

Medium Term Plan: Religious Education

Year 4 Christianity God

Year 3 Key Question (to be used all year): How should we live our lives?

Focus Question (for this investigation): How and why might Christians use the bible?

Concepts:

Transcendence

Belief

Worship

Tradition

Commitment

Identity

Interdependence

Key Vocabulary: Bible, guidance, authority, moral, church leaders, prayer, conscience, Old & New Testament, Jewish scripture, Psalm, Proverb,

Prior learning: Children will understand that the Abrahamic faiths believe in prophets (and that many of these are shared). They will be able to identify Christian beliefs and values contained within stories of the prophets (eg. Noah, Abraham, Moses, Jonah). They will be able to describe how and why some Christians might devote their lives to serving God.

Core Knowledge: In depth study

- Look at a pictures representing the idea of authority (eg. police uniform, Judge's wig/gavel, photograph of the Headteacher, Lollipop man/man). Pupils to suggest what the pictures have in common. Discuss examples of authority within the school, home and community and suggest examples of different ways that this might influence a person's life.
- Brainstorm different types of writing found in a library. Draw out categories, eg adventure stories, historical stories, science fiction, poetry. Discuss why people write in different forms – consider purpose of different types of writing.
- Look at the contents page of the Bible and remind pupils that it was compiled over a long period of time and is really a collection of books, written by different authors at different times. Identify some of the types of writing, eg story, history, law, poetry, letters, proverbs. Give pupils two sheets, one with extracts from the Bible, the other with a box for each literary genre. Ask the pupils to match the Bible extract with the correct genre. Discuss why authors choose to write in a particular genre and how this relates to the Bible. (Extracts should be taken from translations which can be easily accessed by the children. For example, the Good News Bible has a reading age of 8–9 years. Possible extracts: Genesis 1:1–4 (narrative), Psalm 23:1–2 (poetry), examples of Proverbs (wisdom), the crucifixion of Jesus – Luke 23 (history), The Parable of the lost sheep – Luke 15 (parable), A New Testament letter such as 1 Corinthians 1:1–3 (letter), Amos – a prophecy (prophecy))
- Compare different Bibles – a children's Bible, a comic-book Bible, a Gideon's Bible, an adult Bible. Discuss why Christians might think it important to create Bibles that children are able to read. Look at the story of Daniel (referred to in the video clip) and discuss what wisdom and guidance children might learn from this story. Discuss if children think this story would still have a meaning to Christians today – or if it is outdated as a source of guidance. Ask them to think about other sources of guidance that Christians might use when thinking about how to live
- Ask children to list the people who have influenced their own sense of right and wrong and to suggest why these people are a good source of wisdom and authority.
- Ask them to imagine that they had the last piece of paper in the world. They have been asked to use it to pass on the best guidance for life they have ever been given – what would they write? These answers could then be compared and discussed, leading to the question of why people might have differing ideas about how to live well.

Key Questions: -

- Does it matter if I am a moral person?
- How should we live our lives?
- Why do people have different views about right and wrong?
- Who or what should I obey?
- What do we mean by a sources of authority?
- What authorities do we follow and why?
- How should I live my life?

Wider Influences: worth being familiar with

- Explore how Christians might use the Bible. This clip might be a good introduction
https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=tvGTbVP_jlA&index=28&list=PLcvEcrsF_9zJxDHG9JtcC miAgwVFRW3uK

Enduring Understanding:

- To explore different Christian beliefs about the Bible as the word of God
- To describe why some Christians might view the Bible as an important source of authority and moral guidance
- To explain why Christians might also look to other sources of authority when making decisions about how to live (eg. church leaders, prayer, conscience)