

RE
AUTUMN
KNOWLEDGE
ORGANISERS



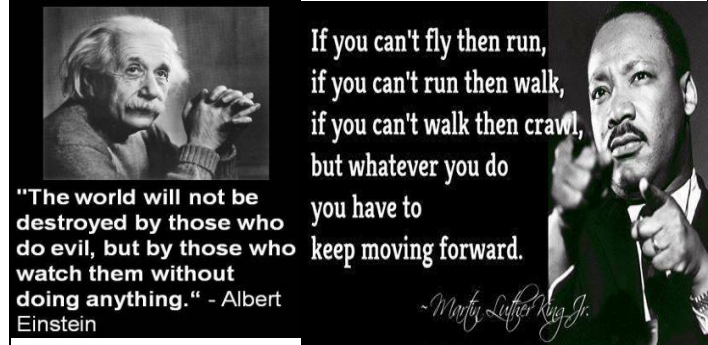
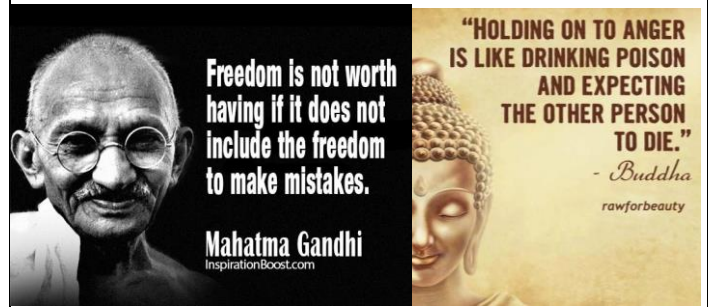
Wise Words



Wise words

Wise words can help and inspire people, guiding them on how to lead their lives. These words can help to share knowledge and good judgement.

Religious, historical and sacred texts can share wise words



Bible	Christian holy text containing the beliefs of Christians.
Qur'an	Islamic holy text, which is divided into 114 chapters. It is believed to be dictated by Muhammad and is believed to be the true word of God.
Wise	Show the power of discernment, clear judgment, knowledge and inspiration.
Wisdom	The quality of being wise, knowledgeable of what is true or right, coupled with fair judgement and actions.
Guidance	The function of guidance, leading or directing. Able to provide advice and support.
Knowledge	Acquaintance with facts, truths and principles. Understand truth, has experiences and educated.
Inspirational	Something that moves someone to act, create or feel an emotion.

Questions we will explore:

- 1) What are Wise words?
- 2) What is the bible?
- 3) What is the Qur'an?
- 4) What do you think we mean by the term 'Wise Words'?
- 5) Where might we find Wise words?
- 6) Why are Holy stories important and how do they relate to our topic?
- 7) Can wise words come from anyone?

Commitment

How might people make commitments to God or Religions?

- Some religions do not eat certain meats.
- Some religions dedicate a particular day to worship.
- Some religions fast and make offerings to God.
- Some religions celebrate certain religious events to thank, honour or remember God.
- Some religions wear certain clothes or jewellery as a mark of respect
- Some religions wash before prayer
- These are all responsibilities, and they respect and please God.
- Can you think of anything else?

Commitment to religion



motivation
is what gets you started.
commitment
is what keeps you going.

Responsibility	Responsibility is a moral obligation to behave correctly towards or concerning individuals, and it also involves having a responsibility to control their behaviour.
Commitment	Committing involves dedicating yourself to something, like a person or a cause.
Respect	A deep admiration for someone or something elicited by their abilities, qualities, or achievements.
Rites of passage	A ceremony or event marks a critical stage in someone's life, especially birth, transitioning from childhood to adulthood, marriage, and death.
The 10 commandments	The Ten Commandments were God's instructions for Moses to share with the people. These were the rules that God wanted everyone to live by.
Dalai Lama	The Dalai Lama is the spiritual leader of the Tibetan people, though Buddhists around the world follow his teachings of non-violence and kindness.
Persecuted	Persecution is the mistreatment (bad treatment) of an individual or group by another group.

Questions we will explore:

- 1) How might a commitment to a faith cause people to be judged or persecuted?
- 2) How is faith and commitment linked?
- 3) Different religions have their own set of rules and beliefs, such as Christianity's Ten Commandments. Believers make a commitment to follow their religion's rules and beliefs.

How is faith and commitment linked?

Different religions have their own rules and beliefs, such as the Ten Commandments from Christianity. Believers commit to follow the rules and beliefs of their faith.

