

RE: Year 3

Term 1 +2: What does it mean to be a

Religion: Christianity

Place of worship: Church

Vocabulary:

faith

pray

Bible

worship

community

Holy Communion

spiritual

hymns

church

vicar



Key facts:

Christianity is the main religion in the UK.

Christians show their faith by reading the Bible, praying, going to church and singing hymns.

Christians help the community in lots of different ways eg. charity work.

Religious imagery/symbols



Term 3: What do different people

Christianity, Islam, Atheism.

Vocabulary

God

the arts

Father, Son and Holy Spirit

sacred

Christian

symbols

Muslim

Religious imagery/symbols



Key facts:

Different religions view God in different ways.

Christians believe that God guides them in everyday life.

Muslims' God is called Allah. He has 99 names.

An Atheist is someone who doesn't believe in God.

Term 4: Why are festivals important to religious communities?

Christianity, Islam, Hinduism.

Vocabulary

Diwali

Eid-ul-Fitr

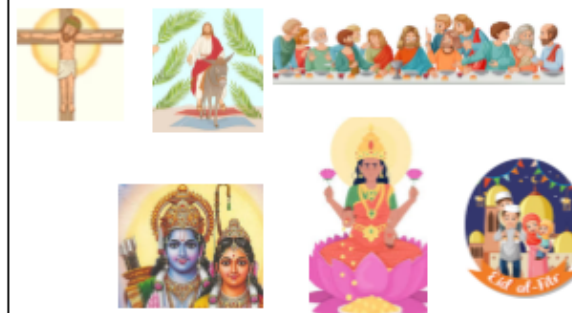
Easter

Lakshmi

Holy Week

rituals

Religious imagery/symbols



Key facts

There are both religious and non religious festivals and celebrations.

Lots of festivals involve eating special food, giving gifts and praying.

Holy Week is the week before Easter and starts on Palm Sunday.

- Thursday: The Last Supper
- Good Friday: Jesus died on the cross
- Easter Sunday: Jesus resurrected

Diwali is the Hindu 'Festival of Light'. It remembers the story of Rama and Sita where good wins against evil.

Eid-ul-Fitr is a Muslim festival. It celebrates the end of fasting for Ramadan.

Term 5 +6: What does it mean to be a Sikh in Britain today?

Religion: Sikhism

Place of worship: Gurdwara

Vocabulary

Nam japna

Value

Kirat karni

Langar

Vand

5Ks

chhakna

Guru

Gurdwara

Guru Nanak



Religious imagery/symbols



Key facts

Sikhs worship in a Gurdwara.

They have 10 Gurus (teachers).

They wear the 5Ks to show their commitment.

Their holy book is called the Guru Granth Sahib.

Sikhs believe in one God.

