

Preston Primary School Knowledge Organiser

Topic: Religious Education




Term: Spring 1

Year: Unit 4

Duration: 6 weeks

The Powerful Knowledge we will take away from this Learning Enquiry (what will be learning):

Question: What do Christians believe Jesus did to 'save' people? [Salvation]

Making sense of belief: 	Understanding the impact: 	Making connections:  Connecting
Outline 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.	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 in different ways.	Weigh up the value and impact of ideas of sacrifice in my own life and the world today. Articulate my own responses to the idea of sacrifice, recognising different points of view.

Our Key Vocabulary:

Word/ phrase	Meaning
Salvation	The state of being saved or protected from harm or a terrible situation
Incarnation	The Christian belief that God took human form by becoming Jesus. For Christians, the incarnation shows that Jesus was fully God and fully human.
Sacrifice	To give up something for religious, non-religious or ethical reasons.
Holy Communion	Communion means, simply, 'togetherness' and this is a ritual to show the togetherness of Christians and God.
The Last Supper/ The Lord's Supper	Jesus' last meal before he died.

What I already know:

In all units, I have learned about the Easter Story and Jesus' sacrifice. In Unit 4, I have also learned about why Jesus was the Messiah and how Christians decide to live. In this unit, I will now be creating my own opinions based on all of the knowledge that I have learned so far. This will then lead on to when I'm in KS3 (secondary school), where I will explore these different views and how they impact on wider current affairs.

The Holy Communion/ The Last Supper

Christians remember Jesus' death and resurrection throughout the year, particularly through the celebration of Communion/the Lord's Supper (also known as The Last Supper).

In Christianity, Holy Week is the week leading up to Easter Sunday. The week begins on Palm Sunday and includes the events of The Last Supper, Jesus' arrest in Gethsemane, Jesus' crucifixion on Good Friday, and his resurrection on Easter Sunday.

The Last Supper was Jesus' last meal before he died, and **he shared two signs with his followers:**

1. **Bread** as a symbol for his body being broken
2. **Wine** as a symbol for his blood being spilled when he was crucified



You can watch a video about the Holy Communion by copying this link!

<https://www.bbc.co.uk/teach/class-clips-video/religious-studies-ks2-holy-communion/z7xhy9q#:~:text=The%20Last%20Supper%20was%20Jesus,spilled%20when%20he%20was%20crucified.>

Jesus' Death Was a Sacrifice:

Christians believe that Jesus' death was a sacrifice. They believe this was a price he paid to save people from their sins and bring them back to God.

Christians think of this in different ways; for example, people deserve punishment for their sins but Jesus was punished in the place of everyone – he was a substitute; Jesus took everyone's sins as he died.

Lots of religious people give up things as a commitment to their faith. The things they give up might be for a short time or forever.

For example: Some people give up a certain food for Lent (the six-week period before Easter). They may do this because it reminds them that Jesus gave up food for forty days and forty nights in the wilderness.

Think about a time where you might have given something up. Was this for religious, non-religious, or ethical reasons?

