


Year 7 Term 1 Knowledge Organiser

What is PRE? The story of Abraham

 Keyword	Definition
Philosophy	'Love of wisdom'. Thinking deeply about the big questions of life.
Morality	Individual judgement between right and wrong or good and bad behaviour.
Ethics	Standards of right and wrong which determine how humans should behave
Fact	Something that is known or proved to be true
Opinion	A view or judgement formed about something, not necessarily based on fact or knowledge
Belief	Trust, faith, or confidence in something
Covenant	Eternal agreement / promise between God and humans.
Sacrifice (general meaning)	Giving up something valuable for something seen as more important
Sacrifice (religious meaning)	Slaughter an animal / person to show trust / gain God's happiness
Monotheism	Belief in one God

Review & Research

[What is Philosophy for? - YouTube](#)

[THE STORY OF ABRAHAM & ISAAC BIBLE STORY](#)

[Hajj Rituals Explained](#)

[Religion, faith and the role they play today - YouTube](#)



How do we become who we are? Nature or Nurture?

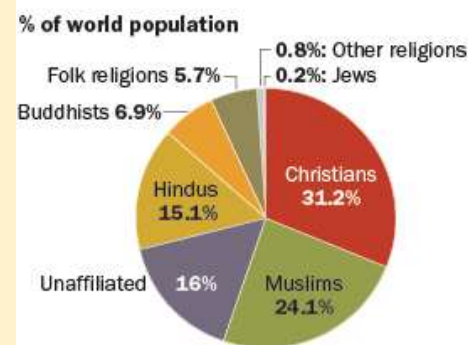
Schopenhauer: We have a **fixed character** – we just do what we do because of what we are like and what kind of person we are. We cannot change our character.

Sartre: We have **individual choice** – we are free to choose what we do and also what sort of person we become.

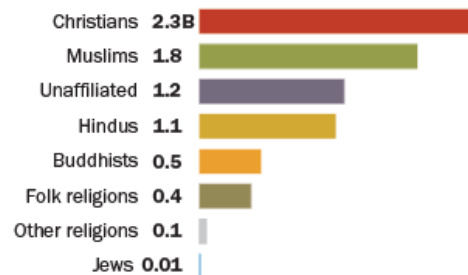
Aristotle: We develop **learned habits** – we learn or get certain habits from our parents and friends so if we want to

How do we become good Philosophers?

- **By asking philosophical questions**
These are questions about things that we cannot readily know the answer to, that people often have conflicting opinions about. They are seen as being the BIG, important questions.
- **By listening**
We are fully listening to ensure we hear other people's thoughts and ideas.
- **By discussing and sharing ideas**
- **By being open minded**
Philosophy tries to answer big questions using rational thought. You must be open to changing your opinion!
- **By respecting the views of others and accepting that we won't necessarily find an answer**



Number of people in 2015, in billions



Who was Abraham?



- **The father of all nations**
- **The father of monotheism**
- **The father of Ishmael and Isaac**
- **The first Jew**

3 Abrahamic faiths (all monotheistic):

1. **Judaism** (3500+ years ago)
2. **Christianity** (2000+ years ago)
3. **Islam** (1400+ years ago)

Monotheistic religions see Abraham as a symbol of trust.

He was the first person to trust in God by making a **COVENANT**.

God tested Abraham's trust in him by asking him to sacrifice his son, Isaac. Abraham was willing to do this, but God stopped him as it was just a test! (He passed!)

Abraham was told by God to take his family and belongings, leave their home to move to a new land called Canaan and start a new nation.

Influence of religion – even non-religious (secular) people in the UK are influenced by religion in their every day lives. *Some* examples include:

Religious holidays: Christmas, Easter

Rules we live by: Many of the 10 commandments are still followed today (eg. Do not murder, do not steal, do not bear false witness (tell lies))

Charitable organisations: salvation army, food banks

Common phrases/sayings: 'Turn the other cheek', 'Forbidden fruit', 'Scapegoat', 'Baptism of fire'

Religious architecture: St Paul's Cathedral, Westminster Abbey, Battle Abbey