

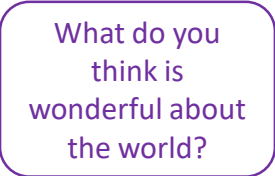
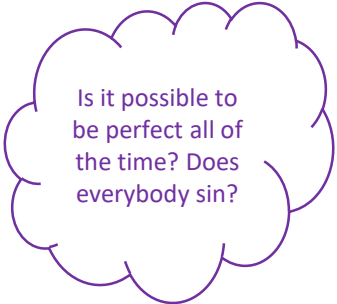
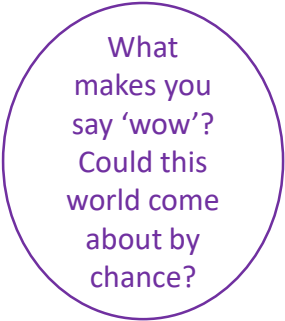


What do Christians learn from the Creation Story?



What I will be able to do:

- Place the concepts of God and Creation on a timeline of the Bible’s ‘Big Story’.
- Make clear links between Genesis 1 and what Christians believe about God and Creation.
- Describe what Christians do because they believe God is Creator. (For example, follow God, wonder at how amazing God’s creation is; care for the earth in some specific ways.)
- Ask questions and suggest answers about what might be important in the creation story for Christians living today, and for people who are not Christians.



What words should we understand and be able to use:	
Timeline	A graph of events in the order they happened.
Responsible	Being dependable, making good choices, and taking accountability for your actions.
Design	Planning and creating something.
Garden of Eden	The place where the first man, Adam, and the first woman, Eve, lived after they were created by God.
Temptation	Thinking about or causing someone else to think about doing something wrong or unwise.
Human Nature	Ways of thinking, feeling and acting which humans have naturally but which are not always fair, just or wise.
Forgiveness	Making a decision to free yourself from holding on to anger and feelings of revenge toward someone who hurt you.
Punishment	Giving some kind of pain or suffering to the wrongdoer rather than trying to change that person’s behaviour.
Sin	Sin is the bad stuff we do that makes God sad and separates us from Him. For example disobeying parents or lying to friends.
Commandments	10 rules/laws given by God to humans to live by.

- Knowledge I will learn:**
- God the Creator cares for the creation, including human beings.
 - As human beings are part of God’s good creation, they do best when they listen to God.
 - The Bible shows that God wants to help people to be close to him — he keeps his relationship with them, gives them guidelines on good ways to live (such as the Ten Commandments).
 - [Building block from EYFS: Christians believe God made our wonderful world and so we should look after it.]



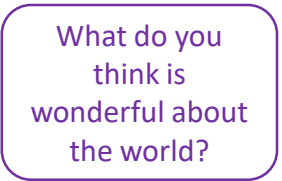
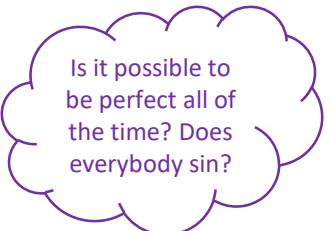
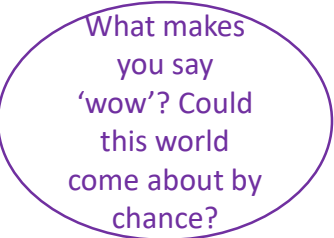
What do Christians learn from the Creation Story?

Digging Deeper



What I will be able to do:

- Place the concepts of God, Creation and the Fall on a timeline of the Bible’s ‘Big Story’.
- Offer suggestions about what the story of Adam and Eve might show about human nature and how to act.
- Describe how and why Christians might pray to God, say sorry, forgive and ask for forgiveness.
- Make links between what stories in the Bible say about human beings, and pupils’ own ideas about how people should behave.



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Sin	Sin is the bad stuff we do that makes God sad and separates us from Him. For example disobeying parents or lying to friends.
Commandments	10 rules/laws given by God to humans to live by.

Knowledge I will learn:

- The Bible tells a story (in Genesis 3) about how humans spoiled their friendship with God (sometimes called ‘the Fall’).
- This means that humans cannot get close to God without God’s help.
- The Bible shows that God wants to help people to be close to him — he keeps his relationship with them, gives them guidelines on good ways to live (such as the Ten Commandments), and offers forgiveness even when they keep on falling short.
- Christians show that they want to be close to God too, through obedience and worship, which includes saying sorry for falling short.



