

Year 4- Summer Term RE Knowledge Organiser

Topic/unit of work: Special Places and Pilgrimages.

Links to other year groups: Year 10 Christian pilgrimages, key concepts Jewish faith. Year 8 – Buddhism. Year 6 – pilgrimages Judaism. Year 2 – Special Places – Christianity. Why do people go to church?



Key Vocabulary:

Pilgrimage – a journey of a pilgrim; especially: one to a shrine or a sacred place.

Pilgrim - a person who journeys to a sacred place for religious reasons.

Buddhism -The religion followed by Buddhists.

Hinduism- The religion followed by Hindus.

Holy- Something or somewhere that is dedicated to or associated with God or a religious purpose.

Miracle -Something extraordinary and positive that is believed to happen because of another power, such as a god.

Sacred -Something that is connected with God or a god.

Islam - Islam is the second most popular religion in the world.

Muslims - are followers of Islam.

Judaism -The religion followed by Jews.

Sikhism -The religion followed by Sikhs.

Guru - A religious teacher or leader in the Hindu or Sikh religions.

Saint - a good and holy person and especially one who in the Christian church is declared to be worthy of special honour.

How did it begin?

Explore the special places of the major world religions and the concept of a journey and pilgrimage.

- A pilgrimage is a special journey to a place that is important for religious reasons.
- Different religions have different special places that pilgrimages are made to.
- All places of pilgrimage are considered to be sacred and holy; they can be places where miracles have taken place.

Important beliefs & teachings:

- For **Muslims**, it is one of the five pillars: a part of trying to live the Islamic life fully.
- For **Hindus**, sacred journeys to various destinations in India are an aspiration – the focus here is on Varanasi.
- **Buddhists** make pilgrimage to Bodhgaya to remember the Enlightenment of the Buddha.
- **Jewish** people remember their history and develop their spiritual lives by visiting the Western Wall at Jerusalem.
- **Christians** visit Bethlehem to remember their belief in the coming of God in Jesus. Some people undertake a pilgrimage as part of living out their faith.

Place of Worship / How people worship:

Buddhist Pilgrimages	Christian Pilgrimages	Hindu Pilgrimages
Pilgrimages are very important in Buddhism; the most important sites are called the 'Eight Great Places'. They are: Rajgir, Bodh Gaya, Sarnath, Vaishali, Sankassa, Kusinara, Shravasti and Lumbini. Four of these are believed to be where miracles took place.	Christians who feel going on a pilgrimage is important, tend to visit places that are in the New Testament in the Bible or are linked with saints or miracles. Pilgrimages include Lourdes (in France) and Bethlehem.	Pilgrimage is an important part of Hinduism. Hindus go on pilgrimages to several places, including temples and mountains. Once every 12 years, millions of people share in ritual bathing at the Kumbh Mela festival. This is held where the waters of the Ganges and Yamuna rivers combine. The River Ganges is the holiest river for Hindus.
Muslim Pilgrimages	Jewish Pilgrimages	Sikhism & Pilgrimages
In Islam, pilgrimage is important. All three types of Muslims (Sunni, Shia and Sufi) take pilgrimages. Each group of Muslims has its own pilgrimages but they all believe in a special pilgrimage called Hajj. All Muslims try to go once in their life, as this is the fifth pillar of Islam. For Hajj, Muslims travel across the world to visit Mecca.	In the past, it used to be the duty for all followers of Judaism to pilgrimage to Jerusalem three times a year during specific festivals. It is no longer a duty, but Jews still go on pilgrimage to Jerusalem as it is their holiest city. Jews go to pilgrimage at the Western Wall (or Wailing Wall) as it is the last site of a destroyed Jewish temple. Jews pray at the wall and write messages to God.	Pilgrimage is not compulsory for Sikhs so many choose not to go and spend the money they could have spent on a pilgrimage to help others. Sikh gurus such as Guru Nanak, have said that spiritual wisdom and "God's name is the real pilgrimage place". If Sikhs do choose to go on a pilgrimage, they visit the 'Golden Temple' in India. It is the most famous place of worship for Sikhs.

Key Symbols/People:

Bernadette Soubirous
– Our Lady of Lourdes



Our Lady of Lourdes, Lourdes, France



Mecca (Makkah) Saudi Arabia



Special Buildings:

Temples (including pagodas, stupa) – special **Buddhist** building.
Synagogue – sacred building of the **Jewish** faith.
Mosque – sacred building of **Islam**.
Gurdwara – sacred building of **Sikhism**.
Church – sacred building of the **Christian** faith.
Mandir – sacred building of **Hinduism**.

Sequence of Lessons	
	Brief summary of lesson content
Lesson 1	To identify what places are special to us- introduction to special places and special places for Christians.
Lesson 2	To recognise and understand that other faiths may have different special places.
Lesson 3	To understand what makes a journey special- a variety of scenarios explored and discuss the personal element of what makes that journey special.
Lesson 4	To understand what a pilgrimage is and why someone may choose to go on one- Introduction to pilgrimages being a special journey.
Lesson 5	To understand pilgrimages undertaken by Christians.
Lesson 6	To understand pilgrimages of other faiths.

