

Year 3 Beliefs and Values

Big Questions

Substantive knowledge—What they believe—the facts

Disciplinary knowledge— How they express—questions, perspective and evidence

Personal knowledge—How they live—experiences and festivals

Beliefs and Values explores the **big questions** about life, to find out **what people believe and what difference this makes to how they live.**

You can reflect on religious and non-religious

Christianity



- Jesus
- God the father
- God the son
- The Holy Spirit
- Church
- Bible
- Prayer
- Candles
- Crucifixion
- Resurrection
- Bethlehem
- Jerusalem

Islam



- Muslims
- Qur-an
- Mosque
- Allah
- 5 Pillars of Islam
- Makkah
- Prophets

Hinduism



- Brahma
- Vishnu
- Shiva
- Ancient scriptures
- Mandir
- Shrine
- Holi

Judaism

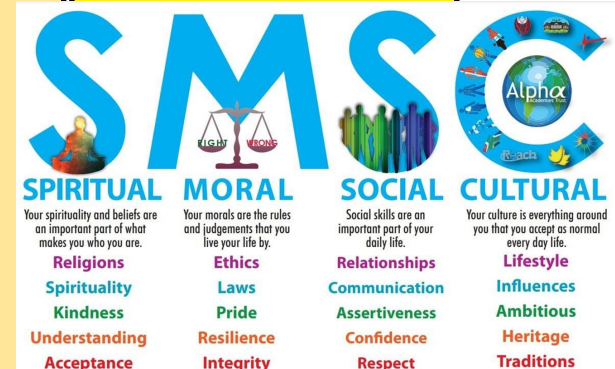


- Kosher
- Synagogue
- Rabbi
- Shabbat
- Torah
- Hebrew
- Prophet Abraham

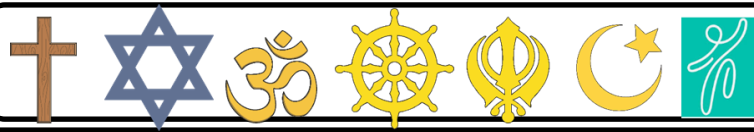
Humanists



- Celebrations
- Non-religious
- Science
- Suffering



How often do you reflect on SMSC in your life?



Year 3 Christianity

Key vocabulary

God–the creator of the universe

Father, Son and The Holy Spirit– The Trinity. God is both one and three persons at the same time

Prayer– communication to God

Symbols– a representation of something

Beliefs– Things you believe to be true

Holy Communion– A service of Christian worship

Community– Sharing the same attitudes

Wisdom– Sensible thinking

Temptation– The desire to do something



Decode

Read

Sound

Spell (tricky part)

Explore

Word class

Root word

Prefix or Suffix

Word family

Apply

Use the word in a sentence that shows its meaning.

Re-visit

Remember?

Spot

Use

Key knowledge

Identify beliefs about God that are held by Christians

Describe and outline some ways Christians pray, including using the Lord's Prayer.

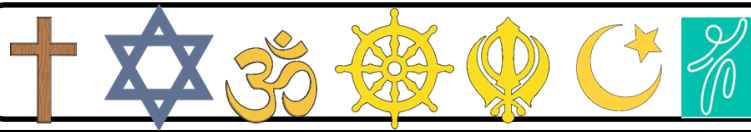
Identify and name examples of what Christians have and do in their families and at church to show their faith

Recall and name some Bible stories that inspire Christians

Recognise and identify some differences between religious festivals and other types of celebrations

- St. Saviour's Parish Church
- Bible Encounters
- Easter
- Christmas
- Holy Week
- Harvest
- Moses
- St Paul
- Christian Hymns
- Rosa Parks
- Creation story

- ## Year 3 Humanists



Key knowledge

Identify beliefs about God that are held by Hindus

Describe and outline some ways some Hindus pray and worship

Recognise and identify some differences between religious festivals and other types of celebrations

Decode

Read
Sound
Spell (tricky part)

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Root word
Prefix or Suffix
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Re-visit

Remember?
Spot
Use



Key vocabulary

God/Goddesses - The supreme spirits

Murtis - the image, statue or carving of a god in Hinduism. A 'murti' is a representation of the god, but when worship begins, Hindus believe the spirit of the god enters the image.

Brahma (creator) - The creator God

Vishnu (preserver) - The God of preservation

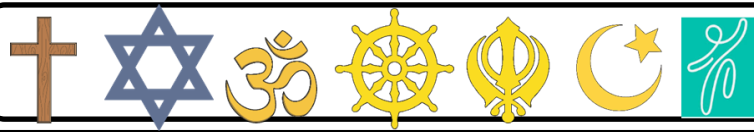
Shiva (destroyer) - Destroys the universe to re-create it
Mandir - Hindu temple, a place of the gods, (meaning 'dwelling place' in Sanskrit)

Puja tray - A tray with various items used in Hindu worship

Shrine - a place where gods/goddesses are worshipped

Experiences

- Gandhi
- Sewa UK
- Diwali



Key knowledge

Identify beliefs about God that are held by Muslims

Describe and outline some ways Muslims pray, including how they use the Holy Qur'an

Recognise and identify some differences between religious festivals and other types of celebrations



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Re-visit

Remember?
Spot
Use

Key vocabulary

Allah-Arabic word for God

Prayer mat- A mat that Muslims kneel on when praying

99 beautiful names-a set of names or attributes used in Islam to describe God's character and essence.

Calligraphy-decorative handwriting

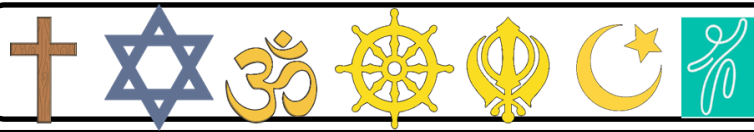
Qur'an-Islamic sacred book

Shahadah - a belief in one God

Makkah-The birth place of Muhammad in Saudi Arabia

Experiences

- Ramadan
- Prophet Muhammad (Peace Be Upon Him)
- Eid



Key vocabulary

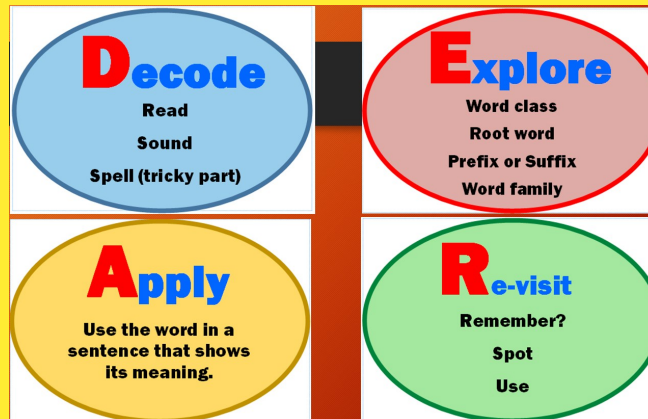
Torah-Holy scripture containing the first five books of the Hebrew Bible (Old Testament)

Old Testament- The first part of the Bible

Hebrew- Ancient language of Jewish people

Chanukah- Jewish festival lasting 8 days to celebrate the rededication of the Holy Temple

Sukkot- The festival is a way to give thanks for a successful harvest, and is also a reminder of the Exodus - a time when Moses led his people out of slavery in Egypt



Key knowledge

Recognise and identify some differences between religious festivals and other types of celebrations

Experiences

- Passover
- Exodus