



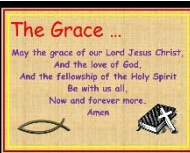








Year 4 Autumn 1: Religious Education Knowledge Mat

What is the Trinity and why is it important for Christians?

Key Vocabulary		Symbols and Artefacts	Core Knowledge
God	God is a spirit or being believed to have created the world.	    	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ To know what a 'Gospel' is and give an example of the kinds of stories it contains ➤ To know how suggestions about what texts about baptism and Trinity mean ➤ To know how to give examples of what these texts mean to some Christians today ➤ To know how Christians show their beliefs about God the Trinity in worship in different ways (in baptism and prayer, for example) and in the way they live ➤ To know how to make links between some Bible texts studied and the idea of God in Christianity, expressing clearly some ideas of their own about what Christians believe God is like.
Trinity	The word trinity means three and unity. God the Father, the Son and the Holy Spirit.		
Father	God the creator, thought to have interest in his children on Earth.		
Son	Jesus Christ, God's son on Earth.		
Holy Spirit	The influence of God being with you.		
		Place of Worship	
Incarnation	The Christian belief that God took human form by becoming Jesus.	<p>The Trinity Church</p> 	
Baptism	A ceremony that symbolises a commitment to living life as a Christian.		
Freeze	The story of the Bible told through art. Key concepts from the Bible.	<p>St Paul's Cathedral</p> 	
Triptych	A piece of art made from three pieces.		
Humanity	Humanity means mankind. The qualities that make us people.		












Year 4 Autumn 2: Religious Education Knowledge Mat

What do Hindus believe God is like?

Key Vocabulary		Symbols and Artefacts	Core Knowledge	
Brahman	The supreme God, the Creator.	   	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ I know how to identify some Hindu deities. ➤ I know how to make clear links between some stories and what Hindus believe about God. ➤ I know how to make links about God and how Hindus live. ➤ I know how to identify some different ways in which Hindus worship. ➤ I know how Hindus show their faith within their families in Britain today. ➤ I know how to make links between the Hindu idea of everyone having a 'spark' of God in them and ideas about the value of people in the world today. 	
Aum	A symbol and sound made when relaxing and meditating with God.	Aum Diwali Puja Tray Brahman		
Svetaketu	A story on 'how to learn'.	    		
Diwali	The Festival of Light.	Vishnu Shiva Saraswati Parvati Lakshmi		
Vishnu	God the Preserver.	Place of Worship		
Shiva	God the Destroyer.	The Gopuram 		
Murtis	Helps Hindus to think about God when they worship.	Shree Krishan Mandir Wolverhampton 		
Deities	Gods or Goddesses.			
Trimurti	Brahman composed as three parts. Brahman the Creator, Vishnu the Preserver and Shiva the Destroyer.			





Year 4 Spring 1: Religious Education Knowledge Mat

What does it mean to be a Hindu in Britain today?

Key Vocabulary		Symbols and Artefacts	Core Knowledge	
Dharma	The moral law in Hinduism.	   	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ To describe how Hindus show their faith within their families in Britain today (e.g. home puja) ➤ To describe how Hindus show their faith within their faith communities in Britain today (e.g. arti and bhajans at the mandir; in festivals such as Diwali) ➤ To identify some different ways in which Hindus show their faith (e.g. between different communities in Britain, or between Britain and parts of India) ➤ To identify the terms dharma, Sanatan Dharma and Hinduism and say what they mean ➤ To make links between Hindu practices and the idea that Hinduism is a whole 'way of life' (dharma) 	
Sanatan Dharma	Behaviours that are seen as correct in line with Dharma.	Aarti The Veda Holi Brahman		
Daily Puja	A prayer ritual performed every day.	    		
Aarti	Part of the daily Puja, a light is lit and waved.	Vishnu Shiva Saraswati Parvati Lakshmi		
Bhajans	A religious song.	Place of Worship		
Mandir	A Hindu place of worship.	The Gopuram		
The Veda	A religious text or writing.			
Deities	Gods or Goddesses.	Shree Krishan Mandir Wolverhampton		
Holi, Navararti and Durga	Hindu religious festivals. Holi = Festival of colour Navararti = Hindus tell the story of Durga's nine-day battle and victory over the demon Mahishasura.			




Year 4 Spring 2: Religious Education Knowledge Mat

Why do Christians call the day Jesus died Good Friday?

Key Vocabulary		Symbols and Artefacts	Core Knowledge
Holy Week	The week before Easter, starting on palm Sunday.	<p>The crucifixion</p>  <p>The resurrection</p> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ To recognise the word 'Salvation', and that Christians believe Jesus came to 'save' or 'rescue' people, e.g. by showing them how to live. ➤ To offer informed suggestions and give examples about what the events of Holy Week mean to Christians. ➤ To make simple links between the Gospel accounts and how Christians mark the Easter events in their communities ➤ To describe how Christians show their beliefs about Jesus in worship in different ways ➤ To raise thoughtful questions and suggest reasons why Christians call the day Jesus died 'Good Friday',
Palm Sunday	The Sunday before Easter Sunday.		
Good Friday	The crucifixion of Jesus Christ.		
Easter Sunday	The day Jesus rose from the dead.		
resurrection	The rising of Christ from the dead.		
		Place of Worship	
disciples	A follower of Jesus Christ during his life.	<p>The Trinity Church</p> 	
crucifixion	The killing of Jesus on the cross.		
Jerusalem	Known as a city of peace.	<p>St Paul's Cathedral</p> 	
The Last Supper	This was eaten by Jesus and his disciples before the night of his betrayal.		
salvation	The act of being saved.		

Year 4 Summer 1: Religious Education Knowledge Mat

For Christians, when Jesus left, what was the impact of Pentecost?

Key Vocabulary		Symbols and Artefacts		Core Knowledge
Pentecost	The descent of the Holy Spirit on the 12 disciples of Jesus.	 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ To make clear links between the story of Pentecost and Christian beliefs about the 'kingdom of God' on Earth . ➤ To offer informed suggestions about what the events of Pentecost in Acts 2 might mean. ➤ To give examples of what Pentecost means to some Christians now. ➤ To make simple links between the description of Pentecost in Acts 2, the Holy Spirit, the kingdom of God, and how Christians live now . ➤ To describe how Christians show their beliefs about the Holy Spirit in worship. ➤ To make links between ideas about the kingdom of God in the Bible and what people believe about following God today, giving good reasons for their ideas. 	
Acts 2	The beginning of the Church on the day of Pentecost.			
Kingdom of God	God ruling over people.			
Gospels	Good news of God loving and saving his people through Jesus Christ.			
New Testament	The second Bible which teaches of Jesus' life, teachings and lessons.	Place of Worship		
Disciples	A follower of Jesus Christ.	The Trinity Church 	St Michael's Cathedral 