



Knowledge Building Blocks:

- Jewish people believe in one God and that the Shema prayer gives details of the ways in which Jewish people should live, worship God and pray.
- Jewish people follow the teachings of the Torah. It teaches them how to pray, worship and how to treat others.
- Yom Kippur and Rosh Hashanah are the holiest days for Jewish people, where they ask for forgiveness at the start of their new year.
- Jewish people celebrate Pesach each year to remember God's rescue and faithfulness to the Israelites.
- Tzedakah means 'healing the world' which is an important value in the Jewish faith as they are all challenged to care for the world that God gave them and the people who live upon it.



Special Objects:

These objects are found in a Jewish Synagogue:



Torah – the Jewish holy book, kept in the ark.



Kippah – a skullcap worn by Orthodox Jewish men.



Bimah – a raised platform from which the Torah is read.



Ner Tamid – a lamp that burns near the ark.



Tallit– a fringed garment worn as a prayer shawl.

Key Vocabulary:

- Torah
- scripture
- ritual
- Shema
- Yom Kippur
- Rosh Hashanah
- Pesach
- Israelites
- Tzedakah
- Tikkun Olam
- Gemilut chasadim
- covenant
- Shofar
- commandment
- synagogue
- orthodox
- reform
- liberal
- rabbi



Knowledge Building Blocks:

- There is much debate and some controversy around the relationship between the accounts of creation in Genesis and contemporary scientific accounts.
- There 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.



Key Bible Stories:

Genesis 1:1–2:3

- Day 1 – God created light and separated the light from the darkness.
- Day 2 – God created an expanse to separate waters and called it “sky”.
- Day 3 – God created the dry ground, gathered the waters and created vegetation.
- Day 4 – God created the sun, moon and the stars.
- Day 5 – God created every living creature of the seas and every winged bird.
- Day 6 – God created the animals and man and women.
- Day 7 – God rested.

Key Vocabulary:

evolution
conflicting
complimentary
controversy
contemporary
implications
contradicts
genre
Genesis
cosmology
interpret
Astrophysicist

Knowledge Building Blocks:

- In the Gospel of Matthew, certain wise men or magi come from “the East” to Herod, the Roman ‘puppet’ king of Judaea. They are looking to honour a new ruler because of a star that they have seen and Jesus is identified as that ruler.
- All this is bad news to Herod, and Herod acts in a pre-emptive strike against the people of Bethlehem and its surroundings. He kills all boys under two years of age in an atrocity that is traditionally known as “the massacre of the innocents” (Matthew 2.16-18).
- Jews fled from troubles in Judaea of many kinds in the third-first centuries B.C.E., and that Egypt was one of the places they went to as refugees.
- Joseph and his family flee to Egypt. It is not until Herod is dead that Joseph and Mary dare to return, and then they avoid Judaea. Instead they find a new place to refuge, in Nazareth of Galilee, far from Bethlehem.



Key Bible Stories:

- **Luke 2:13-23** – Suddenly a great company of the heavenly host appeared with the angel, praising God/The Shepherds travel to see the baby in a manger.
- **Matthew 2:13-23** – Joseph is warned in a dream to flee with the infant Jesus.
- **Exodus 1-2** – Moses’s month saved him from the decree.
- **Jeremiah 31:15**
- **Hosea 11:1** - God tenderly led Israel, perhaps a reference to the wilderness wanderings.

Key Vocabulary:

journey
Israel
Jerusalem
Bethlehem
Nazareth
homelessness
refugee
teachings
neighbour
love



Knowledge Building Blocks:

- The good news is not just about setting an example for good behaviour and challenging bad behaviour: it is that Jesus offers a 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 word in different ways, within their church family, in their personal lives, with family, with their neighbours, in the local, national and global community.



Key Bible Stories:

Matthew 7:24–27

- The wise man built his house on rock. The foolish man built his house on sand.
- The rain came down, the streams rose and the winds blew.
- The wise man's house did not fall but the foolish man's house fell with a great crash.

Matthew 5-7

- Jesus saw the crowds and went up to the mountainside and sat down.
- His disciples came to him and he began to teach them.

Luke 7:1-10

- A centurion had a servant who was sick and at the point of death.
- Jesus was pleaded to come and heal him.
- Jesus is amazed at the centurion's faith.

Key Vocabulary:

teachings
commandments
Gospel
parable
foundations
components
Catholic
enemies
reconciliation
generous
disciples



Knowledge Building Blocks:

- Christians read the 'big story' of the Bible as pointing out the need for God to save people. This salvation including the ongoing 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.
- The belief gives Christians hope for life with God, starting now and continuing in a new life (heaven).



