

Keywords


- Humanists – a follower of the principles of Humanism
- Atheist – a person who doesn't believe in god/s
- Faith:
- Trust:
- Tawhid – Oneness of Allah
- Risalah - Prophethood
- Shahadah:
- Islam:
- Iman:

Why Are People Atheists?

There are many reasons why people may be atheists.

These can include:

- the belief that science has shown how the world was created and that God is therefore not necessary;
- the terrible events that happen in the world may make people think God cannot exist;
- the fact that it is difficult to prove that God exists.









Secular means not connected with religious or spiritual matters.

Atheists are secular.

Atheism is a lack of belief in God but doesn't indicate what those people believe instead.

- Humanists** are an organised group who...
- actively seek to live good lives without religion;
 - believe that moral values are based on human nature and experience;
 - base their moral principles on reason, shared human values and respect for others;
 - think people should work together to improve the quality of life for all.


Symbol	Religion
	
	
	
	
	
	

Shariah

Qur'an Hadith Ijma Qiyas

Word of Allah - Actions & Sayings of - Agreement of scholars - Comparing

What is the Shariah? And where does it come from?

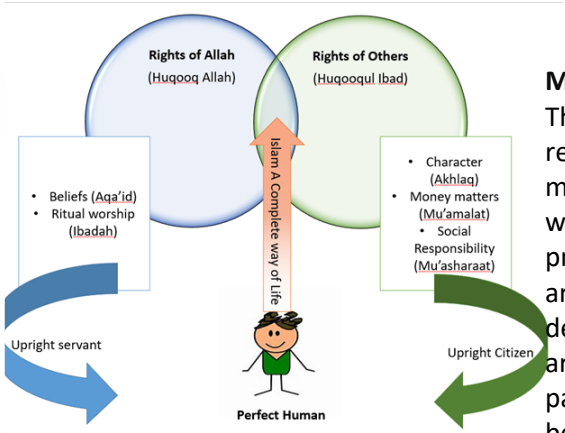
The word **SHARIAH** is derived from the root word **SH-RA-AH**, . Which means **clear straight path**.

The **Shariah** is the way of life followed by Muslims in accordance to how Allah wants them to live their lives. This lifestyle is derived from the Holy Quran, the **Sunnah**, **Ijmaa** and then **Qiyas**.

These Are The Five Pillars Of Islam



- Shahada**: Shahada is the declaration of faith and trust by saying a sentence in Arabic language that is "Ash-hadu al-lay la ilaha illallah, wa ash hadu anna muhammadan Abduhu wa rasooluhu."
- Salat**: This is the Islamic way of praying. Salaat is performed in Arabic language. Starts from Takbeer and ends on Sabaam.
- Sawm**: During the entire month of Ramadan Muslims are obligated to Sawm every day from dawn to sunset. Fasting requires the abstinence from food, drink and sexual activity.
- Zakat**: Zakat is a form of alms-giving treated in Islam as a religious obligation for all Muslims who meet the necessary criteria of wealth.
- Hajj**: The Hajj is an annual Islamic pilgrimage to Mecca, the most holy city of the Muslims and a mandatory religious duty for Muslims that must be carried out once in lifetime by all adult Muslims who are physically, financially capable of undertaking the journey, and can support their family during their absence.



Mosques: Islam's Place of Worship

The Muslim place of worship is referred to as a mosque. The term mosque comes from an Arabic word, masjid, meaning a place of prostration. A mosque is architecturally designed and decorated with Islamic figurative arts such as calligraphy, geometric patterns, and arabesque. It can also be defined as the Islam building of worship.

What is an Imam?

For Sunni Muslims, an Imam is typically the name given to the leader of worship in a mosque. These Imams would lead worship services and prayers, as well as serve as leaders in the community. Sunni Imams also take on the role of providing religious guidance to those in need of it. The only requirement for Sunni Muslims to become Imams is to study the basic Islamic sciences.

What do Muslims Believe about God?

