

Concept Maps



These materials have been prepared for teachers by the faith and belief members on Surrey SACRE (including the Diocese of Guildford), to help illustrate core beliefs and show the connections between them.

As a young prince, Siddhartha saw the **Four Sights**:
 an old man; a sick man; a dead man
 and a poor, holy man, meditating.
Siddhartha realised...

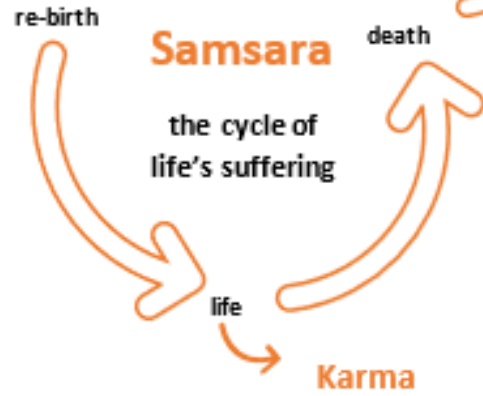


...we all suffer.
 We are trapped
 in **Samsara**.

Nirvana:
 release from suffering



Siddhartha attained **Nirvana** (end of suffering)
 through practising all elements of the **Noble
 Eightfold Path**. He then became **Buddha***.



Cultivating good karma and avoiding bad karma
 is the only way to break free from samsara.

The heart of Buddhist practice



**avoid
 evil**

e.g. keep 5 precepts

Right Speech
 Right Action
 Right Livelihood

**do only
 good**

e.g. be generous

Right View
 Right Intention
 Right Effort

**purify the
 mind**

e.g. practise
 meditation

Right Mindfulness
 Right Concentration

THE NOBLE EIGHTFOLD PATH

**Buddhism is a religion and
 a way of living, based on
 dhamma, the teachings of
 the Buddha***

The Triple Gems: sources of knowledge on
 how to break free of karma & samsara

Buddha* **Dhamma** (teachings) **Sangha** (community)

*Buddha means *awakened one*. Buddha is not a god.

∞ START: Before time existed, God was there....



Creation



God, who is love, creates people, to live in relationship with God, the world and each other.

Free will (The Fall)

Free will (The Fall): Adam & Eve make a choice, which changes life forever. The relationship between God, humankind & the world is broken: sin, evil, suffering and death enter the world for the first time.



God enters into a series of covenant agreements with the people of Israel and gives them the Law (Torah) to help them to know how to live well.

Covenant People



Kingdom of God: in heaven
Jesus is King
eternal life
angels worship
God lives with people, forever...
...and one day, there will be a new heaven & new earth

Jesus lives a perfect life and shows people how to live as part of God's kingdom.



Incarnation



God rescues the people of Israel many times, and promises them the Messiah, a Great Rescuer. The Messiah will come in person to save them, make all things right...and restore the relationships broken by the Fall.

Salvation



Salvation: the new covenant reverses the effects of the Fall

- restored relationship between God & humankind, through atonement
- forgiveness for sins, through repentance
- gift of God's Holy Spirit
- eternal life

It's Good News!

Incarnation: Christians believe that the Messiah is Jesus. Jesus is God incarnate (God in the flesh), so people can see...

...what God is like... ...what it's like in God's kingdom.