Key Bible Stories:

- Luke's Gospel 1–8,
- A priest named Zechariah and his wife Elizabeth were not able to have a baby.
- Luke's Gospel 9-12
- Zechariah was chosen to go into the temple and burn incense while worshipers prayed outside.
 - Then the angel of the Lord appeared to him.
- Luke's Gospel 13-27
- The angel tells him his prayers for a child have been heard.
 - Zechariah becomes unable to speak because he did not believe the angels words.
 - God sent Gabriel to Nazareth to a virgin named Mary.
- Luke's Gospel 28-35
- Mary is told she will give birth to a son and to call him Jesus.
- Luke's Gospel 36-49
- Mary goes to Judea to see Zechariah and Elizabeth.

Key Vocabulary:

salvation
resurrected
resurrection
crucifixion
incarnation
sacrifice
saviour
disciples
orthodox
Pentecostal
Roman Catholic



Kingdom of God

What kind of King is Jesus?



YEAR 6
Term 5

Key Vocabulary:

- parables
- heaven
- kingdom
- King
- Old Testament
- Gospel
- prophets
- Oasis Church
- marginalised

Knowledge Building Blocks:

- Jesus told many parables about the Kingdom of God. These suggest that God's rule has begun, through the life, teaching and example of Jesus, and subsequently through the lives of Christians who live in obedience to God.
- The kingdom is compared to a feast where all are invited to join in. Not everyone choose to do so.
- Many Christians try to extend the Kingdom of God by challenging unjust social structures in their locality and in the world.



Key Bible Stories:

Luke 14:12-24

- Jesus tells a story about a man who was preparing a great banquet.
- All his invited guests made excuses.
- The man became angry and ordered his servant, "Go out quickly into the streets and alleys of the town and bring in the poor, the cripples, the blind and the lame."

Matthew 21: 33-46

- A landowner put a wall around his vineyard, dug a winepress and built a watch tower. He rented it some farmers. At harvest, he sent his servants to the tenants to collect his fruit.
- The tenants seized his servants, beat one, killed another and stoned a third. He sent more and the same happened.
- He sent his son in hope they will respect him but they threw him and killed him.
- "The Kingdom of God will be taken away from you given to the people who will produce its fruit."

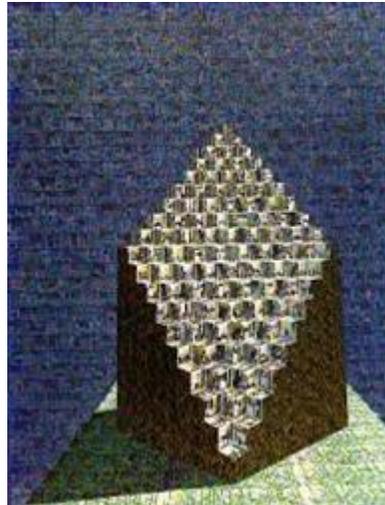


Is it better to express your religion in arts and architecture or in charity and generosity?

YEAR 6
Term 6

Knowledge Building Blocks:

- Understand different reasons why some buildings are sacred.
- Consider, discuss and weigh up different views about why mosques are important.
- Consider, discuss and weigh up different views about why Christian sacred buildings are important.
- Consider, discuss and weigh up different views about why religious art is important.
- Suggest reasons, quoting religious sources, why Muslims consider charity and generosity important.
- Notice, list and explain similarities and differences between different sacred buildings.
- Apply ideas about worship and belief for themselves in a creative activity, using Christian scripture.
- Apply ideas about generosity from scriptures, Muslim and Christian, to the title question.
- Suggest reasons why some people may be critical of religious art/architecture and why some would defend it as important.



Key Bible Stories:

Matthew 19:16-30

- A men went up to Jesus and asked, “Teacher, what good thing must I do to get eternal life?”
- Jesus replies, “If you want to enter life, keep the commandments.”
- But the man had kept these and went on to ask what he lacked.
- Jesus told him to sell his possession and give to the poor.

Luke 10: 25-37

- A man was attacked by robbers.
- A Priest and a Levite went down the same road but both ignored the man and walked on.
- A Samaritan stopped to help, bandage his wounds.
- He then put him on his donkey and took him to an inn and took care of him.

Key Vocabulary:

- spiritual
- Christian
- Muslim
- humanist
- sacred
- generosity
- charity
- scriptures
- architecture
- charitable
- calligraphy
- geometrical
- representational
- cathedral
- mosques
- justice
- Allah
- Islamic