



Portfields Primary School Medium Term Plan



Year Group – 6

Subject - RE

Topic – Why is there suffering? Part 1

Term – Summer 1

National Curriculum	Religious Education Council Curriculum Framework	Key Questions	Assessment Statements	Key Vocabulary	Real Life Links																		
<p>The Non-Statutory National Framework for RE suggests that all pupils should have been introduced to the six religions deemed to be the principal faiths found in Britain by the end of key stage 3, having explored Christianity, as one of these faiths, in each key stage.</p>	<p>A2: Describe and understand links between stories and other aspects of the communities they are investigating, responding thoughtfully to a range of sources of wisdom and to beliefs and teachings that arise from them in different communities. A3: Explore and describe a range of beliefs, symbols and actions so that they can understand different ways of life and ways of expressing meaning. B1: Observe and understand varied examples of religions and worldviews so that they can explain, with reasons, their meanings and significance to individuals and communities. B2: Understand the challenges of commitment to a community of faith or belief, suggesting why belonging to a community may be valuable, both in the diverse communities being studied and in their own lives. B3: Observe and consider different dimensions of religion, so that they can explore and show understanding of similarities and differences within and between different religions and worldviews. C1: Discuss and present thoughtfully their own and others' views on challenging questions about belonging, meaning, purpose and truth, applying ideas of their own in different forms including (e.g.) reasoning, music, art and poetry. C3: Discuss and apply their own and others' ideas about ethical questions, including ideas about what is right and wrong and what is just and fair, and express their own ideas clearly in response.</p>	<p>How do people suffer? What is free will? Why do we cause suffering? Does being good always mean less suffering? If God is all-powerful, can suffering not be stopped? How might beliefs about Jesus affect responses to suffering?</p>	<p>Suffering can be caused by humans, like arguing or robbery, and by nature, such as earthquakes and tsunamis. Some Christians believe that the first instance of suffering was when Adam & Eve betrayed God.</p> <p>Humans being able to make a choice about what they do and do not do is called free will. Many Christian, Jewish and Muslim people believe this shows that although God created humans, he made them with the ability to think for themselves and make choices, even if they are against what he wants.</p> <p>Humans might make choices that cause suffering for lots of reasons, such as selfishness, curiosity, greediness, hatred, being persuaded and temptation. In the story of Genesis, Eve chose to eat the apple because she was persuaded; Adam chose to eat the apple because he was curious.</p> <p>God did not stop Job's suffering in the story. He did this for many reasons, including: to test Job's faith and loyalty, to show that someone can be faithful even in difficult times and because he made a deal with Satan.</p> <p>In times of suffering, many people pray to ask God for different things, including: to ask for peace in the world, to ask for comfort for those who are sad and to ask for guidance. As a result, people believe the suffering may stop or that they may feel more hopeful, peaceful, comforted and ready to end the suffering themselves.</p> <p>Jesus' resurrection means that humans are saved and can have a relationship with God. Most Christians believe that Jesus suffered on the cross, which can help them feel less alone in their suffering.</p>	<p>balance blessings conscience contradictory controversial evil free will response resurrection suffering temptation</p>	<p>Religious Population of: 1. Newport Pagnell Click Here 2. Milton Keynes Click Here 3. The world Click Here 4. Pupil population by religion</p> <table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <thead> <tr> <th style="text-align: left;">Religion</th> <th style="text-align: left;">Percentage</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Catholic</td> <td>5.9%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Buddhist</td> <td>0.2%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Christian</td> <td>26%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Hindu</td> <td>2.9%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Muslim</td> <td>2.9%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Sikh</td> <td>0.5%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Other religion</td> <td>8.8%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>No religion</td> <td>52.8%</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Religion	Percentage	Catholic	5.9%	Buddhist	0.2%	Christian	26%	Hindu	2.9%	Muslim	2.9%	Sikh	0.5%	Other religion	8.8%	No religion	52.8%
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Milton Keynes Agreed Syllabus for Religious Education	Substantive Knowledge	Disciplinary Knowledge	Orange Paper Questions	Technical Vocabulary	Key Religions (KS2 Facts)																		
<p>Believing How do people's beliefs about God, the world and others impact on their lives? How do sacred texts and other sources help people to understand God, the world and human life?</p> <p>Behaving Why and how are people influenced and inspired by others? What influences the ways people behave and what is expected of a person in following a religion or belief? How do religious families and communities practise their faith, and what contributions do they make to local life? How and why do religions and beliefs respond to global issues of human rights, fairness, social justice and the importance of the environment?</p> <p>Belonging Why, where and how do people worship? How and why are religious and spiritual ideas expressed and in the ways they are?</p>	<p>To know:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Free will means a belief that humans can make their own choices and determine their own fate. - Beliefs about the nature of God may impact people's ideas about and responses to suffering. - Some people may use religious practices (e.g prayer, worship) to help them in times of suffering. - Within and between religious and non-religious groups teaching about challenging issues can be contradictory and controversial. - Writings from long ago can give people insight into modern-day issues. - Ideas and beliefs about suffering come from many sources. - People respond in different ways when they see people in their community suffering. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Considering the thoughts, feelings, experiences, beliefs and values of others. - Responding thoughtfully to and reflecting on beliefs, experiences, values and practices. - Debating challenging issues with reference to learning and respect for content being debated. - Using complex vocabulary confidently and in different contexts. - Finding out about Religion and worldviews through: exploring stories or scriptures, analysing texts, looking at news reports, looking at photographs and images, using first-hand accounts and debating and discussing. 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Give an example of suffering caused by humans. <i>Robbery, arguing etc</i> 2. Give an example of suffering caused by nature. <i>Earthquake, tsunami etc</i> 3. What is free will? <i>The idea that humans can make their own decisions and are not controlled by God.</i> 4. Why might a human make a choice that causes someone else to suffer? <i>Greediness, selfishness, hatred etc</i> 5. According to Christians what is the first ever example of suffering thought to be? <i>When Adam & Eve ate the apple and were sent out of the Garden of Eden.</i> 	<p>crucifixion Genesis omnibenevolent omnipotent omnipresent prayer Satan</p>	<p>Christianity</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Holy book is the Bible. - Worship in churches, - Leaders may be called priests. - Celebrate Easter, Christmas & Advent. <p>Islam</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Holy book is the Qu'ran. - Worship in Mosques. - Leaders may be called Imams. - Celebrate Eid and Ramadan. <p>Judaism</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Holy book is the Hebrew Bible. - Worship in Temples. - Leaders may be called rabbis. - Celebrate Rosh Hashanah, Hanukah and Yom Kippur. <p>Hinduism</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Holy book is the Vedas. - Worship in Mandir. - Leaders may be called Gurus. - Celebrate Diwali & Lunar New Year. <p>Sikhism</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Holy book is the Guru Granth Sahib - Worship in Gurdwaras 																		

