

RE Knowledge Organiser - Class Foundation

Why is the word 'God' so important to Christians?



Foundation Class - I can ...

I can retell the story of Creation.

I can say how many Christians thank God.

I express ideas and feelings about the wonders of the natural world.

Make sense of belief:

- Retell stories, talking about what they say about the world, God, human beings.

Understand the impact:

- Say how and when Christians like to thank their Creator.

Make connections:

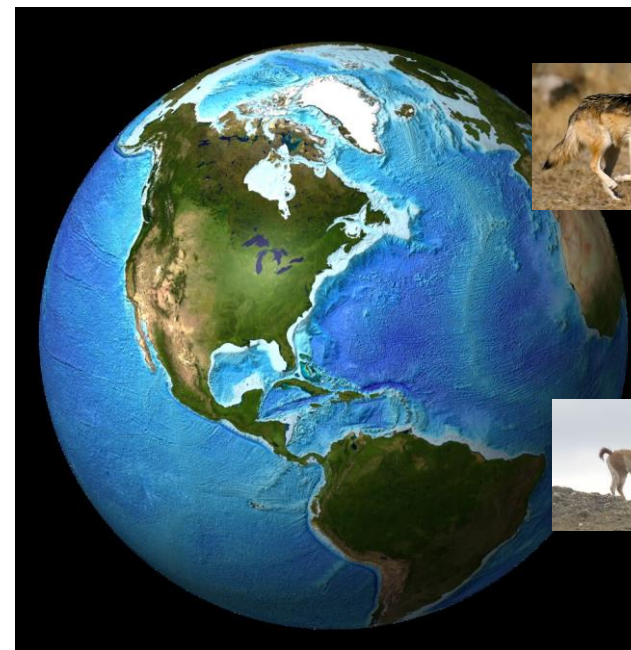
- Talk about things they find interesting, puzzling or wonderful and also about their own experiences and feelings about the world,
- Think about the wonders of the natural world, expressing ideas and feelings.
- Talk about what people do to mess up the world and what they do to look after it.

Read the Creation from a children's version of the story.



Show some clips of Christians singing praising songs e.g. www.bbc.co.uk/programmes/p044h89p

Connect with idea of harvest celebrations as a way Christians thank their Creator.



Display a large picture of the globe and show some pictures of animals from around the world (e.g. elephant, camel, kangaroo, sheep, blue whale, tuna, albatross). Help children learn the names and talk about where they can be found in the world. Talk about beautiful things in nature. Add the sun and moon to the display.

Key vocabulary

Bible	Christian	creator	God
harvest	Moon	nature	Sun
world			

RE Knowledge Organiser - Class Foundation



Why is Christmas special for Christians?

'Making connections' is woven through this unit: as you explore the ideas and stories with children, talk about how they affect the way people live, making connections with the children's own experiences.

Foundation Class - I can ...

I can recall some of the things Christians do to celebrate Christmas.

I have an understanding of what 'incarnation' means.

I can make connections between Bible stories and personal experiences.

Make sense of belief:

- Begin to recognise the word 'incarnation' as describing the belief that God came to Earth as Jesus.

Understand the impact:

- Recall simply what happens at a traditional Christian festival (Christmas).

Make connections:

- Talk about people who are special to them.
- Say what makes their family and friends special to them.
- Retell religious stories, making connections with personal experiences.

Suggested questions you could explore:

- What special stories about Jesus are in the Bible?
- Why do Christians perform Nativity plays at Christmas?
- Why do Christians celebrate Jesus' birthday?
- What special things do Christians do at Christmas to share God's love?
- What makes every single person unique and precious?
- How does the Christmas story tell Christians they are precious to God?



Loads of great ideas in Cornwall Agreed Syllabus.



Key vocabulary

Bethlehem	Christmas	crib	God
incarnation	Jesus	Joseph	Mary
Nativity			

*Introduce idea that Christians believe in God; the Bible is the key way of finding out what they think God is like.

RE Knowledge Organiser - Class 1



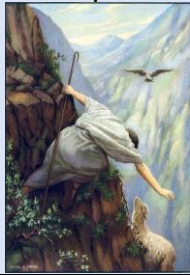
What do Christians believe God is like?

Jesus told parables to show what God is like.

The Prodigal Son (Luke 15:1-2, 11-32)



The Lost Sheep (Luke 15: 4-7)



The Lost Coin (Luke 15: 8-10)



Class 1 - I can ...

I can retell parables as told by Jesus.

I can say what it is like not to receive forgiveness.

