



## St. Joseph's Catholic Primary School & Pre-School

### Religious Education

#### Intent

Children are invited to encounter Our Lord and Saviour Jesus Christ as the living person at the heart of their study in a way that respects their individual religious identity. Religious education plays its part in this endeavour by enabling all children 'to be confident and secure in their religious faith and knowledgeable and respectful of other religions,' and so play 'a crucial role in building a cohesive society'.

We strive to ensure that teaching and learning truly reflects the vision and breadth of the teaching of the Church. The teaching of the Church is to be proclaimed faithfully and is the key to human happiness and social prospering. Pupils are guaranteed the possibility of developing harmoniously their own physical, moral, intellectual and spiritual gifts, and are also helped to develop their sense of responsibility, learn the correct use of freedom, and participate actively in social life. Religious Education is central to the curriculum of the Catholic school and is at the heart of the philosophy of Catholic education.

#### Implementation

Through the Religious Education Directory, To Know You More Clearly, which places Christ at the centre of learning. The children develop and deepen their theological understanding and knowledge of the Catholic faith.

RE is carefully planned and taught in every class in line with diocesan guidance. Through a curriculum grounded in Sacred Scripture, the teachings of the Catholic Church, prayer, and liturgy, pupils deepen their knowledge and understanding of the Catholic faith.

Children have opportunities for celebration, prayer and reflection in implicit and explicit ways, introducing the children to a 'literacy' in religious activities, places, stories, symbols and rituals, people and objects, a 'systematic presentation of Christian event, message and way of life' in ways appropriate to the age and stage of development of the child. 10% of teaching time is dedicated to the teaching of RE.



We encourage discovery by exploring the children’s spirituality, the beliefs of the Catholic church and how they link with those of our global neighbours. We foster a curiosity by enabling the children to ask their own deep thinking questions. It will raise questions for reflection by the children on their own experiences. As a result the children respect and value their own personal beliefs, views and values and are inclusive of others from a range of cultures that may differ from their own and are lifelong learners

### Impact

The children demonstrate a deep knowledge of the Catholic Faith. They are able to talk about Scripture readings and how these relate to everyday life. Children are confident and resilient in their own religious beliefs and identity, whilst showing mutual respect and tolerance of those with different faiths and challenge prejudice.

Children are reflective, offering their own thoughtful and informed insights into religious world-views. The impact and quality of our RE curriculum is evidenced as Outstanding in our last Section 48 inspection.

## The Curriculum EYFS

Autumn Term	
Identify, name, or label something or someone previously seen, heard, or encountered. Use the skills words to complete a variety of activities. <b>recognise, talk about, label, name, match, sort, retell, sequence, recall</b>	
Branch 1 Creation and covenant Key Theme: God loves me. God made me and the world	Branch 1 - Six week planner
	<i>Each Learning Focus is expected to take 2.5 hours of curriculum time – approximately one week.</i>
<b>Hear</b>	<p>God made our beautiful world and everything in it. God made me.</p> <p>The words and actions of the sign of the cross: ‘In the name of the Father, and of the Son and of the Holy Spirit. Amen’. God created the world and said, ‘Indeed it is very good’ (Genesis 1:31). The whole of Creation shows God love for us (Laudato Si’ 84-88)</p>
<b>Believe</b>	<p>God made me. God loves me. God loves everyone. God made the wonderful world.</p> <p>God is love. God made each one of us. God loves each one of us as a unique person. God made a wonderful world and what God creates is good. God loves us and we are part of a family.</p> <p><b>CST</b> God made the Earth and sky. God made all the people all over the world. God made all the animals. God made all the plants. God made all the air, the ground, and the water. And God tells us we must take good care of them. It is an important job! <b>Stewardship</b></p>
<b>Celebrate</b>	<p>The words and actions of the sign of the cross: ‘In the name of the Father, and of the Son and of the Holy Spirit. Amen’ Give thanks for God’s wonderful world</p> <p>Celebrate God’s beautiful world. The words and actions of the sign of the cross. We enter God’s family, the Church, through Baptism.</p>
<b>Live</b>	<p>Look after me. Look after God’s world.</p> <p><b>CST</b> Care and love for self, family, others and God’s world. God made each of us, so each one of us is very special. We must treat others in a caring way because God made them too.</p> <p><b>The Dignity of the Human Person</b></p>
	<p><b>Learning Focus 1 – Week 1</b> Catholics believe that God made our world</p> <p><b>Learning Focus 2 – Week 2</b> Catholics believe God made you and me</p> <p><b>Learning Focus 3 – Week 3</b> Catholics believe God loves each of us and we are part of a family</p> <p><b>Learning Focus 4 – Week 4</b> Catholics believe that we are all invited to be part of God’s family</p> <p><b>Learning Focus 5 – Week 5</b> Catholics believe that we should look after ourselves and each other</p> <p><b>Learning Focus 6 – Week 6</b> Catholics believe that we should look after God’s world</p>



Autumn Term		
Identify, name, or label something or someone previously seen, heard, or encountered. Use the skills words to complete a variety of activities. <b>recognise, talk about, label, name, match, sort, retell, sequence, recall</b>		
Branch 2 Prophecy and promise Key Theme: Mary had a baby called Jesus		Branch 2 - Six week planner
<i>Each Learning Focus is expected to take 2.5 hours of curriculum time – approximately one week.</i>		
Hear	Hear - Mary was going to have a baby. His name will be Jesus (Lk 1:26-31, 38). Jesus was born in Bethlehem (Lk 2:4-7). Shepherds hurried to see Mary and Joseph and baby Jesus (Lk 2:8-20). The Annunciation (Lk 1:26-31, 38). The Nativity (Lk 2: 4-7). The Shepherds visit the manger (Lk 2:8-20).	<b>Learning Focus 1 – Week 1</b>  Catholics believe that Mary was chosen by God to be Jesus' mother
	Believe	<b>Learning Focus 2 – Week 2</b>  Catholics believe Mary and Joseph travelled to Bethlehem
Celebrate	Celebrate - Advent wreath. The tradition of the crib. Nativity celebration.  The tradition of the crib to tell the story of Jesus' birth.	<b>Learning Focus 3 – Week 3</b>  Catholics believe Jesus was born in a stable and laid in a manger
	Live	<b>Learning Focus 4 – Week 4</b>  Catholics believe that shepherds visited Jesus in the stable
Live	Live - Celebrate Advent, it is a time to get ready for Christmas. God sent Jesus to love us all.  CST Various cultures celebrate Jesus' birthday in different ways. CST By our work in Advent, we help others and ourselves and we show our love to God. CST All people work in some way. Everyone should be able to work safely so that it helps them because God loves them. The Dignity and Rights of Workers	<b>Learning Focus 5 – Week 5</b>  Catholics believe that Advent is a time to get ready for Christmas
		<b>Learning Focus 6 – Week 6</b>  Catholics believe that Jesus came for the whole world

Spring Term		
Identify, name, or label something or someone previously seen, heard, or encountered. Use the skills words to complete a variety of activities. <b>recognise, talk about, label, name, match, sort, retell, sequence, recall</b>		
Branch 3 Galilee to Jerusalem Key Theme: God loves me. God loves the world		Branch 3 - Six week planner
<i>Each Learning Focus is expected to take 2.5 hours of curriculum time – approximately one week.</i>		
Hear	The Wise Men visit Jesus (Matt 2:1-12). Jesus welcomes the little children (Mk 10:16). Jesus blesses the little children (story retold).  The visit of the Magi (Matt 2:1-12). <b>What?</b> Jesus blesses the little children (Mk 10:13-16). <b>How?</b> Feeding of 5000 (Jn 6:1-14).	<b>Learning Focus 1 – Week 1</b>  Catholics believe that the Wise Men visited Jesus with gifts.
	Believe	<b>Learning Focus 2 – Week 2</b>  Catholics believe that Jesus is God's son and came for everyone.
Celebrate	Jesus was born for everyone.  The Magi visited Jesus with gifts. Jesus is God's Son and came for everyone. Jesus' birth is celebrated at Christmas. Jesus came to show God's love and welcomes everyone. Jesus takes care of everyone.	<b>Learning Focus 3 – Week 3</b>  Catholics believe that Jesus welcomes everyone.
	Live	<b>Learning Focus 4 – Week 4</b>  Catholics believe that Jesus takes care of everyone.
Live	The Glory Be is a special prayer.  That the Church prays the 'Glory Be' as a response to the coming of Jesus.	<b>Learning Focus 5 – Week 5</b>  Catholics believe that Jesus wants us to care for other people.
	Show love to everyone like Jesus.  We welcome and show love to everyone in our words and actions as Jesus does. We are called to help the poor and hungry. CST You need food, water, a house, your school, a good doctor, and a job for the grown-up who takes care of you. So does everybody else on the whole Earth. But many people do not have these things. Jesus wants us to take extra care of these people. <b>An Option for the Poor and Vulnerable</b>	<b>Learning Focus 6 – Week 6</b>  Catholics believe that Jesus teaches us that we should share what we have with others.

