



Key Vocabulary

Old Testament
command
covenant
promise
faith
trust
Fall
descendants

Knowledge Building Blocks

- The Old Testament tells the story of a particular group of people, the children of Israel known as the People of God — and their relationship with God.
- The People of God try to live in the way God wants, following his commands and worshipping him.
- They believe he promises to stay with them and Bible stories show how God keeps his promises.



Key Bible Stories

Genesis 6:5–9:17

- Noah is called by God to build an ark for himself and his family
- Noah is told to bring two of all living creatures, male and female and keep them alive in the ark
- God sends rain for 40 days and nights and after 7 days the world is flooded
- God sends the flood to bring good into the world and wipe out evil
- Eventually the floods go down and Noah sends out a dove who returns with a leaf to show that the world is no longer covered in water
- Noah, his family and the animals come out of the ark to create future generations



Key Vocabulary

Sikh
 Waheguru
 guru
 Khalsa
 article of faith
 duty
 Mool Mantra
 Ik Onkar
 Gurdwara
 equality
 Guru Granth Sahib
 Kirat karo
 Vand chakko
 Naam japna
 Amrit Ceremony
 Kesh
 Khanga
 Kara
 Kaccha
 Kirpan
 Patka
 turban

Key Stories

The story of Guru Nanak and his call

- Each day before sunrise, Guru Nanak would go to the river to bathe in the cold water and sing God's praises. But one day he disappeared and could not be found.
- Nanak was in a divine trance in which he was sitting in God's own presence
- After three days, Nanak comes out of the river. From that day on, he spreads the message to everyone that all are equal, and equally loved by God, no matter how they worship him.

Knowledge Building Blocks

- Sikhs believe that there is only one God, who they have several names for. (Waheguru)
- Sikhs try to put the teachings and examples of the 10 gurus into daily practice by living a good life, treating everyone equally and sharing all they have.
- It is important for Sikh's to belong to a community of believers called the Khalsa.
- Khalsa Sikhs wear 5 articles of faith which reminds them of their faith and duty as a Sikh



5 articles of faith

- kara (bracelet)
- kachera (underclothes)
- kirpan (a small sword)
- kesh (hair)
- kanga (comb)



Key Vocabulary

Gospel
Trinity
Holy Spirit
Son of God
dove
Rescuer
baptism
The Grace
creator

Knowledge Building Blocks

- Christians believe God is Trinity: Father, Son and Holy Spirit.
- Christians believe The Father creates; he sends the Son who saves his people; the Son sends the Holy Spirit to his followers.
- Christians find that understanding God is challenging; people spend their whole lives learning more and more about God.
- Christians really want to try to understand God better and so try to describe God using symbols, similes and metaphors, in song, story, poems and art.
- Christians worship God as Trinity. It is a huge idea to grasp and Christians have created art to help to express this belief.
- Christians believe the Holy Spirit is God's power at work in the world and in their lives today, enabling them to follow Jesus.



Key Bible Stories

Matthew 3:11-17

- Jesus comes to the River Jordan to be baptized by John
- As soon as Jesus is baptized, he goes up out of the water.
- At that moment heaven is opened, and he sees the Spirit of God descending like a dove and alighting on him.
- A voice from heaven says, "This is my Son, whom I love; with him I am well pleased."

Corinthians 2:13-14

- *"May the grace of the Lord Jesus Christ, and the love of God, and the fellowship of the Holy Spirit be with you all."*



Key Vocabulary

crucifix
disciples
Good Friday
Palm Sunday
Easter Sunday
despair
salvation
choice

Knowledge Building Blocks

- Christians see Holy Week as the culmination of Jesus' earthly life, leading to his death and resurrection.
- The various events of Holy Week, such as the Last Supper, were important in showing the disciples what Jesus came to earth to do.
- Christians today trust that Jesus really did rise from the dead, and so is still alive today.
- Christians remember and celebrate Jesus' last week, death and resurrection.



Key Bible Stories

Matthew 21:7-11

- Jesus is welcomed into Jerusalem as a hero on Palm Sunday

Luke 23:13–25, 32–48

- Pilate struggles to find any reason to condemn Jesus
- Pilate grants the demand of the crowd and prepares Jesus for crucifixion
- Jesus is crucified. Roman soldiers tell him to “save himself”
- When Jesus dies, it becomes dark although it is the afternoon. The curtain in the temple is torn in half

Luke 24:1–12

- The women go to visit the tomb and find the stone rolled away. Angels tell them that Jesus will rise again
- Peter too goes to the tomb and finds that Jesus is no longer there



Key Vocabulary

Pentecost
resurrection
Holy Spirit
emotion
Trinity
comforter

Knowledge Building Blocks

- Christians believe that Jesus inaugurated the 'Kingdom of God' — i.e. Jesus' whole life was a demonstration of his belief that God is King, not just in heaven but here and now ('Your kingdom come, your will be done on earth as it is in heaven').
- Christians believe Jesus is still alive, and rules in their hearts and lives by the Holy Spirit, if they let him.
- Christians believe that after Jesus returned to be with God the Father, he sent the Holy Spirit at Pentecost to help the Church to make Jesus' invisible Kingdom visible by living lives that reflect the love of God.
- Christians celebrate Pentecost as the beginning of the Church.



Key Bible Stories

Acts 2: 1–15, 22 and 37–41

- On the day of Pentecost came, the disciples and others are all together in one place.
- A sound like the blowing of a violent wind come from heaven
- Tongues of fire come to rest on each of them.
- All are filled with the Holy Spirit and began to speak in other languages
- People are confused and wonder if they are drunk
- Peter tells everyone that they should be baptised



Key Vocabulary

community
Seva
Langar
Vaisakhi
selfless service
Ardas prayer
Banis prayers
meditation
gurbani
Jap Ji Sahib
Rehiras
Kirtan Sohila
Gurmuki
Nitnem Gutka
Sukhmani Sahib
Sangat
Harmonium
Tabla
Kirtan Darbar
divine
Karhah Prasad
kabaddi
Tan
Man
Dan
charity

Knowledge Building Blocks

- Sikhs can worship at any time or day, at home or in the Gurdwara.
- Sikhs are expected to pray three times a day and meditate and recite words from the holy scriptures
- Sikh people respect and regard The Guru Granth Sahib as a living Guru.
- The Gurdwara is place that is welcome and open to everyone and is known as the 'doorway to the house of God'
- All Sikhs are encouraged by their Guru (Guru Granth Sahib) to perform Seva or Selfless Service.
- Vaisakhi is the biggest and most important Sikh festival, where they remember the founding of the Khalsa and the Sikh New Year.



Key Celebrations

There are two kinds of festivals:
Gurpurbs

- mark the anniversaries of Guru's birthdays and deaths
- Melas
festivals that combine ceremony and celebration.
- Sharing food is a central part of Sikh worship and celebration.

Vaisakhi

- Takes place on 13th/14th April
- Vaisakhi marks the founding of the Khalsa in 1699, but it is also a celebration of the Sikh New Year.