I can see that many Christians follow God's example of love and forgiveness.

Make sense of belief:

- Identify what a parable is
- Tell the story of the Lost Son from the Bible simply and recognise a link with the Christian idea of God as a forgiving Father
- Give clear, simple accounts of what the story means to Christians.

Understand the impact:

- Give at least two examples of a way in which Christians show their belief in God as loving and forgiving (e.g. by saying sorry, by seeing God as welcoming them back; by forgiving others)
- Give an example of how Christians put their beliefs into practice in worship (e.g. by saying sorry to God).

Make connections:

- Think, talk and ask questions about whether they can learn anything from the story for themselves, exploring different ideas
- Give a reason for the ideas they have and the connections they make.



Key vocabulary

changed ways	Christian	God	forgiveness
Jesus	joyfulness	love	parable
prodigal	rejoicing	relief	repent

RE Knowledge Organiser - Class 1



Why Does Christmas Matter To Christians?

Most Christians believe he was very special - not an ordinary baby but God on Earth!

Note that the word 'incarnation' means '**God in the flesh**'. **Christmas** celebrates the Incarnation (*the embodiment of God the Son in human flesh as Jesus Christ*).

Class 1 - I can ...

I can retell the story of Christmas as written in Luke.

I understand that Christians believe that Jesus is the Son of God made flesh.

I know what 'incarnation' means.

I can see that many Christians celebrate Christmas to say 'thank you'.

Make sense of belief:

- Recognise that stories of Jesus' life come from the Gospels
- Give a clear, simple account of the story of Jesus' birth and why Jesus is important for Christians.

Understand the impact:

- Give examples of ways in which Christians use the story of the Nativity to guide their beliefs and actions at Christmas.

Make connections:

- Think, talk and ask questions about Christmas for people who are Christians and for people who are not.
- Decide what they personally have to be thankful for, giving a reason for their ideas.

God gave his Son for the sake of humankind.



The Nativity story is written in the Gospel of Luke, chapters 1 and 2.



Also mentioned in Matthew 1:18-25.

Key vocabulary

Advent	Bethlehem	Christian	Christmas
God	Gospel	Holy spirit	incarnation
Jesus	Joseph	Mary	Nativity

RE Knowledge Organiser - Class 2-3



What do Christians Learn from The Creation Story?

Make sense of belief:

- Place the concepts of God and Creation on a timeline of the Bible's 'big story'
- Make clear links between Genesis 1 and what Christians believe about God and Creation
- Recognise that the story of 'the Fall' in Genesis 3 gives an explanation of why things go wrong in the world.

Understand the impact:

- Describe what Christians do because they believe God is Creator (e.g. follow God, wonder at how amazing God's creation is; care for the Earth – some specific ways)
- Describe how and why Christians might pray to God, say sorry and ask for forgiveness.

Make connections:

- Ask questions and suggest answers about what might be important in the Creation story for Christians and for non-Christians living today.

Class 2-3 - I can ...

I can retell elements of the Creation story as written in Genesis.

I can say what Christians believe about the 'fall' of humankind.

I understand that Christians believe that humankind are in sin and need forgiveness from God.



Key vocabulary

Bible	Caring/caretaker	creation	Christian
God	first sin	Jews	Judaism
Sabbath	serving	Wonders	

RE Knowledge Organiser - Class 2-3



What is the 'Trinity' and why is it important for Christians?

Make sense of belief:

- Recognise what a 'Gospel' is and give an example of the kinds of stories it contains
- Offer suggestions about what texts about baptism and Trinity mean
- Give examples of what these texts mean to some Christians today

Understand the impact:

- Describe how Christians show their beliefs about God the Trinity in worship in different ways (in baptism and prayer, for example) and in the way they live.

Make connections:

- Make links between some Bible texts studied and the idea of God in Christianity, expressing clearly some ideas of their own about what Christians believe God is like.

Water has specific symbolic significance for Christians. Outside of baptism, water may represent cleansing or purity. Fire, especially in the form of a candle flame, represents both the Holy Spirit and light.



Class 2-3 - I can ...

I can name the Gospels and say what a Gospel is.

I can say what many Christians believe about the nature of God, i.e. within the Trinity.

I can say how Christians show their belief in God the Trinity within worship, i.e. through baptism and prayer.