Muslims believe in One God, which makes the religion of Islam monotheistic (the belief in only one God). Muslims also believe that God, Allah, created everything in the universe and is all-loving, all-powerful and all-knowing. The Islamic belief is that God is the most loving being in the universe and protects His creation; He is the most powerful being in the universe, which gives a God a sovereign title and knows everything about the past, present and the future.

Muslims believe that God is immanent (within all things and accessible for His creation). This is the belief that God lives amongst His creation and guides them throughout life. However, Muslims also believe that Allah is transcendent (beyond His creation).

Muslims also believe that God is the greatest, meaning that God is so great that He is beyond understanding and that we could never understand the mind of God.



Eid-ul-Fitr

Eid-ul-Fitr is celebrated with _____ gathering together in mosques to say special _____.

Everyone wears _____ clothes and homes are _____. Special foods are _____ and cards and _____ are given to each other. Many also go to their local cemetery to remember family members who have _____ and to _____ for them.

Pray	eaten	Muslims
prayers	new decorated	presents died

How is Id-ul-Adha celebrated?

Id-ul-Adha is part of Hajj, but it is celebrated by Muslims all over the world. People visit _____ and friends, and enjoy festive _____. It begins with prayers in the mosque, where the _____ talks about sacrifice and reminds everyone why the Id-ul-Adha is celebrated.

During Id-ul-Adha _____ are slaughtered to remember _____ sacrifice. On Hajj many pilgrims sacrifice an animal, but this is not allowed in Britain. In Britain, meat is bought from the local shops and some of it is given to the _____. However, some people in Britain prefer to give _____ instead of meat to support those in need.

Meals	Ibrahim's	money
animals	poor	imam family

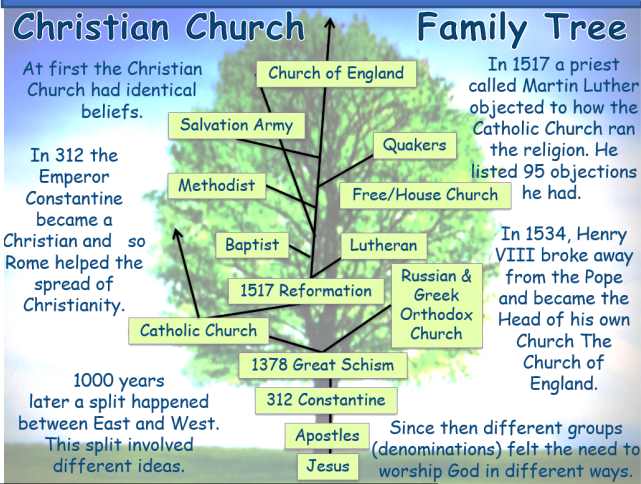
Knowledge organiser

Religious Education

Term 1

Year 7

Denominations



The Bible



2 Timothy 3:16

"All scripture is God-breathed and is useful for teaching and training in righteousness."

The Bible is the holy scripture of the Christian religion, purporting to tell the history of the Earth from its earliest creation to the spread of Christianity in the first century A.D. Both the Old Testament and the New Testament have undergone changes over the centuries, including the publication of the King James Bible in 1611 and the addition of several books that were discovered later.

The Decalogue
The Prophets

These are in the Bible & Xians use them to guide decisions.

Jesus' Teaching
- Sermon on Mount
- Parables
- Kingdom of God

Apostles' Teaching
- St Peter, St Paul
- St John, St James

- 66 books (73 for Catholics).
- Written over a period of 1000 years.
- 40 different authors.
- OT compiled around 300BCE
- NT compiled and combined around 375CE

The New Testament tells the story of the life of Jesus and the early days of Christianity, most notably Paul's efforts to spread Jesus' teaching. It collects 27 books, all originally written in Greek.

