

RE Knowledge organiser: Summer term 1

Year 6: How is Art important in Christianity?

Vocabulary

Passion Plays: A dramatic presentation of the crucifixion of Jesus- a traditional part of Lent celebrations

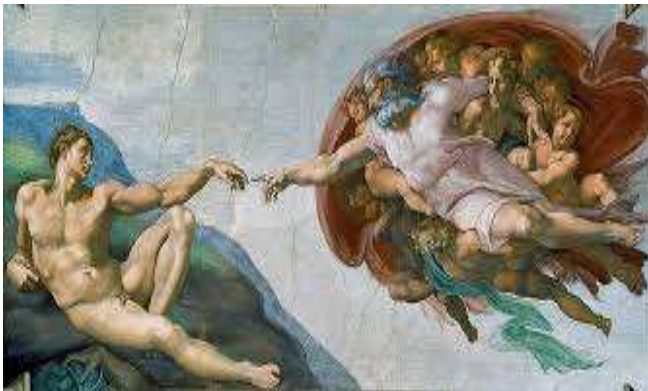
Shrove Tuesday: Also known as 'Pancake Day', this day marks the beginning of Lent

Mardi Gras: The American celebration of Shrove Tuesday, a carnival-like celebration

Orthodox Church: A Christian church popular in Eastern Europe, Russia and Greece. Sometimes related to the Catholic Church

Ramayana: A epic poem in Sanskrit, relating to Hindu beliefs

Symbols/Images/artefacts



Touch of God – In the Vatican Sistine Chapel (Rome) by Michelangelo

Big Question: How important are the similarities and differences between and within religions?

Key learning

- Write about different art forms used in Christianity to express beliefs about God,
- Explain how this is similar or different to another religion.
- Comment on the symbolic importance of colours and music, with specific examples. Associating these to specific Christian events and beliefs

Important people/places/artefacts

GREEN:	Life, Provision, Charity, Christ's Life, Health, Hope, Prosperity, Spring, Rare and Precious
BLUE:	The Holy Spirit, Heavenly Visitations, Divine Revelation, Faith, Faithfulness, Grace, Healing, Heavenly Love, Truth, Spiritual
RED:	Redemption, The Blood of Christ, Sacrifice, Passion, Martyrdom, Resurrection, Ascension, Resurrection, Death, Pain, Suffering, Love, Sacrifice, Courage, Blood of Martyrs
YELLOW:	Something Good, Honor, Joy, Spiritual Enlightenment, Hope/Fear, Mind
PURPLE:	Kingship, Kings, Kingdom, Authority, Majesty, Nobility, Power, Royalty
GOLD:	All Saints, Eternal Glory, Glory Of God, Holiness Of Life, Purity, Faithfulness, Faithful, Obedience, symbol of Heaven, of high level.
BLACK:	Judgment of God, Death, Sorrow, Sin, Ignorance, Darkness, Demonic Army, Loss/Death in the case, affliction, hardship, darkness, death, evil, Sin, Sorrow.
WHITE:	Purity That Dispels Darkness, Righteousness, God's Majesty, Eternal Life, Resurrection, God's Glory, Victory, Birth Of Christ, Holiness, Innocence, Purity, Righteousness, The Saints.

PINK:	Beauty, Natural Desire, Can Be Watered Down (Good) Or A Watered Down Gospel, Graces Of Passion For Gospel, Or New Life.
Turquoise:	Revel Of God, Sacred Tradition, Healing, The New Jerusalem.
GRAY:	Reverence, complexity, relationship with reality, Mourning.
BROWN:	Life, Change of Seasons, Birth Again, Withholding, Reptation Or Turning from Dead Works, Spiritual Death.
CREAM:	Healing
ORANGE:	Great Danger, Formal Power, Warning Holy Spirit In Fire, Healing, Purity.
Silver:	Atonement, Price Of Redemption, Reconciliation, Wisdom, Word Of God, Fumes of Illusion.
Purple:	Joy, Passion.
Bronze:	Judgment Of God.

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Meaning of colours for Christians

Links to further learning

Research how the arts are used within the Hindu religion, through sculpture (murti's), dance and drama and compare this to how Christians use the arts.

Create a short presentation on their research to present to the class in the final lesson to help others to gain a step 6 in the assessment

Create a dance that express your groups different beliefs without using words.