

Topic: Values and Beliefs

Phase: UKS2

Strand: RE – Investigating and Making Links

What should I already know?

- That certain people of faith become leaders in their communities due to their different qualities and skills.
- That these role models inspire people of all faiths and none, and that they face challenges and adversity with their faith as a guide and support.
- That

Key Information

This unit focussed on values and beliefs across different faiths, and also discusses the concept and definition of commitment. By giving examples of values, beliefs and commitments made by famous figures, it will encourage us to reflect upon the importance of these leaders in the wider world, and help us to understand the strength and value of faith. We will explore the concept of sacrifice and why sacrifices may be made, and will examine and discuss a range of religious and non-religious commitments and sacrifices made by others. We will then apply our learning by considering the changes we might make in our own lives for the benefit of ourselves and others.

At the end of the unit, I will be able to:

- reflect upon the word ‘inspiration’ and talk about what it means to me.
- share stories and information about someone who inspires me today.
- consider the role of a leader and explore whether their behaviour reflects their position in society.
- investigate the life of a leader and identify the qualities and actions that have made them who they are.
- choose one inspirational faith leader and conduct research into their life.
- investigate how and why a faith leader has chosen to behave in the way they have.
- reflect upon the actions of a faith leader and explain why they may have behaved in these ways.
- reflect upon my own actions and talk about my own values.



**We are MANOR!
As learners we will ...**

Manners	Develop a respect and understanding for the views and opinions of other people and share ideas about our own ideas and thoughts in a respectful manner. We will celebrate good work, value others’ contributions, and discuss and debate opinions.
Aspiration	Learn by being challenged in a series of well-designed and interesting activities designed to deepen our understanding of the world and broaden our horizons. We will be aspirational in developing knowledge and conceptual understanding through practical activities and discussions.
Nurture	To recognise that we live in a wonderful world made up of many different people and ways of living. We will develop an appreciation and respect for the diverse world and environment in which we live, showing care and compassion for the people and beliefs around us.
Open-Mindedness	We will be open-minded so that we can learn more about others and the way in which they live their lives. We will listen respectfully to each other and not laugh at or make fun of what other people say.
Resilience	Engage confidently with the RE curriculum and learn that anything is possible and failure is not something to fear but to learn from. We will support each other to learn new things and share what we know so that we might help others.

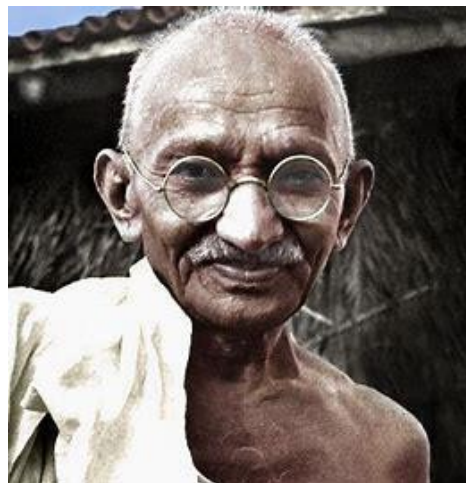
Rabbi Hugo Gryn

Rabbi Hugo Gryn was born in 1930 in Czechoslovakia, now the Czech Republic. He was imprisoned in Auschwitz concentration camp with his family in 1944. Some of his family died, but he survived. He spent time in America training as a Rabbi and then settled in Britain. He spent 32 years at the West London Synagogue as a Rabbi. He built a reputation for his beliefs and his work for peace and harmony between different groups of people. He met with different groups of Jews to promote understanding and he was involved in many inter-faith meetings. He believed in the importance of peaceful co-existence between nations and races and knew that much hard work was needed to achieve this. Through his appearances on radio and television, his lectures and writing and through meetings with individuals and groups, he promoted tolerance and understanding between all people.



