

Year 1 Knowledge Organiser: Spring 2

1.7 What does it mean to belong to a faith community?

Things to remember

Christian Baptism



Muslim welcome



Christian Wedding



Jewish Wedding



Religious Symbols

Christianity



Islam



Judaism



Sikhism



I can

- Talk about what is special and of value about belonging to a group that is important to them (B2).
- Show an awareness that some people belong to different religions (B1)
- Recognise and name some symbols of belonging from their own experience, for Christians and at least one other religion, suggesting what these might mean and why they matter to believers (A3).
- Give an account of what happens at a traditional Christian infant baptism /dedication and suggest what the actions and symbols mean (A1).
- Identify two ways people show they belong to each other when they get married (A1).
- Respond to examples of co-operation between different people (C2)
- Give examples of ways in which believers express their identity and belonging within faith communities, responding sensitively to differences (B2).
- Identify some similarities and differences between the ceremonies studied (B3)

Key Vocabulary

Calligraphy – style of writing
 Shabbat - special meal eaten together on a Friday
 Shabbat candle—special candle lit for shabbat
 Challah -bread eaten on Shabbat
 Baptism – Christian dedication to a faith
 Marriage—joining of two people at a wedding ceremony
 Chuppah – a canopy that a Jewish wedding takes place under

Facts

Christianity

Followed by Christians. They worship God and their holy book is the Bible.



Islam

Followed by Muslims. They worship Allah and their holy book is the Quran.



Judaism

Followed by Jews. They believe in God and their holy book is the Torah.



Sikhism

Followed by Sikhs. They worship Guru Granth Sahib and their holy books is the Niranka.

