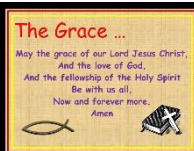


Year 4 Autumn 1: Religious Education Knowledge Mat

What is the Trinity and why is it important for Christians?

Key Vocabulary		Symbols and Artefacts	Core Knowledge
God	God is a spirit or being believed to have created the world.	    	➤ To know what a 'Gospel' is and give an example of the kinds of stories it contains ➤ To know how suggestions about what texts about baptism and Trinity mean ➤ To know how to give examples of what these texts mean to some Christians today
Trinity	The word trinity means three and unity. God the Father, the Son and the Holy Spirit.		
Father	God the creator, thought to have interest in his children on Earth.		
Son	Jesus Christ, God's son on Earth.		
Holy Spirit	The influence of God being with you.	Place of Worship	➤ To know how Christians show their beliefs about God the Trinity in worship in different ways (in baptism and prayer, for example) and in the way they live ➤ To know how to make links between some Bible texts studied and the idea of God in Christianity, expressing clearly some ideas of their own about what Christians believe God is like.
Incarnation	The Christian belief that God took human form by becoming Jesus.	The Trinity Church 	
Baptism	A ceremony that symbolises a commitment to living life as a Christian.	St Paul's Cathedral 	
Freeze	The story of the Bible told through art. Key concepts from the Bible.		
Triptych	A piece of art made from three pieces.		
Humanity	Humanity means mankind. The qualities that make us people.		

Year 4 Autumn 2: Religious Education Knowledge Mat

What do Hindus believe God is like?

Key Vocabulary		Symbols and Artefacts		Core Knowledge
Hindu	A follower of Hinduism, sometimes referred to as Sanatan Dharma, the eternal teaching.	 Aum	 Diwali	➤ I know how to identify some Hindu deities. ➤ I know how to make clear links between some stories and what Hindus believe about God. ➤ I know how to make links about God and how Hindus live. ➤ I know how to identify some different ways in which Hindus worship. ➤ I know how Hindus show their faith within their families in Britain today. ➤ I know how to make links between the Hindu idea of everyone having a 'spark' of God in them and ideas about the value of people in the world today.
Brahman	A formless, ultimate reality, one energy or consciousness in the universe, the source of everything.	 Vishnu	 Shiva	
Aum	The sacred symbol that describes Brahman; the first sound of creation.		 Saraswati	
Deity	Brahman channelled into different forms.	 Parvati	 Lakshmi	
Namaste	Bowing slightly and putting hands together.			
Shiva	God the Destroyer of things so new things can begin.			
Atman	The spark of Brahman in every living creature.			
Trimurti	Brahman composed as three parts. Brahman the Creator, Vishnu the Preserver and Shiva the Destroyer.			
		Place of Worship		
		 The Gopuram		
		 Shree Krishan Mandir Wolverhampton		

Year 4 Spring 1: Religious Education Knowledge Mat

What does it mean to be a Hindu in Britain today?

Key Vocabulary		Symbols and Artefacts	Core Knowledge
Dharma	A whole 'way of life'.	 Aarti  The Veda  Holi  Brahman	➤ To describe how Hindus show their faith within their families in Britain today (e.g. home puja) ➤ To describe how Hindus show their faith within their faith communities in Britain today (e.g. arti and bhajans at the mandir; in festivals such as Diwali) ➤ To identify some different ways in which Hindus show their faith (e.g. between different communities in Britain, or between Britain and parts of India) ➤ To identify the terms dharma, Sanatan Dharma and Hinduism and say what they mean ➤ To make links between Hindu practices and the idea that Hinduism is a whole 'way of life' (dharma)
Sanatan Dharma	Religious duty, is the aim of carrying out spiritual duties, which include worshipping, learning and devoting oneself to the gods and goddesses.		
Daily Puja	A prayer ritual performed every day.		
The Veda	A religious text or writing.	 Vishnu  Shiva  Saraswati  Parvati  Lakshmi	
Murti	An image, usually representing a deity, and used as a focus for worship.		
Diwali	Festival of Lights, that signifies the triumph of good over evil, light over darkness		
		Place of Worship	
		The Gopuram  Shree Krishan Mandir Wolverhampton 	

Year 4 Spring 2: Religious Education Knowledge Mat

Why do Christians call the day Jesus died Good Friday?

