



Year 2

Concept

Discipleship, Holy Spirit

Key Questions

Why do Christians make promises at baptism?

What do Christian symbols teach about the Holy Spirit?

Key Bible Quotations/Parable

Mark 1:9-12

Matthew 3:13-17

Luke 3:21-23

Key Vocabulary

Baptism— ceremony that symbolises a commitment to life as a Christian.

Promises— A statement by a person that they will do or not do something,

Pentecost— A time in the Bible when the disciples and other Christians received the Holy Spirit.

Holy Spirit— 50 days after Easter Sunday when Jesus disciples received the Holy Spirit.

Humility— Being modest, respectful and putting others before yourself.

Symbol— A drawing, shape or object that represents an idea.

Represent— To stand for or be a sign of.

Disciples— One who follows a leader or teacher.

Christians— People who believe that Jesus Christ is the Son of God.

Trinity— The three different persons who are called God: God the Father, God the Son and God the Holy Spirit.

Key Knowledge

Jesus was baptised by John the Baptist in the River Jordan. John felt that Jesus should have been the one to baptise him. Jesus' baptism was a way of showing his followers that he was 'one of them and shows great humility. Jesus being baptised sets an example for Christians to follow. The Spirit of God descended in the form of a dove. The dove is a symbol of the Holy Spirit. Christians receive the Holy Spirit when they are baptised.

Baptism marks the beginning of a journey with God.

Parents and God Parents make promises on behalf of the child. They promise to bring them up in the Christian faith with Jesus as a companion and guide.

Water is poured on the baby's head. It is a symbol of the cleansing of sin and is a sign of new life.

A baptismal candle is given to parents and is a sign that Jesus is the light of the world. A dove can often be found on the candle to symbolise the Holy Spirit,

The sign of the cross reminds Christian's of Jesus dying on the cross.

The story of Pentecost remembers a special time when Jesus' disciples received the Holy Spirit.

Christians believe that the Holy Spirit comforts, teaches, helps them grow in their relationship with God and gives them strength to get rid of the bad habits in their lives. They also believe that it gives them power and helps them to recognise when they've done something wrong.

Symbols for the Holy Spirit include; a **dove, wind, fire** and **water**. A dove is white, pure, represents love freedom peace good news Wind reminds us that the Holy Spirit can be felt but it is unseen. Fire burns bright, spreads rapidly and can give light.





Year 2

Concept

Incarnation

Key Questions

Why does Christmas matter to Christians?

Key Bible Quotations/Parable

The Nativity Story: Matthew and Luke

Key Vocabulary

Advent— The first season of the church year, leading up to Christmas and including the four preceding Sundays.

Christmas— The annual Christian festival celebrating Jesus' birth, held on 25th December.

Incarnation—'in the flesh' Jesus is God in the flesh.

God— The creator and ruler of the universe.

Jesus— The son of God.

Christians— People who believe that Jesus Christ is the son of God.

Nativity—The birth of Jesus Christ.

Key Knowledge

For Christians, Advent is a time of getting ready for Jesus' coming. Advent traditions include; an Advent wreath and Advent calendars.

Christians believe that Jesus was God on Earth and that he came to Earth to be with people and show them how to live and demonstrate what it is like to have a close relationship with the Father.

God coming to earth as baby Jesus is part of the 'big story' - incarnation.

Jesus was born as a baby in Bethlehem. Mary, Joseph, the wise men, the shepherds and the angels all knew that Jesus was God.

Jesus' birth was extraordinary and he was worshipped as king (Gospel of Matthew) and he came to bring good news to everyone, even the poor and humble (Gospel of Luke).

Christmas is a time for giving. The gifts the three wise men gave show that Jesus was a very important king even if he did not look like it.

Christmas is also a time for remembering that poorer people (shepherds) visited Jesus, and that Jesus came to earth for both rich and poor people.

Christmas is a time when Christians thank God that Jesus came to earth to show and tell people how to live.

Christians use nativity scenes, sing carols, give presents, put up decorations and help those in need at Christmas time.





Year 2

Concept

Creation, Stewardship

Key Questions

Why do Christians look after their local environment?

Why do Christians say thank you at harvest time?

Key Bible Quotations/Parable

Genesis 1:24-25 and 8:22

Key Vocabulary

Creation— God created the world. He created everything in Heaven and on Earth in six days.

Stewardship— The belief that humans are responsible for the world, and should take care and look after it.

Environment— The place where a plant, animals or humans live.

Harvest—Gathering in the crops

Harvest Festival— An annual celebration where gifts of food are brought.

Thankful—Feeling and saying thank you.

Sustainability—The responsibility to look after the environment to protect the world.

Key Knowledge

The world is a gift to people from God.