EYFS Spring Term		
Identify, name, or label something or someone previously seen, heard, or encountered. Use the skills words to complete a variety of activities. <b>recognise, talk about, label, name, match, sort, retell, sequence, recall</b>		
Branch 4 Desert to garden Key Theme: God loves me. God made me and the world		Branch 4 - Six week planner
		<i>Each Learning Focus is expected to take 2.5 hours of curriculum time – approximately one week.</i>
Hear	Lent is a time to care for others. Jesus died on a cross. It is a sad time. Jesus was given new life by God his Father. Jesus rose and everyone celebrates. Love God and love everyone (great commandment). A simplified version of key events of Holy Week especially Good Friday and Easter Sunday (to enable pupils to recognise key events). The great commandment (Lk 10:25-28).	<b>Learning Focus 1 – Week 1/Lent</b> Catholics believe that we care for others in Lent.
Believe	Caring for others in Lent. Jesus died on a cross. Jesus rose and we celebrate. Listen to and talk about the season of Lent and Easter. Jesus died on Good Friday and rose again on Easter Sunday. Easter is a celebration that Jesus is with us still. Easter celebrates new life. Simple religious symbols in Lent and Easter.	Catholics believe that the Church uses purple and ashes as signs of Lent and being sorry. <b>Learning Focus 2 – Week 2/Lent</b>
Celebrate	Simple signs of Lent – colour purple, seeds, growing. Simple signs of Easter – colour white, growth, Easter Garden.	<b>Learning Focus 3 – Week 3/Easter</b> Catholics believe that Jesus entered Jerusalem on a donkey.
	The Church uses purple and ashes as signs of Lent and being sorry. Representations of Holy Week and Easter: palms, the cross, Easter gardens, and symbols of new life.	<b>Learning Focus 4 – Week 4/Easter</b> Catholics believe that Jesus died on Good Friday.
Live	Care for others. Celebrate with signs and symbols – hot cross buns, garden growth, Easter eggs.	<b>Learning Focus 5 – Week 5/Easter</b> Catholics believe that Jesus rose on Easter Sunday.
	Various cultures celebrate Lent and Easter in different ways, for example: pancakes, hot cross buns, Easter eggs. Trying to help others by what we do in Lent. Could include Raasa Parade (Kerala) and other Lent customs around the world. <b>CST</b> Every single person on Earth needs these things: food, water, work, clothes, a home, a school, and a doctor. Some people have what they need, but many people don't. Jesus wants the people who already have what they need to help these others. Jesus wants us to take care of this. <b>Rights and Responsibilities</b>	<b>Learning Focus 6 – Week 6/Easter</b> Catholics believe that Easter is a celebration that Jesus is with us still.

EYFS Summer Term		
Identify, name, or label something or someone previously seen, heard, or encountered. Use the skills words to complete a variety of activities. <b>recognise, talk about, label, name, match, sort, retell, sequence, recall</b>		
Branch 5 To the ends of the earth		Branch 5 - Six week planner
		<i>Each Learning Focus is expected to take 2.5 hours of curriculum time – approximately one week.</i>
Hear	Jesus went back to his Father. He sent a special friend, the Holy Spirit, to look after us. Story of Pentecost (Simple Telling). The early Christian community (Acts 2:42-47).	<b>Learning Focus 1 – Week 1</b> Catholics believe that forty days after Easter, Jesus went back to his Father in Heaven.
Believe	The Holy Spirit is our friend. The Holy Spirit looks after us. Coming of the Holy Spirit at Pentecost. The Good News of Jesus lived out by the early Christian community.	<b>Learning Focus 2 – Week 2</b> Catholics believe that Jesus promised a 'special friend' to help and support us.
Celebrate	The parish church is a special place where we meet our friends. We sing and say prayers.	<b>Learning Focus 3 – Week 3</b> Catholics believe the Holy Spirit came to the disciples at Pentecost.
	Pentecost is a special celebration in the Church. Sunday is a special day for the Church to celebrate.	<b>Learning Focus 4 – Week 4</b> Catholics believe Pentecost is a special celebration in the Church.
Live	The parish church. We gather with friends at church, especially on Sunday.	<b>Learning Focus 5 – Week 5</b> Catholics believe the early Christian community lived out the Good News of Jesus.
	The parish church and the parish family meet there to celebrate. <b>CST</b> Jesus knows that people can be happy with families and friends. He tells us that we can let these important people help us. He asks us to help them too. We need each other. <b>We Are Called to Live as Family and Community.</b> <b>CST</b> All people are God's children. That makes us brothers and sisters. We are connected to each other. It is as if everyone in the world held hands! We can be very different from each other, but we are still one family — God's family. <b>Solidarity</b>	<b>Learning Focus 6 – Week 6</b> Catholics believe that we are all God's children and that makes us brothers and sisters.

<b>EYFS Summer Term Branch 6 Dialogue and Encounter</b> Identify, name, or label something or someone previously seen, heard, or encountered. Use the skills words to complete a variety of activities. <b>recognise, talk about, label, name, match, sort, retell, sequence, recall</b>		
	<b>Branch 6 Dialogue and Encounter</b> Theme for term: Dialogue and Encounter	<b>Branch 6 - Six week planner</b> <i>Each Learning Focus is expected to take 2.5 hours of curriculum time – approximately one week.</i>
<b>Dialogue</b>	Friends of Jesus: Hear a simple life of St Peter and St Paul, friends of Jesus (linking to their feast day).  Invite someone in from the local parish to talk about their faith and why it matters to them to be a friend of Jesus.  Explore a range of pictures of Jesus from a non-European tradition.	<b>Learning Focus 1 – Week 1/Dialogue</b>  To hear a simple version of the life of St Peter and Paul and recognise them as friends of Jesus.  <b>Learning Focus 2 – Week 2/Dialogue</b>  To hear from a local parishioner about how they are a friend of Jesus.  <b>Learning Focus 3 – Week 3/Dialogue</b>  To recognise pictures of Jesus from non – European traditions.
<b>Encounter</b>	Invite someone into the class from the local area or a school community member to talk about their local (faith) community and why it matters to them.  Develop opportunities to engage children in a broad sensory curriculum about the music, food, smells, tastes, and specific clothing worn, to enrich understanding.	<b>Learning Focus 4 – Week 4/Encounter</b>  To hear from people in the local community talk about their faith.  <b>Learning Focus 5 – Week 5/Encounter</b>  To engage with opportunities to explore music, food, smells, tastes, and specific clothing worn, to enrich understanding.  <b>Learning Focus 6 – Week 6/Encounter</b>  To engage with opportunities to explore music, food, smells, tastes, and specific clothing worn, to enrich understanding.

