

Medium Term Plan: Religious Education

Year 5 Christianity - God

Year 5 Key Question (to be used all year): Where can we find guidance about how to live our lives?

Focus Question (for this investigation): Why is it sometimes difficult to do the right thing?

Concepts:

Key Vocabulary: Reconciliation, Temptation, Morality, Conscience, Penance

Prior learning: In LKS2, children should have: described why some Christians might view the Bible as an important source of authority and moral guidance; explained why Christians might also look to other sources of authority when making decisions about how to live (eg. church leaders, prayer, conscience) and described how and why some Christians might devote their lives to serving God

Core Knowledge: In depth study

- Discuss how stories might contain important truths and messages for people to learn from refer to fables and proverbs.
- Re-cap the Genesis account of creation. Discuss the phrase ‘God saw that it was good’ – what do pupils think a good world would be like?
- Read the story of the Fall in Genesis 3 <https://www.biblegateway.com/passage/?search=Genesis+3&version=ICB>
- Discuss the different ways that the story could be understood by Christians – literal and metaphorical. If the story is metaphorical, who/what might each aspect of the story represent? If the story is believed literally, then what might Christians believe about the cause of sin and temptation in the world today
- Read the Parable of the Lost Son. Compare the God portrayed in Genesis 3 with the forgiving father in this parable. Discuss Christian beliefs about the importance of forgiveness (the Lost Son is sorry and returns home to seek forgiveness, there is no suggestion in Genesis 3 that Adam and Eve are sorry).
- Look at the Lord’s Prayer, in particular the lines “forgive us our sins, as we forgive them those who sin against us. And lead us not into temptation, but deliver us from evil.” How do these words reflect Christian beliefs about sin, temptation and forgiveness?
- Come up with a list of things that Christians might describe as temptations in the modern world – how and why might a Christian try to avoid these aspects of life? It might be helpful to look at sources of guidance such as the Ten Commandments and consider if these rules are still helpful for Christians today when trying to avoid evil and temptation.
- Compare the ideas and practices of Catholic and Protestant Churches in regards to confession and prayers of penance. This would be an opportunity to invite in a priest/minister to answer any questions.
- Share their own ideas about moral guidance – how do they know the difference between right and wrong? How easy or difficult is it to always do the right thing? Who or what might be a good source of wisdom and guidance when they are tempted or when it is difficult to know what the right choice is.
- Discuss why some things might be seen as moral absolutes (eg. murder), whereas others might sometimes be less clear (eg. a parent stealing to feed a starving child). Are there some moral values or truths that always hold, no matter the situation? Why might different people sometimes have different views about right and wrong?

Key Questions: -

What role do myths and stories have? How are they used as sources of wisdom and guidance?

What aspects of human life sometimes lead us into temptations? Why do humans sometimes do things that they know are wrong?

Should I forgive those that do wrong?

What guides the choices I make about what is right and wrong?

Wider Influences: worth being familiar with

Aesop’s Fables could be used as an example of stories that contain truths and messages -

<http://www.storyit.com/Classics/Stories/aesop.htm> and pupils could talk about what life lessons they have learnt from books that they have enjoyed. If you have used ‘The boy who cried wolf’ this could be followed with a discussion about why the boy did something that he knew was wrong – and the eventual consequences that he faced. Pupils could then discuss other examples of when people deliberately do things that they know are wrong and the reasons for this.

Enduring Understanding:

- To describe Christian beliefs about sin and forgiveness
- To describe and explain the teaching from Genesis 3 & suggest different ways this story might be understood.
- To analyse and interpret the Lord’s Prayer – and what guidance it provides for Christians

- To suggest things that might lead Christians into temptation in the modern world – and how and why they might try to resist these temptations