

Religious Education Year 8

Spring 2 Blended Learning

Booklet

Religion, evil and suffering

Name:

Form:

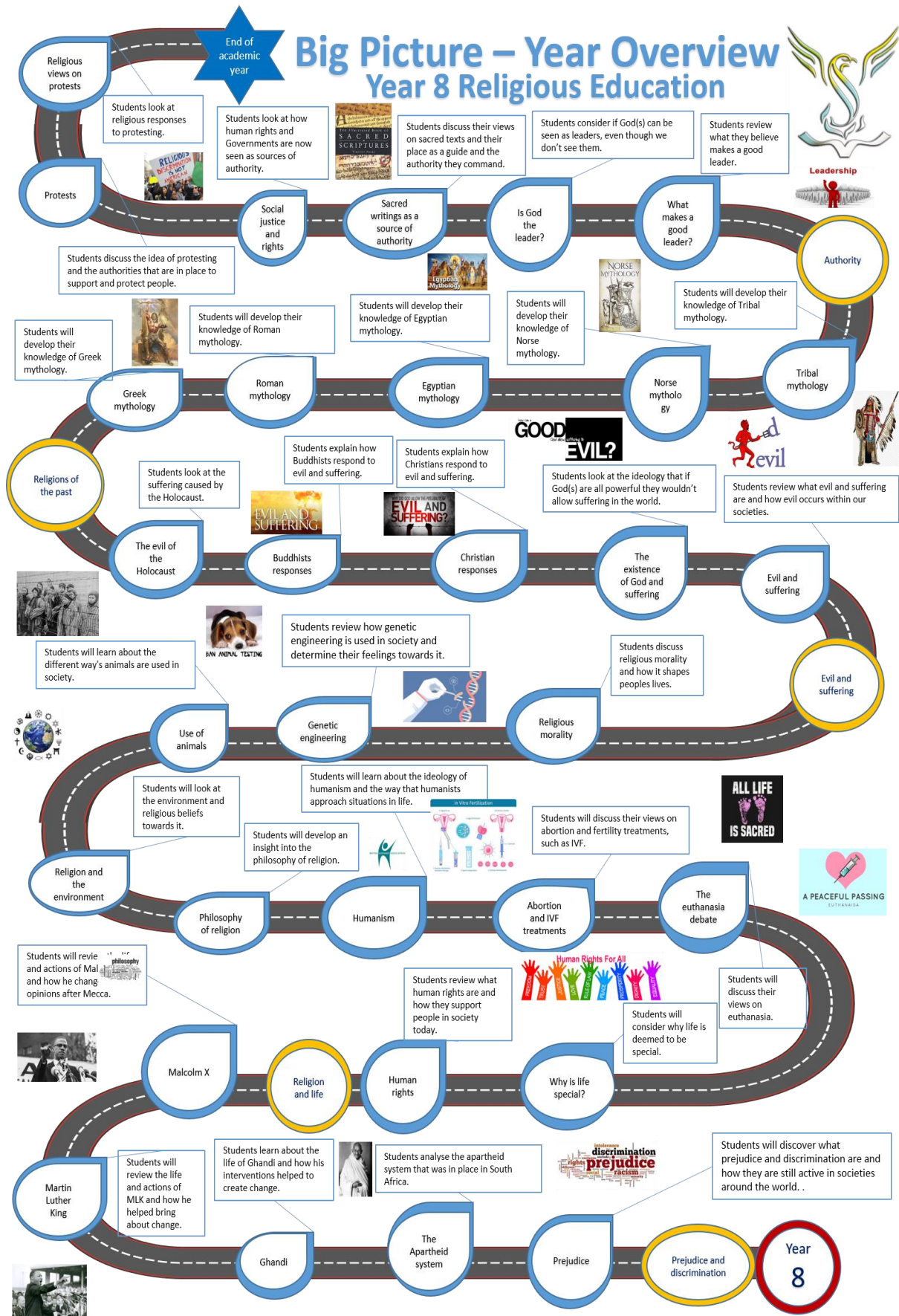
Aim to complete one lesson each week. Write out the title and LI and then complete the tasks.

All video links are online using the ClassCharts link.

The Knowledge Organiser on pages 5 & 6 has all the key information and vocabulary to help you with this unit.

Upload all work onto ClassCharts for feedback.







ZOOM IN... MY LEARNING JOURNEY:

Subject: RE Year: 8 Unit: 4

CAREERS

- Teacher
- Religious leader
- Public servant.

UP NEXT

- Ancient religions
- Greek and Roman mythology
- Norse mythology

DEVELOPING COURAGE

- C Writing, speaking and listening to others Using body language to help communication.
- O Freedom to speak safely in class without fear of failure.
- U Showing respect for others in the team and valuing their contributions.
- R Staying with a problem until it is resolved.
- A Monitoring performance and sharing in successes.
- G Taking on roles and responsibilities that support others in the learning environment.
- E Working in a positive atmosphere.

AIMS

- To introduce students to:
 - Understanding what evil and suffering are.
 - Build on previous skills including group discussion and essay writing.
 - Learn and develop knowledge and understanding of what we can do to reduce evil and suffering

PREVIOUS LEARNING

- Pupils will have previous knowledge from year 7.
- Pupils will have studied elements of these topics in year 7.
- Pupils should have a good base of knowledge of the six major world religions.

