Thorpepark Academy Religion, Belief and Values

Year Group: 5

Term: Autumn 2 (last 4 weeks)

Unit Year 5 Christmas

Theme: Christmas

Concept; incarnation, People of God. Kingdom of God, Messiah, secular

Religion:

Worldview: Christianity, Judaism, personal view,

Humanism

Key Question: Why is peace important at Christmas?

About this unit:

This is a supplementary unit designed to help teachers ensure progression when exploring the festival of Christmas across Key Stage 2. It continues to explore the concepts of Incarnation, God and Messiah. Revisit different gospel accounts of the nativity story and consider the different perspectives of the key characters. Check what Old Testament prophecies say about the coming of the Messiah. The focus for Year 5 is Peace and for Year 6 the focus is on diverse and global celebrations. It may be useful to consider festivals of light from other faith festivals alongside Christmas.

Links to British Values Tolerance of people of different faiths Rule of Law **Individual Liberty Mutual Respect** Democracy and beliefs Links to SMSC S M S C Hull and East Riding Agreed Syllabus Related end of Key Stage 2 expectations pupils should be able to... **Exploring** Learning outcomes by the end compare the experience of participating in a religious festival or celebration around the world reflect and Social Sciences- What is the value of participating in a share how religious celebrations and rituals have an religious festival or ritual? impact on the community identify key events in the lives of faith founders and their impact on those around them Theology- How do the lives of faith founders influence believers? explain the relevance of different faith founders for their followers today **Skills** Identify and explain Identify and make connections Investigate and apply ideas Reflect on and find meanings Discuss and give examples Explain and understand similarities and differences **Prior learning Future learning** In Year 6 children will use their collected knowledge In Year 4 children looked at why light was so important from over the years, of both Christianity, Judaism and during Christmas and looked at both Christianity and Hinduism, to talk about whether Christmas is a Judaism. celebration for everyone. **Key vocabulary**

Sticky Knowledge

- . There are different meanings of the word Peace. It can mean the opposite of war but also a feeling of tranquility and calm
- Jesus was also known by many titles including the Prince of Peace
- . Christians believe Jesus brought peace to the world and that he was sent by God to save the world
- . Jesus promoted the message of peace throughout his teachings in the bible.
- There are two interpretations of peace. Internal peace within ourselves and External peace in the world.

gospel, Prince of Peace, prophecy,

Resources

	LO	Lesson outline
Lesson 1 Ask Questions	LO: To know what peace is	Mini Question: What is peace?
	Sticky Knowledge: There are different meanings of the word Peace. It can mean the opposite of war but also a feeling of tranquility and calm.	Recap: Why is light so important at Christmas? (Try to get the children to focus on Jesus being called the light of the world -candles represent this, etc)
		Lesson Outline:
		Children record on post it notes/slips of paper their initial response to the following question: What do they associate with peace? Add to floor book.
	Skill: Identify and make connections Discuss and give examples	Look at dictionary definitions of peace. Look at different symbols of peace and the meanings behind them: white poppy can be worn at Remembrance times as a symbol of a commitment to peace, the international peace symbol which campaigns for nuclear disarmament, various international peace flags, the V sign initially used to signify victory in World War 2 and subsequently adopted by anti-war protestors as a sign of peace and the white dove and olive branch which are Christian symbol's of peace and a swastika. Ask children which is the most surprising and why. Explain how the swastika has long been, and continues to be, a symbol of peace for Hindus, Buddhists and Zains and that the Nazis used it to represent destruction in the modern world.
		In books: Children have pictures of the symbols and write sentences about what they mean and where they originated from.
		Children create their own peace symbol. It needs to be a new idea and needs to be linked to peace in the world as it is today. (Possibly linked to promoting peace in Ukraine, They need to show and explain how it is linked to peace and how it promotes peace.
		Share prayer about peace https://cafod.org.uk/Education/Primary-teaching-resources/Children-s-prayers/Peace-children-s-prayer
		Challenge: Which symbol of peace was the most surprising to you and why?
Lesson 2 Investigate and Dig Deeper	LO: To understand the different titles for Jesus and what that tells us about him	Mini Question: Is Jesus a symbol of peace? Did he bring peace?
		Recap: What are the different meanings of peace?
		Lesson Outline:
	Sticky Knowledge: Jesus was known by many titles including Prince of Peace. Christians believe Jesus brought peace to the world and that he was sent by God to save the world.	Jesus was known by many titles- can you name any of these?
		(Messiah, Light of the World, Son of God, Prince of Peace)
		Today we are going to focus on Jesus as the Prince of Peace. Look at
		various religious texts to support. Starting with the Prohet Isaiah. Isaah 9:6 For unto us a child is born, unto us a son is given: and the government shall be upon his shoulder: and his name shall be called

