



About this unit

This is the first unit of study at the beginning of Key Stage 3.

It will introduce you to some of the themes you will study during the rest of the key stage

- Lesson 1 - A brief survey of the development of religion from an anthropological perspective.
- Lesson 2 - Religious demographics.
- Lesson 3 - What religions have in common looks at the Seven Dimensions of Ninian Smart.
- Lesson 4 - Religious symbolism.
- Lessons 5, 6 and 7 - Looking in detail at common religious themes is provided over these next three lessons.
- Lesson 8 - This final lesson concludes with an analysis of the place and importance of religion in the world.

What will I know by the end of the unit?

At the end, you will know:

- how religion developed and spread
- what religion is about
- what religions have in common.

You will be able to:

- compare features of religions
- analyse religious themes
- evaluate the importance of religion in the modern world.

Key Terms

Through the activities in this unit you will be able to understand, use and spell correctly the following words:

Check each lesson as you learn more of these

Abrahamic faiths	agnosticism	animism	atheism	compassion
Five Precepts	Golden Rule	henotheism	monotheism	myths
numinous	polytheism	ritual	sanctity of life	reincarnation
transcendence	Seven Dimensions of Religion	rites of passage	science	



Investigate



The sharing of bread and wine in the Christian faith



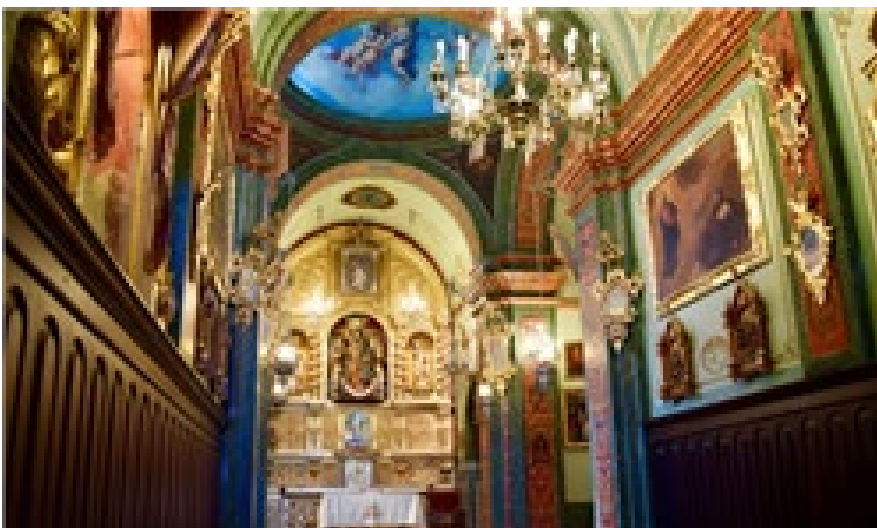
The Guru Granth Sahib



The burial of the dead



Pilgrimage to Mecca



Places of worship





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About this unit

This is the second unit of study at the beginning of Key Stage 3.

It will introduce you to some of the themes that will link to units on Christianity.

- Lesson 1 - Judaism in the world today
- Lesson 2 - Jewish beliefs about God and the Messiah
- Lesson 3 - What is the Jewish place of worship?
- Lesson 4 - Who leads Jewish communities?
- Lessons 5 - How did Judaism start as a religion?
- Lesson 6 - The reason why Moses is so important to Jewish people

What will I know by the end of the unit?

At the end, you will know:

- about the history of Judaism
- about how Jewish people demonstrate their beliefs through their practices and behaviours
- the importance of tradition and community in Judaism.

You will be able to:

- recognise some of the diversity that makes up Judaism
- analyse and evaluate what is important to Jewish people
- explore and present different points of view

Key Terms

Through the activities in this unit you will be able to understand, use and spell correctly the following:

Check each lesson as you learn more of these

Diaspora: the dispersion of Jewish people throughout the world

Magen David: the Shield or Star of David **Mitzvah** (plural mitzvot): commandment **Rabbi:** teacher

Shul: synagogue **Synagogue:** Jewish place of worship **Torah:** the Law; also known as the Five Books of Moses; the first five books of the Jewish Bible **Adonai:** 'my Lord'; used in place of YHWH to avoid pronouncing God's name

Eternal: everlasting; without beginning or end **Maimonides:** medieval Jewish philosopher who set out the 13 Principles of Judaism **Omniscient:** all-knowing **YHWH:** the tetragrammaton; the name of God (pronounced Yahweh) **Bimah:** raised platform, primarily for reading the Torah in the synagogue

Minyan: quorum of ten men, over the age of 13, required for a Jewish service. (Progressive communities may include women but do not always require a minyan.) **Ner Tamid:** the perpetual light above the Ark, literally 'eternal light' **Sanctuary:** the main hall of a synagogue, used for worship

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Judaism

Year: 7

Autumn Term 2

Bar mitzvah: 'Son of Commandment'; it is a boy's coming of age at 13 years old **Kohen:** priest in the Jewish Temple **Semikhah:** official authorisation making a person a rabbi, showing that he or she can give advice and make judgements based on Jewish law **Circumcision:** the removal of the foreskin from the penis conducted in Judaism on the eighth day after birth during which specific prayers are said **Covenant:** agreement or contract **Exodus:** the journey of the Israelites out of Egypt **Matzah** (plural matzot): flat cracker-like bread which has been baked before it rises

