

Meden School Curriculum Planning

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| Subject | R.E | Year Group | 10 | Sequence No. | 1 | Topic | Christian beliefs |
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| Retrieval | Core Knowledge | Student Thinking |
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| What do teachers need retrieve from students before they start teaching new content ? | What specific ambitious knowledge do teachers need teach students in this sequence of learning? | What real life examples can be applied to this sequence of learning to development of our students thinking, encouraging them to see the inequalities around them and 'do something about them!' |
| What can you remember about Christianity from studying it at KS3? | <p>1. Christianity as a world faith</p> <p>Specialist Vocabulary Catholic-Based in Rome, led by the Pope Orthodox – Mainly practised in Eastern Europe Protestant – The Bible is the only authority for Christians denomination God – The supreme being</p> <p>Christianity is Divided into Different Traditions</p> <p>The different branches of Christianity are call denominations. They share key beliefs, but interpret some points of the faith differently and worship in different ways.</p> <p>Roman Catholics respect the authority of the Bible and Church tradition, plus, the authority of the Pope and his teachings. The Seven Sacraments (which include the Eucharist) are an important part of their faith.</p> <p>Protestants base their beliefs and practices on the Bible, rather than Church tradition or the teachings of the Pope. In England and Wales, Protestant and denominations that are not part of the Anglican Communion are often called nonconformists. These include Methodists, Baptists, Pentecostals, The Society of Friends (Quakers) and the Salvation Army.</p> | <p>Through the knowledge gained in this topic students will learn about differing religions of Christianity and Islam, whilst also learning differing ethical issues and whether they have a direct impact on society today. They will compare similarities and differences between differing religions and their influence on the world. They will look at British values/laws and get the chance to debate current issues that face British society. They will do this through the following activities:</p> <p>Where is Christianity growing in the world today?</p> |

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| <p>What does Monotheistic mean?</p> | <p>Orthodox Christians are found mainly in Eastern Europe, Russia and Greece. They also have 7 Sacraments and honour (but don't worship) icons – pictures of saints</p> <p>Christianity is a monotheistic (one God) religion. The Ten Commandments say "you shall have no other gods" (Exodus 20:3 NIV). Christians believe God has the following characteristics. Though they differ in the emphasis placed on each, e.g. some focus more on the loving nature of God than his role as judge.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">2. God as omnipotent, loving and just</p> <p>Specialist Vocabulary Omnipotent – All powerful Benevolent – All-loving Justice – Bringing about what is right and fair</p> <p>Omnipotent – God is all-powerful, although he still allows each person free will.</p> <p>Benevolent – God is loving and caring: "For God so loved the world that he gave his one and only Son" (John 3:16 NIV). Christians try to follow his example in their actions.</p> | <p>What denominations is dominant in the Great Britain?</p> <p>Has there ever been conflict due to different denominations of religion?</p> |
| <p>What different denominations of Christianity are there?</p> | <p>God is believed by Christians to be a just judge, meaning that God judges people's actions fairly. Those who reject him and live sinful lives will be punished, as shown in The Parable of the Sheep and Goats in Matthew 25:31 – 46. But God also forgives people who are sorry for what they've done and become faithful to him, as in the story of the Prodigal Son (Luke 15:11-31) God will forgive anyone who returns to him.</p> <p>Omniscient - God knows everything in the past, the present and the future.</p> | |

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| | <p>Eternal – God has always existed, and he will continue to exist forever.</p> <p>Transcendent – God is beyond this world – he doesn’t depend on it to exist.</p> <p>Immanent – God is present in the human world, and takes an active role in humanity.</p> <p>Personal – God is a person albeit an almighty and divine person. If God is personal, then a relationship is possible through prayer – which can be a conversation with God.</p> <p>Christians believe God treats all people fairly and incapable of wrong judgement.</p> <p>3 The Oneness of God and the Trinity Specialist Vocabulary Trinity – Three persons in the one God, The father, Son and Holy Spirit. Holy Spirit Son of God</p> <p>The Trinity is the idea that God exists in three persons – the Father, the Son (Jesus) and the Holy Spirit</p> <p>In 325 AD, Church leaders from around the world gathered at the Council of Nicaea. They produced a creed – a statement of beliefs. This was further developed at the Council of Constantinople in 381 AD, and is known as the Nicene Creed. It describes how Christians see God.</p> <p>Christians see three parts of the Trinity as having different characteristics and roles.</p> | <p>If God is all powerful and loving, should he stop all suffering in the world?</p> <p>Should anyone be punished for not believing in God? Does this not contradict the all loving and caring God?</p> <p>Can you give any examples of an all loving God?</p> <p>Can God take an active role in the world if the world includes suffering?</p> |
