

## Knowledge Organiser

Year: 4 Subject: RE Unit: Why is there so much diversity of belief with the Christian faith?

## Overview:

During this sequence of learning, pupils will look at the key beliefs Christianity. Pupils will explore the diversity of beliefs within the Christian faith; discussing the different denominations and certain values individual Christians may hold.

What should I already know?	Vocabulary:	
<ul> <li>Human/Social Sciences</li> <li>Religion is not a place - it is about people believing, worshipping and valuing.</li> <li>Religion is about belonging to a faith family and community.</li> <li>Celebrations and festivals bring family and friends together to remember something that is important to them</li> <li>Symbols in religion help people to think about the meaning of stories and special times.</li> </ul>	Baptism	A Christian ceremony in which someone who wishes to join the church is sprinkled with water or dipped in water.
There is diversity of belief within the Christian faith - the Christian faith is made up of Churches that serve very different communities and countries. The Church	Denomination	A religious group.
<ul> <li>and the support it provides is shaped to meet the need of the community.</li> <li>All Christians share common beliefs but there are different branches of Christianity. These include: The</li> </ul>	Sacrament	A visible sign or symbol of God's grace such as the Eucharist (bread and wine) or Baptism.
Church of England (the officially established Christian church in England); The Roman Catholic Church (which is headed by the Pope); Baptists; Methodists; Presbyterians; Quakers	Salvation	The act of saving or being saved from sin or evil.
• The birth and life of Jesus of Nazareth and the Reformation of the Church are two historical events that have shaped belief.	Confession	The act of confessing. Christians may talk to a priest about their sins
	Repentance	The feeling of deep regret for something done in the past.
	Faith	Trust or confidence.
	Obedience	The act of following rules.
	Sin	An act of not obeying a religious law

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

## Christianity

- Christians have the following things in common: -
  - Saying sorry to God for the wrong things they have done (confession)
  - Accepting Jesus' gift of forgiveness and choosing to change the way they live by putting God first (repentance)
  - Believing in Jesus as the Son of God for themselves (faith)
  - Finding out more about how Jesus lived and what he taught, and following his example (obedience)
  - They have a friendship with Jesus Christ.
  - They believe having a relationship with Jesus is the doorway to a special relationship with God.
- Christianity is divided into ten main groups.
- These groups all branched out at different dates from the early Christianity founded by the followers of Jesus.
- The splits generally happened because groups of Christians could not agree on certain beliefs or practices.
- Each group that has its own separate name.
- Although different denominations have different worship rituals and different types of Church, they have 10 shared beliefs:
  - o There is one God
  - Jesus is the son of God
  - The Bible is the holy
  - > Prayers are a way to speak to God
  - Sin is committed by humans and forgiven by God.
  - Organised Worship is where Christians come together to speak to/praise God.
  - Salvation God forgives Christians for their sins.
  - Heaven and Hell Christians believe these are places that humans go to when they die.
  - Baptism is a ceremony to welcome humans into the Christianity.
  - Mother Mary was the mother of Jesus.