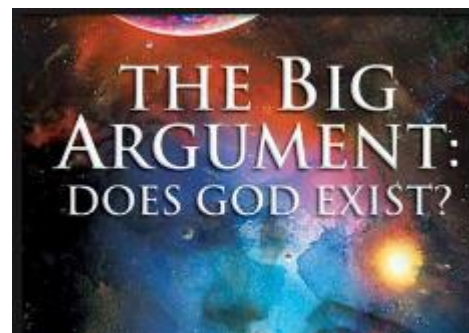
Do rites of passage show commitment? When people participate in a rite of passage, they show their faith and commitment to the religion they are becoming a part of.
Commitment

Where do we look for God?

Is God really all around us?

This term, you will investigate how religious believers discover the existence of God through experience and learn about how people say God has been revealed to them in their lives. You will explore nature and how it provides proof of God's existence. You will look at big questions and search for answers to ultimate questions using sacred texts to back up your opinions.

Some people believe that they have seen or experienced God; others are sceptical...you will have a chance to explore this evidence and decide for yourself.



Fact	A fact is something genuine and can be scientifically proven.
Belief	A belief is something that you think is true but cannot be proven, such as people's belief in God.
Opinion	An opinion is linked to your personal views on a subject, i.e. in your opinion, red is the best colour.
Religious truth	This type of truth is closely linked with faith and belief. People say that they 'know' God is real, even though they cannot prove it scientifically.
Atheist	Someone who disbelieves even in the existence of God.
Theist	Someone who believes there is a God. They believe that God made and governs all creations.
Agnostic	Someone unsure about the existence of God.
Religious experiences	This is when someone believes that they have experienced God or have had a spiritual encounter. These could include visions, dreams, prayer, hearing God, conversion, and near-death experiences. As well as being recognised in recent years, there is evidence of these in the Bible.

Questions we will explore:

- 1) Could nature, the creation of Earth and the human race proof God exists?
- 2) Do you believe God to be a belief, fact or opinion?
- 3) Can we prove God exists?
- 4) Are natural disasters proof that God does not exist? Can you relate or back up your opinion with bible quotes?
- 5) Are religious experiences proof of God's existence?

Theory investigation:

Thomas Aquinas's Theory: Since the universe is so complicated, it must have been created by something outside of it (i.e., God).

The Anthropic Principle: The universe is beautiful, complex and diverse, but all words ideally...God must have designed it.

William Paisley's Pocket Watch: Think about how complicated a pocket watch is, made of so many tiny parts that work together perfectly. This is related to the Earth and its ecosystems. He related that it must have been built that way.

**If God made the world, who made God?
If the Big Bang made the world, who made the particles that collided to cause the Big Bang?**

Year 8 Autumn 1 RE Knowledge organiser

Beliefs and practices







Looking at religious beliefs and practices:

This term, you will explore several religions' fundamental beliefs and practices. You will explore the seven main key religious symbols and their importance. There are also several names for God - you will explore why there is not just one name for God. Many different forms of prayer will be examined, and you will be encouraged to question why prayer is essential to believers.

Religion and everyday life: You will explore how someone's beliefs may affect their behaviours, such as praying a certain number of times a day or only eating certain foods.

Religious symbols

Each religion has their own religious symbol which represents and links to their religion.

	Crucifix or cross	A key symbol for Christianity, the cross represents Jesus's death (as he was crucified on the cross). The Christian holy book is the Bible.
Om (or Aum)		The key symbol for Hindu Dharma, Aum, is a syllable/sound considered the holiest sound in Hinduism. The Hindu holy text is called the Vedas.
	Wheel of Dharma	The key symbol for Buddhism is the wheel of Dharma, which is also linked to the eightfold path—the key beliefs of Buddhism. The Buddhist holy text is the Tripitaka.
Khanda		Sikhi's key symbol comprises several parts, such as Khanda, the double-sided sword. Chakka - represents the continuous love of God. Kirpans - the two swords that cross and represent spiritual power. The Sikh holy text is called the Guru Granth Sahib.
	The Star of David	A key symbol of Judaism, this star represents the number 6 (due to its 6 points), which Jewish followers consider a symbol of God's holiness. It also means the six days of God's creation, as he rested on the 7th day. The Jewish holy text is the Torah.
Crescent Moon and Star		The key symbol for Islam is a moon and a star. The star represents the five Pillars of Islam, the five formal acts of worship that all Muslims must follow.

Questions we will explore:

- 1) Does religion affect how people act? i.e. the foods they eat.
- 2) What do the many names of God tell us about his key characteristics?
- 3) How does the Holy Trinity represent God?
- 4) How do religions treat their sacred texts linked to their beliefs and practices?
- 5) Why is prayer necessary?

Types of Prayer

Different religions pray in different ways, including silent prayer, group prayer, meditation, offering, dance, and chanting.

Festivals and religious practice.

You will examine two festivals, why they started, and how they are still celebrated today. This will allow you to explore how religious stories and lessons still impact people's lives today.