People of God – IKS2

What is it like to follow God?



How would you feel if you saw Noah build a massive ark when he lived nowhere near water and it rarely rained? If you were Noah and people were mocking and laughing at you, would you have given up or would you have trusted God?

What I will be able to do:

- Make clear links between the story of Noah and the idea of covenant.
- Make simple links between promises in the story of Noah and promises that Christians make at a wedding ceremony.
- Make links between the story of Noah and how we live in school and the wider world.

What would you do if you were Abraham and you were asked by God to leave behind all you know and move to a new place?

Knowledge I will learn:

- The Old Testament tells the story of a particular group of people, the children of Israel known as the People of God — and their relationship with God.
- The People of God try to live in the way God wants, following his commands and worshipping him.
- They believe he promises to stay with them and Bible stories show how God keeps his promises.

I wonder...

What words should we understand and be able to use?

Promises	A statement by a person that he or she will do or not do something
Agreements	An understanding between people or groups that says what kind of action is to be taken and what each person's responsibility will be.
Covenant	A promise between people and God.
Vows	Solemn promises to God (and other people) deliberately and freely to do something good and worthwhile.
Faith	Trusting in God. Believing that He can and will do all that He has promised. A person who has faith in God chooses to love and obey Him above all else.
Trust	The firm belief in the character, strength and truth of God.



People of God – IKS2

What is it like to follow God?



How would you feel if you saw Noah build a massive ark when he lived nowhere near water and it rarely rained? If you were Noah and people were mocking and laughing at you, would you have given up or would you have trusted God?

Would you have laughed like Sarah when you were told you would have a baby at 90 years old?

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People of God – IKS2

What is it like to follow God?

Digging Deeper



How would you feel if you saw Noah build a massive ark when he lived nowhere near water and it rarely rained? If you were Noah and people were mocking and laughing at you, would you have given up or would you have trusted God? Why?

Would you have laughed like Sarah when you were told you would have a baby at 90 years old? Why?

What would you do if you were Abraham and you were asked by God to leave behind all you know and move to a new place? Why?

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Trust	The firm belief in the character, strength and truth of God.



The trinity is sometimes compared to water or eggs. Can you think of any other comparisons?

What I will be able to do:

- Identify the difference between a 'Gospel', which tells the story of the life and teaching of Jesus, and a letter.
- Offer suggestions about what texts about baptism and Trinity might mean.
- Give examples of what these texts mean to some Christians today.
- Describe how Christians show their beliefs about God the Trinity in worship (in baptism and prayer, for example) and in the way they live.
- Make links between some Bible texts studied and the idea of God in Christianity, expressing clearly some ideas of their own about what the God of Christianity is like.

Incarnation/God – LKS2

What is the Trinity?



Knowledge I will learn:

- Christians believe God is Trinity: Father, Son and Holy Spirit.
- Christians believe The Father creates; he sends the Son who saves his people; the Son sends the Holy Spirit to his followers.
- Christians find that understanding God is challenging; people spend their whole lives learning more and more about God.
- Christians really want to try to understand God better and so try to describe God using symbols, similes and metaphors, in song, story, poems and art.
- Christians worship God as Trinity. It is a huge idea to grasp and Christians have created art to help to express this belief.
- Christians believe the Holy Spirit is God's power at work in the world and in their lives today, enabling them to follow Jesus.

What words should we understand and be able to use?

Trinity	God is one but made up of 3 equal parts
God the Father	God who lives in Heaven and created the world
God the Son	Known as Jesus who came to earth to die on the cross and now lives in Heaven
God the Spirit	Known as the holy Spirit or the Holy Ghost
The Holy Spirit	Christians believe the Holy Spirit lives within then guiding and helping them
The Grace	An important Christian prayer
Baptism	A religious sign of being washed clean with water. An outward sign of being a Christian
Pentecost	The descent of the Holy Spirit and the Christian church's mission to the world

I wonder...

Confusing?

This is a really hard concept to understand so how do we deal with that? Do we just dismiss it or accept there are things we just don't fully understand? What do you think?

