

KS2 Unit 6, Lesson 3 & 4: Moral Choices - The Good Samaritan

Context: In this lesson (or pair of lessons) pupils will be introduced to the importance of the parable 'The Good Samaritan'. Children to extrapolate

Overview:

To know and respond to parables that teaches us about understanding right from wrong.

Essential core:

Christianity: Recall the story of the Good Samaritan Luke 10.25-37. Man attacked on dangerous road; left without anything – even clothes; he is seen by a Priest and Levite (respected members of community); Samaritan stops and helps Jew; uses expensive oils; places man on donkey while he walks; taken to inn and pays for stay.

Know the context for the story: how the story came to be told – Jesus is asked how to inherit eternal life?

Love God and your neighbour as yourself; Jesus is asked who is my neighbour?

Understand background to the story; Samaritans and Jews are enemies (at the end of the story the person asking the question cannot even say the word 'Samaritan', the people who walked by had good reason (muggers still around; might be a trap; he might be dead anyway (cleansing process); road called 'red road' for good reason.

How does the story display disinterested love (agape): freely given; generous; selfless; self-sacrificing?

Support their attempt to answer the relevant questions they raise in response to their enquiry into the Good Samaritan parable using reasons and information to support their views.

Humanism: Know that Humanists primarily make decisions about right and wrong based on what is perceived to bring justice, happiness and peace to individuals, communities and societies. They should know that Humanists do not believe that knowledge of right and wrong comes from a deity or deities or that good deeds or wrong-doing will be judged and/or punished by a god or gods.

Resources: Godly Play materials and script

Vocabulary: - parable, Samaritan

INTRODUCTION:

What tells us what is right and what is wrong? How do we know? What if we are not religious?

How do Jews know? Last week we saw that they believe that God has told them in the Torah, the Law.

How many Laws? You could count the fringes on a Jewish prayer shawl - there are 613. That is a lot of laws to remember!

How do Christians know? The Jewish Torah is part of their Holy Book the Bible, and they also want to obey what it says. However, Jesus gave an easy way to always know right from wrong - Christians call this the "Golden Rule" (it is in Old Testament, from the Jewish Torah)

"So in everything, do to others what you would have them do to you, for this sums up the Law and the Prophets". Matthew 7:12. Is that the same thing as being fair - or is it something more?

STORY: Give background to the story (hatred between Jews and Samaritans and say why Jesus told this story.

Godly Play - Script attached

How might a person who is not religious know what is right and wrong? Talk about being fair, conscience, laws and reciprocity.

PLENARY & FORMATIVE ASSESSMENT:

What guides Jews and Christians in their moral choices? What guides me?