RE Knowledge Organiser:

Year 5: How do Christians try and follow Jesus example?

Big Question for year: How do beliefs influence actions?

Vocabulary

Jesus Christ: The central figure of Christianity. Jesus means saviour, and Christ is the title that he was givenby the early church (which means the waited for one).It comes from a Hebrew word which means Messiah. This is the title of the saviour the Jews are still waiting for to come into the world

Zakat: One of five pillars of Islam, 2.5% of a Muslim's savings paid annually to a charitable organisation

Charity: help or money given to those in need

Widow's mite: a story in the Bible about a lady who gives a small contribution at the Jewish temple, whichJesus uses to teach about generosity

Tithing: The Old Testament tells Jewish people to give a minimum of 10% of their livestock, grains, money back to him. Christians continue this Jewish practice of giving a minimum of 10% to churches to be able to usethis money to help their community

Jesus the healer: Jesus was called a healer in Roman and Jewish records, he was known even by those whodidn't follow him for his many healings

Prayer: Talking and listening to God. It is known as a spiritual communion with God. There are different types of prayer as in requests, thanksgiving, adoration,or confession

Key learning

- Discuss how different Christians interpret a Bible story today
- Make links between the beliefs (teachings, sources etc.) of different Christian groups
- Explain the impact of Jesus' example in a number of different Christians lives helping them to live the right way

Symbols/Images/artefacts



BBC historical attempt at what Jesus probably looked like

Important people/places/artefacts



Highlights from Previous Learning

In Year 2 you were taught: about why holy books are special and stories from within them and how they affect how people live their lives.

In Year 3 and 4 you were taught to apply their knowledge about religion to 21st century living. 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. In Year 4 you were taught: about worship within the home and places of worship for people of a variety of religions and Easter about why the Bible is a special book for Christian people.