



Crofton Junior School – RE Knowledge Organiser

What does it mean to be a Christian in Britain today? – Year 3 Autumn Term

(Wakefield Agreed Syllabus 2018-2023)

Unit of Work	RE – What does it mean to be a Christian in Britain today? (L2.7)
Text Driver the Unit of Work Links to	N/a
Key Strand	Living: Religious practices and ways of living; questions about values and commitments
Overview of the Unit of Work	Pupils will learn, from different religions and spiritual ways of life, about what Christians do at home, in church and in the wider communities. Opportunities will be given to explore why these things are important to Christians. Pupils will build their understanding of why being a Christian is a good thing in Britain today and why it might be hard sometimes. Additionally, they will develop the understanding and skills needed to appreciate and appraise varied responses to key questions, as well as being given opportunities to explore and develop their own responses to these questions.
Prior Learning & Vocabulary	In KS1, RE lessons reinforce messages of tolerance and respect for others. Children should have had the opportunities to experience and learn about different beliefs and cultures. Vocabulary: belief, tolerance, respect, culture
Sticky Knowledge	Pupils will learn: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • How Christians show faith within their families (e.g. objects found in the home or rituals carried out throughout the week) and explore the similarities and differences with the pupils’ own family values and home rituals. • What Christians do to show their faith within their church communities (exploring at least two different kinds of churches) and some of the similarities and differences between what Christians do there. • What Christians do to show their faith in how they help their local community, choosing one or two churches to explore their local involvement. They will learn why Christians and others work hard to help people in their communities linking to the helpful actions carried out by pupils at school. • Ways in which Christians make a difference in the worldwide community and how they show they are Christians. (E.g. Mother Teresa, Pope Francis, Amanda Khozi Mukwashi (Chief Executive of Christian Aid)). • About Rosa Parks and her fight against injustice, linking to her Christian beliefs.
New Vocabulary	Christian: a person who is a believer in Christianity Bible: Christian Holy book Crucifix: a representation of a cross with a figure of Christ on it

	<p>faith: strong belief in a religion (not requiring proof)</p> <p>rituals: a series of actions or behaviour that is regularly followed by someone</p> <p>hymn: a religious song or poem of praise to God or a god</p> <p>prayer: a solemn request for help or expression of thanks addressed to God or another deity</p> <p>church: Christian place of worship</p> <p>religion: the belief in and worship of a higher being, especially a personal God or gods</p> <p>worship: show reverence and adoration for a deity</p> <p>spiritual: relating to religion or religious belief that affects the human spirit or soul</p> <p>Jesus: Christian believe that he was the son of God</p> <p>Anglican: relating to the Church of England</p> <p>Catholic: a Christian who follows the Catholic religion</p> <p>Methodist: a Christian Protestant denomination</p> <p>Baptist: a Christian Protestant denomination (wholly immersed in water during baptism)</p>
<p>Post Learning</p>	<p>Y3 Spring term: pupils will extend their understanding of Christian beliefs in relation to God, expanding this into other religious beliefs (Hinduism and Islam) and non-religious beliefs (Humanists).</p>