



Jesus the Son of God: How did Jesus show his power and authority?

RE
Year 4

Spring Term

Overview

During this unit, pupils will look at stories about Jesus that emphasise that He is the Son of God; that He was born both God and man. This is shown by miracles such as the calming of the storm, the raising of Lazarus and the healing of Jairus' daughter. These were only possible because Jesus is God and has power and authority over nature, sickness and death. Jesus also challenged the power and authority of the Jewish leaders and their focus on rules and ritual, including their observance of the Sabbath. In their eyes, He was against them and being disruptive. This is why they didn't like Him. These ideas will be linked to modern-day instances of people challenging those in authority, for example those who campaigned against slavery, Dr Martin Luther King Junior's protests against racism in America and Nelson Mandela's struggle against apartheid in South Africa.



Questions I wonder about Jesus:

Enquiry skills and concepts:

In this unit, the pupils will:

- **Evaluate** - debate issues of religious significance with reference to evidence and argument
- **Apply** - make the association between religions and individual community, national and international life; identify key religious values and their interplay with secular ones
- **Analyse** - distinguish between opinion, belief and fact; distinguish between the features of different religions
- **Reflect** - on feelings, relationships, experience, ultimate questions, beliefs and practices

Topic Vocabulary

authority: *the power or right to give orders, make decisions, and enforce obedience*

miracle: *an extraordinary and welcome event that is not explained by known laws and is therefore attributed to God*

New Testament: *the second part of the Christian Bible, recording the life and teachings of Jesus Christ and his earliest followers*

pharisee: *a member of an ancient Jewish sect, distinguished by strict observance of the traditional and written law*

power: *the capacity or ability to direct or influence the behaviour of others or the course of events*

Sabbath/Shabbat: *a day of religious observance and abstinence from work, kept by Jews from Friday evening to Saturday evening*

Religious vocabulary

belief: *an acceptance that something exists or is true*

Jesus: *the Son of God*

incarnation: *the Christian belief that Jesus Christ is God in a human body*