



Year 4 Discovery RE/ Understanding Christianity Overview

Key Concepts NC PoS Reference	Vocabulary	Knowledge (specific facts or truth components. A knowledge statement will often contain substantive, declarative or explicit knowledge.) Composite Knowledge Specific Knowledge – Component Knowledge	Skills (the use and application of composite knowledge. A skill statement will often contain implicit, procedural and disciplinary knowledge.)
<p>Christianity UC 2a.2</p> <p>Concept: People of God</p> <p>Key question: What is it like to follow God?</p>	<p>Bible Old Testament New Testament Ark Covenant People of God Symbol Forgive</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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. The Old Testament narrative explains that the People of God are meant to show the benefits of having a relationship with God, and to attract all other nations to worshipping God. Christians believe that, through Jesus, all people can become the People of God. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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. Make clear links between the story of Abraham and the concept of faith. Make simple links between People of God and how some Christians choose to live in their whole lives and in their church communities. Suggest answers about how far ideas of covenant, promises and following God might make a difference in the world today.
<p>Christianity UC 2a.3</p> <p>Concept: Incarnation</p> <p>Key question: What is Trinity</p>	<p>Unity Father God Holy Spirit Trinity Baptism</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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
<p>Christianity UC 2a.6</p> <p>Concept: Kingdom of God</p> <p>Key question: When Jesus left, what is the impact of Pentecost?</p>	<p>Pentecost Heaven Corinthians 12 Galatians 5 Holy Spirit</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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. Staying connected to Jesus means that the fruit of the Spirit can grow in the lives of Christians. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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 (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.

			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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.
<p>Christianity Discovery RE</p> <p>Concept: Salvation</p> <p>Key question: Is forgiveness always possible for Christians (Easter)</p>	<p>Easter The Lord's Prayer The Last Supper – Communion/Eucharist Peter Salvation The Resurrection Forgive New Testament Gospels Sin</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> In The Bible Jesus preached/taught his disciples about forgiveness. There are stories that show Jesus led by example and showed forgiveness through his words and actions. There are stories of forgiveness in the Gospels in the New Testament. At the 'Last Supper' Jesus explained to his disciples that he was going to be sacrificed to forgive others. Jesus taught the disciples 'The Lord's Prayer' which speaks about forgiveness. In our lives we all make mistakes and wrong choices. When we do we often speak to people to apologise and say sorry. Sometimes we don't. Christians try to follow the teachings of Jesus and forgive others, even when they haven't apologised. Christians also try to follow the teachings of Jesus and ask for forgiveness for themselves. Christians believe that they can ask God to forgive them through prayer. Christians believe that Jesus' death on the cross was a sacrifice to bring them salvation. That God sent Jesus to save people from their sin. Christians believe they should follow God's example. If he forgives them then they should forgive others. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Talk about the sort of help you might need to show forgiveness. Describe what a Christian might learn about forgiveness from The Bible. Show an understanding of how Christians believe God can help them to forgive
<p>Judaism - Belief and Practices</p> <p>Discovery RE</p> <p>Key Concept: How special is the relationship Jews have with God?</p>	<p>Abraham / Isaac Descendants Moses Covenant Contract The Ten Commandments Jew/Jewish Hebrew Synagogue The Torah Ner Tamid The Ark Shema Mezuzah. Rabbi Scribe</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Jews believe that there is one God who created the world. Jews believe that they can have a special personal and individual relationship with God. Jewish history begins with the covenant between God and Abraham around 1812 BC and Abraham is considered the founder of Judaism. God promised he would look after Abraham and his descendants. Moses was given the Ten Commandments and God asked the Jewish people to live by these as their promise to him. The Ten Commandments are still held in Jewish belief today. The Ten Commandments are written in the Torah which is read to Jewish people in the synagogue. A prayer shawl that has ten knots on each end as a reminder of the Ten Commandments. The Torah is written by a scribe and is kept safely inside an 'Ark' in a synagogue. There is a light above the Ark to show that God is there. Jewish people attach a Mezuzah to the front door frame of their houses. They touch it whenever they pass it. Jewish men and boys wrap a tallit around their shoulders when they pray. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Give examples of agreements and contracts and explain how they would feel if one was broken. Tell an affirmation/promise they would like to make. Start to explain what makes Jewish people believe they have a special relationship with God. Explain some of the ways Jewish people express their special relationship with God and start to understand how that might feel
<p>Judaism – Rites of passage and good works</p> <p>Discovery RE</p> <p>Key Concept: What is the best way for a Jew to show commitment to God?</p>	<p>Seder Synagogue Torah Bar Mitzvah Bat Mitzvah Mitzvot Tu B'Shevat Shema Ceremony Shabbat Kashrut Rite of Passage</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> As a Jewish boy or girl grows up, they are expected to show commitment and take responsibility for their faith. There are lots of ways Jews show commitment to God eg Following the Ten Commandments, visiting the Synagogue, following Kashrut and celebrating Passover. At 13 a Jewish boy will take his Bar Mitzvah. A ceremony where he takes the responsibility for his own faith. At 12 a Jewish girl may take a Bat Mitzvah. A ceremony or celebration where she takes the responsibility for her own faith. When Bar or Bat Mitzvahs are celebrated there is a special religious ceremony and often then a party. Usually family and friends are invited. Jews believe doing good deeds shows commitment to God. There are 613 Mitzvot in the Torah. Another way to show commitment is to say the Shema prayer twice a day. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Describe some of the ways that Jews choose to show commitment to God and starting to understand that they do this in different ways. Express an opinion on which ways they think might be the best ways for Jews to show their commitment to God and start to give reasons.