Key Vocabulary		Symbols and Artefacts		Core Knowledge
Salvation	Being saved or rescued so that Christians are no longer away from God.	The crucifixion		➤ To recognise the word 'Salvation', and that Christians believe Jesus came to 'save' or 'rescue' people, e.g. by showing them how to live. ➤ To offer informed suggestions and give examples about what the events of Holy Week mean to Christians. ➤ To make simple links between the Gospel accounts and how Christians mark the Easter events in their communities ➤ To describe how Christians show their beliefs about Jesus in worship in different ways ➤ To raise thoughtful questions and suggest reasons why Christians call the day Jesus died 'Good Friday',
Jerusalem	The city where the Jewish temple was located.			
Resurrection	Jesus' return to life after dying.			
Forgiveness	When someone is stopped being blamed or punished for something they have done.			
Crucifixion	The way Jesus was put to death by nailing him to a cross.	Place of Worship		
Palm Sunday	The first day of Holy Week when Jesus rode into Jerusalem on a donkey.	The Trinity Church		
Disciples	The followers of Jesus.			
Sin	An act which goes against the God's laws.	St Paul's Cathedral		
Easter	The Christian festival which remembers the resurrection of Jesus.			

Year 4 Summer 1: Religious Education Knowledge Mat

For Christians, when Jesus left, what was the impact of Pentecost?

Key Vocabulary		Symbols and Artefacts	Core Knowledge
Pentecost	The day when the Holy Spirit came to earth.	 	➤ To make clear links between the story of Pentecost and Christian beliefs about the 'kingdom of God' on Earth. ➤ To offer informed suggestions about what the events of Pentecost in Acts 2 might mean. ➤ To give examples of what Pentecost means to some Christians now. ➤ To make simple links between the description of Pentecost in Acts 2, the Holy Spirit, the kingdom of God, and how Christians live now. ➤ To describe how Christians show their beliefs about the Holy Spirit in worship. ➤ To make links between ideas about the kingdom of God in the Bible and what people believe about following God today, giving good reasons for their ideas.
Holy Spirit	The third person of the Trinity, God spiritually active in the world.		
Disciples	The followers of Jesus.		
Lord's Prayer	The prayer Jesus taught his disciples to use.		
Tongues	Being able to speak different languages, a gift given to the disciples on Pentecost.	Place of Worship	
Acts	The book in the New Testament that contains the story of the early Church and the spread of God's message.	 The Trinity Church	
Apostles	The twelve followers of Jesus who went with him during his earthly ministry.	St Michael's Cathedral 	
Baptised	The act of washing that welcomes a person into the Christian Church.		

Year 4 Summer 2: Religious Education Knowledge Mat

How and why do people mark the significant events in life?

Key Vocabulary		Symbols and Artefacts	Core Knowledge
Significant	Having a special meaning, something that is very important	 	➤ To know some beliefs about love, commitment and promises in two religious traditions and describe what they mean. ➤ To know how to offer informed suggestions about the meaning and importance of ceremonies of commitment for religious and non-religious people today. ➤ To know how to make simple links between beliefs about love and commitment and how people in the least two religious traditions live. ➤ To know some differences in how people celebrate commitment. ➤ To know how to raise questions and suggest answers about whether it is good for everyone to see life as a journey, and to mark milestones.
Journey	A person's experience of changing or travelling from one point to another point		
Baptism	A ceremony that welcomes someone into the Christian church.		
Commitment	A strong belief in something and a promise to do something		
Marriage	A legal union between two people	Place of Worship  	
Bar Mitzvah	A joining ceremony when a Jewish boy takes on the responsibilities of his religion.		
Bat Mitzvah	A joining ceremony when a Jewish girl takes on the responsibilities of her religion.		
Ceremony	A formal event linked to something special		
Sacred Thread	A ceremony when a Hindu is ready to take responsibility for their religious life.		

