

I should already know:	By the end of this unit I will:	Key Vocabulary	
That Jesus was given many symbolic names when he was born	Understand the difference between the secular and religious views of Christmas	Incarnation	A person who embodies in flesh a deity
That the Christmas story is found in the Gospels.	Know the emphasis the Gospels give to the Nativity narrative and the reasons why. Discuss similarities and differences between the accounts.	Theology	It looks at where beliefs come from, how they have changed and how they are applied in different contexts
That the Christmas story is the Incarnation part of the Bible's Big Story (God becoming man)	Know and understand some of the reasons why churches advertise Christmas	Gospel	Jesus' incarnation is ' good news ' for all people. ('Gospel' means 'good news'.) The four books that tell the story of Jesus in the Bible
The meaning behind the Christmas story, to reunite God and his people.	Know and remember the key religious vocabulary and what each word means	Secular	Has no links or connection to religion
That advent is the countdown to Christmas and is the start of the Christian year.	Express my views confidently and with reasoned responses	Religious	Something or someone connected to a religion

History of the Gospels

Matthew: Written by the apostle and tax collector probably around 50-100AD. He focuses on The Kingdom of Heaven. He was writing for his fellow Jews.

Luke: He was a physician, Greek and the only Gentile Christian to write the New Testament. He was also the author of Acts and mentioned by Paul as his companion. Written about 85AD.

John: Written by the apostle, John the son of Zebedee. Probably the youngest of the twelve apostles. He also wrote the Book of Revelation. Written about 90-100AD.

Mark: Believed to be written by John Mark, a friend of Simon Peter one of the twelve apostles. Written about 65-75AD.

