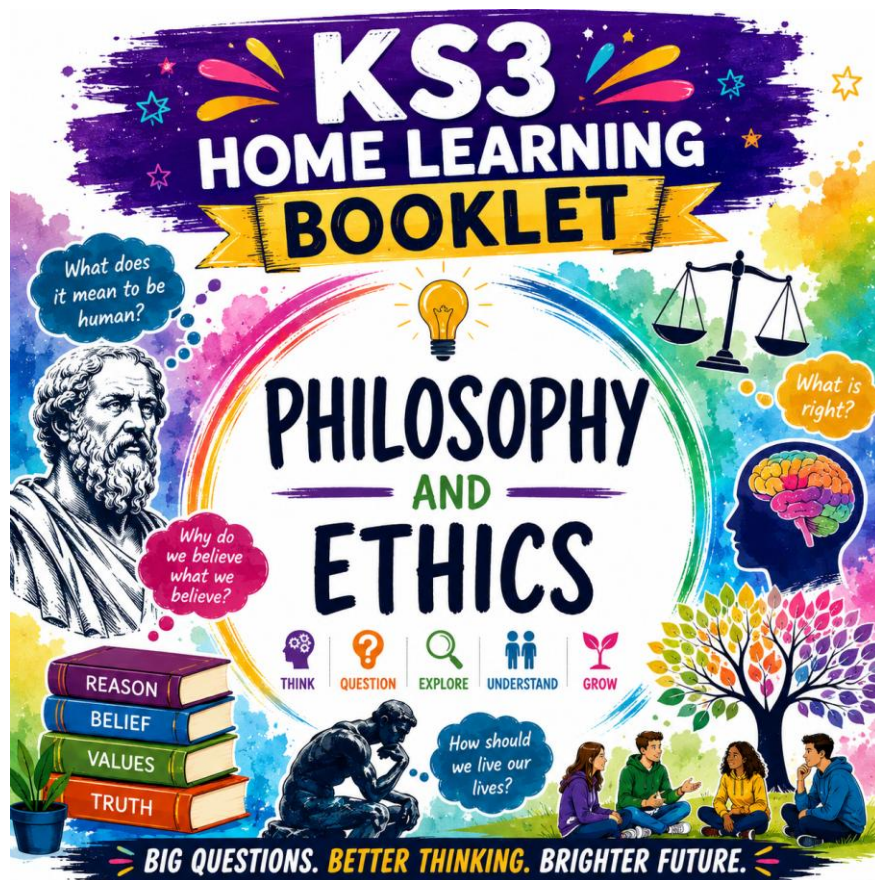
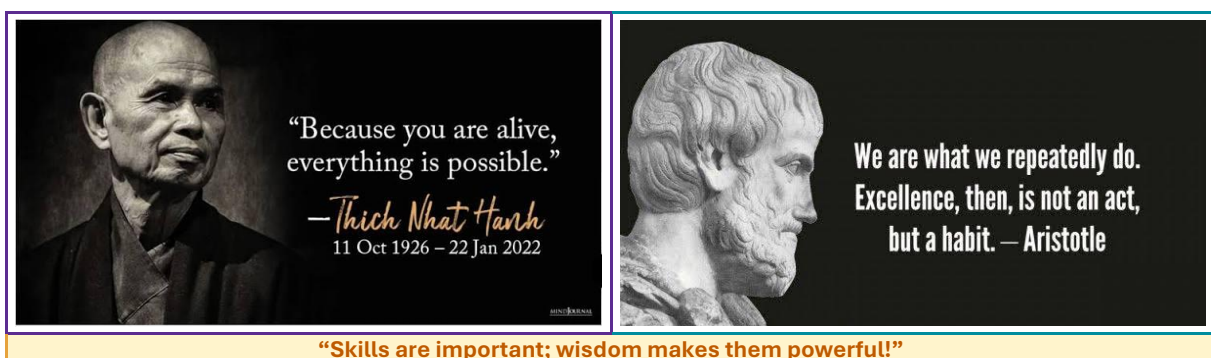




Year 7 Term 1 - 'What is Religion?'



"Skills are important; wisdom makes them powerful!"

Name: _____ Class: _____

Contents	Complete?	Checked / corrected?
Week 2 task	☐	☐
Week 4 task	☐	☐
Knowledge organiser	☐	☐



WEEK 2 HOME LEARNING

Key vocabulary: facts, beliefs and traditions

15 minutes core learning + optional 5-minute **AMBITIOUS ACTIVITY**

Activity 1 - Retrieval challenge (5 minutes)

Without looking at the knowledge organiser, complete as much of the table as you can.

Key term	Meaning from memory
Fact	_____
Belief	_____
Tradition	_____
Symbol	_____
Holy book	_____

Activity 2 - Fact, belief or tradition? (5 minutes)

Write F (fact), B (belief) or T (tradition).

