



# Year 4 Knowledge Organiser RE Summer Term 2

## What I should already know?

- That people have different ideas and believe different things and that these are of equal value in British law.
- Beliefs with deities are called religions.
- That people who believe the same thing often organise themselves into groups with spiritual leaders.
- That religious groups have rituals and practices, which are specific and sometimes unique to their religion.
- That religious groups often have special buildings in which they meet to worship and that for Christians this is a church and for Sikhs this is for the Gurdwara.
- That religious groups often have special sacred books which they use in their worship and that these sacred writings often form the basis of their beliefs – for Christians this is the Bible and for Sikhs this is the Guru Granth Sahib.
- That religious beliefs are regarded as the truth by believers.
- That the main religion in Britain is Christianity but there are also many religious groups in our society.
- That Jesus and Mary (his mother) are important figures to Christians
- That Jesus' teachings are found in the Bible.
- That Sikhs follow the teachings of the ten Gurus and their teaching are found in the Guru Granth Sahib, which Sikhs treat like a person.

## What will I know by the end of the unit?

- What we mean by the word 'sacred'.
- That for Christians the altar and the sacristy are the holiest parts of the church.
- That there are many different types of Christian and their churches reflect these differences.
- That Sikhs take off their shoes and cover their heads before they enter a Gurdwara out of respect for the Gurus.
- That free food is offered by Sikhs at the Gurdwara to anyone who needs it.
- That people eating food at the Gurdwara all sit on the floor as a sign of equality.
- That the Guru Granth Sahib has a "bedroom" in the Gurdwara.
- That Christians are given a sacrament of bread and wine at the altar to remember the sacrifice that Jesus made on the cross.
- That Sikhs are given a food called Prashad as a blessing on visiting the Gurdwara.

## Vocabulary

Sacred  
Church  
Nishan Sahib  
Christian  
Bible  
Manji  
Altar  
Sacristy  
Sach Khand  
Paschal candle  
Lectern  
Bread and Wine (sacrament)  
Gurdwara  
Guru Granth Sahib  
Langar  
Diwan hall  
Takht  
Respect  
Modest (modesty)

## Key Knowledge

The word divine means "coming from God".

Christians believe Jesus was a divine being (God's son – God came to Earth in human form).

That Christians believe Jesus to be a Messiah or saviour sent from God.

Christians have a holy book called the New Testament, which forms part of the holy book called the Bible.

That Christians believe Jesus to be divine because of the miracles he performed which are detailed in Bible stories. In some of these stories Jesus brought people back from the dead.

That people who believe in a divine being might pray or call on them to intervene when they feel like things are out of their control. Even to the extent of asking for a "miracle".

## Teaching Outcomes

Define "sacred".

Label special features of church and Gurdwara buildings.

Produce a guidebook for a Church or Gurdwara with instructions how to behave to show respect.

Design and explain why a place is sacred to them.



## Investigate!

Find out what we mean by sacred. Investigate the features of a church and a Gurdwara.

Explore why churches and Gurdwaras are so sacred to Christians and Sikhs.

Explore our own feelings of what is sacred.

Find out how our own experiences of the sacred affect our lives and feelings about some places.