

Week 1

What are the different types of world view?

- **Worldview** = How we understand the world we live in.
- Sometimes worldviews are religious; however not always. Each worldview is **unique**.
- Worldviews offer some answers to **life's biggest questions** even when those answers are sometimes **impossible to prove**.

Theist=someone who believes in the existence of God.

Agnostic= Unsure if there is a God, needs more evidence.

Atheist= Does not believe in God/Gods

- **No such thing as a neutral perspective**, everyone sees the world through a lens, or mix of lenses.
- **What impact do our worldviews have on our actions in life?** For example, do you attend a place of worship? Do you follow religious teachings? Do you do good to be rewarded in an afterlife or is it based on logic?

Week 2

Opinion, Belief and Fact.

- **An opinion -own personal view on a subject.** E.g., "I agree with the Muslim view not to picture Allah because it might limit what we imagine a god to be."
- **A belief is something you think is true but cannot prove.** E.g., "God exists."
- **A fact is something you can prove to be true** e.g. in 2018 there were 52% of UK adults that didn't belong to a religion.

How do religions seek the truth? Some theories.



Mountain climbers- Religions are like paths up a mountain. There are different ways up. At the top is the truth but different paths approach the truth in different ways.



Elephant handlers- Elephant represents the truth Each experience only part of the truth. Each idea is correct but not the complete truth.



Tunnel dwellers- Religion is like a tunnel. You can't see where the tunnel will end, or which is the right tunnel that leads to the truth.



Map readers- Religions offer a map to life; you don't know if your map is correct until you reach the end of your journey.

Week 3

Covenant of Abraham.

- Abram (Abraham) is referred in Judaism as Avraham Avinu meaning our father Abraham.
- The Torah says that God appeared to Abram saying there is only one God (monotheistic-belief in one God)
- He was told to travel to Canaan, a land that God would give to him and his descendants.
- **Covenant= Agreement/promise.**
- God promised Sarai (Sarah) Abraham's wife that they would have a son as well as land, nationhood and protection.
- As a symbol of this agreement/promise all males in his household and descendants should be circumcised.

Monotheism
= belief in one God.

Circumcision-the removal of foreskin from the penis, conducted in Judaism.

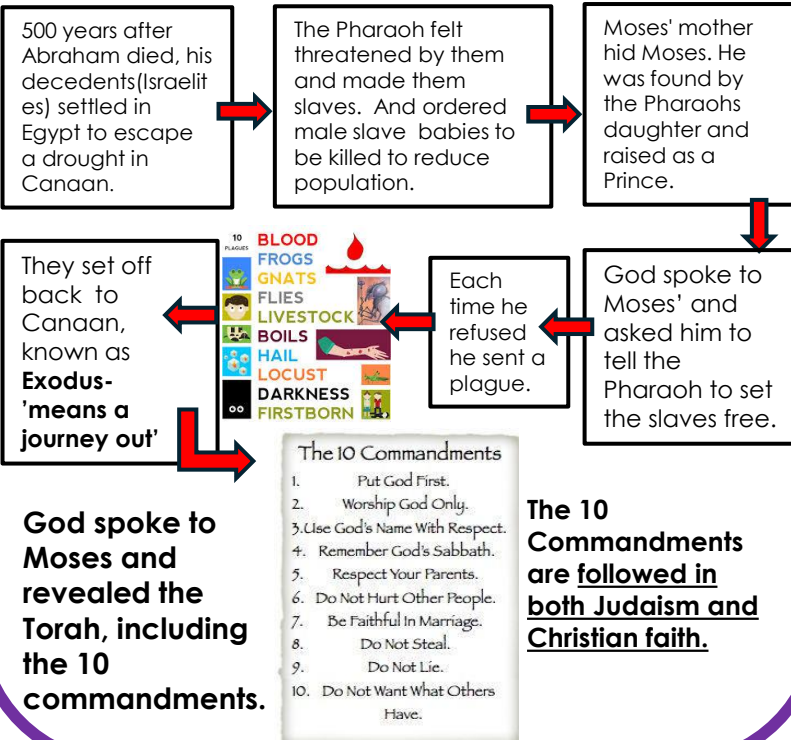
Why is the story of Abraham important to Jewish people?

- It shows that Jewish people have a right to the land of Canaan (Israel) because God promised it to Abraham and his descendants
- It describes the relationship between the Jewish people and God. They own God loyalty and obedience in return God has promised to protect them.
- Many believe that Judaism was the first Monotheistic religion.

Year 7: Introduction to RE/ Judaism.