WHAT WE KNOW/REMEMBER

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PERSONAL OBJECTIVES

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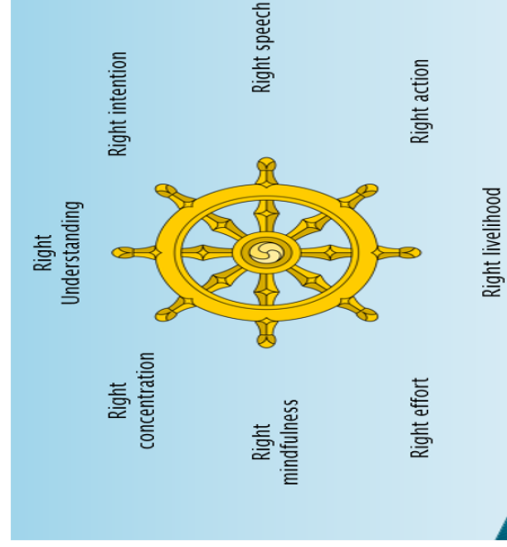
RECOMMENDED READING

- BBC Bitesize RE
- BBCTeach.com
- Seneca learning



Key Words	Definitions
Natural suffering	Suffering caused by nature, for example a volcano erupting.
Moral evil	Suffering caused by people, such as acts of terror.
Compassion	Having sympathy for people in need.
Karma	The teaching which states that all actions have a reaction.
Four Noble Truths	A Buddhist belief about the truth of suffering and how to stop it.

Buddhist Response



The Holocaust was a process that started with discrimination against Jewish people

It ended with millions of people being killed because of who they were
It was a process that became increasingly brutal over time.

From the moment they came to power in 1933, the Nazis mistreated people who they didn't think were worthy members of society - most notably Jewish people.

They introduced laws that discriminated against them and took away their rights. Jewish people were not allowed in certain places and were banned from getting certain jobs.

They also began to set up concentration camps where they could send people they believed to be "enemies of the state" to be imprisoned and forced to work. This included Jewish people and anybody who did not support them.

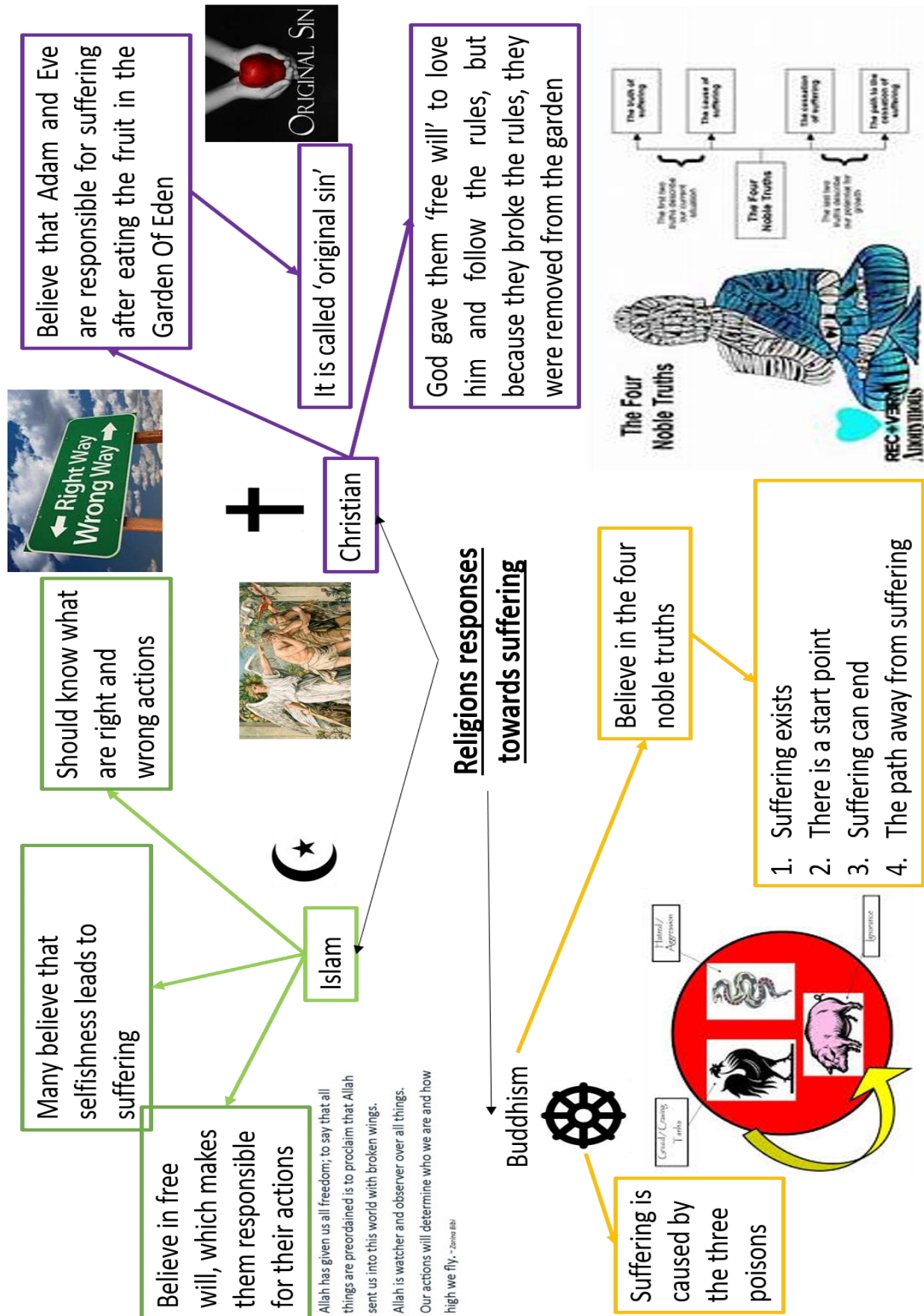
Some were work camps, some were transit camps to process prisoners, and others - the first of which would open in 1941 - would be extermination camps, where the Nazis could kill people in great numbers.

