



Year 5, Term 4: What did Jesus do to save human beings?



KEY SKILLS TAUGHT

- Outline the timeline of the 'big story' of the Bible, explaining how Incarnation and Salvation fit within it.
- Explain what Christians mean when they say that Jesus' death was a sacrifice, using theological terms.
- Suggest meanings for narratives of Jesus' death/ resurrection, comparing your ideas with ways in which Christians interpret these texts.
- Make clear connections between the Christian belief in Jesus' death as a sacrifice and how Christians celebrate Holy Communion/Lord's Supper.
- Show how Christians put their beliefs into practice.
- Weigh up the value and impact of ideas of sacrifice in your own life and the world today.

Learning Questions:

- How does how Incarnation and Salvation fit within the 'big story' of the Bible?
- What do Christians mean when they say that Jesus' death was a sacrifice?
- What do the narratives of Jesus' death/ resurrection mean to Christians and how do they interpret these texts?
- What are the connections between the Christian belief in Jesus' death as a sacrifice and how Christians celebrate Holy Communion/Lord's Supper?
- How do Christians put their beliefs into practice?
- What is the value and impact of the idea of sacrifice in my own life and the world today?

Key Vocabulary:

Covenant: an agreement between two or more people of a personal nature, that includes binding promises

Exodus: when a large group of people leave a place

Freedom: the power or right to act, speak, or think as one wants; the state of not being imprisoned or enslaved.

Justice: being treated fairly according to the law

Salvation: to prevent danger, loss or harm; also to be saved from committing sins by having faith in God

Sin: a crime according to God; going against God's teachings

Slavery: where one human being is owned as property by another, and forced to do what they say