Key Facts

- The Genesis story states that God created the world in 7 days and took day 7 off to rest
- Shabbat is a day of rest, starting on Friday night which is celebrated by Jewish people
- Hindus belief in one supreme being called Brahman, and one part of him is the creator Brahma.
- Hindus belief that there is a part of the Brahma in all living things called a soul/Atma
- Scientist explain the creation of the world through the Big Bang Theory



Religion and Worldviews

Year 1

Summer

Where did the world come from?





Vocabulary

Word	Definition
Ahimsa	Respect for all living things and avoidance of violence towards others.
Atman	The spiritual life principle of the universe, especially when regarded as immanent in the individual's real self.
Brahma	Brahma is the Hindu creator God.
Challah	A plaited loaf of white leavened bread, traditionally baked to celebrate the Jewish Sabbath.
Creation	The act of creating or of causing something to exist.
Creator	A person who creates.
Genesis	The name of the first book of the Pentateuch (first five books of the Bible, traditionally believed to have been written by Moses).
God	A being that is worshipped and believed to have special powers over nature or life.
Prayer	The act of asking God or another spiritual being to use his or her power.
Provider	To give what is needed; supply
Shabbat	Judaism's day of rest and seventh day of the week.
Vishnu	The Preserver," the second member of the Trimurti, along with Brahma the Creator and Shiva the Destroyer.

Knowledge and Understanding:

Children will learn:

- Recall the belief that God created the world in 6 days and rested, as an example, on the 7th day, and recognise that this shows belief in god as Creator in Judaism, Christianity and Islam.
- Explain that Jewish people remember this Genesis creation story, have a day of rest from work each week starting on Friday night to Saturday (Shabbat), and recall some of the items on the table on Friday night and what they symbolise.
- Recall other creation stories from different religions e.g. Sikhism
- Recall Hindu belief in Creation by a supreme being, Brahman, and that an essence of him is present in all living things (Atman) and therefore the belief in Ahimsa.
- Compare with other non-religious/own beliefs regarding creation

Key skills and concepts:

Children will be able to:

- Share their ideas and discuss similarities and differences with the ideas of their peers
- Recall some detail from the Creation story and other theories they have learnt
- Make links between stories and beliefs
- Suggest reasons or impact certain beliefs may have on a person (e.g. Shabbat, care for environment, diet)

Key Questions

- What are 'Big Questions?'
- Where do some people believe the world came from?
- How do Jewish people remember the Creation story?
- What do Hindus believe about where the world came from?
- What do Humanists believe about where the world came from?
- What do you think about where the world came from?

Key people

God

UNICEF Convention on the Rights of the Child links

Article 30-Minority culture, language and religion.