

# Y3/4: Why might Christians describe Easter as a story of betrayal and trust?

## Key Vocabulary

trust	Firm belief in the reliability of something.
betrayal	The action of being disloyal to a person, idea or organisation you have previously supported.
forgiveness	To actively release all negative feelings or anger towards someone who has hurt you.
loyalty	The quality of being faithful to a person, idea or organisation.
Judas	One of the original 12 disciples who betrayed Jesus to the Jewish authorities in Gethsemane.
Peter	One of the original 12 disciples who denied Jesus three times after his arrest but went on to lead the early church.
Gethsemane	A garden on the Mount of Olives in Jerusalem where Jesus was arrested.
Jerusalem	City where Jesus spent his last week.

## Prior learning

- Pupils will have studied the symbols associated with Easter and be familiar with the story.

## Future Learning

- Pupils will study the story through the Christian belief in the victory over death.

## Big Ideas Key Concepts



Salvation

## Key Learning Self-Assessment

	✓	?
<b>I know:</b>		
that trust and forgiveness are key Christian values.		
that Christians believe that they can trust Jesus.		
that the events of Holy Week and Easter are key to understanding what Jesus came to earth to do.		
that the incidents of betrayal and trust are significant.		
<b>I can:</b>		
identify and explain the significance of the incidents of betrayal and trust in the Easter story – God's salvation plan.		
use key religious vocabulary to describe and talk about the importance of forgiveness in Christianity and in my own life.		
ask good questions about people's values and commitments.		
use religious vocabulary to make links between Christian beliefs and the stories of Palm Sunday, Holy Week and Easter.		
describe and show understanding of the Christian value of forgiveness in relation to the story of Peter.		