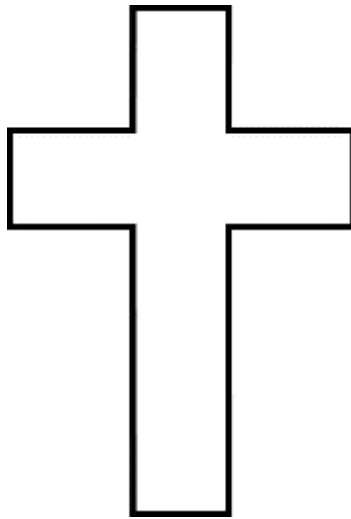


RE K S3

Year 8 – Term

Topic: Did Jesus save the world?



Name:

FG:

Class:

Assessment:

Weekly: Recall tests once a week. This will be on a

Fortnightly: Extended piece of writing which will be marked by your teacher and detailed feedback will be provided.

End of topic assessment:

The origins and meanings of sin

Sin

- According to Christian belief, sin separates humans from God, bringing lasting punishment. God gave humans free will so it is up to humans to decide for themselves how to behave, ie in an evil or good way.
- Christians believe that only God can rectify the problem of humans being full of sin. To do this, he offered salvation through the sacrifice of Christ.

Original sin

- Many Christians believe all humans are descended from Adam and Eve, which means that they all have the ability to disobey God. Original sin occurred when Adam and Eve were tempted and committed the first (original) sin.
- Genesis 3 tells the story of how sin first entered the world when Adam and Eve were tempted by the Devil in the Garden of Eden. They ate an apple from the Tree of Knowledge after God had instructed them not to, and for this they were banished from the garden. Evil had now entered the world - this is known as the Fall.
- Catholics believe that all humans are born with original sin as a result of the fall of Adam and Eve. This means that all humans are born with the urge to sin and disobey God. Pope Paul VI consolidated the Catholic Church's standpoint on original sin, stating that through Christ's death on the cross, all are redeemed from original sin. The Church teaches that original sin can be removed and cleansed through baptism. This is why the majority of Catholics are baptised as infants.

“When the woman saw the fruit of the tree she took some and ate it. She also gave some to her husband and he ate it. Genesis 3:6”

- In Christian teaching, the sinfulness of Adam and Eve caused a separation from God that could result in humanity's eternal punishment. God has given humanity the opportunity to make this right through the incarnation and sacrifice of God the Son. Through faith and good works, humanity can be saved from eternal punishment and separation from God.



Salvation

Following the mistake made by Adam and Eve, which led to evil entering the world, God offered **salvation**. This means human souls can be saved from eternal punishment (or separation from God) and are allowed to enter Heaven (and be in the presence of God).

In order for this salvation to happen, God set a process in motion:

- God gave his only son, Jesus, so that all humans could be saved.
- Jesus was a perfect human - he had no sin.
- God placed the sins of the world upon him at his crucifixion.
- Jesus' actions meant that there was **reconciliation** between God and humanity - his death atoned or made up for human sin.

Christians believe that this process shows how loving God is as he gave his only son to save humanity. It also shows that he is able to forgive humans.

Holy Week – What happened to Jesus?

According to the **gospel** writers, the events surrounding Jesus' death and **resurrection** took place during the last week of his life in Jerusalem. This week began on the Sunday that Jesus rode into the city in triumph and ended with his resurrection a week later. In the Christian calendar, this week is known as 'Holy Week' and it is the last week of **Lent**.

In some churches there are daily services held during Holy Week, others will focus on the main events: palm Sunday, Maundy Thursday, Good Friday, Holy Saturday and Easter Sunday

Why was Good Friday important?

It was a good day – it shows
 God's love for us and the
 world

Jesus sacrificed
 his life for of us
 so we can
 become closer
 to God

Through
 his
 sacrifice
 he bridged
 the gap
 between
 God and
 man



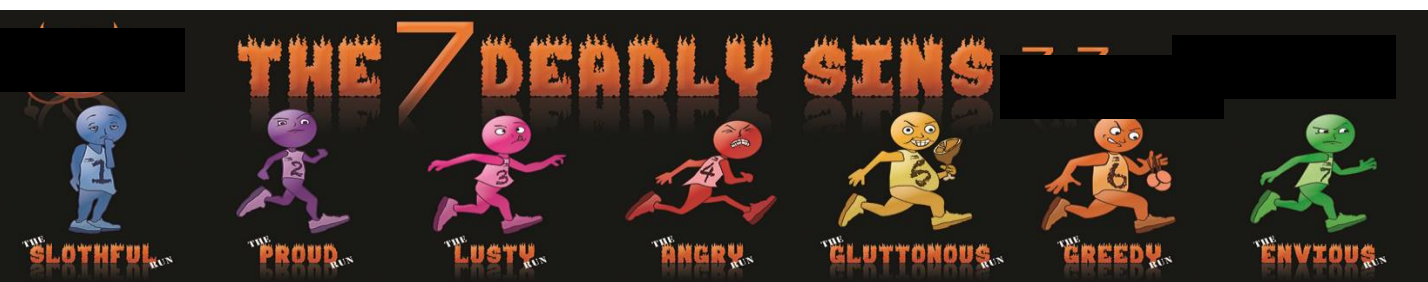
It is the most important event as
 the cross became the most
 important universal symbol -
 some believe it is a sad reminder
 and some believe it is a happy
 reminder

Jesus'
 suffering
 teaches
 Christians to
 bear their
 own suffering
 without
 complaint.



Stations of the cross:

7 deadly sins



Key quotes



The Lord is my shepherd, I lack nothing. Psalms 23:1

The Lord is my rock, my fortress and my deliverer Psalm 18:2

The LORD is my light and my salvation. Psalm 27:1

'I am the way the truth and the life ' John 14

Seven 'signs' in John's Gospel of Jesus divinity

Feeding the crowd in Galilee	Jesus was teaching a large crowd of people on the shores of Lake Galilee. The people were tired and hungry and the disciples were concerned. A boy gave Jesus his meal of five small loaves and two fish. Jesus took the food, blessed it, and his disciples handed it out to the people. Everyone had enough to eat, and everyone was satisfied
Raising Lazarus to life	Lazarus, a friend of Jesus, fell ill and died. Jesus promised Lazarus's sisters that he would save him. When Jesus arrived at their house in Bethany he found that Lazarus had been dead and in a tomb for four days. Jesus was greatly moved. He asked to see the tomb and ordered the stone at the entrance to be moved away. He thanked God and called to Lazarus, who appeared, walking and alive, at the entrance to the tomb.
Healing the paralysed man	Jesus was in Jerusalem, near the Sheep Gate of the city. He went to a pool called Bethesda, where crippled, paralysed and blind people were to be found. He met a man who had been paralysed for 38 years. Jesus commanded him to walk, and the man picked up his mat and walked for himself.
Changing water into wine	At a wedding party, the wine had run out. Jesus called for ceremonial jars to be filled with water. When the guests tasted the water it had turned into wine.
Healing the royal official's son	A royal official begged Jesus to save his son, who lay dying in another town. Jesus informed him that his son was healed, even though he had not seen the boy. When the official reached him, he was amazed to find his son was indeed healed.
Walking on the Sea of Galilee	Jesus' disciples were sailing on Lake Galilee. A storm arose and they were afraid. They suddenly saw Jesus walking towards them on the surface of the water. He entered the boat and it returned safely to shore.
Healing the blind man	In Jerusalem, Jesus came across a man who had been blind since birth. He spat in the mud, mixed the mud and put it on the man's eyes. He could see for the first time. Jesus told his followers that as well as physical blindness there was also spiritual blindness, which he could also cure.

