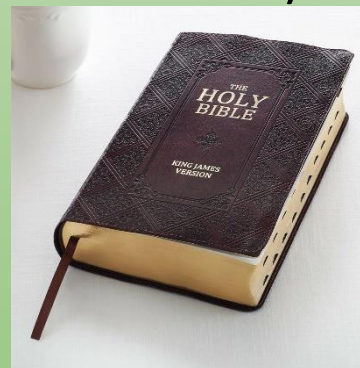
Guidance:

Sacred

Parable

Good Samaritan

Lost Sheep



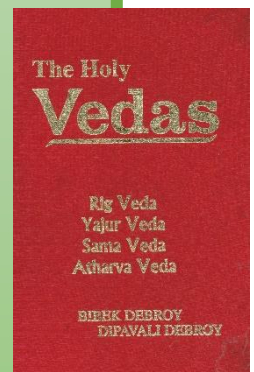
Vedas

Sanskrit

Dhruva

Influence

Similarities and Differences





RE Knowledge Organiser

Year 3 Spring 2

Belonging: Why, where and how do people worship? Why are some occasions sacred?

Before:

Now:

Next:



Christianity

Christians celebrate Easter in Spring time to mark the end of Jesus' life on Earth. On Good Friday, Christians mark the Last Supper which is where Jesus spoke to the disciples, washed their feet and told them that one of them would betray him.

Christians communicate with God by praying. They give thanks to him, pray for others and pray for themselves. There is a special prayer called The Lord's Prayer which is used regularly by Christians.



Key Questions

What happened during Holy Week?

What is the significance of Easter?

Why is the Last Supper important?

Why do Christians pray?

What do Christians pray about?

What is the Lord's Prayer?

Vocabulary

Palm Sunday

Last Supper

Passover

Judas

Garden of Gethsemane

Angel

Risen

Heaven

Disciples

Communicate





RE Knowledge Organiser

Year 3 Summer 1

Behaving: Why and how are people influenced and inspired by others?

Before:

Now:

Next:

Influential People

Learning about significant individuals and how their beliefs and actions influence and inspire others, allows us to reflect on the people in our lives and the people we'd like to become. Martin Luther King Jr led non-violent protests to help achieve equal rights for black people. Mahatma Gandhi encouraged Indian people to stand up for themselves and their rights via peaceful protests and strikes. Mother Teresa was sent on a missionary to India where she hoped to educate girls and eliminate poverty.

Key Questions

What is a leader/teacher?

What does it mean to influence someone/something?

Who inspires you?

How were people influenced by Martin Luther King Junior, Gandhi and Mother Teresa?

Vocabulary

Inspirational: the process of being mentally stimulated to do or feel something.

Influential: having a lot of influence on someone or something.

Martin Luther King Jr: Baptist minister and social activist who led the civil rights movement in the United States in the 1950-60s.

Gandhi: Started the political movement called Natal Indian Congress. He believed in non-violent protests.

Mahatma: 'Great soul'.

Mother Teresa: A nun who dedicated herself to a life of poverty, obedience and committed her life to God.





RE Knowledge Organiser

Year 3 Summer 2

Behaving: What influences the way people behave and what is expected of a person in following a religion or a belief?

Before:

Now:

Next:

Behaviours and Expectations

Dharma is the Hindu belief that it is best to do the right thing at all times in order to be happy and to live a rewarding life. If a Hindu follows Dharma, they can expect to be **reincarnated**, where the soul enters a new living thing after death. The bible teaches Christians not to give in to **temptation** or they will have sinned. Many Christians pray for **guidance** when they are facing temptation. If they do sin, Christians believe they must confess their sins and ask for **forgiveness**. In this unit we will read two bible parables: **Adam and Eve** and **The Prodigal Son**.

Key Questions

- What is expected of Hindus who have committed themselves to their religion?
- By what rules, codes and traditions do Christians believe they should live their lives?
- What difference does it make to try to live by these rules, codes and traditions?

Vocabulary

Dharma: The Hindu belief that it is best to do the right thing at all times.

Reincarnation: The soul exists inside the body until the living thing dies. It then enters a new living thing.

Temptation: A desire to do something, especially something wrong.

Adam and Eve: A bible story about two people who disobeyed God by eating the forbidden fruit.

Guidance: Advice given to help solve a problem or difficulty.

Forgiveness: To no longer feel anger or resentment towards something or someone.

