

Topic: Religious Leaders

Phase: LKS2

Strand: RE – Exploring and Making Links

What should I already know?

- That there are leaders in every religion who work to teach other followers about their faith, and who support people in good and bad times.
- That there are times in everyone’s lives when they need care and support from others, and that faith can help to support people through tough times.



Key Information

This half term we will be learning about the lives of people of faith from different religions. We will identify key events in their lives, how their faith and beliefs have influenced them to overcome challenging circumstances, and how it has inspired their lives and work. We will be comparing and contrasting these experiences throughout the unit. We will also be exploring our own stories related to leadership and faith before examining the role of beliefs and/or faith in our own lives.

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

- identify what beliefs are and name some of our own
- link our own beliefs to their and other people’s actions
- identify challenges that others have faced.
- examine what a challenge is and how these can be overcome
- identify meaning from quotes and restate these in our own words.
- explain the impact of beliefs on their capacity to overcome challenges
- compare and contrast beliefs that help or hinder people when attempting to overcome challenges.

**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.

Malala Yousafzai

When Malala was growing up in Swat Valley in Pakistan she was prevented from going to school by supporters of the *Taliban* - an extreme religious group who believe that women should not receive an education. Malala was a student at the school run by her father and believed that she - and all other girls - had a right to education. She spoke out about the issue - even though it was dangerous to do so. Then, when she was 15, Malala was shot by a Taliban supporter. She was very seriously injured and nearly died. She was flown to the UK for emergency treatment and after many weeks she was finally able to leave hospital. It was too dangerous for Malala to return to Pakistan so she continued her education in the UK. She also continued her campaign for education rights and in 2014 - aged just 17 - Malala became the youngest recipient of the Nobel Peace Prize. In 2020 she graduated from Oxford University. Malala is a practising Muslim.



Dalai Lama

The Dalai Lama is the head monk of Tibetan Buddhism. Around 70 years ago, plans were made to bring Tibet officially under Chinese control, but Tibetans took to the streets demanding an end to Chinese rule. Chinese People's Republic troops crushed the revolt and thousands were killed. Fearing that the Chinese government would kill him, the Dalai Lama fled from Tibet to India with thousands of followers, where he was welcomed by Indian Prime Minister, Jawaharlal Nehru. The Dalai Lama, and the refugees who followed him, created a society in which Tibetan language, culture, arts and religion are promoted. He is the first Dalai Lama to travel to the West, and his charismatic manner has helped to draw much support for Buddhism and the Tibetan resistance movement. In 1989 he received the Nobel Peace Prize for maintaining a policy of non violence with the Chinese government, despite the knowledge that many Tibetans would be happy to take up armed resistance to return him to his position as their leader.

Fauja Singh

Fauja Singh was born determined. He was also born with legs that wouldn't allow him to play cricket with his friends or carry him to school miles from his village in Punjab. But that didn't stop him. Working on his family's farm, Fauja grew stronger to meet his own full potential. He never stopped striving. At the age of 81, after a lifetime of making his body, mind, and heart stronger, Fauja decided to run his first marathon. He went on to break records all around the world and became the first person over 100 to complete the gruelling long-distance race. Fauja Singh was a member of the Sikh community.



Bear Grylls has always had an adventurous streak. He worked with the Special Air Service (SAS) for three years from the age of twenty. Bear was fortunate to survive a parachute jumping accident, in which his parachute only half-opened resulting in him landing on his back and breaking it in three places. After eighteen months in therapy, he was fit enough to start his adventures again. He climbed Mount Everest at twenty-three and is one of the youngest people to ever do so. Bear is a Christian and has called his faith his "backbone". He has discussed how his faith helped him at many times especially when both his and his wife's fathers passed away during their first year of marriage. He considers Jesus to be the "source of his survival fire" i.e. an inspiration that helps him.



Jesus Christ

Baptism is a ceremony that symbolises a commitment to living a life as a Christian. Jesus was baptised in the New Testament by John the Baptist. Holy water is put on baptised people by a church leader as a symbol of being cleansed and made ready for a new life for God.



Jesus came to John the Baptist while he was baptising people in the River Jordan. John tried to make him change his mind, but Jesus answered, “In this way we will do all that God requires.” So John agreed. As soon as Jesus was baptised, he came up out of the water. Heaven was opened and he saw the spirit of God descending like a dove and alighting on him. Then a voice said from heaven, “This is my own dear son with whom I am pleased.”

By choosing to be baptized, Jesus made clear that he wanted to do God’s bidding and was willing to sacrifice Himself in order to repair the relationship between God and the People.

Vocabulary

Leader	to help people that need help and to stand up for everyone in a tough situation but most importantly being a leader means being a good role model.
Qualities	an essential characteristic, property, or attribute:
Respect	accept somebody for who they are, even when they’re different from you or you don’t agree with them.
Self-Reflection	the ability to know, think, and talk about yourself as a person and a learner and we already do this as educators in our own work

Religious Leaders Quiz

- 1). What does Malala Yusefzai believe that girls have an important right to?
- 2). Why was it important for Jesus Christ to be baptized?
- 3). What religion does Bear Grylls belong to?
- 4). What do you think inspired Fauja Singh to run his first marathon at the age of 81?
- 5). Who is the Dalai Lama?

