



# Cheshire West & Chester RE Knowledge Organiser

## Islam Year 6



### How is the Muslim faith expressed through family life?

#### RE Skills to develop

I can discuss my own and other's spiritual experiences and find connections between communities.

I can understand the importance of family in Islam and how the sense of community is promoted in the wider community.

I can respond thoughtfully to ideas about community, values and respect.

#### Our Enquiry Steps:

- What do I already know about Islam?
- What is Ramadan? How is Eid celebrated?
- What is Halal?
- How does Muslim family life show their belief in the Qur'an?
- How do modern Muslims follow their faith today?
- How can we tackle Islamophobia?
- Does the media show Islam in a balanced way?

#### Key websites/videos:

##### My Life My Religion Islam – BBC

- <https://www.bbc.co.uk/programmes/b05p6sp2/clips>
- <https://www.bbc.co.uk/newsround/33575453>
- [https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=BiqWN\\_GQQA](https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=BiqWN_GQQA)
- <https://www.truetube.co.uk/film/eid-ul-fitr>
- <http://www.bbc.co.uk/learningzone/clips/what-does-it-mean-to-be-a-muslim/3031.html>
- [http://news.bbc.co.uk/1/hi/talking\\_point/5191576.stm](http://news.bbc.co.uk/1/hi/talking_point/5191576.stm)
- <http://www.channel4.com/news/niqab-hijab-burqa-muslim-veil-headaddress-birmingham>
- [https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=nNEezUO\\_V1c](https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=nNEezUO_V1c)
- <https://www.bbc.co.uk/newsround/40324678>

#### Key Artefacts and Symbols



Mehndi Designs



Qur'an

Key Vocabulary	Definition
5 Fingers	Islam, Muslims, Qur'an, Arabic, Mosque
Ramadan	Ramadan is the ninth month of the Islamic calendar, when Muslims fast during daylight hours.
Eid (al-Fitr)	This festival marks the end of Ramadan (the Muslim holy month of fasting). It is a time of official receptions and parties, when friends meet each other, presents are given, new clothes worn and graves of relatives are visited. Large feasts help Muslims celebrate.
Halal	Meaning permissible or lawful. Refers to an animal or its meat slaughtered or prepared in the manner prescribed by Islamic law.
Haram	Refers to any act that is forbidden by Allah. Muslims believe that these define the morality of human action.
Madrasah	A school or college, especially a school attached to a mosque where young men study theology.
Ummah	Arabic word meaning 'community'. Refers to the whole of Islam, each member bound to all the others by the special religious ties from which they find meaning.
Akhlaq	Refers to the ethics, good conduct and moral character of a person. 'The only reason why I am sent is to perfect good Akhlaq.'
Islamophobia	Fear, hatred of or prejudice against the Islamic religion or Muslims generally.

#### Our End Points:

**Emerging:** I can tell you some of the activities which a Muslim family may do together including fasting for Ramadan and food laws called Halal.

**Expected:** I can explain the importance of the family in Islam and how identity and belonging is taught at home as well as in the wider community.

**Exceeding:** I can recognise stereotypes and acts of racism applying my critical thinking techniques.



#### Our Enquiry Steps:

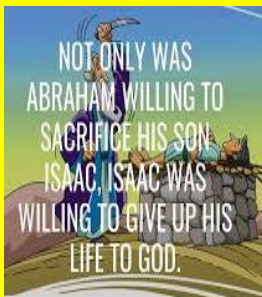
- What is worship?
- Do you believe in 'Something Greater'?
- What is the purpose of prayer?
- How do denominations worship in different and similar ways?
- How do believers feel when they worship?
- What is a spiritual encounter?
- How is the joining of a denomination celebrated by the community?
- What are the responsibilities of being part of community?
- How do humanists celebrate?
- Why are celebrations important to communities?

Key Vocabulary	Definition
5 Fingers	Christianity, Christian, Bible, Hebrew, Aramaic, Greek, Church
Worship	Love or devotion shown to a being or an object considered sacred.
Prayer	A form of worship that praises, requests or gives thanks to God or some other holy thing.
Community	A group of people living in the same place or having a particular characteristic or interest in common
Denomination	A religious group that has slightly different beliefs from other groups that share the same religion.
Ceremony	A formal religious or public occasion, done in a particular way, to celebrate a particular event, achievement or anniversary.
Humanism	A belief system based on the principle that people's spiritual and emotional needs can be satisfied without following a god or religion.

#### RE Skills to develop

I can discuss my own and other's spiritual experiences and find connections between communities. I can discuss nature of religion and compare the main disciplines which we have studied. I can discuss issues about community cohesion and demonstrate understanding of different views.

#### Key Stories



*"God is Spirit and those who worship Him must worship in spirit and truth."*  
John 4:24

#### Key Artefacts and Symbols



#### Our End Points:

**Emerging:** I can tell you that there are benefits of belonging to a community and can talk about communities to which they belong and how they joined.

**Expected:** I can explain key features of worship and what worship means to a believer. I can explore the role of community for a Christian and a Humanist.

