



Year 5 RE Spring 2

Salvation

What did Jesus do to save human beings?

Outcomes:

- Outline the timeline of the 'big story' of the Bible, explaining how Incarnation and Salvation fit within it.
- Explain what Christians mean when they say that Jesus' death was a sacrifice, using theological terms.
- Suggest meanings for narratives of Jesus' death/ resurrection, comparing their ideas with ways in which Christians interpret these texts.
- Make clear connections between the Christian belief in Jesus' death as a sacrifice and how Christians celebrate Holy Communion/Lord's Supper.



Key Vocabulary:

Salvation: The saving of a person from sin or evil

Sacrifice: To give something up because it is important to you

Holy Communion: Christians take bread and wine to remember Jesus' last supper

Stations of the Cross: A series of images of Jesus on the day of his crucifixion

Knowledge building blocks:

- Christians read the 'big story' of the Bible as pointing out the need for God to save people. This salvation
- includes the ongoing restoration of humans' relationship with God.
- The Gospels give accounts of Jesus' death and resurrection.
- The New Testament says that Jesus' death was somehow 'for us'.
- Christians interpret this in a variety of ways: for example, as a sacrifice for sin; as a victory over sin, death and the devil; paying the punishment as a substitute for everyone's sins; rescuing the lost and leading them to God; leading from darkness to light.
- Christians remember Jesus' sacrifice through the service of Holy Communion (also called the Lord's Supper, the Eucharist or the Mass).
- Christians believe that Jesus calls them to sacrifice their own needs to the needs of others, and some are prepared to die for others and for their faith.