

Year 6 Religious Education Knowledge Organiser

Unit 6 Green religion? What do religious and non-religious worldviews teach us about caring for the earth?

Religious Education helps pupils to make sense of religion and worldviews, reflecting on their own ideas and ways of living

Key Theological Vocabulary and Terms

- **Christian**-A person who follows and believes in the teachings of Christianity
- **Jew**-A person who follows and believes in the teachings of Judaism
- **Muslim**- A person who follows and believes in the teachings of Islam
- **Buddhist**-A person who follows and believes in the teachings of Buddhism
- **Hindu**-A person who follows and believes in the teachings of Hinduism
- **Non-religious**-not adhering to, practicing, or believing in any organised religion
- **Climate change**- the long-term shift in Earth's average temperatures and weather patterns
- **Climate justice**-a framework that frames global warming as an ethical and political issue, rather than just an environmental one

What we will learn

Make sense of belief:

- Identify and explain at least three examples of ways in which people from religious and non-religious worldviews respond to environmental issues.
- Describe examples of ways in which people use religious texts/sources of authority to respond to environmental issues.

Understand the impact:

- Make clear connections between what people from religious and non-religious worldviews believe about the world and environment and how this impacts their actions.

Make connections:

- Reflect on and articulate lessons people might gain from beliefs about the environment and people's responses to environmental issues they have studied, recognising that people may think differently about these.
- Consider and weigh up different ideas about and responses to environmental issues and use this reasoning to help articulate personal responses on caring for the world.

Ways of Knowing

- 

ASK QUESTIONS
- 

EXPLORING CASE STUDIES
- 

REFLECTING ON YOUR OWN POSITION
- 

EXAMINING TEXT
- 


INTERPRETING ART AND IMAGES
- 

COMING TO CONCLUSIONS
- 

ETHICAL THINKING

Religion and looking after the earth

AS CHRISTIANS, WE SEE THE SACRED, GOD GLORIFYING BEAUTY IN CREATION,



and should be compelled to guard it from chaos and destruction.

link to bible.com

"THE EARTH IS GOD'S"

"THE EARTH IS THE LORD'S, AND EVERYTHING IN IT."
Psalms 24:1


This verse sets the tone for how **Jews relate to nature**. The land, the sea, the air, **they all belong to God**.

Humanity is entrusted with caring for them. In Jewish thought, ownership comes with moral obligations, not just rights.


www.earthcare.org

How Hinduism views the Earth

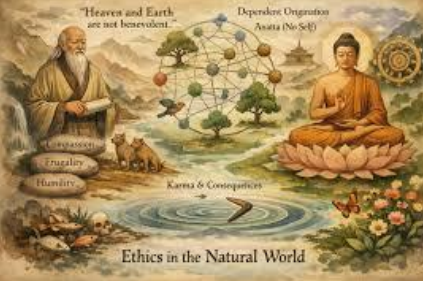
Hinduism is one of the my most ecological religions in the world. The Earth itself is worshipped as a goddess known as Bhudevi.



"TO ALLAH BELONGS THE DOMINION OF THE HEAVENS AND THE EARTH; AND ALLAH IS ALL-POWERFUL."
THE HOLY QUR'AN (3:189)



"Heaven and Earth are not benevolent."
Dependent Origination
Anatta (No Self)















Frugality
Humility
Karma & Cosmology

Ethics in the Natural World

Climate Change

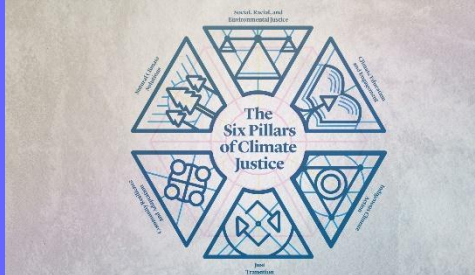
ONEEARTHONECHANGE.COM

10 EFFECTS OF CLIMATE CHANGE

-  Rising Temperatures
-  Drought
-  Melting Ice
-  Changes to Ecosystems
-  Extreme Weather
-  Sea Level Rise
-  Wildfires
-  Poor Air Quality
-  Wildfires
-  Health Risks
-  Economic Impacts
-  Poor Air Quality

Climate Justice

Social, Racial, and Environmental Justice



The Six Pillars of Climate Justice

by Trumbull

Which of these is arguments supports dominion and which support stewardship?

- The environment is not a living thing; it has no soul so no special relationship with God. Stewardship – God gave people the responsibility of looking after the planet.
- God gave Christians dominion so they are in control of the world. God created the universe.
- The Bible says God cares about humans more than animals so we can use them as we like/need. A Christian may follow their conscience and use free will to make their own decision. They may also be influenced by non-religious things.
- Christianity has always taught that people should only take from the world what they need and that they should not be concerned with material wealth. Dominion – God gave humans dominion – authority and control over creation but not dominion so we need to look after the world.
- Christians may believe that they will look after their own environment but it not their responsibility to look after the environment of others. Worship – the natural world is God's work and we should celebrate it and enjoy it like during the harvest festival.
- Everything created belongs to God, not humans. When people are judged they will be asked to account for how well they have looked after this gift.
- Christians may believe that what is happening to the world is part of God's plan. It could be a test to see how we will react to what happens to us in the world.