

## 2.10 Upper KS2 - Salvation - Lesson 8: The price is paid...

**Context:** In this lesson pupils will bring together the understanding from this series of lessons and how it was necessary for Jesus to pay the price which should have been paid by humanity in order to bridge the gap between God and humanity. Pupils will also understand how this supports Christians to make a change to their lives, to put aside 'things' that can be a distraction from following God.

**Essential core:**

- Because Jesus is without sin, he 'pays the price' which should have been paid by humanity. Galatians 3.13

**Resources:** websites, artefacts etc.

**Vocabulary:** forgiveness, atonement, sacrifice, saviour,

**Introduction:**

Godly Play- redemption. How does this make you feel? Have things happened to you where you have needed to ask forgiveness?

**Build up: Discuss-** What is the meaning of the word redeemed? Redeem means to 'buy up'. The Greek word here means to 'buy a slave out of the marketplace'. Roman citizens bought slaves out of the slave market by paying a ransom, it cost them something. The price they paid liberated the slave. In the same way Jesus' death liberated humanity from the curse the law put on humanity by paying the price required for our sin- His death on the cross. Jesus took our hell that we might have his heaven.

**Task:** What does it mean to you when someone tells you the price has been paid for you?

Consider examples within the children's understanding- grandparent buying them a treat, parent paying for something they had saved up for with their pocket money but were unlikely to ever be able to save enough. Collect examples of this/give some either true or fictitious examples to support understanding.

Imagine you are a slave- discuss examples of modern-day slavery as well as ancient customs of buying and selling slaves in the market place as they did in Jesus' time on earth.

Use role play or hot seating to support pupils to really try to understand what it might be like to be 'owned' by another person and be unable to free yourself from this by your own means.

Use paper chains and 'chain' servant to master to illustrate the point.

Imagine the gratitude and joy felt by a slave when another person releases you from the master (selfless act, undeserving). Why might a person do this? What would it mean to you if you were the slave?

Draw discussion back to being undeserving.

Draw parallels between Christian acts of forgiveness of others who have perpetrated heinous crimes and what motivates the forgiveness. **Christianity Unpacked DVD- family whose son was murdered and were able to forgive.** This resource was provided to every Somerset school by RE:quest

**Plenary and formative assessment:**

How might Christians draw comfort from the phrase 'the price is paid'? What impact might this have on the daily life of a Christian? How does the knowledge of salvation help support a Christian to approach everyday life/relationships/challenges?