

# **Coleman Primary School**

# Key Knowledge Organiser: Year 6- Autumn 2

RE: What matters most to Humanists and to Christians?

In this unit, pupils will cover the understanding of personal values when comparing Christian and Humanist beliefs about what makes actions good or bad. They will recognise how values influence behaviour. Children will then explore why some people act selflessly while others can be selfish and acknowledge that values can clash, leading to moral dilemmas. They will also learn how certain values, like forgiveness or kindness are changed into specific behaviours.

Coleman Primary School		certain values, like forgiveness
Key Vocabulary		
Humanist	Someone who believes in helping people and	
	making the world a better place without focusing	
	on religious beliefs.	
Christian	A person who follows the teachings of Jesus Christ	
	and believes in God and the Bible.	
Sacrifice	Giving up something important to help others or do	
	something good.	
Selfish	When someone thinks only about themselves and	
	doesn't care about other people's needs or	
	feelings.	
Clash	A disagreement or fight between people who have	
	different ideas or goals.	
Dilemma	A situation where it's hard to make a decision	
	because both choices have good and bad sides.	
Rank	The position or level someone has in a group or	
	organization, like being a leader or a member.	
Forgiveness	When you stop being angry with someone who has	
	hurt or upset you and decide to let it go.	
Values	The ideas and beliefs that are important to	
	someone and guide how they live their life.	
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# <u>Images</u>:

# Worldviews

Today, we will consider the following humanist beliefs:



### Ethical Decision

- · Ethical behaviour: take responsibility for right and wrong actions/decisions
- · Live a positive life for the good of all human beings
- · Work towards solutions for mankind and learn from mistakes

# Jesus often compared a person's actions to the fruits or seeds of trees and plants. We could think of the roots of the tree as what is inside us: thoughts, feelings and intentions. The branches of the tree are the values that lead us to the actions.

## **Knowledge:**

- \*To know their own values and rank these values in order
- \*To know who a Humanist is and how a humanist and a Christian might have some similar/different values
- \*To know the ideas of Christians about what makes an action good/bad
- \*To know the ideas of Humanists about what makes an action good/bad
- \*To know how and why some people live lives of self-sacrifice and kindness to others, but some are selfish, and many are a mixture of both
- \*To know why you hold the values you do and how these values make a difference to your lives
- \*To know the links between values held by you, by Christians and Humanists
- \*To know that values can clash and dilemmas about doing the right thing can be difficult
- \*To know what behaviour goes with a value like forgiveness, truth-telling or kindness to animals

# **Skills:**

- To make comparisons between the key beliefs, teachings and practices of the religions studied
- To explain how some beliefs and teachings make a difference to the lives of individuals and communities
- To use religious and philosophical terminology and concepts to explain religions, practices and beliefs
- Compare the different ways in which people of faith communities express their faith
- Explain the reasons for and effects of diversity within and between religions, beliefs and cultures
- Show an awareness of morals and right and wrong beyond rules (i.e. wanting to act in a certain way despite rules)
- Explain why different religious communities or individuals may have a different view of what is right/wrong