

## Summer 1 OVERVIEW YEAR 3/4 – RE

### Term 3 Book(s) – The Iron Man –

Topic(s) – : Why is the Bible important to Christians?		3 lessons
<b>Assessment:</b>	<p>End of topic assessments (Teacher led- key questions)</p> <p>Low Stakes quizzing.</p> <p>In-depth discussion with children.</p> <p>Re-capping and reflecting on VIPs from previous lesson at the start of a new session.</p> <p>Scrutiny of work produced in curriculum books.</p>	<p><b>Very Important Points (VIPs):</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- The Christian sacred text is called the Bible.</li> <li>- The Bible is not one book. It is a collection of stories, gospels, chapters, verses, letters poems prayers and biographies.</li> <li>- The bible was written over a period of 2000 years by 40 different authors, and it is now in 2018 languages.</li> <li>- The Bible is split in to two sections the Old Testament and the New Testament.</li> <li>- The Old Testament is made up of 39 books.</li> <li>- The New Testament is made up of 27 books.</li> <li>- The Bible doesn't just contain stories. It consists of laws, letters, history books, family trees, wise sayings, prophecies, poems and songs.</li> <li>- A psalm is a sacred song or hymn.</li> <li>- A proverb is a wise saying stating a general truth or piece of advice.</li> <li>- A parable is a simple story used to illustrate a moral or spiritual lesson, as told by Jesus.</li> <li>- Jesus taught his lessons in parables as this is how people use to learn.</li> <li>- People learn through storytelling.</li> </ul> <p><b>FAT Questions:</b></p> <p>What would Christian life be like without the Bible?</p> <p>Does living biblically mean obeying the whole Bible?</p>
<b>Links to prior learning (sequencing) and canon book</b>	<p>Children will build on their knowledge of the Christian faith from KS1 and the autumn and spring term. They will recap the Christian beliefs and key principles making connections from the previous RE topic of Christianity in relation to God. The children will begin to explore the Christian sacred book and discuss why it is important to Christians. The lessons in this sequence will re-cap the Christian religion as well as introducing further information about their sacred text.</p>	
<b>Links to other learning (cross fertilisation)</b>	<p>In History, they will learn about the Anglo-Saxons and connections can be made with the importance of Christianity to the Anglo-Saxons. In English, Children will be learning how to write instructions. During this sequence of learning children will explore how to use the bible which follows a set on rules and instructions.</p>	
<b>Links to future learning</b>	<p>This learning will support children as they continue to develop their knowledge of Christianity through the study of their holy book. In UKS2, children will develop their knowledge of places of worship for the religions of Hindusim, Islam and Christianity, as well as considering how religion helps people overcome personal issues. Children will start to form opinions on their own ideas about religion and what they think about the sacred texts and God.</p>	
<b>Character/Wider Development ('50 things', cultural capital, skills)</b>	<p><b>Thematic Questions</b></p> <p><b>The World Beyond Us</b></p> <p>Do religious stories show us how people believe the world first began?</p> <p><b>Modern Britain</b></p> <p>Do people still need the Bible?</p> <p><b>The World Around Us</b></p>	

	<p>Do all religions use the same religious book?          Is the Bible only a popular book in the western world?</p> <p><b>Culture</b>          Do cultural traditions around the world have links to religious beliefs?</p> <p><b>Technology in Action</b>          Can we use modern technology to read the bible?          How can technology help teach the Bible across the world?</p> <p><b>Healthy Bodies, Healthy Minds</b>          How can believing in a religion be good for our mental wellbeing?</p> <p><b>50 things/cultural capital</b>          Children should have the opportunity to visit various places of worship.          Children can visit a church to see how the bible is used within a service.          Religious figures could visit the school to discuss their religions with the children. Online seminars or virtual visits may also be an option due to COVID 19.</p>	
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### OVERVIEW OF TEACHING SEQUENCE

Key Facts/Learning	Learning Focus or Key Question	Learning Outcomes (NC)	Key Words/ Vocabulary	Greater Depth/SEND	Misconceptions	Activities and Resources
<b>Week 1</b>	LO To understand what the bible is and why it is important to Christians.	Understand that the bible is made up of the old and new testaments, books, chapters and verses.	Bible, Old Testament, New Testament, prophets, ancient, Israelites, foundations, chapters, verses.	<b>GD:</b> Children will be challenged with a large selection of books from the bible. They will not only look at books but a selection of text types from the bible and asked to	Every Holy text is called a 'Bible'.	Children will review their prior learning of Christianity. They will discuss their knowledge of the bible. Children will then look closely at how the bible is structured and split in to the Old and the New Testament. They will then sort books/texts and sort between the Old and New Testament.