Many people were murdered by camp guards for no reason and many more died as a result of the terrible conditions in them.



Evil and Suffering

There are different types of suffering that occur in the world, they are **moral** and **natural** suffering. Natural suffering is when suffering occurs for natural reasons such as an earthquake, however moral suffering occurs because of the actions of humans, such as killing within a war. Some people bring suffering upon them selves, for example becoming addicted to something such as nicotine or a drug, however for some suffering is forced upon them when a natural disaster occurs.



Lesson 1 Evil and suffering.

LI: To investigate the different types of suffering in the world.

Task 1

Research the two key words. Write down what they are.

1. Evil
2. Suffering

Task 2

Research the following two types of evil.

1. Moral evil
2. Natural evil

DARTS –

Evil and Suffering

Evil and suffering can sometimes make people question their religious beliefs.

Evil is a cause of human suffering. There are two types of evil:

moral - the acts of humans which are considered to be morally wrong

natural - natural disasters, such as earthquakes or tsunamis.

These two types of evil can work together, for example, human evil can make natural evil worse. If natural evil, for example a drought brought on by lack of rainfall, causes crops to fail, the policies of a government can make the food shortages for the poorest people worse (moral evil).

DARTS



Natural suffering.

Most people experience suffering at some time in their life. Religions attempt to explain suffering, help people to cope with it and learn from it. For some religious people, the fact that people suffer can raise difficult questions about why God allows this to happen. Some people say that God allows humans to make decisions for themselves and that suffering is caused by the choices that people make.

Moral evil & suffering.

Moral evil is suffering that occurs because of human intervention. Throughout history humans have constantly made others suffer, from something small like being horrible to another person, to the largest of atrocities, such as the Holocaust, or the mass killing of people during the Second World War.



Questions raised by the existence of evil and suffering.

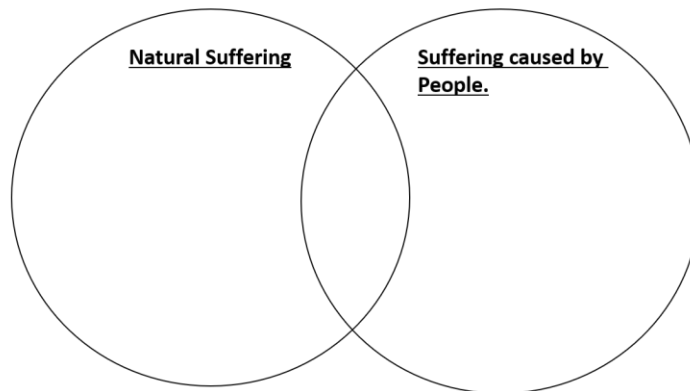
- If God is all loving and all powerful, why does he not stop suffering?
- Is there a purpose to suffering?
- Does free will, that was given by God, allow suffering to take place?



DIPS –

Task 3

- Draw out this Venn diagram
- Put the different types of suffering (from the mind map) into the diagram on the appropriate side
- Are there any that you cannot place easily? Could they fit into the gap between the two?
 - For example death, could it be caused by nature, such as old age or could it have occurred because of human intervention?



Task 4

- Write a short letter to a person who is currently suffering.
- You can decide why the person is suffering, from our previous examples in the mind map and the Venn diagram.

Try to;

- choose the way the person might be suffering
- give them support for what suffering they are going through
- give advice on what they can do to get help to help themselves

be understanding / sympathetic of their feelings and needs.

Homework:

- 1) Read the section of the knowledge organiser about key words and their meaning.

Lesson 2 Are evil and suffering linked.

LI: To consider if the 'fall' in Genesis is a contributing factor to why people suffer in society today.

Task 1

Research the story of Adam and Eve in the Garden of Eden and write down notes about what led them to be removed.

