

Year One- Are some stories more important than others?

## **National Curriculum Links:**

• To explore some Old Testament stories and find out what can be learned from them

(Believing- Belonging- Behaving- Reflecting and Responding- Making Links)

#### How does this link to my previous learning?

• Year One- Should we celebrate Harvest or Christmas? Does creation help people understand God?

## What key vocabulary will I learn:

- **Old Testament-** the Old Testament is the name of the first part of the Bible which was completed before Jesus Christ was born
- Moral- a lesson which can be learned from a story
- **God-** a supernatural being that is considered divine or sacred
- **Faith-** complete trust in someone or something. Belief in the teachings of religion
- **Christianity-** the religion based on the person and teachings of Jesus Christ or its beliefs and practices
- Judaism followers of this religion are called Jews. They believe in one God. Jews do not believe Jesus was God's son and do not follow him



## How does this link to my future learning?

- Year Two- Can stories change people?
- Year Three- Does Jesus have authority over everyone?
- Year Four- Did Jesus really do miracles?
- Year Five- Are you inspired?
- Year Six- Can we know what God is like?

### What will I know by the end of this unit:

- Which of the stories I have heard have a religious significance
- Recall at least one thing that I have learned from the story
- The order of key events from one of the stories

#### Noah's Ark- Genesis 5 v 29 (Revisited) Abraham-Genesis 37-50







Book of Jonah



Year Two- Can stories change people?

### How does this link to my previous learning?

• Year One- Are some stories more important than others?

## What key vocabulary will I learn:

- **Christianity-** the religion based on the person and teachings of Jesus Christ or its beliefs and practices
- Judaism- religious and cultural traditions of the Jewish people
- **Old Testament-** the name of the first part of the Bible which was completed before Jesus Christ was born
- **New Testament-** the name of the second part of the Bible which shows the life and teachings of Jesus

OLD TESTAMENT 39 Books	NEW TESTAMENT
Anner Canton Barren Canton Bar	Anthen Ber Ber Anthen Ber Ber Ber Ber Ber Ber Ber Ber

#### **National Curriculum Links:**

• To explore the way that Old Testament and New Testament stories influence readers and listeners and the reasons for the inclusion of stories (Believing- Belonging- Behaving- Reflecting and Responding- Making Links)

#### How does this link to my future learning?

- Year Three- Does Jesus have authority over everyone?
- Year Four- Did Jesus really do miracles?
- Year Five- Are you inspired?

### What will I know by the end of this unit:

Stories I will know by the end of this unit:

Zacchaeus- Luke 19

Joseph-Genesis 37- (Revisited)





Elijah Fed by the Ravens-1 Kings 17 v2-16



• A story that shows change in the characters and are meant to inspire change in the listener or reader

- What we might learn from stories
- Why stories change people



Year Three- Does Jesus have authority over everyone?

### **National Curriculum Links:**

 To explore the life and teachings of Jesus from the perspective of his authority; to examine the authority that Jesus has for Christians today (Believing- Belonging- Behaving- Reflecting and Responding- Making Links)

#### How does this link to my previous learning?

- Year Three- Does taking bread and wine show that someone is a Christian?
- Year Two- Who should you follow? Can stories change people?
- Year One- Is everybody special? Should everyone follow Jesus?

## How does this link to my future learning?

- Year Four- Did Jesus really do miracles?
- Year Five- Are you inspired?

## What key vocabulary will I learn:

- Authority- power to influence thought, behaviour or opinion
- Jesus- the son of God
- **Gospel-** the first four books in the New Testament books telling the life of, death and resurrection of Jesus
- **Obedience-** hearing the word of God and acting on it
- Trust- reliance on the character, ability, strength or truth of God
- Faith- complete trust or confidence in someone or something

## What will I know by the end of this unit:

Jesus in the Temple in Luke 2 v41-52

Jesus Calms the Storm in Mark 4 v35-41





Jesus calls the disciples in Matthew 4 v18-22



- Chosen stories that show Jesus exerting authority
- A range of people who have authority in my life and know the concepts of trust and obedience that accompany a recognition of authority
- That Christians have other sources of authority and that different people accept different sources of authority



Year Four- Did Jesus really do miracles?

## **National Curriculum Links:**

• To explore at least two miracles of Jesus and evaluate them from the view of a believer and a sceptic (Believing- Belonging- Behaving- Reflecting and Responding- Making Links)

#### How does this link to my previous learning?

- **Year Three** Does Jesus have authority for everyone? Can made up stories tell the truth?
- Year Two- Can stories change people?
- Year One- Are some stories more important than others?

