
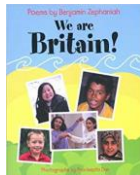
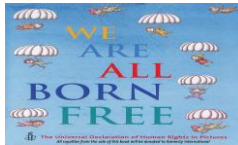


RE – Year 6 – Spring Term – Justice and Freedom

Vocabulary		Meaning	Skills	Books
Buddhism		A widespread Asian religion or philosophy.	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Compare different concepts in world religions.• Draw comparisons between different concepts.• Enquire into what enables different individuals and communities to live together respectfully.• Investigate different concepts in relation to justice and freedom.	  
Christianity		The religion based on the person and teachings of Jesus Christ, or its beliefs or practices.		
conflict		A serious disagreement or argument.		
counterpoint		Emphasized by contrast.		
fairness		Impartial and just treatment or behaviour without favouritism or discrimination.		
freedom		The power or right to act, speak, or think as one wants.	<h2>Knowledge</h2> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Understand that freedom and justice have more than one definition.• Explain how beliefs about freedom and justice have influenced the actions of important figures in history and today.• Explain the different religious concepts of freedom and justice, and give examples.• State the role of religious beliefs and how they have influenced the human rights and non-violent protest movements.• Examine and explain why concepts of freedom and justice can conflict.• Understand the concept of freedom and justice in a wider sense, giving their own examples of what they do and do not mean.• Use the knowledge they have gained to examine whether concepts of freedom and justice can be conflictual.	
Hinduism		A major religious and cultural tradition of South Asia, which developed from Vedic religion.		
human rights		A right which is believed to belong to every person.		
Islam		The religion of Muslims, a monotheistic faith regarded as revealed through Muhammad as the Prophet of Allah.		
Judaism		The monotheistic religion of the Jews.		
Judeo-Christian		A term used to group Christianity and Judaism together through both religions' common use of the Bible.		
justice		Just treatment or behaviour.		
point of view		A particular attitude or way of considering a matter.		
Sikhism		A monotheistic religion founded in Punjab in the 15 th century by Guru Nanak.		
Key People	Ahimsa	Mahatma Ghandhi		
	Auan San Suu Kyi	Martin Luther King Jr.		
	Jesus	Moses		
	John Hume	Nelson Mandela		

What I should be able to do and know now.

Knowledge

Knowledge of the six major world religions.

Know different religious stories.

Know some of the teachings of Jesus.

Know the importance of religion to its followers.

Understand that religious beliefs and practices shape history and cultures.

Skills

Ask questions about religion.

Make comparisons between different religious stories.

Understand different viewpoints.

Be able to discuss different concepts and opinions.

Investigate key concepts and respond creatively.

Growth Mindset Strategies

Understand the difference between a FIXED mindset and a GROWTH mindset.

Be curious; Be courageous.

Challenge yourself.

Give everything your best effort.

Practice; Practice; Practice.

What I will be learning

1. Examine the concept of freedom.
2. Examine the concept of justice.
3. Understand that there are different concepts of justice.
4. Identify human rights related to justice and freedom.
5. Describe the influence of religious beliefs on the non-violent protest movement.
6. Examine the concepts of freedom and justice and how they might conflict.

What I will know and be able to do at the end of

Knowledge

- Many religions believe that freedom is not doing what you want because ...
Many religions believe that freedom is not doing what you want, but ...
Many religions believe that freedom is not doing what you want, so ...
- Jesus didn't agree with the punishment of the woman because ...
Jesus didn't agree with the punishment of the woman, but ...
Jesus didn't agree with the punishment of the woman, so ...
- The Universal Declaration of Human Rights was written because ...
The Universal Declaration of Human Rights was written, but ...
The Universal Declaration of Human Rights was written, so ...
- The 1963 march on Washington, involving 250,000 people, and Martin Luther King Jr's 'I have a dream' speech is important for non-violent civil rights campaigners because ...
- The 1963 march on Washington, involving 250,000 people, and Martin Luther King Jr's 'I have a dream' speech is important for non-violent civil rights campaigners, but ...
- The 1963 march on Washington, involving 250,000 people, and Martin Luther King Jr's 'I have a dream' speech is important for non-violent civil rights campaigners, so ...