



## Jigsaw knowledge and skills progression: Celebrating Difference Ages 3-11(12)

Jigsaw, the mindful approach to PSHE is a progressive and spiral scheme of learning. In planning the lessons, Jigsaw PSHE ensures that learning from previous years is revisited and extended, adding new concepts, knowledge and skills, year on year as appropriate. The table below draws out the spiral knowledge and skills progression within the planned Celebrating Difference Puzzle (unit of work) for this age group, includes some of the key vocabulary and contains suggestions for Family Learning.

Please ask your child's school for details of any adaptations they have made to the programme in line with their school policy as some of the content and vocabulary may have been changed, or be taught in a different year group. This may be especially true if this is their first year of using Jigsaw PSHE.

CD	Knowledge	Social and Emotional Skills	Questions for Family Learning
<b>Ages 8-9</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Know that sometimes people make assumptions about a person because of the way they look or act</li> <li>• Know there are influences that can affect how we judge a person or situation</li> <li>• Know that some forms of bullying are harder to identify e.g. tactical ignoring, cyber-bullying</li> <li>• Know what to do if they think bullying is, or might be taking place</li> <li>• Know the reasons why witnesses sometimes join in with bullying and don't tell anyone</li> <li>• Know that first impressions can change</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Try to accept people for who they are</li> <li>• Identify influences that have made them think or feel positively/negatively about a situation</li> <li>• Identify feelings that a bystander might feel in a bullying situation</li> <li>• Identify reasons why a bystander might join in with bullying</li> <li>• Revisit the 'Solve it together' technique to practise conflict and bullying scenarios</li> <li>• Identify their own uniqueness</li> <li>• Be comfortable with the way they look</li> <li>• Identify when a first impression they had was right or wrong</li> <li>• Be non-judgemental about others who are different</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• What is an assumption? Are assumptions always right?</li> <li>• What can influence us to make an unfair judgement about someone else?</li> <li>• Is social media always helpful?</li> <li>• What's good/ bad about social media?</li> <li>• What is a stereotype? What stereotypes do you see on social media, in the movies or on TV?</li> <li>• Are stereotypes fair?</li> <li>• Do you know any rules for staying safe with technology?</li> <li>• What could you do if you were worried about something online or in social media e.g. cyber-bullying?</li> <li>• Does your Jigsaw friend help you learn?</li> <li>• What does Jigsaw Jerrie cat do in your lessons?</li> </ul>
<p>In this Puzzle (unit) the children talk about judging people by their appearance, first impressions and what influences their thinking on what is normal. They talk about bullying, including online bullying and what to do if they suspect or know that it is taking place. They discuss the pressures of being a witness and why some people choose to join in or choose to not tell anyone about what they have seen. The children talk about their own uniqueness and what is special about themselves. They talk about first impressions and when their own first impressions of someone have changed.</p>			
<p><b>New key vocabulary that may be introduced:</b> Character, Assumption, Judgement, Surprised, Appearance, Accept, Influence, Opinion, Attitude, Bullying, Secret, Deliberate, Bystander, Witness, Problem solve, Cyber bullying, Text message, Website, Troll, Physical features, Impression, Changed.</p>			

# Year 4 Religious Education Knowledge Organiser Autumn 1 What is the Trinity and why is it important for Christians?(Incarnation/God)

## Key Theological Vocabulary

**Christian**-A person who follows and believes in the teachings of Jesus, God and the Holy Spirit

**Trinity**-Christians believe God is 3 in one-Father, son and Holy Spirit

**Gospel**-There are 4 gospels in the Bible. Christians believe in the 'good news' that Jesus brings in these stories

**baptism**-Christians believe that baptising cleanses people from original sin and marks a person's official entry into the Church.

**God**-Christian people believe in one God. A divine, holy being who they believe created the world.

**Jesus**-Christians believe that he is God who has come to earth, as flesh, to rescue humanity (Incarnation)

**Holy Spirit**-the third part of the Trinity. In the Gospels the Holy Spirit appears as a dove and as flames in another account.

## What we will learn

### **Making sense of belief**

- Recognise what a 'Gospel' is and give an example of the kinds of stories it contains
- Offer suggestions about what texts about Baptism and Trinity mean
- Give examples of what these texts mean to some Christians today

### **Making connections**

- Make links between some Bible texts studied and the idea of God in Christianity, expressing clearly some ideas of their own about what Christians believe God is like

### **Understanding Impact**

- Describe how Christians show their beliefs about God the Trinity in worship in different ways (in baptism and prayer, for example) and in the way they live

## Baptism of Jesus

Verrochio



Daniel Bonnel



## Baptism of Jesus



The baptism of Jesus is recorded in the Gospel of Matthew 3: 11-17. He was baptised by John the Baptist in the River Jordan

This was the first sighting of the symbolism of the Holy Spirit—a dove came to rest above Jesus' head.

"I Baptize You With Water  
For Repentance. But After Me  
Will Come One Who Is More  
Powerful Than I, Whose Sandals  
I Am Not Fit To Carry. He Will  
Baptize You With The Holy  
Spirit And With Fire.

Matthew 3:11  
BibleWordings.com

## Incarnation

God appearing in the flesh as Jesus



# Year 4 – Audio Editing

## Key Vocabulary for the unit:

Alter – make changes to some details.

Audio – sound, especially when recorded, transmitted, or reproduced.

Copyright – is a law that gives the owner of a written document, musical composition, book, picture, or other creative work, the right to decide what other people can do with it.

Duplicating – exactly like something else, especially through having been copied.

Input device – is any hardware device that sends data to a computer.

Output device – is any hardware device used to send data from a computer to another device or user.

Ownership – the right of possessing something.

Podcast – a digital audio file made available on the internet.

## Key Knowledge for the unit:

1. To record on Audacity, you simply need to add a track and press the "Record" button.
2. Remove a track by clicking the  in its upper left corner.
3. To remove only the selected audio in a track (without adding it to the clipboard) use Edit > Delete.
4. Press the Play button  to start playback.
5. Press the Pause button  once to pause playback, and again to resume.
6. To stop, press the Stop button .
7. Click Selection Tool, then select a portion of audio to fade in or out. Choose Effect → Fade In or Effect → Fade Out.

## Useful diagrams for the unit:

