



## Crofton Junior School – RE Knowledge Organiser

### What do religions say to us when life gets hard? – Year 6 Summer Term

#### (Wakefield Agreed Syllabus 2018-2023)

<b>Unit of Work</b>	RE – What do religions say to us when life gets hard? (U2.3)
<b>Text Driver the Unit of Work Links to</b>	N/a
<b>Key Strand</b>	Believing: Religious beliefs, teachings, sources; questions about meanings, purpose and truth
<b>Overview of the Unit of Work</b>	<p>Pupils will learn in depth from different religious and spiritual ways of life about hard times, focussing on exploring death. Pupils will be given opportunities to talk about their ideas and experiences while also learning and understanding different perspectives on this topic. As an enquiry-based unit, children will be able to investigate key questions that they may have raised while reflecting on and expressing their own views.</p> <p><b>Note:</b> We are aware that this is a difficult but essential topic to explore with children. By the age of 10 many children will have experienced grief and death. This unit allows them to talk about these ideas when emotions are less raw than after a bereavement. The activities enable pupils to share their ideas but do not force children to do so. The use of story acts as a distancing device within the unit.</p>
<b>Prior Learning &amp; Vocabulary</b>	<p>During the Year 4 Summer term, the pupils were introduced to key milestones in the journey of life, in addition to having an overview of the different religious views of life after death. In the Y6 Spring term, pupils also explored the concept that the values held in life can result in ‘good and bad’ people.</p> <p><b>Vocabulary:</b> Christian, Christianity, God, Jesus, Bible, religion, atheist, agnostic, Humanist, Hinduism, ceremony, beliefs, traditions, justice, principles</p>
<b>Sticky Knowledge</b>	<p>Pupils will learn:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• To explore ways in which religions help people to live, even when times are tough (e.g. through prayer, membership of a community).</li> <li>• That most religious traditions teach about some form of life after death, which can bring comfort to people as they face suffering, or if they are bereaved.</li> <li>• That some people believe that death is the end of life, and that there is no afterlife.</li> <li>• Key concepts about life after death in Christianity, Hinduism and Humanism (non-religious view).</li> <li>• About key ceremonies that mark the end of life on Earth and how these express different beliefs.</li> </ul>

<b>New Vocabulary</b>	bereavement: the period of grief and mourning after a death afterlife: life after death judgement: a decision or opinion based on careful consideration of the information heaven: Christian belief that it is the home of God, the angels and good spirits salvation: being saved from harm (in religious terms it is the deliverance of the soul from sin) karma: Hindu belief in good and bad luck resulting from actions soul: believed to be the essence of a living being samsara: Hindu belief in the cycle of death and rebirth reincarnation: soul being reborn into a new body following death moksha: freedom from samsara. Being released from the cycle of rebirth funeral: a ceremony or service held shortly after a person's death
<b>Post Learning</b>	Year 7: pupils will continue to apply all of their understanding of religious beliefs, rituals and expressions of worship in order to make further links and comparisons alongside non-religious beliefs.