

# L2.5 Why do Christians call the day Jesus died Good Friday?

## What should I already know?

- Identify the core concepts and beliefs studied and give a simple description of what you mean
- Give examples of how people use stories, texts and teachings to guide your beliefs and actions, individually and as communities
- Think, talk and ask questions about whether there are any lessons for them to learn from the ideas you have been studying, exploring different ideas
- Give examples of how stories show what people believe (e.g. the meaning behind a festival)
- Give examples of ways in which believers put your beliefs into action
- Give a good reason for the views you have and the connections you make
- Give clear, simple accounts of what stories and other texts mean to believers
- Talk about what you have learned

## What I will learn by the end of the Key Stage:

- Identify and describe the core beliefs and concepts studied.
- Make clear links between tests/sources of authority and the key concepts studied.
- Offer informed suggestions about what texts/sources of authority might mean to believers.
- Make simple links between stories, teachings and concepts studied and how people live, individually and in communities.
- Describe how people show their beliefs in how they worship and, in the way, they live.
- Identify some differences in how people put their beliefs in practice.
- Raise important questions and suggest answers about how far the beliefs and practices studied might make a difference to how pupils think and live.
- Make links between some of the beliefs and practices studied and life in the world today, expressing some ideas of their own clearly.
- Give reasons for the views they have and the connections they make.
- Talk about what they have learned and if they have changed their thinking.

## KEY INFORMATION

Good Friday is part of the Easter story. It was the day that Jesus was crucified on the cross. Good Friday is seen as a very important day in the Christian calendar because Christians believe that Jesus sacrificed himself for others.

For Christians of all denominations **Good Friday is the most solemn day of the year**. It is when they remember **Jesus' death on the cross**. It may seem strange that a day of such sadness is called 'good', but Christians believe that on this day **Jesus showed the greatest possible goodness by dying for the sake of sinful humanity**. Some Christians will attend church or spend time in private prayer between 12 noon and 3pm, the time Jesus was on the cross.



The last supper  
Jesus eats with his  
disciples

## **What you will learn:**

**To sequence events of Holy Week.**

**That the death and resurrection of Jesus are the central part of the bible story.**

**Understand that the Easter story is Good News for Christians who believe it to be true.**

**To describe how Christians, celebrate Easter.**

## **What can you remember?**

1. Why is Jesus' death important to Christians?
2. What is good about Good Friday?
3. Why is Jesus' death important to Christians?

## KEY VOCABULARY

**Sacrifice** - An offering, at loss to yourself, to someone else.

**Passover** - A Jewish celebration remembering when the Israelites were spared from the plagues.

**Crucifixion** - An ancient form of execution where someone is bound or nailed to a cross.

**Communion** - A celebratory meal of bread and wine remembering Jesus' death wine= blood Bread= body.

**Salvation** - Being saved or delivered from harm.

**Service** - Putting other people's needs before your own.

**Golgotha** - The place where Jesus was crucified.

**Eucharist** - The church of England's word for communion.

**Easter** - A festival when Christians celebrate Jesus' resurrection.

**Good Friday** - The day that Jesus died on the cross.

**The Last Supper** - The final meal that Jesus ate with his disciples before he died.

**Disciples** - Jesus' close friends and followers.

**Judas** - One of Jesus' disciples.

## What will I know about why the day Jesus died is called Good Friday?

|                        |                        |  |
|------------------------|------------------------|--|
| 1                      | <b>Palm Sunday</b>     | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The beginning of Holy Week, remembering Jesus' entry into Jerusalem on a donkey, welcomed by people throwing down cloaks and palm branches.</li> <li>In churches, palm crosses are often given out and kept by Christians in their homes to show their beliefs.</li> </ul>  |
| 2                      | <b>Maundy Thursday</b> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The disciples met with Jesus to celebrate a Passover meal together.</li> <li>At services on Maundy Thursday, communion is shared and in some churches the vicar or priest might wash people's feet.</li> </ul>  |
| 3                      | <b>Good Friday</b>     | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>After his crucifixion and death on Golgotha Hill, Jesus was placed in a tomb carved in the rock and a stone was rolled over the entrance to block the tomb.</li> <li>The origin of the name 'Good Friday' is in the fact that an alternative meaning for good is 'holy'. Christians remember it as the anniversary of Jesus dying for their sins so that they can be with God and Jesus in Heaven.</li> </ul> |
| 4                      | <b>Easter Sunday</b>   | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Easter Sunday celebrates the resurrection of Jesus. When the women went to the empty tomb, they found that the body of Jesus had disappeared.</li> <li>Later that day, Jesus was seen by Mary and the disciples. Over the next 40 days there were many sightings of Jesus.</li> </ul>   |
| <b>Key Bible Texts</b> |                        | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><b>Matthew 21:7-11, Luke 23:13-25, 32-48, Luke 24:1-12 (The events of Holy Week)</b></li> </ul>   |

## Skills and knowledge which I may use from other subjects:

**Art** • To use a range of art and design techniques, including drawing, painting and sculpture.

**Computing** • Use a variety of software to design and create presentations.

• Use technology safely, respectfully and responsibly.