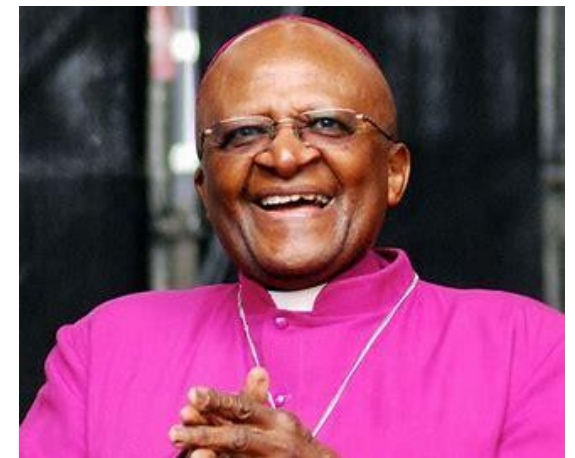
Mohandas Gandhi

Mohandas Gandhi was a leader of India's independence movement. When India was a colony of Great Britain, Gandhi used nonviolent methods to protest against British rule. His efforts earned him the title Mahatma. Mahatma means "great soul." Later, he became India's most powerful political leader. He led major protests and he and his followers stopped using British goods. They refused to enter British courts and schools. In 1930 Gandhi led a protest against a British tax on salt. He led Indians on a march to the sea to collect their own salt. Gandhi was sometimes jailed for his actions. Gandhi was one of the greatest political and social leaders in the 20th century. His use of nonviolent protest eventually led to his country's independence. Within his country, he supported the rights of both Hindus and Muslims. He also sought better treatment for groups everyone else looked down upon.



Desmond Tutu

Desmond Tutu is a religious leader in South Africa. His protests helped to bring an end to South Africa's apartheid laws. Apartheid was a system that kept blacks separate from whites. In 1984 Tutu received the Nobel Peace Prize for his work. Between 1978 and 1985 Tutu led the South African Council of Churches. During this time he frequently made nonviolent protests against apartheid laws. The apartheid system made life hard for blacks. They did not have the same rights as whites. In 1986 Tutu became archbishop (the top rank in the Anglican church) of Cape Town, South Africa. He was the first black person to hold this job. He continued to protest against apartheid. Apartheid finally ended in the early 1990s. In 1995 Tutu led a committee that investigated the crimes of apartheid.



Yusef Islam

Yusuf Islam is a famous Muslim working to promote peace and tolerance. Once a successful musician and singer known as Cat Stevens (he has sold over 60 million albums worldwide in a career spanning five decades), he converted to Islam in 1977. Islam abandoned his musical career to concentrate on charitable works, aiming to build bridges between communities. He became involved with the creation of Muslim Aid and founded his own charity Small Kindness. Small Kindness is a small, but international, aid charity. It focuses on:

- helping the most vulnerable in society through long-term support
- building sustainable futures for orphans, children, widows and families



Vocabulary

commitment	A commitment is a promise to give your time and energy to something you believe in.
Inspiration	something that makes someone want to do something or that gives someone an idea about what to do or create
Admiration	a feeling of great respect and approval.
Sacrifice	a loss or something you give up, usually for the sake of a better cause.

Much of Yusef Islam's work now expresses Islamic teachings. He has won critical acclaim for his work, explaining that:

"There is a great deal of ignorance in the world about Islam today, and we hope to communicate with the help of something more refined than lectures and talks. Our recordings are particularly appealing to the young, having used songs as well as Qur'an verses with pleasing sound effects."

Quiz

- 1). What type of protests was Mohandas Gandhi famous for holding in India?
- 2). What religion did Cat Stevens convert to in 1977?
- 3). Where in the world is Desmond Tutu from?
- 4). Why do you think Hugo Gryn's attitude to religious diversity and harmony so important to him personally?
- 5). Can you think of any other religious leaders / faith leaders who you think inspire people today?

**FACTORS THAT
INFLUENCE
VALUES AND
BELIEFS...**

Family experiences
Friendships
Education
Religious faith
Ethical beliefs
Diversity
Society
Media