

## Core Knowledge

That what many Hindus, Muslims and Jewish people eat is affected by their beliefs.

That different Hindus, Muslims and Jewish people may make different decisions about what they should or should not eat.

How many Hindus, Muslims and Jewish people make decisions about what they should or should not eat.

Some foods not eaten by many Hindus, Muslims or Jewish people, and their reasons for not eating them.

## Skills

Identify some of the ways people use the terms ‘religion’ and ‘belief’ when exploring religions, beliefs and worldviews.

Identify some similarities and differences in how people practise and express beliefs both within and between at least two different religions/worldviews.

Identify a range of ways in which beliefs can have an impact on a believer’s daily life, their family, community and society.

## Useful References

Natre: Big Questions, Big Answers – Vol 5.  
Investigating How We Live

[www.natre.org.uk/bqic-big-questions-big-answers](http://www.natre.org.uk/bqic-big-questions-big-answers)

further information in the knowledge section of  
RE:ONLINE

## Fingertip Knowledge

Name of Religion: Christianity	Name of Religion: Islam
Name of followers: Christians	Name of followers: Muslims
Name for God: God	Name for God: Allah
Sacred Text: Bible	Sacred Text: Qur’an
Place of Worship: Church	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)

## Prior Knowledge

### Year 1:

A baptism ceremony welcomes a baby into the Christian family.

A mundan ceremony is held by many followers of the Hindu dharma and allows the baby a fresh start at this life.

Many people have special customs, ceremonies and duties when a new baby arrives.

A humanist naming ceremony is a way of celebrating and welcoming a new addition to your family.

## Key Vocabulary

Kosher, treif, Torah, kashrut, ahimsa  
vegetarian, sacred, goshala, halal, haram,  
Qur’an, Khalifah