

Caroline Haslett Primary School - RE

Topic: Unit 2 - Christ; Incarnation; Emmanuel	Year 6	Is "God made man" a good way to understand the Christmas story?
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Knowledge	Vocabulary
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Incarnation means 'made flesh'. It is the Christian belief that God became a man in the person of Jesus, fully human and fully divine.

This is important to a Christian understanding of Christmas as the beginning of the life of Jesus and what he went on to do as an adult - teaching, death and resurrection.



The four Gospels in the New Testament present four ideas of Jesus: Matthew presents Jesus as the King of the Jews; Luke shows a humane Savior; Mark present Jesus as Lord that serves in secret; and, John presents Jesus as God, who comes as the Word become flesh and this shines in the darkness to bring a new beginning in this world. **Matthew 1:1-2:23** **Luke 1:1-2:40** **John 1:1-14**

Activities

Investigate Christmas cards. Are they really telling the story as found in the Bible? What are the Bible stories actually telling us? Focus on the opening of the Gospel of John and Christian beliefs.

Find out what Christians are actually celebrating at Christmas - link the celebrations with beliefs. Listen to some carols - what story is told there? Find out the meaning of the name "Emmanuel".

Explore and compare paintings of "Incarnation".

Find out what Christians understand by the word "Incarnation."

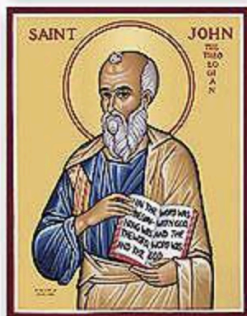
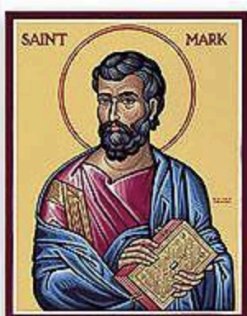
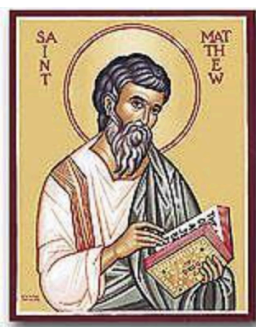
Skills

- Describe how the Christmas story informs on Christian views about God and Jesus
- Suggest ways in which the celebration of Christmas links to the biblical narrative
- Refer to Christian teaching to understand how some paintings of the nativity/incarnation express some Christian ideas
- Ask questions about the commercialisation and the true meaning of Christmas

Emmanuel - name meaning God is with us

Gospels -the record of Jesus' life and teaching in the first four books of the New Testament

Incarnation - God becoming human in the form of Jesus



<u>Believing</u>	<u>Belonging</u>	<u>Behaving</u>	<u>Reflecting, responding and making links</u>
Core knowledge and understanding of texts, stories and key beliefs	Practice and participation in faith communities; diversity of beliefs in action personally, locally and globally		Comparing and contrasting, evaluating and appraising and making connections to their own and others' lives
<p>Recognise the role of inspiration in the creation of sacred texts and the lives of leaders.</p> <p>Explain the connections between sacred texts and beliefs using theological terms.</p> <p>Understand that incarnation represents that Jesus was God in human form (the Christmas story) and allowed the process of salvation to begin. Explore the Gospels of the Bible.</p>	<p>Show how believers put their beliefs into practice in different ways (e.g. different denominations and sects).</p> <p>Know that celebrating Christmas is one way that Christians acknowledge that God is incarnate.</p> <p>Know that Christians can put their faith into practice (by believing in God incarnate) by attending church, reading the Bible, singing carols or creating artwork.</p>	<p>Show how inspiration might play a part in how believers interpret the texts.</p> <p>Explore different paintings, cards and carols that have been created as a result of reading texts about incarnation.</p>	<p>Identify the key ideas from the faiths studied so far that believers may find helpful or inspiring.</p> <p>Weigh up the impact that believers' actions have on their communities, locally and globally and comment on how positive this may be.</p> <p>Compare religious ideas to the opportunities and problems of the wider world.</p>