# **Disposition:** Being Curious and Valuing Knowledge

## **Lesson:** Three

### **Question/LO:** Where do Humanists look for answers? What do Humanists think about God? Where do members of Religious Traditions look for answers to questions about the world?

| **Dimension of learning** | **Activities** | **Resources** |
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| Learning about religious traditions and non-religious worldviews *Introduce the concept of there being a number of religious traditions each with their own Scriptures* | HumanismExplain that many atheists will accept that they cannot be 100% certain whether God exists or not (they won’t place themselves at the extreme end of the scale). However, they don’t see any persuasive reason or evidence to believe in God and will live their lives as though there is no God. Read together the parable of the invisible gardenerDiscuss as a class or groups the following question:I wonder why does the friend insist that there is a gardener? Why would this story be of interest to Humanists?Is it possible for the two characters to remain friends? If so, how?Explain humanist belief about being curious about the existence of God.The word for someone who does not believe in God is an atheist. Humanists are people who believe it is possible to lead good and happy lives without believing in God.Explain to the children that people of faith look for answers in scripture. In some traditions, the scripture are believed to have been revealed by God but in other traditions they are considered to be the writings of wise men.IslamMuslims believe the Holy Qur’an was revealed to The Prophet Muhammad by Allah (God) through the angel Gabriel (Jibriel). Muslims Belief in all the Prophets and all the revealed Books are pillars of Imaan (beliefs). Recap six Pillars of Imaan (belief);***Teacher Information***1. *Tawheed (belief in one Allah). Allah has no children, parents, partners and beyond imagination and is understood by His attributes, the 99 names of Allah.*
2. *Risallah (belief in all the prophets Allah has sent from Prophet Adam to Prophet Mohammad ﷺ including Ibrahim, (Abraham), Musa (Moses), Isa (Jesus).*
3. *Books (belief in all the books revealed by Allah to His prophets eg Torat (Torah) to Moses, Injil (Bible) to Jesus and Qur’an to Prophet Mohammad ﷺ (Muslims believe to be the last Prophet) to name but a few.*
4. *Angels such as Jibrail (Gabriel) who bought the message of Allah to all the prophets of Allah.*
5. *Destiny which means that all good and bad in a Muslims life comes from Allah.*
6. *Day of Judgment and life after death.*

Create a visual aid where children match up the name of a religion with the name of that religion’s scripture and possibly one or more religious symbols. | (<https://understandinghumanism.org.uk/wp-content/uploads/2021/10/Invisible-gardner.pdf>)Have some religious texts for the pupils to look at – for example the Qur’an, The Bible |
| Learning from faith and non-religious worldviews | Ask pupils: Where knowledge comes from? | n/a |
| Learning to discern | Discuss with pupils as a plenary: Do followers of traditions always have the answers? Can I trust the answers? Do I ever put my seeking of knowledge above the needs of others? | n/a |