



RE Knowledge Organiser

Year 4 Autumn 1

Behaving: What influences the way Hindus behave and what rules do they follow?

Before:

Now:

Next:

Hinduism

Hinduism began in India and Hindus now live all around the world. Hindus believe in one God, Brahman. The gods and goddesses of Hinduism are different aspects of Brahman.



Om is the most sacred symbol in Hinduism. Saying Om/Aum is like calling God's name towards you and is generally said three times before chanting a prayer.

Hindus believe in Dharma (duties and responsibilities), and Karma (if you do good then you will have good returned).

Key Questions

What do you know about Hinduism?

What does Om/Aum mean to Hindus and when do they say it?

What rules do Hindus follow?

What do Hindus believe and how does that influence their behaviour?

Vocabulary

Creation: how the universe and everything in it was created.

Om/Aum: the most sacred symbol in Hinduism.

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

Supreme powers: the uncountable divine powers of Brahman.

Dharma: the duties and responsibilities of an individual.

Karma: the good and bad deeds that an individual commits.

Moksha: the liberation from the cycle of life, death and rebirth. The ultimate Hindu goal.





RE Knowledge Organiser

Year 4 Autumn 2

Believing: How do sacred texts and other sources help Christians understand God and the world?

Before: texts to understand God and life

Now: texts to understand God and the world

Next: texts to understand God

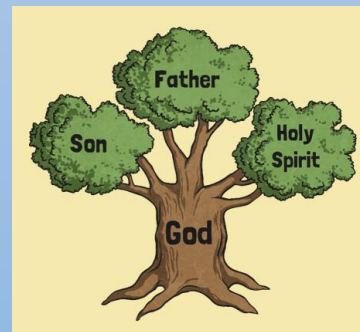


Christianity

The Bible is the Christian holy book. Christians believe that the words in the Bible are important and were revealed by God. It contains 66 books, written by around 40 authors. It is split into two parts: The Old Testament and The New Testament.

The Old Testament contains stories and writings from before the birth of Jesus, it is also known as the books of Moses and it is also sacred to Jewish people. The New Testament is about the life and teachings of Jesus.

Christians believe there is one God, who is Father, Son and Holy Spirit. This is called The Holy Trinity.



Key Questions

Have you read a part of the Bible before?

What is the Holy Trinity?

How is the Bible laid out?

How are the Father, Son and Holy Spirit connected but different?

What are the 10 Commandments that Christians (and Jews) try to live by?

Vocabulary

God: who Christians believe is the creator of the universe, including the heavens and the Earth.



Bible: the Christian holy book which is laid out in chapters and verses.

Holy Trinity: The Father, Son and Holy Spirit. Christians believe in the Trinity. There is one God, but He is three separate people: Father, Son and Holy Spirit. The Holy Spirit is sometimes known as the Holy Ghost.

Ten Commandments: the ten rules given by God for people to live by.



RE Knowledge Organiser

Year 4 Spring 1

Christianity: Why, where and how do people worship? Why are some occasions sacred to believers?

Before: Easter Year 3

Now: Easter

Next: Easter Year 5



Christianity

Christians believe that Jesus is the son of God. The Christian holy book is called the Bible. Christians can worship anywhere but the community come together to worship and praise God in a church. Having a place of worship is important for Christians as it provides the opportunity to feel closer to God and to meet other Christians with the same beliefs. Jesus taught that when people gathered together to worship him, then he would be present.

Key Questions

How is Jesus represented in art?

Why is there artwork of Jesus in churches?

Which places around the world are sacred to Christians?

What does collective worship look like in a church?

What occasions are celebrated in church?

Vocabulary

Community: people with the same beliefs

Font: holds holy water used for baptisms

Pulpit: elevated and enclosed platform from which a sermon (teachings) is delivered

Pew: seating in a church

Altar: raised structure used for worship or prayer.



Jesus: son of God

Christian: member of the Christian faith

Jerusalem: where Jesus was crucified

Bethlehem: where Jesus was born

Nazareth: where Jesus grew up



RE Knowledge Organiser

Year 4 Spring 2

Believing: How do people's beliefs about God, the world and others impact on their lives?

Before:

Now:

Next:



Christianity

The Christian holy book is called the Bible. The first book of the Old Testament is called Genesis and here it describes the creation of Heaven and Earth and tells the story of Adam and Eve. The new testament tells Christians about Jesus and the miracles he performed. Christians believe that God influences them by giving them signs on how to live. Christians also believe in the Holy Spirit. It is thought that the Holy Spirit came down on the apostles and this first happened at the Pentecost.



Key Questions

How does believing in God the creator, influence Christians' behaviour?

What do you know about the Christian story of creation and Adam and Eve?

How do Christians' beliefs about Jesus make a difference to their lives?

What do Christians believe about the Holy Spirit?

Vocabulary

Genesis

Creation

Adam and Eve

Sin

Stewardship

Soul

Miracle

Heal

Holy Spirit

Pentecost



RE Knowledge Organiser

Year 4 Summer 1

Belonging: Where, why and how do Hindus worship?