How are each of the three parts of the trinity different? How do they compliment each other?



The trinity is sometimes compared to water or eggs. Can you think of any other comparisons?

What I will be able to do:

- Identify John 1 as part of a 'Gospel', noting some differences between John and the other Gospels.
- Offer suggestions for what texts about God might mean.
- Give examples of what the texts studied mean to some Christians.
- Describe how Christians show their beliefs about God the Trinity in the way they live.
- Make links between some of the texts and teachings about God in the Bible and what people believe about God in the world today, expressing some ideas of their own clearly

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Incarnation/God – LKS2

What is the Trinity?

Digging Deeper



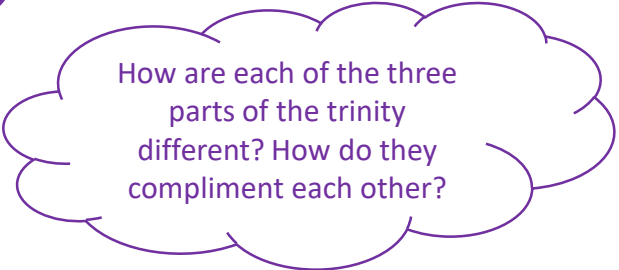
Knowledge I will learn:

- Christians believe God is Trinity: Father, Son and Holy Spirit.
- Christians believe the Father creates; he sends the Son who saves his people; the Son sends the Holy Spirit to his followers.
- Jesus, the Son of God, is seen by Christians as revealing what God the Father is like.
- Understanding God is challenging; people spend their whole lives learning more and more about God.
- Christians believe the Holy Spirit is God's power at work in the world and in their lives today, enabling them to follow Jesus



Confusing?

This is a really hard concept to understand so how do we deal with that? Do we just dismiss it or accept there are things we just don't fully understand? What do you think?





Christians believe Jesus challenge everyone about how to live – he sets the example for loving God and your neighbour, putting others first?

Gospel – LKS2

What kind of world did Jesus want?



FASCINATING FACT

There are many charities all around the world some are Christian based and some not. The salvation Army helps people in Great Britain and Christian Aid whose motto is We believe in Life before Death support people all around the world especially those in Third World countries.

What I will be able to do:

- Identify this as part of a 'Gospel', which tells the story of the life and teaching of Jesus.
- Make clear links between the calling of the first disciples and how Christians today try to follow Jesus and be 'fishers of people'.
- Offer suggestions about what Jesus' actions towards the leper might mean for a Christian.
- Make simple links between Bible texts and the concept of 'Gospel' (good news).
- Give examples of how Christians try to show love to all, including how members of the clergy follow Jesus' teaching.
- Make links between the Bible stories studied and the importance of love, and life in the world today, expressing some ideas of their own clearly.

Knowledge I will learn:

- Christians believe Jesus challenges everyone about how to live — he sets the example for loving God and your neighbour, putting others first.
- Jesus shows love and forgiveness to unlikely people.
- Christians try to be like Jesus — they want to know him better and better.
- Christians try to put his teaching and example into practice in lots of ways, from church worship to social justice.

Loving thy neighbour, turning the other cheek – these are all phrases from the bible. We need to think about the choices we make. There is always more than one way to react to a situation. Which fork in the road would Jesus have wanted us to take?

What words should we understand and be able to use?

Neighbour	Anyone in our world.
Disciple	Someone who believes in Jesus and seeks to follow him in his or her daily life.
Clergy	Official leaders of the religious activities of a particular group of believers.
Teachings	Lessons taught to people by Jesus and recorded in the Bible.
Parable	A lesson which is a short story used by Jesus to teach people.
Hidden Meaning	A meaning hidden inside a story. You will need to use inference and deduction to work out the meaning.
Love	The nature of God.
Hypocrisy	Insincere worship.
Social Justice	Fair and just relations between the people and society as measured by the distribution of wealth, opportunities for personal activity, and social privileges.

I wonder...



Christians believe Jesus challenge everyone about how to live – he sets the example for loving God and your neighbour, putting others first?

