



Year 6 Summer 1



What do organised worldviews have to tell us about what truth is and where it might be found?

Christian Worldviews, Muslim Worldviews, Hindu Worldviews,

Questions:

What might the term 'truth' mean? What might it mean to me?

What might 'truth' mean to philosophers?

Where might non-religious people turn to find 'truth'?

Where might 'truth' originate from in Christianity?

How might Hindus find 'truth' in the Sanatan Dharma tradition

Where might 'truth' originate from in Islam?

Authority and Power



Philosophy



Theology



Knowledge Building Blocks:

- Different worldviews may have different beliefs about what truth is.
- Philosophers have different ideas about truth.
- Non-religious people might get ideas about truth from sources such as science and logic.
- Those with Christian worldviews might get ideas about truth from the Bible and believe in the concept of Jesus as 'the way, the truth and the life'.
- Those who follow the Sanatan Dharma tradition might use visual images such as the banyan tree and paths up the mountain to explain ideas about the truth.
- In Islamic worldviews sources of truth include the Qur'an, Sunnah and Hadith. Legal scholars are the only ones who can make an interpretation of the Qur'an for modern times and this must be done through the light of the Qur'an's whole message and only by those with years of study in Islamic law and sources.

Key Vocabulary:

Truth: real things, events and facts.

Relative truth: conditional, subjective, varying and contradictory, so it's capable of changing over time.

Vedas: Hindu Scripture