Key Words

Incarnation	Literally 'in flesh', belief that God took on human form in the person of Jesus
Christ	Literally means 'Anointed One' in Greek; the Hebrew equivalent is Messiah. The leader promised by God to the Jews; Christians believe Jesus to be the Christ.
Holy	Separate and set apart for a special purpose by God
Grace	The unconditional and generous love that God shows to people who do not deserve it.
Holy Spirit	The third Person of the Trinity; believed to be present with believers since Pentecost and active on earth.
Jesus	Believed by Christians to be the Son of God, he was a first century Jewish teacher living and travelling in Palestine/Israel.
Omniscient	Knowing everything; a quality of God

This is a generic writing frame for your 'evaluate the statement' extended writing tasks. Make sure to follow this and to refer to religious teachings to back up the points you are making.

Writing frame	
Paragraph 1 Agree	<u>Who</u> would AGREE with the statement? Some Christians would agree with the statement and say that... because... For example... Evidence/religious beliefs/quotes from the Bible
Paragraph 2 Agree Judgement Evaluate the arguments	<u>Who</u> would AGREE with the statement? Also, some Christians would agree with the statement and say that... because... For example... Evidence/religious beliefs/quotes from the Bible Challenge: Make a JUDGEMENT and give a reason These arguments are convincing because... OR These arguments are unconvincing because...
Paragraph 3 Disagree	<u>Who</u> would DISAGREE with the statement? In contrast, some Christians might disagree and say that... because... For example ... Evidence/religious beliefs/quotes from the Bible
Paragraph 4 Disagree Judgement Evaluate the arguments	<u>Who</u> would DISAGREE with the statement? Also, some Christians might disagree and say that... because... For example ... Evidence/religious beliefs/quotes from the Bible Challenge: Make a JUDGEMENT and give a reason These arguments are convincing because... OR These arguments are unconvincing because ...
Paragraph 5 Conclusion	Challenge: CONCLUSION – Make a final judgement on whether the statement is true or not In conclusion, having evaluated the arguments, the most convincing argument is... because... Some people such as.... might disagree because ... however, this argument is not likely/convincing because...

Lesson 1 - Title: Why is Jesus called saviour?

LO: To understand what the word *saviour* means and to reflect upon what it means to be saved

Key Question: What is the meaning of the word *savior* and what does it mean to be saved?

Tasks:

1. Which of the images to the right is the odd one out?
2. Explain why it is the odd one out.
3. Compare the images, are there any similarities between them?



Being saved

Both images to the right show dramatic rescue scenes and saving lives.



Floods in the UK 2017

Think, pair, share:

Who do you think has been saved and from what?
What might have happened had they not been saved?

THAILAND CAVE RESCUE



In June and July 2018, after a football practice, twelve members of a football team, aged 11 to 16, and their 25-year-old assistant coach entered a cave in Thailand to explore the caves. Shortly afterwards, heavy rains partially flooded the cave, blocking their way out.

Have you ever been saved from a situation?

Saved from making a mistake?

Saved from hurting yourself?

Saved from embarrassment?

Tasks:

1. **AT2** How did you feel when you were saved? **Sentence starter:** *When I was saved I felt...*
2. **AT2** Why do you think you felt like that? **Sentence starter:** *I felt that way because...*
3. What were the effects of you being saved? **Sentence starter:** *When I was saved I noticed that the effects of this were...*

Challenge: Can you think of a situation in which someone doesn't want to be saved?

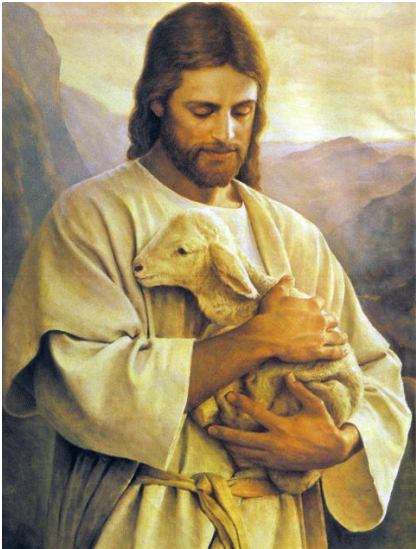
How do you think people feel when they are saved? What might be the effects of being saved?

Tasks: In your book, copy the grid to the right and write down 5 feelings people might have before and after they are saved. Challenge: pick one feeling before and one after and write down why you think someone might have had those feelings.	Feelings before being saved	Feelings after being saved
	1	1
	2	2
	3	3
	4	4
	5	5

The name Jesus means saviour, the one who saves. Throughout this topic, we will investigate ways Christians believe that the birth and life, death and resurrection of Jesus saved, or rescued the world.

"For the Son of Man has come to seek and to save that which was lost."
 Luke 19:10

"She will bear a Son; and you shall call His name Jesus, for He will save His people from their sins."
 Matthew 1:21



Tasks:

- AT2** How do you think ideas of being saved link to RE?
- Why do Christians call Jesus the savior? Use the quotes above to help you.
- Write ½ page explaining what the word saviour means, what it means to be saved.
- Complete your self assessment checklist
- Complete the WWW/EBI in full sentences

Challenge: Add an example of someone being saved and how they might have felt.

Self assessment checklist:

- ☐ Explain what the word saviour means
- ☐ Explain what being saved might feel like for some people
- ☐ Explain the effects of being saved
- ☐ Briefly explain why Christians call Jesus the saviour

Sentence starters:

- The word saviour means... when people are saved they might feel... I think they might feel this because...*
- Some of the effects of being saved are...*
- Many Christians call Jesus their saviour because...*

WWW: *I have included...*

 EBI: *Next time I need to...*

Lesson 2 - Title: What does today's world need to be saved from?

LO: To investigate what sin is and the consequences of sin for Christians

Key Questions: What is sin? How did sin enter the world? Does the world need saving?

Think Pair Share

What is meant by the term sin?

Challenge: Can you give examples of some sins?



Bible reading: Genesis 3 – The Fall

Tasks:

1. Explain what is meant by sin. *To sin means that...*
2. What is the story of the Fall trying to teach human beings today? Give at least two points. *The story of the Fall is trying to teach humans today that...*
3. 'As nobody is perfect, it is impossible not to sin.' Do you agree that it is impossible not to sin? Give reasons to support your view.
4. **AT2** How does the story of the fall have an impact on your own life or those around you?

Challenge: Explain why someone may disagree with your view from question

The origins and meaning of sin

Sin is any action or thought that separates humans from God. This means an action of thought against God's laws and wished or against the principles or morality God requests his people to follow. Sinful thoughts can lead to sinful actions such as assault or murder; lust can lead to adultery. Many sinful actions such as assault or murder are also illegal whereas some, such as adultery are not.

Christians believe that just because some sinful actions are not illegal it does not make them right. Christians believe that all humans commit sins. Since no one is perfect, Christians believe it is impossible not to sin. This belief is reinforced by the idea of **original sin**. The original sin suggests that human beings are born with an in-built tendency to do wrong. This idea is introduced in the story of Adam and Eve who sinned against God.



Interpreting Genesis 3:

Many have interpreted the serpent that tempts Eve to eat the forbidden fruit to represent Satan who is seen as a force of evil. Christians recognise that humans are tempted to do things that displease God, such as abusing drugs, misusing money by spending it on things God would not approve of us using the opportunities technology provides in a way that is harmful to others. Christians believe its origins are with Satan who is constantly trying to tempt humans to disobey God.

Seven deadly sins



Pope Gregory who lived 1400 years ago, described what he thought were the major sins. They are often called the 'seven deadly sins' because some Christians believed severe punishment would await those who committed them.

Lust: strong sexual desire

Gluttony: excess eating

Greed: intense and selfish desire for something (wealth, power, food)

Sloth: reluctance to work or make an effort

Wrath: extreme anger

Envy: feeling resentful longing for someone else's possessions, qualities or luck

Pride: deep satisfaction from one's own achievements

Tasks:

1. Rank the sins in order according to worst to least sinful (wrong)
 2. Write a paragraph explaining which one is the worst and why.
 3. Write the negative **effects of each sin on the world**. For example next to greed you could write the negative effects on the world of people being greedy rather than charitable.
- Challenge:** Do you think there are any sins which are worse than the 7 deadly sins – which ones and why eg lying? Explain your answer.

