



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:

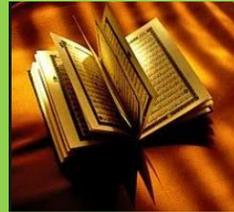
My Life My Religion Islam – BBC

- <https://www.bbc.co.uk/programmes/b05p6sp2/cips>
- <https://www.bbc.co.uk/newsround/33575453>
- https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=BiqWN_GQqsA
- <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://www.channel4.com/news/niqab-hijab-burqa-muslim-veil-headaddress-birmingham>
- 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:

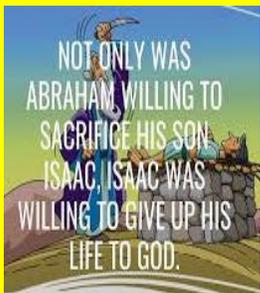
- What is worship?
- Do you believe in 'Something Greater'?
- What is the purpose of prayer?
- How do denominations worship in different and similar ways?
- How do believers feel when they worship?
- What is a spiritual encounter?
- How is the joining of a denomination celebrated by the community?
- 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.



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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?

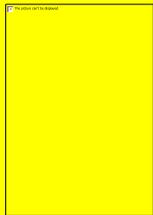
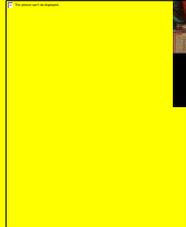
Can you compare how communion is celebrated?

How do local Christian communities celebrate Easter?

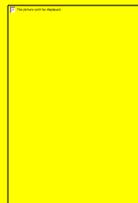
How is Easter celebrated around the world?

How is St George remembered around the world?

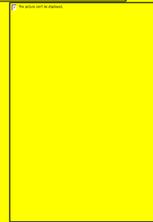
Key Stories



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.

