

Year 4 RE Autumn 1

Unit L2.3-Why is Jesus inspiring to some people?

In this unit of work we will learn from Christianity, exploring different reasons why Jesus is considered and inspiring figure by Christians and others.

Key Learning

**Why is Jesus inspiring to some people?**

He has over 2 billion followers, called Christians



He is known all over the world for his kindness, forgiveness and love.

Every Sunday, in hundreds of thousands of churches, people remember his life and love with bread and wine.



Everyone in schools in Britain learns about Jesus and his teaching and life.

Some people have been inspired by Jesus to give their lives for the poor

The whole world has festivals for his birth (Christmas) + his death (Easter)

Because Jesus came back from death, Christians believe they will live on in heaven

Jesus forgave even the people who crucified him. He's an example of how to love others.

Christians believe Jesus is God come to earth as a human( Incarnation)

**The Beatitudes– Christian rules to have a good life.**

Loving God

Loving other people

Being gentle and kind

Being fair, and working to make sure others are treated justly

Forgiving when people hurt and upset us

Being good peacemakers-helping people and nations make friends

Standing up for what is right

Key Vocabulary

inspiring	Gives someone the confidence to do something well.
Beatitudes	Christian rules to live by.

## Year 4 RE Autumn 2

### Unit L2.5a—Why do people from religious and non religious communities celebrate key festivals?

In this unit of work we will engage pupils in systematic enquiry into significant human questions which religion and worldviews address,

#### Key Learning

As Religious studies investigators we will explore:

- ◆ How people celebrate Christmas.
- ◆ How religions are practised.



As Sociology investigators we will explore:

- ◆ Who celebrates Christmas in the UK.
- ◆ Why they celebrate Christmas.

In 2016 a survey showed how many people celebrated Christmas: 91 per cent celebrated Christmas,



In 2020, lots of people in the UK were asked about Christmas. Here's how they answered some questions:

What do you usually do for Christmas?

87% shared gifts



77% put up a tree



20% go to church



Then we will investigate the Hindu festival of Diwali in the same way, And consider why festivals are important today and if they have changed in meaning.

#### Diwali

Diwali celebrates the Hindu New Year, It is based on the story of Rama and Sita and is known as the festival of lights.

#### Key Vocabulary

Investigator	A person who carries out a formal inquiry or investigation.
Sociologist	Sociologists are interested in how society works; how people live and the relationships between groups and individuals.
secular	Something not religious

## Year 4 RE Spring 1

### Unit L2.6- Why do some people think that life is like a journey and what significant experiences mark this?

In this unit of work we will be learning about the milestones on the journey of life from different religions.

#### Key Learning

Jewish people celebrate becoming an adult by participating in a Bat Mitzvah ceremony if they are a boy or a Bar Mitzvah ceremony for a girl.

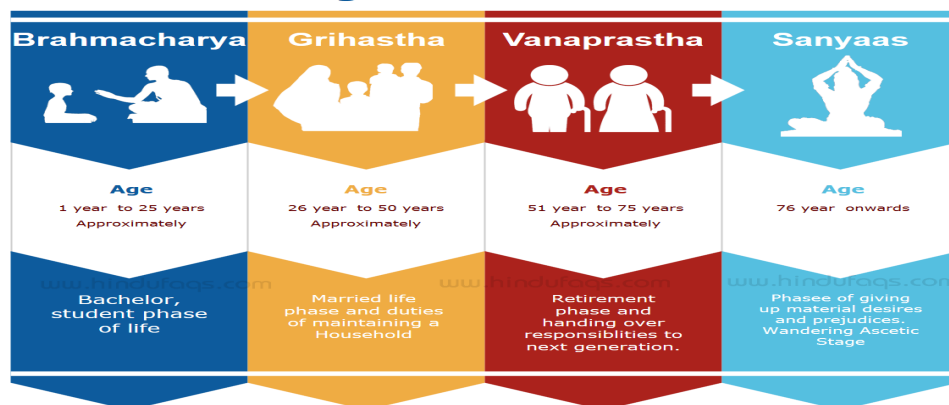
The meaning of the ceremony is to declare their faith and become a good Jewish adult. They will then be responsible for their own actions. It takes years to prepare for, as the children have to learn Hebrew.

