



Jigsaw RE Knowledge Organiser



This knowledge organiser is a guide, offering key information to point the teacher in the right direction as to the beliefs underpinning the particular enquiry. The summaries must not be taken as the beliefs of ALL members of the particular worldview.

Religion /Worldview: Humanism	Enquiry Question: What motivates Humanists to lead good lives?	Age: 7-9
This enquiry is designed to explore beliefs into actions in Humanism, as a non-religious worldview.		

Core Knowledge (see also background information documents)		Link to other aspects of belief	Personal connection / resonance
The enquiry considers how Humanists may live their lives based on the following key beliefs: 1. There is no evidence of a god – science gives many answers to things previously attributed to gods e.g. the formation of life 2. We have one life – we need to make the best of it 3. It is our responsibility to treat humans and other living things ethically, fairly and positively 4. We need to take personal responsibility for our actions 5. We have the potential to achieve great things which will benefit humanity and future generations 6. Humanists value freedom, empathy, reason and human rights 7. Humanists respect people’s right to hold their own beliefs; however they are opposed to human rights being violated which can happen in some societies, some of which may be governed by religious law.		Humanists hold a belief in reason, questioning and science. Humanists approach life by focussing on human achievement, scientific discoveries and personal autonomy. Humanists will use their Golden Rule as the basis for their approach to life, and look to learn from their own and others’ life experiences in order to inform their decisions and actions.	• What do I think about these beliefs? Can I understand why it might be important to Humanists? • Can I imagine living by a rule in my life which might remind me to treat others well?
Key Terms and Definitions	History/Context	Impact on believer/daily life	Spiral curriculum link
Golden Rule: “Treat other people as you would like them to treat you” Big Bang: how Humanists consider the world was created. Happy Human: symbol associated with Humanism designed to portray the potential of humans and ability to celebrate life. Most Humanists do not believe in life after death.	Humanism has been part of human thought for thousands of years. It holds, at its core, a belief in reason, questioning and science. Humanists approach life by focussing on human achievement, scientific discoveries and personal autonomy.	Piece 4 looks at an example of beliefs in how one should live being acted out in the life of a Humanist – Richard Norman the founder-member of Humanist Climate Action. This is an example of a Humanist looking to human actions and science to solve a problem	Further Humanism enquiries in ages 5-7 and 9-11.
Home learning ideas/questions: What do I feel about science and reasoning? Can I learn from other’s life experiences?			