



Year 5 Spring 1



Why might ancient stories still be important in some worldviews today ? Muslim Worldviews, Jewish Worldviews, Sikh Worldviews, Hindu Worldviews,

Questions:
Do we all get the same meaning from text?
What helps people to understand what ancient texts might mean?
Why are we still reading ancient texts now?
What do ancient stories tell us about why and how the earth came to be?
What do ancient stories tell us about why and how the earth came to be?
Can the same ancient story be told differently?
Are ancient stories important for those with religious and non-religious worldviews?

Key Vocabulary:
Abrahamic: The Bhagavad Gita is an important story for those with Hindu worldviews
Bhagavad Gita: Hindu Scripture

Wisdom and Guidance



Theology



Philosophy



Human and Social Science



Knowledge Building Blocks:

- Hermeneutics means the art or skill of interpretation and humans are interpreting beings.
- Interpretations of sacred texts can be passed on via tradition and new interpretations can come from revelation.
- Those with Muslim worldviews believe the holy Qur'an was revealed to Muhammad (PBUH) via the Angel Gibril as God's word.
- The Tanakh and the Old Testament of the Bible contain the same stories.
- The Midrash is a collection of often contradictory interpretations of stories from the Tanakh.
- Some of the stories in the Qur'an are similar to those in the Tanakh/Old Testament and figures have different names.
- Those with Christian worldviews interpret the Creation and Flood stories literally, symbolically or metaphorically but this does not make the stories less meaningful.
- Many scholars and those with Abrahamic worldviews may see certain stories as being myths, such as the Creation story and the story of Noah/Nuh and the flood. The Bhagavad Gita is an important story for those with Hindu worldviews