



### The Good Samaritan

The Parable of the Good Samaritan is a story with meaning about someone being kind to a stranger:

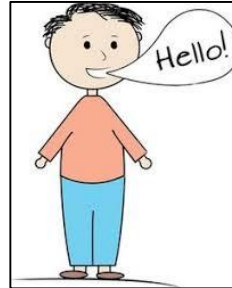
- A man was injured and left lying on the side of the road.
- Lots of people walked past him.
- A Samaritan stopped and helped him, he put him on his donkey.
- He took him to his home and took care of him.

Jesus told this parable to teach us something about being kind, even to people we don't know.



### How can you be loving and kind?

Look after your friends:



How could you be kind at home?



### Key Vocabulary

Christianity	The religion based on the life and teachings of Jesus.
Church	The place of worship used by Christians.
Jesus	The founder of Christianity, also known as the Son of God.
God	A loving being who created things.
Parable	A story with a meaning.
A stranger	Someone you don't know
A Samaritan	A helpful person

### I will:

Sequence the main events in the parable of 'The Good Samaritan'.

Identify the meaning in the parable.

Identify and name some significant beliefs that most Christians hold about God.

Share ideas about the meaning in the parable and give a reason to support view.

### Hinduism

Hinduism has no single teacher, it is the practices of a variety of different religious groups which come out of India. The word 'Hindu' comes from the name of the river Indus, which a part of flows through India.

Hindus believe in a universal soul or God called Brahman. Brahman takes on many forms that some Hindus worship as Gods. Hindus believe there is a part of Brahman in everyone.

Amu is the main symbol of Hinduism.



Most Hindus worship everyday at home and have a shrine there. The Mandir is the Hindu temple and often people gather there at a weekend.



## Diwali

### The Festival of Light

Diwali is the Hindu 'festival of light'. It is celebrated around the world during October or November.



It is celebrated in honour of Lakshmi, a Hindu goddess of wealth and prosperity. Hindus pray to her to bring them luck in the coming year.



## ॐ Hinduism



### Key Vocabulary

Hinduism	The main religion of people living in India.
Hindu	A person who believes and practices Hinduism
Amu	One of the most important symbols of Hinduism
Mandir	A Hindu temple, a place of worship by Hindus.
Brahman	The one supreme God, the ultimate cause of everything.
Krishna	A popular Hindu God.

### I will:

Identify Hinduism as a religion and Hindus as believers in Hinduism.

Identify and name a variety of objects associated with Hinduism, including the mandir, Amu symbol, a murti of Krishna.

Ask questions about Hinduism and share thoughts and views.



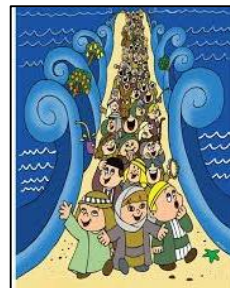
*Judaism*

**The Passover (Pesach)** is an important religious Jewish festival and this year falls between 8-16 April. At Passover, Jewish people remember a story from a very long time ago. The story is about a group of Jewish people who were being kept in slavery by the ruler of Egypt called Pharaoh. Moses asked Pharaoh to release them and when he did not God sent 10 plagues. God told Moses to tell the slaves to mark their doorposts. This way, the angel would know that Jewish people lived there. It would *pass over* that house. This is where the name **Passover** comes from.



**Stories of slaves gaining their freedom:**

- Moses requests Pharaoh to free the slaves
- God sends ten plagues
- Pharaoh frees the slaves
- The slaves cross the Red Sea and gain their freedom.



**Key Vocabulary**

Judaism	The religion of the Jewish people.
Jew	A person who believes in Judaism.
Synagogue	A place of worship used by Jewish people.
Star of David	An important symbol of Judaism.
Passover (Pesach)	A Jewish Festival
Slaves	People owned by someone to do whatever they ask.
Freedom	To be free to do what you wish to.

**I will:**

- Identify and name the Passover as a festival celebrated by Jews.
- Identify that Passover celebrates the story of the slaves in Egypt gaining their freedom.
- Identify and describe some main events associated with the story of the slaves gaining freedom.



