

YEAR 7 – KNOWLEDGE ORGANISER – “LOST” Autumn Term



KEYWORDS

Symbols- often picture which is used to represent something else.

Ten Commandments – 10 laws from God given to Moses. These are written in the book of Exodus in the Bible

Sharia Law – Laws from Islam. Taken from the Qur'an and Hadith.

Mitvot - Jewish laws. 613.

Bar/Bat mitzvah – Jewish coming of age ceremony.

Shahadah – statement of belief in Islam

Christening – rite of passage for infants in Christianity.

Rites of passage – ceremonies which mark the changing of age – stepping into a 'new life' e.g. adulthood.

Ritual – an action which has sacred or special meaning

Moral – referring to something that is right or wrong.

Ethics – a system of moral principles upon which you might act.

Philosophy – the study of the nature of knowledge, reality and existence.

Sacred – the quality of being holy or special

LEADERSHIP; look at your World Religions grid for the names of the leaders of the 6 World Faiths.

The strengths of a good leader lie in their ability to be fair, honest, respectful and strong – not just physically but mentally too.

Hussein (an Imam in Islam). He never stopped fighting for what he believed in which was equality. He refused to bow to an evil leader and for that he sacrificed his life at the Battle of Karbala. **Queen Esther** – She was brave. Sent to marry the King Esther soon found herself at the risk of persecution and death due to her Jewish faith. She planned a banquet for the King and his evil official Haman. She reminded the King that Mordacai had saved his life and he was rewarded. This meant that Mordacai, as a Jewish man was not subject to punishment and in this Esther saved all the Jews.

Light and Water **Light** is a powerful symbol it can show knowledge of be symbolic of being 'enlightened' which means having spiritual knowledge too. It can represent the presence of God, for example the everlasting light in a synagogue or lighting a candle during prayer. Some religions have festivals of light – such as Chanukkah or Divali. **Water** can be symbolic of the cleansing and washing away of sins, for example by being baptised. It can also show the life force running through each of us as water is necessary for life to flourish. In fact, Christians refer to the Holy Spirit as the 'living water'.

RELIGIOUS LAWS a law is a set of principles or rules which if not followed have consequences.

In Religion, laws not only guide you about how to be a good citizen e.g. "Do not steal" but they also guide you about how to achieve an afterlife in Heaven with God.

The Ten Commandments written in the book of Exodus in the bible these 10 laws, sent from God and given to Moses tell us how to worship and love God and how to be a good person on Earth.

The Mitvot – there are 613 laws in the Jewish scriptures (Torah) they include positive guidance on what to do in life e.g. giving money to charity or the negative which will be telling you to **not** do something e.g. do not steal. For religious people – breaking a law/rule given by God can result in an afterlife in Hell.

Humanism – Humanists do not believe in any God. Their focus is on living a happy life and a positive community. This means our laws and morality come from ourselves.

CELEBRATIONS; Rites of Passage a ceremonial event, existing in all historically known societies, that marks the passage from one social or religious status to another.

ISLAM - A child is considered a Muslim by birth. Families see children as a Gift from God and are honoured that He would give them a new life. The **Adhan** (call to prayer which contains the belief of the **shahadah**) is whispered into the ear of a newborn baby.

CHRISTIANITY A newborn child is a Gift from God. Christians celebrate birth by welcoming them into the Church. Most churches will baptise babies. Water is poured over the baby's head three times – it is done three times in the name of God the Father, the Son and Holy Spirit.

JUDAISM - Bar/Bat Mitzvah - When a child reaches 12/13 they begin to prepare for the Bar Mitzvah which happens around the 13th Birthday. In some traditions girls celebrate Bat Mitzvah.

RELIGIOUS SYMBOLS



The AUM (Hinduism) This is the first sound in creation.



The Cross (Christianity) The empty cross symbolises the resurrection of Jesus



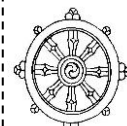
The Magen David (Judaism) represents the shield of David



The Moon and Star (Islam) this symbolises the guiding light of God. The 5 pointed star represents the 5 pillars of Islam



The Khanda (Sikhism) Made up of 3 swords and a throwing weapon (circle). It shows that God is eternal and that Sikhs should be prepared to fight for equality



The 8 Spoked Wheel (Buddhism) represents the 8 fold path to enlightenment.

Symbols are an important way of communicating complex ideas. For people who cannot read, or speak a language or if an idea is difficult to understand having an image to support it can help people to know what it represents. They can tell us about the history of the religion or key events too.