### What key vocabulary will I learn:

- **Miracle-** an extraordinary and welcome event that is not explicable by natural or scientific laws and is therefore attributed to God
- Belief- an acceptance that something exists or is true
- **Doubt-** to feel uncertain about



## How does this link to my future learning?

• Year Five- Are you inspired?

#### What will I know by the end of this unit:

- The miracles that have been studied and be able to talk about the impact of them on the crowds, the disciples and the teachers of the law and the Pharisees
- How miracles may influence Christians today
- Why some people do not believe

#### Feeding of the Five Thousand- John 6 v1-14



Healing of the Paralysed Man- Mark 2 v 1-12





#### Year Five- Are you inspired?

## **National Curriculum Links:**

• To explore the person and work of the Holy Spirit; to find out what inspires Christians in the past and today (Believing- Belonging- Behaving- Reflecting and Responding- Making Links)

#### How does this link to my previous learning?

- Year Five- Does God communicate with humans?
- Year Four- Is a Holy journey necessary for believers? Does Jesus really do miracles? Does prayer change things?
- Year Three- Does Jesus have authority for everyone?
- Year Two- Who should you follow?
- Year One- Should everyone follow Jesus?

### What key vocabulary will I learn:

- **Christ** comes from the Greek word that means 'the anointed' or 'chosen one'. Christ is one of the names of Jesus, whom Christians believe to be the son of God
- Holy Spirit- in Christianity, the third person of the Trinity
- Inspiration- the process of being stimulated to do or feel something
- **Pentecost-** the Christian festival of the descent of the Holy Spirit on the disciples of Jesus after his Ascension, held on the seventh day after Easter



### How does this link to my future learning?

• Key Stage Three: Further exploration of Christianity, alongside Sikhism and Buddhism.

## What will I know by the end of this unit:

- Disciples were changed at Pentecost, the teachings of the church and the beliefs that follow on from this
- The work of the Spirit as that of the third person of the Trinity and the ability to explain that Christians believe the Holy Spirit influences them today
- Some of the Bible references that explain the character of the Holy Spirit
- The role the Holy Spirit plays in the church today
- Pentecost in Acts 2 v 1-31



• Stories about the miracles of Jesus, including revision of Jesus feeding the five thousand, stilling the storm, healing the paralysed man



Year Six- Can we know what God is like?

### **National Curriculum Links:**

• To explore different views of God and how some people believe they can know God or know about God and why some do not believe at all (Believing- Belonging- Behaving- Reflecting and Responding- Making Links)

## How does this link to my previous learning?

- Year Five- Does the community of the Mosque help Muslims lead better lives? What is best for our world?
- Year Four- Did Jesus really do miracles?
- Year Two- How should you spend the weekend?
- Year One- Does Creation help people understand God?

### What key vocabulary will I learn:



God- a supernatural being that is considered divine or sacred

**Prayer-** a request for help or expression of thanks addressed to God or another deity

Faith- complete trust or confidence in someone or something

Shahadah- the Muslim profession of faith. One of the Five Pillars of Islam

Revelation- revealing of truth through communication with God

#### How does this link to my future learning?

• Key Stage Three: Further exploration of Christianity, alongside Sikhism and Buddhism.

## What will I know by the end of this unit:

- Key beliefs about God expressed by Muslims and Christians and the source of some of these beliefs
- The significance of the Shahadah and be able to compare the beliefs of Muslims and Christians about God
- Conclusions about the differences that the beliefs make to the lives of followers
- Ways in which Muslims and Christians seek to know God and express their beliefs in art, calligraphy and by their lives
- The role of prayer, worship and revelation in getting to know God
- The Qur'an contains the 99 names for Allah which describe his character; the existence of Allah is also believed to be revealed in nature
- Some quotes from the Qur'an such as: **Surah 112.1-4**: *In the name of God, the Gracious, the Merciful. 1. Say, "He is God, the One. 2. God, the Absolute. 3. He begets not, nor was He begotten. 4. And there is nothing comparable to Him."*
- Muslims believe that they can get to know God by reading the Qur'an, reciting the daily prayers and obeying the other tenets of their faith
- There is a requirement to believe in the "unseen" and so belief in God requires faith as humans are unable to understand everything
- Only God is perfect
- Most Christians also believe that they can know God through prayer, revelation, worship and nature, but also believe that Jesus is the ultimate expression of God, being God Incarnate