

<b>Subject</b>	RE	<b>Year Group</b>	8	<b>Sequence No.</b>	3	<b>Topic</b>	Where can we find wisdom to live by?
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<b>Retrieval</b>	<b>Core Knowledge</b>	<b>Student Thinking</b>
What do teachers need <b>retrieve</b> from students before they start teaching <b>new content</b> ?	What <b>specific ambitious knowledge</b> do teachers need teach students in this sequence of learning?	What real life examples can be applied to this sequence of learning to <b>development of our students thinking, encouraging them to see the inequalities around them and 'do something about them!'</b>
<p>L1 link back to Y7 and Y8 RE linked to the world's major religions and the holy texts they use</p> <p>L3 link back to L1 about the word sacred and link back to Y8 T2 to 10 commandments</p> <p>L4 link to L3 that the Ten Commandments are also followed in Judaism, and it was Moses who received the Ten Commandments.</p> <p>L5 links back to Y7 and 8 R.E and those different religions wear different items linked to their religion.</p> <p>L6 links back to L3- What other sacred texts do Christians follow?</p> <p>L7 links back to Y7- What was the story on Siddhartha Gautama?</p> <p>How can suffering be helped in other religions studied?</p>	<p><b>Wisdom</b>- The quality of having experience, knowledge, and good judgement; the quality of being wise.</p> <p><b>Sacred</b>- connected with God or a god or dedicated to a religious purpose.</p> <p><b>Islam</b>- Qur'an holy book- Word of Allah</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>•Hadith – sayings of Muhammad</li> <li>•Torah- First part of the Jewish bible</li> <li>•Bible- Christian teachings of God's relationship with humanity.</li> <li>•The Pail canon-Scriptures for Buddhism</li> <li>•The Vedas- Oldest scriptures in Hinduism</li> <li>•Guru Granth- Central religious scripture in Sikhism</li> </ul> <p><u><b>Why do religious people see their writings as holy or sacred?</b></u></p> <p><b>Truth</b> Religious people believe the teaching in their holy book to be true and therefore follow the teachings.</p> <p><b>Revelation</b> Religious people believe that God has revealed the truth in their holy book. This means that they see it as the word of God.</p> <p><b>Authority</b> Religious people turn to holy books to help them to make decisions on how to live. This is because they view the holy book as the word of God and therefore it has authority.</p> <p><u><b>Spiritual leaders</b></u></p> <p><b>Spiritual</b> Things concerned with or affecting the soul</p> <p><b>Leader</b> A person who rules or guides or inspires others</p> <p><b>Spiritual Leader</b> A (religious) person who rules, guides or inspires on matters of the soul</p> <p><u><b>Guru Nanak</b></u> was the founder of a new religion (Sikhism) which provides spiritual inspiration &amp; guidance to millions of people around the world. He is considered an enlightened person and therefore able to guide others on spiritual matters.</p> <p><u><b>Dalia Lama</b></u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Recognised at the age of 2 as the reincarnation of the 13th Dalai Lama.</li> <li>• Dalai Lama means Ocean of Wisdom</li> <li>• Trained as a Buddhist monk</li> <li>• In 1950 assumed full political power of Tibet but forced into exile by China</li> <li>• 1989 winner of the Nobel Peace Prize</li> </ul>	<p>Through knowledge gained in this topic students will get to explore similarities and differences between religious and non-religious groups. As well as developing their own personal. They will consider how they can make a more harmonious society. They will do this through the following activities:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Debate about whether things are sacred because of religion or not</li> <li>• Vote for which person has the strongest case for being a spiritual leader</li> <li>• Are the ten commandments relevant to society today? Discuss how they can be helpful or not helpful.</li> <li>• Do miracles still happen today?</li> <li>• Do we take freedom for granted? Where else in the world are people less fortunate in terms of freedom?</li> <li>• Should people have the right to wear what they want?</li> <li>• Should there be rules in school around accessories?</li> <li>• Do rings and earrings differ from religious items?</li> <li>• How can the Parable of the Sheep and Goats be applied to the world around us?</li> </ul>

- Has set up educational and religious institutions which preserve the Tibetan identity

Sacred texts in Christianity

- Profane - Something which threatens or hurts something sacred.
- Moral - Describing things that most people would agree were good and right.