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| <p>What are the qualities of God?</p> <p>Can God be capable of wrong judgement?</p> | <p>The Father</p> <p>Many Christians understand God the Father as the God of the Old Testament. He Created Heaven and Earth and sustains them. God the father might be described as the transcendent part of God. The title 'Father' is a mark of respect for God and is used by Jesus in the Gospels: "Be perfect, therefore as your heavenly Father is perfect." (Matthew 5:48 NIV)</p> <p>The Son</p> <p>Christians believe Jesus is the incarnation of God in human form, his is seen as both divine and human – the immanent and personal part of God, who understand human suffering. Christians believe that Jesus provides a model for Christian behaviour in obedience to God the Father, the Gospels contain a record of his life and teachings and we are important source of guidance for Christians on how they should live their lives.</p> <p>The Holy Spirit</p> <p>Christians believe that the Holy Spirit is the presence of God in the world. In the Gospel it is written that Jesus promises his disciples he would ask the father to give them another advocate to help them and be with them – this is referred to as the Spirit of Truth. (John 14:16-17 NIV)</p> <p>4. Different Christian beliefs about Creation</p> <p>Specialist Vocabulary</p> <p>Creation- The act in which God brought the universe into being</p> <p>The Word- Term used at the beginning of John's gospel to refer to God.</p> <p>Spirit</p> <p>Genesis:</p> <p>Christians believe God created the earth and all living things.</p> <p>Genesis chapter 1 tells us the story of creation</p> | <p>How do Christians communicate with God other than prayer?</p> |
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| <p>What is the different strands of the holy trinity?</p> <p>How does the Holy Trinity explain the oneness of God?</p> | <p>The story gives an account of how the universe was created, how the earth was made fit for life and finally how God created life including humans.</p> <p>It is believed to have happened in six days after which God rested.</p> <p>For Christians the most important part of the story is the fact that everything was created 'good.'</p> <p><u>'In the beginning, God created the heavens and the earth'. Genesis 1:1</u></p> <p>Literal Interpretation of creation: They believe it is literally true.</p> <p>Everything that is in the story is the word of God and happened exactly as it is told.</p> <p>God created the world in seven days exactly as described in the story.</p> <p>Evidence of science and fossils is false and should be ignored.</p> <p>God inspired interpretation of creation: They believe that the account contains the truth but is not literally true.</p> <p>The world was created by God but the story was not dictated by God therefore may have some errors.</p> <p>God did create the world and all that is in it but may not have created it in seven days as described.</p> <p>Inspired by the world and a sense of God interpretation of creation: They believe that the story should not be taken as truth but is to show that God created the world and the Bible is to show them the message that God has to send us.</p> <p>In the case of creation, it is to show that we were created by a loving God who created us all and created a world for us to live in.</p> <p>The Word:</p> | <p>Can God guide support us through our suffering through the Holy spirit?</p> <p>Does the creation story create more unrest and divide than its worth?</p> |
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| <p>What are the differing versions of genesis?</p> <p>How is the Holy trinity shown in Genesis?</p> <p>How does Genesis show the qualities of God?</p> | <p><u>'In the beginning was the Word, and the Word was with God, and the Word was God. He was with God in the beginning. Through him all things were made; without him nothing was made that has been made'. John 1:1-3</u></p> <p>Experts have debated this teaching for year and specifically the identity of the Word.</p> <p>Most agree the Word, refer to God the Son who entered in history through Jesus.</p> <p>This shows that all three persons of the trinity were present in creation.</p> <p>Therefore, the trinity has existed since the beginning.</p> <p>This passage shows that the three persons are not part of a chain with the Son replacing the Father and so on, they have been present since the beginning.</p> <p>5. The incarnation and Jesus, the Son of God</p> <p>Specialist Vocabulary Incarnation- Becoming flesh, taking human form. Resurrection – Rising from the dead Blasphemy – Religious offence, claiming to be God</p> <p>Incarnation means becoming flesh, taking a human form.</p> <p>It refers to the act of when God became human in the form of Jesus.</p> <p>Christians believe that Jesus was both fully human and fully God during his time on earth.</p> <p>The gospels of Matthew and Luke explain clearly that Mary did not conceive Jesus sexually, but rather that it was an immaculate conception.</p> <p>It is a fundamental Christian belief that through the incarnation, God showed himself as a human being for around 30 years.</p> | |
