




























## Judaism - Religious Studies Knowledge Organiser

	Abraham	The first Jew.
	Moses	Prophet who led the Israelites out of slavery and received the 10 Commandments from God.

	Monotheism	Belief in one God.
	Polytheism	Belief in more than God.
	Covenant	An agreement between God and Abraham.
	Prophet	Someone who communicates God's messages.
	Exodus	Escape from Egyptian slavery.
	Torah	Jewish holy book.
	Mitzvot	The 613 rules in the Torah.
	Orthodox Jews	Jews who believe they should follow the Torah exactly.
	Reform Jews	Jews who adapt the Torah to fit with modern life.
	Scriptures	Sacred (holy) writings.
	Sefer Torah	Completed Torah scroll.

	Synagogue	Jewish place of worship.
	Hebrew	Old Jewish language.
	Rabbi	A Jewish leader.
	Aron Hakodesh	Cupboard in the synagogue that holds the Torah scrolls (faces towards Jerusalem).
	Ner Tamid	The light above the Aron Hakodesh that never goes out.
	Bimah	The platform in the synagogue where the Torah is read.
	Shabbat	Time of rest which starts at sunset on Friday night and lasts until Saturday night.
	Challah	Bread which is eaten during Shabbat.
	Pesach	Passover – Jewish celebration which remembers the freedom from slavery.
	Seder	Special service the night before Pesach – takes place at home.
	Yom Kippur	Holiest day of the year when Jews ask for forgiveness for their sins.
	Days of Awe	10 days after Jewish New Year where they ask forgiveness for their sins.
	Persecute	Treat someone badly because of their race or beliefs.
	Anti-Semitism	Hostility/bad treatment of Jewish people.

## Jewish Beliefs

## Jewish Practices

### Abraham & the Covenant

- God made a covenant with Abraham.
- He promised land, descendants and blessings if Abraham did what he asked.
- Abraham and his wife moved to Israel (the promised land).
- God gave Abraham a son called Isaac.
- He tested Abraham by asking him to sacrifice his son, but then saved him.
- God gave his blessings to all of Abraham's descendants.
- Jews believe in one God – monotheism.



### The Synagogue

- Jews worship in the synagogue.
- The holiest place is the Aron Hakodesh; a cupboard facing Jerusalem.
- The Sefer Torah (handwritten scroll) is kept inside.
- The Ner Tamid is a light above the Aron Hakodesh that never goes out.
- People read the Torah from a platform called the Bimah.



### Moses

- Moses is a prophet – God communicated to Jewish people through him.
- God gave Moses the Torah on Mount Sinai.
- Moses told the Jews the Ten Commandments after he received them from God.
- Moses led the Israelites out of slavery in Egypt.
- He took them to the promised land.
- Jews look up to Moses as an important role model.



### Shabbat

- Shabbat is the Jewish day of rest.
- It starts at sunset on Friday and ends at sunset on Saturday.
- Jews light candles, say prayers and go to the synagogue.
- They have a special family meal which includes two braided loaves (challah).
- Jews are not allowed to work during Shabbat.
- Jews also cannot cook, drive, use the phone or use money during Shabbat.



### The Torah

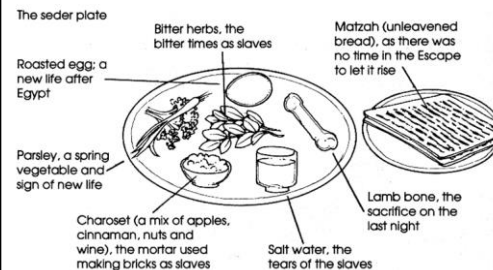
- The Torah is the Jewish holy book.
- Jews believe it contains the word of God.
- Jews follow the 613 rules in the Torah called the Mitzvot.
- The most important rules are the Ten Commandments.



- Orthodox Jews follow the Torah exactly.
- Reform Jews adapt the rules to fit with modern life.

### Pesach (Passover)

- Jews have a special meal (Seder).
- They tell the story of Exodus.
- They leave the door open for Elijah.















### Yom Kippur















- A day to make up for their sins.
- On Jewish New Year God writes everyone's fate in a book.
- On Yom Kippur (after the 10 Days of Awe) their fates are sealed.
- Jews fast for 25 hours & wear white.
- They go to the synagogue to confess sins and ask for forgiveness.



