

Reception

Religion & Worldviews – Salvation

Previous learning to support this unit Can you remember learning to?	How this unit will support future learning. Y1 End Points:
Reception – Incarnation • Talk about Christmas as a special time to share God's love with families and friends. • Retell religious stories, making connections with personal experiences. • Share and record occasions when things have happened in their lives that made them feel special. • Recall simply what happens at a traditional Christian infant baptism and dedication.	• Recognise that Incarnation and Salvation are part of a 'big story' of the Bible • Tell stories of Holy Week and Easter from the Bible and recognise a link with the idea of Salvation (Jesus rescuing people). • Recognise that Jesus gives instructions about how to behave. • Give at least three examples of how Christians show their beliefs about Jesus' death and resurrection in church worship at Easter. • Think, talk and ask questions about whether the story of Easter has anything to say to them about sadness, hope or heaven, exploring different ideas
Important Images	
 Baptism  Adhan (whispering ceremony)  Aqiqah Ceremony   Unique/Different	
Key Vocabulary We want you to remember these words	End of Unit End Points
• God • Jesus • Love • Easter • Palm Sunday • Good Friday • Garden • Cross • Saves • Sin	• Retell the story of Palm Sunday. • Know the Cross is a symbol to help Christians remember Good Friday. • Know that Jesus' name means 'He saves'. • Know that Christians believe Jesus came to show God's love. • Talk about how Christians show love to one another and how we can do this too.
Key knowledge and skills The 'stuff' we want you to remember	
• To know that Easter is very important to Christians. • To explore ways that Christians celebrate Easter. • To explore the events of Holy Week. • To retell the story of Palm Sunday. • To know that Jesus died on a cross at Easter (Good Friday). • To know that Christians believe Jesus rose again. • To discuss how the Easter story has happy parts and sad parts. • To explore why eggs are important at Easter e.g. symbol of new life.	
Focus question: Why do Christians put a cross in an Easter garden?	

Year 1

Religion & Worldviews – Salvation

Previous learning to support this unit Can you remember learning to?		How this unit will support future learning. LKS2 End Points:		
Reception – Salvation - Retell the story of Palm Sunday. - Know the Cross is a symbol to help Christians remember Good Friday. - Know that Jesus’ name means ‘He saves’. - Know that Christians believe Jesus came to show God’s love. - Talk about how Christians show love to one another and how we can do this too.		Year 2 – Salvation - Recognise that God, Incarnation, Gospel and Salvation are part of the ‘big story’ of the Bible - Tell stories of Holy Week and Easter and make a link with the idea of Salvation (Jesus rescuing people). - Give at least three examples of how Christians show their beliefs about Jesus as saviour in church worship. - Think, talk and ask questions about whether the text has something to say to them (for example, about whether forgiveness is important), exploring different ideas.		
Important Images				
				
Cross	Tomb	Jesus risen	Egg	Holy Week
Key Vocabulary We want you to remember these words		End of Unit End Points		
- Incarnation - Salvation - Holy Week - Good Friday - Easter - Betrayal - Cross - Died - Risen - Tomb - Heaven		- Recognise that Incarnation and Salvation are part of a ‘big story’ of the Bible. - Tell stories of Holy Week and Easter from the Bible and recognise a link with the idea of Salvation (Jesus rescuing people). - Recognise that Jesus gives instructions about how to behave. - Give at least three examples of how Christians show their beliefs about Jesus’ death and resurrection in church worship at Easter. - Think, talk and ask questions about whether the story of Easter has anything to say to them about sadness, hope or heaven, exploring different ideas.		
Key knowledge and skills The ‘stuff’ we want you to remember				
- To know that Easter is celebrated in spring. - To know that Easter is a very important festival for Christians. - To know that Easter is a part of the big story of the Bible. - To know that Jesus has lived his life and grown up when he died. - To know that Christians believe that Jesus died to save people from sin. - To discuss what is meant by sin. - To know that Jesus died on a cross on Good Friday. - To know that Christians believe Jesus rose again on Easter Sunday. - To retell the events of Holy Week. - To know the significance of eggs at Easter e.g. symbol of new life. - To explore symbols of Easter and their meanings. - To give 2/3 examples of how Christians celebrate Easter. - To explore Christians belief in Heaven. - To know that Christians believe that Jesus was God on earth.				
Focus question: Why does Easter Matter to Christians?				

