

Curriculum overview

In this topic we will be discussing different religions and that many Christian, Muslim and Jewish people generally share similar beliefs about God and his communication with the Prophet Abraham. Their collective scriptures contain the word of God, guiding followers to lead good lives.

Key vocabulary

Word Definition

Kippah A domed head covering worn by Jewish people.

Melacha A singular prohibited labour.

Melachot Prohibited labours.

Mitzvah A singular commandment or rule to abide by.

Mizrahi A Jewish person who has descended from families living in North Africa and the Middle East.

Shabbat The Hebrew word meaning day of rest.

Niqab A covering for the face which leaves an opening for the eyes.

Our topic is...
Why does
religion look
different around
the world?



Sticky knowledge

Pupils will know...

- that "omni" means "all" and can give examples of words containing this prefix that are attributes to God (eg omnipotent, omnipresent, omniscient, omnibenevolent)
- that some religious practices are influenced by culture, tradition, geography and history
- that the word "monotheist" means "only one God"
- that Shabbat is the day of rest for Jewish people
- a head covering (eg a kippah or a hijab) is an important sign of respect to God and modesty



Many Christian, Jewish and Muslim people generally share similar beliefs about God and his communication with the prophet Abraham. Their scriptures are believed to contain God's messages, guiding followers to lead good lives. By believing in one God, they are monotheists.

Many Jewish families observe Shabbat from sundown on Fridays until sundown on Saturdays.

