Year 2 R.E. Knowledge Organiser - Caring for Others: a multi faith unit (AT1:3, AT2:3, AT1:4, AT2:4)

Key Enquiry Questions:	
How can people look after each other?	 Suggest way in which they can look after and be kind to others Explain why it is important to care for others; suggesting what could happen if people didn't care.
How do people of different faiths show that they care?	 Consider the festival of Rasha Bandhan and what it means (Hinduism). Look at the Langar meal and what it represents (Sikhism)
What do stories from different faiths show us about caring?	 Look at the story of the 'Good Samaritan' and what message it is trying to teach (Christianity). Look at the story 'Be my Guest' and the message it is trying to teach (Islam). Look at the story 'The Monkey King' and the message it is trying to teach (Buddhism).

Key Vocabulary		
care	To protect someone or something and provide the things that that person or thing needs.	
Hindu	A Hindu is a follower of Hinduism which is the world's third largest religion.	
Hinduism	Hinduism is an Indian religion and dharma, or way of life, widely practised in the Indian subcontinent and parts of Southeast Asia.	
Raksha Bandhan (Rakhi)	Raksha Bandhan (also known as Rakhi) is a Hindu festival, usually celebrated in August. It celebrates and strengthens the bond of love between brothers and sisters. A bracelet is often given as a symbolic gift.	
protection	Protection refers to keeping something or someone safe. Through protection, we shelter and defend things.	
duty	Something that one is expected or required to do by moral or legal obligation.	
bracelet	An ornamental band, hoop or chain worn on the wrist or arm.	
Aarti	This is where a special tray with a lighted candle or lamp is rotated around the brother's face in an offering, whilst prayers and good wishes are said.	
tilak	A tilak is a colourful mark that the sister puts on the brothers forehead on their brother's forehead	
Sikhs	Learner or disciple	
Sikhism	People who follow the teachings of Guru Nanak	
gurdwara	The place where Sikhs come together for worship.	
langar	Communal meal at gurdwara; act of seva.	
vegetarian	a person who does not eat meat or fish, and sometimes other animal products, especially for moral, religious, or health reasons.	
equal	As equality.	
equality	Belief that all are equal in value and worth, regardless of status, gender etc.	
Muslim	Name given to the followers of the Islamic faith.	
Islam	Islam is an Abrahamic, monotheistic religion teaching that there is only one God, and that Muhammad is a messenger of God. It is the world's second-largest religion with over 1.9 billion followers or 24.4% of the world's population, commonly known as Muslims.	
sacrifice	The act of giving up something that you want to keep especially in order to get or do something else or to help someone.	
selfless	Concerned more with the needs and wishes of others than with one's own; unselfish.	
Prophet Muhammad	Muhammad was an Arab religious, social and political leader and the founder of Islam.	
Buddhists	Followers of Buddhism.	
Buddhism	Buddhism encompasses a variety of traditions, beliefs and spiritual practices largely based on original teachings attributed to the Buddha and resulting interpreted philosophies.	
consequences	The effect or outcome of something (action) taken earlier	
Bible	The Bible is a special book for Christians and is made up of two sections. It has lots of stories and teachings, which help Christians lead their lives.	
Christians	Followers of Christianity.	
Christianity	A religion based on the life and teachings of Jesus, that Jesus is the Son of God.	
Samaritan	A person from Samaria, a person who helps other people.	
Jesus	In the Christian faith, Jesus is the Son of God.	
Jewish	Related to or associated with Judaism; the followers are called Jews.	
Judaism	The ethnic religion of the Jewish people, Judaism is considered by religious Jews to be the expression of the covenant (promise) that God established with the Children of Israel.	
priest	A priest or priestess is a religious leader authorized to perform the sacred rituals of a religion, especially as a mediatory agent between humans and one or more Gods.	
Levite	A person from the tribe of Levi who helped in the running of the temple.	

Important Facts and Pictures	
Raksha	Although this festival celebrates the bonds between brother and sister, it is not exclusive to them but can
Bandhan	also be celebrated by other close family members such as cousins or close friends.
	The sister says a special prayer along with giving the Rakhi. In return the brother makes a special promise to
	look after and protect their sister.
Rakhi	The bracelet which the 'sister' places on the 'brother' symbolizes protection from evil.
langar	Langar means free kitchen. There is also a langar hall as well as a kitchen, in a Gurdwara, where people can sit together and eat a free meal. The langar meal is vegetarian so that people from all religions are able to eat it. Guru Nanak Dev Ji created the langar because he believed in equality. That means that everyone is equal and should all be treated the same. At the Gurdwara, everyone takes it in turns to prepare, cook and serve the meal, then clear up afterwards.
Rakhi	





Raksha Bandan



Langar





Aarti tray with sweets, candle, colour for the Talik mark and a Rakhi bracelet.