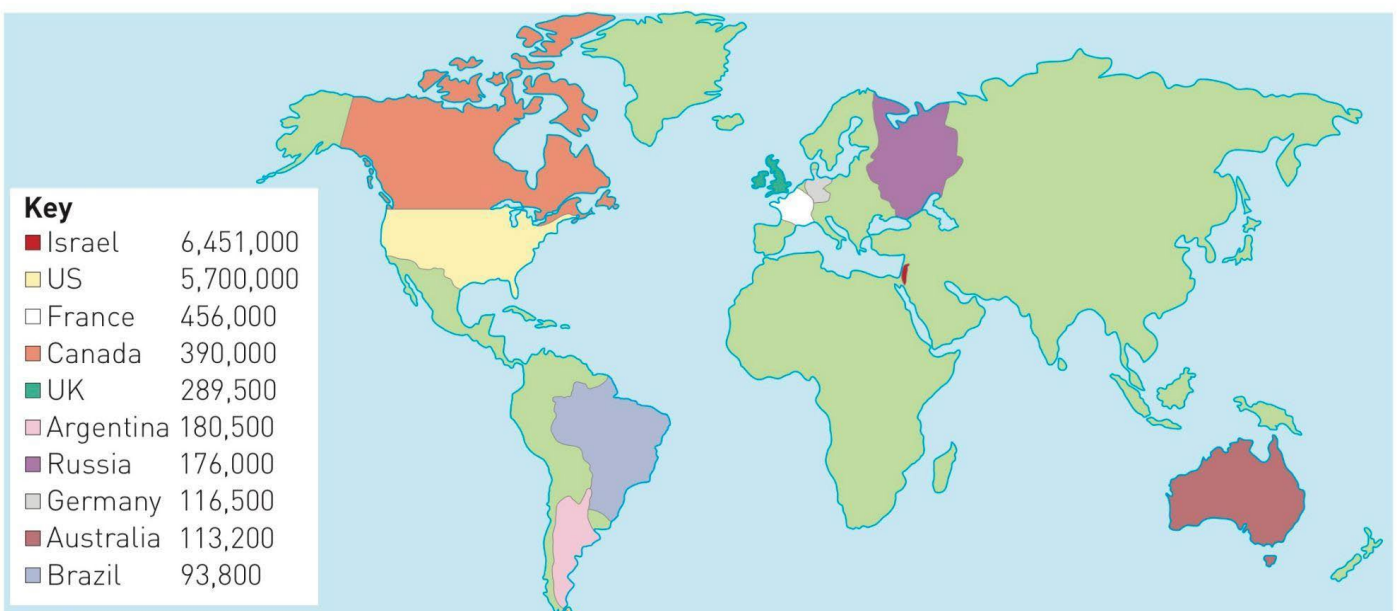
Investigate



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**About this unit**

This is the first unit on Christianity that we will be studying at key stage 3

It will introduce you to some of the events in the life of Jesus Christ

- Lesson 1 - **Life of Jesus – birth**
- Lesson 2 - **Life of Jesus – miracle worker**
- Lesson 3/4 - **Life of Jesus – teacher**
- Lesson 5/6 - **Life of Jesus – man of peace or man of conflict?**

What will I know by the end of the unit?**At the end, you will be able to:**

- reflect on the importance of Jesus' birth.
- explore the idea of why Jesus performed miracles and upon their significance.
- understand what a parable is and how useful they were in Jesus' teaching.
- evaluate evidence about Jesus as a man of peace or of conflict

You will be able to:

- recognise some of the diversity that makes up Christianity
- understand the beliefs that influence behaviours
- explore and present different points of view.

Key Terms



Through the activities in this unit you will be able to understand, use and spell correctly the following words:

Check each lesson as you learn more of these

Advent; altar; anoint; atonement; Bible; blasphemy; blessed; church; carols; Christingle; clergy; commandment; Confirmation; corrupt; creed; cross; crucifixion; damnation; denomination; devotion; disciples; ecumenical; Epiphany; evangelism; Eucharist; excommunicate; faith; font; Golden rule; Good Friday; heaven; hell; heretic; Holy Communion; incarnation; liturgical worship; meditation; Messiah; miracle; mission; monastery; Nativity; ordained; parable; persecuted; pilgrimage; prayer; prophecy; purgatory; resurrection; Roman Catholic; rosary; schism; secular; sin; soul; Synoptic Gospels; Trinity; vestments; vigil; Virgin Mary.

