

Saints as inspiration	Religious Education	Years 5 & 6, Term 2	Year B
Key vocabulary: Christianity, sacrifice, sin, redemption, salvation, saint, prophet, founder, inspiration,			
Knowledge and skills: The New Testament teaches that Jesus died to save humankind. (C1) Some Christians are prepared to die for what they believe. (C6) Some people are inspired by saints. (C7) St Nicholas was a saint who inspired people. (C8) The life of St Nicholas gave rise to the stories about Father Christmas. (C9) The village church is named after St Nicholas. (C10) Dr South lived out his faith by providing for the community. (C11) Christians believe that belief in Jesus can transform the lives of people. (C17) Some people show faith through action eg charities. (C36) People do not agree on what makes a good life. (C37) A worldview is a way of looking at the world and will influence the choices a person makes. (C38) Some worldviews are in the form of organised religion. (C39) Some people are inspired by secular people. (C40) Some people do not follow any religion. (C41) <i>Saints were persecuted because of their Christian faith; usually sanctified after death.</i> <i>Martyrs - killed for their faith. Confessors - died from natural causes. Patron Saint - special area of interest and care.</i> <i>Saints are celebrated in cathedrals (Christ church visit). Saints are people who point the way toward God.</i> <i>There are no saints in Judaism or Islam.</i> <i>Founders of religions have leadership and inspirational qualities.</i> <i>Jesus: founded Christianity. Guru Nanak: founded Sikhism. Prophet Mohammed: founded Islam. Humanism: Alice Roberts is UK President.</i> <i>Research Saint Nicholas Use www.request.org.uk exploring particularly why the church has called these people saints. What did he do to inspire others? How is he remembered today?</i> <i>Identify personal responses to some of the big questions that life can throw at us.</i> <i>Ask thoughtful and searching questions about responses to some of the Ultimate Questions raised through the material studied.</i> <i>Reflect on learning and what this might suggest about common human values, responsibilities and experience.</i> <i>Consider how understanding of the world may have developed through exploration of the religions and other worldviews.</i> <i>Describe the actions of believers in communities, locally and globally that demonstrate commitment.</i>		Possible activities: How do people cope with persecution? Establish that people are still killed for what they believe today. Explore news stories and the death penalty. If someone is killed for their faith does that inspire you? Can you name a modern martyr? Ask is it good for a school to be named after a saint or other famous religious person? Oxford University college names - sort and find out about the people they are named after. Did they nurture, educate and inspire? Research a Saint. Use www.request.org.uk exploring particularly why the church has called these people saints. What did they do to inspire others? How are saints remembered today? Include Patron saints. Write a job description for a saint. What inspires people to want to make changes? (Black Lives Matter, Greta Thunberg, Nelson Mandela, Martin Luther King, Greenpeace.) Who or what inspires you to lead a good life? Explain how following God would inspire a Christian, Jew or Muslim to lead a good life. Find out what other faiths believe about saints.	
Spiritual, Moral, Social and Cultural Education, and Promotion of British Values: Spiritual: Children will reflect on the lives of people who have become saints. They will consider the spirituality of these people. Moral: Is it right to venerate someone because of their martyrdom? Understand and appreciate the viewpoints of others on moral and ethical issues Social: Consider the impact of the early saints on society and consider the role of saints in society today. Do we think there are potential saints among us? Cultural: Children will think about how different religions consider special people in their faith. They will know that Muslims and Jews do not have saints but they honour special people who have made sacrifices for their faith. Equality and Diversity: Tolerance is promoted through finding out about customs that are very different to our own. Encourage children to see a bigger picture British Values: The rule of law is explored by looking at the consequences of laws and how they have changed eg the death penalty.			