### The Easter Story

At Easter Christians remember the death and resurrection of Jesus. It is the most important festival for a Christian.

**Palm Sunday** –Jesus rode into Jerusalem on a donkey and was treated like a king.

**Maundy Thursday** -Jesus held his last supper with his apostles and was betrayed by Judas.

**Good Friday** -the death of Jesus.

**Easter Sunday** -Christians celebrate Jesus' resurrection from the dead.



What feelings have you experienced?  
Sadness like at the death of Jesus:



Happiness like at His resurrection:



### Key Vocabulary

Christianity	The religion based on the life and teachings of Jesus.
Christian	A believer in Christianity.
Jesus	The founder of Christianity, also known as the 'Son of God'.
God	A loving being who created things.
Easter	Christian festival recalling the death and resurrection of Jesus.
Easter Sunday	The resurrection of Jesus is celebrated
Eternal Life	Christians believe that there is life after death which is eternal.

### I will:

Identify and name Easter as a festival associated with Christianity and that Easter is a time when Christians recall the death and resurrection of Jesus.

Identify and describe the main events associated with the story of Easter.

Identify that Christians believe that Jesus' death and resurrection supports their belief in 'eternal life'.





**Muhammed**

Muhammed is often called **the Prophet of God** or **the messenger of God**. Muslims believe that the same message was revealed to Muhammed as it was to prophets before him.

Muhammed was born around 570AD. He was the last in a line of prophets that included Abraham, Moses and Jesus. Muhammed claimed the Qur'an is the last book of Allah. It is an exact record of the words revealed to Muhammed from Allah, he memorised the words and they were later written down. Muhammed then interpreted the words into daily life.

**Religious Revelation**

Muhammed's religious revelation was when Allah made Himself know to him.



Can you think of a time you were waiting for something to be revealed to you? How did you feel?



**Key Vocabulary**

Islam	The religion believed by Muslims.
Muslim	A person who believes and practices Islam.
Allah	The Arabic word for God used by Muslims.
Muhammed	Believed by Muslims to be the last prophet sent by God.
Qur'an	The holy book that Muslims believe was revealed to Muhammed.
Mosque	A place of worship used by Muslims.
Revelation	Words or messages from Allah.

**I will:**

Identify beliefs that Muslims hold about God.

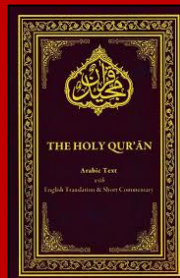
Know that Muslims believe Allah sent people who are called 'Prophets of God' to teach others.

Name Abraham, Moses, Jesus and Muhammed as 'Prophets of God'.

Know they Muslims use the word 'Allah' to refer to God.

**Qur'an**

**Muhammed**

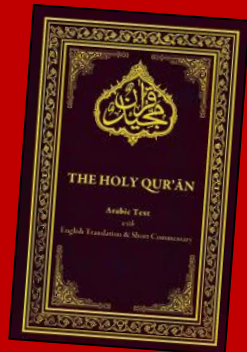




### The First Revelation

Muhammed experienced a number of revelation. During the first one:

- Muhammed was alone on a mountain called Mount Hira
- The angel Gabriel appeared to him
- Words appeared to Muhammed
- Muhammed understood and memorised these words
- This night is often referred to as the 'Night of Power'
- He preached the words revealed to him
- These words are recorded exactly as they were told to Muhammed in the Qur'an



The first revelation took place in a cave near the top of Mount Hira in 610CE.



People can visit the mountain today.



### Key Vocabulary

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Qur'an	The holy book that Muslims believe was revealed to Muhammed.
Mosque	A place of worship used by Muslims.
Revelation	Words or messages from Allah.

### I will:

Describe and explain the story of Muhammed's first revelation.

Identify that Muslims believe Muhammed received many revelations and the Qur'an contains all the words as they were revealed to him.

Share thoughts and views about Muhammed's first revelation.