

Year 6

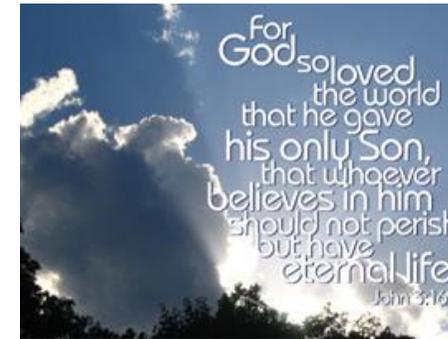
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Spring 1



# Is Anything Ever Eternal?

## Eternal life



God promised Christians they will have eternal life with him up in Heaven.

Key Vocabulary	Definition
<b>afterlife</b>	Life after death. An important part of Christianity is eternal life after death.
<b>agape</b>	In Christianity, means unconditional love. Emotional affection.
<b>Bible</b>	The holy book of the Christian faith.
<b>commandment</b>	A divine rule for Christians to live their lives by.
<b>eternal</b>	Lasting or existing for ever. Without beginning or end.
<b>Heaven</b>	A place up in the sky that Christians believe they go to when they die if they have lived a good life.
<b>Hell</b>	A place underground that Christians believe they go to when they die if they have not lived a good life.
<b>Humanist</b>	A person who does not believe in God, but believes it is possible to live a good and fulfilling life without following a traditional religion.
<b>neighbour</b>	A person living near someone else. People we are surrounded by.
<b>Parable</b>	A simple story used to illustrate a moral or spiritual lesson, as told by Jesus.
<b>promise</b>	An assurance that someone will do something specific.
<b>unconditional</b>	Not subject to any conditions. Always stays the same

## Parables Jesus Told



A **parable** is a story that is told to get across a meaning. In the **Bible** there are many examples of parables, such as The Good Samaritan, The Prodigal Son, The Lost Sheep, The Lost Coin and The Sheep and the Goat.

## Humanists.

**Humanism** is the faith that human beings can live happily without religion. It values



the welfare of human beings more than religious beliefs. **Humanists** do not believe in an after-life. They do not follow a holy book either. Instead, **Humanists** value traits like reason and rely on science to explain the way things are. It is a type of philosophy of life that allows people to lead a good and fulfilling life.



## The Afterlife

Christians have varying views about the **afterlife**. Traditionally, Christians believed that **Heaven** and **Hell** are physical places. Nowadays, some Christians believe that Heaven and Hell could be states of mind - for example, Heaven might be a place of unending happiness. Muslims are like Christians in views of an **afterlife**, with 89% saying they believe in heaven and 76% believing in hell. Among other non-Christians, however, beliefs that there are places of eternal reward and punishment after death are not as widely held.