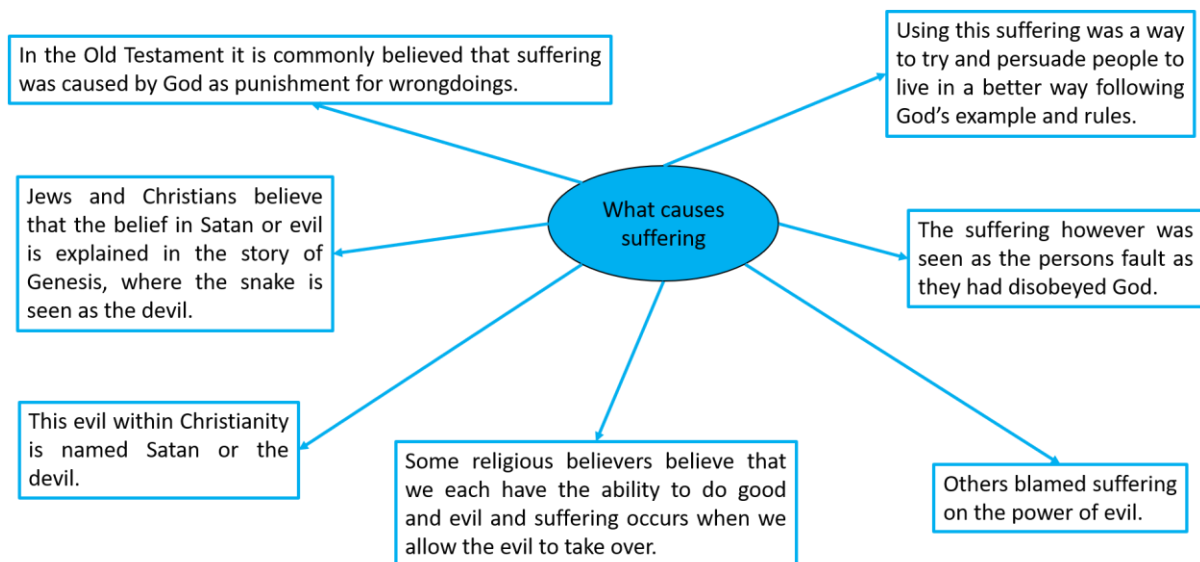
Task 2

Watch the following video on the story of Adam and Eve.

Add any additional ideas to your research from earlier.

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=l7TDvJrjz0>

What Causes suffering?



Case Study of evil and suffering

Dunblane school massacre, Scotland 1996.

An event on March 13, 1996, in which a gunman invaded a primary school in the small Scottish town of Dunblane and shot to death sixteen young children and their teacher before turning a gun on himself. The gunman, a man named Thomas Hamilton, lived in the town. On the day of the massacre, he drove into the school parking lot at about 9:30 in the morning. He cut the cables on a telephone pole to stop the phones from working within the school buildings, and then entered the school, carrying four handguns and seven hundred and forty three rounds of ammunition and wearing shooting earmuffs commonly used with hunting.



DARTS



He fired a couple of shots as he made his way to the school gym, where teacher Gwen Mayor had just taken her twenty nine grade one students for their physical education class. Hamilton entered the gym and immediately opened fire, wounding the physical education teacher and the teaching assistant whilst also injuring and killing several children. Staff took shelter inside a cupboard in the gym, bringing as many children with them as they could, as Hamilton continued his actions. When an adult and an older student tried to look inside the gym to find out what was going on, Hamilton fired toward them and then left the gym, firing toward the library cloakroom and into a mobile classroom, where the students lay on the floor at their teachers' instruction.

Hamilton then returned to the gym, dropped the gun he had been using and chose another one, which he used to kill himself. The entire attack took place over a period of less than five minutes. The class teacher and fifteen children were killed outright, and another child died in the hospital. A further fifteen people, the vast majority of them children, were also wounded.



Video to support DARTS

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=3HOfWxS3RkY>

Task 4 - DARTS key questions

1. ***What do you think about the head teacher (from the video) said that 'evil' had visited his school that day?***
 - Was he right to say that?
 - Do you agree or disagree?
 - Explain your viewpoint.
2. ***Why do you think that some people may look to religion when it comes to suffering?***
 - How could it help to ease suffering?
 - What does religion teach people?
 - What famous religious figure(s) went through suffering?
3. ***Do you think the idea of Adam and Eve disobeying God in the Garden of Eden could explain why evil and suffering such as this occur on earth?***
 - How might it help to explain what happens?
 - Could it bring comfort to people to think that whilst evil and suffering exist, the idea of an afterlife for those who live good lives might also be realistic?

Consolidation

In 20 words or less say what evil and moral suffering is.

WAGOLL

Evil suffering is things people cause; moral suffering happens naturally.

Lesson 3 Real life evil and suffering

LI: To learn about real life events from history that led to suffering.

In lesson today we are going to discuss the most well know act of mass murder, the **Holocaust. This took place during World War Two where the Nazi party, run by Adolf Hitler ordered the extermination of people that were deemed not to deserve life, in the most part this was the Jewish community.*

*This is a real-life event that took place, and a respectful approach is need from you when discussing this topic. **




Task 1

Using the following key terms right a small paragraph to summarise what we have learnt so far.

