Year 3/4 **RE Knowledge Organiser** **Autumn Term 1A Year B**

Where do Christian religious beliefs come from?

Three Key Questions

1) What is a trusted source of authority?	2)How do Christians use the Bible?	3) How does the crucifixion influence Christian beliefs?

Vocabulary

Bible - A copy of the holy book of the Christian religion
Messiah- A messiah is anyone who is thought of as the saviour of a group of people
Commandments- An order or law
Incarnatio-n The appearance of a god as a human – in Christianity, the belief that Jesus Christ is the embodiment of God in man
Testament- Proof that something exists or is true
Sacrifice- To give up something that is valuable to you to help another person
Prophecy-A statement that says what is going to happen in the future, especially one that is based on what you believe about a particular matter rather than existing facts
Atonement- An effort to make up for wrongdoing (especially appeasing a deity)

Key Facts

• God: specifically, the Christian belief in one God, who is described as Trinity (Father, Son, Holy Spirit)
• Sources of authority that explain to Christians the nature of God, eg Bible, experience, creeds
• Jesus: as God incarnate, also known as the Son of God.
• The Christian belief that Jesus fulfilled prophecies about the Messiah
• The Christian belief that humans are made in God's image, but became sinful and needed saving
• Textual theology; considering genre, author, context and audience in relation to the Bible

Learn How To

Identify different sources of authority.	Examine and explain the importance of biblical stories and parables in Christian belief	Compare the Old and New Testament and identify similarities and differences	Investigate the relevance and importance of the Crucifixion to Christian beliefs	Compose and ask questions which inform understanding

Fun Fact	The Bible is the best selling non-fiction book of all time.