



# Year 4 Knowledge Organiser RE Autumn Term 1

## What I should already know?

- That people have different ideas and believe different things and that these are of equal value in British law
- That beliefs with deities are called religions.
- That people who believe the same thing often organise themselves into groups with spiritual leaders.
- That religious groups have rituals and practices, which are specific and sometimes unique to their religion.
- That religious groups often have special buildings in which they meet to worship.
- That religious groups often have special sacred books which they use in their worship and that these sacred writings often form the basis of their beliefs.
- That religious beliefs are regarded as the truth by believers.
- That the main religion in Britain is Christianity but there are also many other religious groups in our society, one of which is Sikhs.
- That Sikh teachers are called Gurus.
- That the Sikh religion began in India and many but not all Sikhs are of Indian heritage.

## What will I know by the end of the unit?

- What we mean by the word authority.
- What we mean by the term “figure of authority”.
- Examples of commonly held figures of authority.
- How books and texts can be authoritative for religious groups such as Christians and Sikhs.
- That Christians regard the Bible as having authority; Sikhs regard the Guru Granth Sahib as having authority
- That Sikhs regard the Guru Granth Sahib as a person and treat it like a person.
- That it is important to question authority of people and of books – that we shouldn’t blindly trust those in authority including books.

## Vocabulary

Authority  
Authoritative  
Figure of authority  
Sikh  
Christian  
Bible  
Guru  
Guru Granth Sahib  
Sahib  
Text  
Chauri  
Turban  
Religious  
Gurdwara  
Vicar  
Commandment  
Sermon

## Teaching Outcomes

Draw and annotate example of authority.

Identify advice given in the Bible and the Guru Granth Sahib.

Sort and evaluate statements.

Role play showing respect for Guru Granth Sahib.

Speech bubble sheet for Sikhs view of Guru Granth Sahib.

## Key Knowledge

- Books and texts can be authoritative for religious groups such as Christians and Sikhs.
- That Christians regard the Bible as having authority ; Sikhs regard the Guru Granth Sahib as having authority.
- That Sikhs regard the Guru Granth Sahib as a person and treat it like a person.
- Sikhs follow the teachings of the 10 Gurus whose knowledge is written in the Guru Granth Sahib.
- Christians follow the teachings of Jesus as written in the New Testament of the Bible.
- The Bible is a “mini –library” of many books bound in one.
- Sikhs worship in a building called a Gurdwara
- Christians worship in a building called a church.

## Investigate!

- What we mean by the word authority.
- What we mean by the term “figure of authority” and who/what they are.
- Which books and texts can be authoritative for religious groups such as Christians and Sikhs.
- Why Christians regard the Bible as having authority and Sikhs regard the Guru Granth Sahib as having authority – what advice can we find in them?
- How Sikhs and Christians show respect for their religious books.
- Whether it is wise to blindly trust those in authority including books.

