

## **Key Vocabulary**

### **Incarnation**

God in human form  
God in the flesh

### **Salvation**

Jesus rescuing people

### **Crucifixion**

being killed by being nailed to a cross

### **Resurrection**

coming back alive

### **Easter**

Festival when Christians celebrate Jesus resurrection

### **Holy Week**

The week leading up to Easter including Palm Sunday and Good Friday

### **Betrayal**

Not being loyal/ betraying someone's trust

### **Sacrifice**

to give up something that is valuable to you in order to help another person

### **Holy Communion**

Holy Communion is the most important religious service in the Christian church, in which people share bread and wine as a symbol of the Last Supper and the death of Christ

### **Stations of the Cross**

A series of pictures depicting Jesus Christ on the day of his crucifixion

### **Pontious Pilate**

the Roman procurator of Judea who ordered that Jesus be crucified

### **Sanhedrin**

the supreme council of the Jewish people in the time of Christ and earlier.

### **Sin**

transgress those boundaries God has set for us

Christians read the 'big story' of the Bible as pointing out the need for God to save people. This salvation includes the ongoing restoration of humans' relationship with God.

The Gospels give accounts of Jesus' death and resurrection. • The New Testament says that Jesus' death was somehow 'for us

Christians interpret this in a variety of ways: for example, as a sacrifice for sin; as a victory over sin, death and the devil; paying the punishment as a substitute for everyone's sins; rescuing the lost and leading them to God; leading from darkness to light.

Christians remember Jesus' sacrifice through the service of Holy Communion (also called the Lord's Supper, the Eucharist or the Mass)

## **Outcomes**

Outline the timeline of the 'big story' of the Bible, explaining how Incarnation and Salvation fit within it.

Explain what Christians mean when they say that Jesus' death was a sacrifice, using theological terms.

Suggest meanings for narratives of Jesus' death/ resurrection, comparing their ideas with ways in which Christians interpret these texts.

Make clear connections between the Christian belief in Jesus' death as a sacrifice and how Christians celebrate Holy Communion/Lord's Supper.

Show how Christians put their beliefs into practice.

Weigh up the value and impact of ideas of sacrifice in their own lives and the world today

## **Upper Key Stage 2 – Unit 2b.6 – Salvation**

### **What did Jesus do to save human beings?**