Gospel– LKS2

What kind of world did Jesus want? *Digging Deeper*



What I will be able to do:

- List two distinguishing features of a parable.
- Make clear links between the story of the Good Samaritan and the idea of the Gospel as 'good news'.
- Offer some ideas about the meaning of the Good Samaritan story to Christians.
- Make simple links between the Good Samaritan story and the importance of charity in Christian life.
- Give some examples of how Christians act to show that they are following Jesus.
- Make links between some of Jesus' teachings about how to live, and life in the world today, expressing some ideas of their own clearly

FASCINATING FACT

There are many charities all around the world some are Christian based and some not. The salvation Army helps people in Great Britain and Christian Aid whose motto is We believe in Life before Death support people all around the world especially those in Third World countries.

Knowledge I will learn:

- Christians believe Jesus challenges everyone about how to live — he sets the example for loving God and your neighbour, putting others first.
- Christians believe Jesus challenges people who pretend to be good (hypocrisy) and shows love and forgiveness to unlikely people.
- Christians try to be like Jesus — they want to know him better and better.
- Christians try to put his teaching and example into practice in lots of ways, from church worship to social justice.

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I wonder...

Why do Christians call the day Jesus died ‘Good Friday’?



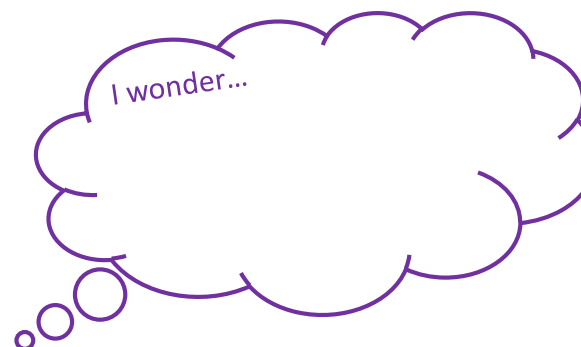
Did Jesus
have to die?
Do Christians
believe there
is any way to
be saved?

What I will be able to do:

- Order Creation and Fall, Incarnation, Gospel and Salvation within a timeline of the Bible’s ‘big story’.
- Offer suggestions for what the texts about the entry into Jerusalem, and the death and resurrection of Jesus might mean.
- Give examples of what the texts studied mean to some Christians.
- Make simple links between the Gospel texts and how Christians mark the Easter events in their church communities.
- Describe how Christians show their beliefs about Palm Sunday, Good Friday and Easter Sunday in worship.
- Make links between some of the stories and teachings in the Bible and life in the world today, expressing some ideas of their own clearly

Knowledge I will learn:

- Christians see Holy Week as the culmination of Jesus’ earthly life, leading to his death and resurrection.
- The various events of Holy Week, such as the Last Supper, were important in showing the disciples what Jesus came to earth to do.
- Christians today trust that Jesus really did rise from the dead, and so is still alive today.
- Christians remember and celebrate Jesus’ last week, death and resurrection.



Why is the death of Christ so important to Christians? How many different emotions do you feel when you remember the events of Holy Week?

As we think of the events of Holy week and the events leading up to the death of Jesus, we consider the motives and reasons which underpin all these events. Did you know? When Jesus died, the curtain in the temple tore in two. Do you think these events were related? Why?

What words should we understand and be able to use?

Creation	When the universe and everything in it was made by God.
Fall	When Adam and Eve disobeyed God in the Garden of Eden.
Maundy Thursday	The last day of freedom Jesus had before he was arrested. Jesus washed his disciples feet and ate the Last Supper with them.
Last Supper	The final meal that Jesus shared with his disciples in Jerusalem before his crucifixion.
Holy Communion	Holy Communion is the most important religious service in the Christian church, people share bread and wine as a symbol of the Last Supper and the death of Christ.
Passover	A celebration of the freedom of the Jews from slavery in ancient Egypt.
Death	The end or ending of life.
Crucifixion	Jesus was nailed by his feet and hands to a cross and killed.
Resurrection	Jesus brought back to life by God after he had died.
Ritual	A ceremony or series of acts that is always performed the same way.
Betrayal	When a person breaks the trust and faith of others that trust them.
Trust	A person or thing in which confidence is placed.

Why do Christians call the day Jesus died 'Good Friday'?

Digging Deeper



I wonder...

