

## Prior Learning

Building Blocks: Pupils already know.

- Studied different worldviews (Judaism, Islam, Hinduism and Christianity)
- The Golden Rule

## Key Questions

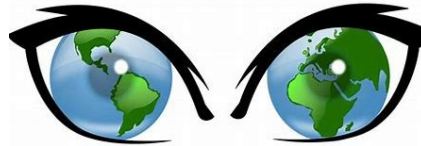
- ◇ What is a good life?
- ◇ Where do ideas about a good life come from?
- ◇ Who decides?
- ◇ Is it a universal concept or personal to everyone?



## Year 5 - Worldview

Spring 1

What does it mean to live a good life?



## Key Skills Taught

**Investigate:** ask relevant questions; know how to use different types of sources as a way of gathering information.

**Empathise:** consider the thoughts, feelings, attitudes, beliefs and values of others; identify feelings such as love, wonder, forgiveness and sorrow; see the world through others eyes.

**Express:** explain concepts and practices, interpret symbols and respond through a range of media.

## VOCABULARY

**Worldview:** Your ideas about life or the world.

**Values:** principles or standards of behaviour.

**Reason:** the power of the mind to think, understand and form judgements

**Philosophy:** The study of questions about existence. **Plato, Socrates.**

**Humanism:** A belief systems which looks into science rather than religion to understand the world.

**Atheist:** Someone who doesn't believe in a God or gods.

**Agnostic:** Someone who believes you can never know for sure whether God exists or not.

**Theist:** Someone who believes that there is a creator God

**Key Knowledge Taught:** by the end of the unit, pupils are expected to know that/be able to:

- To evaluate what a range of religions and philosophers mean by a good life.
- To understand that everyone has a worldview; a particular way of looking at the world and this can change over time.
- To understand that there are organised worldviews, but these alone do not form a personal worldview but will influence it.
- Worldviews are a combination of organised and personal opinions.

