



Christianity Progression Document

Organisation of knowledge	Believing	Living	Expressing	
Relevant ELG	<p>ELG: listening, attention and understanding</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Listen attentively and respond to what they hear with relevant questions, comments and actions when being read to and during whole class discussions and small group interactions - Make comments about what they have heard and ask questions to clarify their understanding <p>ELG: self-regulation</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Show an understanding of their own feelings and those of others, and begin to regulate their behaviour accordingly <p>ELG: people, culture and communities</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Know some similarities and differences between different religious and cultural communities in this country, drawing on their experiences and what has been read in class - Explain some similarities and differences between life in this country and life in other countries, drawing on knowledge from stories, non-fiction texts and – when appropriate – maps 			
KS1 readiness objectives	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To know that different people have different faiths • To know that some stories come from different holy books, and to express ideas in response to those stories 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To know that different people have different times of celebration • To understand that different people have different ways of celebrating major events • To know that people of all faiths can and do live well alongside each other • To enjoy joining in with family customs and routines • To be able to express some of their own families' customs and traditions 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To know that different people have a range of different ways of showing their beliefs, including prayers and worship • To know about the similarities and differences between themselves and others, and among families, communities, cultures and traditions 	
Core concepts	EYFS	END OF KS1	END OF LOWER KS2	END OF UPPER KS2
<p><u>GOD</u> Fundamental to Christian belief is the existence of God, Father, Son and the Holy Spirit.</p>	See creation	<p>Christians believe on God, and that they find out about God in the Bible.</p> <p>Christians believe that God is loving, kind, fair and also Lord and King; and that there are some stories that show this.</p> <p>Christians worship God and try to live in ways that please Him.</p>	<p>Christians believe that God is Trinity. Jesus the son is seen by Christians as revealing what God the father is like. They believe that He promises to stay with them and that the Bible shows how He keeps his promises.</p> <p>Christians find it challenging learning about God and can spend their whole lives finding out more and more about God.</p>	<p>Christian believe God is omnipotent, omniscient and eternal, and that this means God is worth worshipping.</p> <p>Christians believe that God is both Holy and loving, and Christians have to balance ideas of God being angered by sin and injustice but also being loving, forgiving and full of grace.</p> <p>Christians believe that God lives people so much that Jesus was born, lived, was crucified and rose again to show God's love.</p>



			<p>Christians really want to try to understand God better and so try to describe God using symbols, similes and metaphors, in song, story, poems and art.</p>	<p>Christians don't all agree with what God is like, but try to follow his path as they see it in the Bible. Christians believe that getting to know God is like getting to know a person rather than learning information.</p>
<p><u>CREATION AND FALL</u> The universe and human life are God's good creation. Humans are made in the image of God. Humans have a tendency to go their own way rather than keep their place in relation to their creator. This attitude is called sin, and Genesis 3 gives an account of this rebellion, popularly called 'the Fall'. This describes a catastrophic separation between God and humans, between humans and each other, and between humans and the environment. This idea that humans are 'fallen' and in need of rescue (or salvation) sets out the root cause of many problems for humanity.</p>	<p>The word God is a name. Christians believe God is the creator of the Universe. Christians believe that God made our wonderful world and so we should look after it.</p>	<p>God created the universe. The Earth and everything in it is important to God. God has a unique relationship with human beings as their creator and sustainer. Humans should care for the world because it belongs to God.</p>	<p>God the creator cares for the creation, including humans. As humans are part of God's creation they do best when they listen to God. The Bible tells a story (Genesis 3) about how humans spoiled their friendship with God. This means that humans cannot get close to God without God's help. The bible shows that God wants to help people to get close to him – he keeps his relationships with them, gives them guidelines on good ways to live and offers forgiveness when they keep falling short. Christians show that they want to be close to God too, through obedience and worship, which includes saying sorry when falling short.</p>	<p>There is much debate and some controversy around the relationship between the accounts of creation in Genesis and contemporary scientific accounts. These debates relate to the interpretation of the texts. There are many scientists throughout history who are Christians. The discoveries of science make Christians wonder even more about the power and majesty of the Creator.</p>
<p><u>PEOPLE OF GOD</u> The Old Testament tells the story of God's plan to reverse the impact of the Fall, to save humanity. It involves choosing a people who will model a restored relationship with God, who will attract all other people back to God. The Bible narrative includes</p>			<p>The old testament tells a story about a particular group of people, the children of Israel – known as the People of God – and their relationship with God. The People of God try to live in the way God wants, following his commands and worshipping him. They believe that he promises to stay with them and this reflected in Bible stories.</p>	<p>The Old Testament pieces together the story of the people of God. As their circumstances change from being nomads to being city dwellers, they have to learn new ways of following God. The story of Moses and the Exodus shows how God rescued his people from slavery in Egypt; Christians see this story as looking forward to</p>



