

Bomere and the XI Towns Federation Knowledge Organiser—RE

Topic: Why do some people believe in God and some people not?

Class/Year Groups: Upper KS2—Owl Class

Term: Autumn Term 2023

What you already know?

That some people are non-religious.

That the Humanists are a visible group of non-religious people in the UK today.

Outline the timeline of the ‘big story’ of the Bible, explaining how Incarnation and Salvation fit within it.

Show how Christians put their beliefs into practice.

Make links with sources of authority that tell people how to be good (e.g. Christian ideas of ‘being made in the image of God’ but ‘fallen’, and Humanists saying people can be ‘good without God’).

Make clear connections between Christian and Humanist ideas about being good and how people live.

Suggest reasons why it might be helpful to follow a moral code and why it might be difficult, offering different points of view.

Make connections between the values studied and their own lives, and their importance in the world today, giving good reasons for their views.

What you will learn:

Making Sense of the Belief

Define the terms ‘theist’, ‘atheist’ and ‘agnostic’ and give examples of statements that reflect these beliefs.

Identify and explain what religious and non-religious people believe about God, saying where they get their ideas from.

Give examples of reasons why people do or do not believe in God.

Understanding the Impact

Make clear connections between what people believe about God and the impact of this belief on how they live.

Give evidence and examples to show how Christians sometimes disagree about what God is like (e.g. some differences in interpreting Genesis).

Making Connections

Reflect on and articulate some ways in which believing in God is valuable in the lives of believers, and ways it can be challenging.

Consider and weigh up different views on theism, agnosticism and atheism, expressing insights of their own about why people believe in God or not.

Key Vocabulary	
theist	A person who believes in the existence of a god or gods, specifically of a creator who intervenes in the uni-
atheist	Someone who does not believe in a god or goddess.
agnostic	A person who believes that nothing is known or can be known of the exist-
faith	A belief in something that we cannot see.
non-religious	Not relating to or believing in a religion.
religious	Relating to or believing in a religion.
Scientific Explan-ation	Explained by the facts built out of study of the world.



Shropshire Agreed Syllabus Programme of Study KS2:

Pupils should extend their knowledge and understanding of religions and worldviews, recognising their local, national and global contexts. They should be introduced to an extended range of sources and subject-specific vocabulary. They should be encouraged to be curious and to ask increasingly challenging questions about religion, belief, values and human life. Pupils should learn to express their own ideas in response to the material they engage with, identifying relevant information, selecting examples and giving reasons to support their ideas and views.

