Theydon Bois Primary Knowledge Organiser: RE — Year 5 and 6

Enquiry: What difference does resurrection make to Christians?

The Big Ideas	
Theology	The difference between and the purpose of religious and secular celebrations. Compare and contrast the Gospels of Christ's resurrection. The importance of a religious festival to a Christian focusing on Easter.
Salvation and Atonement	The Role of Jesus: Recognizing Jesus as God incarnate (the Son of God) who fulfilled prophecies of the Messiah. Atonement and Redemption: Understanding that through Jesus's suffering and death on Good Friday, Christians believe they are saved from sin. Restoration: Learning that salvation represents the healing of a broken relationship between people and God.
Resurrection	Recall the accounts of Mary Magdalene and the disciples finding the empty tomb on Easter Sunday. Describing how the resurrection affects how Christians live, emphasizing themes of forgiveness and hope. Understanding how rituals—like the sharing of bread and wine on Maundy Thursday or the palm crosses of Palm Sunday—serve as constant reminders of faith.

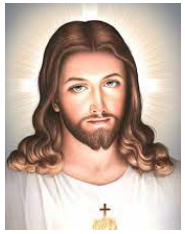
Can you describe the similarities and differences between the Gospel accounts of Jesus' death and resurrection?	Can you describe the significance of resurrection and how it shapes how Christians see the world and others?	Can you describe how the resurrection affects how Christians might live their lives?

Vocabulary

Sacrifice	The act of giving something precious to another person of God
Atonement	A person atones when they show they are sorry for doing something wrong
Salvation	The healing of a broken relationship between people and God
Resurrection	The Christian belief that Jesus rose from the dead on the third day after the Crucifixion
Forgiveness	To pardon someone for something they have done wrong
Redemption	Atonement for our sins; the idea of being saved from sin or evil

Core Learning

Jesus



God incarnate - known as the Son of God.

Christians believe that Jesus fulfilled prophecies about the Messiah.

Holy Week

Palm Sunday, Maundy Thursday, Good Friday, Holy Saturday, Easter Sunday

Religious Festivals: Easter

Easter is the most important and significant event in the Christian calendar as it signifies Sacrifice, Salvation and Redemption.

Good Friday
(the Friday before Easter Sunday)

It commemorates the execution of Jesus by crucifixion.
Good Friday is a day of mourning in church. During special Good Friday services Christians remember Jesus's suffering and death on the cross, and what this means for their faith. In some countries, there are special Good Friday processions, or re-enactments of the Crucifixion.

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Secular	Something that has no connection with religion
Gospel	Biblical books which describe the life and teachings of Jesus / Also: the truth, fact or certainty

Theology Lens: Thinking through Believing

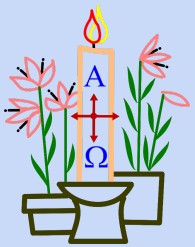
Palm Sunday

This is the sunday before Easter

It is the first day of Holy Week and celebrates Jesus's arrival in Jerusalem riding on a donkey. Crowds of people came out of the city to greet him, throwing down palm branches on the road.

Anglican and Roman Catholic churches give out small crosses made from palm leaves, as a reminder of Jesus's entrance into Jerusalem and his death on the cross. Some Christians keep these in their homes all year as a symbol of their faith.

Holy Saturday



This day marks the time when Jesus Christ was buried in the tomb, fulfilling the prophecy of his death and resurrection. It is a time of preparation and reflection.

Maundy Thursday

The Thursday before Easter Sunday Day.

On Maundy Thursday Christians remember when Jesus ate the Passover meal with his disciples, breaking bread and drinking wine. Christians refer to this meal as the Last Supper. Many Christians remember the Last Supper by sharing bread and wine together in a church service called Holy Communion, Eucharist or Mass. It is a reminder that Jesus sacrificed his life for mankind.

Easter Sunday

This day marks Jesus's resurrection. Mary Magdalene and some of Jesus's disciples visited the tomb. They found the stone had been moved and that Jesus's body had gone. Jesus was seen later that day by Mary and the disciples, and for forty days afterwards by many people. His followers realised that God had raised Jesus from the dead. Christians call this the resurrection.

We Are Learning To…

… examine the purpose of religious and secular celebrations.	… compare and contrast the Gospels of Christ's Resurrection.	… explain the importance of a religious festival to Christians.	… debate the significance of the Easter Festival to Christian beliefs.	… create an infographic poster explaining the relevance of the Resurrection.