



Subject: Religious education Topic: God – Christianity believing year group: 1 Term: Spring 1

Lincolnshire SACRE Objectives

- Learn about a wide range of religions and world views.
- Understand beliefs, practices and lived experiences.
- Recognise diversity between religions.

Prior Learning

In EYFS:

The bible is special and important to Christians.

Sharing and listening to short bible stories.

Future Learning

In Year one:

Old and new testament bible stories.

Bible teachings and relevance to our lives.

In Year two:

Bible teachings – how they support Christians to treat others and live their lives.

Key Questions

What is the bible?

How many days did it take God to create the world?

Who were the first people on earth?

How did God show his promise to Noah?

Why are weddings special?

Substantive Knowledge (key facts, dates and concepts)

Bible: This is the holy book of Christianity. It is a collection of many books that tell stories, teaching and messages about God.

Old testament: This is the first part of the bible – it contains stories and teachings from before the birth of Jesus Christ.

New testament: This is the second part of the bible – it tells the story of Jesus Christ, including his life, death and resurrection.

Promise: This is when someone says they will do something and can be trusted to keep their word.

Wedding: This is a special ceremony where two people get married and promise to love and care for each other.

Celebration: This is a special time when people come together to feel happy and mark an important event.

Disciplinary Knowledge

To be able to understand what Christians believe God is like.

To be able to retell bible stories that teach about God.

To be able to explain what Christians can learn about God through bible stories.

To be able to talk about promises and why people make them.

To take part in a role play wedding and discuss some of the symbols used in this type of service.

Sequence of lessons

1. Why is the bible special

Sticky Knowledge

Can you name other Christian places of worship? (Chapel, cathedral) - Year 1
What can you remember about cathedrals? (they are large buildings, normally found in cities, Bishop works there) - Year 1.

Intent

What a bible is – where might it be found and how do people use them.
Support children to understand that the bible is split into two sections old and new testament. They contain lots of stories and teachings from God.

2. The creation story

Sticky Knowledge

What is the old testament? (stories before Jesus was born) – Year 1
Are all bibles the same? (no some are children's versions these are shorter and contain colourful pictures) Year 1.

Intent

Introduce the creation story to the children.
Discuss each section carefully – focusing on how God did something special and different on each day.

3. The fall

Sticky Knowledge

How many days were involved in the creation story? (7 days) – Year 1
What happened on the 7th day (He rested) – Year 1

Intent

Recap the story of creation – on the 7th day God rested, but then something happened with Adam and Eve.
Introduce the story of the fall. Talk about what Adam and Eve did - they broke their promise. What were the consequences of their actions? How did God promise to make it better again for Christians?

4. Noah's ark

Sticky Knowledge

Who were the first people on earth? (Adam and Eve) – year 1
Who do Christians believe created the world? (God) – EYFS.

Intent

Share the story of Noah's ark – Pause at key points to look carefully and the illustrations and text.

Talk about the importance of faith, promise and commitment are important in the Bible. Talk about the words 'faith, promise and commitment' and what they mean.
Key questions – who was Noah? What did Noah build? Why did God make a rainbow?

5. Wedding celebrations

Sticky Knowledge

How did the animals board Noah's ark? (2 by 2) – Year 1
How did God show his promise to Noah (he created a rainbow in the sky) – Year 1

Intent

Introduce the concept of marriage and why this important to so many people. Discuss what happens at traditional Christian wedding. Talk about how Christians (like other religions) show their promise and commitment to each other through getting married.

6. Role play wedding

Sticky Knowledge

What might happen at a traditional Christian wedding (bride/groom, bride wears a white dress, giving of rings, vows) – Year 1.
Who usually conducts the marriage service in a church? (a vicar) – EYFS/Year 1.

Intent

Children to take part in a role play wedding in the school hall. Children to see what happens at each stage of the service and then have a celebration afterwards.

Knowledge organiser

Bible stories



The creation story refers to how the world began – this can differ between cultures and religions. The most well-known version is from the bible. God created the universe in 6 days, he made light/dark, the sky, land, seas, plants, the sun, moon and stars, then animals. On the 6th day, he created humans – Adam and Eve. On the 7th day, God rested.



The fall is a key part of the bible's creation story, describing how humans first sinned. In the garden of Eden, God gave Adam and Eve everything they needed and only one rule – not to eat from the tree of knowledge of good and evil. They disobeyed God and broke the promise bringing sin, suffering and death into the world.



Noah's ark: God, angry at people's wickedness, chose Noah a good man to build an ark. He brought his family and pairs of every animal aboard to survive a great flood that destroyed the world. After the flood God promised never to destroy the earth by water again, and symbolised this through a rainbow in the sky.

Special symbols



Wedding vows – are promises that partners make to each other during a marriage ceremony. They usually express love, commitment and loyalty. This might include saying such things as: loving and supporting each other through good and bad times. Staying devoted and caring for one another for life.



Wedding rings – are exchanged during the wedding vows to show love and commitment. The circle shape of the ring means that the love will never end. Wedding rings are usually worn on the fourth finger on the left hand – this is based on the ancient belief that a vein there lead directly to the heart.



Wedding flowers – are more than decorations – they carry a special meaning in Christian weddings. Bouquets – carried by the bride symbolise beauty and new life. Aisle flowers line the walkway representing the journey the couple is taking together. Altar flowers placed near the altar to honour God and celebrate the sacredness of the ceremony.



Unity candle: During a Christian wedding, the couple each lights a small candle and then together light a larger central candle. This symbolises two lives joining as one – their new life together with God at the centre. This usually happens after the vows.

