



Crofton Junior School – RE Knowledge Organiser

Why do some people think that life is a journey? – Year 4 Summer Term

(Wakefield Agreed Syllabus 2018-2023)

Unit of Work	RE – Why do some people think that life is a journey? (L2.6)
Text Driver the Unit of Work Links to	N/a
Key Strand	Expressing: Religious and spiritual forms of expression; questions about identity and diversity
Overview of the Unit of Work	Pupils will learn about different religious and spiritual ways of life, relating to milestones on the journey of life. Through exploring baptism, Bar and Bat Mitzvah or Hindu Samskaras and marriage, pupils explore how and why people chose to mark significant moments in their life. Pupils will consider the symbolism, meaning and value of the ceremonies, comparing across different religions. Additionally, pupils will complete a ‘map of life’ from different religious perspectives, enabling them to reflect on their own ideas about community, belonging and belief.
Prior Learning & Vocabulary	<p>During Year 3, pupils were introduced to different ways religions express beliefs through rituals and worship. In Year 4 Spring term, pupils continued to build on this by developing their understanding of the Christian events of Holy week and why this is an important celebration that impacts on a Christian’s life.</p> <p>Vocabulary: Christian, Christianity, God, Jesus, Bible, faith, religion, worship, prayer, Humanist, Hindu, Jewish People</p>
Sticky Knowledge	<p>Pupils will learn:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The ceremonies which mark milestones in life, particularly those associated with growing up and taking responsibility within a faith community (Christianity – confirmation and baptism, Roman Catholic – communion and confession, sacred thread ceremony – Hinduism, Bar/Bat Mitzvah, Chayil - Judaism) • The symbols and rituals used during these ceremonies, and the promises made • The meaning of the ceremonies to the individual, their family and their communities • The ceremonies that mark the commitment of a loving relationship between two people (marriage ceremonies and commitments in two religious traditions) • Basic ideas about what Christians, Hindus and Jewish people believe about life after death and how they mark the end of life
New Vocabulary	<p>ceremony: a formal religious or public occasion to celebrate a particular event, achievement or anniversary</p> <p>Bar/Bat Mitzvah: initiation ceremony of a Jewish boy/girl who has reached the age of 13 to commemorate their entering into religious adulthood</p>

	<p>Confirmation: a rite of passage, administered to a baptised person, who believes they are receiving to the gift of the Holy Spirit</p> <p>Communion: Christians eat bread and drink wine in a ritual to show togetherness of Christians and God</p> <p>Confession: a disclosure of one's sins</p> <p>Chayil: Orthodox Jewish ceremony allowing the girl to take up her adult role in the community</p> <p>synagogue: Jewish place of worship</p>
Post Learning	<p>Y6 Summer Term: Pupils will explore beliefs about death and the afterlife in more depth and from a range of perspectives.</p>