**INTERPRETATION OF PRIMARY RELIGIOUS EDUCATION EXPECTATIONS**

**AUTUMN FIRST HALF TERM**

**YEAR 6**

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| UNIT | EXPECTATION | OUR UNDERSTANDING | PROMPT QUESTIONS |
| 6.1 Kingdom of God | **Show knowledge and understanding of what the Kingdom of God is and is not** | The pupils will be able to show that the Kingdom of God is like the UK in a limited number of ways but also different. The kingdom of God is like the UK in the sense that, like the UK, God is a king, like the UK has a monarch too – the queen. Both the UK and God’s kingdom have laws (commandments) or rules and virtues (the Church’s 7 virtues and the UK’s British Values) that people try to live by.  However, God’s kingdom is different from the UK.  God’s kingdom is not in one place on the map, but is anywhere where God rules, in other words, where God is listened to and people live out God’s message. Jesus’ message about God’s Kingdom is really about accepting that God is the most important influence in our lives so that we live by His Word and make His kingdom of love, forgiveness and inclusion more and more present here and now. Jesus’ miracles and his parables show what living by God’s rules is like and reminds us what the world is supposed to be like.  The UK isn’t for everyone, only people who have a UK passport are considered citizens of the UK. The passport of God’s kingdom is a passport open to all (pupils could make a God’s Kingdom passport)  God’s kingdom is also different from the UK because it is something that will finally come in the future. We pray in the Lord’s Prayer ‘Thy Kingdom come’. Finally, the Kingdom of God is also identified with heaven, because this is where God’s will is done ‘Thy Kingdom come, Thy will be done, on earth as it is in heaven.’ So God’s kingdom is both here and now, in the future and in heaven. This is because on earth the kingdom of God grows daily as people enter into a strong relationship with God and allow their lives to be influenced by his Word. | In what ways is the Kingdom of God like the UK?  In what ways is the Kingdom of God different from the UK?  What sort of king is Jesus?  Using the Lord’s Prayer how can you make a link with God’s Kingdom being here now, in the future and in heaven?  Which parables show that God’s Kingdom is here now?  How do they show this?  Who belongs to the UK?  Who can belong to God’s Kingdom? |
|  | **Show knowledge of a range of parables of Jesus, making links between them, to show some understanding of what the Kingdom of God is like** | Pupils show knowledge of at least the parables of the Yeast, Mustard Seed and Treasure and Pearl, making links of connection between them to show their understanding of what the Kingdom of God is like. | What is a parable?  What is the overriding emotion expressed in the parable of the treasure and pearl?  What does this parable tell us about how we should think about the kingdom? |
|  | **Understand that everyone is invited to the Kingdom of God by using the parables of the Kingdom to show this** | Pupils will have a knowledge of parables and be able to illustrate that everyone is invited into the Kingdom of God explaining how specific passages and whole parables show this. Parables can include: The Parable of the Great Feast (Luke 14:12-24), Parable of the Lost Sheep (Lk 15:4-6), The Parable of the Lost Coin (Lk 15:8-10) and The Parable of the Forgiving Father (Lk 15:11-32). | Who is invited into the Kingdom of God according to this parable?  Are there any conditions at all that Jesus sets for entry? |
|  | **Show a knowledge and understanding of a range of miracles of Jesus, making links between them to show that they are signs of the Kingdom and the compassion of Jesus.** | Pupils will have a knowledge of miracles and be able to illustrate that they are signs of the Kingdom of God and the compassion of Jesus/God explaining how specific passages and whole miracles show this. Miracles can include: Cure of the Paralytic, Cure of the blind man, Cure of a leper, Cure of Simon’s Mother-in-law, cure of the man with the withered hand, Miracle of the loaves, Healing of a deaf man, Cure of the Centurion’s Servant.  Through Jesus, and in Jesus, God is at work making the Kingdom of God present in the here and now. Restoring to health, restoring balance in nature (as in the Calming of the Storm (Mk. 4:35-41) and restoring people’s friendship with God are all signs of the presence of the Kingdom. | What is a miracle?  Miracles are not magic, how are miracles different from magic?  How is this miracle a sign of the kingdom?  Why does Jesus perform miracles? |
|  | **Compare responses to questions about the Kingdom.** | Pupils will be able to give an account of the different responses to the Kingdom (old PB, pp. 12-13; new PB pp, 14-17) comparing them and outlining the challenges and good and bad consequences. |  |
|  | **Show some understanding of the Lord’s Prayer and in particular what it tells us about our response to the invitation to join God’s kingdom – old book (GD)** | Pupils will be able to show some understanding of what the Lord’s Prayer teaches us about what the Kingdom is like and how our response to membership of the Kingdom should be centred on our forgiveness of others.  The Lord’s Prayer or ‘Our Father’ is often called the kingdom prayer. We pray in the Lord’s Prayer ‘Thy Kingdom come’ showing that God’s kingdom is something that will finally come in the future, though it is growing in the here and now. This is because on earth the kingdom of God grows daily as people enter into a strong relationship with God and allow their lives to be influenced by his Word. In the Lord’s Prayer the Kingdom of God is also identified with heaven, because this is where God’s will is done ‘Thy Kingdom come, Thy will be done, on earth as it is in heaven.’ So God’s kingdom is both here and now, in the future and in heaven.  ‘Forgive us our trespasses  As we forgive those who trespass against us.’  One of the ways we accept the invitation to enter God’s Kingdom is to accept the forgiveness that God offers us through Jesus. As members of the Kingdom we then have a duty to forgive others in the same way that God has forgiven us (There is a clear connection between this part of the Lord’s Prayer and the Parable of the Unforgiving Servant (Matthew 18:21-35) | The Lord’s Prayer is sometimes called the ‘kingdom prayer’ why is this so?  Where and when is the Kingdom of God according to the Lord’s Prayer?  Were any of the examples of Jesus own acts of forgiveness or the examples of forgiveness from his stories easy to do? (PB pp. 9-10) i.e. is it easy to forgive?  Put yourself in Jesus’ place in Lk 23:34 would this be an easy thing to do? – You can’t cop out of this by saying ‘Jesus was God, so it was!’ |
|  | **Show knowledge and understanding of the life and work of St Therese of Lisieux and how she helps us see how we can extend the Kingdom of God in little ways – new book** | Pupils working at greater depth in this unit will be able to research the life of St. Therese and show a clear link between what she believed was the driving force behind the growth of God’s kingdom and the way she lived her life. Pupils will move beyond simply matching a belief to a specific action and be able to draw wider conclusions about how this belief shapes her life in a narrative account. Pupils will be able to narrate what little ways they can practice to contribute to the growth of the Kingdom. | In what ways was Therese just like you?  Therese never left her home – the convent – how was she able to contribute to the growth of God’s Kingdom?  What little ways could you practise to contribute to the growth of the Kingdom? |