## Year 1

<b>Autumn Term</b> <b>The overarching theme of this year is revelation, how do people know about God?</b> Pupils would not be expected to know the term revelation, but they will explore the different ways in which revelation is experienced, beginning with revelation through Creation, then moving on to revelation in the incarnation of Jesus. Again, though pupils may not use the term incarnation, teachers can make connections between the different branches to ensure that pupils make the link that Jesus is another way people meet God. Pupils will then understand a simple account of Jesus' life, death, and resurrection before encountering the language and imagery of the revelation of God in the Holy Spirit.  <i>Please note children will likely come from EYFS with this knowledge at some level. Now in Year 1, in Learning Focus 1, we explore the story of Creation in different creative ways, with the purpose of helping children understand more deeply that God made the world out of love, and that it is a special gift for us</i>		
	<b>Branch 1 Creation and covenant</b> Key Theme: God, Creator, Father	<b>Branch 1 - Six week planner</b> <i>Each Learning Focus is expected to take 2.5 hours of curriculum time – approximately one week.</i>
<b>Hear</b>	By the end of this unit of study, pupils will have studied the following key texts: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The Creation story in Genesis 1:1-4, 24-26 as an ancient, prayerful, poetic reflection on God's world.</li> <li>• The opening of the Nicene Creed 'I believe in one God, the Father almighty, maker of heaven and earth, of all things visible and invisible'.</li> <li>• An introduction to the ideas presented in Laudato Si' 13.</li> </ul>	<b>Learning Focus 1 – Week 1</b> Catholics believe that God made our world
<b>Believe</b>	By the end of this unit of study, pupils will know that the Church teaches: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• That all that is comes from God.</li> <li>• God is our Father.</li> <li>• God's love and care for humanity is experienced through the beauty and order of Creation.</li> <li>• Prayer is a way we draw closer to God.</li> </ul>	<b>Learning Focus 2 – Week 2</b> Catholics believe that everything comes from God  <b>Learning Focus 3 – Week 3</b> Catholics believe that God shows his love for us through Creation
<b>Celebrate</b>	By the end of this unit of study, pupils will know: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• That praying is a way people draw close to God.</li> <li>• That, as a community, the Church prays the Creed and the Our Father to pray to God and worship him.</li> </ul>	<b>Learning Focus 4 – Week 4</b> Catholics believe that we draw closer to God through prayer  <b>Learning Focus 5 – Week 5</b> Catholics believe that we should care for God's world
<b>Live</b>	By the end of this unit of study, pupils will know that the Church teaches: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• God wants us to love and care for the world because the world is God's gift to us.</li> <li>• Caring for the world is one of the ways we love and care for each other.</li> </ul> By the end of this unit of study, pupils will explore: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• How a community in another part of the world cares for Creation.</li> </ul>	<b>Learning Focus 6 – Week 6</b> Catholics believe that we can be inspired by others in how we care for God's world

**Autumn Term Branch 2 Jesus, Annunciation - Nativity**

**The overarching theme of this year is revelation, how do people know about God?**

Pupils would not be expected to know the term revelation, but they will explore the different ways in which revelation is experienced, beginning with revelation through Creation, then moving on to revelation in the incarnation of Jesus. Again, though pupils may not use the term incarnation, teachers can make connections between the different branches to ensure that pupils make the link that Jesus is another way people meet God. Pupils will then understand a simple account of Jesus' life, death, and resurrection before encountering the language and imagery of the revelation of God in the Holy Spirit.

The focus of this branch is for pupils to develop an early understanding of the Christian belief that God showed us the full depth of his love by sending Jesus his Son (CCC 65-66). In Jesus, the invisible God becomes visible, and his love is poured out as the child in the manger at Bethlehem. In the first branch, pupils learn about God's revelation through the Creation and in this branch, they begin to encounter his revelation in Jesus

Branch 2 Prophecy and promise Key Theme: Jesus, Annunciation - Nativity		Branch 1 - Six week planner
Hear	By the end of this unit of study, pupils will have studied the following key texts:	<i>Each Learning Focus is expected to take 2.5 hours of curriculum time – approximately one week.</i>
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The Annunciation (Lk 1:26-38, focusing on 1:26-32, 38)</li> <li>The Visitation (Lk 1:39-45)</li> <li>The Birth of Jesus (Lk 2:4-8)</li> <li>The Visit of the Shepherds (Lk 2:8-20)</li> </ul>	<b>Learning Focus 1 – Week 1</b> Catholics believe that God chose Mary to be the mother of God
	By the end of this unit of study, pupils will know that the Church teaches:	<b>Learning Focus 2 – Week 2</b> Catholics believe that The Christmas Story reveals God's love by sending Jesus his son
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Because God loves us, he gave us his only Son, Jesus.</li> <li>God called Mary to be the mother of his Son, Jesus.</li> <li>Mary said 'Yes' to God's call.</li> <li>Angels bring God's message and are a sign that Jesus is the Son of God.</li> <li>The stories about Jesus are in a special book called the Bible.</li> </ul>	<b>Learning Focus 3 – Week 3</b> Catholics believe that Angels bring God's message
Believe	By the end of this unit of study, pupils will know:	<b>Learning Focus 4 – Week 4</b> Catholics believe that we ask Mary to pray for us using the Hail Mary
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>We ask Mary to pray with us and for us and to comfort us in times of need, especially using the prayer Hail Mary.</li> </ul>	<b>Learning Focus 5 – Week 5</b>
Celebrate	By the end of this unit of study pupils will:	<b>Learning Focus 6 – Week 6</b> Catholics believe that all around the world we show honour to Mary using art and music
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Hear and begin to join in with the words of the Hail Mary.</li> <li>Hear or sing the first phrase of the Gloria, recognising it as the angels' song of praise to God.</li> </ul>	Catholics believe that Christians in our local communities celebrate the birth of Jesus.
Live	By the end of this unit of study, pupils will know that the Church teaches:	
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>How Catholics around the world show honour to Mary, including diverse representations in art, sculpture, and music.</li> <li>How Christians in their local community celebrate the birth of Jesus.</li> </ul>	

**Spring Term – Year 1**

**The overarching theme of this year is revelation, how do people know about God?**

*The focus of this branch is for pupils to develop an early understanding of the Christian belief that through the ministry of Jesus, some of those who encountered him recognised he was the Son of God. Familiarity with these texts means that the astonishing revelation of Christ that they contain is often downplayed.*

Branch 3 Galilee to Jerusalem Key Theme for this branch : Jesus' Ministry Key vocabulary : Presentation, Temple, mission, Son of God, light, Candlemas		Branch 3 - Six week planner
Hear	By the end of this unit of study, pupils will have studied the following key texts:	<i>Each Learning Focus is expected to take 2.5 hours of curriculum time – approximately one week.</i>
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The Presentation (Lk 2:22-38)</li> <li>Finding in the temple and the hidden life (Lk 2:41-52)</li> <li>Jesus announces his mission (Lk 4:16-22)</li> <li>The call of the disciples (Lk 5:1-11)</li> <li>Little children (Lk 18:15-17)</li> <li>Zacchaeus (Lk 19:1-9)</li> </ul>	<b>Learning Focus 1 – Week 1</b> Catholics believe that when some of the people met Jesus when he was a boy, they recognised that he was the Son of God.
	By the end of this unit of study, pupils will know that the Church teaches:	<b>Learning Focus 2 – Week 2</b> Catholics believe that Candlemas Day celebrates the Presentation of Jesus in the Temple by Mary and Joseph forty days after his birth.
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Jesus grows up and reveals the love of the Father to us.</li> <li>Some people that encounter Jesus recognise that he is the Son of God who has come to save all.</li> <li>Jesus is the 'light to all nations'.</li> </ul>	<b>Learning Focus 3 – Week 3</b> Catholics believe that Jesus announced the Good News and Christians are called to follow Jesus and share the Good News with others.
Believe	By the end of this unit of study, pupils will know:	<b>Learning Focus 4 – Week 4</b> Catholics believe that Jesus called his disciples and we are also called to follow Jesus.
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The Feast of the Presentation of Jesus is celebrated by Christians around the world and is known as Candlemas in Britain.</li> </ul>	<b>Learning Focus 5 – Week 5</b> Catholics believe that we are called to take care of each other especially those in most need.
Celebrate	By the end of this unit of study, pupils will know that the Church teaches:	<b>Learning Focus 6 – Week 6</b> Catholics believe that Luke's Gospel teaches us Jesus is the 'light to all nations'.
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>All Christians are called to follow Jesus and share the Good News with others.</li> <li>Christians are called to take care of each other, especially those most in need, such as the poor.</li> </ul>	
Live		

### Spring Term – Year 1

The overarching theme of this year is revelation, how do people know about God?

For pupils, the focus of this branch is to learn a little about the season of Lent as a time to prepare for Easter and to know the story of the last week of Jesus' life, his death, and resurrection. The Resurrection is revisited in the next branch, so this branch concludes with the women meeting the angel by the empty tomb.