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| <p>What does incarnation mean?</p> <p>How does the Holy trinity explain incarnation?</p> | <p>Christians refer to Jesus as Christ, which is translated in to a Hebrew word which means Messiah.</p> <p>Christians believe that Jesus is the Messiah, sent to save God’s people.</p> <p>When Jesus was baptised, a voice from Heaven was heard and said <u>‘You are my Son’ Mark 1:11.</u></p> <p><u>‘This is how the birth of Jesus the Messiah came about: His mother Mary was pledged to be married to Joseph, but before they came together, she was found to be pregnant through the Holy Spirit’. Matthew 1:18</u></p> <p><u>‘You may believe that Jesus is the Messiah, the Son of God, and that by believing you may have life in his name’. Mark 14:61b-62a</u></p> <p>6.The crucifixion Specialist Vocabulary crucifixion – Roman method of execution.</p> <p>Jesus was sentenced to death by crucifixion (where criminals are nailed to a cross and lifted).</p> <p>Christians believe that even though Jesus was the Son of God, it does not mean he was spared the pain and horror of his death.</p> <p>Jesus forgave those who crucified him because they did not realise the significance on what was happening.</p> | <p>Why do people turn to Jesus in times of suffering?</p> |
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| | <p>The crucifixion gives Christians confidence that if they accept Jesus' sacrifice, sin can no longer destroy their lives as God forgives those who faithfully ask for it.</p> <p>It helps them to understand that suffering is a part of life, just as it was for Jesus and God understand what the sufferer is going through.</p> <p>Once Jesus had died a man called Joseph asked for the body so it could be buried.</p> <p>Due to it being the Sabbath day there was insufficient time to bury it properly, so Joseph laid the body of Jesus in a tomb and rolled a large stone to block the entrance.</p> | <p>Should we forgive people who cause us pain and suffering?</p> |
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| <p>Why is the crucifixion important to Christians?</p> | <p>7. The resurrection and ascension</p> <p>Specialist Vocabulary Ascension – The event 40 days after the resurrection, when Jesus returned to God, the Father, in heaven. heaven</p> <p>The ascension is a matter of interpretation.</p> <p>If Jesus had the power to be able to rise from the dead, it is possible that the same power meant he could leave the earth physically and return to heaven.</p> <p>After meeting his disciples and asking them to carry on his good work, Jesus left them for the last time and ascended to heaven.</p> <p><u>‘While he was blessing them, he left them and was taken up into heaven’.</u> <u>Luke 24:51</u></p> | |
| <p>Why is ascension important to Christians?</p> | <p>8. Resurrection and life after death</p> <p>Specialist Vocabulary Afterlife – Life that follows on after earth Day of Judgement – A time when the world will end and every soul will be judged by God. God will reward or punish.</p> <p>According to accounts Jesus was placed in the tomb late on Friday afternoon.</p> <p>How long Jesus remained in the tomb was unclear because when some of Jesus’ followers went on Sunday after Shabbat they found the tomb empty.</p> <p>All accounts make it clear that Jesus’ body was nowhere to be found</p> <p>Each story mentions the women meeting men (who may have been angels) who told them that Jesus had risen and to spread the message.</p> | <p>Why do some people wish to believe in life after death?</p> |

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| <p>What does the resurrection show Christians?</p> <p>Why is the resurrection important for the Christian faith?</p> | <p>The belief that Jesus rose from the dead is called the resurrection and is a key teaching of Christianity.</p> <p>For the next few days or weeks Jesus appeared to several people.</p> <p>He told each of them he had risen from the dead as he has predicted when he was alive.</p> <p>The story spread quickly and there were several different witnesses that said he had risen.</p> <p>Christians believe the resurrection shows the power of good over evil.</p> <p>They believe by accepting Jesus they can also be resurrection in some way.</p> <p>They have no need to fear death.</p> <p>It assures them that God will forgive their sins if they follow the teachings of Christianity.</p> <p>Without the resurrection there wouldn't be a Christian faith.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">9. Heaven and hell</p> <p>Specialist Vocabulary</p> <p>Heaven – A state of eternal happiness in the presence of God.</p> <p>Hell – A place of eternal suffering without God</p> <p>Purgatory – The intermediate state where souls are cleaned in order to enter heaven.</p> <p>Satan – Name for the Devil.</p> <p>Heaven:</p> <p>Traditional paintings show it as beyond the clouds and where God sits on a huge throne watching the earth.</p> <p>It is seen as a place of peace, joy and freedom from pain.</p> <p>Whether it is spiritual or physical is unclear.</p> | <p>Is Heaven and Hell a made-up concept?</p> <p>Should people who create inequality and suffering go to Hell if it exists?</p> <p>What would be your criteria for going to Heaven?</p> |
