

Knowledge Organiser

Subject: RE and RL

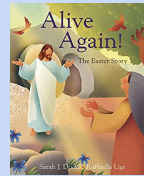
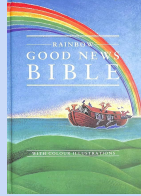
Topic: Who is the most important person in the Easter story?

Year Group: 3



Key Text

Holy Bible: Matthew 26:17-30: The Last Supper, where Jesus shares bread and wine with his disciples. **Mark 15:21-41:** The Crucifixion, describing how Jesus was crucified. **Luke 24:1-12:** The Resurrection, which tells how Jesus rose from the dead. **John 13:1-17:** Jesus washes the disciples' feet, showing his humility and love. **John 19:17-30:** The Crucifixion in John's Gospel.



"A Friend Who Forgives" by Dan DeWitt links to the unit by highlighting Jesus' forgiveness, especially towards Peter, who denied Him. This reinforces the Easter theme of forgiveness and redemption.

"Alive Again!" by Sarah J. Dodd connects to the unit by focusing on Jesus' resurrection, a core event of Easter, emphasising the hope and new life that the Resurrection brings to Christians.

Key Vocabulary

Crucifixion: The Roman method of execution where a person is nailed or tied to a cross. Jesus was crucified on Good Friday.

Resurrection: The Christian belief that Jesus rose from the dead on the third day after his crucifixion, celebrated on Easter Sunday.

Passover: A Jewish festival that commemorates the liberation of the Israelites from Egyptian slavery. The Last Supper was a Passover meal.

New commandment: The New Commandment is a term used in Christianity to describe Jesus's commandment to, "love one another" which the Bible states, was given as part of the final instructions to his disciples after the Last Supper had ended.

Key Concepts and Questions

Sacrifice: Jesus' death is seen as the ultimate sacrifice for the sins of humanity. **Why is Jesus' sacrifice so important to Christians?**

Forgiveness: Through Jesus' death and resurrection, Christians believe that they are forgiven for their sins. **How does the story of Easter show the importance of forgiveness?**

Hope: The Resurrection of Jesus gives Christians hope for eternal life. **What hope does the Resurrection give to Christians and how can we show hope in our lives?**

Disciples: The close followers of Jesus who learned from him and spread his teachings.

Salvation: The Christian belief in being saved from sin through Jesus' sacrifice.

Betrayal: The act of being disloyal or treacherous. Judas Iscariot betrayed Jesus to the authorities.

Golgotha: The place where Jesus was crucified, also known as Calvary.

Ascension: The ascent of Christ into heaven on the fortieth day after the Resurrection.

Denial: to be let down/break of trust between people.

Religious Literacy Texts

Resurrection: The rising from the dead of Jesus Christ

Judas: Luke 22: 1-6. And Matthew 26: 47

The Last Supper: Matthew 26: 17 – 30.

Peter's Denial: Matthew 26: 31-35 and Matthew 26: 69-75.

Pontius Pilate: John 18: 28- 40 and John 19: 1– 22.

Mother Mary: John 19: 25-27.

Restoration of Peter: John 21 1- 25.

Forgiveness- a conscious, deliberate decision to release feelings of resentment or vengeance toward a person or group who has harmed you. To 'let go' of those things that hurt us.

Repentance: Feeling sorry for wrongdoing and deciding to change behaviour. It's a key concept in understanding the need for forgiveness in the Easter story.

School Vision Links

This topic helps us to live out the teaching in Colossians 3:17, reminding us to act in the name of Jesus in all that we do. As we explore the Easter story, we see how Jesus' actions during his final days were always rooted in love, sacrifice, and forgiveness. By reflecting on these stories, we learn to show love and kindness in our own lives and to always be thankful to God. Learning about the events of Easter also encourages us to think deeply about our own spiritual journey. As we learn about Jesus' resurrection, we can find strength and inspiration to face our own challenges. We are reminded that even in difficult times, there is hope and that God's love for us is everlasting. This knowledge can help us grow spiritually, giving us peace and confidence in faith.

School Values Links

Hope

Dignity

Wisdom

Community

Hope: the Resurrection story fosters hope by teaching that death is not the end, and that through faith, there is a promise of eternal life with God.

Dignity: Jesus' treatment of others, even in his suffering, teaches us to treat everyone with respect and dignity, recognising that all are valued by God.

Wisdom: understanding the deeper meanings of the Easter events helps us grow in wisdom, guiding our actions and decisions according to Christian teachings.

Community: the story of the Last Supper emphasises the importance of community, where Jesus shared a meal with his disciples, reminding us to gather together in fellowship and support each other in our faith.

Cross Curricular Links

Literacy: Analysing and discussing texts through VIPERS .

History: Explore the historical context of the Roman Empire, its governance, and how crucifixion was used as a punishment.

Art: Create art pieces that depict scenes from the Easter story, such as the Last Supper or the Resurrection, helping to visualise and deepen understanding.

Literacy: Write reflections or diary entries from the perspectives of different characters in the Easter story, enhancing empathy and comprehension.

Music: Learn and sing hymns related to Easter, such as "Were You There When They Crucified My Lord?" to connect emotionally and spiritually with the events of the story.

Key Information and Dates

Timeline of Key Events:

Palm Sunday (31st March 33 AD): Jesus enters Jerusalem, welcomed by crowds waving palm branches, signifying the beginning of Holy Week.

Maundy Thursday (4th April 33 AD): The Last Supper, where Jesus shares bread and wine with his disciples, instituting the practice of Communion. Jesus is later arrested in the Garden of Gethsemane.

Good Friday (5th April 33 AD): Jesus is tried, sentenced, and crucified at Golgotha. His death is mourned by his followers.

Holy Saturday (6th April 33 AD): The day after Jesus' crucifixion, when his body lay in the tomb, and his followers were in mourning.

Easter Sunday (7th April 33 AD): Mary Magdalene finds the tomb empty, and Jesus is resurrected, appearing first to her and then to his disciples.

Peter's Forgiveness (April-May 33 AD): After the resurrection, Jesus appears to Peter and some of the disciples by the Sea of Galilee. He forgives Peter for denying him three times and reaffirms Peter's role as a leader of the disciples.

Ascension Day (16th May 33 AD): Jesus ascends to heaven in the presence of his disciples, marking the end of his earthly ministry.