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| Big Frieze | Religious Study | Knowledge and interpretation | Vocabulary | Cultural capital |
| Creation /Fall  (FS2/KS1/KS2) | Why is the word ‘God’ important to Christians? (FS2) | * The word God is a name * Christians believe God is the Creator of the universe * Christians believe God made our wonderful world and so we should look after it. | God, Jesus, followers, creator, universe, wonderful, world | Open the Book  Church services for Harvest, Easter, Christmas, Leavers  Christmas carol services  Christmas nativities  Reverend Visits  Choir  Remembrance services  Community links for food banks, harvest donation  Christingle,  Collections  Acts of worship  Class worship  Schools vision aims and values  Religions of the world,  British aims and values |
| Who made the world? (1/2) | * God created the universe * The Earth and everything in it are important to God. * God has a unique relationship with human beings as their Creator and Sustainer. * Humans should care for the world because it belongs to God. | God, Jesus, followers, creator, universe, wonderful, world  Everything important, Sustainer, |
| What do Christians learn from the creation story? (3/4) | * God the creator cares for the creation, including human beings * As human beings are part of Gods’ creation, they do best when they listen to God * The bible tells a story (Genesis 3) about how humans spoiled their friendship with God (sometimes called ‘the Fall’) * This means that humans cannot get close to God without Gods help * The bible shows that God wants to help people to be close to him – he keeps his relationship with them, gives them guidelines on good ways to live (10 Commandments) and offers forgiveness even when they keep falling short. * Christians show that they want to be close to God too through obedience and worship which includes saying sorry for falling short | God, Jesus, followers, creator, universe, wonderful, world  Everything important, Sustainer,  Cares, creation, ‘the fall’, commandments, forgiveness, worship, obedience, sorry. |
| Creation and science: conflicting or complimentary? (5/6) | * There is much debate and some controversy around the relationship between the accounts of creation in Genesis and contemporary scientific accounts. * These 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 through history and now who are Christian * The discoveries of science make Christians wonder even more about the power and majesty of the Creator. | God, Jesus, followers, creator, universe, wonderful, world  Everything important, Sustainer,  Cares, creation, ‘the fall’, commandments, forgiveness, worship, obedience, sorry.  Debate, controversy, Genesis, majesty |
| Incarnation  (FS2/KS1/KS2) | Why do Christians perform Nativity plays at Christmas? (FS2) | * Christians believe God came to Earth in human form as Jesus * Christians believe Jesus came to show that all people are precious and special to God | Christmas, nativity, the big story, 3 gifts, share, birth, Jesus |
| Why does Christmas matter to Christians? (1/2) | * Christians believe that Jesus is God and that he was born as a baby in Bethlehem. * The Bible points out that his birth showed he was extraordinary and that he came to bring good news. * Christians celebrate Jesus’ birth; Advent for Christians is a time for getting ready for Jesus’ coming. | Christmas, nativity, the big story, 3 gifts, share, birth, Jesus,  Bethlehem, extraordinary, advent, celebrate, |
| What is the Trinity? (3/4) | * Christians believe Jesus is one of the three persons of the Trinity; God the Father, God the Son and God the Holy Spirit. * Christians believe the Father creates, he sends the Son who saves his people; the Son sends the Holy Spirits to his followers. * Christians Worship the God as Trinity. It is a huge idea to grasp and artists have created art to help to express this belief. * Christians believe the Holy Spirit is Gods power at work in the world and in their lives today, enabling them to follow Jesus. | Christmas, nativity, the big story, 3 gifts, share, birth, Jesus,  Bethlehem, extraordinary, advent, celebrate,  Trinity, holy, father, son, spirit, Gospel, parable, biblical, commands, worship, followers |
| Was Jesus the Messiah? (5/6) | * Jesus was Jewish * Christians believe Jesus is God in the flesh * They believe that his birth, life, death and resurrection were part of a longer plan by God to restore the relationship between humans and God. * The Old Testament talks about a ‘rescuer’ or ‘anointed one’ – a messiah. Some texts talk about what this ‘messiah’ would be like * Christians believe that Jesus fulfilled these expectations, and that he is the Messiah. (Jewish people do not think Jesus is the Messiah) * Christians see Jesus as their Saviour (see Salvation.) | Christmas, nativity, the big story, 3 gifts, share, birth, Jesus,  Bethlehem, extraordinary, advent, celebrate,  Trinity, holy, father, son, spirit, Gospel, parable, biblical, commands, worship, followers  Jewish, flesh, birth, life, death, resurrection, rescuer, anointed one, messiah, saviour |
| Salvation  (FS2/KS1/KS2) | Why do Christians put a cross in an Easter garden? (FS2) | * Christians remember Jesus’ last week at Easter * Jesus’ name means ‘ He saves’ * Christians believe Jesus came to show God’s love * Christians try to show love to others | Cross, Easter, Easter Garden, Holy week, love, |
| Why does Easter matter to Christians? (1/2) | * Easter is very important in the ‘big story’ of the Bible. * Jesus showed that he was willing to forgive all people, even for putting him on the cross. * Christians believe Jesus builds a bridge between God and humans. * Christians believe Jesus rose from the dead, giving people hope of a new life. | Cross, Easter, Easter Garden, Holy week, love  Bible, forgive, bridge, rose, hope, new life |
| Why do Christians call the day Jesus died ‘Good Friday’? (3/4) | * Christians see Holy Week as the culmination of Jesus’ earthly life, leading to his death and resurrection. * The various events of Holy Week, such as the Last Supper, were important in showing the disciples what Jesus came to earth to do * Christians today trust that Jesus really did rise from the dead, and so is still alive today * Christians remember and celebrate Jesus’ last week, death and resurrection. | Cross, Easter, Easter Garden, Holy week, love  Bible, forgive, bridge, rose, hope, new life  Resurrection, last supper, disciples, betrayal, money, Roman soldiers, ‘Good Friday’ |