**THE 10 COMMANDMENTS**

1 You shall have no other gods before Me.	6 You shall not murder.
2 You shall not make idols.	7 You shall not commit adultery.
3 You shall not take the name of the LORD your God in vain.	8 You shall not steal.
4 Remember the Sabbath day, to keep it holy.	9 You shall not bear false witness against your neighbor.
5 Honor your father and your mother.	10 You shall not covet.

Sacred texts Judaism

1. Moses led the Israelites out of Egypt. What a huge responsibility! God provided the things they needed for the trip, including providing dry land so 2 million people could walk across the Red Sea. He provided so many miracles for the people, but all they could seem to do was complain.
2. Some people believe that they are blessed because God provides the things that they need.
3. Do you take your blessings for granted, or do you remember to thank God for the great things He has done for you?  
Do you complain if things don't go your way?
4. Some people try to remember that God made a great sacrifice for humanity and all he wants from them in return is a faithful person.

Passover Meal- Commemorates the freedom of the Israelites- Annual

Sacred texts Sikhism

The Kara is a steel bracelet of purpose not decoration that initiated Sikhs wear on their wrist to show that they belong to their religion, Sikhism.

- Is the parable a good story to follow even if you are not religious? If so, why? If not, why?
- Where in the world does suffering occur? Is there different kinds of suffering?
- Why do you think people are less happy in society than they used to be?
- Do you need religion to find the path to happiness?
- Do we agree with the four noble truths?
- Is society become to selfish?

The Kara is one of the 5 K's, which are all physical things that a Sikh wears to represent their faith in Guru Nanak, the main Guru in Sikhism.

The 5 K's are the Kara, the Kanga (a wooden comb), Kaccha (cotton underwear), Kesh (uncut hair) and the Kirpan (steel sword).

The 5 K's were introduced in 1699 by the 10<sup>th</sup> Guru for the purpose of binding together all the Sikhs in the community known as the Khalsa.

The Kara provides wisdom as it is a symbol of restraint and gentility and is a symbol that a Sikh is linked to the Guru.

**How does the Parable of the Sheep & Goats help provide wisdom to Christians.**

A parable is a story with a meaning

Jesus used parables to help teach and guide people

Jesus gave people his wisdom by teaching people how to live a good life and about final judgement

The parable of the Goat and Sheep teaches the following:

At the end of the world God will judge people on their behaviour & the choices they have made.

God will separate the good from the bad like a shepherd separates the sheep from the goats.

God will separate the good from the bad like a shepherd separates the sheep from the goats.

On his left will be the bad (goats). They will be sent away from him to hell.

**How can Buddhism provide wisdom?**

Siddhartha Gautama

- He did not teach people about God. There is no God in Buddhism.
- He did not teach anything about how the world was created
- He did not teach about life after death. As there is no life after death
  - What he did teach about was how to stop suffering.

Buddhism teaches that there are Three Universal Truths

- Anicca – Nothing lasts forever and everything changes
- Anatta – There is nothing permanent about you. Therefore, you have no soul.
- Dukkha - all of life is unsatisfactory or suffering. We suffer because we do not accept that everything changes

Buddhists believe that Buddha can teach them how to find happiness.

Buddhism is based on the teachings of the Buddha, a name which means 'Enlightened One.'

The Buddha decided to teach others the path to enlightenment.  
His teachings are called the Dhamma.

The Buddha believed in the Middle way. This means finding a thoughtful and balanced way to live and giving up greed and selfishness and not causing suffering to ourselves or others will help with happiness.

The four noble truths

- 1)Life is full of suffering.
- 2) Suffering is caused by desire, greed, hatred and ignorance.
- 3)Suffering will cease to trouble when you lose your selfish desires.
- 4) There is a path to follow that will help you lose these selfish desires. It is called the eightfold path and sets out practical ways of living.