Branch 4 Desert to Garden		Branch 4 – Six week planner
Key Theme for this branch : Lent and Holy Week Key vocabulary : Temptation Last Supper Crucifixion Resurrection Ash Wednesday Palm Sunday Lent Easter Family Fast Day		Each Learning Focus is expected to take 2.5 hours of curriculum time – approximately one week.
Hear	By the end of this unit of study, pupils will have studied the following key texts: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Jesus enters Jerusalem (Lk 19:28-38)</li> <li>Jesus teaches in the temple (Lk 19:47-48)</li> <li>The widow's mite (Lk 21:1-6)</li> <li>The last supper (Lk 22:7-23)</li> <li>The Crucifixion and death of Jesus (Lk 23:33-46)</li> <li>The angel's message (Lk 24:1-8)</li> </ul> For Lent: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Jesus is tempted in the desert for 40 days (Lk 4:1-13)</li> </ul>	<b>Learning Focus 1 – Week 1/Lent</b>  Catholics believe that Lent is a special time for praying, fasting, and helping others as Jesus taught us to do.
Believe	By the end of this unit of study, pupils will know that the Church teaches: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>That Lent is a special time for praying, fasting, and helping others as Jesus taught us to do.</li> <li>Jesus died and rose again.</li> </ul>	<b>Learning Focus 2 – Week 2/Lent</b>  Catholics believe that Ash Wednesday is the beginning of Lent when Christians prepare for Easter by thinking about how they could be closer to God.
Celebrate	By the end of this unit of study, pupils will know: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Some simple words, actions, and symbols from the Ash Wednesday liturgy and the Palm Sunday liturgy.</li> <li>Lent is when Christians prepare for Easter by thinking about how they could be closer to God by praying, giving up things that are not needed (fasting), and giving to those in need.</li> <li>Experience music or art that reflects how Christian communities in another part of the world celebrate Lent and the last week of Jesus' life.</li> </ul>	<b>Learning Focus 3 – Week 3/Easter</b>  Catholics believe that Palm Sunday is the beginning of Holy Week and celebrates Jesus entering Jerusalem
Live	By the end of this unit of study, pupils will know that the Church teaches: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Fasting in Lent is a way of giving things up to help others and for Catholics, CAFOD Family Fast Day is a way of responding to this call.</li> <li>Fasting, praying, and giving to others are ways of following Jesus' example</li> </ul>	<b>Learning Focus 4 – Week 4/Easter</b>  Catholics believe that The Last Supper was an important event in the life of Jesus where he shared a final meal with his disciples.
		<b>Learning Focus 5 – Week 5/Easter</b>  Catholics believe that Jesus died on Good Friday.
		<b>Learning Focus 6 – Week 6/Easter</b>  Catholics believe that Jesus rose again on Easter Sunday and this is celebrated around the world.

### Summer Term – Year 1

The overarching theme of this year is revelation, how do people know about God?

In this branch, pupils will hear the story of the Road to Emmaus, the Ascension, and the story of Pentecost. They will complete an age-appropriate narrative cycle of the life, death, and Resurrection of Jesus Christ and encounter the inspiration of the Holy Spirit in the lives of the Apostles and then the early Church.

Branch 5 To the ends of the Earth		Branch 4 - Six week planner
Key Theme for this branch : Resurrection, Ascension and Pentecost Key vocabulary : Emmaus, Holy Spirit, Ascension, Pentecost, Church, Glory Be, Gospel		Each Learning Focus is expected to take 2.5 hours of curriculum time – approximately one week.
Hear	By the end of this unit of study, pupils will have studied the following key texts: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The road to Emmaus (Lk 24:13-35)</li> <li>Promise of the Spirit and the Ascension (Acts 1:1-11)</li> <li>Pentecost (Acts 2:1-4)</li> </ul>	<b>Learning Focus 1 – Week 1</b>  To sequence the story of Jesus studied from earlier branches.
Believe	By the end of this unit of study, pupils will know that the Church teaches: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>When people open their hearts to the Holy Spirit they are changed, as the apostles are changed.</li> <li>The mission of the Church begins at Pentecost.</li> </ul>	<b>Learning Focus 2 – Week 2</b>  Catholics believe that Jesus appeared on the road to Emmaus after the Resurrection.
Celebrate	By the end of this unit of study, pupils will know: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>That the Church celebrates the Ascension and Pentecost on special days of celebration (holydays of obligation).</li> <li>The words of the 'Glory Be' prayer.</li> <li>An age-appropriate hymn referencing the Holy Spirit.</li> </ul>	<b>Learning Focus 3 – Week 3</b>  Catholics believe that Jesus instructed the apostles to wait for the Holy Spirit. Catholics believe that when people open their hearts to the Holy Spirit they are changed as the apostles were.
Live	By the end of this unit of study, pupils will know that the Church teaches: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>How Pentecost is celebrated in another part of the world.</li> <li>How artists and musicians around the world celebrate the work of the Holy Spirit and the mystery of the Trinity.</li> </ul>	<b>Learning Focus 4 – Week 4</b>  Catholics believe that the Church celebrates Ascension on a special holy day of obligation.
		<b>Learning Focus 5 – Week 5</b>  Catholics believe the mission of the Church begins at Pentecost.
		<b>Learning Focus 6 – Week 6</b>  Catholics believe that the work of the Holy Spirit is celebrated by artists and musicians around the world.



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Summer Term – Year 1

The overarching theme of this year is revelation, how do people know about God?

In this branch, pupils will hear the story of the Road to Emmaus, the Ascension, and the story of Pentecost. They will complete an age-appropriate narrative cycle of the life, death, and Resurrection of Jesus Christ and encounter the inspiration of the Holy Spirit in the lives of the Apostles and then the early Church.

Branch 6 Dialogue and encounter Key Theme for this branch : <b>Dialogue and encounter</b> Key vocabulary : Christian Church, parish community, sign of the cross, Jew, Jewish/Judaism, Torah		Branch 4 - Six week planner Each Learning Focus is expected to take 2.5 hours of curriculum time – approximately one week.
Dialogue	<p>By the end of this unit of study pupils will know that the Church teaches:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The Church is the community of all those who belong to Christ.</li> <li>• The cross is a symbol of Christianity.</li> <li>• The shortest summary of the Catholic faith is the sign of the cross.</li> </ul> <p>By the end of this unit of study, pupils will know about Christianity locally through:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Learning about their local parish community.</li> <li>• Learning about their local parish church.</li> <li>• Experience music, art, or religious objects that reflect Christian communities in a place outside their local parish.</li> </ul>	<p><b>Learning Focus 1 – Week 1/Dialogue</b></p> <p>Catholics believe the cross is a symbol of Christianity.</p> <p><b>Learning Focus 2 – Week 2/Dialogue</b></p> <p>Recognise in their local Parish simple connections between Jesus’ life and how Christians live today.</p> <p><b>Learning Focus 3 – Week 3/Dialogue</b></p> <p>Recognise through art/music that Catholics are part of a global Christian family, and all Christians are sisters and brothers.</p>
Encounter	<p>By the end of this unit of study, pupils will have encountered the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Aspects of modern Jewish life in Britain, including specific vocabulary about the Jewish belief in one God and the Torah as a special text which contains stories of the Jewish people’s history and is a guide for Jewish life.</li> </ul>	<p><b>Learning Focus 4 – Week 4/Encounter</b></p> <p>Recognise features of modern Jewish life in Britain.</p> <p><b>Learning Focus 5 – Week 5/Encounter</b></p> <p>Recognise and use specific vocabulary about the Jewish belief in one God.</p> <p><b>Learning Focus 6 – Week 6/Encounter</b></p> <p>Recognise the Torah as the special text which contains stories about the Jewish people’s history.</p>

## Year 2

**Year 2 Autumn Term Branch 1 – Noah and Sacrament of Baptism**

*'The heavens are telling the glory of God' (Ps 19:1). In this branch, pupils will encounter the God who creates and calls a people. They will explore revelation of the Christian belief that all that comes from God, the Creation accounts in Genesis, and scientific explanations of the process of Creation. They will explore the call of God and his covenantal relationship with his people first through Abraham and Moses, then through the narrative of the Old Testament.*

**The overarching theme of this year is baptism**

Baptism is the meeting point where people are reborn to a new life in Christ and become part of the Christian community. In the story of Noah, Creation is reborn from the waters of the flood.

