

What inner forces affect how we think and behave?

Spring 2

Vocabulary

Nineveh: An ancient Assyrian city on the Tigris across from the modern city of Mosul in the northern part of what is now known as Iraq

Jonah: Jonah was a Jewish person whom God had called to be a prophet but who refused to accept his divine mission and left on a sea voyage instead

Adam and Eve: For Christians, when Adam and Eve fell from their state of innocence, they brought sin into the world, and had to leave the garden of Eden

Temptation: the desire to do something, especially something wrong, forbidden or unwise

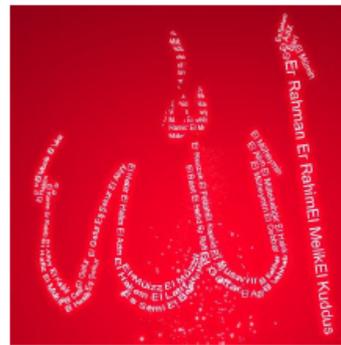
Yom Kippur: The “Day of Atonement”. This is the day when Jews don’t eat or drink (Fast) for 25 hours, and confess any wrongs they may have done in the previous year. It is a time of prayer and meditation, a time to say sorry and to make up for the wrongs done. The most important day of the Jewish year

Bilal: A former slave, he was one of Muhammad (PBUH) companions. He was tortured for his beliefs but would not deny them

Buddha: “The Awakened One” or “Enlightened One”. The Buddha was a human being – he did not claim to be a god or prophet – who became “enlightened”, which means that, through his own efforts, he came to understand what life was all about.

Key learning

- Ask questions about the moral decisions I and other people make, and suggest what might happen as a result of different decisions
- Explain the impact of an inspirational person’s life on other people
- Connect a person’s actions to their faith

Symbols/Images/artefacts**Bilal in Arabic****Important people/places/artefacts****Buddha****Links to further learning**

Ask pupils to compare and contrast the teachings from different religions with their own views

Research stories about inner forces from other religions, e.g. Story of the rich man and the needle (Sikhism) Ask pupils to investigate stories on British Library website

<http://www.bl.uk/learning/cult/sacred/stories/>