

Year 7 - Religious Studies Knowledge Organiser - Christianity

World Religions

- Christianity
- Islam
- Judaism
- Hinduism
- Buddhism
- Sikhism

Ten Commandments

- Do not kill
- Do not lie
- Do not commit adultery

Key Terms - Belief and Non-Belief in God

Agnostic	A person who is unsure whether God exists
Atheist	A person who doesn't believe in God
Theist	A person who does believe in God

Christianity

- Largest of the main world religions
- Founder = Jesus
- Symbol = cross or crucifix
- Place of worship = Church
- Holy writing = Bible

Prayer

Prayer is a way of communicating with God

Set Prayer = The same words said in the same way every time

Informal Prayer = Own words

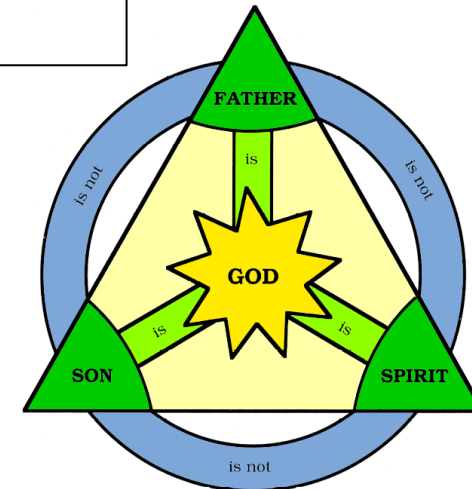
Parables

These are short, easily remembered stories used by Jesus to teach his message.

Example, The Parable of the Lost Sheep

Threshold Concepts:

TC1	To understand that religious beliefs are interpreted differently, even with in the same religion or denomination.
TC2	To understand that religious practices have varying levels of adoption.
TC3	To understand that misconceptions exist surrounding religious beliefs and practices that need addressing.
TC4	To understand that religious values can be accepted and adopted by non-religious believers.
TC5	To understand the varying impact of modern, often secular based, challenges to religious beliefs
TC6	To understand the influence key beliefs, teachings and practices have on religious believers, and at times non-religious believers, today (individuals, society and community).
TC7	To understand the variety of sources of authority within religion and the different approaches to them.
TC8	To understand the symbolisms found within religion.



The Holy Trinity

Year 7 - Religious Studies Knowledge Organiser - Life and Death

Christian Beliefs about the Soul

- Eternal
- Invisible
- Non-Physical
- Link to God
- Goes somewhere after death

Sikh Beliefs about the Atma

- Everlasting
- A spark
- Non-Physical
- Moves on to another body

Key Terms

Heaven (Christianity)	God's home; paradise
Hell (Christianity)	A place of eternal torment
Purgatory (Christianity)	A waiting room
Samsara (Sikhism)	The cycle of birth, death and rebirth
Numinous Experience	The feeling of the presence of something greater than yourself
Miracle	Something seems to break a law of science, to which the only answer is God.

Rites of Passage

- Ceremonies that mark important transitional periods in a person's life, such as birth, puberty, marriage, having children, and death
- Bar Mitzvah = Son of the Commandment
- Bat Mitzvah = Daughter of the Commandment
- Tallit = Prayer Shawl
- Torah = Holy writing of Judaism. A scroll written in Hebrew

Stewardship

- Stewardship = a belief that God has created the World and everything in it and it is our job to look after that
- Pollution = Christians and other religions believe we will be judged on how we look after the planet

Eating Meat

- Many Buddhists and Hindus are vegetarian (they don't eat meat)
- Some religions have food rules. Kosher in Judaism and Halal in Islam

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