Doniere and	The XI Towns Federation Knowledg	C OI gailisei INL
Topic: When Jesus left, what was the impact of Pen- tecost?	Class/Year Groups: Lower KS2—Dragonfly Class	Term: Summer Term 2023
What you already know? Christians believe that Jesus inaugurated the 'Kingdom of God' — i.e. Jesus' whole life was a demonstration of his belief that God is King, not just in heaven but here and now ('Your kingdom come, your will be done on earth as it is in heaven'). Christians believe Jesus is still alive, and rules in their hearts and lives by the Holy Spirit, if they let him. Christians believe that after Jesus returned to be with God the Father, he sent the Holy Spirit at Pentecost to help the Church to make Jesus' invisible Kingdom visible by living lives that reflect the love of God. Christians celebrate Pentecost as the beginning of the Church.	 What you will learn: Making Sense of the Belief Make clear links between the story of the Day of Pentecost and Christian belief about the Kingdom of God on Earth. Offer suggestions about what the description of Pentecost in Acts 2 might mean. Give examples of what Pentecost means to some Christians now . Understanding the Impact Make simple links between the description of the Day of Pentecost in Acts 2, the Holy Spirit and the Kingdom of God, and how Christians live their whole lives and in their church communities. Make links between ideas about the Kingdom of God explored in the Bible and what people believe about following God in the world today, expressing some of their own ideas. 	Vocabulary Pentecost—The Christian festival celebrating the coming of the Holy Spirit. The church as a 'body' - Different parts with different func- tions making up a 'whole' . Impact—The effect or influence an action has . Corinthians—The people from Corinth in Greece. The apostle Paul wrote a letter to them. Ascension—When Jesus rose into heaven 40 days after the resurrection . Evangelist—Someone who seeks to spread their faith . Multilingual—The speaking of many languages . Fruit of the spirit—9 attributes found in the bible describing what Jesus and Christians are meant to be like .

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Shropshire Agreed Syllabus Programme of Study KS2:



Pupils should extend their knowledge and understanding of religions and worldviews, recognising their local, national and global contexts. They should be introduced to an extended range of sources and subject-specific vocabulary. They should be encouraged to be curious and to ask increasingly challenging questions about religion, belief, values and human life. Pupils should learn to express their own ideas in response to the material they engage with, identifying relevant information, selecting examples and giving reasons to support their ideas and views.

