Christian Concepts and Key Questions covered

	Baptism	Parables	Prayer / worship	
Key Stage 1	Why is belonging to God and the church family important to Christians?	What did Jesus teach about God in his parables?	Why do Christians pray to God and worship him?	
Holy Spirit	Saviour	Resurrection	Disciple	
How does celebrating Pentecost remind Christians that God is with them always?	Why was Jesus given the name 'saviour'?	What are the best symbols of Jesus' death & resurrection at Easter?	Why do Christian's trust Jesus and follow him?	
Key Stage 2	How do Christians show that reconciliation with God and others is important?	Is the cross a symbol of love, sacrifice or commitment for Christians?	What do Christians mean when they talk about the Kingdom of God?	
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How does believing Jesus is their saviour inspire Christians to save and serve others?	Why do Christians believe they are people on a mission?	Why is the gospel such good news for Christians?	What is the great significance of the Eucharist for Christians?	
How do Christians show their belief that Jesus is God incarnate?	Should believing in the <u>resurrection</u> change how Christians view life and death?			

Additional Key Stage 2 Units for VA schools/academies



Why do Christians call themselves the 'body of Christ'?



How do the '<u>Heroes</u>
of faith' encourage
Christians today?



When Christians need real <u>wisdom</u> where do they look for it?



Why do Christians think being a **pilgrim** is a good analogy for life itself?



Why are good stewardship and generous giving important for every Christian?



How do Christians try to capture the mystery of God as <u>Trinity</u>?



What difference did Paul's <u>conversion</u> on the Damascus road make to Christians?

End of Phase Christianity Core knowledge: what do we want pupils to know?

By the end of EYFS, pupils will know that for Christians God is a Very Important Person. That God has a son called Jesus who he gave as a very special gift to the world. Pupils will hear stories about Jesus and begin to build an understanding that he was special, through the stories of his birth and death. Pupils will learn that Christians believe everyone is precious to God and so is the world he created.

By the end of KS1, pupils will have learnt that Christians pray and worship this God because they believe he is great and that they are part of his family. They will learn more in depth about who Jesus was, that he was a Saviour and Rescuer. They will encounter his parables which teach more about God and learn about his life and death. The Holy Spirit is introduced as an invisible friend to help Christians copy how Jesus lived and become more like him.

By the end of LKS2, pupils learn more about the significance of Jesus. That he was a peacemaker who showed love to all. That Christians want to follow him as their King and how they do this. They will learn about the concept of sin and importance of the symbol of the cross as a sign of both commitment and sacrifice. Their understanding of the Holy Spirit is enhanced as a giver of strength and this is explored further through the task for Christians of spreading the message of Jesus around the world.

By the end of UKS2, pupils delve deeply into the stories of the gospel as a source for discovering who Christians believe Jesus was. They encounter more of his teachings, including his I am sayings and what he said about himself. The sacrifice of Jesus as God incarnate – both human and divine – is explored in the context of a loving and forgiving God. Pupils will examine Christian belief in the resurrection and the afterlife and understand that for Christians thanksgiving for life and all God gives is a duty.

Please note: This is the minimum outcome from the Emmanuel Project. These outcomes may be enhanced by those Church of England schools who increase the percentage of Christianity being taught in line with the Statement of Entitlement through supplementing with the additional units.

Progression in Christianity knowledge of text -practice — living (Bible, Church, Life -not including additional units)

	End of EYFS	End of KS1	End of LKS2	End UKS2
	Pupils will be able to:	Pupils will be able to:	Pupils will be able to:	Pupils will be able to:
Bible	Explain that the Bible is a special book for Christians. Recall details from a range of stories in the Bible including the story of creation, nativity and Easter story. Explain that God is a VIP to Christians, the creator of all and that Jesus was a special baby. Listen to some of the stories of Jesus such as the Good Samaritan or the Lost Coin.	Tell stories from the Bible and explain that a parable is a special story Jesus told. Remember the parable of the Lost sheep and begin to explain what it means to Christians. Recall that Jesus taught people how to pray in a special prayer called The Lord's Prayer. Describe how the Holy Spirit arrived at Pentecost as told in the Bible. Recognise that the meaning of Jesus' name was Saviour and retell parts of the Easter story.	Use a Bible to find chapter and verse where Jesus helps, saves or heals. Tell the story of the prodigal son and explain what is means to a Christian. Explain that Jesus is the King of God's Kingdom and describe what this Kingdom might look like. Describe how the Bible explains sin. Explain what the Great commission is and how the Holy Spirit strengthens Christians.	Articulate teachings from the Gospels and explain how these are good news for Christians. Use the Bible to explore who Jesus said he was. Describe some of the miracles and actions of Jesus which led to questions about his humanity and divinity.
Church and Community	Recall that Christians celebrate at Harvest and Christmas which is Jesus' birthday. Know that Christians say thank you to God for our wonderful world. Know that Christians say prayers to God.	Remember some of the events which happen at a baby's baptism. Know Christians worship God by singing. Remember that Christians celebrate the Holy Spirit and birthday of the church at Pentecost. Remember the importance of advent. Know that Christians say special words at Church and recall some of these.	Explain the role of confession for some Christians around the world. Describe what The Lord's Prayer teaches about the Kingdom of God. Give examples of different worship songs and what they celebrate about God and Jesus as Saviour of the world. Describe how Pentecost is celebrated and acknowledged in church.	Explain how Jesus' divinity is recognised in different ways including in buildings, doctrines and creed. Explain what the Holy communion service means to Christians. Explain and give examples of how Christians believe through Jesus, God understands what it is like to be human.