What I will be able to do:

- Offer suggestions about what the narrative of the Last Supper, Judas' betrayal and Peter's denial might mean.
- Give examples of what the texts studied mean to some Christians.
- Make clear links between Gospel texts and how Christians remember, celebrate and serve on Maundy Thursday, including Holy Communion.
- Describe how Christians show their beliefs about Jesus in their everyday lives: for example, prayer, serving, sharing the message and the example of Jesus.
- Raise questions and suggest answers about how serving and celebrating, remembering and betrayal, trust and standing up for your beliefs might make a difference to how pupils think and live

Knowledge I will learn:

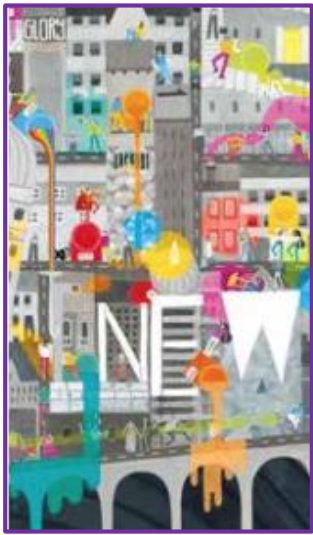
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As we think of the events of Holy week and the events leading up to the death of Jesus, we consider the motives and reasons which underpin all these events. Did you know? When Jesus died, the curtain in the temple tore in two. Do you think these events were related? Why?

What good things happened as a result of Jesus dying?

What words should we understand and be able to use?

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Kingdom of God – LKS2

When Jesus left, what was the impact of Pentecost?



What I will be able to do:

- Make clear links between the story of the Day of Pentecost and Christian belief about the Kingdom of God on Earth.
- Offer suggestions about what the description of Pentecost in Acts 2 might mean.
- Give examples of what Pentecost means to some Christians now.
- Make simple links between the description of the Day of Pentecost in Acts 2, the Holy Spirit and the Kingdom of God, and how Christians live their whole lives and in their church communities.
- Make links between ideas about the Kingdom of God explored in the Bible and what people believe about following God in the world today, expressing some of their own ideas.

I wonder...

Knowledge I will learn:

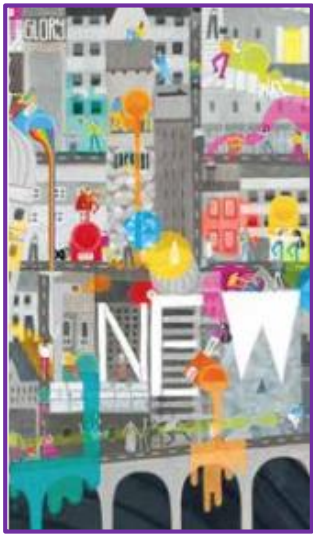
- Christians believe that Jesus inaugurated the 'Kingdom of God' — i.e. Jesus' whole life was a demonstration of his belief that God is King, not just in heaven but here and now ('Your kingdom come, your will be done on earth as it is in heaven').
- Christians believe Jesus is still alive, and rules in their hearts and lives by the Holy Spirit, if they let him.
- Christians believe that after Jesus returned to be with God the Father, he sent the Holy Spirit at Pentecost to help the Church to make Jesus' invisible Kingdom visible by living lives that reflect the love of God.
- Christians celebrate Pentecost as the beginning of the Church.

What words should we understand and be able to use?

Pentecost	Fifty days after Easter. A celebration of the day the Holy Spirit descended on the apostles, causing them to speak in tongues.
Holy Spirit	God's continued presence on Earth and the Third person of the Trinity.
Kingdom	God's family together.
Anxieties	Feelings of unease, such as worry or fear.
Worries	Concern about something that might or may not happen.
Bereaved	Grieving over the death of a loved one
King	The head of God's family who rules over everyone.
Comforter	Jesus who gives comfort.
Fruits of the Spirit	The fruit of the Spirit are love, joy, peace, patience, kindness, goodness, faithfulness, gentleness and self-control given by God to humans.
Virtues	Good behaviour or character.
Parish	The people who attend a particular church.
Fellowship	Related to God as His children, born into His family by the Holy Spirit through faith in Christ.
Narrative	Story.
Letter (as text)	A written message, written by one person and sent to another.
Inaugurated	To introduce into office with suitable ceremonies.
Invisible	Cannot be seen.
Body of Christ	Christians believe that people have special God-given abilities are different from others but should work together to help and support one another. Christians believe that if they do this they act as the body of Christ on Earth.
Father	God the Father is the first person of the Trinity,
Son	Jesus the Son of the Father and the second person of the Trinity.

