

Key Vocabulary

Gospels	The record of Christ's life and teaching in the first four books of the New Testament.
Incarnation	Embodied in human form.
Sacrifice	The act of giving up something that you want to keep especially in order to get or do something else or to help someone.
Baptism	The Christian ceremony involving sprinkling water onto a person's forehead as a symbol of being cleansed.
Ceremony	A formal religious or public occasion.
Symbolism	The use of symbols to represent ideas or qualities.
Ten Commandments	A set of biblical principles relating to ethics and worship that play a fundamental role in Judaism and Christianity.
Temptation	The desire to do something, especially something wrong or unwise.

Artwork

Although the Gospels say a lot about what Jesus said and did, there is no written description of what he looked like, and paintings were not done until maybe 150 years after his death.



Year 4: Christianity



Baptism

Baptism is a ceremony where a person has water put on their head or where their whole body is put under water. It takes place to mark the beginning of a person's journey of faith. The water symbolises them having their sins washed away or being washed clean. For Christians, it marks the end of their old life and the beginning of their new life of faith.

Some Christians are referred to as 'born again'. This means they repent their sins and asks Jesus to forgive them and trust Jesus to serve them.



Jesus' Guidance for Living

Many Christians believe Jesus' words and actions show them how to live. He guided them by teaching that the only way to be really happy is by:

1. Loving God
2. Loving other people
3. Being gentle and kind
4. Being fair, and working to make sure others are treated justly
5. Forgiving when people hurt and upset us
6. Being good peacemakers-helping people and nations make friends
7. Standing up for what is right

(based on the Beatitudes: Matthew 5:3-15)

Stories



Desmond Tutu

Desmond campaigned to end apartheid (system designed to keep Black and White people apart) in South Africa. Desmond wanted everyone to be treated equally and to live together in peace. He always used peaceful methods to protest, based on the teaching of Jesus. In 1984 he was awarded the Nobel Peace Prize. Since apartheid ended in the 1990s, Desmond has worked to help 'blacks' and 'whites' forgive each other for the years of suffering.



Key Vocabulary

Deities	The word in English often used for Hindu gods and goddesses.
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
Aarti	Light, which removes darkness
Bhajans	Hindu worship songs
Dharma	'Duties' in Hinduism
Moksha	Ultimate liberation from the cycle of birth to death, and reunion with God
Kama	Pleasure and enjoyment of life
Reincarnation	The cycle of birth, death and rebirth.
Karma	Is a word meaning the result of a person's actions as well as the actions themselves. It is a cycle of cause and effect.
Samskaras	A purificatory ceremony or rite marking a major event in one's life.
Purifying	To make ceremonially clean.

Year 4: Hinduism

Diwali

Diwali 'festival of lights' is a very important religious celebration that takes place every year between October and November. The festival of Diwali welcomes the New Year and honours the goddess Lakshmi who represents good fortune and prosperity. It celebrates the victory of light over darkness.



Many homes light lots of special diya lamps.



Rangoli patterns are colourful and bright designs made on the floor by the entrance of a house to welcome visitors.

Some people celebrate Diwali over five days:

- Dhanteras (day of fortune)
- Padwa (New Year)
- Naraka Chaturdasi (day of knowledge)
- Bhai Dooj (day of love between siblings)
- Diwali (day of light)



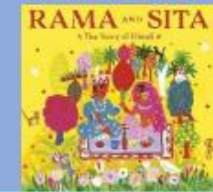
Moksha

Reincarnation is the belief that life is a cycle of birth, life, death and rebirth. When a person dies, they are then reborn as another living thing. Karma is the idea that for every action, there is a reaction or consequence. This will affect how you will live in the next life. The ultimate aim of Hinduism is to leave the cycle of rebirth and become one with the god Brahma. This is called Moksha.

Dharma

'Dharma' means duty, religion, virtue and morality; it is a central part of a Hindu's daily life. Hindus believe that there are right and wrong ways to behave so they must behave correctly, follow the moral law and take their duties seriously. According to dharma, it is best to do the right thing at all times.

Stories



Holi

Holi 'Festival of Colour' marks the start of spring and celebrates good winning over evil. It takes place in March.

- Everyone chases each other with dry powder paint and coloured water.
- People sing, dance and have fun together
- Bonfires remind people that the winter days are coming to an end and warmth and light are coming.



Key Vocabulary

Ramadan	The ninth month of the Islamic calendar, observed by Muslims worldwide as a month of fasting, prayer, reflection and community.
Fasting	The wilful refrainment from eating and drinking.
Eid ul Fitr	Festivals of 'breaking the fast', is a religious holiday celebrated by Muslims.

