

RE: Christianity

Essential Question: How do Christians show their belief that Jesus is God incarnate?



Year 6 - Swans

Term 1B

What I should already know : Children know that Christians believe in Jesus and are familiar with some Bible stories. They know that Jesus had followers called Disciples. They know that Jesus was re-incarnated and rose from the dead. They know that the Bible is laid out in chapters and verses.

Enquiry questions

- What does the word 'incarnation' mean for Christians?
- How and why do Christians portray Jesus as God in human form (incarnate) and what questions does this raise?
- How does the biblical narrative demonstrate the Christian belief in 'incarnation'?
- How do practises in church demonstrate the Christian belief in 'incarnation'?
- How do Christians demonstrate the idea of 'incarnation' in everyday living?
- How can we evaluate our RE learning about the Christian belief that Jesus is the incarnation of God?
- How can we express our RE learning about the Christian belief in Incarnation so it can be shared with others?

Key Vocabulary

Christian - a person who has received Christian baptism or is a believer in Christianity.

Christingle - Christingle services are popular at Christmas; they are a reminder of the purpose of the incarnation and raise money for the Children's Society, a reminder that every human is of infinite worth to God.

Creed - a formal statement of Christian beliefs

Divine - special, different from us - holy, God-like

'Emmanuel' - 'God with us'

Gospel - the good news that God the father has sent His son, Jesus Christ, to forgive sin and draw sinful people into His Kingdom.

Halo - a circle of light shown around or above the head of a saint or holy person to represent their holiness.

Idolatry - the worship of idols.

Incarnate - embody in human form

Holy Trinity - the unique way in which Christians perceive God as 'three-in-one'. Believing Jesus is God's Son is central to all Christian worship and to the life of the church.

Incarnation - the traditional Christian belief that God came into the world in human flesh in the person of Jesus Christ.

Miracle - an extraordinary and welcome event that is not explicable by natural or scientific laws and is therefore attributed to a divine agency.

Personified - given human characteristics.

RE Skills

Pupils will:

Use wide religious vocabulary to compare how Christians follow Jesus and how they respond to the belief that Jesus became a human like them

Express a Christian's feelings or beliefs about Jesus a 'God with us' in a style used by believers (art, poetry, drama...) and give an explanation

Show how Christians express ideas about Jesus as human / divine in different images and say why some may not want to portray Jesus

Ask about different denominations Christians belong to as a result of heritage, belief or choice, and outline some of the challenges of choosing to follow Christ

Make links that show how the Christian belief in Jesus as God comes from passages in the New Testament Teacher's note: Jesus called himself 'Son of Man' rather than 'Son of God', emphasising his humanity, being one of us.

Ask questions about things people need in life, and suggest my own answers to how the 'I am' sayings of Jesus address human needs

Suggest reasons for why Christians believe Jesus is God's Son and explain how they draw on the Bible for their ideas.

Use the right religious words to describe practices or artefacts in churches which show Christians believe Jesus is God.

Ask questions about why people choose to support the Children's Society, referring to their Christian identity and the inspirational message of the Christingle

Ask about moral decisions people make about who to help in society, and about why Christians set up organisations like Children's Society & I can compare my own ideas about why humans exist and how people should live, with others, and suggest answers a Christian may give.

Discuss some benefits and problems of a strong commitment to help the less fortunate, and whose responsibility this is, inc. a Christian viewpoint

Incarnation

INCARNATION is the traditional Christian belief that God came into the world in human flesh in the person of Jesus Christ. The first Christians believed Jesus was more than just a good man, healer, teacher or prophet but trying to put into words what they had experienced of this incredible man was like trying to catch the wind. Eventually they expressed their belief by stating that Jesus was both fully human and fully God (divine).

God with us – Emmanuel (Matthew 1 v.23; Hebrews 4 v.15-16; John 11 v.27, 19 v.7)
Incarnation is about God's Son becoming 'one of us', a human. Christmas carols often call Jesus 'Emmanuel', or 'God with us'. Nativity scenes traditionally show Jesus placed centrally with everyone facing this vulnerable tiny baby, God in human form. Christians believe that when they pray they will be understood because Jesus came and shared human life; he knows the trials and joys of being human. The Bible stresses that Jesus got tired, hungry and even wept; he was human, like us, but also divine.

'Jesus on the Tube'



Antonia Rolls, a modern artist, painted a tiny picture called 'Jesus on the Tube'; it was just 12.5 cm square, but it portrays a 'huge' idea: God being on earth.

Christingle

A Christingle is a symbolic object used in the Advent, Christmas, and Epiphany Services. It is used to celebrate Jesus Christ as the "Light of the World".



This organisation finds its focus in its belief in Jesus as God's Son. They believe they are 'incarnating' God's love, like Jesus did.

Ichthus



In Greek, the word 'Ichthus' means fish. The fish is a very important symbol for Christians. Literally, the word ikhtus means: Jesus (I), Christ (KH), God's (TH), son (U), Savior (S).

Jesus Christ and His apostles were known as "fishers of men".

Links to other areas of the Curriculum: Philosophy: Femi questions. PSHE: Respect and Acceptance of other people's beliefs.