

RELIGIOUS EDUCATION YEAR 3 AUTUMN 1

Key vocabulary

Key word	Definition
Parable	A religious story with a hidden meaning, told to make the audience think about important teachings and engage with the story.
Buddhism	One of the worlds largest religions.
Buddah	Buddhists believe that Buddah was a man who was a role model and teacher of Buddhism.
Buddist	A person who follows the teachings of Buddha.

How did Jesus and Buddha make people stop and think?

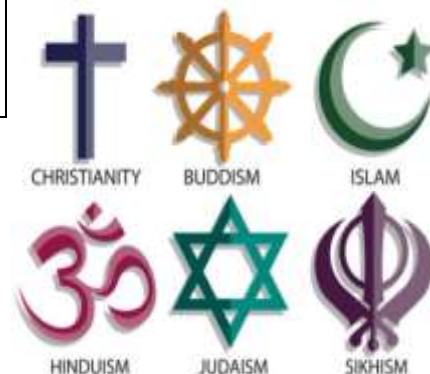
In this unit, pupils will explore the power of stories and sayings to challenge people to think about the way they lead their lives. In this context, a number of stories and sayings which Jesus and the Buddha told will be explored to see how they challenged at the time and can still do today.



Buddah



Jesus



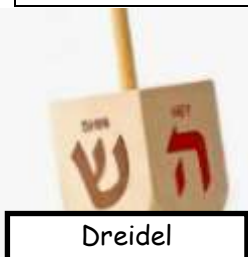
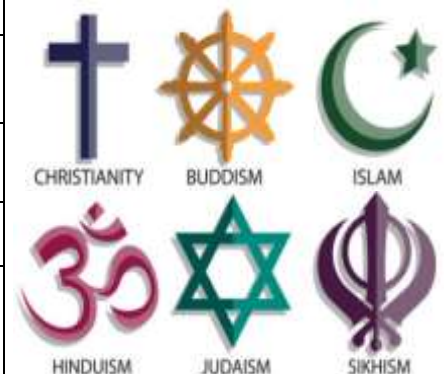
RELIGIOUS EDUCATION YEAR 3 AUTUMN 2

Key vocabulary

Advent	Advent is a time of preparation for the celebration of the birth of Jesus at Christmas .
Christianity	The religion based on the person and <u>teachings</u> of Jesus Christ.
Hinduism	An Indian religion, which has many gods and teaches that people have another life on earth
Diwali	A Hindu festival of lights, the story of Rama and Sita is retold.
Dreidel	A Jewish toy.
Judaism	The religion of the Jewish people.
Hanukkah	A Jewish holiday.
Hanuman	A Hindu God.
Latkes	A small pancake made with grated potatoes.
Menorah	A menorah is a special candleholder for seven or nine candles.

What is the significance of light in religion?

In this unit children learn about stories from the New Testament gospels that Jesus told. Children will be asked to draw on their own experience and understanding of story-telling and story writing. They learn about how important it was for Jesus to tell stories as a means of teaching about God.



Dreidel



Latkes



Menorah



Hanuman



Diwali

RELIGIOUS EDUCATION YEAR 3 SPRING 1

Key vocabulary

Tasbih	Muslim prayer beads
Topi	Hat worn by Muslim men
Psalm	A sacred song or poem used in worship
Communion	When Christians re-enact the last meal Jesus had with his disciples. Sharing bread and wine as symbols of his sacrifice upon the cross.
Mass	An act of worship in Christianity

How can Christian and Muslim beliefs be shown through art?

In this unit children will consider how art is used to express important beliefs in two religions - Christianity and Islam. In the Muslim religion traditionally God is never pictured, nor anyone mentioned in the Qur'an, but Islamic artists have found ways of producing amazing art within these boundaries.



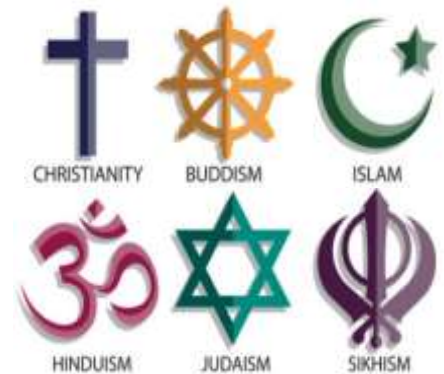
Tasbih



Topi



communion



RELIGIOUS EDUCATION YEAR 3 SPRING 2

Key vocabulary

Holi	Hindu festival
Krishna	A Hindu God
Idea of God	Most Hindus have a personal god or goddess such as Shiva, Krishna or Lakshmi to whom they pray to regularly. The three most important Hindu gods (forms of Brahman) are: Brahma , Vishnu and Shiva .

How and Why do Hindus Celebrate Holi?

In this unit, pupils investigate the stories surrounding the Hindu festival of Holi, a battle around good and evil and the importance of faithfulness and colour in our lives.



