

HIGH LITTLETON CHURCH OF ENGLAND PRIMARY SCHOOL
CHRISTIANITY KEY KNOWLEDGE

Religion	Theme	Content	Year	Term
Christianity	Salvation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Know that the Christian Holy book is called the Bible, and that it is divided into two parts – Old Testament (which Christians share with Judaism – Jesus was a Jew) and New Testament. ● Recall stories from the Bible associated with the last eight days of Jesus’ life, including (a) his entry into Jerusalem, (b) the Last Supper, (c) his arrest, (d) crucifixion and (e) resurrection. ● Recognise the order of the key events in the Biblical narrative. ● Identify these stories with the religion of Christianity, who are collectively called Christians and know that they are from the Bible. ● Understand that Christians believe that Jesus died so that people can be forgiven by God. ● Understand that Christians believe that Jesus rose from the dead, giving hope of a new life. ● Raise and suggest answers to relevant questions in response to their enquiry into the Easter story. 	Y2	T3/4
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Recognise that Christians refer to Jesus as ‘the Saviour’ or as ‘my Saviour’. ● Explain the Christian Salvation story and that it makes four main claims: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – God created a perfect the world – Humanity went wrong – To save humanity, God had a salvation plan – God enters into the world as Jesus Christ who saves humanity ● Recall the key features of the story of Zacchaeus: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Understand the context of the story; Zacchaeus is an outcast because he is seen as a greedy, corrupt traitor. Now he is sorry. He wants to make up for his bad deeds and live a better life. – Understand the message of this and other stories from the Bible – that Christians believe Jesus came to forgive and rescue everyone. No one is too bad or too good. ● Recall the story of Jesus’ death on the cross. Understand that Christians believe that because Jesus died, they can be forgiven by God. 	Y4	T3/4

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Identify the use of the word 'atonement' in Christianity as referring to the forgiving or pardoning of sin through the death and resurrection of Jesus. ● Know that 'atonement' originally meant "at-one-ment", which means being "at one" or harmony, with someone. ● Know that Christians emphasize that Jesus is the Saviour of the world and through his death the sins of humanity have been forgiven. ● Christians use a range of theories and metaphors to explain how this reconciliation works. A common approach in Western Christianity is that: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Humans have not lived in the way God intended – they have sinned – Having broken God's Law, humans should have been punished. (Romans 6:23 – Jesus is without sin – He sacrifices himself in the place of humanity – Because Jesus is without sin, he 'pays the price' which should have been paid by humanity'. (Galatians 3.13) ● Reflect on and appraise the view that Easter celebrates Jesus dying to take the punishment (atonement)/ pay the debt of sin redemption) so that people can be forgiven by God and live in relationship with Him. ● Know that Christians believe that Jesus rose again and that faith in him will give eternal life to the believer. 	Y6	T4/5
Christianity	God	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Christians find out about what God is like and how he wants people to live from the Bible. ● There is a story in the Bible which Christians believe expresses their key beliefs about creation. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – God created the universe. – The story is called the six days of creation and describes what God did as the world was created. – The last thing that God created was humans. ● Christians believe that God expects humans to care for His world because it belongs to God. ● Raise and suggest answers to relevant questions in response to their enquiry into what Christians believe about God. 	Y1	T1/2
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Christians believe the Bible talks about what God is like and his relationship with people who believe in Him. ● Christians will describe one God as Father (parent), Son and Holy Spirit. The Trinity. ● Recall what happens in both Infant Baptism and Believers' Baptism. Water is used. The person baptising usually says "I baptise you in the name of the Father, and the son, and the Holy spirit." The person is welcomed into the Christian Church. 	Y3	T1/2