	Skill: Investigate and apply ideas & Reflect on and find meanings	Wonderful, Counsellor, The mighty God, The everlasting Father, The Prince of Peace.
		Teachers use the following website: https://www.christianity.com/wiki/jesus-christ/what-does-it-mean-that-jesus-is-the-prince-of-peace.html
		Use it to pick out key sources that the children can find evidence of how Jesus brought peace to broken relationships, created a peaceful life for everyone and even in death we experience eternal peace.
		Discuss/share hymns that have the word peace in them, e.g. Peace Perfect Peace
		In books: Children write about the titles that Jesus was given. Children to explain how Jesus brought peace on earth – using evidence from scripture (bible texts and references).
		Challenge: Can you name a hymn that has the word peace in it?
	LO: To understand Jesus' teaching of peace from the bible	Mini Question: What can we learn about Jesus' message of peace from the bible?
		Recap:
	Sticky Knowledge: Jesus	Lesson Outline: Set the pupils the task of finding out what Jesus teaches in the Bible about peace. Suggested verses:
	promoted the message of peace throughout his	Matthew 5:9
Lesson 3	teachings in the bible.	John 14: 27
Investigate and Dig		John 16:33
Deeper	Skill: Identify and make connections	John 20:19
		Various examples to choose from here: https://www.biblestudytools.com/topical-verses/peace-bible-verses/
		These could be on stickers in children's books. Children record after each verse the message that they think Jesus teaches Christians. Children
		Challenge:
Lesson 4 Evaluate and	LO: To reflect upon the interpretations of peace	Mini Question: How Does The Christian church Live Out Its Message of Peace, Especially at Christmas Time?
	Sticky Knowledge: There are two interpretations of peace. Internal – peace within ourselves and External – peace in the world.	Recap: Begin the lesson by reminding pupils of the symbols of peace that they designed during the first lesson.
		Lesson outline:
		Show the symbol of the dove and ask the pupils why they think Christians refer to this as a symbol of peace.
	Skill: Reflect on and find meanings	(The use of a dove and olive branch as a symbol of peace originated with the early Christians, who portrayed the act of baptism accompanied by a dove holding an olive branch in its beak)
Review		Discuss the 2 interpretations of peace:
		Internal – peace within ourselves
		External – peace in the world
		Main Activity:
		Explain that for Christians peace is two-fold; both peace within self and peace within our communities and the wider world.

Through talk partners and class discussion consider what peace means to a Christian when thinking of inner peace and peace within the world.

In books: Pupils to be given a template (this could be an online template) of a dove on which to record their own thoughts and ideas:

Wing 1 - pupils can write/type what personal peace means to them.

Wing 2 – pupils can record those things which contribute to peace within their school/community/country/world.

Children may make connections with issues in the current world, e.g. War in Ukraine.

Reflection:

Share with the children the Christmas truce from WW1 where British and German soldiers called a truce and peace reigned for Christmas day. Possible website to use:

https://www.bbc.co.uk/teach/school-radio/assemblies-ks1-ks2-christmas-truce-1914/zhjpm39