

Term 1: Is it better to express your beliefs in arts & architecture or in charity and generosity? (U2.5)

We will research a range of Christian and Islamic charities, buildings and art pieces and explore why they are important to Muslims and Christians. As well as this, we will study parables and religious scriptures to try to understand why Muslims and Christians believe in charity. We will also reflect upon our own beliefs when it comes to giving and sharing.

Key facts

- In Islamic art and architecture, there are no images of Allah and for many Muslims no image of humans because they believe they mislead rather than enlighten us. Instead, geometric and natural pattern is used to create beauty.
- Cathedrals have been created, often over many hundreds of years, to make space for people to worship God and to express in architecture a Christian sense of the grandeur of God and the value of spiritual life. They are places for wonderful music, weddings and funerals, everyday prayer, community life and most importantly worship.
- Over the last 125 years, more and more mosques have opened in the UK: there are about 1750.
- There are about 50 000 church buildings in the UK.
- There are many Christian & Muslim charities which help those in poverty around the world.



Church



Arches

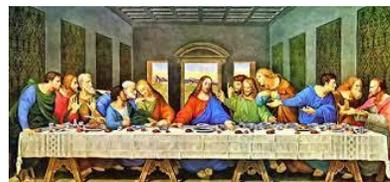


Stained Glass windows



Jesus Christ

Christians believe that Jesus Christ was the greatest teacher who ever lived. He often used parables, or stories, to teach important lessons that they believe they can still learn from today.



The Last Supper

Key Vocabulary

Key Vocabulary	
Architecture	the art or practice of designing and constructing buildings.
Chapel	A chapel is a part of a church which has its own altar and which is used for private prayer.
Cathedral	A cathedral is a very large and important church which has a bishop in charge of it.
Charitable organisation	an organization set up to provide help and raise money for those in need.
Charity	The voluntary giving of help, typically in the form of money, to those in need.
Church	A church is a building in which Christians worship.
Gospels	The teaching or revelation of Christ
Hajj	Muslim pilgrimage to Mecca
Injustice	Injustice is a lack of fairness in a situation.
Mosque	A mosque is a building where Muslims go to worship.
Parable	A simple story used to illustrate a moral or spiritual lesson, as told by Jesus in the Gospels
Poverty	Poverty is the state of being extremely poor.
Sacred	Something that is sacred is believed to be holy and to have a special connection with God.
Secular	You use secular to describe things that have no connection with religion.
Scripture	The sacred writings of Christianity contained in the Bible.
Ummah	Worldwide community of Muslims
Zakat	This is a payment made annually under Islamic law on certain kinds of property and used for charitable and religious purposes, one of the Five Pillars of Islam.

Prophet Muhammad (PBUH)

Muslims believe that God had chosen Muhammad (PBUH) as his messenger. The prophet preached to people what Allah had revealed to him. Muslims follow His teachings.



Mosque



Dome



Islamic Calligraphy



Prayer mat

Term 2: What difference does it make to believe in Ahimsa, Grace or Ummah? U2.8

Strand: Living

What difference does it make to believe in either:



Ahimsa - the Hindu belief of reincarnation, karma and a harmless existence.



Grace - The Christian belief of unconditional love and forgiveness.



Ummah - the Muslim belief of community and that everyone is equal in the eyes of God.

Mahatma Gandhi's 11 principles

1. Satya - truth
2. Ahimsa - non-violence
3. Brahmacharya- celibacy or chastity
4. Asteya - not stealing
5. Aparigraha - no possession and not being greedy
6. Sharirashtrama - physical labour
7. Asvada - control of your food and palate
8. Abhaya - fearlessness
9. Sarva-dharma-samanatva- equal respect for all religions
10. Swadeshi - duty towards your neighbour
11. Aprishyata - navaran- nobody is untouchable



How do these principles impact us today?
Are they like the 10 commandments?

What are the challenges of being a Christian, Hindu or Muslim in Britain today?

- Family pressures
- Gender identity
- Problems leading you to question your faith
- Discrimination
- Mental health



What are the similarities and differences between these three beliefs.

Do they link in any way?



A Hindu charity that works by supporting disaster relief and rehabilitation, tribal and refugee welfare, women empowerment, education for children, and quality healthcare.
How does this link to Ahimsa?

Term 3 and 4: What matters most to Christians and Humanists? U2.7

Strand: Living

What are the similarities and differences between a Humanist ceremony and a Christian ceremony?



A Humanist wedding

A Humanist naming ceremony

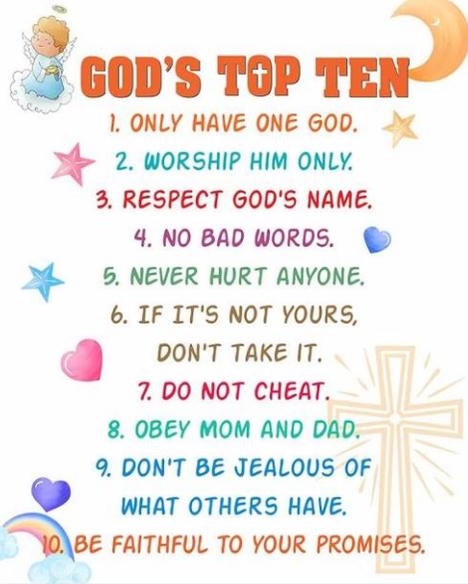


A Christian Baptism



A Christian wedding

What matters most to you?



