

Class 2: God – What do Christians believe God is like?

Cycle A: Autumn Term 1

Learning Sequence:

1. To discuss the different feelings of the people in the 'The Prodigal Son.'
2. To explore the hidden meanings of familiar parables.
3. To understand that for Christians, the Prodigal Son shows that God is loving and forgiving.
4. Identify how Christians show their love for God.
5. Explore examples of where forgiveness is needed in particular situations.
6. Understand the four main types of Christian prayer and relate this to how Christians feel about God.

Key Knowledge:

- Christians believe in God, and they find out about God in the Bible.
- Christians believe that God is kind, fair, loving and forgiving, and also Lord and King.
- Some stories show these Christian beliefs (parables).
- Christians worship God and try to live in ways to please Him.

**Key driver: Fellowship
(Dignity & Community)**

Big Question:

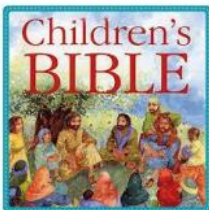
Should you always forgive people?

Key Vocabulary:

loving
fairness
forgiveness
parable
prayer
parent
hidden meaning

Bible references:

Luke 15:1-2, 11-32



Bible



Church



Prodigal son



Class 2: LDBE – What are festivals and why do we have them?

Cycle A: Autumn Term 2

Learning Sequence:

1. Understand that a festival is a special celebration that remembers an event, often connected with religion.
2. To describe the story of Ramayana, which is celebrated during Diwali.
3. To explore the ways in which Diwali is considered to be a 'fun' time.
4. To know that 'advent' means the coming or arriving and describe how Christians mark this occasion.
5. Consider the stories that they would like to remember in some way and/ or the things we are grateful for.

Key Knowledge:

- People celebrate for many different reasons, but most festivals are connected to stories.
- Diwali and Advent are festivals of different faiths, but all are joyful remembrance of stories from sacred texts.
- The Hindu story linked with Diwali is the Ramayana.
- At Diwali Hindus make diya lights and decorate their homes.
- Advent is the Christian period of preparation for Jesus' coming.
- Diwali is shared by both Hindus and Sikhs.

Key driver: Creativity (Hope & Joy)

Big Question:

Are all festivals happy?

Key Vocabulary:

festival

Diwali

Rama

Advent

celebration

Ramayana

Sita

Haman

Gragger

wreath

Bible references:

John 8:12



Class 2: LDBE – What do Muslims believe?

Cycle A: Spring Term 1

Learning Sequence:

1. To explore the Arabic language and know where in the world Islam began.
2. To know that Allah has 99 beautiful names that describe him.
3. To know the story of the 'Night of Power' and why this story is important to Muslims.
4. To understand that the Qur'an is the holy book of Islam and is considered to contain the perfect will of Allah.
5. Explore examples of calligraphy and recognise that patterns and colour help Muslims interpret the name of Allah.
6. To be able to identify people who are important to them and how they learn from their example.

Key Knowledge:

- Muslims believe in one God, Allah.
- Muslims are people who follow the faith called Islam.
- Allah is the Arabic name for God the Creator.
- Muhammad (pbuh) is the prophet and the last messenger of Allah in Islam.
- The Qur'an is the special book for Muslims and is written in Arabic.
- The Qur'an contains the holy words of Allah given to Muhammad.

Key driver: Healthy mind, healthy body (Wisdom & Peace)

Big Question:

How do we decide what we should do in life?

Key Vocabulary:

Allah

Muhammad (pbuh*)

Beautiful names

Qur'an

Muslims

Islam

Arabic



Class 2: Salvation – Why does Easter matter to Christians?

Cycle A: Spring Term 2

Learning Sequence:

1. To understand that Easter is a festival that occurs in Spring and is very important to Christians.
2. Identify the essential parts of the Easter story.
3. Explore the different emotions felt at different parts of the Easter story.
4. Discuss the way in which Christians remember the story of Holy week and East with Rev Doug (church visit).
5. Explore why eggs are used as a symbol during Easter.
6. Recognise that Christians believe that if you trust in God, there is another life after this one.

Key driver: Creativity (Hope & Joy)

Big Question:

Is Easter all about the eggs?