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Raise and suggest answers to relevant questions in response to their enquiry into what Christians believe about God. 		
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Christians believe that “God is love” (1 John 4.8) – compassionate, all knowing (omniscient), everywhere at once (omnipresent), all powerful (almighty), pure, set apart (holy). ● Christians believe that it matters what people do. When people treat others badly (sin) it makes God upset and angry. ● Christians believe the Bible talks about what God is like and his relationship with people who believe in him. ● Raise and suggest answers to relevant questions in response to their enquiry into what Christians believe about God. ● Recognize that Christians use evidence to support their belief in God. ● Understand God loves His creation, and everything is created in harmony. ● Humans have a duty to care for God’s creation. They are the stewards of creation. ● Raise and suggest answers to relevant questions in response to their enquiry into the evidence Christians use to support their belief in God and the concept of stewardship. 	Y5	T1
Christianity	Incarnation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Christians find out about what Jesus is like and how he wants people to live from the Bible. ● Understand that Advent is the time before Christmas when Christians get ready for Jesus coming. ● Recall Bible stories associated with the birth of Jesus. Including (a) the meaning of his names Immanuel (God is with us) and Jesus (he saves), (b), the angel Gabriel’s message to Mary – that her baby is God’s son, (c) his humble birth, (d) visited by shepherds -ordinary people – and the Magi. ● Identify these stories with the religion of Christianity, whose members are collectively called Christians and know that these stories are from the Bible. ● Recognise the order of the key events in the Biblical narrative. ● Raise and suggest answers to relevant questions in response to their enquiry into the Christmas story. 	Y1	T3/4
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Recall stories from the Bible of Jesus miracles – what do they say about Jesus? e.g. that Jesus calmed a storm – he had power over the forces of nature Mark 4.35-41, healing Jairus’ daughter – that he had power over death (Luke 8. 40-56). ● Understand what Christians believe this and other stories from the Bible say about who Jesus is – that only God can do things like this. Christians believe that Jesus is the Son of God. ● Raise and suggest answers to relevant questions in response to their enquiry into 	Y3	T1/2

		the accounts of these miracles and what Christians say about who Jesus is.		
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Know that the nativity is found in two gospels: Matthew (ch 1-2) and Luke (ch 1-2) ● Understand that the two accounts are told from different viewpoints (Mary and Joseph's) ● Reflect on why there may be different accounts. ● The Bible account of the virgin birth supports the Christian belief that Jesus is both human and divine. ● Some Christians understand this symbolically and others literally. ● The nativity of Jesus concerns the incarnation of Jesus: literally "become flesh". ● Incarnation is the belief that Jesus Christ is fully human and fully God. ● Identify how the belief that Jesus is "God is with us" helps a Christian in daily life. ● Christians pray because they believe that Jesus is with them to listen and to help. 	Y5	T2
Christianity	Agape	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Jesus taught that people should be loving, kind and forgiving to everyone because this is what God is like. ● Recall the story of the Unmerciful Servant Matthew 18:23-34, linking it to forgiveness in the Lord's Prayer Matthew 6:5-15 including (a) Peter's question, "How many times should I forgive?" (b) the events of the parable, (c) understand that, just as Christians believe that God forgives them, Jesus wants them to forgive everyone (d) that Christians are reminded about these things every time they pray the Lord's prayer. ● Reflect on the implications of this story for Christians and for themselves today. ● Raise and suggest answers to relevant questions in response to their enquiry into this story, e.g. 'Why did Jesus tell this story and other parables?' 	Y2	T1/2
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Christians try to be like Jesus and obey his teachings in the things that they think and do. ● Recall the story of the Good Samaritan Luke 10.25-37. Man attacked on dangerous road; left without anything – even clothes; he is seen by a Priest and Levite (respected members of community); Samaritan stops and helps Jew; uses expensive oils; places man on donkey while he walks; taken to inn and pays for stay. ● Know the context for the story: how the story came to be told – Jesus is asked how to inherit eternal life? Love God and your neighbour as yourself; Jesus is asked who is my neighbour? ● Understand background to the story; Samaritans and Jews are enemies (at the end of the story the person asking the question cannot even say the word 'Samaritan', the people who walked by had good reason (muggers still around; might be a trap; he might be dead anyway (cleansing process); road called 'red 	Y4	T5

		<p>road' for good reason.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● How does this and other teachings of Jesus display disinterested love (agape) being shown to all: freely given; generous; selfless; self-sacrificing? ● Support their attempt to answer the relevant questions they raise in response to their enquiry into the Good Samaritan parable using reasons and information to support their views. 		
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Recall what Jesus said about selfless, unconditional love in the Beatitudes (part of the Sermon on the Mount, Matthew 5.1-12 & 43-46). ● Give examples of what Christians are doing today to live out these beliefs. ● Jesus told his followers, "As I have loved you, so you must love one another." John 13.35. ● Give examples of the ways that the Christian Church shows the love of God both to its members and across society, in the UK and wider world today. E.g. visiting the sick, chaplains, hospices, food banks, rehabilitation of prisoners and addicts, helping the homeless, street pastors, promoting fair trade, aid work, education and working with youth. ● Raise and suggest answers to relevant questions in response to their enquiry into how Christians put the commandment to love into practice. How do these things set an example and cut across expectations? 	Y6	T1/2