The ceremonies take place when the children reach the age of 12 or 13.

During the ceremony, at the Synagogue, the Rabbi will give a talk and the children will read from the Torah in Hebrew. The fathers of the children will read a prayer of thanks to God. The children receive gifts and there is a celebratory meal afterwards.



#### Four stages of life In Hinduism



#### Key Vocabulary

Bar Mitzvah	A coming of age ceremony for Jewish boys.
Bat Mitzvah	A coming of age ceremony for Jewish girls.
Ashramas	The four important stages of Hindu life.

Unit L2.9- What can we learn from religions about deciding what is right and wrong?

In this unit of work we will think about guidance that people follow to help them live their lives from Christianity, Judaism and Humanism.

Key Learning

Desmond Tutu

Desmond Tutu was an inspirational Christian. He was a South African Anglican bishop and human rights activist. He campaigned against Apartheid in South Africa. He won the Nobel Peace Prize for his work.



The 10 Commandments.

**THE TEN COMMANDMENTS For Kids**

- 1** Love God more than you love anything else.
- 2** Don't make anything in your life more important than God.
- 3** Always say God's name with love and respect.
- 4** Honor the Lord by resting on the seventh day of the week.
- 5** Love and respect your mom and dad.
- 6** Never hurt anyone.
- 7** Always be faithful to your husband or wife.
- 8** Don't take anything that isn't yours.
- 9** Always tell the truth.
- 10** Be happy with what you have. Don't wish for other people's things.

Humanism

Humanists do not believe in a god. They believe it is possible to live a good and fulfilling life without following a traditional religion.

They do not follow a holy book either. Instead, Humanists value traits like reason and rely on science to explain the way things are.

Key Vocabulary

Humanist	A person who doesn't believe in a God. Humanists believe that you can live a fulfilling life without following a religion or holy book.
Temptation	Wanting to do something that we know we shouldn't.
Apartheid	Apartheid was a system for keeping white people and nonwhites separated in South Africa

## Year 4 RE Summer 1 and 2

### Unit L2.8 what does it mean to be a Hindu in Britain today?

In this unit of work we will find out some key Hindu beliefs and what it is like being a Hindu in Britain today.

#### Key Learning

Dharma– Dharma means duty in Hinduism. They are:

- 1) not getting angry
- 2) being truthful in speech
- 3) working for justice
- 4) forgiving people
- 5) having children when you are married
- 6) trying not to quarrel
- 7) living a simple life
- 8) looking after your family
- 9) fulfilling religious duties such as worship
- 10) study the scriptures

Mahatma Ghandi

Mahatma Ghandi was a famous Hindu. He devoted his life to fighting injustice. He lived in India 100 years ago. He fought against the British rule of his country. He believed in peaceful protest. Mahatma Gandhi was one of the greatest political and social leaders of the 20th century .As well as fighting injustice, Gandhi also followed another important duty to live simply .He gave up worldly possessions to focus on God and spirituality.



Karma

Karma is the Hindu belief that life is a cycle of birth, death and rebirth, with our actions in this life, our “karma”, effecting our future incarnations. Kindness leads to good karma, whilst selfishness leads to bad karma. The soul may be reincarnated thousands of times When enough Karma is earned, reincarnation ends and Moksha happens.



Puja

Performing Puja is how Hindus show their faith in prayer. They perform this at home at a shrine or at the Mandir.



Moksha

Moksha is the freedom from the cycle of life and death. Reincarnation ends and Hindus become one with their God Brahma.

Did you know that Great Britain has a large Hindu population, mainly in large cities and towns like London, Leicester and Greater Manchester?

#### Key Vocabulary

Diety	A Hindu God or Goddess.
Mandir	The Hindu religious building
Reincarnation	Hindus believe that when you die you come back to life .
Duty	A task or action that Hindus should do to live a good life.