



Why does Easter matter to Christians?

RE Knowledge Organiser

Prior Learning:

In Year 1 children will have learnt at least two examples of a way in which Christians show their belief in God as loving and forgiving.

Key RE learning Outcomes for this unit:

Make sense of belief:

- Recognise that Incarnation and Salvation are part of a 'big story' of the Bible
- Tell stories of Holy Week and Easter from the Bible and recognise a link with the idea of Salvation (Jesus rescuing people)

Key RE learning Outcomes for this unit:

Understand the impact:

- Give at least three examples of how Christians show their beliefs about Jesus' death and resurrection in church worship at Easter

Key RE learning Outcomes for this unit:

Make connections:

- Think, talk and ask questions about whether the story of Easter only has something to say to Christians, or if it has anything to say to pupils about sadness, hope or heaven, exploring different ideas and giving a good reason for their ideas.

Areas of Reflection

- Create an outdoor trail for younger pupils, including
 - 1) The entry into Jerusalem e.g. John 12:12-15;
 - 2) Jesus' betrayal and arrest at the Mount of Olives e.g. Luke 22:47-53;
 - 3) Jesus dies on the cross e.g. Luke 23:26-56;
 - 4) The empty tomb e.g. Luke 24:1-12; 5) Jesus' appearance to Mary Magdalene and the disciples: John 20:11-23. At each stop on the trail, pupils should hear part of the story and have a chance to discuss and reflect on it.
- Connect the idea of eggs, new life and the belief in Jesus' resurrection. Talk about the Christian belief that Jesus rises from death (resurrection) on the Sunday after his death, and how this shows Christians that Jesus has opened up a way for them to have a new life after they die - a life with God in heaven.
- Find out about how churches celebrate different parts of Holy Week, e.g. Palm Sunday crosses; Good Friday, Easter Sunday. Connect these practices with the events in the story.
- Ask pupils why people find it helpful to believe that there is life in heaven after death. Make a link with the idea that, for Christians, Jesus brings good news (see Unit 1.4). Give pupils time to reflect on the way the story changes from sadness to happiness, or from darkness to light.
- Ask them to talk about what it might feel like when something good happens after something sad.



Key RE Vocabulary

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| Good Friday | The Friday before Easter Sunday - the day of crucifixion. |
| Easter Sunday | Celebrates Jesus's resurrection. |
| Jerusalem | The city where Jesus was crucified. |
| betrayal | To be disloyal and let someone down. |
| crucifixion | An ancient form of execution where someone is nailed or bound to a cross until dead. |
| tomb | A place used to place the dead, usually underground. |
| incarnation | God in human form, his son Jesus Christ. |
| salvation | Saved from a life of sin through belief in god. |
| ressurrection | The rising of Jesus from the dead. |
| heaven | A place for good people after death - the home of God. |
| forgiveness | Foregting what someone has done and not holding bad feelings against them. |

