



## Crofton Junior School – RE Knowledge Organiser

### Why do some people believe God exists? – Year 5 Autumn Term

(Wakefield Agreed Syllabus 2018-2023)

<b>Unit of Work</b>	RE – Why do some people believe God exists? (U2.1)
<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>	Pupils will learn about different religious and non-religious groups' belief in God. Pupils will enquire into the key question – raising their own questions about the nature and existence of God, focussing on Christian ideas. They will consider why people do or don't believe in God and the impact this may have on the way they live their everyday life.
<b>Prior Learning &amp; Vocabulary</b>	During the Year 3 Spring term, pupils will have been introduced to Hindu, Christian and Muslim beliefs about God. They will also have explored why some people do not believe in God and the influence of each perspective on how someone lives their life. In Year 4 Spring term, pupils considered why Jesus is an inspirational role model to Christians and the impact he has on their lives.  <b>Vocabulary:</b> Christian, Christianity, God, Jesus, Bible, religion, atheist, agnostic, Humanist
<b>Sticky Knowledge</b>	Pupils will learn: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• How many people in the world and local area believe in God (using the UK Census)</li> <li>• What the Christian view of God is (building on L2.1) and explore the names and metaphors for God in the Bible.</li> <li>• Reasons why people do or do not believe in God; including family background, religious experience and views of the creation and existence of the universe and life.</li> <li>• The Genesis account of creation from a literal point of view and from a view that it expresses truths but is not literal.</li> </ul>
<b>New Vocabulary</b>	metaphor: a thing regarded as representative or symbolic of something else Genesis: Bible account of creation theism: belief in the existence of a god or gods, specifically of a creator who intervenes in the universe science: systematic study of the physical and natural world through observation and experiments fact: a thing that is known or proved to be true opinion: a view or judgement formed about something, not necessarily based on fact or knowledge interpretation: explaining the meaning of something

**Post Learning**

Y6 Spring term: pupils will extend their understanding of theists', agnostics' and atheists' beliefs. They will explore the Humanist approach to life and similarities and differences with a Christian view.