

Year 5 – Spring 2

RE Knowledge Organiser

Topic:

The Journey with Jesus to the Cross

Links to other year groups: Pupils learn about Christianity, the story of Jesus' life and its meaning to Christians throughout KS1 and KS2

ENQUIRY QUESTION: ENQUIRY QUESTION: Assessment: Who was most responsible for the death of Jesus?



Key Vocabulary:

- **Holy Week:** The week leading up to Easter, remembering the final days of Jesus' life.
- **Palm Sunday:** The day Jesus entered Jerusalem and was welcomed by crowds.
- **Last Supper:** Jesus' final meal with his disciples, where he shared bread and wine.
- **Betrayal:** When someone breaks trust; Judas betrayed Jesus to the authorities.
- **Crucifixion:** A Roman method of execution; Jesus was crucified on Good Friday.
- **Resurrection:** Christians believe Jesus rose from the dead on Easter Sunday.
- **Symbolism:** Using objects or actions to represent deeper meaning

Essential Knowledge:

Recall the key events of Holy Week, including Palm Sunday, Maundy Thursday, Good Friday, and Easter Sunday.

Explain some of the ways Christians remember these events through church services, prayers, and symbols.

Understand why Easter is a festival of mixed emotions, with sadness at Jesus' death and joy at his resurrection.

Explain the symbolism of the bread and wine at the Last Supper and the significance of this event.

Explain why Jesus was arrested (after praying in the Garden of Gethsemane) and what makes a trial fair.

Explore different interpretations about Judas and his betrayal of Jesus for money.

Consider the reasons for Jesus' crucifixion and reflect on who was to blame

Religious stories covered:

- The events of Holy Week.
- The Last Supper.

Key Symbols/People (including those relevant to individual stories)

Jesus: Christians believe Jesus chose to die to save others.

Judas: Betrayed Jesus for money, but people interpret his actions in different ways.

Roman soldiers: They were responsible for the crucifixion of Jesus.

Bread and Wine: These symbols from the Last Supper are used in Holy Communion and symbolise Jesus' body and blood

Place of Worship / How people worship:

Christians remember the events of Holy Week through church services, prayers, and symbols.

Linked British Values:

Rule of Law – was Jesus' trial fair?
Individual Liberty – personal beliefs
Mutual Respect and Tolerance – respecting the beliefs and opinions of others

- **SMSC Links:**
- **Spiritual:** Pupils can reflect on who was responsible for Jesus' death and why Christians believe it was part of God's plan.
- **Moral:** Students can explore different views about Judas and the betrayal. They can also consider what makes a trial fair.
- **Social:** Students will be able to engage with others' viewpoints about the betrayal and responsibility for Jesus' death.
- **Cultural:** Students will understand and appreciate different cultural beliefs about this topic in preparation for life in modern Britain.

Links to Barbara Wintergill's Big Ideas

Words and Beyond

Influence, Community, Culture and Power