

EYFS RE Knowledge Organiser

Key Knowledge	Vocabulary
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Know that there are different countries in the world and talk about differences.• Continue to develop positive attitudes about differences between people• Understand that some places are special to members of the community, recognise that people have different beliefs and celebrate special times in different ways. <p>AUTUMN 1 <i>What makes people Special? Christianity & Judaism</i></p>	<p>Jesus- The central figure of Christian devotion. The second person of the Trinity.</p> <p>Moses - A prophet who became a religious leader, to whom the authorship of the Torah is traditionally attributed</p>
<p>AUTUMN 2 <i>What is Christmas? Christianity</i></p>	<p>Mary - The Mother of Jesus, also referred to as Mother of God (as Christians believe Jesus was God incarnate).</p> <p>Joseph - Mary's husband, Jesus' earthly father.</p> <p>Frankincense - An aromatic resin used in incense and perfumes.</p> <p>Myrrh - An anointing oil.</p>

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<p>SPRING 1 <i>How do people celebrate?</i> <i>Hinduism</i></p> <p>SPRING 2 <i>What is Easter?</i> <i>Christianity</i></p>	<p>Nowruz -Persian New Year. Holi - The festival of colours, celebrated in the Spring. Vishnu - A Hindu aspect of God who with Brahma and Shiva forms the Trimurti</p> <p>Jesus -The central figure of Christian devotion. The second person of the Trinity. Palm Sunday - The Sunday before Easter: it commemorates Jesus' triumphal entry into Jerusalem. The Last Supper - The Passover meal that Jesus shared with his 12 disciples, commemorated on the Thursday before Easter. This meal is commemorated in Communion or Eucharist. Cross - The shape of wood that Jesus was nailed to when he was crucified on Good Friday. Tomb - The cave where Jesus was laid after his crucifixion - dug out of the ground with a stone rolled in front of it.</p>

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<p>SUMMER 1 <i>What can we learn from stories?</i> <i>Hinduism, Christianity, Islam, Sikhism</i></p> <p>SUMMER 2 <i>What makes people special?</i> <i>Christianity, Islam, Judaism</i></p>	<p>Parable - Story with a moral or meaning about everyday life told by Jesus. Allah -The Islamic name for God in the Arabic language. Brahmin - Member of the social grouping from which priests are drawn. Sadhana - Sikh spiritual practice to remember God - may be praying or meditating. Guru Nanak - The first Guru and founder of the Sikh faith (1469-1539).</p> <p>Church - Christian place of worship. Font - Receptacle to hold water during a Baptism. Altar - Table used for the celebration of Eucharist. Mosque - Islamic place of worship. Minaret - Slim tower used as a high point from which to make the call to prayer. Musalla - Prayer hall. Mihrab - An ornamental indentation in the wall of a mosque, which marks the direction of the qiblah. Qur'an - The Islamic Holy book revealed to the Prophet Muhammad. Synagogue - Jewish place of worship used for public prayer, study and meeting. Ark -The focal point of the synagogue containing Torah scrolls. Torah - Jewish Law/Teaching. The five books of Moses.</p>