Before:

Now:

Next:

Place of worship for Hindus

Hindus can worship at home or in a mandir. Some mandirs are very tall buildings. Hindus believe it brings them closer to heaven. In a mandir, there are shrines and lots of murtis for different gods. Offerings of flowers are brought to the murtis.

In Hinduism, there are no rules about when or how to pray. There are only some guidelines. A lot of Hindus find the best times to worship are at dawn (when the sun is just coming up) and at dusk (when the sun is just setting). These are times when everything seems so peaceful.

Dharma means to do the right thing with good behaviour. Hindus believe a soul cannot be destroyed, so when a Hindu dies, their soul enters a new living being. This is known as reincarnation. Moksha is the ultimate goal. It happens when a soul stops being reincarnated and is reunited with Brahman.

Key Questions

What do you know about Hinduism?

What is a mandir?

How should people behave in a mandir?

How do Hindus worship?

What do you notice about a Hindu shrine?

Vocabulary

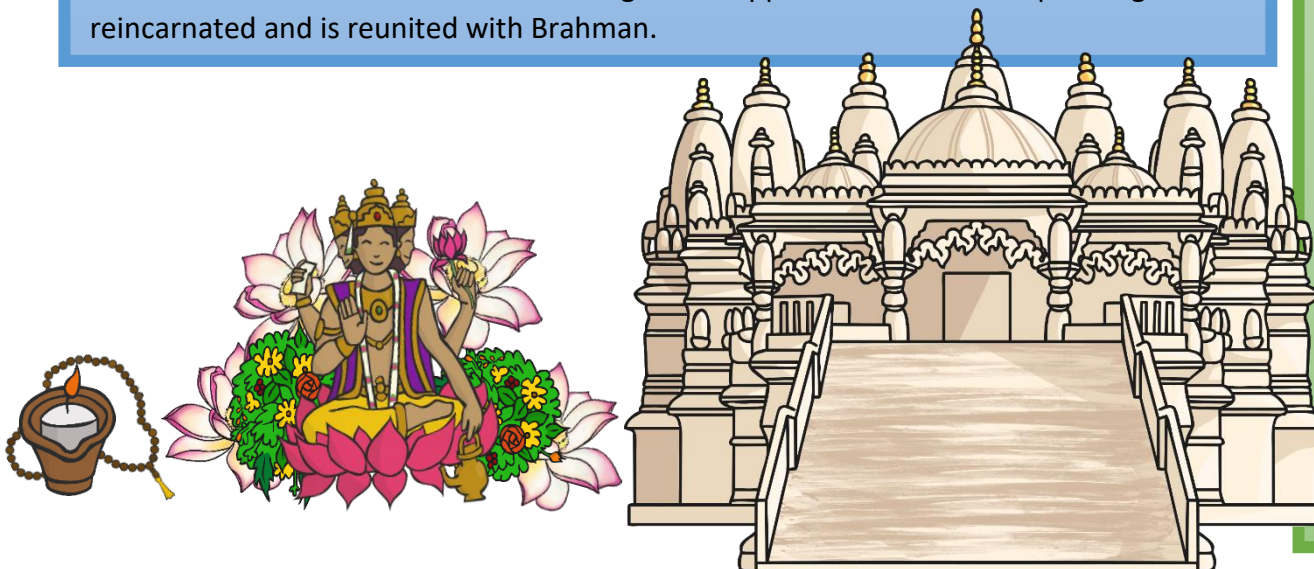
Place of worship: building or space where people worship. They may go to pray alone or worship with others. They might go for an important ceremony.

Mandir: A special place for Hindus to worship.

Puja: Act of worship for Hindus.

Murtis: Special statues or images of Hindu gods and goddesses.

Shrine: A holy place to pray.





RE Knowledge Organiser

Year 4 Summer 2

Believing: How do people's beliefs about God, the world and others impact on their lives?

Before:

Now:

Next:

Hinduism

The word 'Hinduism' is thought to originate with the inhabitants of the area near the Indus River, in what is now Pakistan. The Sanskrit name for this river is 'Sindhu', pronounced 'Hindu' by the Persians. Eventually, the beliefs held by these people came to be known as 'Hinduism'.

Hindus believe that God can be found everywhere allowing them to worship in a variety of ways. For example, they can worship through yoga practice, through nature, through acts of kindness and through being mindful that God is everywhere and everything.

In a Hindu temple, there are no images of Brahman but rather contain images of gods and goddesses, which are aspects of the Divine One. Many temples are dedicated to a particular deity and only contain statues or images of that deity.



Key Questions

- What do Hindus believe about God?
- How do different deities help to reveal the nature of God?

Vocabulary

Vedas: religious teachings

Deity: images or statues of deities

Bhagavad Gita: sacred text

Murti: images or statues of deities

Trimurti: three forms

The Trimurti - The most significant forms of Brahman are Brahma, Shiva and Vishnu.

Brahma: is the creator

Vishnu: is the preserver

Shiva: is the destroyer.