'The world does not need saving' Do you agree?

When responding to the statement 'the world does not need saving' you need to:

- Give 2 different points of view (2 agree and 2 disagree paragraphs)
- Give a conclusion
- Write ½ page minimum

Think about what the 7 deadly sins may lead to, for example wrath may lead to murder.

Planning out your answer

Agree – The world does not need saving

Disagree – The world needs saving

Point/ Development

First write down **two** arguments for each side.
Then respond using paragraphs.

Point /Development

**Teacher to model
first paragraph**

Task: Copy the statement at the top of the page into your book.

Use the arguments and the generic extended writing frame in the beginning of your booklet to evaluate the statement.



Lesson 3 - Title: How does Jesus turn darkness into light?

LO: To understand what it means to say Jesus is the Word of God

Key Questions: Why is Jesus referred to as the 'Word'? How are Christians beliefs represented in pieces of art?

From darkness comes light

Christians believe that God entered the world as Jesus. This is called the incarnation. The passage from John 1:1-14 is one of the most famous that shows this belief. In the passage Jesus is called the Word.

¹Before the world was created, the Word already existed; he was with God, and he was the same as God. ²From the very beginning the Word was with God. ³Through him God made all things; not one thing in all creation was made without him. ⁴The Word was the source of life, and this life brought light to mankind. ⁵The light shines in the darkness, and the darkness has never put it out.

⁶God sent his messenger, a man named John, ⁷who came to tell people about the light, so that all should hear the message and believe. ⁸I he himself was not the light; he came to tell about the light. ⁹This was the real light – the light that comes into the world and shines on all mankind.

¹⁰The Word was in the world, and though God made the world through him, yet the world did not recognise him. ¹¹He came to his own country, but his own people did not receive him. ¹²Some, however, did receive him and believed in him; so he gave them the right to become God's children. ¹³They did not become God's children by natural means, that is, by being born as the children of a human father; God himself was their Father.

¹⁴The Word became a human being and, full of grace and truth, lived among us. We saw his glory, the glory which he received as the Father's only Son.

John 1.1-14



Task:

1. What do you think it means to call Jesus the 'Word'?
2. What does it tell us about Jesus?

By calling Jesus the word it tells us that...

3. **AT2** Do you think it is important that Jesus is called 'The Word'? Why?/Why not?

Challenge: : Why do you think calling Jesus the Word is significant for Christians?

- Task**
- 1 Find the words listed below left once in the passage and highlight them.
 - 2 Draw lines to connect each word with its meaning or associated idea.

The Word

Another way of saying message. Jesus was the way God got the message across.

Son

Jesus was more than a human being – he was both God and man.

Same as God

The origin – how something comes into being. Jesus started the Christian belief about God.

Source of life

The symbol of truth, understanding and goodness.

Light

Thinking of God as a loving and caring parent, not just someone whose rules you have to obey, or else!

God's children

Having the nature and qualities of God, like children often inherit parents' character.

Challenge: Which idea in the passage do you think is the most important? Explain your reason.

What does John 1:1-14 mean?

Incarnation: Jesus becoming human flesh

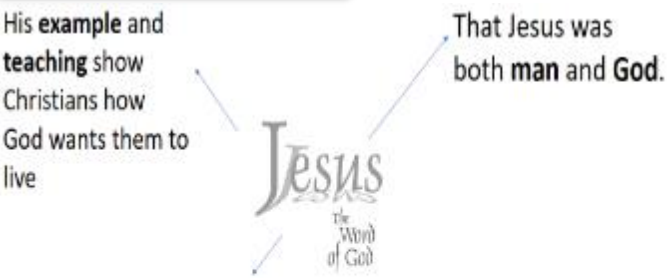
Tasks: There are some important Christian ideas about **incarnation** in the passage, which are listed below. See how many references to each idea you can find. Make a note of the verse number.

- 1. Draw the table below into your book and complete it. The first one has been done for you
- 2. Discuss with your table partner how the passage describes Jesus and the reason why he was born.
- 3. Write down your ideas in two columns; *How Jesus is described* and *Reasons why he was born*.

Challenge: Explain the importance of two of the Christian ideas below.

Christian ideas	Found in verse
Jesus is part of God	1: 'He was the same as God'
Jesus became a human	
Jesus is like a light in darkness	
Jesus was rejected by many	
Jesus changed people in some way	

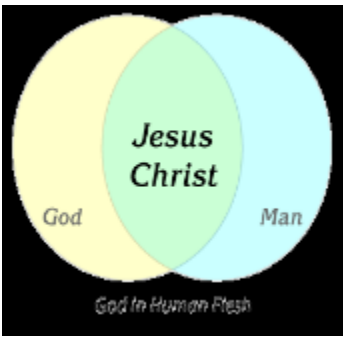
Key Christian ideas



- It is important that Jesus is the Son of God because:
- ❑ It explains the **special relationship** between God and Jesus.
 - ❑ His life shows what **God is like**.
 - ❑ His life and death **bring eternal life**.

Task:
From what you know about Jesus, add an example of how Jesus does each of the Christian key ideas to the left.

Challenge: Which of the key Christian ideas is most important to you. Give examples from your own personal experience.



Key Christian ideas represented in art

Today there are more than 2 billion Christians around the world, representing about a third of the global population. With churches established in all corners of the world, representing different denominations, nationalities, ethnic groups, and cultures, it's no surprise that we see a wide variation in how the faith is expressed. One clear example is religious art, particularly the depictions of Jesus Christ. From the blonde, blue-eyed White Jesus to the Asian Jesus to the African Jesus, people tend to create depictions that look more like themselves—someone they can more easily relate to.

- Task:**
- 1. What is Jesus doing to the demons?
 - 2. What could demons represent?
 - 3. How does the artist show Jesus as light coming into the world?
 - 4. Explain why Christians, believe Jesus turned darkness into light.
 - 5. **AT2** Draw an image to represent a Christian belief that you or a Christian might think is important.

Challenge: Jesus is depicted in a variety of ways. What do you think should always remain the same? Explain.



He came down by Nyoman Darsane.

He came down by Nyoman Darsane. In this painting Jesus is the character in the centre. The woman is praying in the style of the people of Bali, Indonesia.

Lesson 4 - Title: Did the birth of Jesus save the world?

LO: To develop an understanding of the Incarnation and its link to Christmas

Key Questions: How can we analyse pieces of art to understand the importance of Jesus' birth?



Tasks:

1. What make us human? Compared to an animal? A rock? A tree?
2. What makes someone **Godly**?
3. How is being human different from being God?
4. How can someone be both human & God?

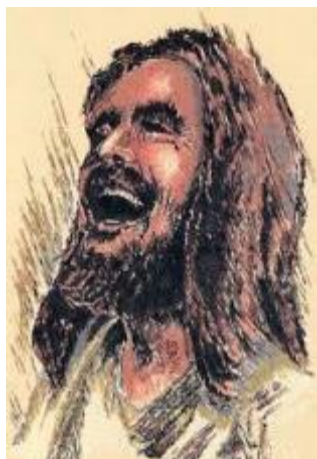
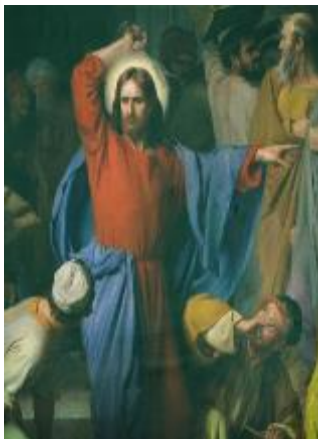
Challenge: AT2 If you meet someone who was both human and Godly, what would you expect them to be like? Explain.