		<p>To understand that the Bible is a holy book which forms the basis of the Christian faith.</p>		<p>consider the similarities and differences of stories from the old and new testaments.</p> <p><b><u>Year 3 GD</u></b>        Children will write a paragraph each on the Old and New Testament. Discuss the books/stories it includes, other facts from your notes and how they are similar or different from one another.</p> <p><b><u>Year 4 GD</u></b>        Children will write a paragraph each on the Old and New Testament. Discuss the types of books and specific text each includes. You should also include other facts from your notes. Write a final paragraph on the similarities and differences between the Old and New Testaments.</p>	<p>You can only read the Bible if you are a Christian.</p>	<p><b>Year 3</b></p> <p><b><u>Year 3 SEND</u></b> Sort the cards in to Old Testament and New Testament. Cut and stick in to workbook.</p> <p><b><u>Red task:</u></b> Sort the books and stories in to The Old and The New Testament in your book. Create a simple chart to write your answers.</p> <p><b><u>Blue task:</u></b> Sort the books and stories in to The Old and The New Testament in your book by creating a simple chart. Write a paragraph explaining the difference between the Old Testament and the New Testament.</p> <p><b><u>Gold task:</u></b> Write a paragraph each on the Old and New Testament. Discuss the books/stories it includes, other facts from your notes and how they are similar or different from one another.</p> <p><b>Year 4</b></p> <p><b><u>Year 4 SEND</u></b> Sort the cards in to Old Testament and New Testament. Write in to a table in their books.</p> <p><b><u>Red task:</u></b> Sort the books and stories in to The Old and The New Testament in your book by creating a simple chart. Write a couple of sentences explaining the difference between the Old Testament and the New Testament.</p> <p><b><u>Blue task:</u></b> Sort the texts in to the Old and New Testament. Sort them in to sub categories (law, poetry, gospel). Create a chart in your book split in to each category. Write a paragraph explaining the</p>
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				<p>SEND: Children will be provided with a small number of books from both the old and new testaments. They will use the pictures to assist them with sorting in to the correct column.</p> <p><b>Year 3 SEND</b> Sort the cards in to Old Testament and New Testament. Cut and stick in to workbook.</p> <p><b>Year 4 SEND</b> Sort the cards in to Old Testament and New Testament. Write in to a table in their books.</p>		<p>similarities and differences between the Old Testament and the New Testament.</p> <p><b>Gold task:</b> Write a paragraph each on the Old and New Testament. Discuss the types of books and specific text each includes. You should also include other facts from your notes. Write a final paragraph on the similarities and differences between the Old and New Testaments.</p> <p><b>Year 3 Deepen the moment</b> Do you think the New Testament would be as powerful if the Old Testament was never written?</p> <p><b>Year 4 Deepen the moment</b> Why do you think the bible contains various text types?</p>
<b>Week 2</b>	LO To explore different text types in the Bible.	<p>Explain how the Bible uses different kinds of stories to tell a big story.</p> <p>Describe some ways Christians say God is like, with examples from the</p>	Psalm, Proverbs, chapter, verse, wise, law, purpose, songs, hymns	<b>GD:</b> Children will be exposed to a greater variety of text types. They will think deeper about the meaning behind the texts and explain the messages and	The bible is only a book of stories.	Children will review their learning of the structure of the bible from the previous lesson. They will then look closely at the different text types found in the bible. Children will use this knowledge to read a text and change in to a different type of text. For example, switching from a story to a letter.

