

Medium Term Plan: Supporting Implementation of LTP/Progression Grid

Subject: LKS2 Year 4 RE and World Views – Christianity Church

Key Question (to be used all year): How should we live our lives?

Focus Question (for this investigation): What does 'love your neighbour' really mean?

PoS aims from Lancashire SACRE:

- *Key features = Parables, Love for all, agape*

This unit investigates the Christian teaching of agape- a selfless love of others. Pupils will explore how important messages and guidance can be passed on through stories and will focus on Christian teachings contained in the parables that Jesus told to his followers. They will then discover examples of how modern Christians show a love for their neighbour and reflect on what they message they would want to pass on to future generations.

Prior Learning (what pupils already know and can do)

- In KS1 Year B, children explored the importance of stewardship and looking after the world. They explored Christian charities such as Christian Aid and CAFOD, and will continue to explore the work of these groups further in this topic

Long-term Learning (what pupils MUST know and remember) End Goals

- To understand that parables are simple stories from the Bible that have a religious or moral message at the end.
- To retell two parables: The Good Samaritan and The Unforgiving Servant; and explore what messages/morals they might offer Christians.
- To know that agape means selfless love of others. Christians believe that Jesus showed agape and they should show it also.
- To know who Mother Teresa was and why she is a role model to many Christians.
- To understand that there are many Christian charities that show agape (Christian Aid, CAFOD). Many Christians support these charities with money, gifts or by volunteering

Disciplinary knowledge (on-going for the year)

- Describe what a believer might learn from a religious teaching/ story
- Make links between ideas about morality and sources of authority
- Describe the impact religion has on believers' lives
- Explain the deeper meaning and symbolism for specific religious practices
- Consider the range of beliefs, values and lifestyles that exist in society
- Discuss how people make decisions about how to live their lives
- Reflect on their own personal sources of wisdom and authority

Key Vocabulary

- Moral, parable, agape, charity, commandment

Session 1: How and why are stories used to convey messages?

Children learn what that a parable is a story with a religious or moral message.

Core Knowledge

- To recognise that important Christian messages and guidance are often passed on through stories in the Bible such as parables
- To understand that parables are simple stories that have a religious or moral message at the end

Suggested Activities

- **Shared understanding:** Ask the children if they can think of any stories that contain a message (they might talk about the boy who cried wolf)
- A fable is a short story, typically with animals as characters, conveying a moral
- Listen to two of Aesop's fables at <https://www.bbc.co.uk/programmes/p05415y7> or read printed versions. Explain what the word 'moral' means. Ask the children to explain what the morals are of the two chosen fables?
- Fables have existed for centuries and were initially passed down orally before they were written. Ask pupils why they think these stories are remembered and passed on whilst others are forgotten. Why do they think that parents and teachers often choose fables to share with children?
- Discuss the importance of these stories to our understanding of the world and how to live a good life

Vocabulary: Moral, fable,

Medium Term Plan: Supporting Implementation of LTP/Progression Grid

Session 2: How does Christianity use stories to convey messages? (parables part 1)

To learn the story of The Good Samaritan and know the message it contains provides guidance to Christians.

Core Knowledge

- To understand that parables are important sources of guidance to Christians because they are simple stories which can be shared and can challenge people, provide a message and are understandable.
- To retell the parable of The Good Samaritan.

Suggested Activities

- Jesus taught his followers using parables. These were stories with a moral that made use of settings and situations that were familiar to the world in which his followers lived so that they were easier for them to understand. He told these parables to encourage those who heard them to act or think in a particular way in response to them.
- Read the Parable of the Good Samaritan (Luke 10:25-37) or watch a version at (the video is at the bottom of the webpage) <https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/guides/zwxm97h/revision/6>
- Hot seat characters from the story or pause the film at certain points. Discuss the characters' actions and the motivation for their behaviour and choices.
- Ask the children to explain the message they think Jesus was trying to pass on to his followers?
- Discuss how can this parable guide modern Christians

Vocabulary: Moral, parable, Samaritan

Session 3: How does Christianity use stories to convey messages? (parables part 2)

To learn the story of The Unforgiving Servant and know the message it contains provides guidance to Christians about forgiveness.

Core Knowledge

To understand that parables are important sources of guidance to Christians because they are simple stories which can be shared and can challenge people, provide a message and are understandable.

To retell the parable of the Unforgiving Servant.

