


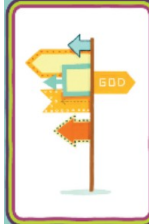






Pipworth Community Primary School RE Curriculum				
Christianity	Islam	Judaism	Hindu Dharma	Humanism

Substantive Concepts - Christianity

Christians do not all agree about the details of these key concepts, and there is real diversity within and between denominations. These descriptions below do, however, represent a broad, mainstream view of Christian belief. Taken together, they tell the 'big story' of the Bible - from Creation to the kingdom of God:

							
God	Creation	Fall	People of God	Incarnation	Gospel	Salvation	Kingdom of God

The syllabus has identified some core concepts that are at the heart of the religions taught. Religions are complex and so any selection is going to be limited, but we think that these are all concepts that are central, so that if pupils get a good grasp of them, it will support their learning about that religion.

Second order Concepts - Hindu Dharma

Dharma	Brahman	Atman	Samsara	Karma	Moksha
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Second order Concepts - Islam

Iman Tawhid (sometimes spelled tawheed)	Ibadah	The 5 Pillars	Akhlaq
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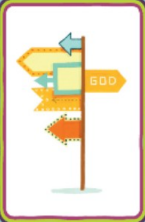




Second order Concepts - Judaism

God	Torah	The People
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Second order Concepts - Humanism

Human beings (human evolution, human nature, and human potential)	Understanding the world (naturalism and atheism, science and reason)	The one life (freedom, happiness, and mortality)	Humanist ethics (empathy and the impact of our actions)	Society (motivations, actions, goals, and responsibility)
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Key Concepts - Christianity

							
<p style="text-align: center;">God</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">Creation</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">Fall</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">People of God</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">Incarnation</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">Gospel</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">Salvation</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">Kingdom of God</p>
<p>Fundamental to Christian belief is the existence of God, Father, Son and Holy Spirit.</p>	<p>Christians believe the Universe and human life are God's good creation. Humans are made in the image of God.</p>	<p>Christians believe 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>Many Christians say that 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 the ups and downs of this plan, including the message of the prophets, who tried to persuade people to stick with God. For Christians, the plan appears to end in failure with the people of God exiled, and then returning, awaiting a 'messiah' - a rescuer.</p>	<p>For Christians, 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 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>For Christians, Jesus' death and resurrection bring about the rescue or salvation of humans. He opens the way back to God. Through Jesus, sin is dealt with, forgiveness offered, and the relationship between God and humans is restored.</p>	<p>Christians accept that 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 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.</p>