

Knowledge Organiser

Year: 6 RE 6.1 Teaching, Wisdom and Authority

Term: Autumn 1

Christians, Muslims and Jews all use **sacred texts** such as the **Bible, the Qur'an and the Torah** in their worship.

These texts are used for private study, memorisation and for guidance.

Bible

The Bible contains psalms, prayers, gospels, stories and teachings.

Qur'an

Muslims believe the Qur'an is the word of Allah as dictated to Muhammad.

Muslims also read the Sunnah which they believe is the practical example of the prophet Muhammad and shows how Muslims should act.

Torah

The Torah is the first part of the Jewish bible. It is the most important document of Judaism and has been used by Jews throughout the ages.

Torah means to teach or to show the way.

The Torah is the first 5 books of the Christian Bible (Old Testament).

The Ten Commandments are included within the Torah and tell Jewish people how to live their lives.

Every synagogue has their own Torah scrolls. Christians also follow the ten commandments.



These ten commandments were given to Moses on two tablets of stone on Mount Sinai.



The Muslim Code of Behaviour outlines 13 key behaviours that Muslims to follow in life.

- Truthfulness
- Sincerity
- Unselfishness
- Humility
- Patience
- Forgiveness
- Purity and cleanliness
- Honesty
- Goodness and kindness to others
- Consideration and respect for others
- Courage
- Moderation
- Cheerfulness

A moral code is a set of rules which help people live good lives. They may be religious and written in a religious book or they may be made up by a group of non-religious people. E.g. our classroom rules or the brownie promise.

Learning Objectives

Lesson 1	I know where different religious people find their words of wisdom.
Lesson 2	I know how extracts from religious texts can teach us about right and wrong.
Lesson 3	I can explore the moral codes that some religious people follow.
Lesson 4	I can show what I have learnt.