Fasting

During the month of Ramadan, Muslim people will fast. This means that they cannot eat or drink anything between sunrise and sunset. Muslims believe that fasting reminds them of people who have less than they do, as well as making them think more about their actions.

Suhoor

Suhoor is the meal Muslim people eat before their day of fasting starts. This meal is very important. The people who are fasting have to make sure they eat the right kinds of foods to give them energy for the rest of the day. Muslims will get up very early in the morning, before the sun comes up (around 4 a.m.).



Year 4: Islam



Ramadan

Ramadan is an important event for Muslim people. It takes place in the ninth month of the Islamic calendar. This calendar is based on the moon.

During Ramadan, Muslims request forgiveness for sins in the past, pray for direction and try to cleanse themselves through self-control and great acts of faith. Restraint from everyday enjoyment is considered an act of obedience to God, as well as making amends for mistakes.

Ramadan is a time for Muslims to pray (**salat**) more than normal. It is a time of fasting for the Islamic people; Fasting is one of the **Five Pillars** or duties of Islam.

Iftar

Iftar is a very important meal during Ramadan. This is the time when Muslims will break their fast and are able to eat again.

As the sun goes down, Muslims will break their fast with something small, like dates and water. Then, they will say the Maghrib prayer. Once the sun has completely gone down, they will eat a larger meal.



Stories

No stories covered.



Eid al-Fitr

Eid al-Fitr is the festival that marks the end of Ramadan and the fast. It lasts for three days. During Eid, Muslims thank Allah for the help and strength he gave them when they fasted. The festival starts when the new moon is seen in the sky. During Eid:

- Muslims will often buy new clothes and decorate their hands with henna designs.
- Special prayer services at the mosque.
- Muslims will visit their families and have a large feast for lunch or dinner.
- Firework display on the first night of Eid.



Key Vocabulary

Torah	The law of God as revealed to Moses and recorded in the first five books of the Hebrew scriptures (In Judaism)
Seder plate	A special plate containing symbolic foods eaten or displayed at the Passover Seder.
Bar Mitzvah	A Jewish coming of age ritual for boys
Bat Mitzvah	A Jewish coming of age ritual for girls
Ten Commandments	A set of biblical principles relating to ethics and worship that play a fundamental role in Judaism and Christianity.

The Ten Commandments

Many Jewish people believe the rules in the Torah were given by God. Some of these rules are known as 'The Ten Commandments'. These rules and commandments in the Torah help shape the way many Jewish people live their lives.

I am the Lord your God	Do not murder
No idolatry	No adultery
Do not take His name in vain	Do not steal
Honor the Sabbath	Do not bear false witness
Honor your father and mother	Do not covet

Year 4: Judaism

Pesach / Passover

Passover is celebrated by Jewish people in spring. Christians celebrate Easter at a similar time. Passover is a time when Jews remember the Israelites' freedom from slavery in Egypt. Moses led the Israelites to freedom over 3,000 years ago.

- A special service called Seder happens on the evening before Passover begins. This takes place with family and friends over a special meal, called the seder meal.
- Four small glasses of wine are drunk at the seder meal
- The story of the first Passover is told during celebrations



Maror

A symbol of the bitterness of slavery



Salt water

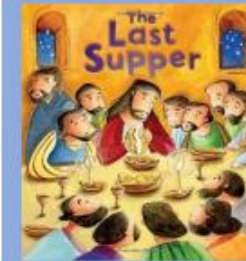
A symbol of the sweat and tears shed during slavery



Cushion

A symbol of the freedom and comfort of the Israelites when they were released from slavery

Stories



Seder plate



Bar and Bat Mitzvah

Bar and Bat Mitzvah mark the move for Jewish young people from childhood towards adulthood. After becoming Bar/Bat Mitzvah young people are considered responsible for their own decisions and actions and old enough to follow the mitzvot, commandments, for themselves.

A **Bar Mitzvah** is a Jewish **boy** who has turned 13 years old.

The ceremony:

- The Bar Mitzvah will be called up to read from the Torah.
- He has to give a speech to explain the parts of the Torah that he has learned about and how they apply to his life and future.
- He will also say the *aliyah* over the Torah, which is one of the special blessings.



A **Bat Mitzvah** is a Jewish **girl** who has turned 12 years old.

The ceremony:

- The Bat Mitzvah will not sing - she will speak.
- She will speak about something important to her that she has learned about.
- She doesn't read from the Torah. She chooses some prayers or a poem that is special to her.