Christians are asked to look after the world. This is called stewardship.

Christians look after their environment to keep God's creation a nice place to live.

Christians believe that humans have a responsibility towards the environment care for the environment by acting sustainably.

Christians can act sustainably by saving energy, eating less meat, using reusable alternatives, going paperless, using renewable energy, recycling and reusing, growing own produce and donating unused items.

Harvest Festival reminds Christians of all the good things God gives them and how he deserves thanks and praise.

Harvest Festival makes Christians want to share with others who are not as fortunate as themselves.

Christians want to thank God because he has provided them with what they need and because he is good to them.





Year 2

Concept

Resurrection

Key Questions

Why is the resurrection story important for Christians?

Key Bible Quotations/Parable

Mark 16:1-11

Father, forgive them; for they do not know what they are doing.'

Key Vocabulary

Resurrection— The rising of Jesus from the dead.

Salvation—The act of keeping away from evil and saving from sin.

Forgiveness—The process of forgiving or being forgiven for something wrong.

Easter— The Christian celebration of celebrating the resurrection of Jesus.

Palm Sunday— When Jesus entered Jerusalem on a donkey.

Maundy Thursday—The day of Jesus' last supper with his disciples.

Good Friday—The day Jesus died on a cross.

Easter Saturday—When Jesus was placed in the tomb following his death.

Easter Sunday—A Christian celebration of when Jesus rose from the dead (resurrection).

Key Knowledge

Easter is very important in the 'big story' of the Bible.

Holy Week is the week before Easter and consists of Palm Sunday, Maundy Thursday, Good Friday, Easter Saturday and Easter Sunday.

Christians believe Jesus rose again (resurrection), giving people hope of a new life.

Jesus rising from his tomb shows Christians that after they die, they can also have a new life, a life with God in heaven.

Christians believe Jesus taught people how to live: he also showed how to live.

The cross is a reminder of Jesus' death, and that putting things right can be costly.

Christians say Jesus died to 'save' us, to pay the price of sin in the world and reunite people with God by building a bridge between God and humans.

Christians believe the world is spoiled by 'sin' — the bad things people do, and their failure to do good things. People keep wandering away from God.

Jesus' name means 'he saves', and he came on a rescue mission to bring people back to God.

Jesus forgave the people who killed him. Christians ask God to forgive their sins, because of Jesus' example and action — being prepared to die to save/rescue people and heal their friendship with God.

Christians believe that God certainly has the power to forgive sins. For them, Jesus' resurrection proved many things, one of which was Jesus' power to forgive sin.





Year 2

Concept

Judaism

Key Questions

What do Jews believe about God?

How do Jews show faith through practices and celebrations?

Key Passages

Joseph's Coat

Miriam and Moses

The Ten Commandments (Exodus 20:3-17)

Story of Esther

Key Vocabulary

Creation— Bringing the world into existence out of nothing.

Hanukkah—An 8 day Jewish festival where candles are burnt on a menorah.

Hebrew— Ancient ancestors of the Jewish people.

Jew—A person whose religion is Judaism.

Judaism - The religion of Jewish people.

Mezuzah—A small scroll with the Shema prayer on it and kept in a small case.

Purim—A Jewish festival held in Spring.

Shabbat—The Jewish day of rest.

Shema—A prayer used in morning and evening prayers.

Synagogue—A place of worship for people of the Jewish religion.

Ten Commandments—Laws spoken by God to Moses.

Torah—A scroll containing the Jewish bible.

Key Knowledge

Jews believe that the Torah is God's way of communicating with them and it is the most precious gift to them.

The Torah teaches Jews how to live a life that pleases God. It contains 613 laws (Mitzvot).

The Ten Commandments were laws spoken by God to Moses and then written on stone tablets, Jews believe that there is one God who created the world and everything in it. And they believe he sustains it.

They believe that God is eternal, omnipotent (powerful) omnipresent (everywhere), has no body and that he is just, merciful and fair.

Joseph's coat teaches Jews that God is looking after Joseph during good and bad times and that Joseph fulfils God's prophecy/plan.

The story of Miriam teaches Jews to trust in God.

Shabbat remembers the day that God rested from creating the world.

Shabbat is the most important day of the week for Jews. It is a day they remember that God created the world and everything in it. Jews have a three shabbat meals including challah (bread) and wine,

A Mezuzah means 'doorpost'. Some Jewish families attach a Mezuzah to the doorpost as a reminder of their faith.

The story of Esther proves that...Esther was brave, she helped save the Jews.

Jewish people celebrate Hannukah is a Jewish festival. It lasts for 8 nights and is in December. It is known as 'Festival of Lights' and represents joy, Candles are burnt each night of the festival.

