

Unit L2.7– What does it mean to be a Christian in Britain today?

In this unit of work we will be learning about what Christians do at home, in church and in the wider community and why these things are important to them.

Key Learning

How Christians show their beliefs at home

- ◆ They say Grace before eating.
- ◆ Christians pray and give thanks before bed.
- ◆ They read the bible and sing hymns.

Rosa Parks

Rosa Parks was a Christian that was famous for standing up against injustice against black people. She helped change the lives of African Americans and the history of America by challenging the laws of discrimination.



How Christians show their beliefs at church.

- ◆ They sing hymns and say prayers to thank God and Jesus.
- ◆ They listen to sermons and readings lead by the vicar.
- ◆ Christians try to make a difference to the community by organising food banks, drop in centres, playgroups and lunches for the elderly.

Holy Communion

Holy Communion is a ritual to show the togetherness of Christians and God. The Last Supper was Jesus' last meal before he died and he shared two signs with his followers: bread as a symbol for his body being broken, and wine as a symbol for his blood being spilled when he was crucified.



Key Vocabulary

Artefact	An object of religious interest eg, cross or communion cup
Worship	To give praise or respect to God
Rosa Parks	A famous Christian who fought for justice for black people.
Holy Communion	A service to give thanks God and Jesus. Wine is drank to symbolise Jesus' blood and bread is eaten to symbolise his body.
Injustice	The unfair treatment of others.

Year 3 RE Autumn 2

Unit L2.1 –What do different people believe about God?

In this unit of work we will look at different religious and spiritual ways of life regarding diverse beliefs about God .

Key Learning

Muslims believe:

There is no god but Allah.

Allah teaches them how to live a good life.

Allah has 99 beautiful names .

The Quran contains the stories from the Prophet Muhammad.

Many Muslims say 'peace be upon him' after the name of the Prophet, as a sign of respect

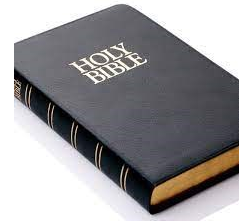


Christians believe:

God as love, as the creator, as light, as the listener to prayers, as the Holy Trinity.

God is the Father, Son and Holy Spirit.

Christians believe God answers people's prayers ,but not by giving everything they ask for.



Humanists believe:

That there are no Gods.

In an alternative to religion and there is a way of life without God.

That you should be honest, tell the truth, be kind, be generous and to do unto other people what you would like them to do to you.



Key Vocabulary

Prophet Muhammad.	An important leader of Islam.
Humanist	A person who doesn't believe in a God but follows an alternative to religion.
Trinity	Christians refer to their God as, The Father, The Son and the Holy Spirit.

In this unit of work we will be learning from different religious and spiritual ways of life about festivals and celebrations.

Key Learning

Easter

Easter is a Christian festival that celebrates the life of Jesus. It lasts for a week and is known as Holy Week.

Palm Sunday– Jesus arrives in Jerusalem on a donkey

Maundy Thursday– Jesus is betrayed at the Last Supper.

Good Friday– Jesus is crucified (dies on the cross).

Easter Sunday– Jesus is resurrected (he rises from the dead)



Holi

Holi is a Hindu festival that celebrates spring, love, and new life.

Some families hold religious ceremonies, but for many Holi is more a time for fun. It's a colourful festival, with dancing, singing and throwing of powder paint and coloured water.

Holi is also known as the "festival of colours"



Key Vocabulary

Hindu/Hinduism

Hinduism is a religion and Hindus follow that religion

Holi

Is a Hindu festival celebrating Hindu god Krishna and the legend of Holika and Prahlad.

Year 3 RE Spring 2

Unit L2.10– How do family life and festivals show what matters to Jewish people?

In this unit of work we will be exploring the stories behind Jewish festivals : Shabbat, Pesach, Rosh Hashanah and Yom Kippur.

Key Learning

Shabbat

Shabbat is followed every week. It starts at sunset on Friday evening and ends on Saturday at sunset.

During Shabbat , Jewish people cannot do any tasks such as: cleaning, cooking or work. Everything, including food , must be prepared before Shabbat begins.

Shabbat is started by lighting the Shabbat candle at a special meal.

During Shabbat, prayers are said to thank god for food and Jewish people sing, say prayers, relax and chat and enjoy food.