*"The **Word** became flesh and made His dwelling among us."*

The incarnation is the term used to indicate how Jesus, the son of God, took on human flesh; **Jesus WAS human.**

"And she gave birth to her firstborn son and wrapped him in swaddling cloths and laid him in a manger, because there was no place for them in the inn."

Evidence for Jesus humanity



Think, pair, share...
With your table partner, examine each image which suggests different **qualities** of Jesus being **human**. What do they tell you about Jesus?

Tasks:

1. How was Jesus human?
2. Does he fulfil our list of what makes us human?
3. **AT2** Give your opinion on whether Jesus was mainly human, mainly God or equally both. Explain your answer.

Option for teacher assessed work: Explain two Christian belief about Jesus. (4)

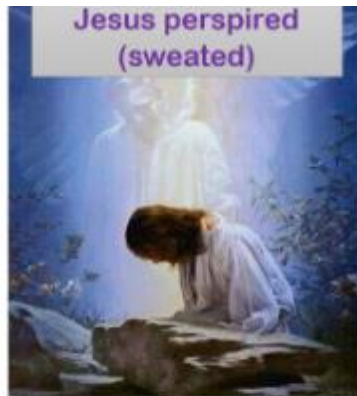
Challenge: Can you think of any examples where Jesus was not shown as human in the Bible? Write them down and explain how they show

Jesus humanity

The importance of Jesus being human

Christians believe that the son of God became flesh in order to be the saviour of mankind. Jesus was conceived and born with a mother called Mary. He also experienced ageing, he grew up. Jesus had to be human in order to shed blood for the forgiveness of human sin. Jesus was sacrificed and needed to die as part of God's plan. A blood sacrifice requires a body of flesh & blood. In Hebrews 9:22 it states that 'without the shedding of blood, there is no flesh of sins'. The Incarnations of Jesus is important to Christians because it shows that God continues to be in a relationship with humanity which fulfills the covenant. It also shows that Jesus was a real person which we as humans can relate to.

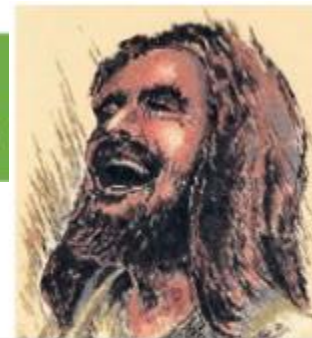
Jesus perspired (sweated)



And there appeared to him an angel from heaven, strengthening him. And being in an agony he prayed more earnestly; and his sweat became like great drops of blood falling down to the ground. (Luke 22:43-44)

Jesus got hungry

And after fasting forty days and forty nights, he was hungry. (Matthew 4:2)



Jesus felt joy

These things I have spoken to you, that my joy may be in you, and that your joy may be full. (John 15:11)

Jesus bled



But one of the soldiers pierced his side with a spear, and at once there came out blood and water. (John 19:34)



Jesus felt anger

And he looked around at them with anger, grieved at their hardness of heart, and said to the man, "Stretch out your hand." He stretched it out, and his hand was restored. (Mark 3:5)

Evidence for Jesus' humanity	Where is this shown in the Bible?	What does this teach Christians?
What human needs did he experience?		
What bodily functions did he demonstrate?		
What emotions did Jesus feel?		

Tasks:

- Copy the table above into your book. Complete the table by studying the images and Bible extracts on this page. You must explain how Jesus showed human need, bodily functions and emotions using the evidence given.
- Explain why it is important for Christians that Jesus experienced life as a human? Explain using PEEL paragraph.

Challenge: AT2 In what way does the evidence in the images help you better understand Jesus?

LO: To investigate what Jesus did in his lifetime to save people

Key Question: What did Jesus do to save people?



Think, pair, share...

What is going on in the pictures?
What do you think the man being lowered through the roof is hoping that Jesus will say to him?

Task: Draw a spider diagram, watch the video clip and add 5 things that happened from the video

Jesus Heals the Paralytic:

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=0LqHYkGU4Zg>

Things that happen in the video

Task: Read the text to the right independently. Using two different colours, highlight the important things Jesus **said** in one colour and the important things Jesus **did** in another colour.

AT2 Choose:

How may the story have an impact on your life today?

OR

How may the story be viewed by a non-religious person?

Challenge: Identify and explain why this passage caused conflict at the time.

Jesus Forgives and Heals a Paralysed Man

Throughout the Gospel Jesus comes into conflict with many people. The first form of Conflict that took place was when Jesus healed the paralysed man.

2 A few days later, when Jesus again entered Capernaum, the people heard that he had come home. ² They gathered in such large numbers that there was no room left, not even outside the door, and he preached the word to them. ³ Some men came, bringing to him a paralysed man, carried by four of them. ⁴ Since they could not get him to Jesus because of the crowd, they made an opening in the roof above Jesus by digging through it and then lowered the mat the man was lying on. ⁵ When Jesus saw their faith, he said to the paralysed man, "Son, your sins are forgiven."

⁶ Now some teachers of the law were sitting there, thinking to themselves, ⁷ "Why does this fellow talk like that? He's blaspheming! Who can forgive sins but God alone?"

⁸ Immediately Jesus knew in his spirit that this was what they were thinking in their hearts, and he said to them, "Why are you thinking these things? ⁹ Which is easier: to say to this paralyzed man, 'Your sins are forgiven,' or to say, 'Get up, take your mat and walk'? ¹⁰ But I want you to know that the Son of Man has authority on earth to forgive sins." So he said to the man, ¹¹ "I tell you, get up, take your mat and go home." ¹² He got up, took his mat and walked out in full view of them all. This amazed everyone and they praised God, saying, "We have never seen anything like this!"

Why did the healing cause conflict?

Task: In your book match the conflict in the boxes below to the explanation, also below.

Challenge: Rank each explanation in order of which you think gives the most convincing to the least convincing explanation.

Forgiveness

Sin

Blasphemy

Healing

The religious authorities believed only God could forgive a sinner. By saying that the man's sins were forgiven, Jesus was seen as insulting God, or claiming to be God. This was the most serious religious offence - Blasphemy

Jesus knew why the teachers of the Law were offended, so he showed them that he had the authority by asking which was easier – to forgive sins or to tell the man to get up and walk. He finished by telling the paralytic to get up, take his mat and go home, which he did.

A Jewish teacher wrote that a person could not be healed of a sickness until all their sins were forgiven. Probably the paralysed man believed this, so Jesus reassured him,

The Law

In the Jewish faith, it was thought that disease was caused by demons or by sin.

Jesus did something surprising when the men brought the name to him. He said his sins were forgiven

What does the miracle teach us today?

Jesus wants
to save us

He set an example
of helping and
saving people

The
paralysed
man

God has the power to
forgive sins like Jesus
did as he was fully God
and fully human

Jesus cares
for us all

Task: In your book evidence, by referring back to the story of The Paralysed Man, how the story teaches Christians the four things listed.

Challenge: Add something else about what the miracle teaches Christians?

The Lost Sheep parable

Bible reading:
Luke 15:1-7

Tasks:

1. Look at the picture to the right and write down what type of person Jesus is shown be.
2. Read Luke 15.1-7 the Parable of the lost sheep. Remember as you read it that outcasts included those who did not follow the religious lifestyle and practices of the Jews.
3. Summaries the parable.

Challenge: Add something else about what the miracle teaches Christians.



Meaning of Luke 15:1-7:

- It reminds us that nobody is perfect and when we make a mistake we realise we have done something wrong and we tell God we're sorry
- It also reminds us that Jesus revealed here his rescue mission for sinners
- The parable also reminds us that since the beginning, God has been the Good Shepherd who rescues His lost sheep and will continue to do so
- We need to remember to follow God and repent [say sorry] regularly.

Tasks:

1. AT2 How could you use the parable to help you in your life?
2. AT2 Why do you think this parable is important today?
3. How does the lost sheep show Jesus saving people during his lifetime?
4. The lost sheep is not truly about sheep, it is about God – what does it teach Christians about God?

