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| **Year group: Term: Date: Class:** |
| **Why do Christians call themselves the ‘Body of Christ’?** |
| **Teachers will enable pupils to be able to achieve some of these outcomes, as appropriate to their age and stage:** |
| **Working towards:** | **Expected:** | **Greater depth:** |
| Pupils describe a church and the some of the things Christians do, but do not understand that the church is made up of people or connect this to the idea of a ‘body.’ | Pupils working at an expected level understand that the church is not a building but a body made up of those who follow Jesus Christ. They can explain how the early church was born at Pentecost and start using some vocabulary correctly to describe how the church then and now is organised e.g. Disciple, Apostle, Deacon, Archdeacon, Bishop in an Anglican church. In addition, pupils understand that each Christians has their own unique gift from God and that Church helps them serve him. **Ultimately, pupils understand the key idea from this unit:****The Christian church is a body of people not a building. The church is a family of people who act as the hands and feet of Jesus.**  | These pupils can describe how Christians use the image of a body to show some important beliefs about the Church such as the importance of fellowship - meeting and working together and that everyone is valued and has a part to play. They may be able to compare the structure of the Anglican church to another denomination and know each church may be different but still a part of the whole body of Jesus. |
| **Names****<when assessed, list names of children in class here>** | **Names****<when assessed, list names of children in class here>** | **Names****<when assessed, list names of children in class here>** |
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