Trinity

A key belief of most Christians is the belief in the Trinity - Father, Son and Holy Spirit, who were all present at the Creation of the world and who all take on different roles. Most Christians believe there is only one God, who is experienced as three persons, also known as the Trinity. *God the Father and Creator, God the Son and Saviour and God the Holy Spirit.*

Note:

Do Protestants believe in the Trinity? Protestants who adhere to the Nicene Creed believe in three persons (God the Father, God the Son, and the Holy Spirit) as one God. Movements emerging around the time of the Protestant Reformation, but not a part of Protestantism, e.g. Unitarianism, also reject the Trinity.

Key vocabulary

baptism	Bible	Christianity	Gospel
God	Holy spirit	Jesus	Matthew
prayer	saviour	Trinity	

RE Knowledge Organiser - Class 4



What is it like for someone to follow God?

Christians say it includes trusting God, obeying God, believing that God promises to stay with them and to forgive, and believing that God will do this.

Make sense of belief:

- Make clear links between the story of Noah and the idea of covenant.

Understand the impact:

- Make simple links between promises in the story of Noah and promises that Christians make at a wedding ceremony.

Make connections:

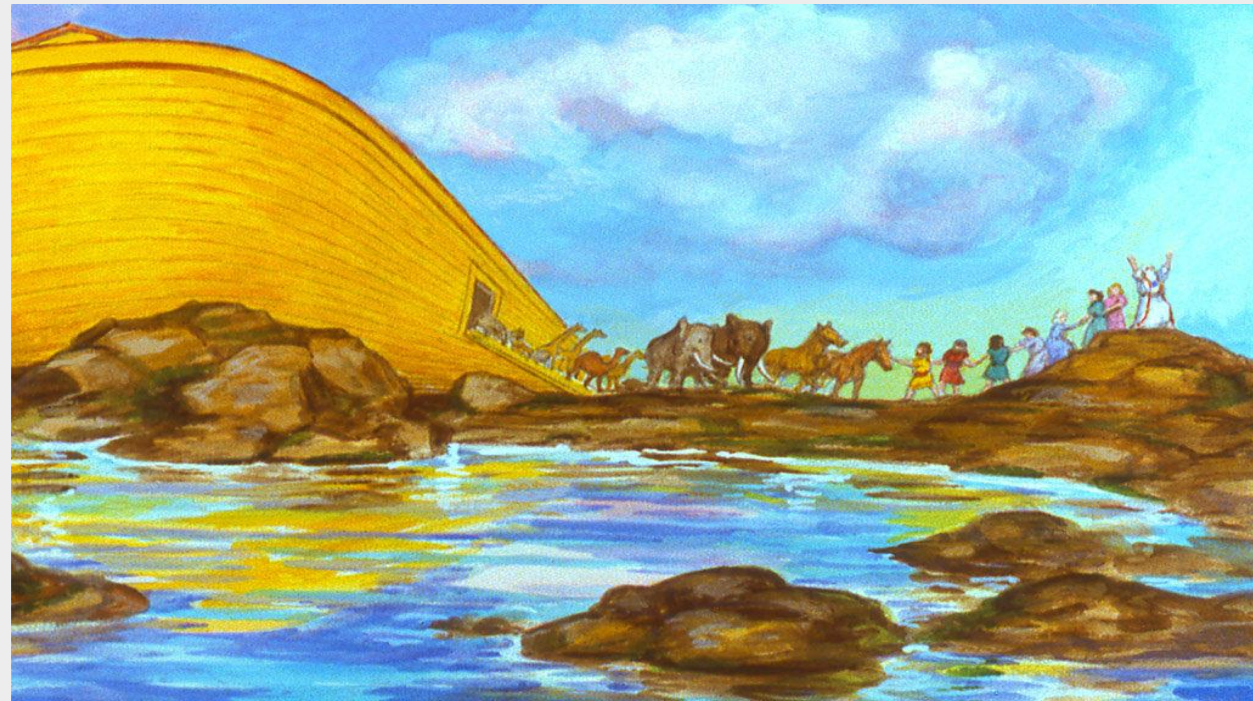
- Make links between the story of Noah and how we live in school and the wider world.

Class 4 - I can ...

I can retell the story of Noah and the Flood as in *Genesis*.

I can say what God's Covenant with humankind is.

I can say how most Christians trust in God.



****After the flood, God made the first covenant with man (*Genesis* 9). He promised Noah that He will never destroy the earth with a flood. Then God set the rainbow as the sign of His covenant between Him and earth. This covenant is called the universal covenant because it was made with all humanity through Noah.**

Compare the rules God gives Noah and his family after the flood (*Genesis* 9:1-7) with the commands in *Genesis* 1:28 and 2:15-17 (link with Unit L2.1).