Challenge: Christians believe that Jesus lived a perfect life and that how he lived is a model for all Christians to follow. Which aspects of Jesus' actions in the two texts do you think a Christian should follow? Having read both extracts which actions do you think a Christian should not follow?



Lesson 6 - Title: Does Jesus still save people today?

LO: To investigate how Jesus still saves people today through the work of his disciples

Key Question: How does the salvation army work to save people today in our local community

Task: Choose one of the Christian beliefs from below and explain how you think it could affect a Christian's view towards giving money to charity.

1. The Golden Rule: Treating other people the way that you would want to be treated.
2. Biblical Quote: *'If you want to be perfect, sell your possessions and give to the poor. Then you will have treasure in heaven'* (Matthew).
3. Agape: Showing unconditional love towards other human beings.

I think... affects their view because...

Challenge: 1. Are there any other Christians beliefs you feel are as important as the golden rule?

2. **AT2** Explain five ways that you can contribute to others in need, through charity, in and around school or at home. Its need to be 10 lines or more in length.



Today we are going to look at 4 main Christian charities and look at how Jesus works through the charities to save people. Remember Christians charities are based on Jesus teachings and messages in the Gospel. Messages such a those found in Parables of the Good Samaritan (Luke 10: 25-37) and The Sheep and the Goat (Matthew 25:31-46).

Tasks:

1. Read the Parables found in the two gospels. What messages do you think charities take away from the Gospel?
2. Watch each short video clip below. Draw a table in your book like the one below and complete the table.

Name of Christian Charity	Describe the aim/s of the Christian charity	Explain how they try to achieve their aims	Challenge: Explain why their work is important (how do they impact people's lives?)	Challenge: Analyse the problems the charity might face running their charity

We Are Christian Aid- <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=xa4jC5AeAZo>

Oxfam: What we do- <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=nla3WcYxQl4>

Barnardo's | 150 years | Who Barnardo's helps - <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=sAz1eu7M4zQ>

Salvation army- (What we do) <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=EajyGhApiIE> & (Faith in action) <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=HR-2A6PI6lc>

Tasks:

AT2 Which charity would you recommend that someone supports? Justify your view, referring to the work of the charity and Christian beliefs and the arguments below.

Challenge: Explain why other Christians might disagree with your opinion

I would recommend that a Christian support..... I think this because....

They aim to end world poverty. Every single person should be able to live free from poverty.

They believe poverty is an injustice that must be overcome. It is about giving people basic rights.

They believe in transforming the lives of young people, regardless of what issues they face.

They believe that they can spread the word of God through helping people in their lives.

2. Does Jesus still save people today? Use the checklist and sentence starters below as a guide.

Teacher to model first paragraph

Task:

- You need to give 2 different points of view and a conclusion
- Include reference to charities and how Jesus works through charities and those that run it
- Write ½ page minimum

Checklist:

- ☐ 2 reasons for
- ☐ 2 reasons against
- ☐ Conclusion
- ☐ Examples
- ☐ PEEL
- ☐ ½ page written
- ☐ Connectives
- ☐ Well developed ideas

Sentence starters:

- On the one hand, I think Jesus does save us today because...
- In addition Jesus does save us today because...
- On the other hand, I think Jesus does not save us today because...
- Moreover,
- In conclusion, having argued both sides I think...

Lesson 7 - Title: Did the death of Jesus save the world?

LO: To analyse what the cross is a symbol of

Key Question: What happened in the last 24 hours of Jesus 'death'?

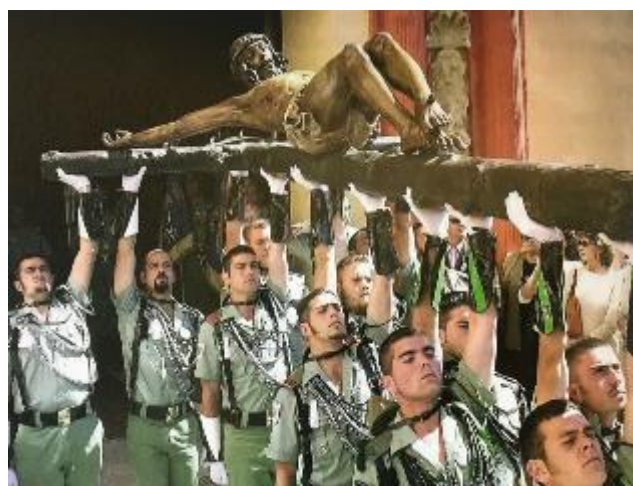
The last week of Jesus' life is remembered by Christians in holy week. Sometimes people do processions and wear special clothing. Others wear sackcloth, an ancient symbol of grief. Some also walk in bare feet, carrying a cross.

Tasks: Study the cross in each of the photographs .

AT2 What do you think about these pictures? What do you think the cross might mean or symbolise?

Write down 5 ideas or questions you would you like to ask about the pictures

Challenge: How do people show grief today? What actions, clothing and ceremonies help them express their feelings?



Tasks: Watch video clip and write down a minimum of five key points *Animated The Easter Story* (4.14)
<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=Y3UKd6LQKng>

Use the information below to write information about the following key concepts relating to the last 25 hours of Jesus’ life; **Forgiveness, Jesus, Resurrection, Judgment, Death is not the end.** Use these as subheadings.

Challenge: How might Christians today be influenced by each of these key concepts.

Resurrection. When Jesus came back to life again three days after his crucifixion, it proved to Christians that death is not the end. Some weeks after his resurrection, Jesus was taken to heaven and this opened the way for Christians to follow him. Some Christians believe that at the end of time Jesus will return and bring everyone who has died back to life in their bodies. Other Christians think that the resurrection humans will experience will be a spiritual one, not a bodily one.

Forgiveness. Christians are convinced that after they die they will be taken to heaven to be with God. This is because God sent his Son, Jesus Christ, to earth as a human being to suffer and die on the cross. By doing this, Jesus paid the price for the sins of everybody in the world. This means that people who confess their sins can be forgiven and will be granted eternal life with God.

Judgment. Most Christians believe that, after they die, they will go before God to be judged on their earthly behaviour. Those who have tried to lead the life God wants will be rewarded with eternal life in heaven. Those who have done evil and are truly sorry for their wrongdoing will be forgiven. Those who have shown no remorse for their bad ways will be punished. Traditional ideas about the punishment have involved souls being sent to hell to spend an eternity of torment and suffering. Some Christians believe that hell may not be a place, but involves being separated from God.

Death is not the end. Christians accept that there comes a time when everyone will die. When this will be we do not know, but God does. Christians also believe that, although the body dies, humans have an inner part of them called the soul that does not die. This part exists forever with God in heaven, which Christians call the afterlife.

What happened in Jesus' last 24 hours: what's the story?

- Tasks:** Look up the Bible reference given for the pictures. Find out and write down:
1. what's happening (3 lines to summarise)
 2. explain how each person in the reference might be feeling (2 lines per person)
 3. **AT2** How do the pictures make you feel? Explain



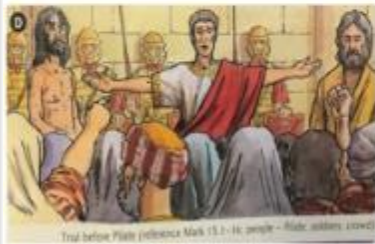
Mark 14.10-11 and 17-26



Mark 14.32-46



Mark 14.66-72



Mark 15.1-16



Luke 23.39-43



Mark 15:22-39

Picture + Bible reference	What is happening in the Bible reference?
A – Last Supper	
B – Gethsemane	
C – Peter’s denial	
D – Trial before Pilate	
E – Crucifixion (1)	
F - Crucifixion (2)	

Lesson 8 - Title: Why is it called 'Good' Friday?

LO: To reflect on why Christians call it 'good' Friday

Key Questions: What different reasons do Christians believe Jesus died for us? How did Jesus bridge the gap between God and man?

Tasks: Sort the text boxes below under the corresponding question.

