

YEAR 2 RE Knowledge Organiser

Key Knowledge	Vocabulary
<p>AUTUMN 1</p> <p><i>What did Jesus teach?</i></p> <p><i>Christianity</i></p>	<p>Samaritan - One belonging to a race who did not normally associate with Jews.</p> <p>Parable - Story with a moral or meaning about everyday life.</p> <p>Levite: a legal expert who would have known that it states in the law that he should help an injured man.</p> <p>Pharisee: a strictly orthodox Jew who adhered closely to the rules and scriptures.</p>
<p>AUTUMN 2</p> <p><i>Christmas – Jesus as a gift</i></p> <p><i>Christianity</i></p>	<p>Advent - The period beginning on the 4th Sunday before Christmas. (Literal translation is “coming” so this is a time of preparation, waiting for Jesus’ birth.)</p> <p>Agape: Agape is universal love, such as the love for strangers, nature, or God. It is also called charity</p> <p>Trinity: God (the Father), Jesus (his son) and the Holy Spirit</p> <p>Incarnation: God becoming man or literally being “made flesh”.</p>

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<p>SPRING 1 Prayer at home <i>Islam</i></p>	<p>Salah - Islamic prayer and worship of Allah. Carried out five times a day at set times. Allah - The name for God in the Arabic language. Qur'an - The Holy book of Islam revealed to the Prophet Muhammad. Makkah - City where the Prophet Muhammad was born and where the Ka'bah is located. Ka'bah - A cube-shaped structure in the centre of the Grand Mosque in Makkah.</p>
<p>SPRING 2 Easter - Resurrection <i>Christianity</i></p>	<p>Resurrection: The Christian belief or rising from the dead of Jesus on 3rd day after crucifixion. Salvation: the saving of mankind from permanent separation from God by the death and resurrection of Jesus, whom Christians believe is the Son of God Disciples: Jesus' special friends New Testament: the part of the Bible which follows the birth of Jesus Easter egg - Symbol of new life. Hot cross buns - Symbolic of the shape of the stone across the front of Jesus' tomb. Cross representing crucifixion.</p>

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<p>SUMMER 1 <i>Community & Belonging</i> <i>Islam</i></p>	<p>Mosque - Place of worship for Muslims. 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(Makka) Minbar - Raised platform in the front area of a mosque, from which sermons or speeches are given. Qur'an - The Holy book of Islam revealed to the Prophet Muhammad. Wudu - Washing/ablution before prayer. Prayer mats - A rug or piece of fabric placed between the ground and the worshipper for cleanliness. Hajj - Annual pilgrimage to Makkah that each Muslim must undertake once in their lifetime if they have adequate health and wealth.</p>
<p>SUMMER 2 <i>Hajj</i> <i>Islam</i></p>	<p>Hajj - Annual pilgrimage to Makkah that each Muslim must undertake once in their lifetime if they have adequate health and wealth. Hajj robes - Simple white garments, commonly called ihram. The required pilgrimage dress for men is two white cloths, one of which covers the body from the waist down, and one that is gathered around the shoulder. Women usually wear a simple white dress and headscarf. The ihram is a symbol of purity and equality, and signifies that the pilgrim is in a state of devotion. Makkah/Mecca - City where the Prophet Muhammad was born and where the Ka'bah is located. Qur'an - The Holy book of Islam revealed to the Prophet Muhammad. Grand Mosque - Largest mosque in the world and surrounds Islam's holiest place, in the city of Makkah/Makkah, Saudi Arabia. Mount Arafat - Granite hill east of Makkah in the plain of Arafat. Five Pillars - The framework of the Muslim life. They are the testimony of faith, prayer, giving zakat (support of the needy), fasting during the month of Ramadan, and the pilgrimage to Makkah once in a lifetime for those who are able. Pilgrimage - Journey of spiritual significance.</p>