Note that both stories show God giving humans some responsibilities - part of being the 'People of God' is trying to live by God's commands.

Key vocabulary

Abraham	Bible	chapters	covenant
forgive	New Testament	Noah	Old Testament
pact	promise	rainbow	verses

RE Knowledge Organiser - Class 4

What kind of world did Jesus want?



Make sense of belief:

- Identify texts that come from a Gospel, which tells the story of the life and teaching of Jesus
- Make clear links between the calling of the first disciples and how Christians today try to follow Jesus and be 'fishers of people'
- Suggest ideas and then find out about what Jesus' actions towards outcasts mean for a Christian.

Understand the Impact:

- Give examples of how Christians try to show love for all, including how Christian leaders try to follow Jesus' teaching in different ways.

Make connections:

- Make links between the importance of love in the Bible stories studied and life in the world today, giving a good reason for their ideas.

Class 4 - I can ...

I can retell stories about Jesus from the Bible.

I can say how many Christians try to lead their lives to show they follow God.

I can make links between love in the Bible and the way people/organizations help others.



Charitable Organizations – showing care and love for others.



How does Jesus want Christians to live?

Matthew 22:37-38 Love Lord your God with all your heart.

Mark 12:31 Love your neighbour as yourself.

Matthew 6:33 Seek first the Kingdom of God.

Matthew 28:18-20 Make disciples of all the nations.

Mark 1:40-44 Jesus' healing of the leper - showing compassion.

Luke 10:25-37 The Good Samaritan.

Key vocabulary

Bible	charity	disciples	forgiveness
good news	Good Samaritan	Gospel	Jesus
leper	love	Mark	Matthew

RE Knowledge Organiser - Class 5



What does it mean if Christians believe God is holy and loving?

Important facts

Christians believe God is omnipotent, omniscient, and eternal, and that this means God is worth worshipping.

Christians believe God is both holy and loving, and Christians have to balance ideas of God being angered by sins and injustice, but also loving, forgiving and full of grace.

Christians do not all agree what God is like, but try to follow his path, as they see it in the Bible or through Church teaching.

Christians believe getting to know God is like getting to know a person rather than learning information.

Class 5 - I can ...

I can think of Bible texts that show what many Christians believe about God.

I can see how cathedrals are designed showing Christian beliefs about God.

I know that many people demonstrate holy and loving qualities in the things they do.

Modern songs can be found here:

www.praisecharts.com/songs/ccli

-top-100-songs and a list of more traditional hymns from BBC Songs of Praise here bbc.in/1PSm10Q.

Biblical links

Psalm 103, Isaiah 6:1-5, 1John 4:7-13, Exodus 19:1-19, Proverbs 6:16-19

Humanist Beliefs

There are no supernatural beings.

The material universe is the only thing that exists.

Science provides the only reliable source of knowledge about this universe.

We only live this life - there is no after-life, and no such thing as reincarnation.

Human beings can live ethical and fulfilling lives without religious beliefs.

Human beings derive their moral code from the lessons of history, personal experience, and thought.

Make sense of belief:

- Identify some different types of biblical texts, using technical terms accurately
- Explain connections between biblical texts and Christian ideas of God, using theological terms.

Understand the impact:

- Make clear connections between Bible texts studied and what Christians believe about God; for example, through how cathedrals are designed
- Show how Christians put their beliefs into practice in worship.

Make connections:

- Weigh up how biblical ideas and teachings about God as holy and loving might make a difference in the world today, developing insights of their own.

7 Different Types of Text Within the Bible:



1. Biography - Moses in Exodus/ Numbers
2. Prescriptive Epistles - as in Romans; 1,2 Corinthians etc.
3. Lamentation - includes Lamentations, Habakkuk, selected Psalms.
4. Legal Code and Covenant Treaty - Exodus; Leviticus; Deuteronomy.
5. Wisdom Literature - wise instruction.
6. Poetics - as songs in the Psalms.
7. Prophetic Works - about coming judgements or blessings (Zephaniah, Zechariah, Malachi)

Key vocabulary

cathedral	Divine being	eternal	forgiveness
Holy and loving	humanist	justice	mercy
omnipotent	omnipresent	omniscient	Psalm

RE Knowledge Organiser - Class 5



Why do Christians believe Jesus was the Messiah?

Class 5 - I can ...

I can explain the place of incarnation and Messiah within the Big Story of the Bible.

I know how many Christians put beliefs about Jesus' incarnation into practice.