Branch 1 Creation and covenant		Branch 1 - Six week planner
		<i>Each Learning Focus is expected to take 2.5 hours of curriculum time – approximately one week.</i>
<b>Hear</b>	<p>Hear - By the end of this unit of study, pupils will have encountered the following key texts:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The story of Noah, focusing on God's covenant (promise) with Noah and all living beings in the sign of the rainbow (Gen 9:7-17).145</li> <li>LS 71 'Through Noah, who remained innocent and just, God decided to open a path of salvation. In this way he gave humanity the chance of a new beginning. All it takes is one good person to restore hope!'</li> <li>Psalm 139146 in praise of God's Creation of each of us and his love for us.</li> </ul>	<p><b>Learning Focus 1 – Week 1</b> Catholics believe that in the story of Noah Creation is reborn from the waters of the flood</p> <p><b>Learning Focus 2 – Week 2</b> Catholics believe in the story of Noah God made a covenant with Noah to save all living things</p>
<b>Believe</b>	<p>Believe - By the end of this unit of study, pupils will know that the Church teaches:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>God makes a covenant (promise) with Noah to save all living things.</li> <li>That people in the story of Noah turned away from God and chose to act badly; this is behaviour called sin.</li> <li>The Sacrament of Baptism is when a person becomes part of the Christian family and promises to love God.</li> <li>That the Christian Bible is split into two parts, the Old Testament, and the New Testament.</li> </ul>	<p><b>Learning Focus 3 – Week 3</b> Catholics believe that in the story of Noah although people turned away from God a path back to God was restored through the small hope of Noah.</p> <p><b>Learning Focus 4 – Week 4</b> Catholics believe that we join God's family through the first sacrament of Baptism</p>
<b>Celebrate</b>	<p>Celebrate - By the end of this unit of study, pupils will know:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Psalms are prayers to praise God.</li> <li>Sacraments are living signs of Jesus' love for all people.</li> <li>Baptism is the first sacrament which welcomes people into the Christian family.</li> </ul>	<p><b>Learning Focus 5 – Week 5</b> Catholics believe that the Psalms are prayers to praise God</p>
<b>Live</b>	<p>Live- By the end of this unit of study, pupils will know:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Ways in which we can show care for God's world (stewardship) as part of our care for each other.</li> <li>How a baby is baptised in the Catholic Church.</li> </ul>	<p><b>Learning Focus 6 – Week 6</b> Catholics believe that we show care for God's world (stewardship) as part of our care for each other</p>

**Year 2 Autumn Term – Branch 2 Nativity – Visitation, Magnificat, Advent**

*"In many and various ways, God spoke to our ancestors by the prophets" (Heb 1:1).*

*The prophets speak of God reaching to his people, calling them back into a relationship with him. In this branch, pupils will explore the Christian understanding of the teaching of the prophets as they point to the fulfilment of God's promise in a messiah, Jesus Christ. They will explore the expectant waiting for the Messiah through the Advent season and how this speaks to Christians today as they wait for Christ. Pupils will encounter the story of the nativity of Jesus and the mystery of the incarnation.*

**The overarching theme of this year is baptism**

Pupils will encounter John the Baptist and journey through St Luke's gospel as they come to know the signs in the gospel that Jesus is the Messiah spoken of by the prophets. They will consider how the power of the Holy Spirit transforms the lives of people in the writings of St Luke, for example, Mary, Elizabeth, and Paul, and consider how a life in Jesus calls people to be good neighbours

Branch 2 Prophecy and promise		Branch 2 - Six week planner
		<i>Each Learning Focus is expected to take 2.5 hours of curriculum time – approximately one week.</i>
<b>Hear</b>	<p>By the end of this unit of study, pupils will have encountered the following key texts:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The Annunciation of John the Baptist (Lk 1:5-20) • The Annunciation of Jesus (Lk 1:26-38) • The Visitation (Lk 1:39-50, 53) • The birth of John the Baptist (Lk 1:57-58) • Zechariah's voice is restored (The circumcision of John the Baptist) (Lk 1:59-66, 67,76) • The Birth of Jesus (Lk 2:1-8)</li> </ul> <p>Including, for the season of Advent:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Is 7:14, 9:1-2, 5-7 (Extracts from the book of Immanuel)</li> </ul>	<p><b>Learning Focus 1 – Week 1</b> Catholics believe that God chose Mary to be the mother of God</p> <p><b>Learning Focus 2 – Week 2</b> Catholics believe that John the Baptist was born to be a prophet and was inspired by the Holy Spirit</p>
<b>Believe</b>	<p>By the end of this unit of study, pupils will know that the Church teaches:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>That prophets and prophetesses communicate God's message inspired by the Holy Spirit. John the Baptist is born to be a prophet.</li> <li>Christians believe that the person Isaiah spoke of was Jesus. In Isaiah's words, Christians recognise Jesus as a light in the darkness and Immanuel, 'God-with-us'.</li> <li>Advent is the season when Christians prepare for the coming of Jesus Christ at Christmas.</li> <li>That Mary is the mother of God and our mother who is trusted with all our prayers.</li> </ul>	<p><b>Learning Focus 3 – Week 3</b> Catholics believe that Jesus was born in Bethlehem.</p> <p><b>Learning Focus 4 – Week 4</b> Catholics believe that Advent is a time of preparing for Jesus' coming</p>
<b>Celebrate</b>	<p>By the end of this unit of study, pupils will know:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Some words of Mary's prayer, the Magnificat (Lk 1:46-50, 53) in which she gives thanks to God and prays for his just world to come.</li> <li>Advent is a time Christian preparation for Jesus' coming.</li> <li>That the Advent wreath is a symbol of the coming of the light.</li> <li>How the Christmas story is celebrated in song: carol services</li> </ul>	<p><b>Learning Focus 5 – Week 5</b> Catholics believe that the Advent wreath is a symbol of the coming of the light</p> <p><b>Learning Focus 6 – Week 6</b> Catholics believe that Catholic Social Teaching can help to 'share the light' with others.</p>
<b>Live</b>	<p>By the end of this unit of study, pupils will know:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>About some daily/weekly commitments that enable Christians to live in a way that prepares them for Jesus' coming.</li> <li>Advent preparations in different cultures.</li> <li>The meaning and interpretations of the candles/wreath in different cultural contexts.</li> <li>How Catholic Social Teaching (CST) can help to guide Christians to 'share the light' with others.</li> </ul>	

**Spring Term – Year 2**

**The overarching theme of this year is baptism. Baptism is the meeting point where people are reborn to a new life in Christ and become part of the Christian community.**  
 In this branch, pupils will deepen their knowledge from Year One about who Jesus is and understand how he teaches about the nature of God through parables and miracles. Parables are a literary form where a comparison is made to tell a more profound truth. Jesus uses them to teach about the nature of God. Across this year, pupils have learned that God calls people back to him in the story of Noah and that the Sacrament of Baptism welcomes people into a relationship with God in the Christian family. In this branch, pupils will revisit these themes by looking at the baptism of Jesus and thinking about how Christians use prayer as a way of turning back to God alongside the symbolism of water as a sign of cleansing and new birth.

Branch 3 Galilee to Jerusalem		Branch 3 - Six week planner
	<p><b>Key Theme for this branch:</b> Ministry, parables and miracles  <b>Key vocab:</b> baptism John the Baptist miracle parable temptation sin sorrow forgiveness reconciliation</p>	<p>Each Learning Focus is expected to take 2.5 hours of curriculum time – approximately one week.</p>
Hear	<p>By the end of this unit of study, pupils will have studied the following key texts:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The preaching of John the Baptist (Lk 3:2-6, 10-17)</li> <li>Jesus is baptised (Lk 3:21-22)</li> <li>The Temptation in the wilderness &amp; Jesus begins to preach (Lk 4: 1-15)</li> <li>Cure of a paralytic (Lk 5:17-26)</li> <li>The choice of the twelve (Lk 6:12-16)</li> <li>The calming of the storm (Lk 8:22-25)</li> <li>Parable of the lost sheep (Lk 15:4-7)</li> </ul> <p>For the Feast of the Epiphany                  • Matt 2:1-12: The visit of the Magi</p>	<p><b>Learning Focus 1 – Week 1</b></p> <p>Catholics believe that John the Baptist was a prophet who baptised Jesus.</p> <p><b>Learning Focus 2 – Week 2</b></p> <p>Catholics believe Baptism is a sign of forgiveness, a new start and a welcome into the family of God.</p>
Believe	<p>By the end of this unit of study, pupils will know that the Church teaches:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>John the Baptist is a prophet who calls people back to God by encouraging them to say sorry. Baptism is a sign of forgiveness.</li> <li>That when people make bad choices (sin), they turn away from God. Jesus teaches that God loves and forgives and that being sorry helps us to change and become better people.</li> <li>Jesus' miracles are signs that show he is the promised one (Messiah).</li> <li>Jesus' parables are simple comparisons that invite people to know more about God.</li> <li>Jesus brings healing in different ways</li> </ul>	<p><b>Learning Focus 3 – Week 3</b></p> <p>Catholics believe God forgives when bad choices are made (sin) and being sorry makes us better people.</p> <p><b>Learning Focus 4 – Week 4</b></p> <p>Catholics believe that Jesus' miracles are signs that he is the promised one.</p>
Celebrate	<p>By the end of this unit of study, pupils will know:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>How water is used as a symbol of a new start in the Sacrament of Baptism.</li> <li>How Catholics say sorry to God in prayers:</li> <li>Act of Sorrow (Contrition)</li> <li>Asking for forgiveness in the 'Our Father'</li> </ul>	<p><b>Learning Focus 5 – Week 5</b></p> <p>Catholics believe that Jesus' miracles are signs that he is the promised one.</p> <p><b>Learning Focus 6 – Week 6</b></p> <p>Catholics believe the parables help us know more about God.</p>
Live	<p>By the end of this unit of study, pupils will know that the Church teaches:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The importance of saying sorry to God and to others.</li> <li>The importance of showing you are sorry, for example, through practical Acts of Penance.<sup>148*</sup></li> </ul> <p>*148 The concept of penance is not introduced in this branch. Pupils are not expected to know the term; hence it is not in key vocabulary</p>	