GOD'S TOP TEN

1. ONLY HAVE ONE GOD.
2. WORSHIP HIM ONLY.
3. RESPECT GOD'S NAME.
4. NO BAD WORDS.
5. NEVER HURT ANYONE.
6. IF IT'S NOT YOURS, DON'T TAKE IT.
7. DO NOT CHEAT.
8. OBEY MOM AND DAD.
9. DON'T BE JEALOUS OF WHAT OTHERS HAVE.
10. BE FAITHFUL TO YOUR PROMISES.

How do these commandments help us follow a moral code?

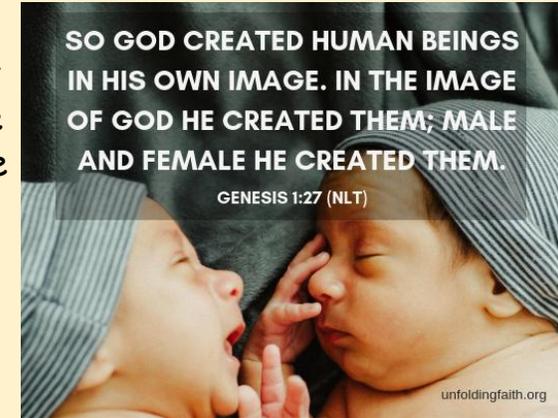
How do these commandments help us to create peace?



What matters the most to me and what matters the least to me?

What do Christians mean about humans being made in the image of God?

Do we really share the qualities that God has? Are we all capable of love, compassion, empathy, forgiveness, wrath ruthlessness, humor and self control



What do you believe about the words honesty and fairness?
What do those words mean to you?



We will be researching ideas about life after death in different religions and investigating the similarities and differences they all have. We will also reflect upon our own beliefs when it comes to the idea of life after death.

Can you describe ideas about life after death in different religions?

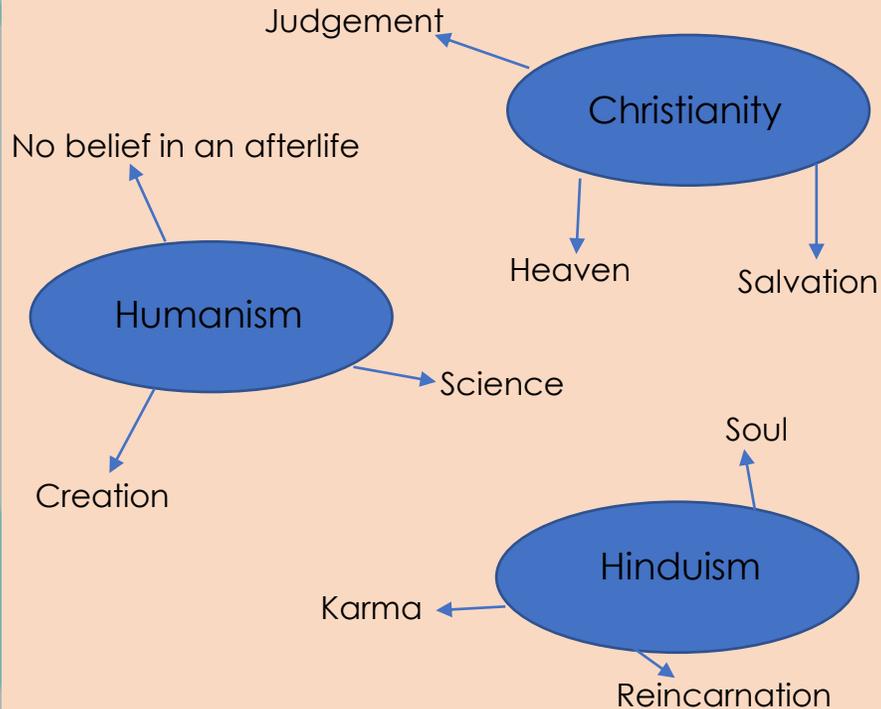
Is death the end of is there an afterlife?

What similarities and differences are there between the idea of life after death in different religions.

What questions do you have about life, death and suffering?

How can religion help people through difficult times in life?

Key words or phrases

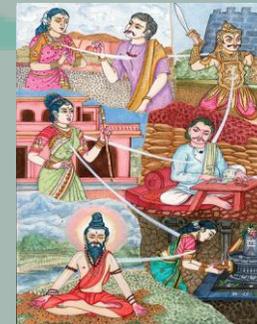


Key Vocabulary	
Afterlife	The idea of an existence after death.
Salvation	Something God does to rescue us. Jesus died on the cross to rescue us.
Karma	The actions of intent of an individual will determine their future.
Reincarnation	The rebirth of a soul in a body which could be human, animal or in some instances, vegetable.
Heaven	The place where God lives and rules eternally.
Soul	The spiritual part of a person believed to give life to the body and in many religions thought to live forever
Judgement	In religion it is about reward and punishment from a God.
Humanism	Humanists do not believe in a god. They believe it is possible to live a good and fulfilling life without following a traditional religion.



Heaven

Reincarnation



Soul

Creation

