

Kettlethorpe HIGH SCHOOL

Year 7

Knowledge Organiser Booklet

Name:

Tutor:



THINK PINK!

If you see **PINK** in your books,
make the corrections.

Capital letters

- sentence **starts**
- proper **nouns**
- the word 'I'

Commas

- to separate three or more items in **a list**
- use a **pair of commas** when you are **inserting extra information** in the middle of the sentence
 - use **after an adverbial**

Before sunrise, Zac ate his breakfast.

Apostrophes

- to show that a letter or **letters are missing**: *I'm - haven't - don't*
- to show **something belongs to something else**: *The parents' meeting lasted an hour.*

1. Have you carefully reread your work?
2. Have you checked to see if you accidentally made any mistakes?
3. Are you proud of your work?

Common mistakes

There refers to a place or idea.
Their shows belonging.
They're is short for 'they are'.

use **should have** - not 'should of'
use **could have** - not 'could of'
use **would have** - not 'would of'

Spelling

- use **the dictionary**
- make sure to use **subject specific vocabulary**

APPLY THE RULES. **B**E CONSISTENT. **C**HECK FOR ACCURACY.

WWW - Descriptive comment on what went well

EBI - Descriptive comment saying your work would be even better if

Punctuation



to introduce extra info



to link connected sentences



You only need one!



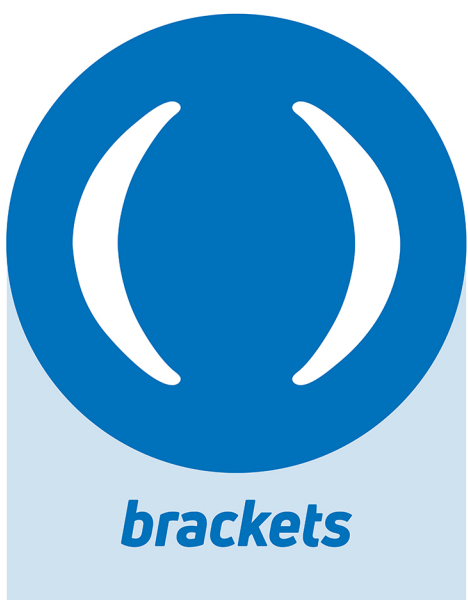
to leave a trailing thought...



to end a sentence



to add/separate information



to add extra information



to add/separate information



for omission or possession



“Are you listening?”



to include quotes



at the end of a question

Do you know your roots?

Literacy

LASTS...

-scop-

root meaning **'to see'**

sub-

prefix meaning **'under'**

hypo-

prefix meaning **'below'**

ex-

prefix meaning **'out of'**

con-

prefix meaning **'with'**

-logy

suffix meaning **'study of'**

-graph-

root meaning **'writing'**

-bio-

root meaning **'life'**

-techn-

root meaning **'art / skill'**

micro-

prefix meaning **'small'**

-chron-

root meaning **'time'**

-phon-

root meaning **'sound'**

Chart of World Religions

Name of Religion	Follower of that Religion	Leader of worship	Holy Building	Holy Book	Name of one Festival	Date it began	Country of origin
Christianity	Christian	Vicar / Priest	Church	Bible	Christmas	40CE	Israel
Islam	Muslim	Imam	Mosque	Qur'an	Eid - ul - Fitr	600CE	Saudi Arabia
Judaism	Jew	Rabbi	Synagogue	Torah	Hanukah	2300BCE	Israel
Buddhism	Buddhist	Monk	Stupa	Tipitaka	Wesak	500BCE	India
Sikhism	Sikh	N/A	Gurdwara	Guru Granth Sahib	Baisakhi	1500CE	Punjab
Hinduism	Hindu	Brahmins	Mandir	Bhagavad Gita	Divali	2500BCE	India

Religious Quotes

"Love thy Neighbour as yourself" - Jesus

"In all things the master-planning is God's" - Qur'an

"It is righteous to believe in God and the Last Day and the Angels and the Book and the Messengers" - Qur'an.

PEEL for answering D questions

P - In your first sentence make a point.

E - Your next sentence(s) will **explain** reasons and (where possible) give **evidence** e.g. sources / quotes.

E- Your next sentence(s) will **evaluate** the explanation / reasons you have given. Say why this is a strong and a weak answer.

L - Your final sentence should link back to the statement.

Keywords

Source of Authority

Source of Wisdom

Bible

Creeds

Catechism

Qur'an

Hadith

Sunnah

Outline

Describe

Explain

Evaluate

Christianity



Islam



Judaism



Answering A, B & C questions

- An **a** question will almost always be an **outline** question. To answer these questions, you need to write **3 separate** sentences - **NOT** a paragraph!
- A **b** question will always be an **explain** question. To answer these questions, you need to write **2** paragraphs. Each paragraph needs to make a **point** to answer the question and then gives an **explanation** as to why!
- A **c** question will always be an **explain** question but will ask for a source of wisdom and authority. To answer these questions, you do exactly as you did in b questions, but you also **HAVE** to add in a source. Therefore, you will need **2** paragraphs - one that has a **point**, **explanation**, **AND source**. And another paragraph that has **point** and **explanation** only!

Christians believe that Jesus is the son of God and that he was sent to earth to save humans from sin. One of the most important beliefs is that Jesus died on the cross so humans could be forgiven by God.

Christians believe that there is only one God. They say that God is perfect and knows everything. God created the universe and is everywhere. They believe that God loves everyone and humans can get to know God through prayer, worship and love. Christians see God as a trinity of Father, Son and Holy Spirit.

Christians worship in churches. The word church means assembly. Today there are also special large churches called Cathedrals.