		<p>Bible, using different forms of expression.</p>		<p>morals of the stories.</p> <p><b><u>Year 3 GD</u></b> Children will write a letter to their followers as God. They are trying to persuade them to follow the rules not tell them so use positive vocabulary and persuasive language. Think about the laws carefully and give detailed explanation and reasoning why they must be followed.</p> <p><b><u>Year 4 GD</u></b> Children will read the psalm. Then rewrite this as a story. Carefully consider the characters, style and meaning of the story</p> <p><b><u>SEND:</u></b> Children will use texts that have suitable vocabulary and are accessible for their ability.</p> <p><b><u>Year 3 SEND</u></b></p>	<p>When retelling a story in a different text type you can change the main events.</p>	<p><b>Year 3</b></p> <p><b><u>Year 3 SEND</u></b> Order pictures and simple sentences from a bible story. Discuss if they enjoyed the story and can identify the story's meaning.</p> <p><b><u>Red task:</u></b> Write a letter to your followers as God. You will explain to them that these are the rules you have to obey in his world.</p> <p><b><u>Blue task:</u></b> Write a letter to your followers as God. You are trying to persuade them to follow the rules not tell them so use positive vocabulary and persuasive language.</p> <p><b><u>Gold task:</u></b> Write a letter to your followers as God. You are trying to persuade them to follow the rules not tell them so use positive vocabulary and persuasive language. Think about the laws carefully and give detailed explanation and reasoning why they must be followed.</p> <p><b>Year 4</b></p> <p><b><u>Year 4 SEND</u></b> Order sentences from a bible story. Discuss if they can identify the story's meaning.</p> <p><b><u>Red task:</u></b> Read an extract from the 10 commandments. Switch this in to a letter to your followers as God. You are trying to persuade them to follow the rules not tell them so use positive vocabulary and persuasive language.</p> <p><b><u>Blue task:</u></b> Read an extract from the 10 commandments. Write a letter to your followers as God. You are trying to persuade them to follow the rules not tell them so use positive vocabulary and</p>
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				<p>Order pictures and simple sentences from a bible story. Discuss if they enjoyed the story and can identify the story's meaning.</p> <p><b>Year 4 SEND</b> Order sentences from a bible story. Discuss if they can identify the story's meaning.</p>		<p>persuasive language. Think about the laws carefully and give detailed explanation and reasoning why they must be followed.</p> <p><b>Gold task:</b> Read the psalm. Now rewrite this as a story. Carefully consider the characters, style and meaning of the story.</p> <p><b>Year 3 Deepen the moment</b> Do you think the Bible would be as effective if it was only written in stories? Explain your answer.</p> <p><b>Year 4 Deepen the moment</b> Is there a difference between a song and a psalm?</p>
<b>Week 3</b>	LO To understand how Bible stories are used to teach lessons.	<p>Discuss their own and others' ideas about why humans do bad things and how people try to put things right.</p> <p>Make connections between stories in the Bible and what Christians believe about creation, the Fall and salvation.</p>	<p>Lessons, miracle, Jesus, parable, Samaritan, sower, moral, spiritual, right, wrong.</p>	<p><b>GD:</b> Children will read several examples of parables with varied and rich vocabulary.</p> <p><b>Year 3 GD</b> Children will write own parable on the moral - always tell the truth. The parable should include an example of lying and a dilemma resulting in the characters downfall. Conclude the parable with a summary</p>	<p>Jesus only told stories to entertain his disciples.</p> <p>All stories in the bible are 100% fact.</p>	<p>Children will discuss what a moral and life lesson is. They will share morals and life lessons that they already know. Children will discuss why morals were taught through the medium of stories when Jesus was alive. They will then use their knowledge gained to write their own parable teaching a lesson they feel is important to them.</p> <p><b>Year 3</b></p> <p><b>Year 3 SEND</b> Children will write a couple of sentences in the based on a moral. Appropriate scaffolding will be provided dependant on individual needs.</p> <p><b>Red task:</b> You are going to write your own parable based on the moral - you should</p>

			<p>explaining why lying is frowned upon.</p> <p><b>Year 4 GD</b> Children will write their own parable based on a moral of their choice. It must include a dilemma where the character does not follow the moral resulting in a consequence. Conclude the parable with an explanation of why it is important to follow this moral.</p> <p><b>SEND:</b> Children will use texts that have suitable vocabulary and are accessible for their ability.</p> <p>Word mats and sentence starters to assist with independent activity.</p> <p><b>Year 3 SEND</b> Children will write a couple of sentences in the</p>		<p>not cheat. Write a story no longer than a paragraph explaining why it is bad to cheat.</p> <p><b>Blue task:</b> Write your own parable based on the moral - you should not cheat. Write a story with a dilemma where a character cheats leading to a failure. Include an ending explaining why cheating is bad.</p> <p><b>Gold task:</b> Write your own parable on the moral - always tell the truth. Your parable should include an example of lying and a dilemma resulting in the characters downfall. Conclude your parable with a summary explaining why lying is frowned upon.</p> <p><b>Year 4</b></p> <p><b>Year 4 SEND</b> Children will write a short story based on a moral. Appropriate scaffolding will be provided dependant on individual needs.</p> <p><b>Red task:</b> Write your own parable based on the moral - you should not cheat. Write a story with a dilemma where a character cheats leading to a failure. Include an ending explaining why cheating is bad.</p> <p><b>Blue task:</b> Write your own parable on the moral - always tell the truth. Your parable should include an example of lying and a dilemma resulting in the characters downfall. Conclude your parable with a summary explaining why lying is frowned upon.</p> <p><b>Gold task:</b> Write your own parable based on a moral of your choice. You must include a dilemma where the character does not follow the moral resulting in a consequence. Conclude your parable with</p>
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				<p>based on a moral. Appropriate scaffolding will be provided dependant on individual needs.</p> <p><b><u>Year 4 SEND</u></b>          Children will write a short story based on a moral. Appropriate scaffolding will be provided dependant on individual needs.</p>		<p>an explanation of why it is important to follow this moral.</p> <p><b><u>Year 3 Deepen the moment</u></b>          What lessons have you learnt from the stories discussed today?</p> <p><b><u>Year 4 Deepen the moment</u></b>          What makes a biblical story special?</p>
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**Context (big picture learning)**