<p>the ups and downs of this plan, including the message of the prophets who tried to persuade people to stick with God. The plan appears to end in failure with the people of God exiled, and then returning, awaiting a 'messiah' – a rescuer.</p>			<p>The Old Testament narrative explains that the People of God are meant to show the benefits of having a relationship with God and to attract all other nations to worshipping God. Christians believe that through Jesus all people can be people of God.</p>	<p>how Jesus death and resurrection also rescue people from slavery to sin. Christians apply this idea to living today by trying to serve God and to bring freedoms to others, caring for them bringing health and food, justice and telling the story of Jesus. Christians see the Christian church as the ongoing story of the people of God, and try to live in a way that attracts people to God.</p>
<p><u>INCARNATION</u> The New Testament presents Jesus as the answer: the Messiah and Saviour, who will repair the effects of sin and the Fall and offer a way for humans to be at one with God again. Incarnation means that Jesus is God in the flesh, and that, in Jesus, God came to live amongst humans.</p>	<p>Christians believe that God came to earth in human form as Jesus. Christians believe Jesus came to show that all people are precious and special to God.</p>	<p>Christians believe that Jesus is God and he was born as a baby in Bethlehem. The Bible points out that his birth was extraordinary and that he came to bring good news. Christians celebrate Jesus birth and advent for Christians is a time for getting ready for Jesus coming.</p>	<p>Christians believe that Jesus is one of the three persons in the trinity. Christians believe the father creates; he sends his son who saves the people; the son sends the Holy Spirit to his followers. Christians worship God as Trinity. It is a huge idea to grasp and Christians have created art in order to express this belief. Christians believe that the Holy Spirit is God's power at work in the world and in their lives today, enabling them to follow Jesus.</p>	<p>Jesus was Jewish. Christians believe that Jesus is God in the flesh. They believe that his birth, life, death and resurrection were part of a longer plan by God to restore the relationship between humans and God. The Old Testament tells about a rescuer or anointed one a messiah and what this messiah would be like. Christians believe that Jesus fulfilled these expectations, and that he like the messiah. Christians see Jesus as their saviour.</p>
<p><u>GOSPEL</u> Christians believe Jesus' incarnation is 'good news' for all people. ('Gospel' means 'good news'.) His life, teaching and ministry embody what it is like to be one of the People of God, what it means to live in relationship with God. Jesus' example and teaching emphasise loving one's neighbour – particularly the weak and vulnerable – as part of loving God.</p>		<p>Christians believe that Jesus brings good news for all people. This good news includes being loved by God, and being forgiven for bad things. Christians believe that Jesus is a friend to the poor and friendless. Christians believe Jesus teachings make people think hard about how to live and show them the right way.</p>	<p>Christians believe that Jesus challenges everything about to how live – he sets the example for loving God and your neighbour, putting others first. Christians believe that Jesus challenges people who pretend to be good and shows love and forgiveness to unlikely people. Christians believe Jesus life shows what it is to love God and love your neighbour. Christians try to be like Jesus – they want to know him better and better. Christians try to put his teaching and example into practice in lots of ways, from church worship to social justice.</p>	<p>Christians believe that good news is not just about setting an example for good behaviour and challenging bad behaviour, it is that Jesus offers a way to heal the damage done by human sin. Christians see that Jesus examples cut across expectations – the Sermon on the Mount is an example of this, where Jesus serves the weak and vulnerable. Christians believe that Jesus good news not only transforms lives now but also points towards a restored, transformed life in the future. Christians believe that they should bring this good news to life in the world in different ways, within their church family, with their neighbours, in the local, national and global community.</p>



SALVATION

Jesus' death and resurrection effect the rescue or salvation of humans. He opens the way back to God. Christians believe that through Jesus, sin is dealt with, forgiveness offered, and the relationship between God and humans is restored.

Christians remember Jesus last week at Easter.
 Jesus name means 'He saves'.
 Christians believe Jesus came to show God's love.
 Christians try to show love to others.

Easter is very important in the 'big story' of the Bible. Jesus showed that he was willing to forgive all people, even for putting him on the cross.
 Christians believe Jesus builds a bridge between God and humans.
 Christians believe Jesus rose from the dead, giving people hope of a new life.

Christians see Holy week as the culmination of Jesus earthly life, leading to his death and resurrection.
 The various events of Holy week, such as the last supper, were important in showing the disciples what Jesus came to earth to do.
 Christian's today trust that Jesus really did rise from the dead and so is still alive today.
 Christians remember and celebrate Jesus last week, death and resurrection.

Christians read the 'big story' of the Bible 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 somewhat for us.
 Christians interrupt this in a variety of ways, for example, as a sacrifices for sin; as a victory over sin; death and the devil; paying the punishment as a substitute for everyone's sin.
 Christians remember Jesus sacrifice through the service of Holy Communion.
 Belief in Jesus resurrection confirms to Christians that Jesus is the incarnate Son of God, but also that death is not the end.
 This belief gives Christians hope for life with God, starting now and continuing in a new life.
 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.

KINGDOM OF GOD

This does not mean that no one sins any more! The Bible talks in terms of God's 'Kingdom' having begun in human hearts through Jesus. The idea of the 'Kingdom of God' reflects God's ideal for human life in the world – a vision of life lived in the way God intended for human beings. Christians look forward to

Christians believe that Jesus inaugurated the Kingdom of God, now just in heaven but here and now.
 Christians believe that Jesus is still alive and lives through the Holy Spirit, if they let him.
 Christians believe that after Jesus returned to be with God the Father, he sent the Holy Spirit to help the church to make Jesus invisible Kingdom visible by living lives that reflect the love of God.
 Christians celebrate Pentecost, as the beginning of the church.

Jesus told many parables about the Kingdom of God. These suggest that God's rule has begun through the life, teaching and rule of Jesus.
 The parables suggest that there will be a future Kingdom, where God's reign will be complete.
 The Kingdom is compared to a feast where all are invited to join in.
 Many Christians try to extend the kingdom of God by challenging unjust social structures in their locality and in the world.



a time when God's rule is fulfilled at some future point, in a restored, transformed heaven and earth. Meanwhile, they seek to live this attractive life as in God's Kingdom, following Jesus' example, inspired and empowered by God's Spirit.

Staying connected to Jesus means that the fruit of the Spirit can grow in the lives of Christians.