

What makes some text sacred?

Religion and Worldviews | Years 3 & 4 | Spring Term 2025-26

Theology

To know that rituals and practices can be based on religious and cultural roots and that often these are interconnected.

To observe and understand varied examples of religions and worldviews so that they can explain their meanings.

Vocabulary

Buddhist Canon: A collection of Buddhist scriptures.

Divine: Connected to God or gods, often seen as very special or powerful.

Holy: Related to God or religion, considered special and to be respected by followers.

New Testament: A special part of the Christian Bible which tells stories about Jesus.

Torah scroll: Part of Jewish scripture which many Jewish people believe to be the word of God.

Tenak: The Hebrew Bible.

Represent: Show something using an image, colour or symbol

Social Sciences

To describe and make connections between different features of the religions and worldviews they study.

To discuss and present thoughtfully their own and others' views on challenging questions.

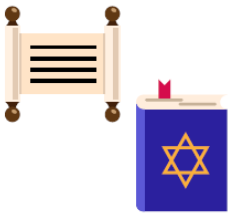
To make links between stories.
To explore and describe a range of beliefs, symbols and actions.

Philosophy

To observe and consider different dimensions of religion, so that they can explore similarities and differences.

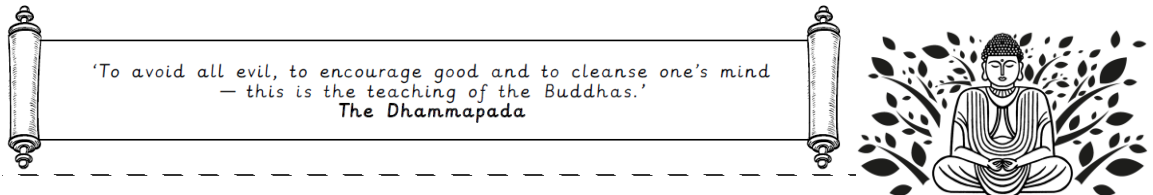
To know that religious texts contain different types of writing.

To know that stories and scriptures give insights about how to live.



The Torah scroll or Sefer Torah is the first of the five books of Moses.

It is central to Jewish teachings and is used as a scroll in the synagogue because it is the way it was written originally. Books of the Torah and other Jewish scripture are also used in other situations.

'To avoid all evil, to encourage good and to cleanse one's mind — this is the teaching of the Buddhas.'
The Dhammapada







Most organised religious worldviews have some form of scripture or trusted text which followers read, listen to or hear talks about to help them understand their worldview and make life choices.

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Key Learning: To understand and explain why some people have to stand up for what they believe in.

1	 How do people communicate Introduct Wonder Box: Holy, Divine and Sacred. Word game and paired activity looking at how religion is communicated without words.
2	What do some people mean by revelation? Review use of Holy, Divine and Sacred. Paired work looking at ranking messages. Discussion with peers whilst looking at 'God speaking art'. Exploring and observing how the Torah is used. Discussion on how holy texts are used. Introduce Sefer Torah.
3	How are some scriptures both similar and different? Review knowledge of Torah. Identifying similarities and differences between the Jewish and Christian Bibles. Comparing books of Terak and books in own personal copy of the Christian Bible. Discussion about old and new testament. Quote sorting activity.
4	What does the Bible mean to some Christian? Review of similarities and differences. Discussion relating to misconceptions. Discussion and video relating to how a Christian Bible may be used. Investigation into the practices of Christians. Scripture detective activity in pairs.
5	 Are all religious texts connected to God? Buddhist Canon – review KO so far. Review vocabulary. Recall knowledge of Buddhism so far covered in previous units. Buddhist quote activity in pairs. Complete Buddhist Scripture jigsaw. Creatively share ideas from lesson and quotes through art/symbolism.
6	 How important are religious texts? Review of knowledge organiser. Complete activity in pairs: identifying difference individual's beliefs and thoughts related to quotes and sacred texts. Complete Assessment Quiz.