

**Year 4 - Autumn**

**RE Knowledge Organiser**

Topic:

Christianity

Links to other year groups:

Year 8 World Religions; Year 6 Life of Jesus; Year 5 Christianity

**Key Vocabulary:**

**The Bible** – a collection of sacred religious texts

**The Old Testament** – the first part of the Christian Bible which deals with the relationship between God and the Jewish people

**The New Testament** – the second part of the Bible which deals with the life and teaching of Jesus Christ

**Bible References** – used to look up parts of the Bible: they use chapter, verse and line numbers rather than page numbers

**Angels** – spiritual beings that some people believe are God’s servants in Heaven

**Shepherds** – a person whose job it is to look after sheep

**How did it begin?**

The Bible contains 66 books. There are different translations and versions of Bible (in many other languages). It is read all over the world.

**Important beliefs & teachings:**

There are two books in the Bible: the Old Testament and the New Testament. There is a structure to the Bible. It is based on the belief of Christians.

Angels are an important part of the Christian religion; angels are represented throughout the Bible as spiritual beings intermediate between God and people on Earth.

Christians believe in God the Father, Jesus Christ as the Son of God and the Holy Spirit; that Jesus died and rose again (resurrection and ascension of Christ.)

**Special Books:**

Holy Books of different religions:

**Christianity:** The Bible

**Hinduism:** The Vedas

**Islam:** The Quran

**Buddhism:** The Tipitaka

**Judaism:** The Torah

**Sikhism:** The Guru Granth Sahib

**Place of Worship / How people worship:**

The Bible is the basis of Christian belief. Christian people can go to a **church** to worship.



**Key Symbols/People:**

**Mary Jones** (1784–1864) a Welsh girl who walked 26 miles barefoot across the countryside to buy a Bible.

**Zechariah** a person in the Hebrew Bible traditionally considered the author of the Book of **Zechariah**, the eleventh of the Twelve Minor Prophets.

**Jacob**, according to the Old Testament, was the younger twin brother of Esau, who was the ancestor of Edom and the Edomites.

Sequence of Lessons - Enquiry Question Why are Holy Books important to people of faith?	
	Brief summary of lesson content
Lesson 1	To understand the importance of Holy Books for different faiths and to know why they are referred to as sacred texts.
Lesson 2	To understand the importance of the Bible for Christians and explore and discuss the structure of the Bible.
Lesson 3	To know and understand how Mary Jones inspired the beginnings of the British and Foreign Bible Society and how this resulted in the Bible becoming more readily available.
Lesson 4	To know and understand how to look up Bible references.
Lesson 5	To understand the role of the Shepherds in the Nativity story and the significance of this..
Lesson 6	To understand why some people believe in Angel across different faiths. Understand when Angels have featured in Bible stories.
Assessment	Double page spread - The Bible and respond to the scenario. Rex's favourite book is The Bible. He brought it to school. Some children laughed. How may this make him feel and why? What should the children have done?

**Grow**  **Flourish** **Think** 

  
 BIRKENHEAD  
 HIGH SCHOOL ACADEMY  
 Junior School Vision Statement  
 G.D.S.T.

**BE: RESPECTFUL**  
**BE: FORGIVING**  
**BE: KIND**