

CREATION / FALL: What do Christians learn from the creation story?



We will be able to

- Place the concepts of God and Creation on a timeline of the Bible's 'Big Story'
- Make clear links between Genesis 1 and what Christians believe about God and Creation.
- Describe what Christians do because they believe God is Creator. (For example, follow God, wonder at how amazing God's creation is; care for the earth in some specific ways.)
- Ask questions and suggest answers about what might be important in the creation story for Christians living today, and for people who are not Christians



Key Vocabulary

God	Christians believe that God is the creator.	Christian	A person who has received a Christian baptism or is a believer in Christianity.
Creator	A person or thing that creates things.	Genesis	The first book of the Bible that includes the Creation story.
The Creation Story	The Christian story about how the universe began	The Fall	The part of the creation story where Adam and Eve ate the fruit.
Adam and Eve	The first man and woman on Earth.	Forgiveness	To stop feeling anger or resentment towards someone.
The serpent	The craftiest wild animal Lord God ever made.	The Ten Commandments	10 commandments that show Christians how to love God.

Key Questions

- What is wonderful about the world?
- How should humans look after the Earth?
- What instructions does God give to humans for treating the Earth as God's creation?
- What is 'The Fall' and why is it an important Christian belief?
- Why is saying sorry an important part of being a Christian?
- Why is forgiveness an important part of being a Christian?



How do festivals and family life show what matters to Jewish people?

We will be able to

- Identify and explain beliefs about why people are good and bad (e.g. Christian and Humanist)
- Make links with sources of authority that tell people how to be good (e.g. Christian ideas of 'being made in the image of God' but 'fallen', and Humanists saying people can be 'good without God')
- Make clear connections between Christian and Humanist ideas about being good and how people live
- Suggest reasons why it might be helpful to follow a moral code and why it might be difficult, offering different points of view
- Raise important questions and suggest answers about how and why people should be good
- Make connections between the values studied and their own lives, and their importance in the world today, giving good reasons for their views

Key Vocabulary

Judaism	The religion of the Jewish people
Festivals	A day or period of celebration, typically for religious reasons.
Rosh Hashanah	The Jewish New Year festival.
Yom Kippur	The most religious feast of the Jewish year.
Passover	The major Jewish spring festival which commemorates liberation of the Israelites from Egyptian slavery

worship	To take part in a religious ceremony
gratitude	The quality of being thankful.

Key Information

- Jewish people celebrate Shabbat at home and in the synagogue. The blowing of the Shofar (ram's horn) starts the 10 day period known as the 'Days of Repentance'. This ends with Yom Kippur – the holiest day of the year for Jews. The story of Jonah is read on Yom Kippur – a day when Jews ask for forgiveness for their sins. Jewish people remember the story of the Exodus every year through celebrating the festival of Pesach (celebrating freedom from slavery) The Seder plate and Passover celebration helps Jewish people remember the story of the Exodus. Jews believe that the words in the Torah are the word of God. They believe Moses received the Torah from God when he was on Mount Sinai. The rules, guidance and commandments in the Torah, helps to shape the way that Jewish people live their lives



Pesach—Passover



Moses led the Jewish people out of slavery in Egypt



God gave Moses the 10 Commandments

PEOPLE of GOD: What is it like to follow God?

We will learn:

- Pupils should make clear links between the story of Noah and the idea of covenant
- They should make simple links between promises in the story of Noah and promises that Christians make at a wedding ceremony
- They should make links between the story of Noah and how we live in school and the wider world.



VOCABULARY

- covenant
- pact
- promise
- Noah
- wedding ceremony
- commitment
- trust
- faith
- symbol
- marriage

KNOWLEDGE

Did you know?

- Christian teaching is written in the Bible. It is divided into two parts: the Old and New Testament.
- The Old Testament is the original Hebrew Bible, written at different times between about 1200 and 165 BC (before the birth of Jesus). It has 39 books.
- The New Testament has 27 books, written between about 50 and 100 AD. It has two sections: the Gospels, which tell the story of Jesus (Matthew, Mark, Luke and John); and the Letters (or epistles) - written by various Christian leaders to provide guidance for the earliest church communities.
- The Bible is split into books, chapters and verses.
- Testament is another word for promise/ covenant.
- In the Bible, in the story of Noah, God makes a promise which is symbolised as a rainbow.



How do festivals and worship show what matters to a Muslim?