**Exceeding:** I can confidently debate the role of prayer from my own point of view and from the point of view of a believer. I can discuss the range of initiation rites and prayer using the correct terminology when referring to a range of religions and world views.



# Cheshire West & Chester RE Knowledge Organiser

## Sikhism Year 6

### HOW DO SIKHS WORSHIP?



#### RE Skills to develop

I can describe and make connections between different features of the religions and world views we have studied. I can talk about celebrations, worship, pilgrimages and rituals which mark important points in life and reflect on ideas.

I understand the challenges of commitment to a community suggesting why belonging to a community may be valuable both in the diverse communities being studied and in my own life. I can discuss my own and other's spiritual experiences and find connections between communities. I can discuss issues about community cohesion and demonstrate understanding of different views.

#### Key Stories



Guru Granth Sahib

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 ਆਮ੍ਰਿਤ ਨਾਮੁ ॥ ਆਮ੍ਰਿਤ ਨਾਮੁ ॥  
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Gurmukhi

#### Our Enquiry Steps:

- What is the Gurdwara? How is this important to the community?
- What is the Khanda?
- How do Sikhs worship in the Gurdwara?
- Why so Sikhs have a Langar?
- How do Gurdwaras look different or similar around the world? What is the Golden Temple like?
- Can I introduce Sikhism to others making connections with my prior learning?

#### Key Artefacts and Symbols



The Golden Temple



Gurdwara



Khanda

Key Vocabulary	Definition
5 Fingers	Sikhism, Sikh, Guru Granth Sahib, Punjabi, Gurmukhi, Gurdwara
Gurdwara	A Sikh place of worship/ holy building.
Guru	A Hindu spiritual teacher.
Guru Granth Sahib	The Guru Granth Sahib, also called Adi Granth, is the holy book of the religion Sikhism.
Khanda	The symbol or emblem of Sikhism is known as the Khanda. It is made up of – a double edged sword. This represents the belief in one God.
Punjabi	Belonging or relating to the Punjab region of India or Pakistan, it's people or it's language. Punjabi is the language spoken in the Punjab.
Gurmukhi	The script used to write the sayings of the Gurus and used to write the Punjabi language.
Langar	Free community kitchen in the Gurdwara for all visitors.
Pilgrimage	A journey to a special place that has religious or spiritual significance.
Rituals	A religious or solemn ceremony consisting of a series of actions performed according to a prescribed order.
Golden Temple	The holiest shrine of Sikhs also called the Harimandir. It is situated in the Punjab state.

#### Our End Points:

**Emerging:** Can explain that the Gurdwara is the place of worship for Sikhism and can offer suggestions for what may happen here..

**Expected:** Can tell you about the similar aspects of a Gurdwara and about how Sikhs worship and share food at the Langar.

**Exceeding:** Confident when discussing the Sikh belief using correct terms. Can discuss the purpose of the Gurdwara and how this shows community.



# Cheshire West & Chester RE Knowledge Organiser Christianity Year 6



## What are some of the differences between Christianity locally and Globally?

### RE Skills to develop

I can explain how history and culture can influence an individual and how some question these influences.

I can discuss issues about community cohesion and demonstrate understanding of different views.

I can develop insight and start to analyse the impact of diversity within a community.

### Our Enquiry Steps:

How are the churches in our local community similar or different?

Can you compare worship in a local church compared to one in another country?

Can you compare how communion is celebrated?

How do local Christian communities celebrate Easter?

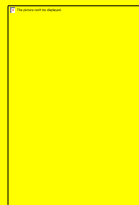
How is Easter celebrated around the world?

How is St George remembered around the world?

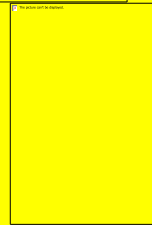
### Key Stories



### Key Artefacts and Symbols



### Local Churches



Key Vocabulary	Definition
5 Fingers	Christianity, Christian, Bible, Hebrew, Aramaic, Greek, Church
Denomination	A recognised branch of the Church which may have beliefs and practices slightly different to another branch. Anglican, Catholic, Non-Conformist.
Eucharist	A ceremony or service in Christian Churches which remembers the wine and the bread at the Last Supper. Also known as Communion.
Koinonia	Greek word for fellowship. A group of people with similar beliefs or interests. Fellowship is important for Christians.
Liturgy	This is the order which an act of Christian worship may follow. May include responses, prayers, hymns, teaching, readings etc.
Resurrection	The Christian belief of Jesus rising from the dead.
Salvation	Christians believe that Salvation is a gift. When Jesus died their sins were forgiven. Christians receive eternal life as a gift from God.
Saint	Someone who was canonised by the Catholic Church after their death for their Christian acts.
Saint George	Died 23rd April 303. A soldier. Patron Saint of England. George and the Dragon. Flag of St George.

### Our End Points:

**Emerging:** Can talk about differences and similarities within churches in their locality.

**Expected:** Pupils can compare churches within their locality with an example of one around the world. They can explain how key Christian beliefs can be found with worshippers nearby and far away.

**Exceeding:** Can discuss a global Christian community with shared beliefs and values alongside the importance of fellowship. Can compare differences and similarities in a range of acts of worship in different churches in different countries.