Year 2

Religion & Worldviews – Salvation

Previous learning to support this unit Can you remember learning to?		How this unit will support future learning. LKS2 End Points:		
• Year 1 – Salvation • Recognise that Incarnation and Salvation are part of a 'big story' of the Bible. • Tell stories of Holy Week and Easter from the Bible and recognise a link with the idea of Salvation (Jesus rescuing people). • Recognise that Jesus gives instructions about how to behave. • Give at least three examples of how Christians show their beliefs about Jesus' death and resurrection in church worship at Easter. • Think, talk and ask questions about whether the story of Easter has anything to say to them about sadness, hope or heaven, exploring different ideas.		• Year 3 – Salvation • Order Creation and Fall, Incarnation, Gospel and Salvation within a timeline of the Bible's 'big story'. • Offer suggestions for what the texts about the entry into Jerusalem, and the death and resurrection of Jesus might mean. • Give examples of what the texts studied mean to some Christians. • Make simple links between the Gospel texts and how Christians mark the Easter events in their church communities. • Describe how Christians show their beliefs about Palm Sunday, Good Friday and Easter Sunday in worship. • Make links between some of the stories and teachings in the Bible and life in the world today, expressing some ideas of their own clearly.		
Important Images				
				
Cross	Tomb	Jesus risen	Egg	Holy Week
Key Vocabulary We want you to remember these words		End of Unit End Points		
• Incarnation • Salvation • Gospel • Holy Week • Easter • Maundy Thursday • Betrayal • Trial • Cross • Died • Risen • Tomb • Worship • Forgiveness		• Recognise that God, Incarnation, Gospel and Salvation are part of the 'big story' of the Bible. • Tell stories of Holy Week and Easter and make a link with the idea of Salvation (Jesus rescuing people). • Give at least three examples of how Christians show their beliefs about Jesus as saviour in church worship. • Think, talk and ask questions about whether the text has something to say to them (for example, about whether forgiveness is important), exploring different ideas.		
Key knowledge and skills The 'stuff' we want you to remember				
• To know that for Christians, the Bible tells a story of the relationship between God and his people. • To use knowledge of Salvation to create a timeline or story map of the Easter Story. • To explore the Easter story in a variety of ways e.g. role play, godly play, story maps or frieze frames. • To make interpretations about the key events of the Easter story. • To explore the different emotions at key parts of the Easter story. • To be able to explain what is meant by sin in own words. • To know that Jesus teaches Christians how to live their lives. • To give examples of how Jesus teaches Christians how to live their lives. • To know that Christians believe Jesus died to save them from sin. • To explore the events of Maundy Thursday. • To explore the concept of 'forgiveness' in the Easter story and the significance of this for Christians.				
Focus question: Why does Easter Matter to Christians? Digging Deeper				

Year 3

Religion & Worldviews – Salvation

Previous learning to support this unit

Can you remember learning to?

- **Year 2 – Salvation**
- Recognise that God, Incarnation, Gospel and Salvation are part of the 'big story' of the Bible.
- Tell stories of Holy Week and Easter and make a link with the idea of Salvation (Jesus rescuing people).
- Give at least three examples of how Christians show their beliefs about Jesus as saviour in church worship.
- Think, talk and ask questions about whether the text has something to say to them (for example, about whether forgiveness is important), exploring different ideas.

How this unit will support future learning. Year 4 End Points:

- Offer suggestions about what the narrative of the Last Supper, Judas' betrayal and Peter's denial might mean.
- Give examples of what the texts studied mean to some Christians.
- Make clear links between Gospel texts and how Christians remember, celebrate and serve on Maundy Thursday, including Holy Communion.
- Describe how Christians show their beliefs about Jesus in their everyday lives: for example, prayer, serving, sharing the message and the example of Jesus.
- Raise questions and suggest answers about how serving and celebrating, remembering and betrayal, trust and standing up for your beliefs might make a difference to how pupils think and live.

Important Images



Salvation



Resurrection



Palm Sunday



Good Friday



Easter Sunday

Key Vocabulary

We want you to remember these words

- God
- Creation
- Gospel
- Jerusalem
- Resurrection
- Joy
- Sadness
- Despair
- Hope
- Palm Sunday
- Good Friday
- Easter Sunday

End of Unit End Points

- Order Creation and Fall, Incarnation, Gospel and Salvation within a timeline of the Bible's 'big story'.
- Offer suggestions for what the texts about the entry into Jerusalem, and the death and resurrection of Jesus might mean.
- Give examples of what the texts studied mean to some Christians.
- Make simple links between the Gospel texts and how Christians mark the Easter events in their church communities.
- Describe how Christians show their beliefs about Palm Sunday, Good Friday and Easter Sunday in worship.
- Make links between some of the stories and teachings in the Bible and life in the world today, expressing some ideas of their own clearly.