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| <p>What are the differing beliefs about Heaven and Hell?</p> <p>What is purgatory?</p> | <p>Some Christians believe that only those who believe in Jesus will be allowed in to heaven.</p> <p>Other Christians believe that heaven is reserved for Christians and followers of other faiths who have lived good lives.</p> <p>Other Christians believe that heaven is for those who call themselves Christian regardless of how they have lived their life. Simply being baptised guarantees you a place.</p> <p>All Christians believe that God will forgive sins and this will enable people to approach God's presence.</p> <p>Hell: Often seen as the opposite of heaven.</p> <p>Christians understand it to be a state of existence without God.</p> <p>It is often depicted as a place of eternal suffering, terror, fire and torture ruled by the devil.</p> <p>It leaves a difficult question as to whether if heaven is reserved for Christians where do non-Christians go.</p> <p>Many believe that all those who try to follow God will be accepted by him and not be sent to hell.</p> <p><u>The parable of the sheep and the goats indicates heaven is a reward for both faith and good actions – only one is insufficient</u></p> <p>10. Sin and salvation Specialist Vocabulary Sin – An action that separates humans from God. Original sin – An Augustine Christian doctrine that says everyone is born with built in urge to do bad things and disobey God. An important Catholic doctrine. Salvation – Saving the soul, deliverance from sin and admission to heaven brought about by Jesus.</p> | <p>Is it impossible not to sin?</p> <p>Can we counter act our actions if life with good deeds?</p> <p>Can good deeds outweigh the bad?</p> |
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| | <p>Grace- A quality of God which God shows to humans by providing love and support which they do not need to earn.</p> <p>Origins of Sin: Sin is any thought or action which separates humans from God.</p> <p>Christians believe that all humans commit sins as nobody is perfect. It is impossible not to sin.</p> <p>Some Christians believe in the idea of original sin. This is the idea that humans are born with an inbuilt tendency to do wrong.</p> <p>The idea is introduced in the story of Adam and Eve where they ate the forbidden fruit and were banished from the Garden of Eden.</p> <p>Christians believe that God gave humans free will in order to choose how to live their lives, but it doesn't mean that they can do whatever they want.</p> <p>Christians believe that the Christian teachings such as the give them guidance on how they should use their free will.</p> <p><u>The Ten Commandments. E.g. 'Thou shall not kill' and 'Honour thy mother and father'. Exodus 20:1-19</u></p> <p>Salvation: Salvation means to be saved from sin and the consequences of it.</p> <p>Salvation enables humans to get close to God again and be granted eternal life with God.</p> <p>Christians believe there are two main ways to get salvation:</p> <p>Salvation through good works – the Old Testament makes it clear that a person achieves salvation through faith in God and by obeying God's law e.g. the Ten Commandments.</p> <p>Salvation through grace – salvation is given by God through faith in Jesus and his teachings. It is not earned or deserved but a gift for the faithful.</p> | <p>Should we always forgive people's actions?</p> |
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| <p>How does the story of Adam and Eve explain sin?</p> | <p>Whilst salvation through works is the most widely believed type of salvation, many Christians believe it is possible to achieve salvation through grace along as there is evidence of it in the Bible</p> <p style="text-align: center;">11. The role of Christ in salvation</p> <p>Specialist Vocabulary forgiveness atonement</p> <p>Christians believe that Jesus’ death makes up for original sin and so can bring people back to God.</p> <p>Jesus knew that his death was necessary to restore the relationship between God and humans and make salvation available to all people.</p> <p>Christians believe through Jesus’ death and resurrection; humans can receive forgiveness for sin.</p> <p>The fact that Jesus rose from the dead shows that God accepted Jesus’ sacrifice and atonement, which means Jesus restored the relationship between God and humans.</p> <p>Jesus made salvation possible because God will now forgive anybody who asks in faith.</p> <p><u>‘For the wages of sin is death, but the gift of God is eternal life in Christ Jesus our Lord’. Romans 6:23</u></p> | |
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