- _____ The Earth is round.
- _____ Jesus is the Son of God.
- _____ A family shares a special meal every Friday night to mark Shabbat.
- _____ Something can be proved to be true.
- _____ Something a person feels to be true.

Activity 3 - Metacognition: check your learning (5 minutes)

Use the knowledge organiser to correct or improve your answers. Then complete:

Two terms I remembered confidently: _____

One term I need to practise: _____

A strategy I will use to remember it: _____

AMBITIOUS ACTIVITY - Think like a philosopher (optional, 5 minutes)

“A belief is less important than a fact because it cannot always be proved.” How far do you agree?

Write a short paragraph using fact, belief and tradition, plus one example from the knowledge organiser.



WEEK 4 HOME LEARNING

Religions, holy symbols, holy texts and beliefs about God

15 minutes core learning + optional 5-minute **AMBITIOUS ACTIVITY**

Activity 1 - Six religions recall grid (6 minutes)

Try from memory first. Add each holy text and the name or a quick sketch of its symbol.

Religion	Holy text	Symbol / quick sketch
Christianity	_____	_____
Judaism	_____	_____
Sikhism	_____	_____
Hinduism	_____	_____
Buddhism	_____	_____
Islam	_____	_____

Activity 2 - Who believes what? (4 minutes)

Match each word to the correct meaning by writing the letter.

Theist: ____

A. Not sure whether God exists

Atheist: ____

B. Believes God created the world but has no further involvement

Agnostic: ____

C. Believes in the existence of God or gods

Deist: ____

D. Does not believe in the existence of God or gods

Activity 3 - Metacognition: retrieve, check, plan (5 minutes)

Cover the organiser: What makes a 'big question' different from an ordinary question?

Check your answer, then score yourself: 1 = need more practice 2 = getting there 3 = confident

My score: ____ One thing I knew well: _____

One thing I will practise again: _____

AMBITIOUS ACTIVITY - Make connections (optional, 5 minutes)

Choose TWO religions. Compare what their symbols or holy texts tell us about each religion.

Include at least one similarity or difference and explain why a symbol or holy text is important.

KNOWLEDGE ORGANISER

Year 7 Term 1 - 'What is Religion?'

P&E- (Year 7 What is Religion?)

Key Terms: Religion, philosophy, ethics, atheist, theist, agnostic, belief, tradition, God,	
Fact	Facts are things we KNOW are true, because we can prove them. Examples- the world is round, I live in Brixham Etc
Belief –	Beliefs are things we FEEEL to be true Examples – Ghosts exist, Jesus is the son of God.
Tradition --	Something that people have been doing for a long time and has been passed on throughout the years. Example- Every Friday night our family have a meal together to celebrate the start of the Shabbat, the day God put aside for Jewish people to rest.'
Symbol	A symbol is a picture used to identify a person, group or place. It can often tell us something about them. A holy book is a book of stories and rules which is very special (holy) to the religion. Often these books are believed to be inspired by God or Gods or even their actual words.
Holy Book	
Theist	Theist - someone who believes in the existence of God or gods.
Atheist	Atheist - someone who does not believe in the existence of God or gods. Agnostic - someone who is not sure if God exists.
Deist	Deist – someone who believes God created the world, but has no further involvement
Big Question	A BIG QUESTION is one which is very hard to answer, maybe even one we may never answer.

P&E- (Year 7 What is Religion?)

Holy symbols	Holy texts
cross, the principal symbol of the Christian religion, recalling the Crucifixion of Jesus Christ and the redeeming benefits of his Passion and death. The cross is thus a sign both of Christ himself and of the faith of Christians.	Christianity – the Bible 
The Star of David can symbolize the connection between God, Israel, and the Torah. It can also symbolize the relationship between God and people or the seven virtues (kindness, severity, harmony, perseverance, splendour, foundation, and royalty). The Star of David has seven compartments	Judaism – The Torah 
The symbol or emblem of Sikhism is known as the Khanda. It is made up of: The Khanda - a double edged sword. This represents the belief in one God. The Chakkar, like the Kara it is a circle representing God without beginning or end and reminding Sikhs to remain within the rule of God.	Sikhism – The Guru Granth Sahib 
The "AUM" symbol (or OM – the symbol in the centre) symbolizes the Universe and the ultimate reality. It is the most important Hindu symbols. At the dawn of creation, from emptiness first emerged a syllable consisting of three letters – A-U-M (often written as OM).	Hinduism - The Rigveda 
The wheel of life, also known as The Bhavachakra, is a symbolic representation of the cycle of existence that Buddhists believe in. Buddhists believe in the continuous cycle of birth, life, death.	Buddhism – The Tipitaka 
The star and crescent. This is sometimes seen at the top of a mosque, and is a commonly known symbol relating to Islam. The five pointed star reflects the Five Pillars of Islam which are central to the faith, and the crescent moon and stars are symbols relating to the greatness of the creator.	Islam – The Qur'an 