Children will develop their knowledge of Christianity by focusing on their holy text, the bible. They will learn about the origins of the bible, its role as a sacred text and how it is used by Christians all over the world. Children will discuss the Christian belief that the bible is the word of God whilst also finding out about the different writers of the books in the bible. Children will discuss the different text types used in the bible and study one text in detail. They will be able to discuss how the bible teaches life lessons and how this was important in the past and debate whether or not these stories are still relevant in modern society. Children will continue to begin forming their own ideas on religion and thoughts on the bible stories. This will provide the basis for when they move up to UKS2 and take a more critical approach to their own religious beliefs.

**Folder name (Trust shared > Primaries > KS2 > Year 3/4 Planning > Cycle B > Summer 1> RE)**





## Year 3 & 4 RE Knowledge Organiser

### Why is the bible important to Christians?

#### Key vocabulary

**Christianity** - the religion based on the person and teachings of Jesus Christ, or its beliefs and practices.

**Christians** – the followers of the Christian religion.

**God** - the creator and ruler of the universe

**Jesus** – the son of God.

**Bible** – the Christian holy (sacred) text.

**New Testament** – the second part of the Christian bible.

**Old Testament** - the second part of the Christian bible.

**Tanakh** – the Hebrew bible.

**Torah** - the law of God as revealed to Moses and recorded in the first five books of the Hebrew scriptures

**Verse** - one of the short divisions into which a chapter of the Bible is traditionally divided.

**Creation** - the original bringing into existence of the universe by God.

**Salvation** - being rescued by God from the consequences of our wrongdoing.

**Resurrection** – coming back to life after death.

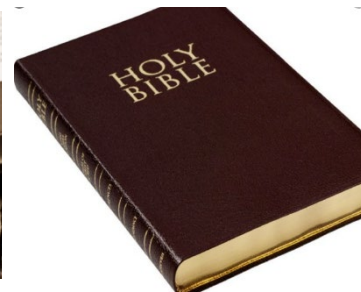
**Ascension** - the ascent of Jesus Christ into heaven on the 40th day after his Resurrection.

**Forgiveness** – a release or dismissal of something.

**Prayer** - a request for help or expression of thanks addressed to God.

#### Intent

Children will develop their knowledge of Christianity by focusing on their holy text, the bible. They will learn about the origins of the bible, its role as a sacred text and how it is used by Christians all over the world. Children will discuss the Christian belief that the bible is the word of God whilst also finding out about the different writers of the books in the bible. Children will discuss the different text types used in the bible and study one text in detail. They will be able to discuss how the bible teaches life lessons and how this was important in the past and debate whether or not these stories are still relevant in modern society.



#### VIPs

- The Christian sacred text is called the Bible.
- The Bible is not one book. It is a collection of stories, gospels, chapters, verses, letters poems prayers and biographies.
- The bible was written over a period of 2000 years by 40 different authors, and it is now in 2018 languages.
- The Bible is split in to two sections the Old Testament and the New Testament.
- The Old Testament is made up of 39 books.
- The New Testament is made up of 27 books.
- The Bible doesn't just contain stories. It consists of laws, letters, history books, family trees, wise sayings, prophecies, poems and songs.
- A psalm is a sacred song or hymn.
- A proverb is a wise saying stating a general truth or piece of advice.
- A parable is a simple story used to illustrate a moral or spiritual lesson, as told by Jesus.
- Jesus taught his lessons in parables as this is how people use to learn.
- People learn through storytelling.

When Was the Bible Written?	The Old Testament	The New Testament
The <b>Bible</b> was written over a period of 1500 years. It contains 66 books, written by around 40 authors. The authors of the <b>Bible</b> were inspired by God to write their ideas down. It is split into two parts: the Old Testament and the New Testament.	The Old Testament contains stories and writings from before the birth of Jesus. The first five books of the Old Testament (the books of Moses) are also <b>sacred</b> texts to <b>Jewish</b> people.	The New Testament is about the life and teachings of Jesus and his followers. The final book in the <b>Bible</b> is a <b>prophecy</b> about how Jesus will return one day.

#### FAT Questions

What would Christian life be like without the Bible?

Does living biblically mean obeying the whole Bible?