

Lincolnshire Locally Agreed Syllabus for Religious Education
KS2 Compulsory Unit: God (Christianity)

- *How do symbols in the Bible help Christians relate to God?*
- *What do symbols in the story of Jesus' baptism reveal about the nature of God?*
- *What visual symbols and symbolic acts can be seen in a Christian church?*
- *How might language within worship express Christian beliefs?*

- Belief in one God, the Father, Son and Holy Spirit (the **Trinity**) – ideas of things that can be three-in-one (e.g. I am a teacher, a mummy and a daughter, but there's only one of me...)
- Examples of symbols of the **Trinity** in the Bible (e.g. Jesus' baptism in **Matthew 3:13-17**, the Grace in **2 Corinthians 13:14**) and in art/church architecture
- What the **Trinity** tell Christians about what God is like – relationship at the heart of God as a model for how humans should relate to each other
- **Holy Communion** – a shared meal modelled on the last meal Jesus shared with his friends (the Last Supper); key features – blessing and sharing of bread and wine, remembering Jesus' words to his friends, etc.; key artefacts, e.g. paten and chalice; references to God as **Trinity** as part of a **Holy Communion** service, e.g. Eucharistic prayers, the Nicene Creed, which is recited by participants before they take part in the Holy Communion
- Examples of Trinitarian language in Christian worship, e.g. the texts used on Trinity Sunday, e.g. **Matthew 28:19**, language of blessings ("in the name of the Father, the Son and the Holy Spirit..."), language of hymns (e.g. *Shine, Jesus, Shine*), etc.