The Bible is not just one book, but an entire library, with stories, songs, poetry, letters and history. It is treated with great respect and Christians use the stories and teachings within to help guide their lives, following the example of Jesus.

Jesus is important to Christians as he is the Son of God. He taught people about God and showed them what God is like.

There are many different types of Christian but they all believe in one God, follow the teachings of Jesus and read the holy book (Bible).

Religious Quotes

Gospel of John says, 'For God so loved the world that he gave his one and only Son, that whoever believes in him shall not perish but have eternal life.'

"All the nations will be gathered before the Son of Man, and he will separate the people one from another as a shepherd separates the sheep from the goats." Matthew 25:31 -33

The Old Testament is a collection of books that were written before the life of Jesus. The New Testament is a collection of books that were written after Jesus died and rose from the dead. It contains the four Gospels; Matthew, Mark, Luke and John. It is in the Gospels that Christians learn about the example that Jesus set and the teachings that he gave to his disciples and early followers. The New Testament also contains the teachings of St. Paul who helped to form the early church's teachings

Christianity



Belief about God.

Monotheism - the belief there is only one God.

Trinity - most Christians believe that there are three parts (usually referred to as Persons) to the one God and that these aspects form a unity. This belief is called the doctrine of the Trinity. The Trinity is made up of;

- God the **Father** - the creator and sustainer of all things.
- God the **Son** - the incarnation of God as a human being, **Jesus Christ**, on earth.
- God the **Holy Spirit** - the aspect of God which is active in the world, drawing people towards God.

Religious Quotes

The Shahadah 'There is no God, but Allah and Muhammad is his prophet.'

Surah 2:2 "This is the book; it contains true guidance that is not to be doubted. It will guide all those who fear God."

Beliefs about God

Islam teaches that there is only one God. Believing that there is one God is the most important belief in Islam. It is their most important duty to declare faith in one God. They believe that God is unique, there is nothing like God and no one can picture or describe God.

For Muslims, God is the one and only creator and controller of everything. Nothing takes place unless God allows it to happen.

The Arabic word for God is **Allah**. They believe that **Allah created and rules everything**. For Muslims Allah has always existed and always will, Allah knows everything,

Muslims worship in a building called a **mosque**. Outside every mosque is a place where worshippers can take off their shoes. There is also a place where they can wash before prayer. The main hall of the mosque is a bare room. There are **no pictures** as Muslims think it is wrong to have **images of Allah or Muhammad**. Everyone sits on the floor and men/women are usually separated.

The **Qur'an** is the holy book for Muslims. It is treated with great respect as Muslims believe it is the sacred words of Allah. When it is being read Muslims are quiet and do not eat or drink. They use a special stand to make sure that it doesn't touch the floor. When Muslims have a Qur'an at home it is put at the highest place above all other books.

Keywords

- Tawhid
- Shahadah
- Salah
- Qur'an
- Zakah
- Sawm
- Hajj
- Pilgrimage
- Equality
- Sadaqah
- Eid-ul-Fitr
- Festival
- Adhan
- Mosque
- Prophet

Islam



Muslims are expected to follow the 5 pillars to show commitment to their religion. This includes **Shahadah** (declaration of faith), **Salah** (prayer), **Zakah** (charity), **sawm** (fasting) and **Hajj** (pilgrimage).

The Qur'an

The book was revealed to Muhammad in Arabic, a language which most Muslims can read. Many Muslims read the Qur'an every day. It gives guidance for everyone on how to live a good life. Muslims believe it is the final word of God to human beings, and that it is perfect.

Because they believe that the Qur'an contains the exact words of God, Muslims treat it with great respect. Before reading it they wash themselves. Copies of the Qur'an are kept wrapped up and are often put on a high shelf to keep them safe.

Muslims believe that the Qur'an is God's **message**. That message tells them that there is only one God who created the world and everything in it. In the Qur'an He provides His followers with a complete set of rules for daily life. It contains the foundation of their beliefs and is the most sacred text in Islam.

Keywords

Abraham - The prophet

Torah - The Holy Book

G-D - Written word for 'God'.

Rabbi - A Vicar/ priest

Synagogue - The Jewish place of worship.

Moses - The prophet who set them free from slavery in Egypt

Bar/ Bat Mitzvah - Coming of Age ceremony.

Passover - The main Jewish festival.

Tallit and Capel - Items of male Jewish clothing.

Kosher - The food laws for Jews.



The **synagogue** is the Jewish place of worship, but it is also used as a place to study, and often used as a community centre too.

History = Judaism started in the Middle East over 3500 years ago. It was founded by Abraham and Moses.

Beliefs = Jews believe that there is one God who created the universe. They also suggest that every Jew can have a personal relationship with God. Jews believe that God continues to work in the world, affecting everything that people do. Jews see their relationship with God as a covenant (promise) where in exchange for what God has done for them they promise to follow God's laws and live a good life.

The **Torah** is the first part of the Jewish holy books. It is the most important document of Judaism. Jews believe that God gave the Torah to Moses on Mount Sinai. It shows how God wants Jews to live and contains 613 laws. It is written in Hebrew, the oldest of the Jewish languages.

Other Jewish ideas: The holy day of the week is called 'Shabbat' and this is Friday evening to Saturday evening. Jews will celebrate Shabbat at home together as a family on Friday and at Synagogue with other Jews on Saturday.

Eating is an important social, cultural and religious act. Jews will eat a special meal on the Sabbath and will eat a special meal once a year at Passover called the 'Seder Meal'. The foods eaten at Passover all recall parts of the story and experiences of the Jews (*Israelites or Hebrews*) during the escape from Egypt.