

Key vocabulary

| | |
|----------------------|--|
| Lent | In the Christian religion, the 40 days before Easter. |
| Holy Week | The week before Easter Sunday. |
| Palm Sunday | The Sunday before Easter. |
| Hosannah | An expression of adoration, praise or joy. |
| Good Friday | The Friday before Easter Sunday. The crucifixion of Jesus is remembered. Traditionally it is a day of fasting and penance. |
| Easter Sunday | Christians remember the death of Jesus and his return to life. |
| Jerusalem | Christians believe Jesus died and came back to life in Jerusalem. |
| Crucifixion | A method of punishment when the victim is tied or nailed to a large wooden beam and left for several days. |
| Resurrection | Jesus came back to life |
| Incarnation | The human form of Jesus. |
| Gospel | The four books which describe the life and teaching of Jesus Christ. |
| Salvation | Jesus came to save us. |
| Disciples | Jesus' friends. |

Sequence of learning

What signs tell us that Easter is approaching?
 Why is Easter important to Christians?
 What are the main events of the Easter story? What are the happy/sad parts?
 What do these objects symbolise and how do they help us to remember the Easter story?
 What links can you see between a chosen story (Heaven/Waterbugs and dragonflies) and the story of Jesus and his resurrection?

Important facts

Easter is very important in the 'big story' of the Bible. It is a story of sadness followed by great happiness.
 The main parts of the Easter story include entry into Jerusalem; Jesus' betrayal and arrest at the Mount of Olives; Jesus' crucifixion; the empty tomb; Jesus' appearance to Mary Magdalene and the disciples.
 The Christian belief is that if you trust God, there is another life after this life which is illustrated by Jesus rising from his tomb (resurrection). He came back to life after he was killed on the cross at the first Easter.



Why does Easter matter to Christians?

Biblical links

Jesus' entry into Jerusalem (John 12:12-15)
 Jesus' betrayal and arrest (Luke 22:47-53)
 Jesus' crucifixion, death and burial (Luke 23: 26-56)
 Finding the empty tomb (Luke 24:1-12)
 Jesus appearing to Mary Magdalene and the disciples (John 20:11-23)

Final outcome

Pupils will decorate Easter eggs with pictures of why Easter is important to Christians. They will write a description to accompany their egg to explain what they have chosen and what it symbolises to Christians.

The big story of Christianity



Incarnation

Gospel

Salvation

Key skills

Text



Recognise that Incarnation and Salvation are part of a 'big story' of the Bible.
 Tell stories of Holy Week and Easter from the Bible and recognise a link with the idea of Salvation.
 Recognise that Jesus gives instructions about how to behave.

Impact



Give at least three examples of how Christians show their beliefs about Jesus' death and resurrection in church worship at Easter.

Connections



Identify some of their own feelings in the stories they hear.