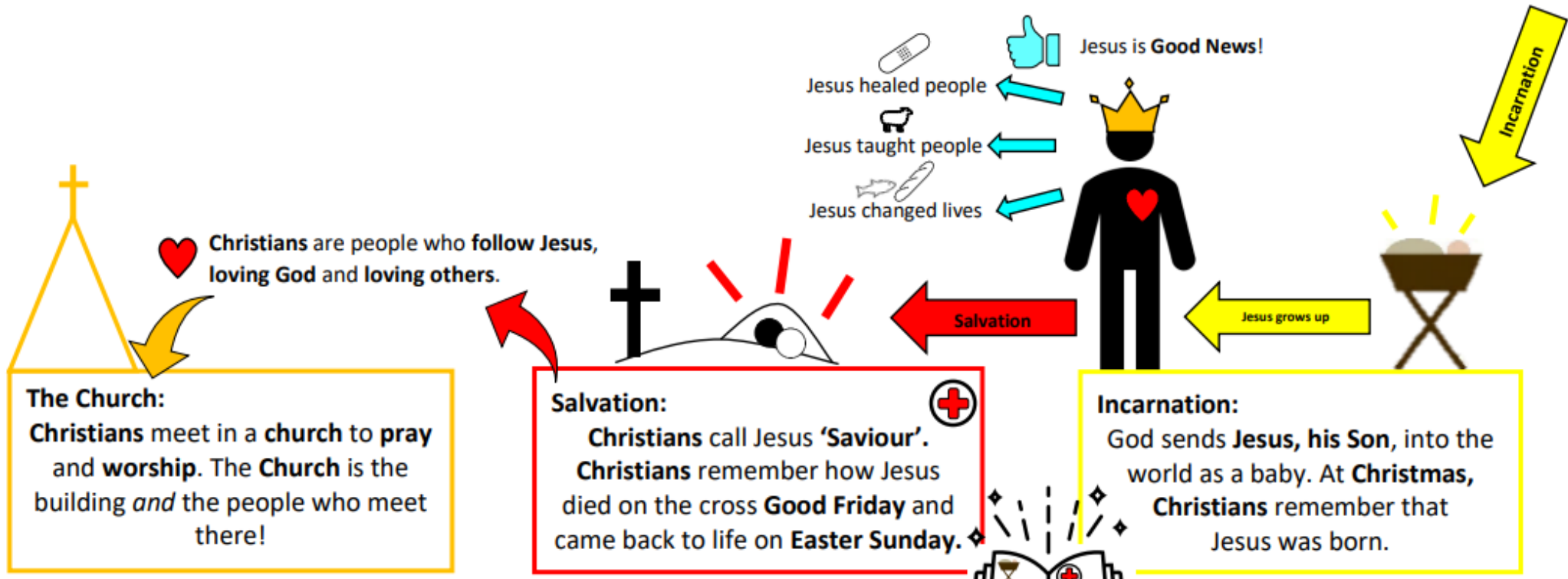
It's Good News!



Kingdom of God: on earth...
...living as Jesus did: God's Kingdom is in the Church, across the world, worshipping God through the power of the Holy Spirit...
guided by the Bible
loving God
loving others
caring for creation