- ☐ Suffering
- ☐ Evil
- ☐ Satan
- ☐ Genesis

WAGOLL

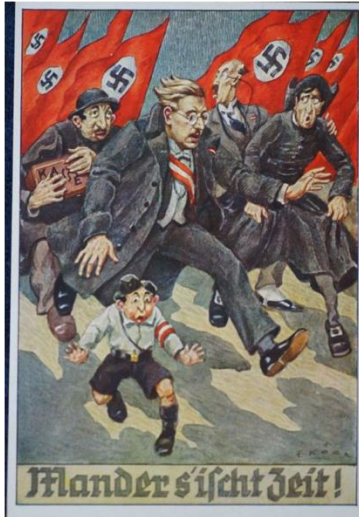
It seems that there has always been suffering in the world, mostly brought about by the desires of humans to have more than they already have. This is certainly the case from chapter of Genesis in the Bible, whereby Adam and Eve desired more and chose to defy God's rules. Some religious believers believe that this was the work of Satan, or the devil leading them into temptation and into the path of evil.

Evil caused by humans - The Holocaust		DARTS
1) The Holocaust is the most infamous mass killing in history. It came close to wiping out the entire Jewish population of Europe. It was the mass murder of approximately six million Jews during World War Two, a programme of organised state-sponsored murder by Nazi Germany, led by Adolf Hitler and the Nazi Party.		
2) After 1919, Jewish people in Germany were free and legally equal and often felt more German than Jewish. Many were wealthy and successful and were prominent in politics and the arts (theatre and film), had married Germans – in some cases they had converted to Christianity, many had fought for Germany in the First World War, most (80%) were German citizens. However, German-Jewish success and wealth made many non-Jewish Germans envious and there was an undercurrent of anti-Jewish racism, called 'anti-Semitism', in Germany.		
3) Hitler appealed to this anti-Semitism by blaming the Jewish people for Germany's defeat in the First World War. In the 1920s and 1930s, so-called 'race scientists' declared that some races, for example German 'Aryans', (people with blonde hair and blue eyes) were a master race and superior to other sub-humans, such as the Roma gypsies, Jews, and black people. Nazi race-scientists said that the Jewish people were an anti-race, which meant they viewed them as, not really human at all. When Hitler came to power he introduced a programme of harassment and discrimination against the Jewish people. The Nuremberg Laws (1935) deprived Jewish people of many of their civil rights.		
<p>4) On 9th November 1938, Kristallnacht or the 'Night of Broken Glass' took place. Jewish businesses, synagogues and homes were attacked and destroyed. After the outbreak of World War Two in 1939, the Nazis stepped up the persecution of the Jewish people. Initially, they were herded into over-crowded 'ghettos', a place where they lived in close proximity to each other. Sanitation was poor and illness was high. In 1942, a Nazi conference at Wannsee decided on the 'Final Solution' – the Jewish people were to be methodically taken to camps such as Auschwitz and put to death.</p> <p>Hitler blamed the Jewish people – he said they had stabbed the German army in the back. He believed that the Jewish people had no ambition but greed. He thought that they were selfish and not truly German and saw them as enemies of Germany.</p>		
5) It's estimated that 6 million Jewish people died. The Nazis also exterminated half a million Roma gypsies, put a quarter of a million mentally ill and disabled people to death, sterilised deaf people, imprisoned homosexuals, considered that Slavic people were sub-human and intended to starve up to 30 million Soviet civilians and prisoners of war.		
6) After the war, Nazi leaders were put on trial at the Nuremberg War Crimes trials (1945–1946). Many were sentenced to death. War criminals continued to be found and put on trial, including high profile cases such as Adolf Eichmann in 1960 and Klaus Barbie who was put on trial in 1987. It is universally believed that such a genocide must never be allowed to happen again. In 1948, the nation of Israel was established as a state for Jewish people		
 		

DARTS

Holocaust propaganda

The Nazis effectively used propaganda to win the support of millions of Germans in a democracy and, later in a dictatorship, to facilitate persecution, war, and ultimately extermination of many communities, most notably the Jews. The stereotypes and images found in Nazi propaganda were not new, but were already familiar to their intended audience. The Nazis were skilled propagandists who used sophisticated advertising techniques and the most current technology of the time to spread their messages.



Once in power, Adolf Hitler created a Ministry of Public Enlightenment and Propaganda to shape German public opinion and behaviours. Nazi propaganda played an integral role in advancing the persecution and ultimately the destruction of Europe's Jews. It encouraged hatred and fostered a climate of indifference to their fate. Headed by Joseph Goebbels the Ministry's aim was to ensure that the Nazi message was successfully communicated through art, music, theatre, films, books, radio, educational materials, and the press.



DIPS

DIPS



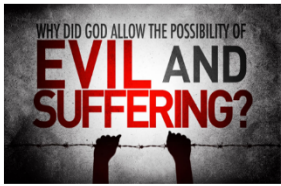
★ All	★ Most	★ Some
<p>Explain your views on the information and video we have gone over in lesson today about the Holocaust.</p> <p>Try to consider;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Your initial thoughts about what took place ➤ How the control of media contributed to the hatred <p>My initial thoughts upon learning about the holocaust are... because...</p>	<p>Why do you think it is important for young people to learn about the holocaust?</p> <p>Explain your point of view and link to parts of the lesson we studied today.</p> <p>I think that it is important... because...</p>	<p>People are not born prejudice, they become prejudice through their experiences.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Give reasons why someone might support this statement ➤ Give reasons why someone might support a differing point of view ➤ Reach a justified conclusion. <p>I believe that people are... because...</p> <p>On the other hand, some ...</p>


Lesson 4 Suffering and the existence of God.