AT2 How does this part of the Bible make you feel?

Challenge: Try to add additional information to each question, including feelings.

A Roman soldier – He is angry and is probably shouting at Jesus because he is weak and is moving slowly.

A crucifixion/cross – the people who had been found guilty of a crime were forced to carry it so that everyone could see them – it was humiliating.

Some are supporting Jesus and some are shouting at him – they might be Jewish priests who were angry with Jesus, some are Roman Soldiers who had beaten Jesus

Outside of the town of Jerusalem – on the way to Golgotha (place of skulls)

What is this? Why do you think the men are carrying it?

Who is this person? What do you think he is saying?



Who are these people? What are they doing and why?

Where do you think this picture was taken?

Palm Sunday: Palm Sunday marks the day Jesus arrived in Jerusalem on a donkey, just a few days before he was betrayed by his friend Judas Iscariot, one of the 12 apostles, put on trial and sentenced to death by crucifixion (on Good Friday). The day is called 'Palm Sunday' because the people of Jerusalem threw palm leaves to the floor as a greeting when he arrived.



How did we go from this day...

... to this, in only a week?



Crucifixion was an agonising and slow death commonly used as a punishment in the Roman Empire in the first century. The Gospel accounts say that Jesus took about 3 hours to die. Why therefore is the day on which this death is remembered called ‘Good Friday’?

John 3:16-17

‘For God so loved the world that he gave his one and only Son, that whoever believes in him shall not perish but have eternal life. For God did not send his Son into the world to condemn the world, but to save the world through him.’

Task: Explain what you think the quote from John 3:16-17 teaches Christians. *I think John 3:16-17 teaches Christians that...*

AT2 What do you think this quote shows Christians about how God feels about humans?

Challenge: what does the quote mean when it says they ‘shall not perish but have eternal life’?

Task: How can we describe how Jesus died. Using the information The following five words are used by Christians to describe why Jesus died. Decide which you think is the most important reasons, write it into your book. Explain why it is the most important reasons. In your book match up the meanings/information for each word above.

Challenge: Annotate the image below to explain what it shows.

- Atonement:** The action of making amends for a wrong doing, Jesus made a mends by giving up his life for humans.
- Reconciliation:** Jesus bridged the gap between God and humans – bringing back people to God
- Forgiveness:** Jesus died so that we might be forgiven. He died to make us all good.

- Suffering:** Some Christians use images of Jesus’ suffering from his wounds. These images teach Christians to bear their own suffering without complaint.
- Sacrifice:** The greatest love a person have for his friends is to give up his life for them (John 15:13). Jesus sacrificed his life for ours.



Annotate:



The last 24 hours of Jesus' life

On Maundy Thursday Jesus gathered his twelve disciples together to share a meal. Jesus predicted that one of them would soon betray him, that Jesus would be arrested, that he was going to die and that this was the last meal Jesus and the disciples would eat together on earth. Jesus told them they would be able to remember him by sharing wine and eating bread, blessing it just as he had done.

In the early hours of the following Friday morning a crowd of people including priests, soldiers and elders came to arrest Jesus. They did not charge him with anything, just took him away. He was taken before the Jewish Leaders and was asked if he was the Messiah spoken of in the Bible. Jesus said "If I tell you, you will not believe me." They asked him if he was the son of God and Jesus said "you say that I am." The Jewish leaders thought this was **blasphemy**, the action or offence of speaking sacrilegiously about God.

Pontius Pilate was the Roman leader of the area around Jerusalem. In the morning, Jesus was taken to Pilate. Pilate didn't think Jesus was guilty of any crime but asked the people who they wanted to be released – a man called Jesus Barabbas or Jesus who called himself the Messiah. Despite having welcomed Jesus into Jerusalem only days before, the people voted for Barabbas and demanded that Jesus be crucified. They shouted insults at him saying he could save others but he couldn't save himself! Jesus was handed over to the Roman soldiers who stripped Jesus and twisted a crown of thorns and put it on his head. They teased him saying 'Hail, king of the Jews'. Jesus was badly beaten by the soldiers and Jewish priests. They spat in his face, slapped him, blindfolded him, struck him with their fists, and said, "Prophecy!"

Jesus was then tied to his cross and forced to carry it to Golgotha which was just outside Jerusalem. Jesus was too weak to carry the cross after being beaten so they made a passer by carry it for him. Jesus first words from the cross were, "Father, forgive them for they know not what they do". Once at Golgotha, Jesus was crucified. His hands and ankles were nailed to the cross so he couldn't escape. Pilate had a sign put on his cross which said 'The King of the Jews'. The Roman soldiers passed his clothes around and took them for themselves. Jesus had been on the cross for about an hour and the people passing by shouted abuse, shaking their heads in mockery. "If you are the Son of God, save yourself and come down from the cross!" Also the soldiers mocked him by offering him a drink of sour wine. They called out to him, "If you are the King of the Jews, save yourself!" The leading priests and teachers of religious law also mocked Jesus. "He saved others," they scoffed, "but he can't save himself!

Jesus had been crucified between two convicted criminals. One of the criminals who hung there hurled insults at him: "Aren't you the Christ? Save yourself and us!" The other criminal criticised the comment. "Don't you fear God," he said, "since you are under the same sentence? We are punished justly, for we are getting what our deeds deserve. But this man has done nothing wrong." Then he said, "Jesus, remember me when you come into your kingdom." Jesus answered him, "I tell you the truth, today you will be with me in paradise." Jesus' mother Mary Magdalene was present at the crucifixion. She led a group of women who were followers of Jesus of Nazareth. She was also present at the crucifixion. The disciples stayed away from the crucifixion because they were worried they would also be arrested.

From the sixth hour (noon) there was darkness over all the land unto the ninth hour (3pm). Some people believe there was a solar eclipse where the moon passes between the Sun and the Earth. Some people think that it was just dark, thick cloud. But at the time people watching thought it was a sign from God. In the 7th hour (1pm) he said to the Roman guards 'I am thirsty'. There was a jar of sour wine so they soaked a sponge and held it up to his lips. In the ninth hour (3pm) Jesus cried out with a loud voice, saying, "My God, my God, why have you forsaken me? When Jesus had tasted the wine he said, "It is finished! Jesus called out with a loud voice, "Father, into your hands I commit my spirit." When he had said this, he breathed his last breath.

Shortly after, the curtain of the temple was torn in two from top to bottom. The earth shook and the rocks split. The tombs broke open and the bodies of many holy people who had died were raised to life. When the centurion and those with him who were guarding Jesus saw the earthquake and all that had happened, they were terrified, and exclaimed, "Surely he was the Son of God!" Because the Jewish leaders did not want the bodies left on the crosses during the Sabbath, they asked Pilate to have the legs broken and the bodies taken down.

The soldiers therefore came and broke the legs of the first man who had been crucified with Jesus, and then those of the other. Both men were still alive. But when they came to Jesus and found that he was already dead, they did not break his legs. Instead, one of the soldiers pierced Jesus' side with a spear, bringing a sudden flow of blood and water.

Christians believe Jesus allowed himself to be crucified to show God's love for the world. This means 'Good' Friday makes more sense because Jesus did something to help the world.

Tasks:

1. Using the information above, explain why it is called 'Good' Friday. *Good Friday is called 'Good' Friday because...*
2. **AT2** How does it make you feel? *Reading about the last 24 hours of Jesus' life makes me feel...*
3. How might it influence Christians today? *The last 24 hours of Jesus's life may influence Christians today by...*

Challenge: Pilate didn't think Jesus was guilty of any crime but asked the people who they wanted to be released, the people voted for Barabbas and demanded that Jesus be crucified. Reflect upon what would have been if Pilate would have followed his believes and not the people's.

Lesson 9 - Title: How has the suffering of Jesus rescued people in the world?

LO: To study how Catholics use the *Stations of the Cross* to remind them of Jesus' last journey

Key Question: How do Catholics use the *Stations of the Cross* to understand Jesus' last journey?

