

Milwards Primary School and Nursery – RE Knowledge Organiser

Class: Year 4 (Willow)

Main Disciplinary focus: Philosophy

Core Question: **Where do ideas about God come from?**

Curriculum Thread: Fingertip knowledge (Step 4 – God) Religions: Christian / Hindu Dharma / Non-religious

Core Knowledge

Messages can be received in many ways, people respond differently to them and they can have different impacts on how people live their lives.

Some ways in which Christians, Hindus and non-religious people find out about God or a supreme being.

Some ideas about God or a supreme being held by Christians, Hindus and non-religious people.

Useful References

www.natre.org.uk/bqic-big-questions-big-answers

Background knowledge - RE:Online

BBC: *My Life, My Religion: 'What is Hinduism?'*

<https://www.bbc.co.uk/news/world-asia-26670449>

Prior Knowledge

Year 1:

Christians believe:

- In one God, who created and loves the Earth and all people.
- God is with people all the time.
- The spirit of God is invisible, but with people always, so they can pray to God any time and in any place.

Jesus shows what God is like.

Year 2:

'Allah' is the Arabic word for God.

Many Muslims believe that God is one.

Most Muslims believe God created the world and his influence can be seen in it.

Many Muslims believe that God cannot be seen, but they have 99 different names that describe what God is like.

Year 3:

For many Hindus, Brahman is the supreme being.

Although Hindus may have images of different deities, this does not necessarily mean they believe in many different gods and goddesses.

When Hindus are focusing on a deity, they are often thinking about one aspect of Brahman.

Ideas about Brahman can affect the way Hindus live their lives.

Skills

1. Describe different philosophical answers to questions about the world around them, including questions relating to meaning and existence.
2. Begin to use philosophical vocabulary when discussing issues relating to truth, reality and knowledge.

1. Begin to weigh up whether different reasons and arguments are expressed coherently when studying religion and belief.
2. Give reasons for more than one point of view, providing pieces of evidence to support these views.

Describe a range of answers to ethical and moral questions, showing awareness of the diversity of opinion and why there are differences.

Fingertip Knowledge

Name of Religion:

Christianity

Name of followers:

Christians

Name for God: God

Sacred Text: Bible

Place of Worship:

Church

Name of Religion:

Islam

Name of followers:

Muslims

Name for God: Allah

Sacred Text: Qur'an

Place of Worship:

Mosque

Name of Religion: Hindu Dharma

Name of followers: Hindu

Name for God: Brahman

Sacred Text: The Vedas

Place of Worship: Mandir (Temple)

Key Vocabulary

Hindu, Hindu Dharma, Supreme being, Brahman, Deity, holi, Raksha bandhan, God, avatar, atheist, agnostic, Trinity, Trimurti, monotheist, Bhagavad Gita, Bible, Humanist, non-religious, worship, belief