**Spring Term – Year 2**

**The overarching theme of this year is baptism. Baptism is the meeting point where people are reborn to a new life in Christ and become part of the Christian community.**  
 In this branch, pupils in Year Two will revisit scripture from the previous year to consolidate learning about the events of Holy Week. They will make links between the forgiveness Jesus shows at his Crucifixion and the ministry of Jesus studied in the previous branch. They will also explore how Lent is a time of reconciliation and forgiveness for Christians because they want to restore their relationship with God to be ready to celebrate the Resurrection. They will develop an early understanding of the Sacrament of Reconciliation. In Year Two, this does not have to be a detailed understanding but rather a simple outline of why Catholics spend time thinking about how they have fallen away from God and how the sacrament helps them restore this relationship.

Branch 4 Desert to garden		Branch 4 - Six week planner
	<p><b>Key Theme for this branch:</b> Holy Week Easter Vigil  <b>Key vocab:</b> Easter Vigil forgiveness Kyrie Eleison reconciliation sin</p>	<p>Each Learning Focus is expected to take 2.5 hours of curriculum time – approximately one week.</p>
Hear	<p>By the end of this unit of study, pupils will have studied the following key texts:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Jesus enters Jerusalem (Lk 19:28-38*)</li> <li>The last supper (Lk 22:7-23*, 28-34)</li> <li>The Crucifixion and death of Jesus (Lk 23:33-46*)</li> <li>The angel's message (Lk 24:1-8*)</li> <li>Peter at the tomb (Lk 24:9-12)</li> </ul> <p>*Texts studied in Year One</p>	<p><b>Learning Focus 1 – Week 1/Lent</b></p> <p>Catholics believe that Lent is a time of preparing our hearts and minds for Easter through reconciliation and forgiveness.</p> <p><b>Learning Focus 2 – Week 2/Lent</b></p> <p>Catholics believe Jesus gave us the Sacrament of Reconciliation to heal and restore our friendship with God and through this ourselves.</p>
Believe	<p>By the end of this unit of study, pupils will know that the Church teaches:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>That Jesus gave us the Sacrament of Reconciliation to heal and restore our friendship with God and through this ourselves.</li> <li>That Lent is a time of preparing our hearts and minds for Easter through reconciliation and forgiveness.</li> <li>The Easter Vigil Mass is the high point of the year and is rich in symbols of light and darkness.</li> </ul>	<p><b>Learning Focus 3 – Week 3/Easter</b></p> <p>Catholics believe that Palm Sunday is the beginning of Holy Week and celebrates Jesus entering Jerusalem. Catholics believe that The Last Supper was an important event in the life of Jesus where he shared a final meal with his disciples. *</p>
Celebrate	<p>By the end of this unit of study, pupils will know:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Some prayers and actions that are ways in which Catholics turn back to God, in the Sacrament of Reconciliation, for example, a simple Examen or an act of sorrow and in the Penitential rite, for example, the Kyrie Eleison (Lord have Mercy).</li> <li>Some simple words, actions, and symbols of the Easter Vigil, focusing on light and water.</li> </ul>	<p><b>Learning Focus 4 – Week 4/Easter</b></p> <p>Catholics believe that The Last Supper was an important event in the life of Jesus where he shared a final meal with his disciples. * Catholics believe that Jesus died on Good Friday.</p>
Live	<p>By the end of this unit of study, pupils will know that the Church teaches:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The importance of saying sorry to God and to others.</li> <li>That prayer can help people say sorry for their sins.</li> <li>That making bad choices damages relationships and damages them</li> </ul>	<p><b>Learning Focus 5 – Week 5/Easter</b></p> <p>Catholics believe the Easter Vigil is the Feast of feasts and is the high point of the year with symbols of light and dark.</p> <p><b>Learning Focus 6 – Week 6/Easter</b></p> <p>Catholics believe that Jesus rose again on Easter Sunday.</p>

**Summer Term – Year 2**

**The overarching theme of this year is baptism. Baptism is the meeting point where people are reborn to a new life in Christ and become part of the Christian community.**

*As pupils revisit the accounts of Ascension and Pentecost, the focus of learning is on how people are changed by the Holy Spirit. Welcoming the Holy Spirit into our hearts invites a conversion of the heart by receiving the gifts of the Holy Spirit and allowing these to bear fruit in our lives. Though the language of conversion is not age-appropriate, pupils will explore how people are changed by the Holy Spirit, through the examples of the apostles, St Paul, and other saints that teachers feel will speak to their lives. Pupils will learn the names of the fruits of the Spirit but could reflect on how these require thinking time (praying time) as well as actions in the world.*

Branch 5 To the ends of the Earth		Branch 5 - Six week planner
<p align="center"><b>Key Theme for this branch: Ascension, Pentecost conversion</b>  <b>Key vocab: Holy Spirit, Ascension, Pentecost, Saul, prayer, Fruits of the Spirit, love, joy, peace, patience, kindness, generosity, faithfulness, gentleness, self-control</b></p>		<p align="center"><i>Each Learning Focus is expected to take 2.5 hours of curriculum time – approximately one week.</i></p>
<b>Hear</b>	<p>By the end of this unit of study, pupils will have studied the following key texts:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Jesus appears to the apostles and the Ascension (Lk 24:36-53)</li> <li>Pentecost and Peter talks to the crowd (Acts 2:1-9, 12-13)</li> <li>Conversion of Saul (Acts 9:1-19)</li> <li>Fruits of the Holy Spirit (Gal 5:22-23)</li> </ul>	<p><b>Learning Focus 1 – Week 1</b></p> <p>Catholics believe Jesus appeared to the apostles</p> <p><b>Learning Focus 2 – Week 2</b></p> <p>Catholics believe the Holy Spirit opens their heart to God, helping them to pray and develop habits of good behaviour towards themselves and other people.</p>
<b>Believe</b>	<p>By the end of this unit of study, pupils will know that the Church teaches:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>God is love. Love is God's first gift poured into our hearts by the Holy Spirit.</li> <li>The fruits of the Spirit are the visible signs that a person is led by the Holy Spirit.</li> <li>The fruits of the Spirit are love, joy, peace, patience, kindness, generosity, faithfulness, gentleness, and self-control.</li> </ul>	<p><b>Learning Focus 3 – Week 3</b></p> <p>Catholics believe that the fruits of the Spirit are love, joy, peace, patience, kindness, generosity, faithfulness, gentleness, and self-control.</p>
<b>Celebrate</b>	<p>By the end of this unit of study, pupils will know:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>In all prayers, Christians welcome the Holy Spirit and open their hearts to God.</li> <li>Christians pray to the Holy Spirit for help ('Come Holy Spirit').</li> </ul>	<p><b>Learning Focus 4 – Week 4</b></p> <p>Recognise different symbols of the Holy Spirit in art: wind, fire and dove.</p> <p><b>Learning Focus 5 – Week 5</b></p>
<b>Live</b>	<p>By the end of this unit of study, pupils will know that the Church teaches:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>That there are different symbols of the Holy Spirit in art: wind, fire, and dove, e.g., Talzé, Marlene Scholz's 'Blessed Trinity'.</li> <li>The example of a saint who showed examples of peacebuilding in their lives, e.g., St Catherine of Siena, St Bernadine of Siena (IHS), St Rita of Cascia, St John Henry Newman, Pope St Pius X, St Francis of Assisi. Some examples of saints and holy people who lived the fruits of the Holy Spirit in their lives, e.g., St Oscar Romero, St Teresa of Avila.</li> </ul>	<p>Catholics believe that the Holy Spirit changes people and an example of this is the conversion of Saul.</p> <p><b>Learning Focus 6 – Week 6</b></p> <p>Catholics believe that the fruits of the Holy Spirit are shown in the lives of the Saints or holy people</p>

