

Bishop Bronescombe C of E Primary School

RE UNIT: What matters most to Humanists and to Christians?

Year 5/6



PAERAMER STORESTORES	Key v oc abulary
Humanist	Someone who believes in the Humanism worldview
Secular	Not connected with religious or spiritual matters.
Atheist	Someone with no belief in God or gods
World View	Your ideas about life or the world
Ethical	Someone who is honest and follows good moral practice.
Rationality	Thinking about things clearly, in a logical way, with decisions based on facts.

Overview of the topic

PUPILS MAY KNOW AND WILL BUILD ON KNOWLEDGE BASED ON THE FOLLOWING:

This is a unit that concentrates on the values and ways of living of Christians and Humanists. It is positive about the values found in both of these communities, but notes real and definitive differences between these visions of how to live. For some pupils, it will be the most substantial engagement with Humanism in RE in KS2. Pupils will have been learning that some people are non-religious, and will have found out in several units that the Humanists are a visible group of non-religious people in the UK today.



<u> What is Humanism?</u>

Humanists do not believe in a god. They believe it is possible to live a good and fulfilling life without following a traditional religion.

They do not follow a holy book either. Instead, Humanists value traits like reason and rely on science to explain the way things are.

Humanists believe that people have one life to live there is no afterlife. As a result they focus on being happy and making the most of their life. They also believe they have a duty to support others.

Main Humanist beliefs:

- Non-existence of Gods
- The meaning of life
- Science
- No purpose to the universe
- Reason
- Ethical decisions

By the end of the unit, you should be able to:

Make sense of belief:

• Identify and explain beliefs about why people are good and bad (e.g. Christian and Humanist) • 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')

Understand the impact:

 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:

 Raise important questions and suggest answers about how and why people should be good
Make connections between the values studied and their own lives, and their importance in the world today, giving good reasons for their views.