

# Religious Education Year 6 Term 4:

## World Religion - Christianity

**Our Key Question: Is Christianity still a strong religion 2000 years after Jesus was on Earth?**      **Theme: Easter**      **Concept: Salvation**

Our previous learning about Easter and Christianity included these key questions:

What is Easter?

Why was Jesus welcomed as a King or celebrity by the crowds on Palm Sunday?

How important is it to Christians that Jesus came back to life after his crucifixion?

What is good about 'Good' Friday?

Is forgiveness always possible for Christians?

Share your thoughts about these questions here...

### Key Vocabulary for Christianity and Salvation

<b>Easter</b>	A Christian celebration that celebrates the resurrection of Jesus. The week leading up to Easter is called Holy Week.
<b>Holy Week</b>	The week before Easter. It starts on Palm Sunday (which is the day that Jesus entered Jerusalem).
<b>Passover</b>	A major Jewish festival that celebrates their freedom from Egyptian slavery. Jesus arrived into Jerusalem to celebrate Passover before he was crucified.
<b>crucifixion</b>	A way in which people were put to death for crimes, by being nailed to a cross.
<b>resurrection</b>	Returning from the dead.
<b>Ascension</b>	This is when Jesus rose to Heaven after his resurrection.
<b>disciple</b>	One of Jesus' closest followers.
<b>salvation</b>	The idea of salvation is a very important part of Christianity and is closely connected with the idea of <b>atonement</b> . Christians believe that Jesus sacrificed himself on the cross to make salvation possible for humans. Salvation is the act of delivering (or keeping away) from evil or saving from sin.
<b>atonement</b>	The Christian belief that through Jesus' death, God has forgiven humankind's sins.
<b>God's plan</b>	The Christian belief that God has a plan for all humans that will lead to their atonement.

## God's plan and Atonement

Christians believe that Jesus' death was all part of God's plan to save humanity. The death and resurrection of Jesus is at the core of the Christian faith and Christians believe that through Jesus' death, relationships with God are saved.

This belief is called **Atonement**.

**Atonement** is the reconciliation of men and women to God through the death of Jesus. Christians believe this was needed as everybody carries sin, which separates them from God. So, under Christian belief, God and mankind needed to be reconciled. Christians believe that Jesus died on the cross for their sins and because of this they can be forgiven.

## Christian symbols

There are many symbols that represent Christianity and are associated with different Christian festivals. For example, a cross and necklace represent Jesus' death and resurrection, an Easter egg represents new life after Jesus' resurrection, and bread and wine in the communion represent Jesus' body and blood.

Can you guess what the fish symbol may represent to Christians?



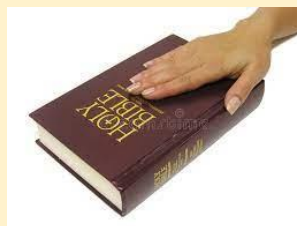
## Christian Charities

There are many Christian charities who do good work to alleviate poverty and support people all over the world facing adversity. We will explore whether the work they do shows that Christianity is a strong religion today. Is the work they do in response to Jesus' teaching to 'Love your neighbour', for example? (Mark 12: 28-31).



## Where in British society do you see the influence of Christianity?

Across British society, we see the influence of Christianity in every day practices, for example, people taking the oath in court by placing their hand on the Bible, when we sing our national anthem 'God Save the King', and our legal system reflects some of the 'Ten Commandments'.



Of course, there are hundreds of examples of Christian buildings in Britain – some which have remained places for Christians to worship, some whose use has been adapted over time and serve different purposes now.