Pesach (Passover)

Pesach is a Jewish festival that celebrates the time that Jewish people were freed from slavery. Moses led them to the Red Sea and parted the sea so that they could pass through. When the soldiers caught up with them he closed the sea. It is celebrated by eating foods from the Seder plate.

Rosh Hashanah and Yom Kippur



Rosh Hashanah and Yom Kippur mark the Jewish New Year and are in the Autumn.

During Rosh Hashanah , Jewish people repent, they say sorry for any bad behaviour and promise to be good for the following year. Celebrations include food: apples and honey, time spent in the synagogue, the blowing of the Shofar (a ram's horn), The blowing of the Shofar starts a ten-day period known as the 'Days of Repentance '

Key Vocabulary

Rosh Hashanah and Yom Kippur	Jewish festivals from the religion of Judaism.
Shabbat	A time that Jewish people celebrate every week. It starts Friday at sunset and ends Saturday at sunset.

Year 3 RE Summer 1

Unit L2.4 -Why do people pray?

In this unit of work we will be learning about prayer: the practice, symbols, words and significance of prayer ,alongside some key beliefs from different religions.

Key Learning

Muslims must pray to Allah (Salah)5 times a day. Prayer is one of the 5 Pillars of Islam. The Imam leads the prayer at the Mosque. Before praying, Muslims perform a special washing ceremony called Wudu,. Inside the Mosque they stand close together in a long line so the devil can't get past. The position of prayer is:
Hands behind ears then cross them across the chest, then bow.
Kneel on all fours with forehead touching the floor
Face Mecca which is East.
Have to remain fo-
cused on praying don't get distracted.



Hindus pray at a shrine. This can be at home or at the Mandir. They perform Puja. First they burn incense-to clean the air. Then the bell is rung to summon the God. Food and water is offered. Next the God's and their own foreheads are marked with an orange powder to show respect. Aum (the sound of God) is said. Their chosen God is asked to



take all the bad things away. The Diva lamp is moved around to ask for God's blessing and the food is shared.

Christians believe that praying is talking to God and most pray every day. Either in church or at home. They believe that it is like talking to a friend. Christians give thanks to their god for the good things in life and ask God for guidance.and advice.



Key Vocabulary

Puja	A Hindu praying ceremony.
Wudu	A Muslim ceremony to prepare for prayer. Muslims must wash their hands ,face ,arms ,head and feet Before they pray at the Mosque.
Mecca	The direction Muslims pray in. It is in the East and they use a compass to find the correct direction.

Year 3 RE Summer 2

Unit L2.2– Why is the bible important for Christians today?

In this unit of work we will be learning about the Christian bible ,exploring questions about what the Bible says and how the bible is used and valued in Christian communities

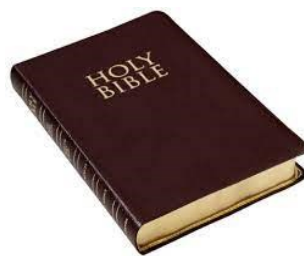
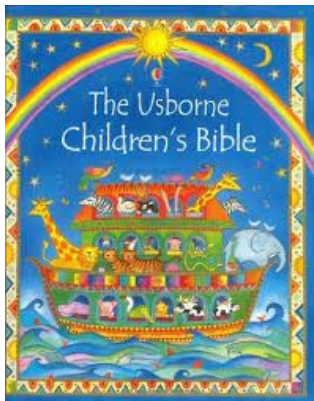
Key Learning

The Bible , a collection of Christian texts and scriptures, is used to make sense of life and to help people with what matters most. The Bible teaches Christians about God, Jesus, safety, love, life, family and so on. It is written in many languages, but was originally in Hebrew (Jewish) It tells the stories and teachings of God and Jesus..

The Bible contains two books, The old testament (before Jesus was born)and new testament (The story of Jesus and his followers). It contains four gospels by different authors.

For Christians, the Bible tells them about what God is like and what he expects people to be like, how they should live and why they should follow God.

Through bible stories like the story of and Adam and Eve , Christians are taught how to deal with certain situations. These stories are known as parables.



Key Vocabulary

Testaments	The two parts of the Bible, the old and the new.
Temptation	Wanting to do something that we know we shouldn't.
Gospel	A book in the Bible.