Suggested Activities

- Focus on the Parable of the Unforgiving Servant (Matthew 18:21-35) <https://www.biblegateway.com/passage/?search=Matthew%2018%3A21-35&version=NIV> and <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=yeQ-Hdpewiw> . (Please read the Bible version as well as viewing the video)
- Before you read it give each pupil one of the characters to focus on: the king; the first servant or the second servant who owed a few dollars. As they hear/watch the story, the pupils should make note of how their character thinks, feels and acts. The pupils could then retell the parable in role as their character.
- Whose behaviour in the parable was right and whose was wrong? What does this story teach Christians about what God is like? How do they know?
- Again, focus on how modern Christians can learn from this story even though it was first told two thousand years ago. Pupils could create role plays in which a similar scenario is told in a modern context.

Vocabulary: Moral, parable, unforgiving

Session 4: What does 'love your neighbour' really mean?

Children know that a commandment is an important rule given by God. They explore the commandment of 'loving thy neighbour' in Matthew's Gospel.

Core Knowledge

- To know that Christians believe that in Matthew's Gospel, Jesus commanded his followers to 'Love your neighbour as yourself'. Therefore Christians believe that they should look after people around them, show kindness to others, support charities, spread the word of God and forgive others.

Suggested Activities

- Explain that a commandment is an important rule given by God to tell Christians how to live.

Medium Term Plan: Supporting Implementation of LTP/Progression Grid

- In St Matthew's Gospel, when asked what was the greatest commandment, Jesus said, "'Love the Lord your God with all your heart and with all your soul and with all your mind.' This is the first & greatest commandment. And the second is like it: 'Love your neighbour as yourself.' This Christian love is known as agape- a selfless love of others.
- Children discuss what this commandment means – why would you love your neighbour as yourself?
- Refer back to the 2 parables the children have already learnt. Where did the characters show love or no love for their neighbours? – People walked past the injured man. The enemy (Samaritan helped the injured man). The servant was forgiven by the king but showed no mercy to his fellow servant.
- Loving your neighbour could include helping those in need, being kind to others, showing generosity, giving or supporting a charity, forgiving people, spreading God's word.
- Explore the term 'agape'.

Vocabulary: *Agape, Gospel of Matthew, neighbour, commandment*

Session 5: Who was Mother Teresa and how did she show love for others?

Children learn about the life of Mother Teresa and how she showed selfless love for others.

Core Knowledge

- To know that agape means selfless love of others. Christians believe that Jesus showed agape and they should show it also.
- To recognise Mother Teresa was a nun in the 20th century who showed agape through her charitable work. She is a role model to Christians.

Suggested Activities

- Find out about the life of Mother Teresa (<https://www.twinkl.co.uk/resource/t2-re-379-ks2-mother-teresa-powerpoint> or <http://www.historyforkids.net/mother-teresa.html> contain helpful information).
- In 1979 Mother Teresa received the Nobel Peace Prize. Pupils could imagine that they are presenting the award to her and write a speech detailing why she deserves the award for showing agape.

Vocabulary: *Agape, Mother Teresa*

Session 6: How do Christian charities support the message of 'love your neighbour'?

Children learn that Christian charities work to bring 'neighbourly love' to people in need.

Core Knowledge

- To understand that there are many Christian charities that show agape and 'neighbourly love' through their support of people in need around the world. These charities include Christian Aid, CAFOD and St Vincent de Paul Society. Many Christians support these charities with money, gifts or by volunteering

Suggested Activities

- The 'neighbour' that Christians support is not always someone known or nearby.
- There are many Christian charities that work to support people both in this country and around the world who need help. Research the work of the following charities Christian Aid www.christianaid.org.uk ; CAFOD www.cafod.org.uk or the St Vincent de Paul Society www.svp.org.uk .
- Christians can show their love of others by raising money and donating it to one of these charities.
- Discuss how these charities show agape in its work.
- **Self-reflection** - Fables and parables contain messages that have been passed on from generation to generation to guide people to live good lives. Ask pupils to identify one or two key messages about agape that they would like to be passed on. Identify ways in which they could do this and allow the children to explore their ideas.

Vocabulary: *Agape, Christian Aid, CAFOD*

Future learning this content supports:

In LKS2 Year A, children will revisit charitable organisations through units on Christianity God (Why have some people served God). In UKS2, children will look in more detail about how stories can explain or convey messages. Children will consider the story of Adam and Eve as a metaphorical and literal story that teaches about how evil came into the world (UKS2 Year A God).