

Key Facts

- In Christianity , Adam and eve committed original sin by eating the forbidden fruit—an apple. People inherited this sin and Jesus died on the cross to cleanse people from these sins. This is why Christians call Jesus their saviour.
- Ramadan lasts for one month. The beginning and end of Ramadan is decided by the sighting of a crescent moon. Ramadan starts when a new moon appears.
- The Amrit ceremony is an initiation rite for Sikhs, introduced by Guru Gobind Singh when he created the Khalsa. Sikhs do this when old enough to understand the commitment.
- During Lent, people give up eating something they love or take on a commitment that helps others for 40 days.



Headteacher: Mr Robert Fenon

RE

Year 5

Spring

**Is commitment
the same as
sacrifice?**

Vocabulary

Word	Definition
Commitment	Being dedicated to something.
Sacrifice	Offering an animal, plant, human life or a possession to a deity (God/ Goddess) to show devotion.
Fasting	Abstain from all or some kinds of food or drink, especially for religious purpose.
Initiation	A rite of passage marking entrance or acceptance into a group or society.
Piety	Religious devotion or spirituality.
Empathise	Understand someone's feelings and the situation they are in.
Sacrament	A ceremony that gives people God's blessing.
Communion	A Christian service of thanksgiving where the death and resurrection of Jesus are remembered, using bread and wine to represent his body and blood.
Ramadan	Ninth month of the Muslim year where strict fasting is done from dawn to sunset.
Khalsa	Initiated Sikhs. Literally meaning 'the community of the pure'.
Amrit	Nectar. Sanctified (holy) liquid made of sugar and water, used in initiation ceremonies.
Salvation	Deliverance from sin and its consequences.
Divine	Of or like God.



Knowledge and Understanding:

Children will learn:

- How people and deities benefit from sacrifices.
- How various religious practices (worship, pilgrimage, festivals and birth ceremonies) demonstrate a commitment to God.
- How Abraham's story of his willingness to sacrifice his son (Isaac) demonstrated his commitment to God.
- Why Jesus sacrificed his life for his followers and how Christians benefit from his sacrifice.
- What being a member of the Khalsa means for Sikhs today.
- How Ramadan demonstrates commitment to Allah.
- How adherence to religious laws also shows commitment.

Key skills and concepts:

Children will be able to:

- Interpret a range of religious scriptures and stories.
- Evaluate ideas of piety, commitment and sacrifice.
- Express thoughts about the value of religious clothing.
- Empathise with stories of sacrifice and traditions showing commitment.
- Reflect on religious practices and religious identity.
- Investigate interpretations of religious scripture.

Key Questions

Is sacrifice always the same as commitment?

Who benefits from a sacrifice?

How does the Amrit ceremony show commitment?

How do Muslims today show commitment through sacrifice?

How do other believers today show commitment through sacrifice?

Key People

- Jesus Christ
- Abraham
- Allah
- God
- Martin Luther King Jr
- Wang Zhiming