LI: To discuss if suffering disproves the possible existence of /God or gods.

Task 1


Research some of the traits / characteristics of God(s) that people of faith believe their God(s) have.

Suffering and the existence of gods.		DARTS
<p>1) Many people believe that their religion has the answers to difficult life questions. The belief is that religion can help people to have hope for things in the future, as they cannot have the answers, for example 'what happens when we die'?</p>		
	<p>2) Different religions have different responses to the question of suffering and who is responsible for it. Some responses are as follows;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Suffering is God's test to see which people trust that he cares for us. ➤ Suffering is a challenge that allows people to gain a better understanding of the nature of life and God. ➤ Suffering allows people the chance to demonstrate their love and caring nature towards those that suffer. ➤ Suffering is not God's fault, it is down to humankind and the way they act and behave. ➤ Suffering is caused by evil or the devil and therefore cannot be God's fault. 	
<p>3) Whichever of these ideas a person chooses to believe, there are many that would disagree.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Some religious people believe there is a difference between the reasons for natural suffering and that caused by humans. They believe it is unfair to blame God for natural suffering, even though they may believe that God created the natural world. ➤ Some people doubt that God has enough power to prevent suffering. They say that God cannot have the power to stop suffering, otherwise God would use it to help us. ➤ If God has the power to stop suffering and chooses not to use it, the idea of God being all loving cannot be true. ➤ All religious ideas about God imply he is all-powerful and could easily stop people suffering. As people do suffer, God cannot exist. 	<p>4) Many people believe that God gave humans freewill within the garden of Eden. He gave Adam and Eve free will to love him in their own way. Freewill gives all humans the opportunity to act in their own way, however their actions have consequences, such as Adam and Eve eating the fruit from the tree of knowledge, they were made to leave the garden of Eden. This may explain why God does not intervene with Evil and suffering.</p>	



DARTs - Key questions

1. Do you believe that God could intervene, but chooses not to?
2. If God is all powerful, why would he choose not to intervene?
3. Do you think freewill could explain why evil and suffering exist?



Task 2 – DARTs Key questions

Why do you think suffering exists?

1. Is it our fault? How?
2. Is it due to a god?
3. Is it just by chance?

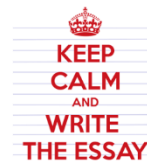
Write down your opinion on why suffering exists, do not forget to explain your point of view.

I believe that suffering exists because...

Task 2

'If God was real, we would not have evil and suffering in the world'

- Do you agree with this statement?
 - I agree / disagree with this statement because...
- Explain your point of view
 - I believe this is true because...
- Link religious points of view
 - Some religious points of view on the statement might be...
- Link to non-religious views
 - Some non-religious views on the statement might be...
- Create a justified conclusion
 - Overall I believe that...



DIPS

WHAT DO YOU THINK?

Consolidation

Did we achieve our intention today?

- To discuss if suffering disproves the possible existence of God or gods.

I believe that we did / did not achieve today's learning intention because...

Lesson 5 Religious responses to suffering – Christianity.

LI: To consider how we think Christians may respond to evil and suffering.

Task 1

Connect the key word to the definition.

- | | |
|-------------------|---|
| 1. Freewill | a) Pain and suffering caused by humans. |
| 2. Discrimination | b) The idea that humans have been created with the ability to make their own decisions. |
| 3. Suffering | c) Pain and suffering caused by natural surroundings. |
| 4. Natural evil | d) The unjust treatment of someone on because of who they are or their differences. |
| 5. Moral evil | e) The state of undergoing pain or distress. |

DARTS

DARTS

Christian responses to suffering

1) Most Christians believe that suffering is not caused by God. Many would argue that following the teachings of Jesus Christ and sharing what they have helps those who suffer. They also believe that people are shown, through the Bible, how to prevent suffering, however, many choose to ignore it.

2) For some Christians, responding to evil and suffering with feelings of hatred, lead to more suffering and therefore would look to help the person causing the suffering initially to provide an opportunity for forgiveness and reconciliation to hopefully correct their behaviour and approaches to situations.

Do not seek revenge or bear
a grudge against anyone
among your people,
but love your neighbor as yourself.
I am the Lord.
Leviticus 19:18

3) 'I bear no grudge'.

On 8th November 1987, a bomb exploded in Enniskillen in Northern Ireland. Amongst the crowd of people who had gathered for a Remembrance Day service was a lady called Marie Wilson. Marie was a nurse and was one of eleven people killed in the explosion. That same evening, Marie's father, Gordon Wilson, who himself was injured in the blast, appeared on television to give his reaction to his daughter being murdered in this way. In stead of swearing revenge he said:

"I have lost my daughter and we shall miss her, but I bear no ill will. I bear no grudge. Dirty sort of talk is not going to bring her back to life. I shall pray for those people tonight and every night".

4) For many Christians, the idea of experiencing suffering on behalf of someone else, called vicarious suffering, is very important. Many believe that Jesus died in such a way and died to save the lives of humans who had fallen into sin. The death of Jesus is important for Christians as they believe he was truly the son of God and therefore God experienced suffering and death first hand through this. Through his death and resurrection, coming back to life days after death, this give Christians hope of an afterlife, where they too will be resurrected into Heaven to be with God for eternity.