Jesus' mission took him throughout Judea, preaching and caring for those in need. The final stage of his journey was from Pilate's house to Calvary – the place of crucifixion whilst carrying his cross. There are 14 images that remind Catholics of this painful journey called '*The Stations of the Cross*'.

In Roman Catholic churches 'stations of the cross' remind Christians of what happened on the last journey of Jesus, from his being condemned to death to dying on the cross. On Good Friday, some Christians make that same journey in their imagination. They move around the church, pausing to reflect and pray at each of the stations, usually 14. The stations can be in the form of pictures or carvings.

The movement is a way to accompany Jesus on his journey, to act out a form of sharing in Jesus' sufferings as a sign of gratitude. It also allows the person praying to maintain focus – sometimes sitting for a long period of time a person's mind can drift. The prayer lifts hearts and minds to God.

Tasks:

1. Why do some Catholics like to make the stations of the cross?
2. How might it help them?

Your teacher will model the first one for you.

Tasks:

AT2 Look at the following 14 images; The Stages of the Cross. In your book, reflect upon each set of question accompanying the images.

Challenge: Study the quotes from the Bible that follows each image and reflect upon how they relate to each stage of the cross.



Jesus stands before a judge, Pontius Pilate. The judge tells Jesus that he will die.

1. Jesus is Condemned to Death:

Think about Jesus being wrongly blamed. Have you ever been wrongly blamed? How did you feel?

'Jesus help me when I am blamed.'



Soldiers put a heavy cross on Jesus' shoulders.

2. Jesus Receives his Cross:

Think about Jesus being given a big burden he does not deserve. Where do you find life hard at the moment? How do you feel?

'Lord help me when I find life hard.'



Jesus falls the first time.

3. Jesus Falls:

Think about Jesus falling under the weight of the cross. Has life ever got you down? How did you feel then?

'Lord help me when life gets me down.'



Jesus meets his Mother.

4. Jesus Meets His Mother:

Think about Jesus meeting his mother. Have you ever watched someone suffer? How did you feel?

'Lord help me when my heart is breaking.'

Option for teacher assessed work.

Explain two beliefs about Jesus' crucifixion. Refer to scripture or sacred writing in your answer. (5)



A man, Simon,
helps Jesus carry his cross.

5. Simon Helps Jesus Carry His Cross:

Think about Simon helping Jesus. Did you ever help anyone? How did you feel when you helped someone?

'Lord help me to be a helpful person.'



A woman, Veronica,
wipes Jesus' face.

6. Veronica Wipes the Face of Jesus:

Think about Veronica wiping the face of Jesus. Has anyone ever been kind to you? How did you feel when someone was kind to you?

'Lord help me to be thankful for people who are kind to me.'



Jesus falls a second time.

7. Jesus Falls again:

Think about Jesus falling for the second time. Do you know anyone who finds life too hard to go on? How do you think they feel?

'Lord help all people who find life hard.'



Jesus meets women
who are crying.

8. The Women of Jerusalem Cry for Jesus:

Think about all the women crying for Jesus. Has anybody ever pitied you? How did you feel when people pitied you?

'Lord help me when I am the object of pity.'



Jesus falls a third time.

9. Jesus Falls for the Third Time:

Think about Jesus falling yet again. Have you ever failed in what you were trying to do? How did you feel when you failed?

'Lord help me when I fail in life.'



Jesus' clothes are taken away.

10. They Take His Clothes Away:

Think about Jesus being stripped of his clothes. Has anybody ever caused you to be ashamed? How did you feel then?

'Lord help me never to make another person feel ashamed.'



Jesus is nailed to the cross.

11. They Nail Jesus to the Cross:

Think about Jesus being nailed to a cross. Has anyone ever been very rough with you? How do you feel when you are bullied?

'Lord help me when people are rough with me.'



Jesus dies on the cross.

12. Jesus Dies: Think about Jesus dying on the cross. Has anyone you loved died? How did you feel when that person died?

'Lord help me to know you are near when people die.'



Jesus is taken down from the cross.

13. Jesus is Taken Down from the Cross:

Think about Jesus' body being placed in Mary's arms. Has anyone you know lost a relative or friend recently? How did you think they felt at that moment?

'Lord help people who have lost loved ones.'



Jesus is buried.

14. Body in the Tomb:

Think about Jesus' friends walking away. Have you ever lost hope? How did you feel when you lost hope?

'Lord help me when I feel there is no hope.' ²⁴

Lesson 10 - Title: Did the resurrection of Jesus save the world?

LO: To understand the concept of resurrection

Key Questions: Why do Christians believe Jesus is still alive? What are Christians' beliefs about life after death?

Resurrection – the act of rising from the dead.

Christians believe that Jesus **rose from the dead, raised to life by God**, three days after he was crucified. Descriptions of this can be found in the four gospels in the New Testament.

THINK, PAIR, SHARE

Did Jesus rise from the dead?



Watch the clip and answer the below questions.

1. What do Jesus followers do with his body after his death?
2. What happens when Mary visits the tomb?

Challenge: How do people react with the news that Mary shares?

Watch the video:

<http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=smUHqg3npAE>

Evaluation Questions

1. What does the resurrection show Christians about the nature of God (what God is like)? *The resurrection teaches Christians...*
2. **AT2** Why do you think this is considered the greatest miracle to Christians? *The resurrection is the greatest miracle for Christians because.... [think about why Jesus need to resurrect, what it shows about him being the Son of God]*

Luke 24:1-12: On the first day of the week, very early in the morning, the women took the spices they had prepared and went to the tomb. They found the stone rolled away from the tomb, but when they entered, they did not find the body of the Lord Jesus. While they were wondering about this, suddenly two men in clothes that gleamed like lightning stood beside them. In their fright the women bowed down with their faces to the ground, but the men said to them, "Why do you look for the living among the dead? He is not here; he has risen! Remember how he told you, while he was still with you in Galilee: 'The Son of Man must be delivered into the hands of sinful men, be crucified and on the third day be raised again.' " Then they remembered his words. When they came back from the tomb, they told all these things to the Eleven and to all the others. It was Mary Magdalene, Joanna, Mary the mother of James, and the others with them who told this to the apostles. But they did not believe the women, because their words seemed to them like nonsense. Peter, however, got up and ran to the tomb. Bending over, he saw the strips of linen lying by themselves, and he went away, wondering to himself what had happened.

Tasks: Read both biblical accounts of the Resurrection.

1. What are the accounts telling Christians? Think about who, what, where, how, when, why.
2. How are the two accounts of the resurrection different?
3. Similarities/What other explanation could there be for the missing body?
4. **AT2** What do you think is the best explanation for the missing body?

Challenge: AT2 If you were the first ones to have seen the empty tomb what would you have thought?

Matthew 28 vs 1-1: After the Sabbath, at dawn on the first day of the week, Mary Magdalene and the other Mary went to look at the tomb. There was a violent earthquake, for an angel of the Lord came down from heaven and, going to the tomb, rolled back the stone and sat on it. His appearance was like lightning, and his clothes were white as snow. The guards were so afraid of him that they shook and became like dead men. The angel said to the women, "Do not be afraid, for I know that you are looking for Jesus, who was crucified. He is not here; he has risen, just as he said. Come and see the place where he lay. Then go quickly and tell his disciples: 'He has risen from the dead and is going ahead of you into Galilee. There you will see him.' Now I have told you." So the women hurried away from the tomb, afraid yet filled with joy, and ran to tell his disciples. Suddenly Jesus met them. "Greetings," he said. They came to him, clasped his feet and worshiped him. Then Jesus said to them, "Do not be afraid. Go and tell my brothers to go to Galilee; there they will see me."

‘There is no real evidence that Jesus was resurrected and ascended into heaven.’ Do you agree?

- Task:** Highlight the arguments for and against.
 For = There is no real evidence that Jesus resurrected and ascended into heaven.
 Against = There is real evidence that Jesus resurrected and ascended into heaven.
Challenge: Add your own view.