Key knowledge and skills

The 'stuff' we want you to remember

- To know that the idea of salvation and the events of Holy Week are at the centre of Christian belief.
- Explore the significance of the cross for Christians.
- To be able to put the stories of Creation and Fall, Incarnation, Gospel and Salvation in order within a timeline of the Bible's 'big story'.
- To explore key texts which tell the story of Holy Week (Matthew 21:7–11, Luke 23:13–25, 32–48, Luke 24:1–12)
- To describe the events of Holy Week.
- To explore the emotions Mary may have felt during the events of Holy Week.
- To consider times in their own life when they have experienced joy, sadness and hope.
- To explore how Christians, people with other religious or non-religious worldviews may respond to the Easter Story.
- To give 2 or 3 examples of how Christian churches celebrate Holy Week.
- To give 2 or 3 examples of how Christian people celebrate Holy Week.
- To know that the events in Holy Week can offer Christian people hope and explain why.
- To give examples of how the events in Holy Week impact how Christian people may live their lives.

Focus question: Why do Christians call the day Jesus died 'Good Friday'?

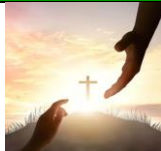
Year 4

Religion & Worldviews – Salvation

Previous learning to support this unit Can you remember learning to?	How this unit will support future learning. Year 6 End Points:
Year 3 Salvation - Order Creation and Fall, Incarnation, Gospel and Salvation within a timeline of the Bible's 'big story'. - Offer suggestions for what the texts about the entry into Jerusalem, and the death and resurrection of Jesus might mean. - Give examples of what the texts studied mean to some Christians. - Make simple links between the Gospel texts and how Christians mark the Easter events in their church communities. - Describe how Christians show their beliefs about Palm Sunday, Good Friday and Easter Sunday in worship. - Make links between some of the stories and teachings in the Bible and life in the world today, expressing some ideas of their own clearly.	- Outline the timeline of the 'big story' of the Bible, explaining the place within it of the ideas of Incarnation and Salvation. - Suggest 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. - Explain connections between Luke 24 and the Christian concepts of Sacrifice, Resurrection, Salvation, Incarnation and Hope, using theological terms. - Make clear connections between Christian belief in the Resurrection and how Christians worship on Good Friday and Easter Sunday. - Show how Christians put their beliefs into practice in different ways. - Explain why some people find belief in the Resurrection makes sense and inspires them. - Offer and justify their own responses as to what difference belief in Resurrection might make to how people respond to challenges and problems in the world today
Important Images	
 Salvation	 The Last Supper  Passover  Maundy Thursday  Holy Communion
Key Vocabulary We want you to remember these words	End of Unit End Points
- Incarnation - Salvation - Gospel - Last Supper - Passover - Disciples - Betrayal - Denial - Maundy Thursday - Holy Communion	- Offer suggestions about what the narrative of the Last Supper, Judas' betrayal and Peter's denial might mean. - Give examples of what the texts studied mean to some Christians. - Make clear links between Gospel texts and how Christians remember, celebrate and serve on Maundy Thursday, including Holy Communion. - Describe how Christians show their beliefs about Jesus in their everyday lives: for example, prayer, serving, sharing the message and the example of Jesus. - Raise questions and suggest answers about how serving and celebrating, remembering and betrayal, trust and standing up for your beliefs might make a difference to how pupils think and live.
Key knowledge and skills The 'stuff' we want you to remember	
- To know the events of Holy Week. - To know the events of The Last Supper. - To explore the significance of the symbols in The Last Supper e.g. cloth, bread, wine, - To know that Jewish people celebrate the festival of Passover every year and remember the terrible things that happened to the Jewish people who were captive in Egypt, and how they were set free by God and led out of Egypt by Moses. - To explore the betrayal of Jesus by Judas. - To know the events of Maundy Thursday. - To consider how the events of Maundy Thursday impact how Christian people may live their lives. - To know that Holy Communion is important to Christians and explain what happens during Holy Communion. - To explore the symbols of Easter (fire burning on Easter morning, touching the stone where Jesus fell, hot cross buns, Easter egg, the chicken born from the egg) and their meaning to Christian people. - Consider how serving, celebrating, remembering and betrayal, trust and standing up for your beliefs might make a difference to how people think and live.	
Focus question: Why do Christians call the day Jesus died 'Good Friday?' Digging Deeper	

Year 5

Religion & Worldviews – People of God

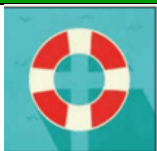
Previous learning to support this unit Can you remember learning to?		How this unit will support future learning. Year 6 End Points:	
• Year 4 – People of God • Retell the story of Noah Genesis 1:-2.3 & Genesis 6. • Make clear links between promises in the story of Noah and promises that Christians make at a wedding ceremony. • Make links between the story of Noah and how we live in school. • Make links between the story of Noah and how we live in the wider world.		• Explain connections between Luke 24 and the Christian concepts of Sacrifice, Resurrection, Salvation, Incarnation and Hope, using theological terms. • Show how Christians put their beliefs into practice in different ways. • Explain why some people find belief in the Resurrection makes sense and inspires them. • Offer and justify their own responses as to what difference belief in Resurrection might make to how people respond to challenges and problems in the world today	
Important Images			
			
