

Outcomes:

By the end of this unit all pupils should know:

- Jesus told many parables about the Kingdom of God. These suggest that God's rule has begun, through the life, teaching and example of Jesus, and subsequently through the lives of Christians who live in obedience to God.
- The Kingdom is compared to a feast where all are invited to join in. Not everyone chooses to do so.
- Many Christians try to extend the Kingdom of God by challenging unjust social structures in their locality and in the world.

By the end of this unit pupils should have developed the following skills:

- Explain connections between biblical texts and the concept of the Kingdom of God.
- Consider different possible meanings for the biblical texts studied, showing awareness of different interpretations.
- Make clear connections between belief in the Kingdom of God and how Christians put their beliefs into practice in different ways, including in worship and in service to the community.
- Relate Christian teachings or beliefs about God's Kingdom to the issues, problems and opportunities of their own lives and the life of their own community in the world today, offering insights about whether or not the world could or should learn from Christian ideas

Progression:

Prior Learning: YEAR 4

- Christians believe that Jesus inaugurated the 'Kingdom of God' — i.e. Jesus' whole life was a demonstration of his belief that God is King, not just in heaven but here and now ('Your kingdom come, your will be done on earth as it is in heaven').
- Christians believe Jesus is still alive, and rules in their hearts and lives by the Holy Spirit, if they let him.
- Christians believe that after Jesus returned to be with God the Father, he sent the Holy Spirit at Pentecost to help the Church to make Jesus' invisible Kingdom visible by living lives that reflect the love of God.
- Christians celebrate Pentecost as the beginning of the Church.
- Make clear links between the story of the Day of Pentecost and Christian belief about the Kingdom of God on Earth.
- Offer suggestions about what the description of Pentecost in Acts 2 might mean.
- Give examples of what Pentecost means to some Christians now.
- Make simple links between the description of the Day of Pentecost and Christian belief about the Kingdom of God on Earth.
- Pentecost in Acts 2, the Holy Spirit and the Kingdom of God, and how Christians live their whole lives and in their church communities.
- Make links between ideas about the Kingdom of God explored in the Bible and what people believe about following God in the world today, expressing some of their own ideas.

Building Towards: KS3

- For Christians this is the love which God showed for Mankind (John 3:16)
- The command to love is contained in the two most important commandments: to love God and one's neighbour; (Matthew 22.37-40).
- Understand how many Christians apply the command to love situationally; which involves assessing how love can be best served and applying the principle of the lesser of two evils, in difficult ethical dilemmas.
- Identify and describe the work of Christian charities, churches and individuals to relieve suffering, rehabilitate, support and do good both in the UK and wider world today.
- Why do Christians do charitable work? Relate this work to their Christian beliefs and the teachings of Jesus in the Bible.
- Reflect on their own responses to these actions and beliefs.
- Describe and reflect on the ways that Christians decide on and respond to ethical and environmental issues. What is the role played by the Bible, Christian Church, Holy Spirit and personal conscience?
- Christians believe that people are created by a loving holy God to live in relationship with Him. For them fulfilment, peace and purpose are found through this loving relationship. Describe and reflect on the ways that they believe this relationship is deepened through worship, prayer, reading the Bible, reflection and service.
- In connection with this, describe some ways that Christian beliefs in the Trinity – God the Father (parent), Son and Holy Spirit expressed in expressed in Christian life and practice today. • Explain and reflect on some of the reasons Christians give for believing in God.
- Understand one argument Christians might use to support their belief in God. • Understand the different ways Christian understand that God created humans in His image.

Vocabulary

Biblical texts, Kingdom of God, Worship, Parables, The four gospels, Reflection

Assessment Opportunities:

By the end of this unit pupils should have had these opportunities:
Questions
Vocabulary check
AMV/UC Assessment Grid