The Lord's Prayer

Our Father, who art in heaven,
hallowed be thy name.
Thy Kingdom come,
thy will be done,
on earth as it is in heaven.
Give us this day our daily bread.
And forgive us our trespasses,
as we forgive those who trespass
against us.
And lead us not into temptation,
but deliver us from evil.
For thine is the kingdom,
the power and the glory,
for ever and ever.
Amen

DARTs - Key questions

1. What do you think about Gordon Wilson's reaction? Explain your answer.
2. Why do you think Gordon Wilson responded in this way?
3. What would you have said if you were Gordon Wilson?

Video to support learning

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=X6I93T0hAZA>

Task 1

DARTs - Key questions

1. What do you think about Gordon Wilson's reaction? Explain your answer.

My response to the way the Gordon Wilson reacted to the death of his daughter is... because...

2. Why do you think Gordon Wilson responded in this way?

I think that Gordon /Wilson responded in this way because...

3. What would you have said if you were Gordon Wilson?

If I were in the same or similar position to Gordon Wilson I would react by... because...



Stewards Academy

Task 2

- What do you think the point of suffering is?

Try to consider.

- Why you think we suffer?
- Is there a higher meaning such as a test / to gain experience / to be judge on actions for an afterlife.
- Does suffering help people to grow as people?
- Does suffering make us stronger as humans?
- Use the DARTs to help you.

Consolidation

Did we achieve our intention today?

- To discuss if suffering disproves the possible existence of God or gods.

I believe that we did / did not achieve today's learning intention because...

Lesson 6 Religious responses to suffering – Buddhism.

LI: To consider how we think Buddhists may respond to evil and suffering.

Task 1

Research what the following key terms mean.

- Freewill
- Suffering
- Natural evil
- Moral evil
- Propaganda

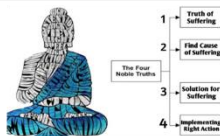
DARTS

Buddhist responses to suffering

1) For Buddhists reducing suffering is central to their way of life. Siddhartha Gautama, also known as the Buddha, witnessed suffering and then set upon a mission to solve the root cause and then to stop it. After a journey that took him from his palace, where he was a prince, to living rough in forests and eating and drinking very little for many years, Siddhartha found himself sitting in meditation in order to find the answers to his questions about suffering.



DARTS



2) Upon reaching the state on enlightenment, or to find the truth about life, Siddhartha began to teach the Four Noble Truths, which is his blueprint of how behaviour can lead to suffering and how to avoid the causes.

The Four Noble Truths

1st Noble Truth – there is suffering everywhere, nothing is perfect for this reason.

2nd Noble Truth – Suffering is caused by people desiring something. This can lead to a person or multiple people suffering.

3rd Noble Truth – Removing desire will remove the feeling of dissatisfaction and suffering.

4th Noble Truth – desire and suffering can be removed by following the middle way and the eight fold path.

3) For Buddhist people suffer due to bad actions in their previous lives and in the life they live now. By acting in an appropriate way they are able to minimise the suffering caused. For this they utilise the eight fold path. The eightfold path is made up of eight different elements that a person can aim to follow with the intention of thinking and acting in the right way. By doing this they are able to reduce the chances of causing or going through suffering. In the Buddhist texts it says

"If a man speaks or acts with an impure mind, suffering follows him as the wheel of the cart follows the beast that draws the cart". This means that consequences follow a person's actions.



Videos to support learning

- <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=ZGW-g1hTK1k>
- <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=Urh4XryRNDI>

Task 2 DARTs – key questions

1. Do you think that understanding where suffering originates from can help a person to stop suffering?
 - I believe that if you understand where suffering originates it can / cannot help a person to stop suffering... because...
2. Do you think that following Buddhist religious teachings can help to reduce or remove suffering?
 - I think that following Buddhist teaching could help to reduce or remove suffering because...
3. Do you think that the right thought or right action is more likely to stop suffering?
 - In my opinion right thought / action is the most likely to stop suffering because...
 - Or
 - In my opinion both parts of the eightfold path are equally important to stopping suffering because...

Task 3

These five moral precepts are rules that Buddhists aim to live by to help them to reduce suffering.

They are;

1. Avoid taking life or harming living beings
2. Avoid taking things that are not freely given

3. Avoid sexual activity that does not include love and care
4. Avoid telling lies
5. Avoid things that cloud the mind like drink and drugs.

Consider the rules that you live by.

If you had five rules for everyday life, what might they be?

