RE Knowledge Organiser Year 5:

What does it mean if Christians believe God is holy and loving?

Key vocabulary

Divine - like a God

Psalm – a book of the bible containing songs

Traditional – something that is long established

Contemporary – belonging to the present

Compare – note the similarities or differences

Humanist – someone who doesn't believe in God

Concept: Identity and Community

Cornwall Agreed Syllabus: making sense of beliefs

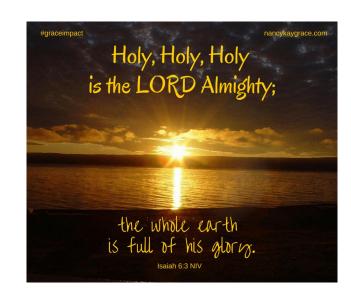
Holy, holy, holy! Lord God Almighty! Early in the morning our song shall rise to thee; holy, holy, holy! merciful and mighty, God in three persons, blessed Trinity!

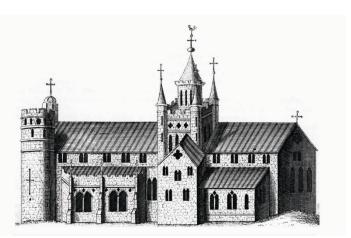
Holy, holy! All the saints adore thee, casting down their golden crowns around the glassy sea; cherubim and seraphim falling down before thee, who wert and art and evermore shalt be.

Holy, holy! Though the darkness hide thee, though the eye made blind by sin thy glory may not see, only thou art holy; there is none beside thee, perfect in power, in love, and purity.

Holy, holy! Lord God Almighty!
All thy works shall praise thy name, in earth and sky and sea;
holy, holy! merciful and mighty,
God in three persons, blessed Trinity!

Hymn written by Richard Heber and published after his death in 1861





RE Knowledge Organiser Year 5 What does it mean to be a Muslim in Britain today?

Concept: Identity and Community

Cornwall Agreed Syllabus: making sense of beliefs



Key Vocabulary

Qu'ran – holy book of the Islamic faith

Shahadah – a pillar of faith

Sunnah – a way of life, a path

Festival –a day or a period of time of celebration

Shi'a – a main branch of Islam

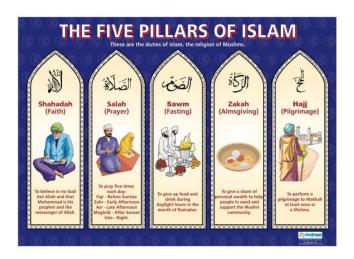
Sufi – a Muslim mystic

To be a Muslim is a deeply personal and spiritual sense of being that is individual to every Muslim. Of the Sunnah teachings, my favourite is to smile. Smiling is considered a form of charity in <u>Islam</u> and epitomises what being a Muslim means to me. Although, these can be interpreted differently one binding belief is the Shahadah; "There is no god but God, Muhammad is the messenger of God." Growing up as a Muslim in London was a unifying experience expressed through actions of kindness and consideration for neighbours, the elderly and each other - regardless of faith. Sadiya Ahmed London





Qu'ran



RE Knowledge Organiser Year 5:

Concept – Ultimate Questions Cornwall Agreed Syllabus: making connections

Why do Christians believe Jesus was the Messiah?

Key vocabulary

Anoint –rub/smear with oil

Old Testament – first part of the Bible

Incarnation – belief in Jesus as God 'in the flesh'

Saviour – God or Jesus as a redeemer

New Testament – second pat of the bible

Belief – a religious conviction.

Messiah' means 'Anointed One'. In Old Testament times kings were anointed. Priests were also anointed. This anointing was symbolic. It showed they had been set apart by God, for a special, God-ordained purpose. In Greek, the word Messiah is written as 'Christ'. When Christians talk about Jesus Christ, they are not giving Jesus a surname. It is a title – a statement that he is indeed the Anointed One promised by the prophets, come to lead his people and bring them back to God.





Herod

RE Knowledge Organiser Year 5 Why is the Torah so important to Jewish people?

Concept – Ultimate questions

Cornwall Agreed Syllabus: making connections

Key Vocabulary

Torah – Jewish scrolls containing 5 books of Moses

Kosher – food which follows the requirements of Jewish law

Belief – acceptance of something

Commandment – a divine rule

Ark – cupboard where the scrolls are kept.

Scroll – a roll of parchment.

The Torah is written in Hebrew, the oldest of the Jewish languages and Jews believe that G-d dictated it to Moses.

It's the first part of the Jewish bible and is considered to be the most important document of Judaism.

Jewish people believe that the Torah shows how G-d wants them to live as it contains 613 commandments.

The Torah has various meanings in English including: teaching, instruction and law

The Torah is kept safely in an ark in the synagogue





synagogue



The Happy Human' symbol

Concept: Living a good life

Cornwall Agreed Syllabus 2025-2030

Key vocabulary	
Humanism	Humanists rely on science to understand the universe, reject the supernatural, base their ethics on reason and empathy, and believe people create meaning by seeking happiness and helping others in this life.
Worldview	A worldview is the way someone understands and makes sense of the world, including what they believe about life, people, and how we should live.
Code for living	A code is a set of principles some follow when deciding how to behave.
The Golden Rule	'Treat other people as you'd want to be treated in their situation.'
Atheist	Somebody who does not believe in a god.
Agnostic	Somebody who accepts we can't know whether a god exists or not.

Humanist approach to life:



Human nature and potential



Using science to understand he natural world (no belief in god)



One life and the freedom to find happiness



Using empathy and considering the impact of our actions



Human responsibility



RE Knowledge Organiser Year 5: What can be done to reduce racism? Can religion help?

Cornwall Agreed Syllabus 2025-2030

Concept: Ultimate questions

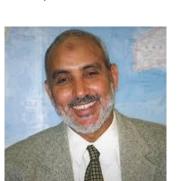
Key vocabulary	
Racism	When people think that one colour or race is better than another, and they treat or mistreat people based on that belief.
Fairness	Impartial and just treatment or behaviour without favouritism or discrimination.
Prejudice	An unfair and unreasonable opinion or feeling formed without enough thought or knowledge.
Ethnicity	Shared culture and identity within a group of people.
Tolerance	Understanding and accepting that people are different.
Justice	When people behave in a way that is fair, equal and balanced for everyone.

Freedom

The power or right to act, speak, or think as one wants.



Wesley statue, Bristol



Hany El Banna



Colston statue, Bristol



Nelson Mandela