# Christianity - Religious Studies Knowledge Organiser

	Jesus	Christians believe he is the Son of God.
	St Augustine	Roman Bishop who came up with the idea of Original Sin.
	Martin Luther	Monk who criticised the Catholic Church and started Protestantism.

	Nativity	The birth of Jesus.
	Gospels	Books of the Bible that tell the story of Jesus.
	Annunciation	When the Angel Gabriel told Mary she would have a baby.
	Incarnation	Belief that God became man in the form of Jesus.
	Ministry	Work of a religious person (teachings, actions and miracles).
	Parables	Jesus' stories that had a moral message.
	Miracle	Events which defy the laws of nature.
	Sermon	A talk on a religious/moral subject.
	Sermon on the Mount	Jesus' most famous sermon where he told Christians how to behave.
	Beatitudes	Blessings from God in the Sermon on the Mount.

	Crucifixion	Jesus' death on the cross.
	Resurrection	Belief that Jesus rose from the dead.
	Ascension	A Jewish leader.
	Trinity	Belief that God has three parts: Father, Son and Holy Spirit.
	Council of Nicaea	Council where leading bishops set out the key beliefs of Christianity.
	Sin	Immoral act which goes against the law of God.
	Original Sin	First sin committed by Adam and Eve (eating from the Tree of Knowledge of Good and Evil).
	Baptism	Ceremony that cleanses babies of their sin.
	Pope	Leader of the Catholic Church.
	Catholic	Christian who accepts the authority of the Pope.
	Protestant	Christian who accepts the authority of the Bible, rather than the authority of the Pope.
	Reform	Change something for the better.
	Indulgence	Something you could buy in order to spend less time in purgatory.
	Secular	Not connected to religious ideas.

## Beliefs about Jesus

## Wider Christian Beliefs

### The Nativity

- Christians believe that God became human in the form of Jesus.
- Mary was a virgin so Christians believe this was a miracle.
- Jesus was born in a stable in Bethlehem (unusual for a king).
- Jesus was visited by three kings, some angels and some shepherds.



### The Trinity

- The Council of Nicaea agreed that Christianity would be a monotheistic religion and promoted the idea of the Trinity.
- Christians believe that God has three forms: Father, Son and Holy Spirit.
- Christians confirm this belief by reciting the Nicene Creed in church services.



### Jesus' Ministry

- Jesus taught people how to behave like good Christians.
- He told the story of the Good Samaritan when a man was left for dead by several people and was rescued by a Samaritan.
- Jesus also showed people how to behave by challenging unfair situations.
- Jesus also performed miracles e.g. turning water to wine and walking on water.



### Original Sin

- St Augustine came up with the idea of sin to answer questions about why Christians suffer.
- He said that Adam and Eve committed the first sin in the Garden of Eden, separating humans from God.
- He said all Christians inherited this sin from Adam and Eve.
- Nowadays, many Catholics baptise their children to get rid of this sin.



### The Sermon on the Mount

- Jesus told people how to behave in order to be with God.
- God blessed the meek, the peacemakers, the merciful, and the persecuted.
- He also clarified how Christians should follow the Ten Commandments e.g. Love your enemies as well as your neighbour.



### The Reformation

- Martin Luther made a list of 95 theses (complaints) about the Catholic Church.
- He complained that the Church had become hypocritical because it sold indulgences to people to write off their sins.
- He also translated the Bible into Latin so that ordinary people could read it.



- This made others start questioning the Catholic Church.
- Protestantism became a popular branch of Christianity.

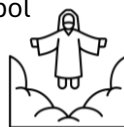
### The Crucifixion

- Jesus shared bread and wine at the Last Supper.
- He predicts Judas will betray him.
- Jesus was arrested in the Garden of Gethsemane and is crucified.
- Jesus forgave the people who arrested him while he was on the cross.



### The Resurrection

- Jesus appeared to two disciples who did not recognise him at first.
- Thomas doubted that Jesus had risen.
- Jesus' ascension is a symbol to show that he rules over Heaven.



### Christianity Today

- Christianity has declined in popularity but remains the biggest religion.
- This is because of growing scientific understanding, growing desire for evidence, ideas that religion is outdated and growing variety of different religions in the UK.