**Summer Term – Year 2**

**In the dialogue dimension of this branch, pupils will begin by studying the parable of the Good Samaritan which Jesus told in answer to the question, 'Who is my neighbour?'. Jesus concludes the parable by saying: "Go and do likewise" (Lk 10:37). In other words, he challenges us to put aside all differences and, in the face of suffering, to draw near to others with no questions asked'. Pupils will think about what this means in the community where they live and look at how Christians work together to support their local community, for example, food bank initiatives or care for refugees. The Church teaches that all baptised people are part of the Church of Jesus, and it is the duty of all Christians to work for Christian unity.**

**In the encounter part of this branch, pupils will learn more about Judaism as part of the religious education curriculum.**

Branch 6 Dialogue and encounter		Branch 6 - Six week planner
<p align="center"><b>Key Theme for this branch: Dialogue and encounter</b>  <b>Key vocabulary: Samaritan, Sabbath, Shabbat, synagogue, neighbour, respect</b></p>		<p align="center"><i>Each Learning Focus is expected to take 2.5 hours of curriculum time – approximately one week.</i></p>
<b>Dialogue</b>	<p>By the end of this unit of study, pupils will have encountered the following key text:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The parable of the Good Samaritan (Lk 10:25-37)</li> </ul> <p>By the end of this unit of study pupils will know that the Church teaches:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Christians should collaborate in service of humanity.</li> </ul> <p>By the end of this unit of study, pupils will know about Christianity locally through:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Learning about their local Christian community.</li> <li>Learning about ways Christians where they live come together to support the local community.</li> </ul>	<p><b>Learning Focus 1 – Week 1/Dialogue</b></p> <p>Catholics believe the story of the Good Samaritan teaches us about how Christians should live.</p> <p><b>Learning Focus 2 – Week 2/Dialogue</b></p> <p>Catholics believe that we are all neighbours and can recognise this within the community.</p> <p><b>Learning Focus 3 – Week 3/Dialogue</b></p>
<b>Encounter</b>	<p>By the end of this unit of study, pupils will have encountered the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Recognise links and simple connections between some Jewish religious laws, beliefs, worship, and life. (e.g., keeping the Sabbath day holy and how this is celebrated in the synagogue and in Jewish homes).</li> <li>Recognise that most Jewish religious words are in Hebrew (the original language of the Torah and other sacred Jewish/Christian texts).</li> <li>Listen to the religious experiences of others from different communities in the class and the local area.</li> </ul>	<p>Find out more about a Christian charity in their local community and globally.</p> <p><b>Learning Focus 4 – Week 4/Encounter</b></p> <p>Recognise some simple links between keeping the Sabbath day holy and how this is celebrated in the synagogue and in Jewish homes.</p> <p><b>Learning Focus 5 – Week 5/Encounter</b></p> <p>Recognise Kosher food labels and link these to Jewish food laws.</p> <p><b>Learning Focus 6 – Week 6/Encounter</b></p> <p>Recognise that most Jewish religious words are in Hebrew and look at some examples of Hebrew calligraphy.</p>

Year 3

**Autumn Term – Year 3**

*'The heavens are telling the glory of God' (Ps 19:1). In this branch, pupils will encounter the God who creates and calls a people. They will explore revelation of the Christian belief that all that comes from God, the Creation accounts in Genesis, and scientific explanations of the process of Creation. They will explore the call of God and his covenantal relationship with his people first through Abraham and Moses, then through the narrative of the Old Testament.*

**The overarching theme of this year is celebrating the Eucharist**

**In the first branch the story of Creation, humanity, made in the image and likeness of God, is given the task of caring for the Earth, stewardship. At Mass, Catholics give thanks for the fruits of the Earth at the Offertory.**

Branch 1 Creation and covenant		Branch 1 - Six week planner
<p><i>Each Learning Focus is expected to take 2.5 hours of curriculum time – approximately one week.</i></p>		
Hear	<p>Hear- By the end of this unit of study, pupils will know:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>That the Creation stories in Genesis use symbolism to explain the relationship between God, human beings, and the world.</li> <li>That in the first account of the Creation one day is 'made holy' (Gen 2:3).</li> <li>That the Church teaches that 'Creation is the common work of the Holy Trinity'.</li> </ul> <p>By the end of this unit of study pupils will have encountered the following key texts:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The first account of the Creation, Genesis 1:1-2:4.</li> <li>Extracts from either Psalm 8 or 19 in praise of Creation.</li> <li>In an age-appropriate way, LS 66 and 88</li> </ul>	<p><b>Learning Focus 1 – Week 1</b></p> <p>Catholics believe that God made our world out of free and unselfish love</p>
Believe	<p>Believe- By the end of this unit of study, pupils will know that the Church teaches:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>God is the Creator of the Universe who made everything out of 'free and unselfish love' (YC 2).</li> <li>That all human beings are made in God's image and all people have dignity and are created equal.</li> <li>A way in which human beings' image (imitate) God is through care for each other, and that caring for Creation is one of the ways we care for each other. Additionally, failing to care for Creation is a way people turn away from God's love.</li> <li>The dignity of all human beings is one of the principles of Catholic Social Teaching.</li> </ul>	<p><b>Learning Focus 2 – Week 2</b></p> <p>Catholics believe that Creation is the common work of the Holy Trinity</p> <p><b>Learning Focus 3 – Week 3</b></p> <p>Catholics believe that human beings are made in the image of God and all people have dignity and are created equal</p> <p><b>Learning Focus 4 – Week 4</b></p> <p>Catholics believe that human beings imitate God through care for each other and that caring for Creation is one way in which we care for each other.</p>
Celebrate	<p>Celebrate- By the end of this unit of study, pupils will know:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Extracts from a psalm of Creation.</li> <li>How the praise of Creation is expressed in the prayer and Liturgy of the Church (e.g., St Francis's Canticle of the Creatures; the Offertory prayers; a Prayer for our Earth in Laudato Si').</li> </ul>	<p><b>Learning Focus 5 – Week 5</b></p> <p>Catholics believe that praise of Creation is expressed through prayer and Liturgy.</p> <p><b>Learning Focus 6 – Week 6</b></p>
Live	<p>Live- By the end of this unit of study, pupils will know:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Ways in which we can show care for God's world (stewardship) as part of our care for each other.</li> <li>Ways in which people can give thanks for the blessing of Creation, including spending time in prayer</li> </ul>	<p>Catholics believe that we can show care for Gods world (stewardship) as part of our care for each other.</p>

**Autumn Term – Year 3 Prophecy and Promise**

*In many and various ways, God spoke to our ancestors by the prophets' (Hab 1:1). The prophets speak of God reaching to his people, calling them back into a relationship with him. In this branch, pupils will explore the Christian understanding of the teaching of the prophets as they point to the fulfilment of God's promise in a messiah, Jesus Christ. They will explore the expectant waiting for the Messiah through the Advent season and how this speaks to Christians today as they wait for Christ.*

*Pupils will encounter the story of the nativity of Jesus and the mystery of the incarnation.*

**The overarching theme of this year is celebrating the Eucharist**

**To study the Mass in some detail, the focus of this branch splits into two themes. One is understanding what happens at Mass, and the other focuses on the nativity according to St Matthew, which introduces pupils to Joseph and St Matthew's gospel.**