Investigate



**About this unit**

This is the second unit on Christianity that we will be studying at key stage 3

It will introduce you to Christian worship and the church

- Lesson 1 - **The death and resurrection of Jesus**
- Lesson 2 - **Celebrations in Christianity – Christmas**
- Lesson 3/4 - **Celebrations in Christianity – Easter**
- Lesson 5 - **Christian places of worship**

What will I know by the end of the unit?**At the end, you will be able to:**

- understand the events leading up to the death and resurrection of Jesus and reflect on how events at the end of Jesus' life might have been different.
- reflect on the influence Christianity has had on our celebration.
- understand the importance of Easter for Christians
- understand the symbolism and diversity of Christian churches

You will be able to:

- recognise some of the diversity that makes up Christianity
- understand the beliefs that influence behaviours
- explore and present different points of view.

**Key
Terms**

Through the activities in this unit you will be able to understand, use and spell correctly the following words :

Check each lesson as you learn more of these

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Christianity - Worship and Church

Year: 7

Spring Term 2

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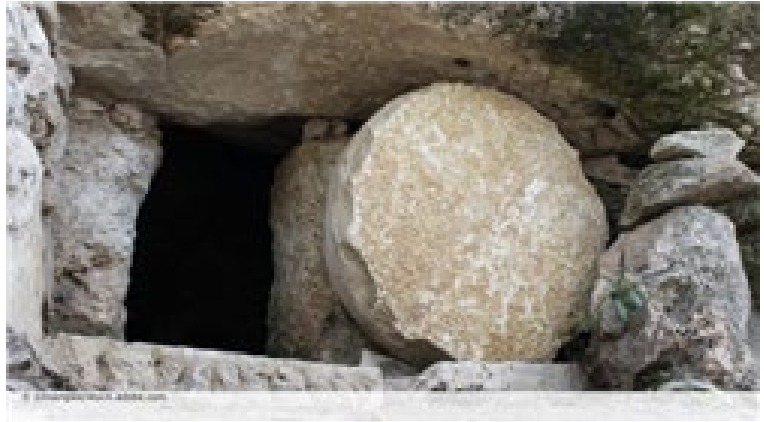
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**About this unit**

This is the first part of our study of Sikhism.

It will introduce you to the founding of the religion and the Gurus.

- Lesson 1 - Key beliefs
- Lesson 2 - The First Guru – Guru Nanak
- Lesson 3 - The Tenth Guru – Guru Gobind Singh
- Lesson 4 - Becoming a Khalsa Sikh
- Lesson 5 - The Gurdwara
- Lesson 6 - Sikh worship

What will I know by the end of the unit?**At the end, you will know:**

- how Sikhism began as a religion
- how Sikhs practise their faith through worship and daily life
- the importance of worship in Sikhism.

You will be able to:

- recognise the importance to Sikhism of the Gurus – the Ten Gurus and the Guru Granth Sahib
- understand that beliefs influence behaviours
- explore and present different points of view.

Key Terms

Through the activities in this unit you will be able to understand, use and spell correctly the following:

Check each lesson as you learn more of these

Through the activities in this unit pupils will be able to understand, use and spell correctly the following words:

Adi Granth; Akhand Path; Amritdhari; Amrit Sanskar; Amritsar; Dhan; diwan; Five Ks; Golden Temple; granthi; gurdwara; gurmukh; gurdwaras; Guru Nanak; Guru Granth Sahib; gutka; Ik Onkar; Kali Yuga; Khanda;



Kirat Karni; karah parshad; Kartapur; Khalsa; kurahits; langar; mala; Man; manmukh; Mool Mantar; mukti; Nam Japna; palki; Panj Pyare; ragi; romalla; Sangat; sewa; shabad; takht; Tan; Vaisakhi

The Big Questions

- What does it mean 'to do the right thing'?
- Why do we look up to people?
- Would you offer your head?
- Why do we have ceremonies of commitment?
- Why have a specific place for worship?
- What difference does music make?



Investigate





The 5 Ks that all Khalsa Sikhs wear



About this unit

This is the second part of our study of Sikhism.

It will introduce you to further themes relating to the life of a Sikh.

- Lesson 1 - The authority of the Guru Granth Sahib
- Lesson 2 - Key people within the Sikh community
- Lesson 3 - Living as a Sikh
- Lesson 4 - Sewa – service to others
- Lesson 5 - Significant places – Amritsar
- Lesson 6 - Celebrations in Sikhism

What will I know by the end of the unit?

At the end, you will know:

- how Sikhism began as a religion
- how Sikhs practise their faith through worship and daily life
- the importance of worship in Sikhism.

You will be able to:

- recognise the importance to Sikhism of the Gurus – the Ten Gurus and the Guru Granth Sahib
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Sikhism

Year: 7

Summer Term 2

Kirat Karni; karah parshad; Kartapur; Khalsa; kurahits; langar; mala; Man; manmukh; Mool Mantar; mukti; Nam Japna; palki; Panj Pyare; ragi; romalla; Sangat; sewa; shabad; takht; Tan; Vaisakhi

The Big Questions

- Do books deserve respect?
- How important are leaders?
- Should religion be 24/7?
- What makes helping others a 'good thing'?
- What makes a place special?
- What is your favourite celebration?



Investigate



The Golden Temple in Amritsar



Carrying the Guru Granth Sahib



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Sikhism

Year: 7

Summer Term 2

The Guru Granth Sahib

Heading up the Vaisakhi parade