

## Outcomes:

### By the end of this unit all pupils should know:

- God the Creator cares for the creation, including human beings.
- As human beings are part of God's good creation, they do best when they listen to God.
- The Bible shows that God wants to help people to be close to him — he keeps his relationship with them, gives them guidelines on good ways to live (such as the Ten Commandments).
- [Building block from EYFS: Christians believe God made our wonderful world and so we should look after it.]

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

- Place the concepts of God and Creation on a timeline of the Bible's 'Big Story'.
- Make clear links between Genesis 1 and what Christians believe about God and Creation.
- Describe what Christians do because they believe God is Creator. (For example, follow God, wonder at how amazing
- God's creation is; care for the earth in some specific ways.)
- Ask questions and suggest answers about what might be important in the creation story for Christians living today, and for people who are not Christians.

## Progression:

### Prior Learning: CREATION YEAR 2

- God created the universe.
- The Earth and everything in it are important to God.
- God has a unique relationship with human beings as their Creator and Sustainer.
- Humans should care for the world because it belongs to God.
- Christians find out about what God is like and how he wants people to live from the Bible.
- There is a story in the Bible which Christians believe expresses their key beliefs about creation. – God created the universe. – The story is called the six days of creation and describes what God did as the world was created. – The last thing that God created was humans.
- Christians believe that God expects humans to care for His world because it belongs to God
- Retell the story of creation from Genesis 1:1–2.3 simply.
- Recognise that 'Creation' is the beginning of the 'big story' of the Bible.
- Say what the story tells Christians about God, Creation and the world.
- Give at least one example of what Christians do to say thank you to God for the Creation.
- Think, talk and ask questions about living in an amazing world.
- Raise and suggest answers to relevant questions in response to their enquiry into what Christians believe about God.

### Building Towards: YEAR 6

- There is much debate and some controversy around the relationship between the accounts of creation in Genesis and contemporary scientific accounts.
- These debates and controversies relate to the purpose and interpretation of the texts. For example, does reading Genesis as a poetic account conflict with scientific accounts?
- There are many scientists throughout history and now who are Christians.
- The discoveries of science make Christians wonder even more about the power and majesty of the Creator.
- Outline the importance of Creation on the timeline of the 'big story' of the Bible.
- Identify what type of text some Christians say Genesis 1 is, and its purpose.
- Taking account of the context, suggest what Genesis 1 might mean, and compare their ideas with ways in which Christians interpret it, showing awareness of different interpretations.
- Make clear connections between Genesis 1 and Christian belief about God as Creator.
- Show understanding of why many Christians find science and faith go together.
- Identify key ideas arising from their study of Genesis 1 and comment on how far these are helpful or inspiring, justifying their responses.
- Weigh up how far the Genesis 1 creation narrative is in conflict, or is complementary, with a scientific account.

## Vocabulary

Creation, Sin, Design, Genesis, Awe and wonder, Image, Temptation, Forgiveness

## Assessment Opportunities:

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