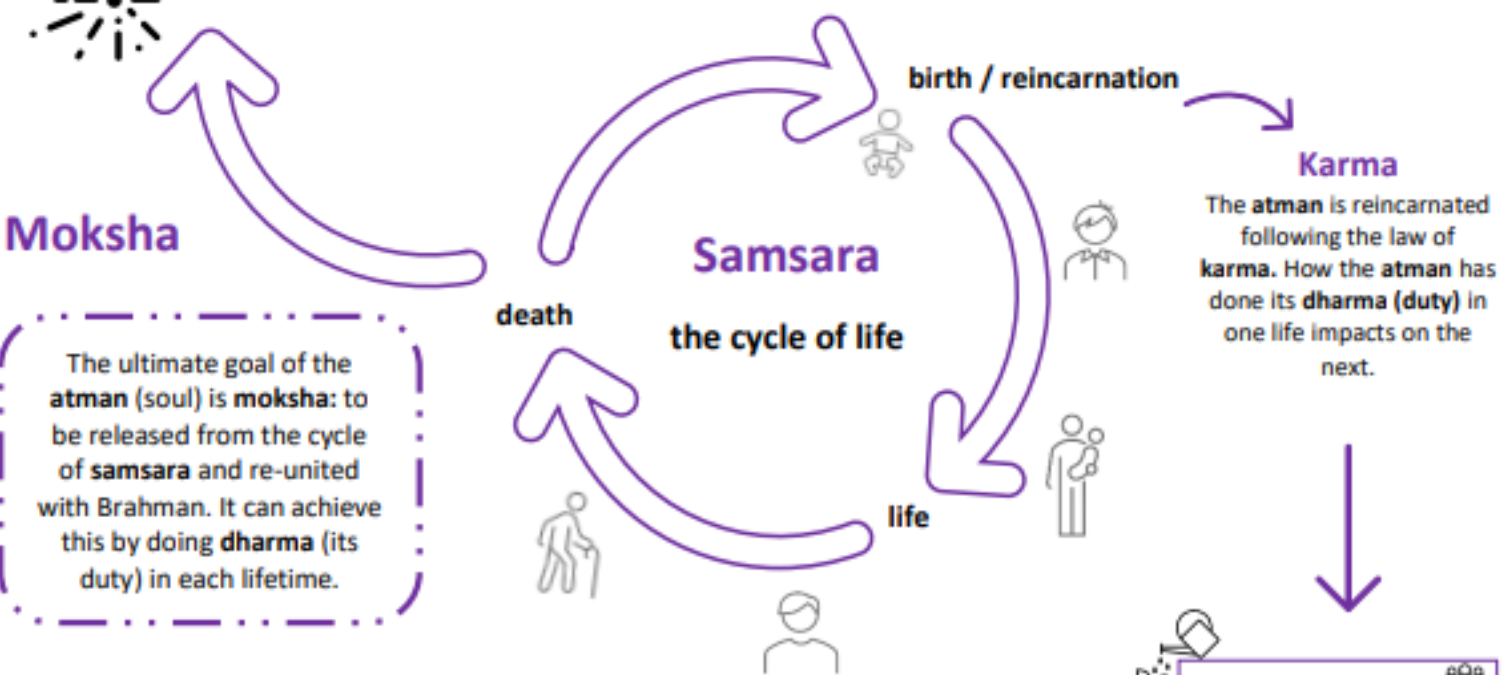
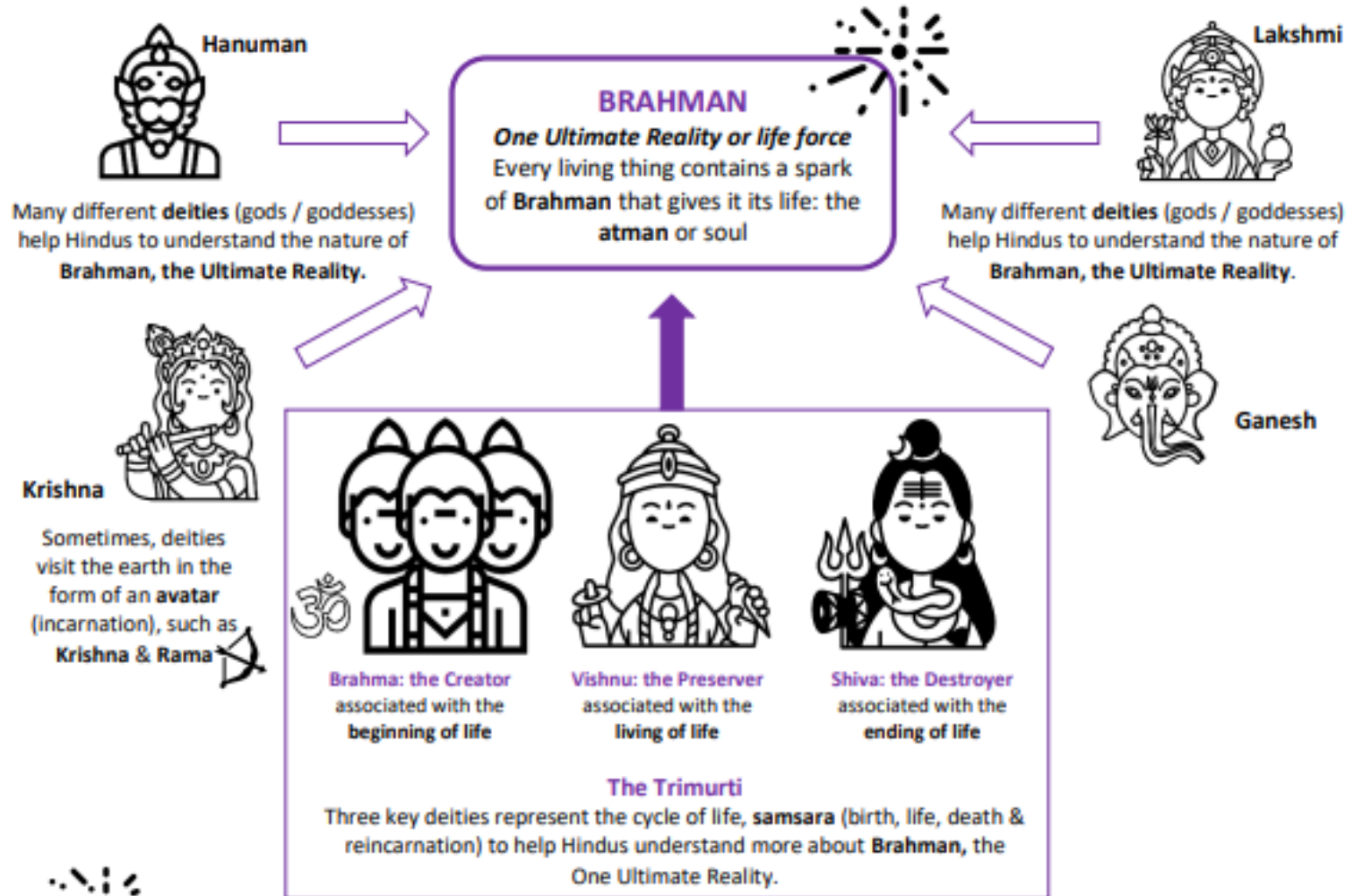


