



# Coleman Primary School

## Year 4 Summer 2 Knowledge Organiser

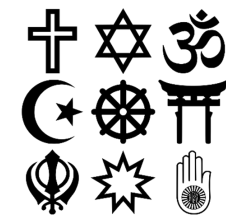
### RE— Birth Ceremonies

#### You will learn...

- what belonging means and how people can show they belong
- how people celebrate and welcome new babies
- what elements are part of these ceremonies

#### Belonging

**Belonging** means when we feel a part of something or have something in common with other people. We can show belonging by symbols, clothes, actions or words.



#### Key Vocabulary: Birth Ceremonies

<b>belonging:</b> feeling part of something and sharing things in common	<b>amrit:</b> sugar and water used in a Hindu birth ceremony
<b>ceremony:</b> a formal occasion, sometimes religious, to mark an event	<b>Guru Granth Sahib:</b> the Sikh holy book, used in a Sikh birth ceremony
<b>symbols:</b> something that represents or stands for something else	<b>celebrate:</b> mark a happy event by doing something special

#### How people celebrate and welcome new babies

People often want to **celebrate** when a new baby joins their family. If a family follows a religion, they may take part in a **ceremony** to welcome the baby into their religion. If a family is not religious, they may **celebrate** in a different way.



#### Christian Baptism

Christians welcome babies into their religion with a baptism, including holy water to represent being clean and part of God's family.

#### Muslim Aqiqah

Muslims welcome babies into their religion with an Aqiqah, which includes shaving the baby's head to represent a new life with Allah.

#### Hindu namkaran

Hindus welcome babies into their religion with a namkaran, including giving the baby a taste of a sugar and water mixture called **amrit**.

#### Sikh Naam Karan

Sikhs welcome babies into their religion with a Naam Karan, which includes choosing the baby's name using the **Guru Granth Sahib**.

#### Non religious celebrations

Non-religious people might welcome a new baby in lots of different ways, maybe a party or giving people a chance to meet the new baby.

#### RE Skills Progression

##### In Year Three you learnt to...

- describe the key teaching and belief of the religions studied
- identify similarities and differences between religions and beliefs
- explain how beliefs about right and wrong affect people's behaviour

##### In Year Four you will...

- describe the key beliefs and teachings of the religions studied
- identify connections between beliefs and teachings within each religion studied
- describe how some of the values held by communities or individuals affect behaviour and actions