Key Vocabulary:

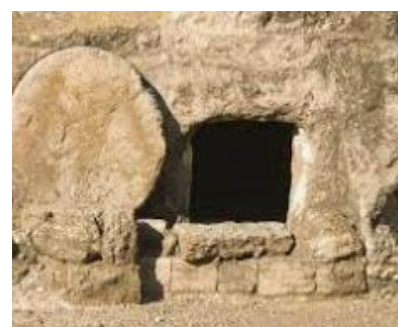
Jesus
Christian
Resurrection
Incarnation
Salvation
Eternal
Holy
Festival

Bible references:

John 12:12-15
Luke 22: 47-53
Luke 23: 26-56
Luke 24: 1-12
John 20: 11-23

Key Knowledge:

- Easter is a very important part of the 'big story' in the Bible.
- Jesus celebrate Easter to remember the great sacrifice that Jesus made.
- Jesus gave us instructions about how to behave.
- Incarnation and Salvation are key parts of the 'big story' in the Bible.
- The essential parts of the Easter story are: 1) Entry into Jerusalem 2) Jesus' betrayal and arrest at the Mount of Olives 3) Jesus' crucifixion 4) The empty tomb 5) Jesus' appearance to Mary Magdalene and the disciples.
- During Holy week and Easter, churches are filled with flowers, and there are special hymns and songs.
- Sunday is traditionally the Christian Holy Day; this was the day that Jesus was resurrected.



Class 2: LDBE – How do Christians talk to God?

Cycle A: Summer Term 1

Learning Sequence:

1. Understand that lots of people from different religions say thank you to God before they eat food.
2. Recognises the lots of different ways in which prayer happens (in different cultures, places, ages, styles etc).
3. Explore prayers that have the 3 elements of saying sorry, please and thank you.
4. Understand that the Lord's prayer is a very special prayer to Christians.
5. Identify that being still and silent is also a way of praying.
6. Think carefully about what is important to us and what we are grateful for.

Key Knowledge:

- Prayer is a way of connecting with God at any time and in any place.
- Prayer is about listening to God as well as talking to him.
- Christians pray in different ways, for example to say thank you, sorry or please.
- The Bible has prayers and songs of worship that Christians often used.
- The Bible contains a special prayer that Jesus taught his disciples called the Lord's Prayer.

Key driver: Our place in the world (Joy & Community)

Big Question:

When do we need to say thank you and sorry?

Key Vocabulary:

wonder

Lord's Prayer

celebrate

praise

reflect

grace

meditate

repent

Bible references:

Psalm 46:10, 8:1, 9:1-2, 19: 1-2, 47: 1-1, 120:1, 130: 1-4

2 Corinthians 13:14 (the Grace)



Andy Ask



Peter Praise



Suzy Sorry



Thea Thanks

The Lord's Prayer

Our Father in Heaven,
Hallowed be Your name,
Your Kingdom come,
Your will be done,
On earth as it is in Heaven.
Give us today our daily bread.
Forgive us our sins,
As we forgive those who sin against us.
Lead us not into temptation,
But deliver us from evil.
For the Kingdom, the power
And the glory are Yours
Now and for ever.
Amen.



Class 2: LDBE – How can I make a difference in the world?

Cycle A: Summer Term 2

Learning Sequence:

1. Know that Jesus gave his disciples one rule that is called the 'Golden Rule' as it is very important.
2. Explore the parable of the Good Samaritan as an example of how Jesus wants us to treat people.
3. Understand what is meant by our 'neighbour' and how this links to community and helping each other.
4. Identify the charities supported by our church and our school – consider the importance of this.
5. Know that there are Christian charities who support people living in poverty around the world.
6. Understand that it is important to find out what people need, before we give; decide on something they would like to support.

Key Knowledge:

- It is important to look and respond to our world by learning about and caring for it.
- We are all part of a wider global community.
- Our school and class is made up of different individuals.
- The Good Samaritan is a parable which demonstrates how Jesus wants us to treat one another.
- Christians believe that they should try to help everyone, particularly those in need.
- An old word for love is 'charity'.
- Jesus said that He is the 'light of the world' but also told His friends to shine like lights in the world.
- Christian Aid and Tearfund are Christian charities which provide support for those in need.

**Key driver: Fellowship
(Dignity & Community)**

Big Question:

What does it mean to be a 'cheerful giver'?

Key Vocabulary:

**Golden rule
generosity
waste
recycle
love
unselfishness
neighbour
charity
litter
Christian Aid
fundraising
Tearfund**

Bible references:

Luke 10: 30-35, 21: 1-4

2 Corinthians 9:7

John 13:34

Matthew 7:12