...transforming the world. This is Good News too!



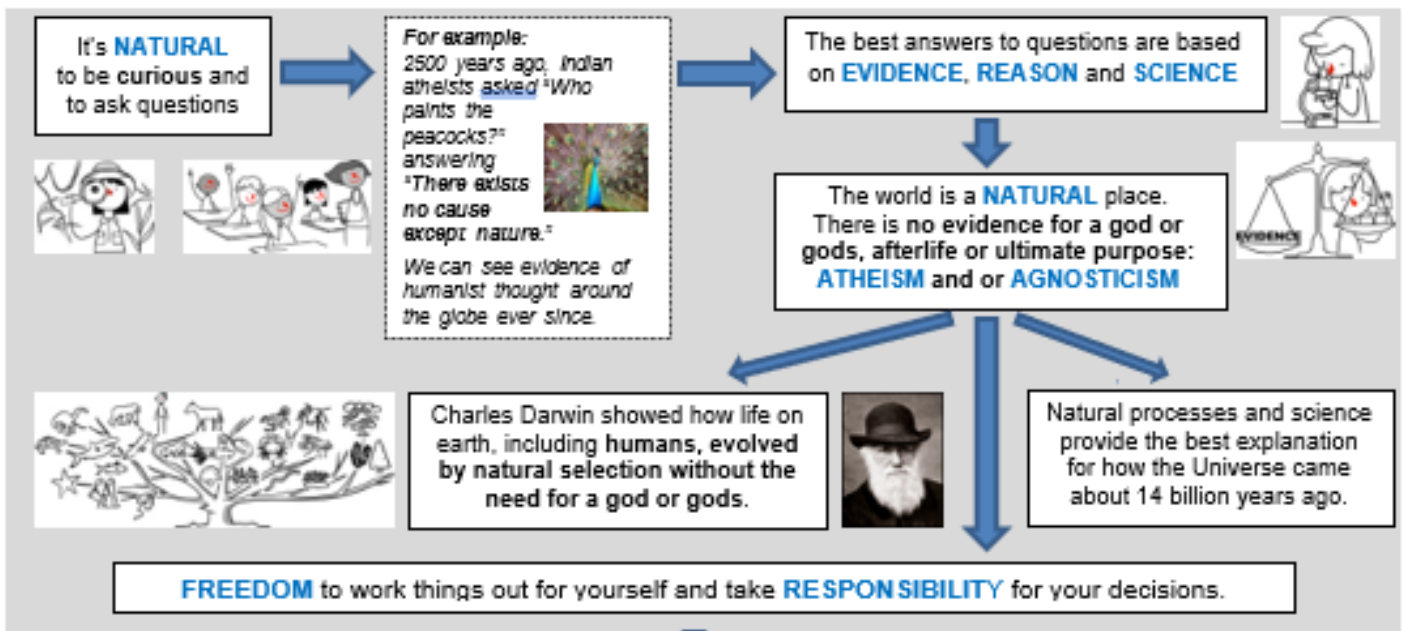
- Bible
- prayer
- baptism
- serving others

