BILSTON CHURCH OF ENGLAND PRIMARY



MEDIUM TERM PLANNING

Subject	Topic/Key Question	Year Group	Term	Time Allocation
RE	What is the Trinity?	3	Autumn 2	6 hours
UC				
Incarnation				

Lesson Sequence	Time Allocation	Key Question/WALT	Teaching Activity You will need enough Bibles ,I between 2. Children should be accessing the text discussed.	Resources
			Arrange with Rev Simon for him to be interviewed-week 6	
Lesson I	I hour	What is the Trinity?	. Thinking about the symbolism of water: Do this with actual water, in buckets, cups or balloons, on the playground if you can. In groups of four, pupils talk about times when water is: cleansing, refreshing, lifegiving, beautiful, dangerous, still, flowing, powerful, reflective like a mirror, thirst-quenching.	
			Pupils can chalk the words onto the playground. What else is water good for? Ask pairs to choose their five top 'meanings of water' from this list, and wash away the other less popular 'meanings of water'. Take photos.	
			Tell the class that Christians use water for baptism because it has many different symbolic meanings. Ask them to remember this work	

			when they tackle the examples from the Bible and from Christian practice THE BAPTISM OF JESUS BY JOHN THE BAPTIST: MATTHEW 3:II— 17 • Introduce the idea of a 'Gospel' — a life-story or biography of the life and teaching of Jesus. Tell pupils this story from one of the four Gospels, Matthew Chapter 3 (you might use keyword 'bingo' to get them to listen out for key terms). Ask what they think is going on (or use a video clip — for example, 'The Miracle Maker'). Ask for suggestions about the meaning of details: the water, the voice, the dove. At the very start of Jesus' public life, it pictures the Trinity: the voice of God announces Jesus as the Son of God and the Holy Spirit is present in the form of a dove. Christians believe that one important thing the story teaches is that Jesus is not just a good man, but God, come to Earth to rescue humanity. Ask pupils to list clues they can find in the story for this message. • Look carefully at two paintings of the Baptism (for example, by Verrocchio and Daniel Bonnell). Discuss similarities and differences between how the different painters show God. Christians believe God is three in one, Father, Son and Holy Spirit. Ask pupils to list the evidence for this belief in the pictures. Ask the class to make their own pictures of the baptism of Jesus which include symbols for the voice of God and the Holy Spirit. The Miracle Maker - Jesus' Baptism by John the Baptist - YouTube	
Lesson 2	I hour	What is the Trinity?	Religious Studies KS2: Baptism - BBC Teach THE GRACE: 2 CORINTHIANS 13:I4	
			Note that this text comes from a letter (see Essential Information). Recall prior learning about prayer (see Unit I.I God — introducing four types of prayer). This is a different kind of prayer; it is not addressed to God but offers a 'blessing' to people. It is usually called 'The Grace', and often recited in Protestant churches.	

			To start a discussion, ask pupils some 'either/or' questions: do they think it is complicated or simple, peaceful or energetic, close to their own ideas or far away, up to date or out of date, natural or supernatural? Imagine saying something encouraging together as your class at the end of each day: ask pupils to talk about whether they can see any good things about that. Ask them to draft some ideas for a class 'grace'. Ask them how Christians might feel about 'The Grace', and why	
			Once completed class grace- children write their own.	
Lesson 3	Ihour	What is the Trinity?	. What is the Trinity? What's in the Bible? DVD 5 - YouTube	
			EXPLORING TRINITY FURTHER	
			• Use Resource Sheet I which gives six words the Bible uses to describe God the Father, the Son and the Holy Spirit. Can pupils match these to some images or symbols? Look at some more Trinity images and see how many of these words are shown in the artwork.	
			• Use the Trinity Chant, a kenning poem (see Resource Sheet 2), to teach pupils '18 things that Christians believe God does'. Cut up the poem and see if they can link each kenning to either God the Father, Son or the Holy Spirit. What title would they give the poem?	
			Follow up the work by asking pupils to symbolise one or two of God's actions each in art, and group them into three sections for 'Father, Son and Holy Spirit.' You could make a class book or gallery for discussion.	
			Connect this work to the 'Big Story' of the Bible by asking pupils to think about God the Father, creator of all things; Jesus, whose life changed the world by rescuing people from the 'fall' of humanity and from sin; and the Holy Spirit, who 'gives life to the People of God'	
			Trinity Song - YouTube	
Lesson 4	I hour	What is the Trinity?	. Do a bit of drama; hold the Bible, open at the first book (Genesis), ask pupils to listen as you read Genesis I:I—5. Which words do they think	

are important? • Display important words: beginning, God, light, life, darkness, Spirit of God, Earth. • Teach that these ideas aren't just found at the beginning of the Bible, they crop up again and again. Perhaps they are important...?

