

**Overview:**

During this sequence of learning, pupils will look at the key beliefs Christianity. Pupils will explore the meaning of sacrifice within certain religions; discussing the similarities and differences of values and beliefs between religious and faith groups.

**What should I already know?**

Philosophy

- A moral decision is when someone has to make a choice based on what they believe is proper behaviour and the right thing to do.
- Poverty means not having enough money for basic needs such as food, water, shelter, or toilets. Many people in different countries live in poverty, especially in developing areas of Africa, Latin America and some parts Asia.
- Justice has two meanings: - sticking to what is fair and right; the giving out of something that is deserved; reward or punishment.

Christianity

- Christians have the following things in common: -
  - Saying sorry to God for the wrong things they have done (confession)
  - Accepting Jesus' gift of forgiveness and choosing to change the way they live by putting God first (repentance)
  - Believing in Jesus as the Son of God for themselves (faith)
  - Finding out more about how Jesus lived and what he taught, and following his example (obedience)
  - They have a friendship with Jesus Christ.
  - They believe having a relationship with Jesus is the doorway to a special relationship with God.

Humanism

- Humanists believe that: -
  - We should treat others the way we would like to be treated
  - If everyone tries to do the right thing, we can make the world a better place; if everyone does the wrong thing, then everyone will be worse off
  - Making others happy can make us happy

**Vocabulary:**

Sacrifice

The act of giving up something of great value to show loyalty.

Disciple

One who follows a leader or teacher. One of the twelve original followers of Jesus Christ.

Unconditional

Not having conditions or limits.

Humanist

Humanists do not believe in a god. They believe it is possible to live a good and fulfilling life without following a traditional religion.

Compassion

A feeling of sharing another's suffering that leads to a desire to help.

Tolerance

Willingness to accept people whose race, religion, opinions, or habits are different from one's own.

Empathy

Sharing another's feelings, situation, or attitudes.



- This world is the only one we have and that human problems can only be solved by humans.
- Humanists take an active role in supporting poverty and justice issues and many give money and time to support action on world poverty.

What will I know by the end of the unit?

#### Philosophy

- Sacrifice means being prepared to give up something that is of value, for the sake of the greater good.
- Kindness is about empathy, being aware of others and finding ways to help others.
- Kindness and giving to others improves the life of the person who gives the kindness and the person on the receiving end of the kindness.

#### Christianity

- Christians believe that, at the Last Supper Jesus taught his disciples about sacrifice and rights, even of life itself.
- The greatest sacrifices are costly and unconditional. Christians see Jesus' death as a perfect example of this.

#### Humanism

- The following are key Humanist values: -
  - Compassion
  - Kindness
  - Tolerance
  - free speech
  - rational thought