

RE Spring Term Year Three - Rules for Living

Key vocabulary

Rules: A set of guidelines or instructions that people are expected or required to follow.

Religion: A belief system that involves worship of a god or gods and often includes moral codes and rituals.

Ten Commandments: A set of moral principles given to Moses by God in the Hebrew Bible. They form a fundamental part of Judaism and Christianity.

Buddhism: A religion based on the teachings of Siddhartha Gautama, known as the Buddha.

Islam: A monotheistic religion founded in the 7th century by the prophet Muhammad, based on the words of Allah as revealed in the Qur'an.

Five Precepts: Moral guidelines for Buddhist practitioners to live by, including not harming living beings, not stealing, not engaging in sexual misconduct, not lying, and not consuming intoxicants.

Five Pillars: The basic acts of worship for Muslims, including Shahada (faith), Salat (prayer), Zakat (charity), Sawm (fasting), and Hajj (pilgrimage to Mecca).

Gautama Buddha: The founder of Buddhism, born as Siddhartha Gautama, who achieved enlightenment and taught others how to overcome suffering.

Prophet Muhammad: The founder of Islam, who received revelations from Allah through the angel Gabriel and spread the message of Islam.

Qur'an: The holy book of Islam, believed to be the word of Allah as revealed to Prophet Muhammad.

Interesting Facts

- Buddhism originated from the teachings of the Buddha, who was a prince before becoming a religious teacher.
- Islam is the second-largest religion in the world, with over 1.8 billion followers.
- The Qur'an is written in Arabic and is considered by Muslims to be the literal word of Allah.
- Buddhism teaches that suffering is a result of desire and attachment, and that enlightenment can be achieved through meditation and practicing the Eightfold Path.
- Muslims pray five times a day facing the Kaaba in Mecca, the holiest city in Islam.
- The Golden Rule, "Treat others as you would like to be treated," is shared by both Buddhism and Islam.
- Buddhists believe in reincarnation, the cycle of birth, death, and rebirth, until enlightenment is reached.
- Islam teaches that there is a Day of Judgment when Allah will judge all humans for their actions and deeds.

Timeline of Important Concepts or Events:

- 500 BCE: Gautama Buddha is born in Northern India.
- 400 BCE: Buddhism spreads from India to other parts of Asia.
- 600 CE: Prophet Muhammad receives the first revelations of the Qur'an.
- 610 CE: Islam begins to spread in Arabia.
- 622 CE: The Hijra (migration) of the Prophet Muhammad from Mecca to Medina.
- 632 CE: Prophet Muhammad passes away.
- 1054 CE: The Great Schism separates the Roman Catholic Church and the Eastern Orthodox Church.
- 1096-1291 CE: The Crusades, in which Christian armies attempt to reclaim the Holy Land from Muslims.
- 1215 CE: The Magna Carta is signed in England, restricting the power of the monarchy and establishing legal rights.
- 1517 CE: Martin Luther challenges the Catholic Church with the Ninety-Five Theses, leading to the Protestant Reformation.

By the end of the unit pupils will know:

The basic beliefs and teachings of Buddhism and Islam.

The role of important figures like Gautama Buddha and Prophet Muhammad.

The importance of moral codes in religious practice, such as the Ten Commandments, Five Precepts, and Five Pillars.

The differences between Buddhism and Islam in terms of their beliefs, rituals, and practices.

The historical context of the development of Buddhism and Islam.

The significance of the Qur'an and the importance of prayer in Islam.

The diversity of religious beliefs and practices within Buddhism and Islam.