The Holy Trinity

Fill in the gaps to complete information about The Holy Trinity

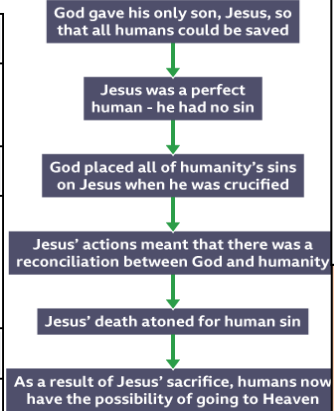
The Holy Trinity is a _____ that Christians use to help them remember that _____ is the Father, Son and Holy Spirit. God the Father is _____ because he created the world but also _____ father. God the Son reminds Christians that God sent _____ to earth to help the people. God the _____ helps Christians to feel God on the inside and act as Jesus would.

Words to choose from
Loving Holy Spirit Symbol God Powerful

The Father
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Is often the focus of worship. • Responsible for creation. • Often uses God's power.
The Son
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Jesus is the incarnation of God. • Came to Earth through birth to the Virgin Mary. • Set an example to Christians through his life and teaching. • Died and was resurrected. • Did this so humans could be forgiven for their sins.
The Holy Spirit
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Present at many key events. • Guides people. • Given to Jesus' disciples. • Inspired the writers of the Bible



Salvation



KEYWORDS
Jesus
Church
Messiah
Bible
Trinity
Saviour
Christmas
Easter

Christianity
Term 2
Knowledge organiser
Year 7

Festivals

Christians celebrate Easter and Christmas. Both celebrations are related to the most important events in the life of Jesus according to the Bible



The Church

Label the following features found in a church

What Happens in Church?

The core of many services is Holy Communion, also known as Eucharist. This is a ceremony derived from the supper which Jesus held with his followers on the night before his arrest and execution. Christians believe that this ceremony creates a special sort of contact with God, which helps to strengthen us as Christians.

What actually happens?

Holy Communion involves the giving out of bread and wine which has been consecrated, or made holy, with special prayers. In some parishes real bread is used; others use special wafers which look like slices of glue-stick. Normally the congregation walk up to the front of the church and kneel at the altar, receiving the bread from the priest in cupped hands. The chalice, the ceremonial goblet containing the wine, is usually taken round by an assistant.

What else happens in a church service?

services are extremely varied and flexible. Set forms of words are available. The services will differ based on individual churches, and some parishes use different services on different Sundays. There are specific words to accompany Communion, and the Lord's Prayer will normally find its way into a service. There will often be a Creed, a formal statement of basic Christian beliefs. Most services include hymns, which may be either traditional or modern. There will be prayers; some of these will be in set words, and also prayer about current issues. Services also include readings from the Bible.

A sermon

That teaches the congregation about Christianity and how to deal with issues based on Biblical teachings

The Robes worn by priests

Like many of the details of our worship, this is a historical accident. A priest's robes are based roughly on the garments worn by Roman officials in the early days of the Church.

Can you label the outside of a church?



- weather vane
- tower
- clock
- cross
- stained glass window
- porch



The Church

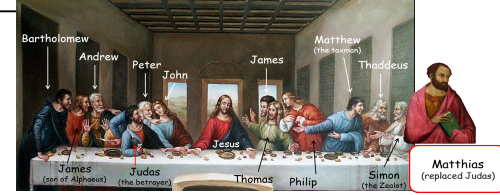
The Church fulfils three important functions:

1. Worship
2. Teaching
3. Fellowship

An important part of Christian teaching is the need to have compassion for others, and so this, too, is an external as well as an internal activity. The Church provides material support for the needy, and it attempts to promote social justice to the rest of society.

The Twelve Disciples

Who were the twelve disciples of Jesus?



Christians believe that the twelve disciples/apostles were ordinary men whom God used in an extraordinary manner. Among the twelve were fishermen, a tax collector, and a revolutionary. The Gospels record the constant failings, struggles, and doubts of these twelve men who followed Jesus Christ. After witnessing Jesus' resurrection and ascension into heaven, the Holy Spirit transformed the disciples/apostles into powerful men of God (Acts 17:6), they then became known as apostles. The reason was they had "been with Jesus" (Acts 4:13).