	End of EYFS	End of KS1	End of LKS2	End UKS2
	Pupils will be able to:	Pupils will be able to:	Pupils will be able to:	Pupils will be able to:
Christian Life	Remember that Christians help other people like Jesus did. Explain that Christians believe we should care for the world. Know that Christians sing songs about how special Jesus was and give presents as a reminder that Jesus was the best present ever. Remember the golden rule.	Know Christians welcome everyone into God's family. Know Christians pray together at church. Know God works within a Christian to grow Fruit of the spirit. Know Christians like to help others e.g. Helping the homeless That Easter eggs are a symbol for remembering Jesus.	Explain why Christian's wear crosses. Describe why charity work is important to Christians as a way of growing God's kingdom. Recall some of the marks of mission.	Give examples of where the Bible talks about living thankfully. Explain how Jesus was Good news for some and bad news for others. Articulate how hope is important for Christians.

The Additional Units

	LKS2 Why do Christians call themselves the 'body of Christ'?	LKS2 Why are good stewardship and generous giving important for every Christian?	LKS2 What difference did Paul's conversion on the Damascus road make to Christians?	UKS2 How do the 'Heroes of faith' encourage Christians today?	UKS2 When Christians need real wisdom where do they look for it?	UKS2 Why do Christians think being a pilgrim is a good analogy for life itself?	UKS2 How do Christians try to capture the mystery of God as Trinity?
Bible	Describe events and actions of the early church as recorded in Acts of the Apostles.	Describe what Christians might learn from the parable of the Three Servants about good stewardship.	Recall the story of Saul's conversion and the difference this experience made to him.	Describe how heroes from the Bible displayed their faith.	Know that Christian ideas about wisdom come from the Bible e.g Proverbs, Psalms, parables.	Give good reasons why going on pilgrimage to the Holy Lands may help Christians to think about God and grow spiritually.	Describe what a Christian might learn about the Trinity from the story of Jesus' baptism.
Church and Communi ty	Describe some different roles and titles people have in the Anglican church, and in different churches.	Use the words 'tithe' and 'offering' to describe Christian beliefs about giving to God.	Describe how Christians read Paul's letters in church to guide their way of life.	Explain the purpose of church with growing and developing faith.	Describe how Christians use the Psalms in their worship.	Explain how the start of the Christian journey is marked by baptism.	Describe and compare trinitarian practices involved in belonging to different Christian groups.
Christian Life	Describe what a Christian might learn from St Paul's writings about God and about living as part of the 'Body of Christ.'	Describe some things that Christians believe they should do as stewards of God's world.	Describe the role of the Holy Spirit to help change and transform a Christian.	To understand how Christians use key Bible stories and teachings about faith during times of struggle.	Describe how Jesus understood wisdom through reference to his parables and sayings.	Make links that show how the belief that Christians are 'pilgrims and strangers in this world' comes from the Bible and affects personal choices.	Explain that for a Christian, the purpose of life is found in relationships, as personally experienced through a relationship with the trinitarian God.

Understanding the Sequence of the KS1 Christianity units

Teaching these seven units meets the statutory KS1 requirement of the Suffolk Locally Agreed Syllabus to teach Christianity for all the learning themes below.

Belonging	Stories and Books	Prayer and Worship	Celebrations	Believing	Symbols and Artefacts	Leaders and teachers
Y1	Y1	Y1	Y1	Y2	Y2	Y2
Baptism Why is belonging to God and the church family important to Christians?	Parables What did Jesus teach about God in his parables?	Prayer / worship Why do Christians pray to God and worship him?	Holy Spirit How does celebrating Pentecost remind Christians that God is with them always?	Saviour Why was Jesus given the name 'saviour'?	Resurrection What are the best symbols of Jesus' death & resurrection at Easter?	Disciple Why do Christian's trust Jesus and follow him?
Christians believe baptism welcomes a person into God's family.	Parables are special stories which teach what God is like. That he is loving and forgiving.	Christians pray and worship God because they believe he is great.	The Holy Spirit is an invisible friend who helps a Christian be more like Jesus.	Jesus was on earth to help and save others.	Christians believe that Jesus is alive today.	Christians follow Jesus by trying to copy how he lived.

Teaching these nine units meets the statutory KS2 requirement of the Suffolk Locally Agreed Syllabus to teach Christianity for all nine learning themes.