| What do Christians believe (what did) Jesus do to save human beings? (5/6) | * Christians read the ‘big story’ of the Bible as pointing out the need for God to save people. This salvation includes the ongoing restoration of humans’ relationship with God. * The Gospels give accounts of Jesus’ death and resurrection * The New Testament says that Jesus’ death was somehow ‘for us’ * Christians interpret this in a variety of ways: for example, as a sacrifice for sin; as a victory over sin’ death and the Devil; paying the punishment as a substitute for everyone’s sins; rescuing the lost and leading them to God; leading from darkness to light, from slavery to freedom * Christians remember Jesus’ sacrifice through the service of Holy Communion ( also called the Lord’s Supper, the Eucharist or the Mass.) * Belief in Jesus’ resurrection confirms to Christians that Jesus is the incarnate Son of God, but also that death is not the end. * This belief gives Christians hope for life with God, starting now and continuing in a new life (Heaven) * Christians believe that Jesus calls them to sacrifice their own needs to the needs of others, and some are prepared to die for others and for their faith. | Cross, Easter, Easter Garden, Holy week, love  Bible, forgive, bridge, rose, hope, new life  Resurrection, last supper, disciples, betrayal, money, Roman soldiers, ‘Good Friday’  Restoration, paying for punishment, sins, Holy communion, Eucharist or mass, Heaven, die for faith, incarnate |
| God  (KS1/KS2) | What do Christians believe God is like? (1/2) | * Christians believe in God, and that they find out about God in the Bible. * Christians believe God is loving, kind, fair, and also Lord and King; and there are some stories that show this. * Christians worship God, and try to live in ways that please him. | God, loving, kind, fair, Lord, king, worship, Bible, |
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| Gospel  (KS1/KS2) | What is the good news that Jesus brings? (1/2) | * Christians believe Jesus brings good news for all people. * For Christians, this good news includes being loved by God, and being forgiven for bad things. * Christians believe Jesus is a friend to the poor and friendless. * Christians believe Jesus’ teachings make people think hard about how to live and show them the right way. | Good news, friend, teachings |
| What kind of world did Jesus want? (3/4) | * Christians believe Jesus challenges everyone about how to live- he sets the example for loving God and your neighbour, putting others first. * Christians believe Jesus challenges people who pretend to be good (hypocrisy) and shares love and forgiveness to unlikely people. * Christians believe Jesus’ life shows what it means to love God (His Father) and love his neighbour. * 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. | Good news, friend, teachings  Challenges, neighbours, pretend, hypocrisy, social justice. |
| What would Jesus do? (5/6) | * Christians believe 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 Jesus’ good news transforms lives now, but also points towards a restored, transformed life in the future (see Salvation and Kingdom of God.) * Christians believe that they should bring this good news to life in the world in different ways, within their church family, in their personal lives, with family, with their neighbours, in the local, national and global community. | Good news, friend, teachings  Challenges, neighbours, pretend, hypocrisy, social justice.  Human Sin, favour, weak, vulnerable, comfortable, restored, transformed, church family, personal lives, neighbours, local national and global community. |
| Fall  (KS2) |  | See creation |  |
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| People of God  (KS2) | What is it like (for Christians) to follow God? (3/4) | * The old testament tells the story of a particular group of people, the children of Israel- 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. | Old testament, Israel, people of god, relationship, commands, worshipping, benefits |
| 5/6 What difference does the resurrection make for Christians? | * The Old Testament pieces together the story of the People of God. As their circumstances change (for example, from being Nomads to being city dwellers), they have to learn new ways of following God. * The story of Moses and the Exodus shows how God rescued his people from slavery in Egypt; Christians see this story as looking forward to how Jesus’ death and resurrection also rescue people from slavery to sin. * Christians apply this idea to living today by trying to serve God and to bring freedom to others, for example, by loving others, caring for them, bringing health, food, justice and telling the story of Jesus. * Christians see the Christian Church as part of the ongoing story of the People of God, and try to live in a way that attracts other to God, for example as salt and light in the world. | Old testament, Israel, people of god, relationship, commands, worshipping, benefits  Nomads, circumstances, dwellers, Moses, Exodus, slavery in Egypt. |
| Kingdom of God  (KS2) | When Jesus left, what was the impact of Pentecost? (3/4) | * Christians believe that Jesus inaugurated the Kingdom Of God- ie 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 that Jesus is still alive and rules in their hearts and lives through 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 lies 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. | Kingdom of God, inaugurated, heaven, holy spirit, Pentecost, Spirit, beginning, church, invisible kingdom, ‘fruit of the spirit’ |
| 5/6 What does it mean (for Christians) if God is Holy and Loving? | * 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 loves of Christians who live in obedience to God. * The parables suggest that there will be a future Kingdom, where God’s reign will be complete. * The Kingdom is compared to a feast where all are invited to join in. Not everyone chooses to do so. * Many Christians try to extend the Kingdom of God by challenging unjust social structures in their locality and in the world. | Kingdom of God, inaugurated, heaven, holy spirit, Pentecost, Spirit, beginning, church, invisible kingdom, ‘fruit of the spirit’  Parables, obedience, feast, God’s reign |