

Curriculum Intent:

Religious Education – To equip children with knowledge and understanding of Christianity, Islam and other major world faiths, exploring how beliefs influence lives and communities. Pupils develop respect, moral awareness and deeper thinking to



Subject	Term	Unit
RE	Year 5 – Autumn 2	Christianity: Christmas – The Message of Peace

Key vocabulary

Reconciliation	Making peace and restoring friendship after disagreement or conflict. For Christians it also means being made right with God through Jesus.	Compassion	Caring about others and wanting to help them when they are in need or upset.
Forgiveness	Letting go of anger or hurt towards someone who has done wrong and choosing to show kindness instead.	Faith	Trust and belief in God. Christians show faith by following Jesus' example.
Peace	A feeling of calm and harmony when there is no conflict. Christians believe peace comes from love, forgiveness and faith in God.	Patience	Staying calm and kind even when things are difficult. It is linked to forgiveness and peace.
Sin	Doing something that goes against God's teachings. Christians believe sin damages relationships with God and other people.	Mercy	Showing kindness and forgiveness instead of punishment. Jesus often showed mercy to others.
Parable	A story Jesus told that teaches a moral or spiritual lesson such as forgiveness or kindness.	Unity	Being joined together and living in harmony. Christians believe reconciliation brings unity between people and with God.

Key learning

Objective	Learning
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Can I explain what reconciliation means to Christians?	Pupils use dictionaries to define <i>reconciliation</i> as “making peace after disagreement.” They discuss what this means in everyday life and link it to Christian beliefs about forgiveness and restoring a relationship with God through Jesus. Pupils illustrate “building bridges” between people to show how reconciliation brings unity.
Can I describe how Jesus’ actions promote peace and reconciliation?	Pupils study Bible stories such as <i>Zacchaeus</i> and <i>The Prodigal Son</i> . They identify how Jesus forgave, accepted others and restored relationships. They create storyboards, short dramas, or comic strips showing Jesus’ words and actions that promote forgiveness and peace.
Can I explore how Christians seek reconciliation today?	Pupils research examples of modern reconciliation work, such as church peace projects, forgiveness campaigns, and charities like the <i>Corrymeela Community</i> . They create a short fact file or poster explaining how Christians today promote peace following Jesus’ teachings.
Can I reflect on a time I helped restore peace in a relationship?	Pupils write a short diary entry or reflection describing when they said sorry, forgave someone, or resolved a disagreement. They link their experience to Christian ideas of forgiveness and reconciliation, showing how making peace can restore friendship and trust.
Can I discuss how forgiveness leads to peace?	Pupils take part in a class discussion or write reflections explaining how forgiving others reduces anger and creates peace at home, in school and in communities. They use examples from the Bible and real life, showing how forgiveness helps people feel calmer and happier.
Can I compare Christian reconciliation with peace teachings in other faiths?	Pupils compare Christian forgiveness with <i>sabr</i> (patience and forgiveness) in Islam, <i>metta</i> (loving-kindness) in Buddhism and <i>seva</i> (selfless service) in Sikhism. They use a Venn diagram or chart to show similarities and differences between faiths in their shared message of peace, kindness, and reconciliation.