Understanding the Sequence of the KS2 Christianity units

Religion and the Individual	Symbols and Religious Expression	Beliefs in Action in the World	Inspirational People	Religion, Family and Community	Teachings and Authority	Worship, Pilgrimage and Sacred Places	Beliefs and Questions	Journey of Life and Death
Y3 How do Christians show that reconciliation with God and others is important?	Y3 Is the cross a symbol of love, sacrifice or commitment for Christians?	Y3 What do Christians mean when they talk about the Kingdom of God?	Y4 How does believing Jesus is their saviour inspire Christians to save and serve others?	Y4 Why do Christians believe they are people on a mission?	Y5 Why is the gospel such good news for Christians?	Y5 What is the great significance of the <u>Eucharist</u> for Christians?	Y6 How do Christians show their belief that Jesus is God incarnate?	Y6 Should believing in the resurrection change how Christian's view life and death?
Christians ask God to forgive their sins and act as peacemakers, as Jesus did. Understandi	The cross is an important symbol for God's love and is a sign of commitment as well as sacrifice.	Christians believe Jesus is their King and want to follow his way of life.	Jesus is the saviour who rescues people from sin. Many serve others in response.	Jesus gave all Christians the task of spreading his message around the world. The Holy Spirit gives strength for this work.	The gospel is good news for Christians because it contains the teachings and stories of Jesus.	The Eucharist is a reminder of Jesus' life and sacrifice and God's love and forgiveness. Giving thanks to God is a Christian duty.	Jesus was God incarnate - both human and divine, the second person of the Holy Trinity.	Christians believe in the resurrection and the afterlife.

Religion, Family and Community	Religion and the Individual	Inspirational People	The Journey of Life and Death	Teachings and Authority	Worship, Pilgrimage and Sacred Places	Beliefs and Questions
LKS2 Why do Christians call themselves the 'body of Christ'?	LKS2 Why are good stewardship and generous giving important for every Christian?	LKS2 What difference did Paul's conversion on the Damascus road make to Christians?	UKS2 How do the Heroes of faith' encourage Christians today?	UKS2 When Christians need real wisdom where do they look for it?	UKS2 Why do Christian's think being a pilgrim is a good analogy for life itself?	UKS2 How do Christians try to capture the mystery of God as Trinity?
The Christian church is a body of people rather than a building. The church is a family of people all being the hands and feet of Jesus.	Christians should be good stewards of all we have, giving generously and cheerfully as a sign of love of God and care for others.	Like St Paul, some convert to Christianity quickly, and others more slowly. However, it always involves change which the Holy Spirit aids.	Christians grow their faith by using the example of Heroes of Faith found in the Bible. Their faith, marked in different ways, makes a genuine difference to how they live their lives.	Christians believe true wisdom comes from God. They use the Bible as a source of Wisdom.	Christians believe they are pilgrims through the journey of life. Some Chrisitans will go on a pilgrimage to help them to think about God and grow in their own spiritual lives	Christians experience God as the Holy Trinity, as three separate persons.

Explaining the sequence of the units - EYFS

In EYFS, there are no learning themes required by the Suffolk syllabus. Instead, children explore the three major Christian concepts of **creation**, **incarnation** and **salvation** in a way they can relate to and through experiences which are familiar. Children also have the opportunity to sample and compare other major world religions in order to extend their knowledge and understanding.

The placement of these units maximises opportunities from the church calendar with learning focussing on Christmas, Easter and new beginnings. The Autumn 1 unit is important as it introduces what the word 'God' means to Christians, a word many children may have heard in different contexts but not truly understood. The nativity unit introduces the idea of Jesus as a special baby, of God becoming human. The summer 1 unit builds on this idea with the Christian teaching that we are all made in the image of God.

CREA	CREATION		NATION	SALVATION		
'Why is the word God so important to Christians?' 'How can we care for our wonderful world?'		perform Nativity single person unique p		'Why do Christians put a cross in an Easter Garden?'	'How can we help others when they need it?'	
Lays foundations for understanding the Christian belief that the universe is not random but the creation of a holy God, who designed and gave life and purpose to our world. 'God' is therefore an important and	an understanding that Christians believe humans are a special part of God's creation and have a God-given	Lays foundations for understanding that Christians believe they encounter God in the historical person of Jesus. They celebrate Jesus' nativity (birth) because it is the coming of God to earth, not just as a human baby but as	Lays foundations for understanding the Christian belief that all humans are made in the image of God, each an 'incarnation', a physical being known and loved by him.	Lays foundations for understanding that Christians believe Jesus died on a cross to rescue humanity from the sin which cuts them off from God. Christians believe Jesus was raised from death and offers them forgiveness of sin	Lays foundations for understanding the Christian belief that God came to earth in Jesus, to rescue humans from their failings and wrongs, and to call his followers to love and help all in need just like him.	
significant name for believers, not an interjection or swear- word.		God 'incarnate' on earth.		and new life with him in heaven. The cross symbolises these beliefs.	j	