AMV Assessment Exemplar: Key Stage 2 (Lower) Unit 6

|  |
| --- |
| **Title: How do we make Moral Choices? Areas of Enquiry A&F****Key Question:** How do we decide the best thing to do? How do religions help people decide what to do?**Outcomes: *Investigation of religious and non-religious worldviews:*** *c*: link their own ideas about how to lead a good life to Christian and Hindu teachings; ***Christianity*** *c:* describe a way in which some Christians work together locally; ***Hinduism:*** describe what Hindus might learn from the significant texts/writings being studied; ***Throughout:*** provide good reasons for the views they have and the connections they make. |
| **Context / Prior Learning:** Pupils have studied what a moral choice is. They have looked at moral choices in two different religions, for example Christianity and Hinduism. They have studied how scriptures and belief in God relate to moral choices and what different local communities do to help people in need. |
| **Assessment Activity – Pupils:** | **Developing – Pupils:**  | **Secure – Pupils:**  | **Exceeding – Pupils:** |
| * write responses to a series of pre-prepared dilemma cards, using what they have learnt about Christianity and Hinduism.

[Dilemmas could include, e.g., ‘Should we recycle?’ or ‘What is the point of giving to charity?’ or ‘What do you do when you discover that a friend has stolen some money from you?’] | * show a simple understanding of the link between faith and behaviour, such as ‘Christians give to charity because Jesus told a story about a woman who gave to charity’;
* show a simple understanding of karma, e.g., in noting that actions have far-reaching consequences.
 | * show a link between a believer’s faith and their social action, e.g. ‘A local Christian group says it is important to recycle because God created the world and we have a responsibility to look after it’;
* link the Christian beliefs in forgiveness and help for everyone in need, not just friends/family, to what they read in holy texts, e.g., ‘Christians forgive their enemies because Jesus forgave people that others hated’, or, ‘In the Good Samaritan, Jesus showed that you should help everyone, like the Samaritan helped the man, even though he was seen as an enemy’, or, ‘A Christian might forgive their friend because Jesus says to forgive one another’.
* explain that Hindus aim to break cycle of rebirth. They believe in karma – and will seek to live according to this law, e.g., Hindus will try to do the right thing, like be kind and helpful to others, as it will help them get closer to breaking the cycle of rebirth.
 | * apply theological terms such as ‘stewards of creation’ to a broad range of texts and examples of local community action; e.g., stewards are supposed to care for and protect: God would want Christians to respect the world he made
* compare motivations for doing good, e.g., compare Christian and Hindu beliefs about the consequences of the things we say and do and the link to the afterlife.
 |
| **Key Concepts*** truth
* karma
* knowledge and certainty
* relationship with God
 | **Pupils’ Attainment (names)** |  |  |  |