



Genesis Noah and the Flood Abraham and the Covenant Abraham's Abraham in Abraham in Abraham in Exodus Abraham in Exodus Leviticus Jesus the Rebel Jesus' Sacrifice of

This unit of work intends to provide the origin story for the Abrahamic faiths; Judaism, Christianity and Islam. It helps students to see the connections and distinctions between these faiths by piecing together a scriptural narrative across the Torah, Bible and Qur'an. It also provides historical context to these texts in order for students to understand them within their time and place. This unit of work serves as a good grounding in the Abrahamic faiths for their later study individually.
Skills Focus: Explain Questions Students will engage with a number of explain questions throughout this unit. They will be exposed to model answers, success criteria and scaffolds for each question. This will allow students to develop the skill of explaining different concepts and ideas using the PEE structure (Point, Evidence, Explain). This will culminate with an end of unit assessment, where students will be asked a series of knowledge questions and explain questions.
Pages 28-31
Genesis- The first book of the Jewish and Christian scriptures Adam and Eve- According to Genesis, they were the first human beings created by God Noah- The hero of the biblical flood story in the book of Genesis The Flood- God's decision to return the Earth to its pre- creation state of watery chaos and then remake it in a reversal of creation Abraham (Ibrahim in Islam)- The common founder of Judaism, Christianity and Islam Covenant – Conditional promises made to humanity by God Sacrifice- An act of slaughtering an animal or person or surrendering a possession as an offering to a deity Isaac- Abraham's son who went on to be ancestor to the Jewish people Ishmael- Abraham's son who went on to be ancestor to the Muslim people Mecca- Holy city for Muslims established by Ibrahim and Ishmael Moses- The Hebrew prophet who led the Israelites out of Egypt and delivered the Law during their years of wandering in the wilderness Exodus- Second book of the Jewish and Christian scriptures which tells the story of Moses and the Israelites Leviticus- Third book of the Jewish and Christian scriptures which contains laws and ceremonial practices Day of Atonement- A religious practice described in Leviticus to remove the sins of the community

Pharisees- An ancient Jewish group, distinguished by strict observance of the traditions and written law

Crucifixion- An ancient form of execution in which a person was nailed or bound to a cross

Salvation- Saving from sin and its consequences, believed by Christians to be brought about by faith in Jesus

Polytheism- The belief in more than one god

Monotheism- The belief in one God

Topics	Key content
Genesis	• The union and then subsequent separation from God and how this separation is pivotal to the rest of the Abrahamic faiths narrative; the need to bridge this separation
Noah and the Flood	How, according to Genesis, as humanity has grown, they have come sinful.
	• God's judgement on humanity as he floods the earth to cleanse it of sin.
Abraham and the Covenant	• The context of Abraham as a monotheist living in a polytheistic world, where practices such as human sacrifice were
	common.
	The covenant between Abraham and God
Abraham's Sacrifice	 The story of Abraham's sacrifice and the distinction between the Jewish and the Islamic account
	The paths which Isaac and Ishmael take which is the starting point for both Judaism and Islam
Abraham in Arabia	The establishment of Mecca as a viable settlement
Moses and the Exodus	The establishment of Judaism
	• The persecution that the Jewish people suffer under the Egyptians and their redemption through God's actions
	• The establishment of the 10 commandments, the worship of the golden calf and the building of the Tabernacle
Leviticus	• The specific laws and instructions provided to the Israelites in order to help them live according to the covenant
	The Day of Atonement ritual
Jesus the Rebel	The cleansing of the temple by Jesus who takes issue with how the rules of Leviticus are being followed
Jesus' Sacrifice	The sacrifice of Jesus to atone for all mankind's sin
	• The birth of Christianity as something which emerges from Judaism, but is made distinctly different through Jesus
The Beginning of Islam	The corruption of the Kaaba over time
	The role Muhammad plays in challenging the dominant religious views at the time