Stories about Jesus are in the **New Testament**

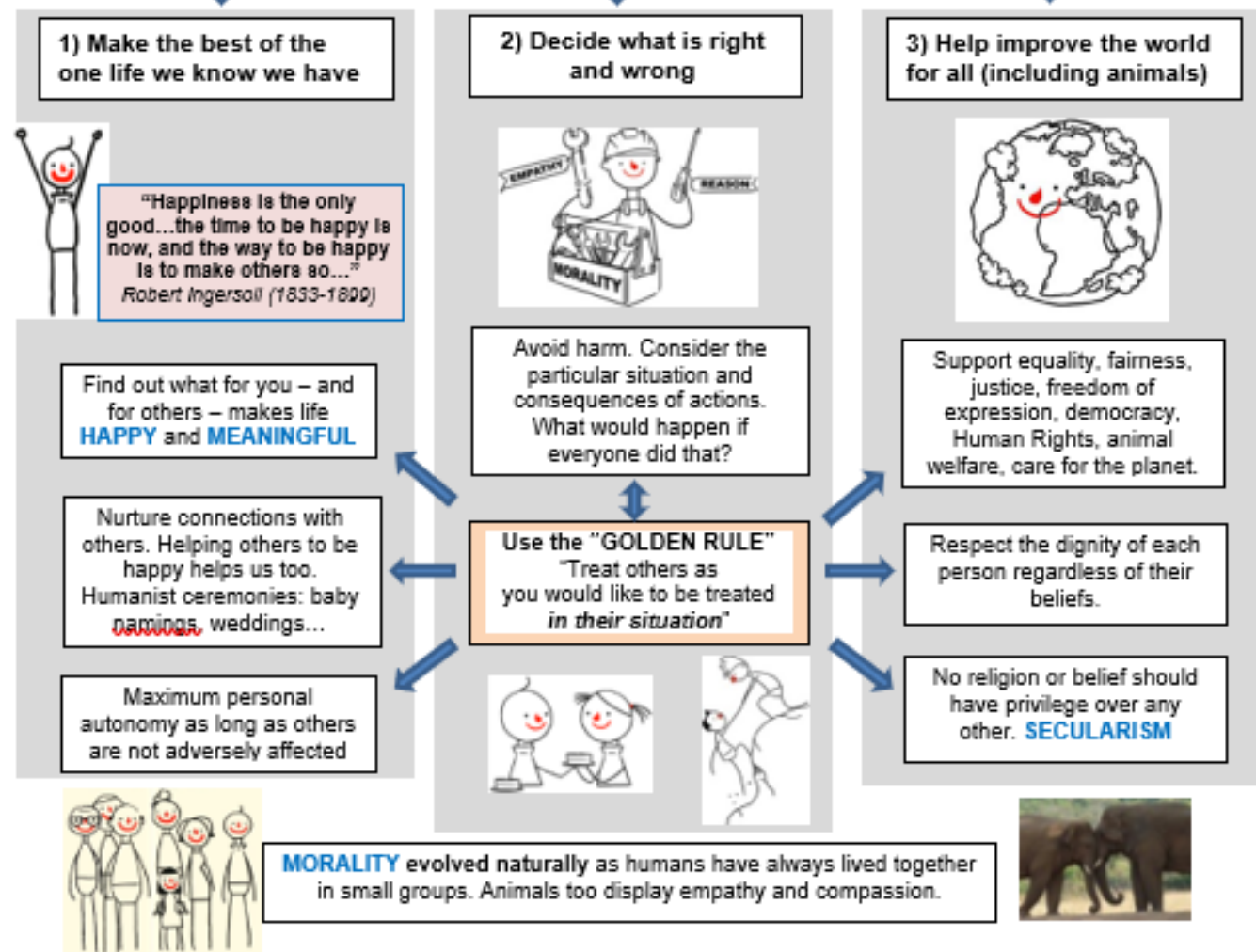


4 Hindu goals (**parushathas**) for living a good life

HUMANISM is a philosophy, a way of living, centred on human happiness and wellbeing