- . With the important words from Genesis displayed, turn to John's Gospel. Ask the class to listen as you read John I:I—I4 to them (don't worry if the class is confused! This is a difficult passage but it contains lots of ideas worth finding). Let the words wash over the class. Re-read, ask the class if they can spot any of the important words from Genesis hands up when they hear one. What do they think this passage is about?
- Return to your Bible, turn to Matthew, ask someone to come up and have a look at the first two pages can they find the birth of Jesus? Why is it almost the first thing Matthew mentions?
- Ask another pupil to come and look at the first two pages of Luke: can they find the birth? Why do Luke and Matthew both include Jesus' birth? Why do they think it is important? Recap everything the class can remember about Christmas/the nativity: Mary, Joseph, Jesus, sheep, angels, wise men, shepherds, a stable, a star, and so on.
- Ask someone to come up and look in the first two pages of John, some of which you have just read. Can they find any birth story? No there isn't one at all in John.
- Talk about why Matthew and Luke seem to think Jesus' birth is the most important thing to start with. Ask why the class think John does not mention this. Someone might say that John does talk about Jesus' birth when the Word becomes flesh. Celebrate if they point this out! See if pupils can connect the text with the concepts of Incarnation and Trinity.
- Display these phrases from John I. Pupils choose one of these phrases, and design and make their 'Christmas according to John' Christmas

			card without sheep or donkeys!: In the beginning was the Word/The light keeps shining in the dark/The true light was coming into the world/The Word became a human being and lived here with us/We saw his true glory Same or different discussion — photo evidence
Lesson 5	I hour	What is the Trinity?	Recap last week's lesson. What did we notice about the Biblical texts we looked at? Same and different.
			Use some words from Christmas carols and songs to explore with the class what John means. Play them samples, and ask: did this writer use John's words? For example:
			• From 'O Little Town of Bethlehem': 'In your dark streets shineth the everlasting light'.
			• From 'Silent Night': 'Son of God, Love's pure light'.
			• From 'Once in Royal David's City': 'He came down to earth from heaven, who is God and Lord of all'.
			• From the Calypso Carol: 'Mary cradling the babe she bore: the Prince of Glory is his name'.
			• From 'Shine, Jesus, Shine': 'Send forth your word Lord, and let there be light.'
			• To encourage pupils to think carefully about what these words mean, set them a task, to write a new verse to any Christmas carol which puts the ideas of Word, Light, Life, Love or Glory into the song.
			• Ask pupils to sum up what John is teaching about Jesus and God. How does it relate to their learning in the earlier part of the unit? What questions do they have about the text?

Lesson 6	I hour	What is the Trinity?	Arrange with Rev Simon for the class to interview him about the Trinity. This could link to a visit to Chirch or take place in school. Questions will need to be prepared earlier- assign questions to specific children. Children will need to record responses- use ipad and you can look at this again to clarify answers.	
			Interview Part I: Incarnation: To enable pupils to explore the idea of Incarnation more deeply, use these questions and more created by pupils: What does Christmas celebrate? Do you believe God came to Earth at Christmas? In which ways was Jesus an ordinary person? In which ways is he 'God on Earth'? How do your beliefs make a difference to your life and to life in your church? What do you do because of your beliefs?	
			Interview Part 2: the Holy Spirit: Ask about belief in God the Spirit. Add to these questions: How does it feel to sense God's Spirit is with you or inside you? Does the Spirit help you to be calm, to be good, to be strong, to be loving — or what? St Paul says: 'There is one body and one Spirit, just as you were called to one hope when you were called; one Lord, one faith, one baptism; one God and Father of all, who is over all and through all and in all' (Ephesians 4:4—6). Find out what difference it makes to the visitor's church to believe this.	
Lesson 7	Ihour	What is the Trinity?	Review interview from last week- discuss responses	
			Christians believe, so Take the pairs of sentences on Resource Sheet 4. Get pairs of pupils to match these eight sentences in two halves. Run this as a team challenge in threes: pupils have all the sentence starters to look at, and pick up one 'sentence ending' at a time. They must agree where it fits in before going for the next 'ending', but they can move them around as they go if a 'better fit' comes up	

	Make the dove using paper craft activity. Complete Trinity matching activity.	
--	---	--