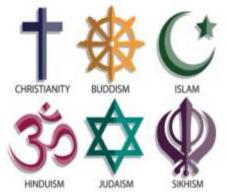
RELIGIOUS EDUCATION YEAR 4 AUTUMN 1

Key vocabulary		
Key word	Definition	
Canticle	A song, poem or hymn, especially one that is religious in character.	
Pandurang Shastri Athavale	Hindu follower and teacher.	
Bhagavad Gita	The Gita , is a 700- <u>verse</u> <u>Hindu</u> scripture in <u>Sanskrit</u> .	
Vedas	A collection of Hindu scared texts, written in Sanskrit.	
Saint Saint- hood	Christian men and women who revealed exceptional spiritual qualities in their lives and deaths.	
Saint Fran- cis (c1181- 1226)	Francis was born into a rich merchant family in the Italian town of Assisi. He eventually gave up his wealthy background in order to embrace 'Sister Poverty'.	

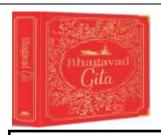
What makes me the person that I am?

In this unit, pupils are given the opportunity to reflect on different aspects of their identity, on ideas about what is distinctive about them, and what they share with others and the world around them.

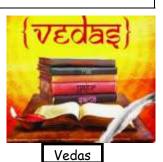




Saint Frances



Bhagavad Gita

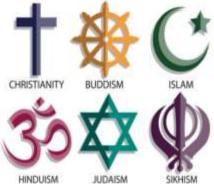


RELIGIOUS EDUCATION YEAR 4 AUTUMN 2

Key vocabulary		
Key word	Definition	
Aarti	Part of a ceremony (Puja) where Part of puja when a flame is passed in front of the Gods	
Aum or Om	The main symbol of Hinduism. It is the sound heard in deepest meditation.	
Ganesha	The elephant-headed God who is much loved within the Hindu tradition. Most Hindus will have a representation of him on the entrance to their homes.	
Mandir	Hindu place of worship.	
Murti	An image – in the form of a small statue,	
Prasad	Something material – usually food, but sometimes flowers, water or ash	
Puja	'Worship', which might consist of a series of symbolic actions and devotional words (including singing)	
Puja Tray	A metal tray (usually stainless steel) which contains items	

How and why do Hindus worship at home and in the

In this unit, pupils will explore Hindu worship at home and in the Mandir, and explore some of the objects used in worship and their symbolism, and how these have an impact on daily life.













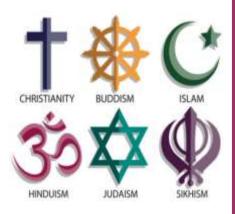
RELIGIOUS EDUCATION YEAR 4 SPRING 1

Key vocabulary		
Key word	Definition	
The Old Testament	The Old Testament is called by Jewish people the Torah or Hebrew Bible. It was written in Hebrew language originally. The New Testament was written in Greek language originally. So English Bible are translations from the original text.	

Why is the Bible a special book?

The unit enables pupils to enjoy some great stories, and also to reflect on the deeper meanings of the stories, exploring the ways these stories speak today about relationships, safety and danger, vulnerability and the 'hand of God' in human life.



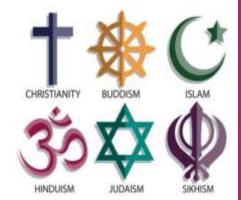


RELIGIOUS EDUCATION YEAR 4 SPRING 2

Key vocabulary		
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.	
Palm Sunday	Is the final Sunday of Lent, commemorating Christ's triumphal entry into Jerusalem.	
The Last Supper	The Last Supper (also called the Mystical Supper) was the last meal Jesus shared with his Twelve Apostles and disciples before his death.	
Procession	Procession is the act of going forth, advance, and proceed. In general, an organised body of people advancing in a formal or ceremonial manner.	
Eucharist	The central act of Christian worship	
Holy Week	Holy week is the last week of Lent and the week before Easter. It includes the religious holidays of Palm Sunday, Maundy Thursday (Holy Thursday) and Good Friday,	

Why is Easter important to Christians?

This unit explores the events leading up to the death and resurrection of Jesus and the meaning of those events for Christians today.





Last Supper

RELIGIOUS EDUCATION YEAR 4 SUMMER 1

Key vocabulary		What religions and
Key word	Definition	world views are represented in our
Church	Christian place of worship.	neighbourhood?
Gurdwara	Sikh place of worship.	Pupils learn about religions in Lambeth by collecting and
Hindu Temple	Also known as Mandir, Devasthanam, Pura or Koil, is a sacred place where Hindus worship.	interpreting evidence from a range of sources. They should develop their understanding of the ways individuals and
Synagogue	Jewish place of worship.	communities express their identity.
Buddhist Vihara or mediation centre	Buddhist place of worship and mediation workshops.	+ * C*
Mosque	An Islam place of worship.	CHRISTIANITY BUDDISM ISLAM
		HINDUISM JUDAISM SIKHISM



church



Gurdwara



Synagogue



Hindu Temple



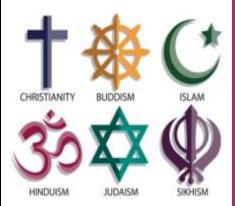
Mosque

RELIGIOUS EDUCATION YEAR 4 SUMMER 2

Key vocabulary		
Nikkah	Muslim wedding.	
Walima	Muslim wedding reception banquet.	
Mahr	Islamic bridal gift also known as dowry by some, given to the bride by the groom.	
Saptapadi	Seven promises in a Hindu marriage.	
Griha Pravesh	House warming Ceremony- This is where the bride leaves for the Groom's house, where the Hindu family members of the groom welcome the bride.	
Mangalfera	Hindu wedding ceremony. The couple will walk around a sacred fire	
Shilarohana	Hindu wedding ceremony where the bride climbs over a stone or a rock .	
Aashirvaad	After being declared husband and wife, everyone gives their blessing to the cou-	
Kanyadaan	Hindu ritual where the father of the bride 'gives away' his daughter .	

What happens when people get married?

This unit gives children the opportunity to explore one or two wedding ceremonies. Children will learn what happens in the ceremonies as well as symbolism contained in the customs and rituals.





Kanyadaan











Nikkah

Mahr

Saptapadi Mangalfera Shilarohana