Humanists believe we can use **EMPATHY, COMPASSION, REASON** and **EVIDENCE** to:



Surrey Agreed Syllabus: Humanism Concept Map

Icons from <https://understandinghumanism.org.uk/> and Microsoft





ALLAH (God)
One God with 99 beautiful names that express God's nature

God sent **Revelation** to guide mankind (**Messengers and Holy Books**) from Prophet Adam (pbuh) to Prophet Muhammad (pbuh)

The **Qur'an** is sent as the final message/**revelation** with the Prophet Muhammad (pbuh) till the Day of Judgement.

God created all things to love and serve him (**Ibadah**)



Mankind commanded to worship God (**Ibadah**) and take care of all creation (**Khalifah**)



Studying and practising the Qur'an



Following the teachings (**Hadith**) and example (**Sunnah**) of the Prophet Muhammad (pbuh)



Qur'an & teachings make the **Shariah (Islamic Law)** & a straight path for Muslims to follow

The **Prophet Muhammad (pbuh)** is the best example for Muslims to follow (**Sunnah**)

First written constitution in history (623CE), giving rights to people of all faiths and no faith, to **live peacefully together**

The Prophet taught mankind to be one Ummah (nation) – **Constitution of Madinah**

Worship God and live as though you see Him (**Mushahadah**) or He sees you (**Muraqabah**)

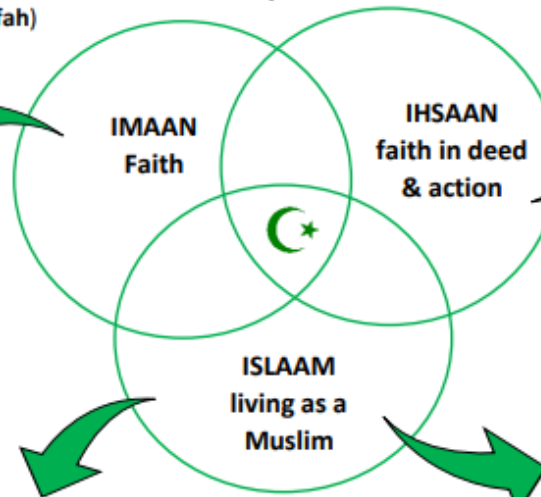


Ummah: unity of Muslims strengthened through certain acts of worship e.g. going to Mosque for collective prayer (**Salah**), fasting in Ramadan and performing **Hajj/Umrah**



Articles of Faith:

- Shahadah (Declaration of Faith)
- Belief in Prophets
- Belief in Holy Books
- Belief in Angels
- Belief in life after death
- Belief in Day of Judgement
- Belief in predestination



Inner Struggle (superior) – to correct and control the inner self

Jihad
Inner & outer struggle

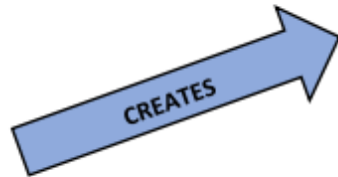
Outer struggle (lower) – to fight only as defence and to maintain peace

Living life according to the **five pillars**



The **five pillars of Islam** give shape and strength to Muslims' lives, help them to follow the **straight path (shariah)** & live in **submission to Allah**.

One Eternal G_d*



G_d created the world and said it was good. Humanity is created in G_d's image. It is the job of humanity to care for the earth.



G_d enters into a series of **covenants** (contracts) with the Jewish people on Mt. Sinai, to last for every generation. The **covenants** set expectations for family & community life (moral and social behaviour), beginning with the Ten Commandments and developing through the **Torah** and the **Rabbi's** teaching.



