

RELIGIOUS EDUCATION YEAR 6 AUTUMN 1

Key vocabulary

Key word	Definition
Leader	The person who leads or commands a group, organisation, or country.
Secular	Not having any connection with religion.
Quality	A distinctive attribute or characteristic possessed by someone or something.
Sacred	Something is sacred if it is believed to be holy and have a special connection with God.
Community	A group of people who share something in common, such as a location, interests, or activities.
Worship	Worship is a religious act of devotion that is often directed towards a God.

What qualities are important to religious leaders?

In this unit children will explore the role of at least three different religious leaders in the local community.



CHRISTIANITY



BUDDISM



ISLAM



HINDUISM



JUDAISM



SIKHISM

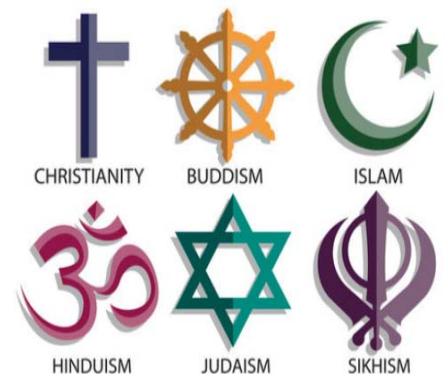
RELIGIOUS EDUCATION YEAR 6 AUTUMN 2

Key vocabulary

Eid-ul -Fitr	Muslim celebration that starts at the end of Ramadan
Eid - al - Adha	A Muslim celebration which takes place at the end of the Hajj
Christmas	Christmas Day celebrates the day Jesus was born.
Easter	Is the most important Christian festival as it marks the belief in the death and resurrection of Jesus and takes place in March or April time.
Resurrection	The process of dying and returning to life which Christians believe happened to Jesus
Hajj	The Muslim pilgrimage to Mecca
Sacrifice	Giving up something- refers to the symbolic 'sacrifice' of a lamb at Eid-ul-Adha, or for Christians fasting during lent
Commemoration Cultural/Religious	To remember a specific event from the past
Lent	A Christian time of fasting before Easter
Ramadan	A Muslim time of fasting before Eid-ul-Fitr
Fast	To make the choice to deprive oneself of food or luxuries, as in Ramadan and Lent
Non-denominational	Someone who feels they belong to a particular group, but not a sub-set within it.

How do different religions and world views create celebrations?

This unit gives pupils to chance to think philosophically and sociologically about why human beings want to celebrate and have an inner need to do so.



Hajj

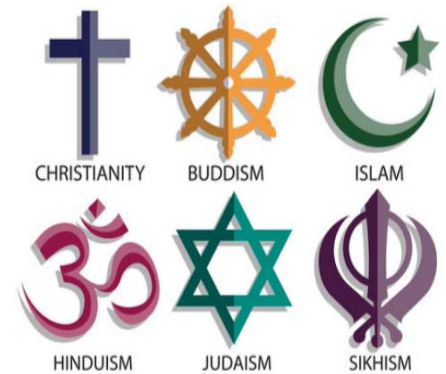
RELIGIOUS EDUCATION YEAR 6 SPRING 1

Key vocabulary

Buddha	Buddhists believe that Buddha was a man who was a role model and teacher of Buddhism.
Buddhism	One of the worlds largest religions.
Mantra	A word or sound repeated to help concentration in meditation.
Nun	A woman who joins a group of other nuns and follows the rules of Buddhism.
Monk	A man that joins the Buddhist community
Shaven	Monks and Nuns shave their heads
Three Jewels or Triple Gems	means Buddha, Dharma, and Sangha
pilgrimage	A special type of journey.
Bodhgaya	A place of pilgrimage
Sangha	The Buddhist community

The Sangha.

This unit builds pm unit 1 'The Buddha' and introduces pupils to the idea of a faith community where people live their lives according to the teachings of their faith. It introduces the idea of the Buddhist community locally and worldwide.



