



Core Knowledge - Must know

Christians try to put Jesus’ mission into action.

Christians believe that the love of God is the greatest treasure; that giving your life for others is the greatest love, and that in the end, love wins.

Two parables about forgiveness:

In the Parable of the Two Debtors, Luke 7:36–50, **Jesus teaches that we all need forgiveness, but those of us who need it most may be the most grateful!**

In the Parable of the Unforgiving Servant, Matthew 18:21–35, **Jesus teaches that a thankful response to God’s generous forgiveness is to forgive others who do wrong to us.**

Jesus’ teaching: ‘Whoever wants to be the first must be the last of all, must be the servant of all.’ Mark 9:35–37; **not just speaking about justice but practising it**, Luke 11:39–42.

**Generosity: it is not just about money, but also time, love, kindness, ‘thank yous’ and compliments.**

Christians often see the process of moral choice as a temptation to do wrong. They resist temptation by prayer, using the Bible or working together in fellowship. Christians don’t expect to be perfect, so they ‘own up’, or confess their sins to God.

Good to know

What Jesus saw as his mission:

Luke 4:18-19. “The Spirit of the Lord is on me, because he has anointed me to proclaim good news to the poor. He has sent me to proclaim freedom for the prisoners and recovery of sight for the blind, to set the oppressed free, to proclaim the year of the Lord’s favour.”

- to give poor people good news
- to free prisoners
- to help the blind to see
- to give liberty to oppressed people
- and to tell people God would bless them this year.
- **Love:** use some of Jesus’ stories, teachings and example to understand what Christians believe he meant by loving others (e.g. greatest commandments, Matthew 22:37–40; ‘Love your enemies’, Matthew 5:43–48; compare Paul’s letter, 1 Corinthians 13:4–7; explore the idea of agape love – self-sacrificial love; make a link with the Christian belief that Jesus died to show his love for all humans, (e.g. in John 3:16).
- **Forgiveness:** use some of Jesus’ stories, teachings and example to understand why he saw forgiveness as so important (e.g. forgive others, Mark 11:25/Luke 6:37; the two debtors, Luke 7:36–50; the unforgiving servant, Matthew 18:21–35; Jesus forgives those who crucify him, Luke 23:34).
- **Justice and fairness:** use some of Jesus’ stories, teaching and examples to understand the way Christians believe we should treat each other (serve others, Mark 9:35–37; not just speaking about justice but practising it, Luke 11:39–42).
- **Generosity and not being greedy:** use some of Jesus’ stories, teaching and examples to understand the way Christians believe we should handle wealth (the vineyard workers, Matthew 20:1–16; widow’s offering, Mark 12:41–44; the rich young man, Mark 10:17–27; Zacchaeus, Luke 19:1–9).

Vocabulary

**Moral dilemma** - a moral dilemma exists **when available choices and obligations do not allow for moral outcomes**. In such instances, a choice or an action is anticipated or required, and all of the available alternatives violate some moral obligation.