Belonging is expressed through the extended **family** and **community** life, especially the weekly celebration of **Shabbat**. Festivals, rites of passage and rituals are also integral to Jewish life. There are many festivals throughout the Jewish year, celebrated in the home and/or in the synagogue. Through them, Jewish people keep their history alive and **remember** what the events have taught them about G_d.

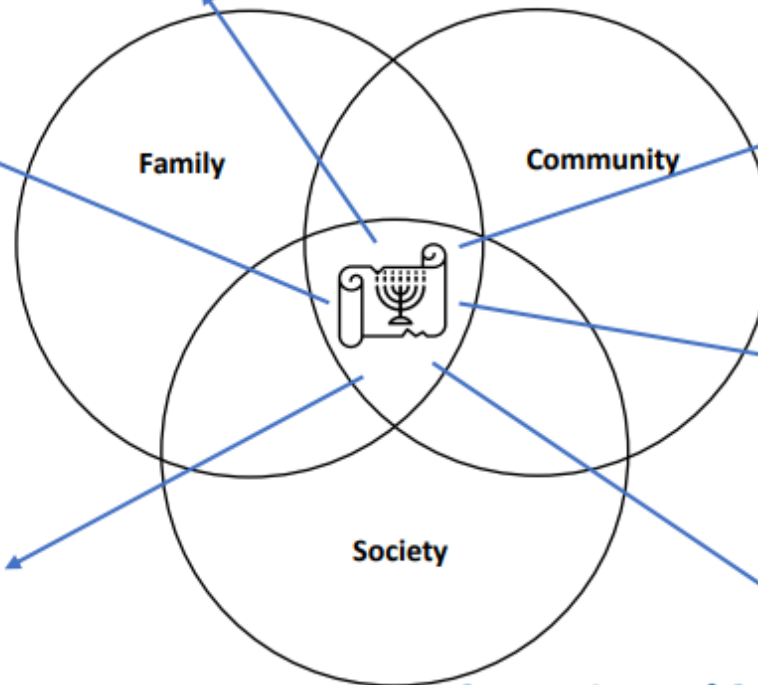


Shalom: Seeking peace

Chessed: Loving kindness



Tzedek (Justice): what is right and fair



The **covenants** are written in the **Torah** and contain **mitzvot** (commandments, duties) that G_d's people are expected to keep, which help them to know how to live well and show the world what G_d is like. There are **613 mitzvot** in the **Torah**, and living according to them is a form of worship for Jewish people.



Tikkun Olam: repair of the world



Gemilut Chasadim: doing good deeds



Tzedekah: giving to charity

Surrey Agreed Syllabus: Judaism Concept Map

with grateful thanks to Lincolnshire Diocese for their collaboration, icons from Microsoft & The Noun Project

*In Judaism, the name of G_d is so Holy that it is only spoken on **Yom Kippur** (Day of Atonement). 'Adonai' is more commonly used and means 'Lord'. G_d as a written format is commonly used as a means of respect.

Sikhs worship **One Eternal God, Waheguru (Wondrous Lord)** & follow the teachings of the **Ten Gurus** in the **Guru Granth Sahib**.

Equality is very important to Sikhs.



"Ik Onkar": "God is One; humanity is one."
Waheguru created humans to **live equally** in the world.



Guru Nanak Ji,
first Guru & founder, rejected **inequality** of any sort.



Everyone is welcome in the **Gurdwara**.
All are equal.



The **langar** serves vegetarian food. so that **anyone** can eat it. Everyone has an **equal seat**.

Three key pillars of living for a Sikh

naam japo

devotion to God in all things

Pray

kirat karo

honest living

Work

vand chako

share with others

Give

Good deeds through **seva** – selfless service to the community, care for the world

Karma

The **atma** (soul) is reborn following the law of karma.
Good deeds → good karma → Mukti

birth / rebirth

Samsara

the cycle of life

death

Mukti

Mukti: **atma** is released from samsara and re-united with Waheguru.



Sikh identity in life is expressed through the community of the **Khalsa** & the wearing of the **Five Ks**.



Surrey Agreed Syllabus: Sikhi Concept Map

with grateful thanks to the Diocese of Canterbury for their collaboration, icons from Microsoft & The News Project