

Year 6 Salvation

Why was Jesus born to die?

Key vocabulary

Lent

Chronology

Trial

Influential

Inspiring

Resurrection

Heaven

In this unit I will learn:

- To understand the reasons why Lent and why Christians think it is important.
- To compare Lent with other religions, thinking about the similarities and differences that there may be.
- To create a chronology of Jesus' death, considering who the key characters were and how they would have felt at the time.
- To analyse what the gospels say about Jesus' trial and to think about who wanted him dead or alive.
- To investigate what happened to Jesus' body and to express an outcome following my line of enquiry.
- To reflect on my own thoughts, feelings and beliefs surrounding Jesus' death and resurrection.
- What Christians believe about life after death.
- Reflect on what I believe about life after death.

What should I know already?

- The Easter story.
- Who had responsibility over Jesus' death.
- What happened during Holy week.
- The reasons why the four Gospels have different accounts.

Key questions

- What is Lent and why is it important to Christians?
- What happened in the days leading up to Jesus' death?
- Why was Jesus resurrected?
- What do Christians believe about life after death?

Skills I will develop:

- Discuss and express their views on some fundamental questions of identity, meaning, purpose and morality related to Christianity and other faiths.
- Express their views on some fundamental questions of identity, meaning, purpose and morality related to Christianity and other faiths.
- Use religious and philosophical terminology and concepts to explain religions, beliefs and value systems.
- Explain some of the challenges offered by the variety of religions and beliefs in the contemporary world.
- Talk/read/write critically on big life questions, using reasoned arguments to present findings.
- Identify the influences on, and distinguish between, different viewpoints within religions and beliefs.
- Interpret the significance and impact of different forms of religious and spiritual expression.
- Consider the authenticity of evidence.
- Explain strengths and weaknesses of an argument.
- Make informed responses to people's values and commitments in the light of their learning. They will use different techniques to reflect deeply.
- Make comparisons between the key beliefs, teachings and practices of the Christian faith and other faiths studied, using a wide range of appropriate language and vocabulary.
- Compare the different ways in which people of faith communities express their faith.