



In this unit, you should:

- Explain connections between biblical texts and the idea of the Kingdom of God.
- Consider different meanings for the biblical texts studied, showing awareness of different interpretations.
- Make connections between belief in the Kingdom of God and how Christians put their beliefs into practice in different ways, including in worship and in service to the community.
- Relate Christian teachings or beliefs about God’s Kingdom to the issues, problems and opportunities of their own lives and the life of their own community in the world today, offering thoughts about whether or not the world could or should learn from Christian ideas.
- Understand and discuss different non-religious world views.

Key vocabulary:

- Kingdom:** An organised community led by a “king”.
- Community:** Group of people who share certain attitudes or interests in common.
- Parable:** Simple story used to illustrate a spiritual lesson, as told by Jesus.
- Equality:** The state of being equal.
- Poverty:** The state of being extremely poor.
- Service:** The action of helping or doing work for someone.
- Injustice:** Lack of fairness.
- Worship:** Ways that people show how much God is worth to them.

Key content:

- Jesus told many parables about the Kingdom of God. These suggest that God’s rule has begun, through the life, teaching and example of Jesus and subsequently through the lives of Christians who live in obedience to God.
- The Kingdom is compared to a feast where all are invited to join in. Not everyone chooses to do so.
- The Kingdom of God is not necessarily a geographical territory, but in human hearts and minds, lives and communities.
- Jesus’ key teaching in the first three Gospels (Matthew, Mark and Luke) is that he is beginning a kingdom where God’s rule of love, forgiveness and inclusion will grow.
- For Christians today, across the world, being a member of the community of the Kingdom of God is both a precious gift and a challenge: living out the values of the Kingdom of God is the key challenge of being a disciple of Jesus, loving God and loving our neighbour.
- Many Christians try to extend the Kingdom of God by challenging unjust social structures in their locality and in the world.
- Christians try to bring the Kingdom of God to Earth through organisations such as The Salvation Army, Church Action on Poverty and the Prison Fellowship

Links:

Yr 2: Christian festivals of Holy Week, Easter and Pentecost: Why do they matter?
Yr 4 - LKS2 CORE LEARNING: When Jesus left, what was the impact of Pentecost?
Bible Links:
 Matthew 6:9-13 (The Lord’s Prayer)
 Luke 14:12-24 (The Feast)
 Matthew 21:33-46 (The Tenants in the Vineyard)

KEY QUESTIONS:

Do all Christians think of the ‘Kingdom of God’ in the same way?
 If Christians believe in a ‘Kingdom of God’, how is this demonstrated in their behaviour?
 Why is it important that Christians have the ‘Kingdom of God’ to aspire to?
 Which famous people show service in others in today’s world?