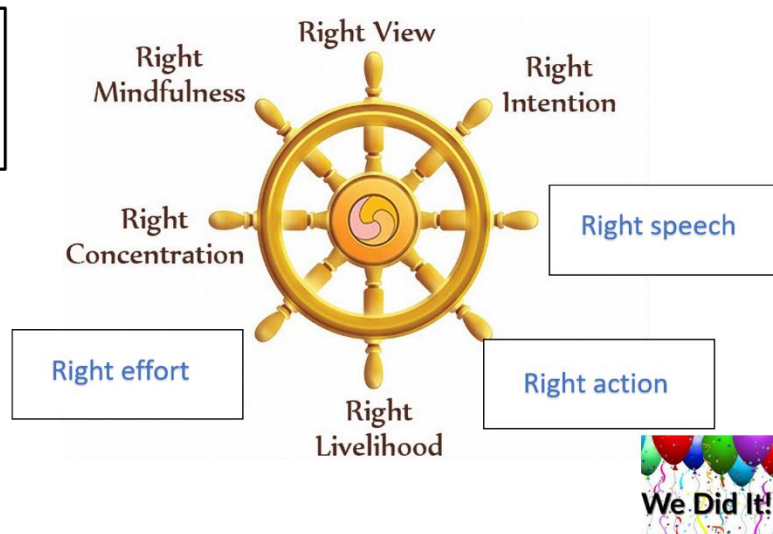
Mr Treamer's Five Moral Precept's.

1. Give the best you can everyday
2. Don't lie, even if it gets you in trouble
3. Enjoy each day as much as you can
4. Always ask for support if you need it
5. Try new things as much as you can, you might find you like some things.

Lets consolidate



Can you remember the three missing parts of the eightfold path from today's lesson?



Lesson 6 What can be done about evil and suffering.

LI: To reflect on what can be done to limit evil and suffering in the world.

Task 1



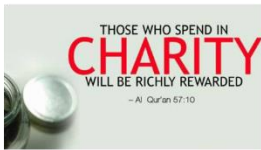


Using the following key terms right a small paragraph to summarise what we have learnt so far this half term.

- ☐ Suffering
- ☐ Evil
- ☐ Karma
- ☐ Jesus

WAGOLL

Evil within the world always seems to lead to suffering. Suffering is seen as the undergoing of pain or hardship for a reason. To avoid or reduce suffering, Christian's follow the teaching of Jesus Christ, who they believe to be the son of God and the one who will lead them from darkness into the path of righteousness. Within Buddhism, Buddhist's aim to build positive karma, so that they can have a more positive rebirth or to try and reach the truth of the nature of the world and the suffering within.

DARTS

What can be done about evil and suffering	
<p>1) For many people in the world suffering is a daily issue. The way to survive for some is to rely on other people. Anybody who is in hospital, for instance is dependant on the doctors and nurses to make sure they are comfortable and receiving the best possible care to recover from their current illness or cause of suffering.</p>	 <p>DARTS</p>
	<p>2) Overcoming suffering in developing countries often rely upon help from other countries. For example if crops fail because of lack of water or flooding, other countries will send aid in the form of supplies to support those in need. With natural disasters such as earthquakes or storms, people who lose their housing or businesses, also rely on people or charities to support them, either financially or with the basic needs, such as food and water. Often these calls for help are answered by charity organisations or religious groups, that believe it is their duty to do the right thing and offer there support where they can.</p>
<p>3) Religious responses to people in need often provokes a positive reaction because within faith groups they encourage doing something to help.</p>	<div>   </div>
	<p>5) Within Christianity, the parable of the good Samaritan is used to support the idea of helping others.</p> <p><i>'A man was going down from Jerusalem to Jericho, when he was attacked by robbers. They stripped him of his clothes, beat him and went away, leaving him half dead. A priest happened to be going down the same road, and when he saw the man, he passed by on the other side. So too, a Levite, when he came to the place and saw him, passed by on the other side. But a Samaritan, as he travelled, came where the man was; and when he saw him, he took pity on him. He went to him and bandaged his wounds, pouring on oil and wine. Then he put the man on his own donkey, brought him to an inn and took care of him. The next day he took out two denarii and gave them to the innkeeper. 'Look after him,' he said, 'and when I return, I will reimburse you for any extra expense you may have.'</i></p> <p style="text-align: right;">Luke 10:30-35</p>

Video to embed learning

- <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=osfQg4yKtq8>

Task 2

DARTs - Key questions

1. Why do you think that the religion of Islam asks Muslim's to give two and a half percent of their saved income to charity?
 - I believe that the religion of Islam asks Muslim's to give away two and a half percent of their saved income to charity because...
2. What is the moral of the story, in your opinion, for the parable of the good Samaritan?
 - I think that the moral of the story, the good Samaritan, is... because...

Task 3

Create your own story to tell young people about helping others and why it is important.

Your story can be set in any place and time that you want.

Things to consider.

- Who is in need?
- Who is helping?
- Why are they helping?
- What the moral or learning from the story is?

WAGOLL

One day a man came across a lady whose house had fallen because of an earthquake. The man helped to collect the lady's belongings and took her to a safe place to help her receive food and drink. A few years later, after the kindness of the man, the lady decided to create a company that helps people who go through similar situations to her own. That company had hundreds of people that worked for it and was able to help thousands of people. The moral of the story is always treat people who you would like to be treated.

Task 4

Create a poster that promotes people being kind to each other and opposes evil and suffering.

Things to put on the poster.

- **Idea from the lessons this half term**
- **Ideas that you have**
- **Reasons why it is important to be nice to people**
- **What can happen if we are not nice to people**
- **Any additional points you would like to make.**

Consolidation

Why do you think it is important to help people in need?

I think it is important to help people in need because...