YEAR 8 RELIGIOUS STUDIES - SACRED PEOPLE

Please try and complete all the activities. If you do not have online access, complete the not online activities. If you do have online access complete both sets of work. Thank you 😊 you can email me at any time at [lbeng@staldhelms-academy.co.uk](mailto:lbeng@staldhelms-academy.co.uk) These lessons are planned to revise the religions you have already learnt about.

**ONLINE**

**WEEK 5 - 18th May 2020**

Watch the following clip**s:** <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=nVKK-WVW2uw> and <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=J-UwlloVveI> Create either a story board, cartoon or PowerPoint that explains the life of Siddhartha and why he was special to the religion. You can take a photo of this and email it to me directly, or send me the electronic file.

**WEEK 6 25th May 2020**

Watch the following clips <https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/clips/z9b9jxs> and <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=PDxKxnVZtgo>

Create either a story board, cartoon or PowerPoint that explains what Muhammad (PBUH) did why he was special to the religion.

**NOT ONLINE**

**WEEK 5 18th May 2020**

Read the following information about Siddhartha and create either a story board, cartoon or poster that explains the life of Siddhartha and why he was special to the religion.

*Siddhartha Gautama was born a prince, the son of a ruler of a small kingdom in northern India, at Kapilavastu in the Himalayan foothills around 560 BCE. At the age of 29 he left his wealthy privileged life to seek an answer to the problem of human suffering, wandering around as a beggar. He tried fasting and meditation, but rejected extreme solutions. According to the famous tradition Siddhartha sat down in the shade of a banyan tree and after a night of meditation he began to understand the meaning of things and became enlightened, achieving nirvana. Sculptures of the Buddha, as he became known, often show him seated in meditation recalling the occasion under the banyan tree. The Buddha died at the age of 80 having infl uenced many by his teachings and sermons. After the Buddha’s death the new teachings spread fi rst through northern India and over the following centuries were carried north into central Asia, southwards towards Sri Lanka and South East Asia and eastwards towards China and Japan. Some Buddhists, especially of the Tibetan tradition, refer to Siddhartha Gautama as the Buddha Shakyamuni, which means “the sage of the Sakya clan” (denoting the area of Nepal where the Buddha was born). A familiar symbol of Buddhism is the eight-spoked wheel which reminds people of the eightfold path of the Buddha’s teaching. Another common symbol is the lotus fl ower. The roots of the lotus are in the mud at the bottom of the pond, which represents human life, while the fl ower itself represents enlightenment.*

**WEEK 6- 25th May 2020**

Read the following information about Muhammad (PBUH) and create either a story board, cartoon or poster that explains what happened and why he was special.

*Muhammad was born into a noble tribe called the Quraysh. His father died before he was born, and his mother died when he was 6 years old. As an orphan he was looked after by his grandfather and when he died, by his uncle who was a merchant. When he was older, he became a trader for a rich widow called Khadijah, working as the leader of her caravans. He had done such an impressive job with profits through honesty (rather than cheating people like a lot of traders did in those days) that Khadijah asked him to marry her. Muhammad was 25 when he married Khadijah.*

*He was well known all over Makkah to be the most honest and hard-working man and was nicknamed ‘Al-Amin’ meaning ‘The trustworthy’. Even the chiefs of the Quraysh praised him for this. Everyone knew that when Muhammad spoke, he always spoke to the truth. Muhammad and his followers were persecuted for their beliefs by the powerful people of Makkah including the Quraysh. They feared they would lose their money, religion and power. They made up things about Muhammad so that people would not listen to him.*

*They called him a liar and a madman. Many people questioned this though as he was once known as ‘Al-Amin’. If this was the case, why would he lie about this matter? In 622CE Muhammad left Makkah. He and his followers were invited to live in Madinah (about 400 km away). His departure, (Hijrah), was important because it was at Madinah that Muhammad set up the first Islamic community. Muslims begin their calendar from this date, the first year of hijrah. The Islamic calendar therefore reads AH 1 when the Christian calendar reads 622 CE. This symbolises leaving behind darkness (disbelief) and moving into a new era full of light (belief).*

*According to Islamic teaching, the word of God was revealed through Muhammad in the year 610 CE (AD), when he was 40. God revealed his final message to mankind (about believing in the one God and worshipping the one God, and to lead good and honest lives etc.) through Muhammad. The same message that was delivered to all the other Prophets yet which had been distorted and corrupted over the centuries. Muhammad was sitting in a cave on Mount Hira, just outside of the city of Makkah, when God spoke to him through the angel Jibril (Gabriel). These revelations happened again and again. In the year 613 CE Muhammad started preaching openly, he told the people of Makkah that there was only one God, and that God had created the world and everything in it. Since there was only one God it was wrong to worship statues and different gods. At first there was a lot of opposition to Muhammad. His followers were beaten by people who did not want to give up their old way of life. Many people (including traders) did not like his teachings that duty to God, or Allah, was more important than family or tribe. They persecuted his followers for their new faith. The people were not willing to give up their ways of worshipping trees or rocks etc. The Quraysh were especially and extremely angry with Muhammad and his followers. They were losing business in Makkah due to Muhammad making these claims of one God. Battles took place between the Muslims in Madinah and the people of Makkah. In 630CE the Makkans were beaten in one of the battles. Muhammad came back to his hometown - Makkah. The idols were taken from the Ka’ba and destroyed. It was cleansed from the idols. Makkah finally became a Muslim City. Islam spread very quickly in Arabia. In 632CE Muhammad became ill and died. He was buried in Madinah next to the mosque. Later, the mosque got built up and today is one of the most beautiful mosques in the world.*

**Written Task FOR ALL STUDENTS**

1. What do you think these sacred people have in common? Write three bullet points of what they have in common and three about how they are different.
2. Create an acrostic poem for Siddhartha and Muhammad (PBUM) Use the letters of their name to start each sentence.