



# Year 6 Knowledge Organiser RE Spring 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.
- That 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.
- 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.
- That religious beliefs are regarded as the truth by believers.
- That the main religion in Britain is Christianity but that there are also many religious groups in our society.
- That Christians follow the teachings of a man called Jesus whom they believe to be God Incarnate (God born on Earth in human form).
- The events of Jesus life and evidence of his humanity and deity are recorded in a book called the Bible.
- How to find references in the Bible.

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

- What we mean by the words: “symbol”, and “symbolic”.
- That all Christians take part in a symbolic ritual called the Eucharist / Holy Communion /Mass to remember Jesus’ sacrifice on the Cross.
- That Jesus instigated the ritual of the Eucharist at the Last Supper – the meal he took with his disciples before he died.
- At the Eucharist or Holy Communion service, small amounts of bread and wine are consumed to symbolise Jesus’ body (bread) and his blood (wine).
- That for Christians the bread and wine are symbolic of Jesus’ sacrifice on the cross.
- That symbols and symbolic acts can affect people’s feelings.

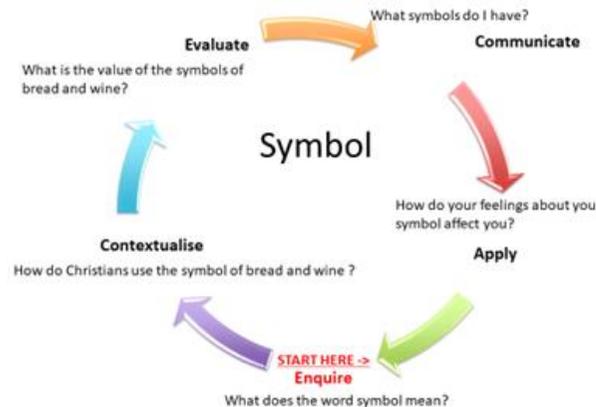
## Vocabulary

Christian  
Catholic  
Eucharist  
Protestant  
Communion  
Mass  
Chalice

Paten  
Disciple  
Apostle  
Passover  
Symbol  
Symbolize  
symbolic

## Teaching Outcomes

- Produce Mind Maps based around the word “Symbol”. Write the dictionary definitions and give examples.
- Create a Wordle to represent what a special meal means for pupils.
- Create a collage of remembrance gifts we would leave to those we want to remember us.
- Write a short paragraph to explain their remembrance object and what it symbolises.
- Create a freeze frame of the Last supper.
- Highlight key events in the story of the Last supper.
- Complete thought/speech bubbles on cartoon version of The Last supper by Leonard Da Vinci.
- Complete speech bubble sheet of a Christian explaining what the bread and wine symbolises.
- Design (and give reasons for) a symbol to remember someone.



## Key Knowledge

Christians follow the teachings of a man called Jesus who they believe to be both God’s son and God himself born in the form of a man.

The events of Jesus life and evidence of his humanity and deity are recorded in a book called the Bible.

Christians remember Jesus’ sacrifice on the Cross with a symbolic ritual called the Eucharist (Sometimes also called the Holy Communion or Mass).

That Jesus instigated the ritual of the Eucharist at the Last Supper – the meal he took with his disciples before he died.

At the Eucharist or Holy Communion service, small amounts of bread and wine are consumed to symbolise Jesus’ body (bread) and his blood (wine).

## Investigate!

Explore the meanings of the word: “symbol” and create a symbol of your own.

Find out how the Christians remember Jesus sacrifice on a cross.

Find out what a “paten and chalice” are.

Explore one of the key events of Jesus’ life using a Bible.

Find out how important the symbols of the bread and wine are to Christians.

Find out about symbols and how they affect people and their feelings.

Find out how people of faith feel about rituals they use.