			<p>6. In the story of Job, why did God not stop his suffering? e.g. <i>to test Job's faith and loyalty, to show that someone can be faithful even in difficult times and because he made a deal with Satan.</i></p> <p>7. What do many Christian people do in times of suffering? Why? <i>They pray to God and ask for help, or for the suffering to be stopped.</i></p> <p>8. How did Jesus suffer? How does this affect Christian's thoughts on suffering? <i>Jesus suffered when he was crucified on the cross. Christian might think of this when they are suffering and finding comfort in this fact.</i></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Leaders may be called Gurus - Celebrate Sikh New Year.
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Important Information

Lesson tasks should be designed to ensure the children can demonstrate an understanding of the Star Knowledge

Technical Questions should be taken from the blue sections within Kapow's lesson plans. Guidance is given as to suitable answers the children may give.

Lesson 1	Lesson 2	Lesson 3	Lesson 4	Lesson 5	Lesson 6
Flashback Four	Flashback Four	Flashback Four	Flashback Four	Flashback Four	Flashback Four
<p><u>Last Lesson</u> Can you name a place of pilgrimage outside of the UK? e.g. <i>Makkah, Dome of the Rock.</i></p> <p><u>Last Topic</u> <i>Name two events or places – one religious and one non-religious – where someone would go to be around people with similar beliefs. E.g. Jerusalem and a football match.</i></p> <p><u>Last Year</u> What do Hindu people call a 'soul' and what is it believed to be a part of? <i>Hindu people call a soul an atman. It is believed to be an extended part of Brahman.</i></p> <p><u>Previous Key Stage</u> Which of these 3 words would not describe God? Creator, Protector, Fighter. <i>Fighter.</i></p>	<p><u>Last Lesson</u> Give an example of how suffering can be caused by nature. <i>Earthquakes, tsunamis, floods, tornados.</i></p> <p><u>Last Topic</u> <i>Would non-Jewish people ever visit Jerusalem? Why? Yes, they might visit as a tourist because Jerusalem is an important place in history.</i></p> <p><u>Last Year</u> What is samsara? <i>Samsara is the Hindu belief in the cycle of birth, life, death and reincarnation.</i></p> <p><u>Previous Key Stage</u> What did God create last in the creation story - people, animals or plants? <i>People.</i></p>	<p><u>Last Lesson</u> What is free will? <i>The idea that humans can make a choice about what they do; they are not controlled by God.</i></p> <p><u>Last Topic</u> <i>Who can enter the Dome of the Rock? Only Muslim people.</i></p> <p><u>Last Year</u> What is moksha? <i>Moksha is a Hindu word which means freeing your atman (soul) from the cycle of samsara (reincarnation).</i></p> <p><u>Previous Key Stage</u> What is a prophet? <i>Someone who is believed to talk about God's plan and will.</i></p>	<p><u>Last Lesson</u> Why might a human make a choice that causes someone else to suffer? <i>Greediness, temptation, curiosity, selfishness etc.</i></p> <p><u>Last Topic</u> Why can't some Muslim people travel to Makkah? <i>They are too ill, too old or don't have enough money.</i></p> <p><u>Last Year</u> How might a Sikh person cope with death? <i>They will have a funeral/They will cremate their loved one's body and spread their ashes in a river.</i></p> <p><u>Previous Key Stage</u> Which three religions share the same message of there being only one God? <i>Christianity, Judaism and Islam.</i></p>	<p><u>Last Lesson</u> In the story of Job, why did God not stop his suffering? E.g. <i>to test Job's faith and loyalty, to show that someone can be faithful even in difficult times and because he made a deal with Satan.</i></p> <p><u>Last Topic</u> What is Humanism? <i>A group of people who don't believe in God but rely on science and reason to explain things.</i></p> <p><u>Last Year</u> What is nirvana? <i>Nirvana is a Buddhist word which means being free from suffering and desire. Achieving nirvana is how Buddhist people believe you can escape the cycle of samsara.</i></p> <p><u>Previous Key Stage</u> What did the angel tell Mary in the Christmas story? <i>That she was to give birth to Jesus, son of god.</i></p>	<p><u>Last Lesson</u> In times of suffering, what do many Christian people do? Why? <i>They pray to God and ask for help, or for the suffering to be stopped.</i></p> <p><u>Last Topic</u> Can you name a place of pilgrimage outside of the UK? e.g. <i>Makkah, Dome of the Rock.</i></p> <p><u>Last Year</u> How did the Buddha reach nirvana? <i>By gaining knowledge about suffering, which is known as the Four Noble Truths, and by following actions through the Eightfold Path.</i></p> <p><u>Previous Key Stage</u> What do light and darkness often represent in religious stories? <i>Light – goodness, darkness – evil.</i></p>
