



# Year 5 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 that there are also many religious groups in our society.

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

- What we mean by the word 'message'.
- That messages are often told as stories in religious writings.
- Stories with messages told by Jesus in the Christian Bible are known as **parables**.
- That one of the key parables in the Christian faith is the Story of the Good Samaritan.
- That stories in the Bible can still have an impact on modern society and inspire non –Christians and those of no faith to act by setting up charities such as |The Samaritans.
- That people are not always ready to accept a new message.
- That message can be conveyed in a number of different ways.

## Vocabulary

Message  
Parable  
Samaritan  
Levite  
Jewish  
Priest  
Charity  
Greed  
Wise  
Foolish  
Neighbour

## Teaching Outcomes

Story Flow chart of the Good Samaritan.

Annotate pictures - describe the key points of the parable of the two house builders.

Write a message in rhyme, jingle or rap.

Sort statement cards – Own opinions about Jesus’ teachings.

Class debate on the motion ‘Jesus’s teaching is out of date’.



## Key Knowledge

The story of the Good Samaritan - the message in this story forms the basis of Christian teaching, to “Love One Another as Yourself” – the 11<sup>th</sup> commandment as preached by Jesus.

Religious ideas and concepts are often conveyed through stories of everyday life.

The meaning of the word “message”.

That Christians follow the teachings of Jesus Christ who they regard as God in human form or as God’s Son. Jesus often taught through stories called Parables.

## Investigate!

Explore the meaning of the word “message” and the ways in which messages are conveyed.

What a message is and why messages are important.

What we mean when we talk of someone’s “teaching” or “message”?

Explore the messages in some of Jesus’ stories (called Parables).

Explore the impact of Jesus messages on his followers and wider society today.

Can messages change behaviour? In what situations is clear messaging useful? Are unpopular messages still important? Who has popular and unpopular messages for us in society/in school?

What messages would we want to deliver to the world? How would we deliver it?

Are people *always* ready to hear a new message? Why/Why not? In what situations are people open to hearing a new message? Why are some people resistant to some messages? Did this resistance apply in Jesus’ day?