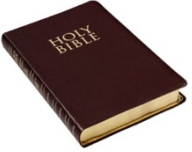




Year 5 – Autumn 2 – Religious Education – Pupil Knowledge Organiser

WHAT DO I ALREADY KNOW?			WHAT AM I LEARNING NOW?	
- We learn what is right and wrong from people within our community. - Jesus told stories to explain God to people, these stories are called parables. - Some people behave because they want to make the world a better place. - Different religions have rules/teachings to guide followers to make good choices. - Examples include the Ten Commandments (Christianity) or the Five Pillars (Islam). - Our conscience is an inner voice that helps us decide between right and wrong.			- What is justice? - Is God just? - Where is the justice in the story of The Prodigal Son? - What happened to Fatima bint Al-Aswad? - What do we learn about justice in the story of The Rabbi and the Cow? - How is justice symbolised?	
RELIGIOUS SOURCES OF WISDOM		KEY KNOWLEDGE: WHAT IS JUSTICE?	KEY VOCABULARY	
 The Bible is the holy book for Christians.  The Qur'an is the holy book for Muslims.  Communities help believers learn about different perspectives.		 The Parable of Jonah: God gives the people of Nineveh a chance to change. Justice can include mercy and giving people the opportunity to repent and improve.  The Prodigal Son: A father welcomes his lost son even after he wasted his inheritance. Justice can sometimes mean forgiving others and giving them a second chance.	 The Story of Fatima bint Al-Aswad: Prophet Muhammad instructed that she be punished after she accepted responsibility for a crime. Justice means treating everyone equally under the law.  The Rabbi and the Cow: The Rabbi ensures the owner of a stolen cow is compensated fairly. Justice means not favouring one person over another.	justice Making sure people are treated fairly. Also, that wrongdoing is corrected. parable A simple story that teaches a lesson about God and what is right and wrong. just Doing what is fair and right. fair Treating everyone equally and honestly. repent Feeling sorry for doing something wrong and deciding to make better choices. punishment A consequence given when someone has done something wrong. law A rule that people are expected to follow to keep things fair and right. balance Making sure things are equal and fair for everyone. impartial Not choosing one side over another. bias Having an unfair preference or dislike that stops you from being fair.
KEY KNOWLEDGE: SYMBOLS OF JUSTICE				
 The Scales of Justice are a common symbol. They symbolise balance and fairness.  The blindfold, often worn by a woman/Goddess Themis It symbolises being impartial or unbiased.				
BELIEVING	THINKING	LIVING		
 Why do different religions interpret justice in different ways?	 Can justice and mercy exist together?	 How can we apply the lessons from religious stories to the way we treat people?		