When Jesus left, what was the impact of Pentecost?

Digging Deeper



What I will be able to do:

- Order concepts within a timeline of the Bible's 'big story'.
- List two distinguishing features of a narrative and a letter as different types of biblical text.
- Offer suggestions about what the texts studied (1 Corinthians 12 and Galatians 5) might mean, and give examples of what the texts studied mean to some Christians.
- Make simple links between the idea of the Church as a body, the fruit of the Spirit, and the Kingdom of God, and how Christians live in their whole lives and in their church communities.
- Describe how Christians show their belief about the Holy Spirit in worship and in the way they live.
- Raise questions and suggest answers about how far the ideas about Church as a body and the fruit of the Spirit might make a difference to how pupils think and live.
- Make links between fellowship and fruit of the Spirit and life in the world today, expressing some ideas of their own clearly.



Knowledge I will learn:

- Christians believe that Jesus inaugurated the 'Kingdom of God' — i.e. Jesus' whole life was a demonstration of his belief that God is king, not just in heaven but here and now. ('Your kingdom come, your will be done on earth as it is in heaven').
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- Christians believe that after Jesus returned to be with God the Father, he sent the Holy Spirit at Pentecost to help the Church to make Jesus' invisible Kingdom visible by living lives that reflect the love of God.
- Staying connected to Jesus means that the fruit of the Spirit can grow in the lives of Christians.

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Son	Jesus the Son of the Father and the second person of the Trinity.

What does it mean to be a Hindu in Britain today?



What I will be able to do:

- Describe puja and how it shows Hindu faith
- Make connections with some Hindu beliefs and teaching about aims and duties in life
- Describe some ways in which Hindus express their faith through puja, aarti and bhajans
- Suggest reasons why being a Hindu is a good thing in Britain today, and two reasons why it might be hard sometimes
- Discuss links between the actions of Hindus in helping others and ways in which people of other faiths and beliefs, including pupils themselves help others
- Describe how the life of Gandhi shows Hindu beliefs in action
- Explain similarities and differences between Hindu worship and worship in another religious traditions
- Discuss and present ideas about what it means to be a Hindu in Britain today, making links with my own experience.

What words should we understand and be able to use?

dharma	A Hindu's moral religious and practical duties in life – their whole way of life. One of the four goals or purposes of life.
ashrama dharma	The duties a Hindu has based on which stage of life they are at.
artha	Striving for financial and professional success through honest means. One of the four foals or purposes of life.
kama	Finding enjoyment and pleasure in the good things of life. One of the four goals or purposes of life.
karma	The believe that every action has a positive or negative effective, it is the sum of everything that an individual does: good and bad
moksha	Release from the cycle of birth and rebirth. One of the group goals or purposes of life.
Samsara	The continuing cycle of birth, death and rebirth
Mandir	Hindu place of worship
shrine	A personal place of worship in the home or places of business
deity	A visual representation of the character and attributes of the supreme being Brahman.
murti	An image, usually representing a deity, and used as a focus for worship
puja	Hindu word for worship
sewa	Selfless service
Aum (Om)	A sacred syllable representing creation; it is recited at the beginning and end of prayers.
Diwali	Festival of lights, where Hindu people remember the story of Rama and Sita. Also, the Hindu New Year
Trimurti	'Three image' consist of three of the most important deities

Knowledge I will learn:

- Contemporary Hinduism is a collection of many different ancient traditions, and consists of a while variety of beliefs.
- Hindus believe in Brahman the supreme being, God, who is formless and without gender.
- Deities are visual representation of the character and attributes of the supreme being Brahman.
- Aum (Om) was the first sound of the universe according to one of the Hindu creation stories.
- Hindus believe in reincarnation, life, death and rebirth. This is called Samara cycle.
- Being a Hindu is a way of living that is guided by dharma principles.
- At the beginning of puja, a bell is rung to attract the attention of the deity.