

Medium Term Plan: Supporting Implementation of LTP/Progression Grid

Subject: UKS2 Year B RE and World Views – Christianity Church

Key Question (to be used all year): Is life like a journey?

Focus Question (for this investigation): If life is like a journey, what's the destination?

PoS aims from Lancashire SACRE:

- *Key features = Salvation and forgiveness*

This unit enables pupils to explore what it is that Christians believe gives their lives purpose and meaning. Pupils will learn about the effect that belief in salvation brought about by Jesus' death and resurrection has. They will discover how the act of confessing sins and seeking reconciliation and forgiveness restores relationships with others and with God in the eyes of the believer, leading to faith in life after death. Pupils should have opportunities to reflect on the importance of forgiveness to them.

Prior Learning (what pupils already know and can do)

This unit builds on their prior learning about how Christians are guided to live from UKS2 Year A, especially the Christianity unit on God which concentrated heavily on Christian ideas of forgiveness.

It also builds on LKS2 topic on Christianity that focuses on the Easter story and sacrificial love. This current topic builds upon that knowledge to provide a context for how Christians use that story of sacrificial love in the context of forgiveness and how they live their lives.

Long-term Learning (what pupils MUST know and remember) End Goals

- To know that Christians believe that God offered salvation following the mistakes that Adam and Eve made
- To simply retell the story of Jesus' death and resurrection and to know that many Christians believe that through Jesus's death and resurrection, humans' broken relationship with God is restored. This was God offering salvation.
- To know that salvation means that human souls can be saved from Hell and are allowed to enter Heaven
- To know that Christians believe that after death they will be taken into the presence of God and they will be judged for actions during their lifetime. If judged well, they will be able to enter Heaven.
- To know that many Christians recognise that they do make mistakes, but they try to atone. They believe that if they repent, they will receive forgiveness.
- To recognise that many Catholic Christians seek forgiveness through reconciliation.

Disciplinary knowledge (on-going for the year)

- Analyse beliefs, teachings and values and how they are linked
- Explain how the beliefs and values of a religious tradition might guide a believer through the journey of life
- Explain the impact of beliefs, values and practices – including differences between and within religious traditions
- Use developing religious vocabulary to describe and show understanding of religious traditions, including practices, rituals and experiences
- Explain differing ideas about religious expression
- Consider what makes us human – in terms of our beliefs and values, relationships with others and sense of identity and belonging
- Discuss how people change during the journey of life
- Raise, discuss and debate questions about identity, belonging, meaning, purpose, truth, values and commitments
- Develop own views and ideas in response to learning
- Demonstrate increasing self-awareness in their own personal development

Key Vocabulary

- purpose, sacrifice, resurrection, salvation, forgiveness, Heaven, atonement, reconciliation,

Session 1 (part 1): What is purpose?

Children discuss, question and explore the meaning of purpose in life (both religious and non-religious lives).

Suggested activities

- Explore the concept of purpose.
 - Refer to prior learning to discuss what purpose Christian's might have and how that might impact their lives (baptism, charity work, service in the church, looking after 'neighbours').
- Discussion - What do people believe happens after death? How might this affect their sense of purpose?

Session 1 (part 2): Why do Christians believe that they have a purpose?

Children explore the story of The Fall and, through this, discuss the purpose that Christians believe they have –to honour the God who created the world and love the God that forgives their sins.

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Core knowledge

- To explain that Christians believe that God offered salvation following the mistakes that Adam and Eve made, which allowed evil to enter the world and which created a separation between God and his people.

Suggested activities/Teacher subject knowledge

- Revisit and/or share the story of The Fall, where Adam and Eve disobeyed God's commands.
- This video might be helpful <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=Kg2lkCxiMg8> (The Fall will be explored in more detail in UKS2 Year A Christianity God).
- Christians believe that 'The Fall' allowed evil to enter the world and created a separation between God and his people. This relationship needed to be mended, so God sent a man to restore that relationship (Jesus).
- Christians believe that their purpose is to love the God that created this world and who forgives sins.

Vocabulary = Purpose, forgiveness, relationship, sin

Session 2: What do Christians believe about salvation?

Children will learn about the death and resurrection of Jesus and will learn that God offered Christian's salvation through the death of Jesus.

Core knowledge

- To know that Christians believe that God offered salvation following the mistakes that Adam and Eve made (which allowed evil to enter the world and created a separation between God and his people).
- To simply retell the story of Jesus' death and resurrection.
- To know that Christians believe that God sent his son, Jesus, to Earth and that through the death and resurrection (raising from the dead) of Jesus, this broken relationship with God is restored. This was God offering salvation.
- To know that salvation means that human souls can be saved from Hell and are allowed to enter Heaven

Suggested activities/Teacher subject knowledge

- Share the story of Jesus' death and resurrection from the Bible – Mark's Gospel CH 15 and 16 <https://www.biblegateway.com/passage/?search=Mark+15%3A21-48&version=NIV> and <https://www.biblegateway.com/passage/?search=Mark+16&version=NIV>
- Christians believe that Jesus died to pay for their sins and in order to restore the close relationship with God that humans were damaging with their wrong choices and behaviour (known as **sin**).
- Three days after the crucifixion (Jesus' death on the cross), Christians believe that God raised Jesus back to life (known as the **resurrection**). This showed that Jesus' death was a victory over sin and death. Christians feel that they were saved and so the belief is known as **salvation**.
- Salvation means that human souls can be saved from eternal punishment (Hell) and are allowed to enter Heaven (and be in the presence of God).