I can see that it makes a difference to those people who believe in Jesus as the Messiah.

Understanding the **BIG STORY** of the BIBLE

Key information at
<http://faithfullgeneration.com/understanding-the-big-story-of-the-bible/>



Make sense of belief:

- 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.

Understand the impact:

- 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.

Make connections:

- Weigh up how far the idea of Jesus as 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, giving good reasons for their answers.

Key vocabulary

Christianity	Christmas	good news	incarnation
Jewish	Messiah	People of God	prophet
Saviour	sin	The Fall	Trinity

RE Knowledge Organiser - Class 6



Creation and science: conflicting or complementary?

Make sense of belief:

- Identify what type of text some Christians say Genesis 1 is, and its purpose.
- Taking account of the context, suggest what Genesis 1 might mean, and compare their ideas with ways in which Christians interpret it, showing awareness of different interpretations.

Understand the impact:

- Make clear connections between Genesis 1 and Christian belief about God as Creator.
- Show understanding of why many Christians find science and faith go together.

Make connections:

- Identify key ideas arising from their study of Genesis 1 and comment on how far these are helpful or inspiring, justifying their responses.
- Weigh up how far the Genesis 1 creation narrative is in conflict, or is complementary, with a scientific account, giving good reasons for their views.

Class 6 - I can ...

I can say what some Christians say the Creation account in Genesis is.

I understand that many Christians think that science and faith go together.

I can give views about the Creation account in Genesis saying whether it is complementary or in conflict with science.



Astrophysicist Jennifer Wiseman – see interview clips on [www.faradayschools.com/library/video gallery](http://www.faradayschools.com/library/video/gallery) and <http://bit.ly/1v1o1G>

The Beginning from Genesis 1

1 In the beginning God created the heavens and the earth. 2 Now the earth was formless and empty, darkness was over the surface of the deep, and the Spirit of God was hovering over the waters.

[Genesis 1 NIV - The Beginning - In the beginning God - Bible Gateway](#)

Key vocabulary

Bible	complementary	conflicting	creation
Christian	evolution	faith	Genesis
Old Testament	science		

RE Knowledge Organiser - Class 6



How do Christians decide how to live? 'What would Jesus do?'

Make sense of belief:

- Identify features of Gospel texts (for example, teachings, parable, narrative)
- Taking account of the context, suggest meanings of Gospel texts studied, and compare their own ideas with ways in which Christians interpret biblical texts.

Understand the impact:

- Make clear connections between Gospel texts, Jesus' 'good news', and how Christians live in the Christian community and in their individual lives

Make connections:

- Make connections between Christian teachings (e.g. about peace, forgiveness, healing) and the issues, problems and opportunities in the world today, including their own lives.
- Articulate their own responses to the issues studied, recognising different points of view.

Christian Foundations for Living

- **Prayer** - common components of Christian prayer are praise, confession, asking, thanking.
- **Justice** - the work of Christian Aid in trying to bring justice.
www.christianaid.org.uk/whatwedo
- **Illness and Healing** - explore the work of www.leprosymission.org.uk and Catholic Herald, bit.ly/1UgFgl1
- **Turning enemies into friends** - find out about Christian Peacemaker Teams, (cpt.org/work); look at work of Desmond Tutu and the Truth and Reconciliation Commission, or stories from the Forgiveness Project, or Taizé.

Class 6 - I can ...

I can suggest the meanings of a Gospel text we studied.

I understand that the 'good news' affects the lives of many Christians.

I can give views about World organisations that endeavour to bring about peace, justice and medicine.

Foundations for living: the wise and foolish builders: Matthew 7:24-27.
Sermon on the Mount: Matthew 5-7.
A healing miracle: The Centurion's Servant: Luke 7:1-10.



What are the Two Greatest Commandments?

In **Matthew 22:36-40** we find a lawyer trying to trap Jesus into saying which is the greatest of the Ten Commandments. Jesus of course outsmarts the lawyer by summing up the Ten Commandments in two by quoting the Old Testament.

Matthew 22:36-40 "Master, which is the great Commandment in the law? 37 Jesus said unto him, You shall love the Lord your God with all your heart, and with all your soul, and with all your mind. 38 This is the first and great commandment. 39 And the second is like unto it, You shall love your neighbour as yourself. 40 On these two commandments hang ALL the law and the prophets."

Key vocabulary

centurian	commandments	Desmond Tutu	good news
metaphor	miracle	mount	prayer
prophet	sermon	simile	Roman Catholic