

| Year 5 and 6<br>Cycle D  | UC Gospel  2b.5 What would  Jesus do   | UC -God  2b.1 What does it mean if God is holy and loving?   | Agreed Syllabus  Y5 5.2  Religion and the individual: What matters to Christians?  | UC - Salvation  2b.7  What difference does the Resurrection make for Christians?  | Agreed Syllabus Y6 6.3 Belief s in action in the world; Global issues/ Environment                                 | UC - Creation/Fall  2b.2 Creation and Science: conflicting or complementary?                                  |
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| <b>Key Concepts</b>      | Christianity, Gospel   | Chrstianity, God   | Christianity   | Christianity, Salvation   | Christianity, Hinduism,<br>Humanism, Islam   | Christianity, Creation,<br>Fall   |
| Key<br>Vocabulary        | Gospel, good<br>news, parable,<br>global,<br>reconciliation,<br>forgiveness,   | Holy, omnipotent,<br>omniscient, eternal,<br>holiness, forgiveness   | spiritual, festival, incarnation, resurrection, Christmas, Easter, Pentecost, Eucharist, Gospel, trinity, Holy Spirit, community, commitment | Stations of the<br>Cross,<br>resurrection,<br>sacrifice, Last<br>Supper, Holy<br>Communion  | Ahimsa (Hindu), Ummah,(muslim) Agape (Christian), charity,communit y, justice, fairness, human rights, environment | Genesis1,<br>cosmology,<br>evolution, scientist,<br>Psalm,<br>responsibility,                                 |
| Substantive<br>Knowledge | • The good news is not just about setting an example for good behaviour and challenging bad behaviour: it is that Jesus offers a | Christians believe God is omnipotent, omniscient and eternal, and that this means God is worth worshipping.  • Christians believe God is both holy and loving, and | The deeper<br>meanings of the<br>celebrations of<br>Christmas,<br>Easter, Pentecost<br>and Eucharist;  | Christians read the 'big story' of the Bible as pointing out the need for God to save people. This salvation includes the ongoing | Spiritual concepts of justice, fairness, compassion and responsibility.  To know about at least two examples       | There is much debate and some controversy around the relationship between the accounts of creation in Genesis |



- way to heal the damage done by human sin.
- Christians see that Jesus' teachings and example cut across expectations the Sermon on the Mount is an example of this, where Jesus' values favour serving the weak and vulnerable, not making people comfortable.
- Christians believe that they should bring this good news to life in the world in different ways, within their church family, in their personal lives, with family, with their neighbours, in the local, national and global community.

Christians have to balance ideas of God being angered by sin and injustice (see Fall) but also loving, forgiving, and full of grace.

Christians do not all agree about what God is like, but try to follow his path, as they see it in the Bible or through Church teaching.

Christians believe getting to know God is like getting to know a person rather than learning information.

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Christians believe God is omnipotent, omniscient and eternal, and that this means God is worth worshipping.

Christians believe God is both holy and loving, and Christians have to balance ideas of God being angered by sin and injustice (see Fall) but also loving, forgiving, and full of grace.

Christians believe God loves people so much that Jesus was born, lived, was crucified and rose again to show God's love. The ways Christians use some examples of Bible texts to auide them in facing life's challenges; the role of the Christian community in helping people to live a good life, and the pupils' reflections on Christians' uses of ideas such as Trinity, forgiveness or inspiration.

restoration of humans' relationship with God.

- The Gospels give accounts of Jesus' death and resurrection.
- Belief in Jesus' resurrection confirms to Christians that Jesus is the incarnate Son of God, but also that death is not the end.
- This belief gives
   Christians hope for
   life with God, starting
   now and continuing
   in a new life
   (heaven)

of major faith based global aid and development charities (e.g. Islamic Relief, Christian Aid. Save the Children might be a good example of a charity without a religious identity). and contemporary scientific accounts.

- These debates and controversies relate to the purpose and interpretation of the texts. For example, does reading Genesis as a poetic account conflict with scientific accounts? There are many scientists throughout history and now who are Christians.
- The discoveries of science make Christians wonder even more about the power and majesty of the Creator



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| Knowledge<br>Progression<br>Map<br>Statements | I know how to identify features of Gospel texts (for example, teachings, parable, narrative).  I know some meanings of Gospel texts studied, and compare their ideas with ways in which Christians interpret biblical texts, showing awareness of different interpretations.  I know connections between Gospel texts, Jesus' 'good news', and how Christians live in the Christian community and in their individual lives.  I know how to relate biblical ideas, teachings or beliefs (for example, about peace, | I know some different types of biblical texts, using technical terms accurately.  I know connections between biblical texts and Christian ideas of God, using theological terms.  I know connections between Bible texts studied and what Christians believe about God; for example, through how churches are designed.  I know how Christians put their beliefs into practice in worship.  I know how biblical ideas and teachings about God as holy and loving might make a difference in the world today. | I know three or more key Christian beliefs I know what matters to Christians I know how to explain my reasoning about which of these is most important: Christmas, Easter, Pentecost or Eucharist. I know what matters about worshipping God to Christians I know similarities and differences between different celebrations that are part of Christian worship | I know the timeline of the 'big story' of the Bible, explaining the place within it of the ideas of Incarnation and Salvation.  I know some meanings for resurrection accounts, and compare their ideas with ways in which Christians interpret these texts, showing awareness of the centrality of the Christian belief in Resurrection.  I know connections between Luke 24 and the Christian concepts of Sacrifice, Resurrection, Salvation, Incarnation and Hope.  I know connections between Christian belief in the Resurrection and how Christians worship on Good Friday and Easter Sunday. | I know the impact of beliefs on how people respond to charity  I know two viewpoints about justice and charity: should religious people do more to help the poor, or is it everyone's task?  I know varied answers to questions about justice, fairness, human rights and environment  I know my own ideas about the work of some global development charities  I know similarities and differences between two global aid charities. | I know the importance of Creation on the timeline of the 'big story' of the Bible.  I know what type of text some Christians say Genesis 1 is, and its purpose. Taking account of the context, suggest what Genesis 1 might mean, and compare my ideas with ways in which Christians interpret it, showing awareness of different interpretations.  I know connections between Genesis 1 and Christian belief about God as Creator.  I know why many Christians find science and faith go together.  I know ideas arising from my study of Genesis 1.  I know how to weigh up how far the Genesis 1 creation narrative is in conflict, or is complementary, with a scientific account. |



| forgiveness, healing) to the issues, problems and opportunities of my own life and the life of my own | I know how Christians put their beliefs into practice in different ways.  I know why some people find belief in the Resurrection makes sense and |
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|   | inspires them.   |