Exodus	Covenant	Moses	10 Plagues
			
People of God			
Key Vocabulary We want you to remember these words		End of Unit End Points	
• Moses • People of God • Freedom • Justice • Exodus • Pharaoh • Plague • Covenant		• Explain connections between the story of Moses and the concepts of freedom and salvation, using theological terms. • Make clear connections between Bible texts studied and what Christians believe about being the People of God and how they should behave. • Explain ways in which some Christians put their beliefs into practice by trying to bring freedom to others. • Identify ideas about freedom and justice arising from their study of Bible texts and comment on how far these are helpful or inspiring, justifying their responses.	
Key knowledge and skills The 'stuff' we want you to remember			
• To know that the story of People of God is told in the Old Testament in the Bible. • To know the key events in Moses life and give at least 4 examples. • To explore the key themes in Moses' life e.g. freedom, God, suffering, leadership, vulnerability, obedience and evil. • To know that a covenant for Christians means a relationship with God. • To explain the terms of the covenant made between God and his people. • To explore how God brings freedom and justice to his people and give 2/3 examples of this. • To research the 10 commandments and give 2/3 examples. • To explore the significance of the 10 commandments for the people of God. • To research a Christian charity that aims to bring freedom and justice in today's world and make links to the story of Moses. • To know that the story of Exodus continues to inspire Christian and Jewish people today. • To discuss the reasons why people are inspired by the Exodus story and give 2/3 examples.			
Focus question: How can following God bring freedom and justice?			

Year 6

Religion & Worldviews – Salvation

Previous learning to support this unit Can you remember learning to?	How this unit will support future learning. KS3 End Points:
Year 4 – Salvation - Offer suggestions about what the narrative of the Last Supper, Judas' betrayal and Peter's denial might mean. - Give examples of what the texts studied mean to some Christians. - Make clear links between Gospel texts and how Christians remember, celebrate and serve on Maundy Thursday, including Holy Communion. - Describe how Christians show their beliefs about Jesus in their everyday lives: for example, prayer, serving, sharing the message and the example of Jesus. Raise questions and suggest answers about how serving and celebrating, remembering and betrayal, trust and standing up for your beliefs might make a difference to how pupils think and live.	- Give reasons and examples to account for how and why people put their beliefs into practice in different ways, individually and in various communities (e.g. in different denominations, communities, times or cultures). - Show how beliefs guide people in making moral and religious decisions, applying these ideas to situations in the world today. - Evaluate personally and impersonally how far the beliefs and practices studied help to make sense of the world.

Important Images



Salvation



People of God



Stations of the Cross

Key Vocabulary We want you to remember these words	End of Unit End Points
- Creation - People of God - Incarnation - Salvation - Sacrifice - Resurrection - Hope - Faith - Stations of the Cross	- Outline the timeline of the 'big story' of the Bible, explaining the place within it of the ideas of Incarnation and Salvation. - Suggest 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. - Explain connections between Luke 24 and the Christian concepts of Sacrifice, Resurrection, Salvation, Incarnation and Hope, using theological terms. - Make clear connections between Christian belief in the Resurrection and how Christians worship on Good Friday and Easter Sunday. - Show how Christians put their beliefs into practice in different ways. - Explain why some people find belief in the Resurrection makes sense and inspires them. - Offer and justify their own responses as to what difference belief in Resurrection might make to how people respond to challenges and problems in the world today

Key knowledge and skills

The 'stuff' we want you to remember

- To research evidence that leads Christians to believe Jesus was resurrected.
- To explain the meaning of having faith for Christians.
- To explore Christian religious practices relating to Salvation/Easter.
- To give 2/3 examples of Christian practices relating to Salvation/Easter e.g. stations of the cross, solemn service, decorating crosses, baptisms, etc.
- To explore Christian hymns and explain possible evidence these songs offer Christians to believe in the resurrection.
- To know that Christians believe that Jesus saved them by sacrificing himself and defeating death.
- To debate how believing in the resurrection of Jesus might make a difference to how people live today.
- To know that Christians believe Jesus saved them by willingly giving up his own life in order to take the punishment for all sin for all people.
- To know that Christians believe by sacrificing himself, Jesus helped to bring them closer to God and repair the relationship between God and his people.

Focus question: What difference does the resurrection make to Christians?

"Every child is a unique child of God."

WHINMOOR



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