

How can following God bring freedom and justice?

People of God

What you have already learnt:

- That Noah built an ark
- That God made a promise (covenant) with Noah
- That just like in the story of Noah, promises are made in weddings
- How the story of Noah impacts how we live in school and the wider world
- That Abraham showed faith by leaving his home to journey to a land promised by God
- That all Christians choose to live their lives differently at home and in church communities
- That the idea of promises (covenants) could make a difference in the world today.

Key Knowledge:

KNOWLEDGE BUILDING BLOCKS

PUPILS WILL KNOW THAT:

- The Old Testament pieces together the story of the People of God.
- The story of Moses and the Exodus shows how God rescued his people from slavery in Egypt; Christians see this story as looking forward to how Jesus' death and resurrection also rescue people from slavery to sin.
- Christians apply this idea to living today by trying to serve God and to bring freedom to others; for example, loving others, caring for them, bringing health, food, justice, and telling the story of Jesus.

KNOWLEDGE BUILDING BLOCKS

PUPILS WILL KNOW THAT:

- The Old Testament pieces together the story of the People of God. As their circumstances change (for example, from being nomads (Abraham, Jacob) to being city dwellers (David)), they have to learn new ways of following God.
- The story of Moses and the Exodus shows how God rescued his people from slavery in Egypt.
- Christians apply this idea to living today by trying to serve God and to bring freedom to others; for example, loving others, caring for them, bringing health, food, justice, and telling the story of Jesus.
- Christians see the Christian church as the People of God, and try to live in a way that attracts others to God; for example, as salt and light in the world.

Key Skills

- Apply
- Analyse
- Describe
- Connect ideas
- Consider
- Question
- Discuss
- Respond thoughtfully
- Evaluate
- Create
- Outline
- Link
- Explain
- Recognise impact
- Express
- Apply
- Investigate

By the end of this unit you will be able to:

By the end of the Key Stage, you will be able to:

- Identify and explain the core beliefs and concepts studied, using examples from texts/sources of authority in religions
- Describe examples of ways in which people use texts/sources of authority to make sense of core beliefs and concepts
- Taking account of the context(s), suggest meanings for texts/sources of authority studied, comparing their ideas with ways in which believers interpret them, showing awareness of different interpretations
- Make clear connections between what people believe and how they live, individually and in communities
- Using evidence and examples, show how and why people put their beliefs into practice in different ways, e.g. in different communities, denominations or cultures
- Make connections between the beliefs and practices studied, evaluating and explaining their importance to different people (e.g. believers and atheists)
- Reflect on and articulate lessons people might gain from the beliefs/practices studied, including their own responses, recognising that others may think differently.
- Consider and weigh up how ideas studied in this unit relate to their own experiences and experiences of the world today, developing insights of their own and giving good reasons for the views they have and the connections they make
- Talk about what they have learned, how their thinking may have changed and why

 Explain connections between the story of Moses and the concepts of freedom and salvation, using theological terms.

 Make clear connections between Bible texts studied and what Christians believe about being the People of God and how they should behave.

 Explain ways in which some Christians put their beliefs into practice by trying to bring freedom to others.

 Identify ideas about freedom and justice arising from their study of Bible texts and comment on how far these are helpful or inspiring, justifying their responses.

 Explain connections between biblical texts and the idea of God's covenant with his people, using theological terms.

 Identify examples of Law texts and suggest how believers might interpret them.

 Show how Christians put their beliefs about living as the People of God into practice in different ways; for example, through the Five Marks of Mission, in community and individually.

 Weigh up how Christian ideas about justice relate to the issues, problems and opportunities of their own lives and the world today, developing insights of their own.

Key Concepts:

- Belief
- Worship
- Transcendence
- Tradition
- Morality
- Commitment
- Suffering
- Identity
- Interdependence
- Key Christian Concepts

Opportunities for teaching diversity, equality and expanding cultural capital

- Discussions with people of Christian faith- possible links to local reverend.
- Looking at images of the stories from different cultures- acknowledging that Christianity is not just a 'British' religion.
- Investigating/exploring justice around the world and fundraising for a chosen charity.



Key Vocabulary

- Faith- belief, trust or confidence in something.
- Trust- belief in a person or thing
- Quest- a search or pursuit
- Morality- an inner belief about what is wrong or right
- God- a supreme being that is worshipped by Christians, Jews and Muslims and the maker and ruler of the universe
- Purpose- a reason or plan that guides an action
- Prayer- the act of asking a god to use his or her power
- Reverence- a feeling of respect mixed with love
- Scripture- a text or passage (holy scripture is a religious text)
- Symbol- an object or picture that represents something else
- Inspiration- a person or thing that uplifts and motivates you
- Belonging- feeling comfortable and loved with others
- Right- something which is keeping with justice, law or society
- Evil- anything that is very wrong, which may cause harm
- Wrong- something that is not in keeping with justice, law or society.
- Exodus- The leaving of large numbers of people (also the name of a part of the text from the Bible)
- Freedom- the state of being free to act as one wishes
- Suffering- the act or state of feeling pain or misfortune
- Leadership- the actions of a leader who is in charge
- Vulnerability- being open to attack or danger
- Obedience- the following of an instruction without resistance
- Covenant- a formal promise or agreement between parties
- Salvation- protection or deliverance out of harm, trouble or difficulty

Recall and Remember

1. Can you retell the story of Moses in your own words?

2. Make a list of the ten plagues.

3. Explain how Christians today may fight/work for the freedom of others.

Skills and knowledge which I may use from other subjects

PSHE

- Links to work around citizenship. Understanding how justice systems work and the different types of leadership styles.
- Links to understanding migration, seeking asylum and seeking refuge.
- Links to understanding human rights and the rights of a child in our country.

Geography

- Investigating locations on maps which link to the sites in the stories. Exploring human and physical features of areas such as Egypt and oceans.

History

- Links to rulers such as Pharaoh in Ancient Egypt, where this fits within world History and relevant topics within the period of time.