We will be able to

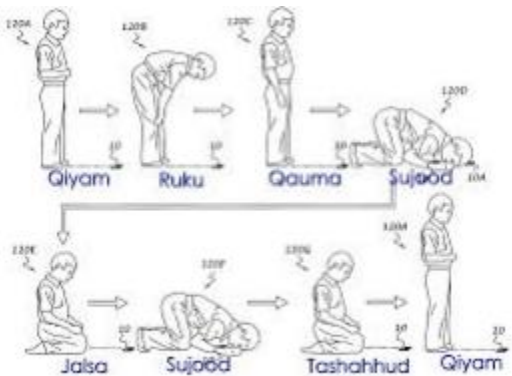
- Identify some beliefs about God in Islam, expressed in Surah 1
- Make clear links between beliefs about God and *ibadah* (e.g. how God is worth worshiping; how Muslims submit to God)
- Give examples of *ibadah* (worship) in Islam (e.g. prayer, fasting, celebrating) and describe what they involve.
- Make links between Muslim beliefs about God and a range of ways in which Muslims worship (e.g. in prayer and fasting, as a family and as a community, at home and in the mosque)
- Raise questions and suggest answers about the value of submission and self-control to Muslims, and whether there are benefits for people who are not Muslims
- Make links between the Muslim idea of living in harmony with the Creator and the need for all people to live in harmony with each other in the world today, giving good reasons for their ideas.

Key Beliefs

- Muslims believe that there is only one God called Allah. They believe Allah is the only ruler of the universe. The word Islam' means submission and obedience to Allah.



Muslims praying during Ramadan



Vocabulary

Islam	Islam is the second most popular religion in the world.
Muslim	A follower of the religion of Islam.
Allah	The Arabic name that Muslims use for God.
Five Pillars of Islam	The five things that Muslims are expected to do.
Prophets	Special messengers sent from Allah.
Muhammad	The last prophet and the key prophet in Islam.

Important information

Ramadan

Muslims fast for one month during the period of Ramadan. They will not eat or drink during daylight hours. The month of Ramadan changes from year to year, as Islam follows the lunar calendar. Fasting helps Muslims appreciate how poor people suffer. It also concentrates the mind on what it means to be a Muslim and obey the command of Allah. It helps to build discipline into the life of a Muslim.

Eid-ul-Fitr

This festival is a celebration at the end of Ramadan. It is a day of celebration, happiness and forgiveness. It is not a celebration of 'relief' that the fasting is over, but it is an opportunity to move closer to Allah. People visit the mosque, get new clothes, share food, spend time with friends and family and give money to charity.

GOSPEL: What kind of world did Jesus want?

We will be able to

- Identify this as part of a 'Gospel', which tells the story of the life and teaching of Jesus

- Make clear links between the calling of the first disciples and how Christians today try to follow Jesus and be 'fishers of people'

- Offer suggestions about what Jesus' actions towards the leper might mean for a Christian.

- Make simple links between Bible texts and the concept of 'Gospel' (good news).

- Give examples of how Christians try to show love to all, including how members of the clergy follow Jesus' teaching.

- Make links between the Bible stories studied and the importance of love, and life in the world today, expressing some ideas of their own clearly

Things to think about...

What kind of world do you think Jesus wanted? Do you think he would be pleased with the world we now live in?



Key Vocabulary
Parable
Gospel
Disciple



Key knowledge

- **Christians believe Jesus challenges everyone about how to live — he sets the example for loving God and your neighbour, putting others first.**
- **Jesus shows love and forgiveness to unlikely people.**
- **Christians try to be like Jesus — they want to know him better and better.**
- **Christians try to put his teaching and example into practice in lots of ways, from church worship to social justice.**

How and why do religious and non-religious people try to make the world a better place?

We will be able to

- Describe at least three examples of ways in which religions guide people in how to respond to good and hard times in life
- Identify beliefs about life after death in at least two religious traditions, comparing and explaining similarities and differences
Understand the impact:
- Make clear connections between what people believe about God and how they respond to challenges in life (e.g. suffering, bereavement)
- Give examples of ways in which beliefs about resurrection/ judgement/heaven/karma/reincarnation make a difference to how someone lives Make connections:
- Interpret a range of artistic expressions of afterlife, offering and explaining different ways of understanding these
- Offer a reasoned response to the unit question, with evidence and example, expressing insights of their own.

In this unit we will compare religious and non religious ways of being good and making the world a better place.

<p>Christianity Treat others as you would like them to treat you.</p>	<p>Judaism What is harmful to you, do not do to other people.</p>	<p>Islam None of you 'truly' believe, until you wish for your brothers and sisters what you wish for yourself.</p>
<p><i>Treat people the same way you would want to be treated.</i> The Golden Rule which is common to all religions.</p>		
<p>Hinduism Do nothing to others, which if done to you, could cause you pain.</p>	<p>Buddhism I will act towards others exactly as I would towards myself.</p>	<p>Sikhism As you wish for yourself, so wish for others.</p>

Key Vocabulary

Deeds	Something that is done. These can be good or bad.	Ten Commandments	The Ten Commandments are the fundamental laws of Jewish and Christian people which tell them how they should live.
Creator	A person or thing that brings something into existence	Tikkun olam	A Jewish concept defined by acts of kindness performed to perfect or repair the world.
Humanist	A person who trusts scientific method when it comes to understanding how the world works and rejects the idea of the supernatural.	Tzedaka	A Hebrew word meaning "justice" or "righteousness," but commonly used to signify charity
Zakah	It is compulsory for Muslims to donate money to charity once a year.		