

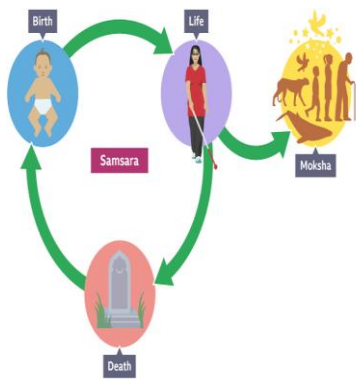
Prior Learning: In Years 3 and 4, children will have learned how religious beliefs are expressed personally and collectively and worship and celebration build a sense of community through their study of Hinduism, Islam and Christianity.

Overview: During this unit, children will have the opportunity to reason about questions relating to how people from religious backgrounds show that they belong. Children will also have the opportunity to identify and compare rites of passage from different religions and also have time to reflect upon the rites of passage they have gone through so far in their lives and what each means to them.

Key Questions: What value does religion bring for religious people? How does this relate to ideas about community, identify and belonging? How do non-religious people show that they belong?

Key Concepts and Vocabulary in Hinduism

Atman, Karma and the Journey of Life



Many Hindus believe all living beings possess a 'spark' of Brahman known as atman, which means that all living beings are sacred and special.

- Hindus believe the spark of God is eternal, so when their body dies it will be reborn into another body. Which body it goes into will depend on karma.
- Hindu life is a journey through different stages with different duties.
- Hindus describe life as a journey towards moksha, freedom from the cycle of birth, death and rebirth towards oneness with God

Namakarana Samskara



The name of a child is given by the family.

The ceremony of naming and giving identity to a baby is called namakarana samskara.

The ceremony is performed to welcome the child to the family and community and to connect with God.

Key Concepts and Vocabulary in Judaism

Shema



Shema, (Hebrew: "Hear"), the Jewish confession of faith made up of three scriptural texts (Deuteronomy 6:4-9, 11:13-21; Numbers 15:37-41), which, together with appropriate prayers, forms an integral part of the evening and morning services.

Shabbat



Shabbat is the Jewish Day of Rest. Shabbat happens each week from sunset on Friday to sunset on Saturday. During Shabbat, Jewish people remember the story of creation from the Torah where God created the world in 6 days and rested on the 7th day.

Bat Mitzvah



Bar and Bat Mitzvah ceremonies mark the transition into adulthood for young Jews. At age 13 a boy becomes Bar Mitzvah and at age 13 a girl becomes a Bat Mitzvah. This means that they become responsible for following the mitzvot (laws) themselves rather than their parents having this responsibility.

Bar Mitzvah



What rites of passage have you experienced?



What is Humanism?

Humanism is a World View. It is a system of beliefs which followers try to follow. It is different to a religion because Humanists don't believe in God. They believe in the importance of human beings and believe that humans can still be good and kind without following a religion.



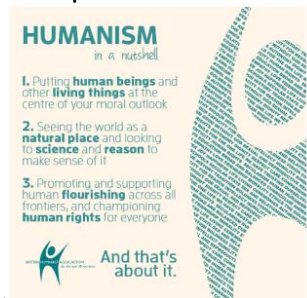
Key Vocabulary

Humanist - a follower of Humanism Evidence - facts or information which show that an idea is true or real
The Golden Rule - a rule which helps Humanists decide what to do.
Curiosity - a strong desire to know or learn something
Happy Human - the symbol of Humanism. It shows the main idea behind Humanism, which is that humans should aim to be happy and make others happy too.
Celebrant - a person who performs a ceremony, like a wedding or a naming ceremony.
Valuable - something which is special, or worth a lot of money. Something which someone thinks is very important is valuable to them.
Unique - something which is one of a kind, there is nothing else exactly the same as it.

What will we learn?

Humanists believe that human beings are special and human life is valuable

- Humanists do not believe in God.
- Humanists believe humans should be responsible for their own happiness.
- Humanists believe that human beings can find their own ways to be happy.
- Humanists believe that human beings should be good to each other.
- Humanists believe that all human beings are unique



What makes you happy?

Humanists believe we should find our own ways to be happy.

Have a think about all the things, people, places and activities that make you happy.

Humanists say these are really important, because being happy makes you kind to others.

What is a naming ceremony?

Humanists believe that naming ceremonies are an opportunity to celebrate the arrival of a new human being. They are also an opportunity to acknowledge and celebrate.



What happens at a Humanist wedding?

Freedom is very important to humanists. There are no special rules, traditions, or rituals at a humanist wedding. The couple are free to choose where and how to celebrate and they are encouraged to write their own promises to each other.



Stephen Fry is a famous comedian and actor. He is also the patron for Humanist UK.