

Year 6:  
Autumn

## Knowledge Organiser: Religious Education



### Big Question:

What difference does it make to believe in ahimsa, grace and ummah?

**Strand:** Living

### By the end of this unit you will:

Know for Hindus, being harmless means, no violence, not eating meat or wearing leather.

Find out about how Gandhi practised ahimsa in the liberation of India  
You will find out how ahimsa links to ideas of karma and reincarnation

Learn that for Christians the idea of grace from God means that God loves people unconditionally and is willing to offer forgiveness to anyone

Make links between the idea of grace, Christian belief in Jesus' death and resurrection as an expression of God's love, and Christian forgiveness today

Learn that for Muslims, the worldwide Muslim community is called the Ummah, and how being part of the Ummah is expressed, e.g. in pilgrimage to Makkah

Explore the impact of the practice of zakat and hajj on Muslims, locally, in the UK and globally

Explore why not everyone believes in being harmless

Discuss and consider the impact of ahimsa, grace and Ummah: Weigh up the value and impact of these key ideas for yourselves

### Key Vocabulary:

<b>Ahimsa</b>	Non-violence
<b>Grace</b>	Approval or kindness, especially (in the Christian religion) that is freely given by God to all humans
<b>Ummah</b>	The whole community of Muslims bound together by ties of religion
<b>Sewa</b>	'selfless service'. It involves acting selflessly and helping others in a variety of ways, without any reward or personal gain
<b>Last supper</b>	The final meal shared by Jesus and his disciples in Jerusalem
<b>Karma</b>	The result of a person's actions in this and previous states of existence, viewed as deciding their fate in future existences
<b>Reincarnation</b>	The rebirth of a soul in another body