<p><u>Learning Objective</u> LO: To explain some causes of suffering by exploring scripture and experience.</p> <p><u>Success Criteria</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - To describe what suffering means and its impact on humans. - To make links between the creation story in Genesis and suffering. - To begin to explore ideas about why there is suffering in the world. <p><u>Star Knowledge</u> Suffering can be caused by humans, like arguing, and by nature, like earthquakes. Some Christians believe that the first instance of suffering was when Adam & Eve betrayed God.</p>	<p><u>Learning Objective</u> LO: To understand the concept of free will through exploring scripture.</p> <p><u>Success Criteria</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - To explain what is meant by free will. - To interpret passages from Genesis relating to free will. - To draw links between the concept of free will and suffering. <p><u>Star Knowledge</u> Humans being able to control their own behaviour is called free will. Many Christian, Jewish and Muslim people believe this shows that although God created humans, he made them with the ability to think for themselves and make choices.</p>	<p><u>Learning Objective</u> LO: To investigate beliefs about human wrongdoing through religious perspectives.</p> <p><u>Success Criteria</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - To identify reasons humans make choices that may cause suffering. - To explore the idea of good versus evil in the context of suffering. - To interpret scripture and personal responses relating to human choice and suffering. <p><u>Star Knowledge</u> Humans might make choices that cause suffering for lots of reasons, such as out of hatred or being persuaded to do so. In the story of Genesis, Eve chose to eat the apple because she was persuaded; Adam</p>	<p><u>Learning Objective</u> LO: To explore beliefs about suffering and goodness through scripture and personal responses.</p> <p><u>Success Criteria</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - To interpret stories from scripture. - To consider what the stories of Job and Noah suggest about suffering. - To discuss beliefs about God based on interpretations of the stories. <p><u>Star Knowledge</u> God did not stop Job's suffering in the story because he wanted to test Job's faith and loyalty, to show that someone can be faithful even in difficult times, and because he made a deal with Satan.</p>	<p><u>Learning Objective</u> LO: To explore different beliefs about God's role in suffering.</p> <p><u>Success Criteria</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - To identify some reasons people may give for God allowing suffering. - To consider why some people pray as a response to suffering. - To discuss the ways people think about God and suffering thoughtfully. <p><u>Star Knowledge</u> In times of suffering, many people pray to ask God for different things, such as peace for the world. As a result, people believe the suffering may stop or that they may</p>	<p><u>Learning Objective</u> LO: To examine how teachings about Jesus affect some Christian responses to suffering.</p> <p><u>Success Criteria</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - To explain key teachings about Jesus' death and resurrection. - To draw connections between these teachings and beliefs about suffering. - To discuss how some Christians respond to suffering in light of beliefs about Jesus. <p><u>Star Knowledge</u> Jesus' resurrection means that humans are saved and can have a relationship with God. Most Christians believe that Jesus</p>

		chose to eat the apple because he was curious.		feel more ready to help end the suffering themselves.	suffered on the cross, which can help them feel less alone in their suffering.
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