Year 5 RE: Autumn2

Is It Better to Give than to Receive?

(Christianity and Islam)

Links to prior Learning

In Year 4 pupils learnt about peace and how to find it. The pupils looked at lessons that Jesus taught that are still relevant today. They have looked at parables that explain how Christians strive to be good and fol-low Jesus's path. In Year 4 pupils learnt about the Mosque and communities.

What does the Bible say about 'giving'?

- Throughout the Old Testament there are rules to care for others: Not harvesting crops to the edge of the fields, caring for the orphans and widows, bringing the tithe into the barn.
- New Testament references to giving: The example of the widow's mite (Luke 21:2) where a poor, old lady puts all her money into the temple's donations box.
- Many Christians also follow the examples of Jesus and the disciples - helping those who are sick, or suffering in some ways.
- There are many Christian charities using the teachings of Jesus as their inspiration

Giving in the Koran:

- The Qur'an emphasizes feeding the hungry, clothing the naked, helping those who are in need, and the more one helps, the more God helps the person, and the more one gives, the more God gives the person.
- Islam teaches that people should acquire wealth with the intention of spending it on their own needs and the needs of others. ***"Man', said the Prophet, 'says: My wealth! My wealth!' Have you not any wealth except that which you give as alms and thus preserve, wear and tatter, eat and use up?"***
- The whole concept of wealth is considered in Islam as a gift from God. God, who provided it to the person, made a portion of it for the poor, so the poor have a right over one's wealth.
- Giving is commended in the Qur'an 9.20. *Those who believe, and emigrate, and strive in God's path with their possessions and their persons, are of a higher rank with God. These are the winners.*

Key Vocabulary

Selfless– concerned more with the needs and wishes of others than with own needs

Charity– giving money, your time, your exper-tise, food, medicine, toiletries, clothes etc to those who need it

Volunteer- someone who works for no money because they are needed

Tithe -one tenth of annual produce or earnings, formerly taken as a tax for the support of the Church and clergy. Many churches take a week-ly collection, but there is no compulsion to give and it is not usually a condition of membership of a church.

Alms–money or food given to poor people. (old word)

Zakat–charity, one of the 5 pillars of Islam, traditionally collected by the Mosque at the end of Ramadan. Some give to charities in-stead.

Nisab–this is the threshold of what you earn, more than this and Zakkah is compulsory

Faith based charities:

Non faith charities: