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|  | ***RE Spring term 2 Year Four*** ***Exploring Easter as a story of betrayal and trust*** |
| **Key vocabulary** | Explanation/ definition | Key Knowledge |
| Trust  | To believe in and rely on someone or something. | * Trust and forgiveness are key Christian values.
* The incidents of betrayal and trust in the Easter story are significant to the outcome.
* The events of Holy Week and Easter are key to understanding what Jesus came to earth to do – God’s salvation plan
* Christians believe that they can trust Jesus.

 Trust Forgiveness Judas’ betrayal of Jesus |
| Betrayal  | To disappoint the hopes or expectation of; be disloyal to: to betray one’s friends. |
| Betray  | To do something that harms (someone who trusts you), such as helping his or her enemies |
| Forgiveness  | The act of forgiving; state of being forgiven. |
| Judas  | The apostle (disciple) who betrayed Jesus. |
| Loyalty  | The quality or state of being true and constant in support of someone or something |
| Peter  | The apostle (disciple) who denied knowing Jesus after he was arrested. |
| Gethsemane  | The garden between Jerusalem and the Mount of Olives where Jesus went with his disciples after the Last Supper and prayed. |
| Jerusalem  | A holy city for Jews, Christians and Muslims; the capital of the ancient kingdom of Judah and the modern state of Israel.  |
| Key skills |
| By the end of this unit, pupils are expected to be able to:* Identify and explain the significance of the incidents of betrayal and trust in the Easter story.
* Ask good questions about people’s values and commitments.
* Use religious vocabulary to make links between Christian beliefs and the stories of Lent, Holy Week and Easter.
* Use religious vocabulary to describe and talk about the importance of forgiveness in Christianity.
* Describe and show understanding of the Christian value of forgiveness in relation to the story of Peter.
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