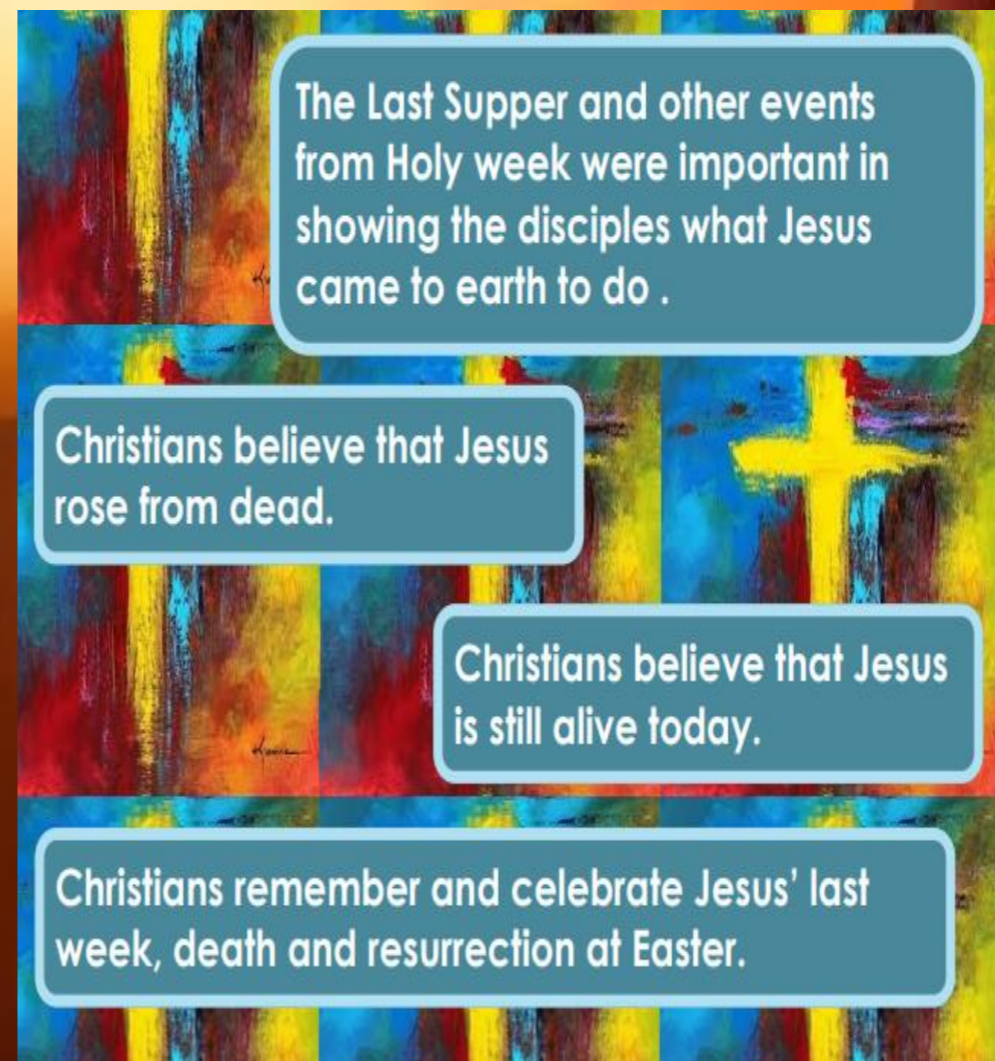
**Geography** • Investigate where major world religions are practised, locating them on a world map.

## Opportunities for teaching diversity, equality and expanding cultural capital

-Learning about other religions and their core beliefs, expanding cultural awareness.

-Learning about how to show respect to different people who hold different faiths and beliefs.

-Investigating how different people celebrate milestones in life, including those who do not have a religious belief - promoting respect and tolerance.



## KEY SKILLS

Apply

Analyse

Describe

Connect ideas

Consider

Question

Discuss

Respond thoughtfully

Evaluate

Create

Outline

Link

Explain

Recognise impact

Express

Identify

Investigate