

Are some stories more important than others?

Year 1

Summer Term 1

Key Questions

What can I learn from stories from religious traditions?
Should people follow religious leaders and teachings?
Why do people still tell these stories?
Are they still important?
What do Jewish people and Christians learn from these stories?
Do they think they are important?
Would the pupils tell these stories to their children?

In this unit the children will learn:

- Pupils will recognise which of the stories they have heard have a religious significance and will be able to say one thing that they or others learn from the story.
- They will be able to identify and order key events from one of the stories and talk about what they like or dislike about the story or the characters in the story.



Key content:

- The focus of this unit is on the power of story, its' ability to teach, inform and entertain.
- It is important that the children come to realise that not all stories are equally important, or equally relevant. Even within a religious tradition such as Judaism, there are certain stories that are given more prominence than others.
- It was Abraham whom God first called to follow him, and it was Abraham with who the first covenant was made.
- Abraham was the father of Ishmael and Isaac and it is through these stories that much of the Jewish understanding of the character of God is revealed.



Key content:

- The story of the three visitors and the subsequent destruction of the towns of Sodom and Gomorrah.
- The birth of Isaac and the instructions to sacrifice him are central to this understanding.
- The story of Joseph demonstrates that God is faithful to those whom he has called and forgiving to those who make mistakes.
- Perhaps the most important story for Jews though is that of the Exodus when Moses led them from slavery to the promised land. The festival of Passover commemorates this event and is one of the major festivals of the Jewish faith.

Key Vocabulary

- **Christianity:** the religion based on the person and teachings of Jesus Christ
- **Judaism:** the monotheistic religion of the Jewish people
- **Old Testament:** the first part of the Christian Bible
- **Moral stories:** the practical lesson that is learned from a story or event.
- **God:** the creator and ruler of the universe and source of all moral authority; the supreme being
- **Faith:** complete trust or confidence in someone or something