

Knowledge Organiser

Year: 4

Subject: RE

Unit: What do we mean by truth? Is seeing believing?

Overview:

During this sequence of learning, pupils will look at the difference between believing and knowing, what we mean by truth and pose answers to the question - Is seeing believing?

What should I already know?

Philosophy

- Religion is a collection of beliefs that people have that help them to answer some really big and hard questions, like who made the world, who should we look up to or worship, how should people behave.
- People have different ideas about religion and God because: -
 - They live in different places.
 - They live in different families
 - They think in different ways.
 - They have different friendships and communities.
- It is OK for people to believe in different things. No one religion is right or wrong.
- The world of religion is puzzling because: -
 - we cannot see or meet God in the same way that we can with people we know.
 - It is difficult to understand how a person or being created the world and we only have stories and sacred books to tell us - we can't see it for ourselves.
- Different people think different things about God and religion.

Sikhism

- Sikhism was founded 500 years ago when a man named Nanak walked through South Asia teaching others about one God, that all people are equal, and each of us can experience freedom through loving and helping others.
- The Sikh holy book is called 'Guru Granth Sahib'. It is a collection of teachings and writings by Guru Nanak and other Gurus as well as Sikh, Hindu and Muslim saints.
- Sikhs are expected to demonstrate their commitment to their beliefs in the way they live their daily lives.
- Sikhism teaches that all human beings should behave well, be law abiding and to treat everyone as equals.
- Sikhs believe that God can be experienced through love, worship, and meditation. Sikhs look for God both inside themselves and in the world around them.
- Sikh care beliefs are: -
 - There is one God

Vocabulary:

Khanda

The symbol of the Sikh faith.



Khalsa

The word Khalsa means pure. Khalsa Sikhs are those that have undergone the Amrit ceremony.

Chakka

The circle part of the khanda that represents their only being one God.

Kirpans

The two swords as shown on the khanda.

Kara

A metal bangle worn by Sikhs who have originated into the Khalsa.



Nishan Sahib

The Sikh triangular flag displaying the Khanda.



Ik/Ek Onkar

A phrase in Sikhism which is the first line of the Mool Mantar and translates as "There is only one God".

Eternal

No beginning or end.

Infallible

Not capable of error.

Hukam

Punjabi word meaning command or order.

Belief

An opinion.

Knowing

To have direct experience of something or practical understanding.

Truth

What is real.

- All people are equal - men and women have the same rights/responsibilities
- Meditation is important and used to remember God
- to work hard, live honestly and share with others particularly those in need.
- Sikhs give food to people in need.

What will I know by the end of the unit?

Philosophy

- Knowing is to have direct experience, to understand, and to have a practical understanding of a concept or thing.
- Believing is holding an opinion.
- Truth is what is real. A thing is true if it is a fact.
- Seeing is believing is a saying that is used when something unlikely is witnessed, the truth of its occurrence or existence can no longer be doubted e.g. I didn't think it could happen, but *seeing is believing*.
- Sometimes seeing is not believing as images can be changed or a trick played on us, for example magic.

Sikhism knowledge

- Sikhs believe that there is one God and he is the truth.
- Sikhs believe that the Guru Granth Sahib (Sikh holy book) is the word of Waheguru so it is infallible (true).
- The Mool Mantar is the Sikh statement of belief. It is the basis of the whole of Sikhism and contains the key beliefs about Waheguru (God).
- The first line of the Mool Mantar is "Ik Onkar", which means "There is only one God".