

# RE Knowledge Organiser: Summer term 1

## Year 4: What happens when someone gets married?

### Big question for year: What is special to me and the people in my community?

#### Vocabulary

**Nikkah:** (marriage) is a solemn and sacred contract between a Muslim bride and groom. This contract is a strong covenant as expressed in Quran 4:21. Both parties mutually agree and enter into this contract. Both bride and groom have the liberty to define various terms and conditions of their liking and make them a part of this contract.

**Walima:** Is a Muslim party given for all friends and family. It usually consists of a sumptuous meal, and lots of presents are given, sometimes money. It takes place within three days of the wedding. It is also one of the ways of giving thanks to God for His favours. Besides these, Walima serves another purpose, namely publicizing the marriage itself.

**Mahr:** Bridal gift also known as dowry (gift) given to the bride by the groom. This is a mandatory payment in the form of money or possessions paid by the groom at the time of marriage, which legally becomes the bride's property.

**Saptapadi:** is the most important rite of a Hindu marriage ceremony. The word, Saptapadi means "Seven steps". After tying the Mangalsutra, the newlywed couple take seven steps around the holy fire, that is called Saptapadi. After the seventh step, the couple legally become husband and wife.

**Griha Pravesh:** This is where the bride leaves for the groom's house, where the Hindu family members of the groom welcome the bride.

#### Key learning

- Explain what vows mean to me and others
- Make comparisons and explain why Hindu's and Muslims have certain marriage rituals
- Express my view, opinions on marriages and explain what is important to me and why

#### Symbols/Images/artefacts



Nikkah

#### Important people/places/artefacts



Hindu Saptap-

#### Highlights from Previous Learning

In Year 1 you were taught: about special occasions and special artefacts in religions

In Year 2 you were taught: about why holy books are special and stories from within them, learning how these are important to a believer

In Year 3 you were taught: about symbols and sayings in a wide range of religions and worldviews in places of worship as well as festivals, e.g. Christmas through the symbol of light, a range of stories Jesus told that made people think

In Year 4 you were taught: about important beliefs from texts within a range of religions about how to have and treat others