



BIG QUESTION: Can stories change people?

What special stories are told at Easter?



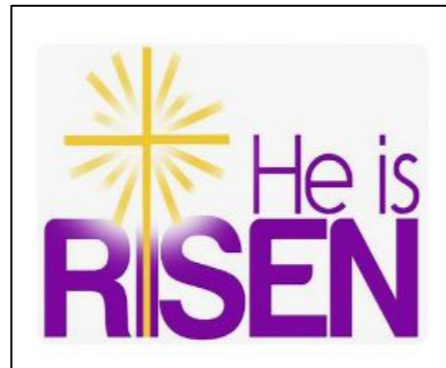
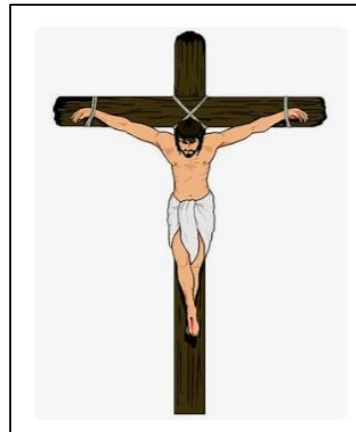
Symbols/Images/artefacts



Palm Cross



Ash Wednesday cross



Knowledge

- Sequence the Easter story and say why it is important to Christians
- Understand that Easter is the most important date in the Christian calendar
- Contrast the sadness of Good Friday and the joy of Easter Sunday for Christians
- To understand the significance of Ash Wednesday
- Design an Easter card using more than one symbol and write a message to Christian inside

Learning Overview

Past learning

In Reception pupils have learnt about a range of religions and key beliefs within religions. They may have visited a church and learnt about the Bible and stories from it (the good Samaritan & the lost coin). In year 1 they will have learnt about how different people from different religions belong to their faith. Pupils will have learnt about key beliefs about God in Christianity and have learnt about the Christian festival of Christmas. In year 2 pupils have learnt about stories Jesus told that are special to Christians, as well as learning more about the Bible and why it is so important for Christians.

This unit's learning

In KS1 pupils are taught to recall and comprehend knowledge about a range of religions. In Year 2 pupils will be taught to:

- Sequence the Easter story and say why it is important to Christians
- Explain what a Christian might learn from celebrating the Last supper
- Design an Easter card using more than one symbol and write a message to Christian inside

Future learning

In Year 3 and 4 pupils will be taught to apply their knowledge about religion to 21st century living. In Year 3 pupils will be taught:

- about more stories from the Bible that Jesus told, and how they are interpreted by Christians today
- about how Christmas is celebrated by different Christians around the world

In Year 4 pupils will be taught:

- about how Christians treat the Bible and what it teaches them about living in 21st century
- about how Christians around the world celebrate Easter in different ways living in 21st century

Vocabulary

Ash Wednesday	Is the first day of Lent, so named because priests mark the sign of a cross in ashes on the heads (or foreheads) of worshippers
Betray	To be untrue to someone who has trusted you
Cross	Jesus was nailed to a cross and left to die
Crucifix	A symbol showing Jesus' body on a cross
Crucify	The act of killing someone by nailing his or her feet and hands to a cross
Disciples	One who follows a leader or teacher; One of the twelve original friends of Jesus
Easter Sunday	Is the most important Christian festival as it marks the belief in the death and resurrection of Jesus
Good Friday	Is the day set aside to commemorate the death of Christ on the cross. It is called "good" meaning "holy", because it is the day on which Jesus Christ gained salvation for people through His own death
Palm Sunday	Is the final Sunday of Lent, commemorating Jesus Christ's triumphal entry into Jerusalem a few days before he was to suffer trial and crucifixion
Resurrection	for Christians it is a very important concept that touches on why Jesus is considered fully human and fully God. It was his coming back to life (after dying on the cross) that the resurrection refers to, and it is through this that they are gifted eternal life with God in heaven

Skills

Know about and understand: Making sense of beliefs

- Step 1: Recall, name and talk about simple beliefs, stories and festivals
- Step 2: Identify beliefs, describe them simply, give examples and suggest meanings

Express and communicate; Understanding the impact

- Step 1: Observe, notice and recognise simple aspects of religion in their communities
- Step 2: Give examples of what difference it makes to belong to and believe in a religion

Gain and deploy skills: Making connections

- Step 1: Begin to find out about and link religions and beliefs
- Step 2: Think, talk and ask questions about religion and belief for themselves

Oracy

- Start to use gesture to support the delivery of ideas
- Use specialist talk
- Ask questions to find out more about a subject
- Make connections between what has been said and their own and others' experiences
- Start to develop an awareness of audience