

## Outcomes:

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

- Christians believe God is Trinity: Father, Son and Holy Spirit.
- Christians believe the Father creates; he sends the Son who saves his people; the Son sends the Holy Spirit to his followers.
- Jesus, the Son of God, is seen by Christians as revealing what God the Father is like.
- Understanding God is challenging; people spend their whole lives learning more and more about God.
- Christians believe the Holy Spirit is God's power at work in the world and in their lives today, enabling them to follow Jesus.

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

- Identify John 1 as part of a 'Gospel', noting some differences between John and the other Gospels.
- Offer suggestions for what texts about God might mean.
- Give examples of what the texts studied mean to some Christians.
- Describe how Christians show their beliefs about God the Trinity in the way they live.
- Make links between some of the texts and teachings about God in the Bible and what people believe about God in the world today, expressing some ideas of their own clearly.
- Recall stories from the Bible of Jesus miracles – what do they say about Jesus? e.g. that Jesus calmed a storm – he had power over the forces of nature Mark 4.35-41, healing Jairus' daughter – that he had power over death (Luke 8. 40-56).
- Understand what Christians believe this and other stories from the Bible say about who Jesus is – that only God can do things like this. Christians believe that Jesus is the Son of God.
- Raise and suggest answers to relevant questions in response to their enquiry into the accounts of these miracles and what Christians say about who Jesus is.

## Progression:

### Prior Learning: YEAR 3

- Christians believe God is Trinity: Father, Son and Holy Spirit.
- Christians believe The Father creates; he sends the Son who saves his people; the Son sends the Holy Spirit to his followers.
- Christians find that understanding God is challenging; people spend their whole lives learning more and more about God.
- Christians really want to try to understand God better and so try to describe God using symbols, similes and metaphors, in song, story, poems and art.
- Christians worship God as Trinity. It is a huge idea to grasp and Christians have created art to help to express this belief.
- Christians believe the Holy Spirit is God's power at work in the world and in their lives today, enabling them to follow Jesus.
- Christians believe the Bible talks about what God is like and his relationship with people who believe in Him.
- Christians will describe one God as Father (parent), Son and Holy Spirit. The Trinity.
- Identify the difference between a 'Gospel', which tells the story of the life and teaching of Jesus, and a letter.
- Recall what happens in both Infant Baptism and Believers' Baptism. Water is used. The person baptising usually says "I baptise you in the name of the Father, and the son, and the Holy spirit." The person is welcomed into the Christian Church.
- Offer suggestions about what texts about baptism and Trinity might mean.
- Give examples of what these texts mean to some Christians today.
- Describe how Christians show their beliefs about God the Trinity in worship (in baptism and prayer, for example) and in the way they live.
- Make links between some Bible texts studied and the idea of God in Christianity, expressing clearly some ideas of their own about what the God of Christianity is like.
- Raise and suggest answers to relevant questions in response to their enquiry into what Christians believe about God.

### Building Towards: YEAR 5

- Jesus was Jewish.
- Christians believe Jesus is God in the flesh.
- They believe that his birth, life, death and resurrection were part of a longer plan by God to restore the relationship between humans and God.
- The Old Testament talks about a 'rescuer' or 'anointed one' — a messiah. Some texts talk about what this 'messiah' would be like.
- Christians believe that Jesus fulfilled these expectations, and that he is the Messiah. (Jewish people do not think Jesus is the Messiah.)
- Christians see Jesus as their Saviour (See Salvation).
- Explain the place of Incarnation and Messiah within the 'big story' of the Bible.
- Identify Gospel and prophecy texts, using technical terms.
- Explain connections between biblical texts, Incarnation and Messiah, using theological terms.
- Show how Christians put their beliefs about Jesus' Incarnation into practice in different ways in celebrating Christmas.
- Comment on how the idea that Jesus is the Messiah makes sense in the wider story of the Bible.
- Weigh up how far the idea that Jesus is the Messiah — a Saviour from God — is important in the world today and, if it is true, what difference that might make in people's lives.

## Vocabulary

Trinity, God the Father, God the son, God the Spirit, The Holy Spirit, The Grace, baptism, Pentecost

## Assessment Opportunities:

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