Buddha



Nuns



Monks



Three Jewels or Triple Gem

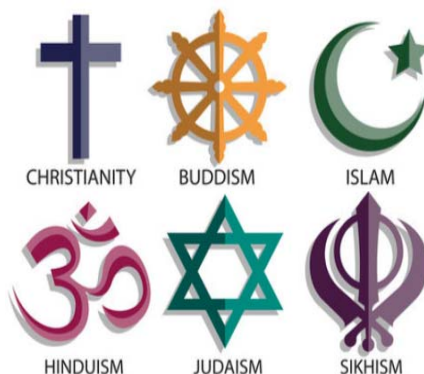
RELIGIOUS EDUCATION YEAR 6 SPRING 2

Key vocabulary

Resurrection	The process of dying and returning to life which Christians believe happened to Jesus
Crucifixion	An ancient form of execution in which a person was nailed or tied to a cross.

What are the sources of the story about what happened on the first Easter?

This unit will enable pupils to focus on different accounts of the resurrection stories found in the gospels in the New Testament, and allow pupils to explore what took place.



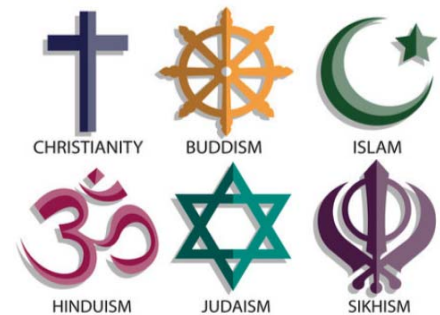
RELIGIOUS EDUCATION YEAR 6 SUMMER 1

Key vocabulary

Key word	Definition
Font	Used in a Christening service, where people are baptised and begin their journey as new church members and as followers of Jesus.
Altar	An altar is a raised area in a house of worship where people can honour God with offerings.
Pulpit	A stand where the service is led from.
Lectern	A stand for holding books or notes.
Hassocks	A cushion for kneeling on.
Chalice	A special cup used during a service.
Prayer Beads	Beads that are used when praying—to count the repetition of prayers.
Mimbar	A pulpit in a mosque where the imam (leader of prayers) stands to deliver sermons .
qibla wall	The wall in a mosque that faces Mecca.
Mihrab	A niche in the wall of a mosque that indicates the qibla, the direction of the Kaaba in .
Minaret	A tall slender tower of a mosque with a balcony from which the people are called to prayer.

What similarities and differences do religions and world views share?

Work in this unit will enable children to explore the differences and similarities within Christianity, Islam and 2 other religions.



Prayer Beads



Mimbar



Mihrab



Minaret



Chalice



Hassocks



Font



Altar



Pulpit

RELIGIOUS EDUCATION YEAR 6 SUMMER 2

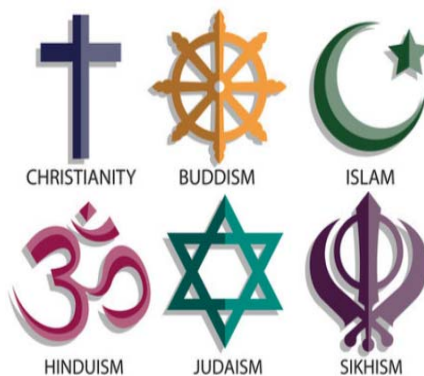
Paradise

Key vocabulary

Key word	Definition
Pyre	Wooden structure used to burn a body and create ashes that can then be sprinkled in a river.
Dharma	One's religious duty for a Hindu person.
Karma	The results of your actions.
Ganges	The river Ganges is considered sacred. It is worshipped by Hindus.
Atman	The soul of a person.
Resurrection	The act of bringing something that had disappeared or ended back into use or existence, for Christians this is what made Jesus not just a prophet but proof that he
Reincarnation	Hinduism and Sikhism believe that a dead person's spirit returns to life in another body:
Paradise	What Muslim's call Heaven
Heaven	In some religions heaven is said to be the place where God lives, where good people go when they die.
Moska	The term used in Hinduism for the release of the soul from the body.

What do people believe about life after death?

Work in this unit will enable pupils to learn about and from what different religions and world views believe about the purpose and end of life.



River Ganges