Week 4

Moses and the 10 Commandments.



Week 5

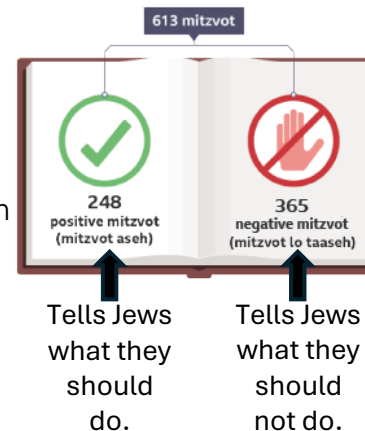
Tenakh- The holy book of Judaism.

The Tenakh is divided up into 3 sections:

- The Torah means 'law' - provides instructions on how to live.
- Nevi'im means 'prophets' - messages given to people for the Jews.
- Ketuvim means 'writings' - Books of poetry, wise sayings and stories.

Mitzvot-Jewish laws

- Located in the Torah.
- 613 Mitzvot
- They guide Jews on how they should live their life.
- Given by Moses and form part of the Covenant.
- Disobeying the Mitzvot's will result in punishment



Key words:

Theist=someone who believes in the existence of God.

Agnostic= Unsure if there is a God, needs more evidence.

Atheist= Does not believe in God/Gods

Opinion=your own personal view on a subject.
Worldview = How we understand the world we live in.

A belief =something you think is true but cannot prove.

A fact = something you can prove to be true.
Revelation- When something is made known, God revealing himself

Prophet-One called by God to warn others of how to live.

Commandment- Law from God.

Monotheistic- Belief in one God.

Week 1

Questions	Answers
What is a theist?	A theist believes in the existence of God.
What is Atheist?	An Atheist does not believe in God/Gods.
What is a Agnostic?	Agnostic, someone who needs more evidence to prove Gods existence.
What do we mean when we use the term worldview ?	How we understand the world we live in. Sometimes worldviews are religious; however not always. Each worldview is unique.
What impact does your worldview have on your life?	This answer depends on your viewpoint

Week 2

Questions	Answers
What is an opinion?	An opinion is your own personal view on a subject.
What is a fact?	A fact is something you can prove to be true.
What is a belief	A belief is something you think is true but cannot prove.
Give four theories we have studied that try to explain how the truth is discovered through religion.	Elephant handlers, Map readers, tunnel dwellers, Mountain climbers

Week 3

Questions	Answers
What did God tell Abraham when he first appeared to him?	There is only one God.
What term means belief in one God?	Monotheistic
What is a covenant?	An agreement/promise
Why are male Jews circumcised?	As a symbol of the agreement/promise God made to Jews to provide land, nationhood (being an independent nation) and protection.
Why is the story of Abraham important to Jewish people?	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Shows that Jewish people have a right to the land of Canaan (Israel) because God promised it to Abraham and his descendants It describes the relationship between the Jewish people and God. They own God loyalty and obedience in return God has promised to protect them. Many believe that Judaism was the first Monotheistic religion.

Year 7: Introduction to RE/ Judaism.

Week 4

Questions	Answers
When the Pharaoh felt threatened by the Israelites (Jews) what did he do?	The Pharaoh made the slaves and ordered all male babies to be killed.
When God spoke to Moses for the first time what did he ask Moses to do?	God spoke to Moses' and asked him to tell the pharaoh to set the slaves free.
Each time the Pharaoh refused to set the Israelites free what did God do?	Each time he refused God sent a plague.
What happened when God spoke to Moses?	God revealed the 10 commandments.
What are the 10 commandments?	Put God first, worship only God (one God), remember God's Sabbath, respect your parents, do not hurt others, be faithful in marriage, do not steal, do not lie, do not want what others have.

Week 5

Questions	Answers
What is the Holy Book in Judaism called?	Tenakh
How many sections are there in the Tenakh?	There are three sections in the Tenakh.
Name all the sections of the Tenakh and what they include.	The Torah means 'law' - provides instructions on how to live. Nevi'im means 'prophets' - messages given to people for the Jews. Ketuvim means 'writings' - Books of poetry, wise sayings and stories.
What is a Mitzvot? How many are there?	Jewish laws which guide them on how to live their life. There are 613 Mitzvot's.
Where are the Mitzvot's located?	The Mitzvot's are in the Torah.

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- Opinion**=your own personal view on a subject.
- Worldview** = How we understand the world we live in.
- A belief** =something you think is true but cannot prove.
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- Revelation**- When something is made known, God revealing himself
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