

## Year 5

### R.E. Knowledge Organiser: Belief in Our Community

(AT2:3)

Key Enquiry Questions:	
What is faith and what is belief?	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Belief is the acceptance that something exists or is true, especially one without proof.</li> <li>• Faith is the complete trust or confidence in someone or something.</li> </ul>
What is it like to be part of a religious community?	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Religious communities in the local area.</li> <li>• Religious communities in the wider area (including Cambridge).</li> <li>• Impact of belief on inspirational figures.</li> </ul>
What is it like to be part of a non- religious community?	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Non- religious communities in their local area- clubs etc.</li> <li>• Positive aspects of belonging to this community.</li> <li>• Look at inspirational figures and how they attribute their success to their beliefs.</li> </ul>

Key Vocabulary	
belief	An acceptance that something exists or is true, especially one without proof.
faith	Complete trust or confidence in someone or something. Strong belief in the doctrines of a religion, based on spiritual conviction rather than proof.
religion	A particular system of faith and worship.
community	A community is a social unit (a group of living things) with commonality such as norms, religion, values, customs or identity.
Jewish	A person who follows the faith of Judaism.
bar mitzvah	The initiation ceremony of a Jewish boy who has reached the age of 13 and is regarded as ready to observe religious precepts and eligible to take part in public worship.
bat mitzvah	A religious initiation ceremony for a Jewish girl aged twelve years and one day, regarded as the age of religious maturity.
shabbat	Jewish day of rest and prayer - starts Friday sunset to sunset on Saturday.
challah	Special bread to eat on Shabbat.
kiddush	A special prayer said at the meal on Friday evening.
kosher	Particular food which Jewish people can eat.
Muslim	A follower of the religion of Islam.
Atheist	A person who disbelieves or lacks belief in the existence of God or gods.
Buddhist	Relating to the religion based on the teachings of Buddha
Ramadan	The ninth month of the Muslim year, during which strict fasting is observed from dawn to sunset.
secular	Not connected with religious or spiritual matters.
worldly	Not interested in religion.
infidel	Unfaithful.
kafir	Concealer of truth.

Important Facts / Ideas	
Jewish communities	The vast majority of Jews in the UK live in England, with fewer than 6,000 Jews in Scotland, and 335 in Northern Ireland. Ultra-orthodox Jews tend to live in close-knit communities, with the largest in Hackney and Barnet in London, and Bury and Salford in the north-west of England.
Hindu communities	Hindus are predominantly in the cities of London and Leicester, where they make up greater proportions of the population (Hindu Enclaves, also known as Hindu Hotspots). England has a number of Hindu temples, including the Hindu temple at Neasden which is the largest Hindu temple in Europe.
Islamic communities	The settlements with large number of Muslims are Bradford, Luton, Blackburn, Birmingham, London and Dewsbury. There are also high numbers in High Wycombe, Slough, Leicester, Derby, Manchester and the mill towns of Northern England.
Sikh communities	At Census 2011 there were 420,196 Sikhs and in excess of 352 gurdwaras in England with some of the largest communities in London, Gravesend, Birmingham, Bedford, Coventry, Wolverhampton, Bradford, Leeds, Derby, Nottingham and Glasgow. Leicester is also important, having the largest Sikh community in the East Midlands and the eighth largest Sikh community in England. Leicester is also the home of the Guru Nanak Sikh Museum, the first such museum in the UK. As of 2011, the five English local authorities with the largest percentage of Sikhs are, in descending order, Slough (10.8%), Wolverhampton, Hounslow, Sandwell and Ealing.
Buddhist communities	According to the more detailed report <a href="#">Religion in England and Wales 2011</a> , the area of Britain most densely populated by Buddhists is Rushmoor (Aldershot, Hampshire) - the home of the British Army's Nepalese Gurkha regiment. Three London boroughs of Greenwich, Kensington & Chelsea and Westminster come next in the rankings.
Christian communities	Due in large to historical reasons, Christianity with its many denominations, is spread out throughout the UK.

Places of worship:



A synagogue is a Jewish place of worship.



A Hindu Temple is a place where Hindus worship.



A Mosque is a place where Muslims worship.



A gurdwara is a place where Sikhs worship.



A Buddhist temple is where Buddhists worship.



A church is where Christians go to worship.