

Year 5 – Summer

RE Knowledge Organiser

Unit of work:

Christianity – The Bible and Key Teachings

Links to other year groups: Yr 2, Yr 3, Yr 4 –elements of Christianity including symbols, places of worship, Easter story and the birth of Jesus.

Builds upon Christianity and the life of Jesus taught in Y5 Spring term



Key Vocabulary:

Testament

A testament is a statement of belief.

Commandment

A commandment is a rule that should be strictly followed.

Ark of the Covenant

This is the most sacred relic of the Israelites. It consisted of a pure gold-covered wooden chest with an elaborate lid called the Mercy seat.

Gospel

The word gospel is derived from the Anglo-Saxon word 'Godspell' which meant "the story concerning God."

Disciple

In Christianity, disciple primarily refers to a dedicated follower of Jesus. This term is found in the New Testament only in the Gospels and Acts.



The Bible – The Old Testament

In Christianity, the Old Testament is the name of the first part of the Bible which was completed before Jesus Christ was born. Jews refer to it as the Tanakh and scholars prefer the term Hebrew Bible.

In Judaism, the collection of inspired books is known as Tanakh because it is divided into three parts (Torah, Nevi'im and Ketuvim). Both Jews and Christians believe these texts to be holy. According to them, God inspired people to write the collection.

The Bible – The New Testament

The New Testament is part of the Christian Bible, and the most important religious writing of Christianity. It tells the story of Jesus Christ, his followers, and the beginnings of Christianity. It was written in Koine Greek. The New Testament is made up of different parts. In total, there are 27 texts in the New Testament.

The Ten Commandments

The story of Moses and the 10 Commandments is from Exodus 20: 1 – 17. According to the Bible, Moses led the Jewish people out of slavery in Egypt towards the Promised Land. When they had arrived at Mount Sinai God spoke to Moses and Moses received the torah – usually translated as law – on two tablets of stone kept in the Ark of the Covenant. The best-known of these commandments are the Ten Commandments – but there are actually 613 of them, covering all aspects of life.

Baptism

Baptism is a ceremony that symbolises a commitment to living a life as a Christian. Jesus was baptised in the New Testament by John the Baptist. Holy water is put on baptised people by a church leader as a symbol of being cleansed and made ready for a new life for God.

The Holy Eucharist

The Christian ritual of Holy Eucharist is also known as Holy Communion. Communion means 'togetherness' and this is a ritual to show the togetherness of Christians and God. Communion is seen as a sacred time for Christians, where believers remember Jesus' sacrifice on the cross.

Key Symbols/People:

The Cross

The **Christian cross**, seen as a representation of the crucifixion of Jesus on a large wooden cross, is a renowned symbol of Christianity.

The Ichthys



The **Ichthys** symbol (or "Jesus' fish") is a sign typically used to show that you are a Christian. **Symbols of the Eucharist**

Bread

Bread is a symbol of the Eucharist because it represents life.

Wine

Wine is a symbol of Eucharist because just like the bread it was shared at the passover meal between Jesus and his Disciples.



Sequence of Lessons	
	Brief summary of lesson content
Lesson 1	To learn about the history of the Bible and some of its features. To explore the genres included in both the old and new testaments of the Bible.
Lesson 2	The Bible – What does the Old Testament teach us and what books are included?
Lesson 3	The Bible – What is the New Testament in the Bible and what are the key teachings?
Lesson 4	Who was Moses and what are the Ten Commandments.
Lesson 5	Who was John the Baptist, what is Baptism and why is it important?
Lesson 6	What is Holy Eucharist, what does it represent and how does it differ between different denominations of the Christian Church.

