

Year 4 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



S

SPIRITUAL

Your spirituality and beliefs are an important part of what makes you who you are.

Religions
Spirituality
Kindness
Understanding
Acceptance



M

MORAL

Your morals are the rules and judgements that you live your life by.

Ethics
Laws
Pride
Resilience
Integrity



S

SOCIAL

Social skills are an important part of your daily life.

Relationships
Communication
Assertiveness
Confidence
Respect



C

CULTURAL

Your culture is everything around you that you accept as normal every day life.

Lifestyle
Influences
Ambitious
Heritage
Traditions

How often do you reflect on SMSC in your life?



Key vocabulary

Inspiring– to fill you with a desire to do something

Gospels– The first 4 books of The New Testament (Matthew, Mark, Luke, John)

The New Testament– The second part of the Bible., recording the teachings of Jesus’s teachings.

Incarnation– the appearance of God

Miracle– a remarkable event

Beatitudes– Blessings listed by Jesus

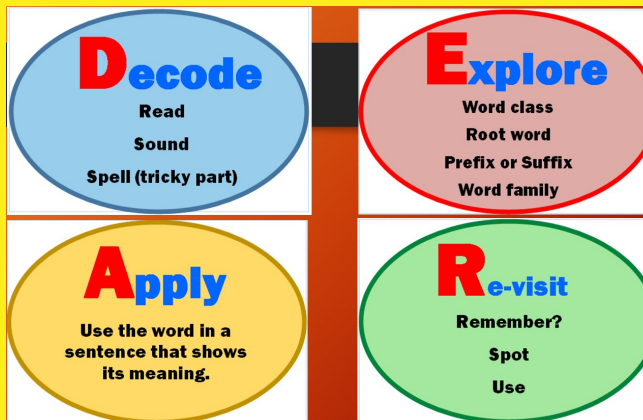
Symbols– a representation of something

Salvation– being saved from harm

Baptism– sprinkling or immersion into water for purification

Ten commandments–God’s moral law

Temptation– the desire to do something



Key knowledge

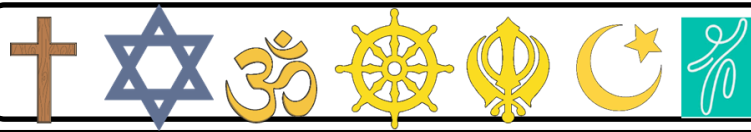
Give simple definitions of key Christian terms (e.g. gospel, incarnation, salvation)

Ask questions raised by the stories and life of Jesus

Describe how and why Christians celebrate/mark Palm Sunday, Maundy Thursday, Good Friday and Easter day.

Find out at least two teachings from the Bible about how to live a good life

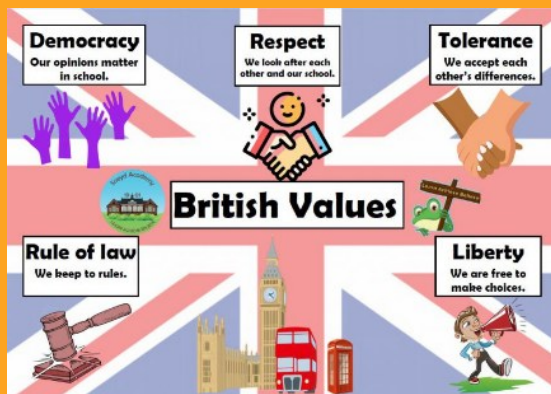
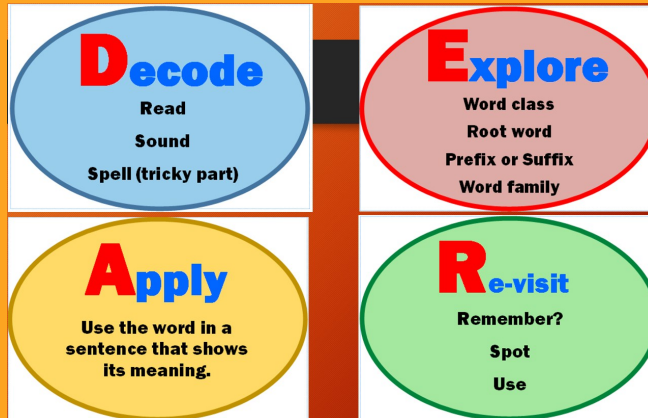
- St. Saviour’s Parish Church
- Bible Encounters
- Easter
- Christmas
- Holy Week
- Harvest
- Feeding of the 5000
- The parable of The Two Builders
- Stained glass windows
- Adam and Eve
- Desmond Tutu



Key knowledge

Find out at least two teachings from humanists about how to live a good life

Make connections between temptation and why people find it difficult to be good



Key vocabulary

Golden Rule: treating others how you would want to be treated by them

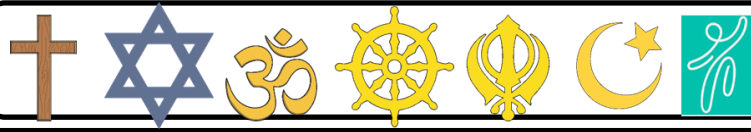
Unselfish: putting the wishes of others before your own

Reasoning: thinking of something in a logical way

Conscience: a sense of what's right or wrong

Experiences

- Celebrations of life



Key vocabulary

Vedas: Holy books

Deities: the word in English often used for Hindu gods and goddesses. Deity means god.