Vocabulary = salvation, resurrection, sin, crucifixion

Session 3: What do Christians believe happens after death?

Children will learn about, explore Bible quotes about and discuss what Christians believe happens after death.

Core knowledge

- To know that Christians believe that after death they will be taken into the presence of God and they will be judged for actions during their lifetime. If judged well, they will be able to enter Heaven.
- To understand that Christian beliefs about life after death affect their sense of purpose and behaviour (because they seek to live in a way that is pleasing to God so that when they die, they can enter Heaven).
- To know that Christians recognise that they do make mistakes, but they try to atone (make amends for) the sins they have committed. They believe that if they repent (are truly sorry for/turn away from), they will receive forgiveness.

Suggested activities/Teacher subject knowledge

- Christians know that physical death still happens, however, Christian teachings state that those who believe in God and live good lives will be given eternal life in **Heaven** after their physical life is over.
- Christians believe that after death they will be taken into the presence of God and they will be judged for actions that they have done or failed to do during their lifetime.
- In St John's Gospel it says that, "God so loved the world that he gave his one and only Son, that whoever believes in him shall not perish but have eternal life. (**John 3:16**)
- Jesus is quoted as saying, "I am the resurrection and the life. He who believes in me will live, even though he dies. (**John 11:25-26**)

Vocabulary = Heaven, judgement, resurrection,

Session 4: Why and how do Christians seek to be forgiven?

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Children will learn why Christians seek forgiveness by considering their belief in what happens after death. They will learn about how some Christians seek forgiveness within the Catholic Church.

Core knowledge

- To understand that Christian beliefs about life after death affect their sense of purpose and behaviour (because they seek to live in a way that is pleasing to God so that when they die, they can enter Heaven).
- To know that Christians recognise that they do make mistakes, but they try to atone (make amends for) the sins they have committed. They believe that if they repent (are truly sorry for/turn away from), they will receive forgiveness.
- To recognise that Catholic Christians seek forgiveness through reconciliation. Reconciliation means the restoration of a friendly/positive relationship.

Suggested activities/Teacher subject knowledge

- Because of their belief in life after death, Christians try to **atone** (make amends for) their sins. They believe that if they **repent** (are truly sorry for/turn away from) their sins and confess what they have done wrong, they will receive forgiveness which will lead to them entering Heaven.
- Catholic Christians now refer to confession as reconciliation. Reconciliation means the restoration of a friendly/positive relationship
- There are 4 steps to **reconciliation** – Contrition, confession, penitence, absolution (<https://reconciliationeducation.weebly.com/the-four-steps.html> where the four steps of the sacrament of reconciliation are explained or Watch <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=fXLIyY6II6Q> where the sacrament is demonstrated (note: these are role plays only).

Vocabulary = atonement, repent, reconciliation, forgiveness

Session 5: Self-reflection – Forgiveness, purpose and destination

Children will reflect on purpose and the purpose of forgiveness within their own lives and in the lives of others. They will consider and reflect on real life situations where people have forgiven and been forgiven.

Suggested activities/Teacher subject knowledge

- What is the purpose of forgiveness? - Children need to reflect on how forgiveness makes people feel when they forgive and when they are forgiven. Many people feel that forgiveness gives them hope that things can be better or resolved.
- Martin Luther King spoke a lot about forgiveness in his ministries. He is an example of where Christians have shown and spoke about the need for forgiveness. Use his life and his quote about forgiveness to begin a discussion. See his quote - <https://www.bbc.com/bitesize/guides/z2b36yc/revision/8>
- Children to understand and reflect upon the need in forgiveness/reconciliation for 'moving on' towards their destination. Holding a grudge can hold them back.
- Sometimes they will need to forgive themselves in order to move forward also.

Vocabulary = purpose, forgiveness, destination

Session 6: Humanism and forgiveness – Reflection into a non-religious view on forgiveness.

Children will learn about Humanism and reflect upon how a humanist might view forgiveness given the fact that they do not believe in an afterlife but believe that the 'destination' is to live a happy life that is supportive of others and takes care of the world.

Suggested activities/ Teacher subject knowledge

- Understand the basic ideas of Humanism- <https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/topics/znk647h/articles/zmqpkmn>
- Humanists do not believe in an afterlife, they see the 'destination' as a happy life, being supportive to others and taking care of the world.
- Discussion point – Children to reflect on how the 'destination' might affect the Humanists ideas on forgiveness? Do children think they would see forgiveness as important as Christians do? Is forgiveness important to live a happy/content and fulfilled life?

Vocabulary = humanism, forgiveness, destination

Future learning this content supports:

In the upcoming units, children will explore contentment and what it means to be happy; therefore, they will consider the role that forgiveness may have in being happy or content. In UKS2 Year A, they will also be concentrating on the idea of forgiveness within Christianity (God) through the idea of guidance and through the Lord's Prayer, as well as exploring more about the story of The Fall and the Original Sin.