

Brentside Knowledge Organiser - RE

Year 3	Topic: How do sacred scriptures inform religious beliefs?	National curriculum: Exploring and understanding the major religions of the world.
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What I should already know:

I can identify different religions for example Hinduism.
 I can identify places of worship for the different religions.
 I understand that non-theistic religions that do not have a god that they worship.
 I know that some religions have a god and the place of worship is a sacred place where that god is celebrated.

What I should know at the end of the topic:

I can identify the sacred scriptures that are associated within each of the world's principal religious traditions.
 I can discuss how and when texts came into existence.
 I can identify the central purpose and key themes in each sacred scripture.
 I can discuss the relationship between sacred scripture and divine revelation.
 I can describe the way in which sacred scriptures are used, both in personal prayer and devotion, and in acts of public prayer and worship in religious buildings.

Key understanding/ Learning opportunities:

Watch videos that demonstrate the ritual actions connected with the use of holy scriptures.
 To explore and research different holy scriptures.
 To listen to stories of portions of teaching and discuss their meaning and importance for religious beliefs.

Diagrams:



Sikhism	Islam	Christianity
Buddhism	Judaism	Hinduism
Bible	Tripitaka	Qu'ran
Guru Granth Sahib	The Vedas	Torah

Vocabulary

Sacred text	Text that a religion considers to be really important to them.
Scripture	Part of religious text sacred to a religious group.
Holy Book	Sacred book belonging to certain religious community or political groups .
Gospels	Tell the life and teachings of Jesus. There are four Gospels in the New Testament of the Bible: Matthew, Mark, Luke and John.