



Trailblazers Year A Spring Term 1– What matters most to Christians and to Humanists? (RE) Overview, Vocabulary and Sticky Knowledge



What do I already know?

In Explorers, I learned...

- There are many stories in the Bible and Quran which tells people we should be kind, honest and forgiving. They also explain how we should make good choices.
- One of the Ten Commandments in the Bible is to love and help other people.
- Tzedekah is the Hebrew word for charity and giving. It also means doing the right thing for others.
- Zakat is one part of a Muslim person's belief. They will give away some of their money each year to charity to help the poor and those in more need.

In Philosophers, I learned...

- Many religions have golden rules: Christianity: Love your neighbour as yourself; Humanism: Treat other people as you'd want to be treated in their situation; don't do things you wouldn't want to have done to you; Judaism: What is hateful to you, do not do to your neighbour.

What will I now learn?

- Describe what Christians mean about humans being made in the image of God and being 'fallen', giving examples.
- Describe some Christian and Humanist values simply.
- Express their own ideas about some big moral concepts, such as fairness or honesty comparing them with the ideas of others they have studied.
- Suggest reasons why it might be helpful to follow a moral code and why it might be difficult, offering different points of view.

Key Vocabulary:

Challenging
vocabulary.

Words to learn.

Words I should
know.

Denomination

Sinful Vandalism The Fall
Code for Living
Moral Concepts Roots and
Fruits Commandments
Good fruit

Behaviour Actions Good/Bad/Worse Mixture
Black and White Shades of Grey Image of God
Consequences Explanation Fairness Justice forgiveness
Freedom Truth Honesty Kindness Peace Neighbour
Followers Samaritan Attitude Intentions Values Clash

Sticky Knowledge:

- Humanists believe that there is no specific purpose to the universe. We should make ethical decisions: take responsibility for right and wrong actions/decisions; live a positive life for the good of all human beings and work towards solutions for mankind and learn from mistakes.
- Many stories in the Bible teach the concept of justice. For example, the story of the adulterous woman teaches that we all make mistakes and should consider our own actions before judging others.
- The western religions (Christianity, Judaism and Islam) believe that peace is brought about by an emphasis on peace in the community.
- We should encourage a cohesive community. This is where we work together. One way of promoting cohesion within communities is the promotion of fairer global food system.
- Christians often ask themselves, 'What would Jesus do?' when they encounter challenge or difficulty.

 atheist Someone who does not believe in a god or goddess.	 philosophy A way of thinking.	 religion A system of faith or worship of a god or gods.	 scientific explanation Explained by the facts built out of the study of the world.	 Happy Human The symbol that represents humanism.
 Charles Darwin A Victorian scientist who developed the theory of evolution.	 ceremony An occasion to observe a special event. Humanists have their own ceremonies for weddings, funerals and to name babies.	 Sunday Assembly Non-religious gatherings of people (including some humanists).	 ethical Seeking to do good, avoiding doing harm.	 happiness Bringing meaning to life by seeking happiness for yourself and others.
 morality The difference between right and wrong, good and bad.	 Alice Roberts A scientist, presenter and writer; a famous humanist.	 Jawaharlal Nehru Former Prime Minister of India; a famous humanist.	 Stephen Hawking A scientist and author; a famous humanist.	 evolution The gradual change in living things over time.