Krishna



Holi



CHRISTIANITY



BUDDHISM



ISLAM



HINDUISM



JUDAISM



SIKHISM

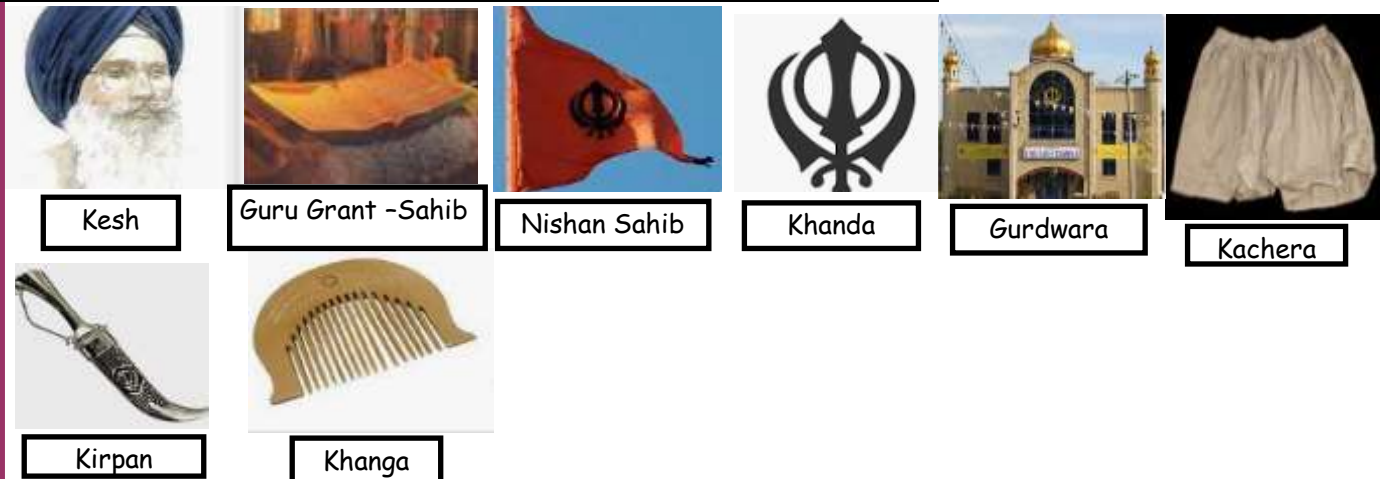
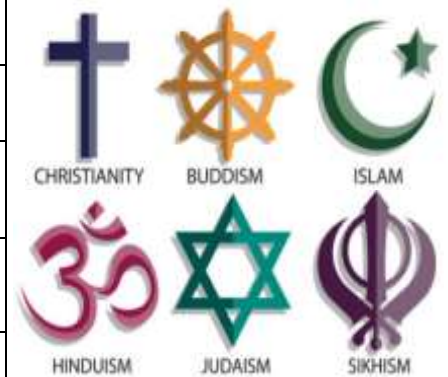
RELIGIOUS EDUCATION YEAR 3 SUMMER 1

Key vocabulary

Key word	Definition
Khanda	The Sikh symbol.
Nishan Sahib	The orange and black flag that flies outside all Gurdwara's. It always has the Khanda on it.
Kesh	The beard and uncut hair, covered by the turban, traditionally worn by Sikhs.
Kangha	A wooden comb used to keep uncut hair in good order and clean.
Kara	A steel bangle worn on the right wrist.
Kachera	Kacchera are specially designed shorts.
Kirpan	A short sword or knife with a curved blade
Guru Granth Sahib	The holy book of Sikhism.
Hukamnama	These are daily words of wisdom taken from the Guru Granth Sahib.
Gurdwara	The Sikh place of worship.

What do Sikh symbols and sayings tell us about Sikh beliefs?

In this unit pupils will find out about 6 main Sikh symbols and their meaning to Sikh people. They will also find out about the Sikh holy book – the Guru Granth Sahib, and how sayings from this impact the lives of Sikh people today.



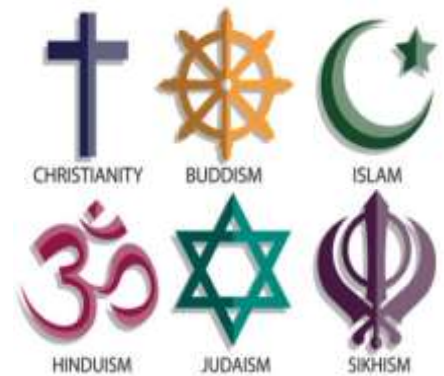
RELIGIOUS EDUCATION YEAR 3 SUMMER 2

Key vocabulary

Key word	Definition
G-d	The word God is substituted with G-d to show a
Havdalah	The Havdalah service marks the end of Shabbat.
Hechsher	A mark that tells us food is Kosher.
Kol Nidre	Kol Nidre is both the opening prayer and the name for the evening service that begins Yom
Kosher	Food or drink that Jewish people can eat.
Mitzvah	A good deed
Rosh Hashanah	Jewish new year.
Shabbat	The Jewish day of rest.
Shema	The first word of Jewish prayer which means 'To hear'.
Sukkot	A Jewish festival

How do Jews celebrate?

In this unit, children develop their understanding of Jewish festivals and special days through exploring a variety of Jewish objects and stories.



Seder plate



Bimah



Ner Tamid



Shofar



Kiddish cup



Ark