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| **Year group: 6 Term: Autumn 1 Date: Class:** | | |
| **How do Christians show their belief that Jesus is God incarnate?** | | |
| **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 can recall Jesus is both human and divine but are not able to illustrate this point adequately using text or narrative from the Bible. | Pupils can explain that for Christians Jesus is both **human and divine**. That God came into the world in human flesh in the person of Jesus Christ. They can define the word divine and use it in their explanation of describing who Jesus is to Christians. They can recall some of the things Jesus said about himself in the ‘I am’ sayings of the Gospel of John and may be able to recall other expressions such as ‘Son of God,’ ‘Son of Man,’ ‘Emmanuel,’ or ‘God with us,’ and discuss their significance. They use the Bible to suggest reasons for why Christians believe in the incarnation. They can talk about some different representations of Jesus in art and why different images exist.  **Ultimately, they can explain that:**  Christians believe Jesus was God incarnate - both human and divine, the second person of the Holy Trinity | These pupils go deeper into understanding the significance of the incarnation. They can explain it in terms of the impact on the relationship a Christian has with God. That for Christians, because of the incarnation, God understands our deepest human needs **because he became human through Jesus.** They understand and can give examples of how for Christians acting in compassionate ways towards others is considered a way to ‘incarnate’ God’s love. |
| **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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