The Bible tells us that these women met a man or two men, who could have been angels, who told them that Jesus had risen from the dead and that they should pass the word on to his followers.	It is written word in the Bible that Jesus ascended. Witnesses watched as Jesus ascended.	Jesus is God incarnate. Meaning he is omnipotent [all powerful] and has capability to ascend to heaven.	There’s no such thing as an afterlife so Jesus cannot have resurrected and ascended	Without Jesus resurrection there’d be no Christianity. Jesus resurrection and ascension are essential beliefs of being a Christian
What is your view?	If Jesus can ascend it must mean we too can ascend	It could be more a metaphorical story to show how Jesus offers comfort and guidance to his followers talking about the afterlife rather than a true story	Jesus rose from the dead so why not believe that he could also ascend to heaven?	Jesus body disappeared from the tomb and was nowhere to be found

Teacher to model
 example conclusion

- Task:** Copy the statement at the top of the page into your book.
 Use the arguments and the generic extended writing frame in the beginning of your booklet to evaluate the statement.

Lesson 11 - Title: What happened to Jesus after the resurrection?

LO: To investigate how the saving continued and how Jesus kept his promise

Key Question: What do Christians believe about Jesus still saving the world?

Resurrection Timeline

- Jesus died on the cross and was sealed in a tomb
- Mary saw Jesus and the men didn't believe her.
- The women went to the tomb and saw an angel who told them what had happened, the women fled
- Jesus appeared to Peter
- Jesus appeared on the road disguised as a traveller
- Jesus appeared to the disciples
- Thomas the Apostle came back and asked that Jesus prove who he was (Thomas is known as "Doubting Thomas" because he doubted Jesus' resurrection when first told of it)
- The disciples were not convinced by a missing body, but they were convinced when Jesus appeared to them. In the Bible there are descriptions of 9 resurrection appearances, concerning a disciple called Thomas. Jesus had already appeared to the other disciples but Thomas was not there. He thought the other disciples were lying.
- Jesus ascended to heaven

AT2

Think, pair, share...

Blessed are those who **believe without seeing me**" (John 20:29).

What do you believe in without seeing?
Ghosts? God? Santa? Tooth Fairy? Emotions? Atoms?

Challenge: If you were the disciples, what proof would you have wanted to show that Jesus had risen?



Tasks AT2:

1. Why was Thomas' nickname Doubting Thomas?
2. Why do you think he did not trust what the disciples said?
3. Should Thomas have needed convincing? Shouldn't he have had enough faith?

Challenge: Would you have believed the other disciples? What do you think the disciples could have done to convince him?

Jesus Appears to Thomas (John 20:24-29)

²⁴ Now Thomas (also known as Didymus), one of the Twelve, was not with the disciples when Jesus came. ²⁵ So the other disciples told him, "We have seen the Lord!"

But he said to them, "Unless I see the nail marks in his hands and put my finger where the nails were, and put my hand into his side, I will not believe."

²⁶ A week later his disciples were in the house again, and Thomas was with them. Though the doors were locked, Jesus came and stood among them and said, "Peace be with you!" ²⁷ Then he said to Thomas, "Put your finger here; see my hands. Reach out your hand and put it into my side. Stop doubting and believe."

²⁸ Thomas said to him, "My Lord and my God!"

²⁹ Then Jesus told him, "Because you have seen me, you have believed; blessed are those who have not seen and yet have believed."

Tasks:

1. Find the two main characters – how do you know which they are?
2. How would you describe the feelings and atmosphere of the painting
3. Looking at the picture and what you know about Thomas so far what title could you give this picture?
4. **AT2** How does this image make you feel?

Challenge: Would your faith have been strong enough to believe without seeing? Why?



Why might it be difficult for people today to believe?

People haven't seen Jesus themselves

But they have faith and the Bible to guide them on their faith and Jesus

Society and times have changed

There is a reliance on the Bible

There is suffering in the world

The increase of science in the world

They might feel embarrassed of their faith and belief

Task – Extended writing

Write ½ page explaining why the story of doubting Thomas is important for Christians. Think back to the quote from John 20:29 'Blessed are those who **believe without seeing me**' (John 20:29).

Checklist:

- ☐ Explain who Thomas was
- ☐ Explain why he doubted
- ☐ Explain what changed his mind
- ☐ Briefly explain why Christians believe this story is important [think about how it teaches us to have faith even when we haven't seen]

Sentence starters:

Thomas was a disciple who....
He didn't believe Jesus had risen because...
Thomas then changed his beliefs and opinions because... this made him reflect on....
This story is important to Christians as it reminds them...

Checklist:

- ☐ Explain who Thomas was
- ☐ Explain why he doubted
- ☐ Explain what changed his mind
- ☐ Briefly explain why Christians believe this story is important [think about how it teaches us to have faith even when we haven't seen]
- ☐ Use connectives
- ☐ Written in full sentences

WWW: I have included...

EBI: Next time I need to...

SELF ASSESSMENT – GREEN PEN

- Complete your self assessment checklist
- Complete the WWW/EBI in full sentences



Did you complete everything? Do you know everything?
Have you revised everything?

The learning audit – the lesson check list

1. Go through the list which shows the titles of all the lessons we have done on this topic
2. Go through your exercise book and tick to say whether you were here for this lesson and the date the lesson took place.
3. Put a cross if you were not in the lesson – this will help us understand any gaps in your learning

<u>Title of lesson</u>	<u>Date of lesson</u>	<u>Tick/cross</u>
Lesson 1 - Why is Jesus called saviour?		
Lesson 2 – What does today’s world need to be saved from?		
Lesson 3 – How does Jesus turn darkness into light?		
Lesson 4 – Did the birth of Jesus save the world?		
Lesson 5 – Did the life of Jesus save the world?		
Lesson 6 – Does Jesus still save people today?		
Lesson 7 – Did the death of Jesus save the world?		
Lesson 8 – Why is it called ‘Good’ Friday?		
Lesson 9 – How has the suffering of Jesus rescued people in the world?		
Lesson 10 – Did the resurrection of Jesus save the world?		
Lesson 11 – What happened to Jesus after the resurrection?		

Task: Go through this list of questions and RAG rate yourself – Red (no clue) / Amber (some clue) / Green (Got this):

<u>Questions:</u>	<u>RAG</u>
What does it mean to be saved?	
What does the world today need to be saved from?	
Can you define the key term sin?	
What are the seven deadly sins?	
What is meant by Original sin?	
Can you explain what it means to call Jesus ‘The Word’?	
What is meant by Incarnation?	
Can you identify how Jesus was human?	
Can you identify how Jesus was divine?	
Explain the importance of Jesus being human.	
Can you summarise the story of how Jesus forgives and heals a paralysed man?	
Can you explain how the story of how Jesus forgives and heals a paralysed man is important to Christians today?	
Can you retell the parable of the Lost Sheep?	
Can you explain how the parable of the Lost Sheep is important to Christians today?	
Can you retell the parable of the Good Samaritan?	
Explain how the Good Samaritan is important to Christians today.	
Can you retell the parable of the Sheep and the Goat?	
Explain how the parable of the Sheep and the Goat is important to Christians today.	
What is meant by forgiveness?	
What is meant by judgement?	
What happened during the Last Supper?	
What is Gethsemane?	
What is meant by crucifixion?	
Can you explain how Jesus’ crucifixion may influence Christians today?	
Can you briefly retell what happened during the last 24 hours of Jesus’ life?	
What is meant by atonement, reconciliation, suffering, sacrifice?	
What does John 3:16 teach Christians?	
What are the 14 ‘ <i>Stations of the Cross</i> ’? What do they symbolise?	
What s meant by resurrection?	
Why is Jesus resurrection important to Christians?	
Who was Doubting Thomas?	
How may the story of Doubting Thomas influence Christians today?	
Why might it be difficult for people today to believe?	