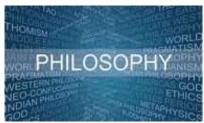
### Y7 Autumn Term 1 – What is religion and why do we have religion?

Keyword	Definition			
Religion	the belief in and worship of a superhuman controlling power, especially a personal God or gods			
Worldview	a particular philosophy of life or conception of/way of understanding the world.			
Influence	the action or process of producing effects on the actions, behaviour, opinions, etc., of another or others			
Perception	to recognise, discern, envision, or understand			
Secular	of or relating to worldly things or to things that are not regarded as religious, spiritual, or sacred			
Disciplinary Knowledge				

**Philosophy** 







### What is religion?

Ninian Smart (first RS professor in the world-Lancaster University) - 7 stages of religion:

- 1. Beliefs and teachings
- 2. Material
- 3. Ritual
- 4. Stories
- 5. Feelings
- 6. Social
- 7.Rules

Theology

-believing

Thinking about what
means to believe
Asking questions that
believers of a faith
may ask
Exploring questions
from inside religions.

### -thinking Pondering the nature of knowledge, existence and morality

This includes ethical questions and debates.

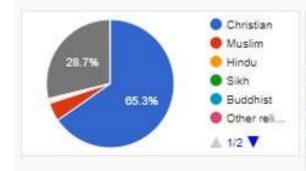
# -living

**Social Science** 

The 'lived experience' of members of a religion.

**Exploring what** happens when theology meets everyday life.

### Census data 2011 South Yorkshire



Religion (C 2011)			
Christian	818,974		
Muslim	58,350		
Hindu	5,112		
Sikh	2,572		
Jewish	938		
Buddhist	3,710		
Other religion	4,111		
No religion	359,491		

# **World Religions Knowledge Organiser**

SIX WORLD RELIGIONS (spellings vary)

Religion name	Fallower	SYMBOL	NAME OF GOD/GODS	COUNTRY OF ORIGIN	FOUNDER /MESSENGER	HOLY	PLACE OF WORSHIP	MAIN FESTIVALS	Denominations /schools/type/	followers in the UK (approx.)	in the world (approx.)
BUDDHISM	Buddhist	Dharmachakra	none	India (Today in Nepal)	Siddhartha Gotama (The Buddha)	Tripitaka	Temple Shrine room Vihara	Wesak Dharma day	Theravada Mahayana Zen Triratna Pure Land	98,000	376 million
HINDUISM	Hindu	Om/Aum	Brahman (Shiva Vishnu Brahma)	Indus Valley	none	tredas Bragovad Gita Mahabharata	Mandir Temple	Holi Diwali		272,000	1 billion
CHRISTIANITY	Christian	Cross	God	Palestine Israel	Jesus of Nazareth	Bible	Church Cathedral	Easter Christmas	Catholic Eastern Orthodox Church of England Baptist Quaker	30 million	2.2 billion
JUDAISM	Jew	Star of David	G_d	Israel	Abraham	Torah Tenakh	5ynagogue	Rosh Hashanah Pesach Yorn Kippur	Hasidic Orthodox Reform Liberal	214,000	14 million
SIKHISM	Sikh	The Khanda	God Waheguru	Punjab, India	Guru Nanak The ten Gurus	Guru Granth Sahib	Gurdwara	Vaisakhi Diwali	Sahajdhari Amritdhari	239,000	23 million
ISLAM	Muslim	Five pointed star & crescent moon	Allah (God)	Saudi Arabia	Muhammad (pbuh)	Quran	Mosque	Eid-ul-Fitr Eid-ul- Adha	Sunni Shi'a Sufi	1,278,000	1.6 billion

Theist = Someone that believes in God
Atheist = Someone that doesn't believe in God
Agnostic = Someone that is not sure about the existence of God

Monotheist = Someone that believes in one God Polytheist = Someone that believes in many gods

Timeline of religions (all dates approximate)

↑ ↑ 2000 BC 1500BC Hinduism Judaism 560 BC Buddhism ↑ ↑ 0 30 AD Christianity ↑ 610 AD Islam

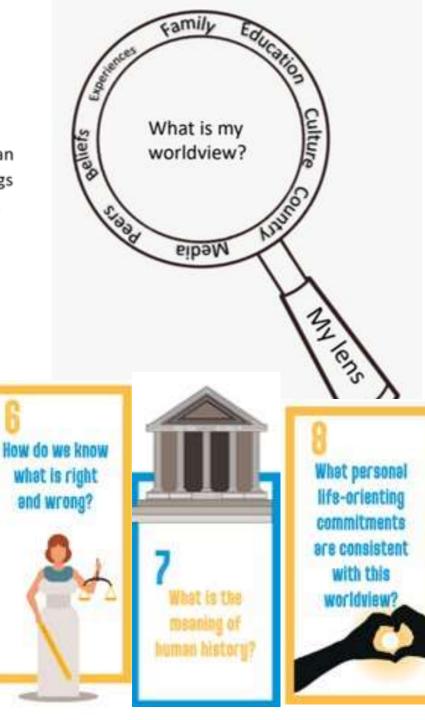
1500 AD Sikhism

## Worldviews

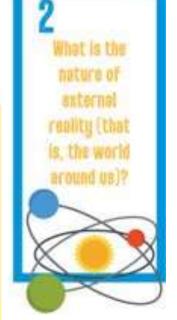
Our worldviews are affected by our experiences and ideas about the world

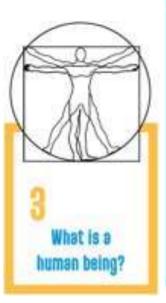
We all have different worldviews

Our worldviews mean we understand things about the world in different ways















Six Major World Religions	Your fact file