Murtis: the statues or images of the Hindu deities. Hindus believe that during worship, the spirit or presence of God comes into the murti.

Puja: Hindu worship

Mandir: Hindu temple
Diya: a lamp with a flame, which is used during worship.

Aarti: light, which removes darkness (ratri)

Bhajans: Hindu worship songs

Dharma: religious or moral duty.

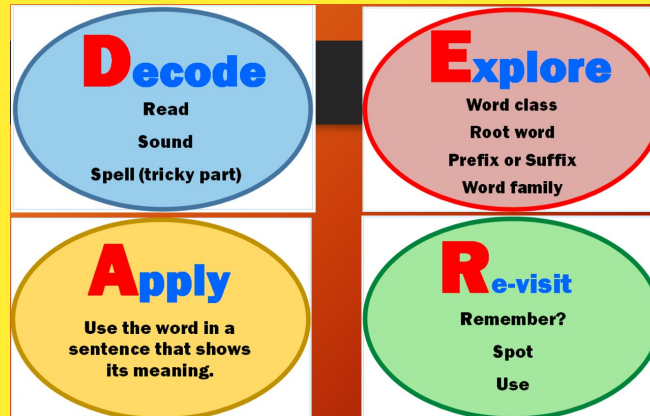
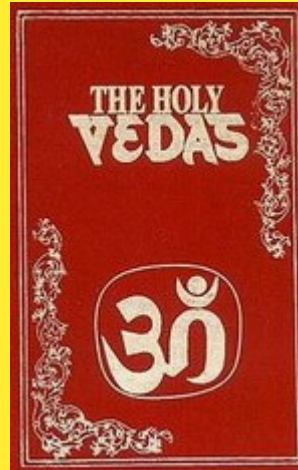
Artha: economic independence and providing for family.

Kama: pleasure and enjoyment of life

Karma - the law of cause and effect

Moksha: ultimate liberation from the cycle of birth and death, and reunion with God

Reincarnation: the cycle of birth, death and rebirth. This is a key Hindu belief



Key knowledge

Identify and name examples of what Hindus have and do in their families and at mandir to show their faith

Describe ways in which Hindus express their faith through puja, aarti and bhajans

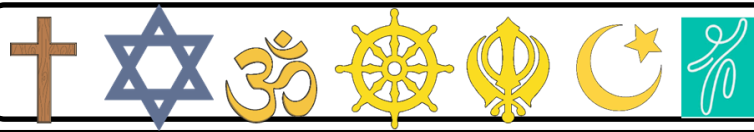
Discuss links between the actions of Hindus in helping others

Find out at least two teachings from Hindus about how to live a good life

Make connections between temptation and why people find it difficult to be good

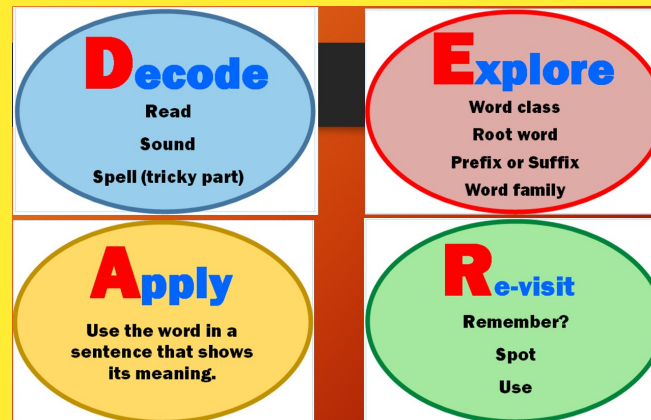
Experiences

- Gandhi
- Sewa UK
- Diwali
- Mumbai



Key vocabulary

Bar Mitzvah: Initiation ceremony of a Jewish boy
 Bat Mitzvah: Initiation ceremony of a Jewish girl
 Sabbath: Day of rest
 Ketubah: Jewish marriage contract
 Ten commandments-God's moral law
 Seder: The order of Passover



Key knowledge

Find out at least two teachings from Jews about how to live a good life
 Make connections between temptation and why people find it difficult to be good
 Identify and name examples of what Jewish people have and do in their families to show their faith
 Describe how Jewish people show their beliefs through worship in festivals, both at home and in wider communities

Experiences

- Passover
- Rosh Hashanah
- Yom Kippur
- Jonah and the big fish
- The story of Exodus
- Pesach