Branch 2 Prophecy and Promise		Branch 2 - Six week planner
<p><i>Each Learning Focus is expected to take 2.5 hours of curriculum time – approximately one week.</i></p>		
Hear	<p>Hear- By the end of this unit of study, pupils will know:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Why Christians go to Mass on Sunday.</li> <li>How Catholics celebrate Mass.</li> </ul> <p>For Advent:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Messiah would be born of a virgin and would be called Immanuel (Is 7:14).</li> <li>The Annunciation to Joseph (Matt 1:18-25).</li> <li>Revisit Lk 1:26-38.</li> </ul>	<p><b>Learning Focus 1 – Week 1</b></p> <p>Catholics believe that Mass is celebrated on Sunday (day of Resurrection) through special prayers, signs and actions.</p>
Believe	<p>Believe- By the end of this unit of study, pupils will know that the Church teaches:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Sunday is the day of the Resurrection of Jesus. Therefore, Christians gather on Sunday.</li> <li>Catholics gather to celebrate Mass where they listen to the words of holy scripture (the Liturgy of the Word) and meet Jesus in Holy Communion (the Liturgy of the Eucharist).</li> <li>The Liturgy of the Word includes readings from the Old Testament and the New Testament.</li> <li>That Jesus birth was foretold by the prophets.</li> <li>That Joseph listened to the angel and opened his heart to the Holy Spirit.</li> </ul>	<p><b>Learning Focus 2 – Week 2</b></p> <p>Catholics believe that people have different roles when they take part in the Mass.</p> <p><b>Learning Focus 3 – Week 3</b></p> <p>Catholics believe that the Mass is celebrated by listening and responding to the words of holy scripture (the Liturgy of the Word) and meeting Jesus in Holy Communion (the Liturgy of the Eucharist).</p>
Celebrate	<p>Celebrate- By the end of this unit of study, pupils will know:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>How Catholics use some signs, actions, prayers, and symbols to celebrate Mass, e.g., the sign of the cross, bells, the Kyrie Eleison prayer, etc.</li> <li>Hear some of the responses Catholics say at Mass, focusing on the Liturgy of the Word.</li> <li>How Advent hymns celebrate Jesus as the coming Messiah (e.g., O Little town of Bethlehem; Long ago prophets knew; O come, divine Messiah; O come, O come Emmanuel).</li> </ul>	<p><b>Learning Focus 4 – Week 4</b></p> <p>Catholics believe that Christians prepare for the coming of Christ during Advent.</p> <p><b>Learning Focus 5 – Week 5</b></p> <p>Catholics believe that Jesus' birth was foretold by the Prophets, and this is represented in art from around the world and Advent hymns.</p>
Live	<p>Live- By the end of this unit of study, pupils will know:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Some ways that Christians prepare for the coming of Christ during Advent.</li> <li>Representations in art around the world, connecting to the prophecies of Christ's coming</li> </ul>	<p><b>Learning Focus 6 – Week 6</b></p> <p>Catholics believe that Joseph listened to the angel and opened his heart to the Holy Spirit.</p>



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<p style="text-align: center;"><b>Spring Term – Year 3 Desert to garden Theme - Institution of the Eucharist</b></p> <p style="text-align: center;">‘Christ died for our sins in accordance with the scriptures, and that he was buried, and that he was raised on the third day’ (1 Cor 15:3).</p> <p>In this branch, pupils will study the season of Lent and its culmination in the events of Holy Week. They will learn about the Paschal Triduum at the heart of the Catholic Church’s Liturgy and life. The title of this branch points both to the liturgical journey from the desert of Lent to the garden of Resurrection, but also to the Paschal journey from darkness to light, barrenness to fruitfulness, death to life.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">The overarching theme of this year is celebrating the Eucharist.</p> <p><i>The Season of Lent and the events of Holy Week are not listed in this branch as the focus of curriculum religious education is on the institution of the Eucharist at the Last Supper. However, as at other times of the year, pupils will still discuss Lent, Holy Week, and Easter in other areas of school life and will still be invited to participate in the prayer and Liturgy of school and parish life. Following on from focusing on the Liturgy of the Word in the ‘Prophecy and Promise’ branch, pupils will focus on the second part of the Mass, the Liturgy of the Eucharist. In this branch, they may need to revisit the Mass as a whole and recognise ‘The Holy Mass is a miracle: we can be present at Jesus’ death and Resurrection.</i></p>		
<p style="text-align: center;"><b>Branch 4 Desert to garden</b></p> <p style="text-align: center;"><b>Key vocabulary: Mass, sacrament, Eucharist, Last Supper, communion</b></p>		<p style="text-align: center;"><b>Branch 4 - Six week planner</b></p> <p style="text-align: center;"><i>Each Learning Focus is expected to take 2.5 hours of curriculum time – approximately one week.</i></p>
<b>Hear</b>	<p>Hear- By the end of this unit of study, pupils will know:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The miracle of the loaves (Matt 14: 13-21).</li> <li>The last supper (The institution of the Eucharist) (Matt 26: 26-29).</li> <li>Extracts from a Eucharistic Prayer.</li> </ul>	<p><b>Learning Focus 1 – Week 1</b></p> <p>Catholics believe that in the miracle of the loaves Jesus expressed his love for all people.</p>
<b>Believe</b>	<p>Believe- By the end of this unit of study, pupils will know that the Church teaches:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>At the Last Supper Jesus showed his love by giving the gift of himself transformed into bread and wine. He made his apostles priests of his promise when he told them to ‘Do this in remembrance of me’ (1 Cor 11:23-25, Eucharistic prayer).</li> <li>Catholics gather to celebrate Mass where they listen to the words of holy scripture (the Liturgy of the Word) and meet Jesus in Holy Communion (the Liturgy of the Eucharist).</li> </ul> <p>By the end of this unit of study, pupils will know that the Church teaches that:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>A sacrament is a meeting point where people are blessed by God and become closer to the community of the Church.</li> <li>The Eucharist is a sacrament in which Jesus offers his life for the salvation of the world. He is present in Holy Communion to be received by those who believe.</li> <li>That at the Last Supper Jesus instituted the Eucharist.</li> <li>People give themselves to Jesus when they receive the Eucharist (Holy Communion).</li> </ul>	<p><b>Learning Focus 2 – Week 2</b></p> <p>Catholics believe that at The Last Supper Jesus instituted the Eucharist and showed his love by giving the gift of himself transformed into bread and wine.</p> <p><b>Learning Focus 3 – Week 3</b></p> <p>Catholics believe that through celebrating Mass they listen to the words of holy scripture (the Liturgy of the Word) and meet Jesus in Holy Communion (the Liturgy of the Eucharist).</p>
<b>Celebrate</b>	<p>Celebrate- By the end of this unit of study, pupils will know:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Some prayers and responses Catholics say during Mass.</li> <li>Some prayers and responses Catholics sing during the Eucharistic Prayer.</li> <li>Some ways people celebrate their first Eucharist (First Holy Communion).</li> </ul>	<p><b>Learning Focus 4 – Week 4</b></p> <p>Catholics believe that the Eucharist is a sacrament in which Jesus offers his life for the salvation of the world. He is present in Holy Communion to be received by those who believe.</p> <p><b>Learning Focus 5 – Week 5</b></p> <p>Catholics believe that people give themselves to Jesus when they receive the Eucharist (Holy Communion).</p>
<b>Live</b>	<p>Live- By the end of this unit of study, pupils will know:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The ways in which Catholics are called to live Eucharist by following the example of Jesus.</li> <li>Some different cultural practices associated with Holy Week (e.g., Maundy money in the UK, Green Thursday in Germany).</li> </ul>	<p><b>Learning Focus 6 – Week 6</b></p> <p>Catholics believe that there are some different cultural practices associated with Holy Week around the world.</p>

<p style="text-align: center;"><b>Summer Term – Year 3 To the ends of the earth Theme for term: Mass and mission</b></p> <p style="text-align: center;">‘Go, therefore and make disciples of all nations, baptising them in the name of the Father and of the Son and of the Holy Spirit’ (Mt 28:19).</p> <p>In this branch, pupils will study the events that flowed from the Resurrection and Ascension in the coming of the Holy Spirit and the work of the apostles and early Church. They will also learn about the Catholic Church today as the apostolic Church and how its liturgy and structures flow from the early Church.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">The overarching theme of this year is celebrating the Eucharist.</p> <p><i>In this branch, pupils will look at how Mass today mirrors Mass celebrated by the first disciples. The first historical account of Mass is in St Paul’s letter to the Corinthians. Though the story of Emmaus has been studied before, it also mirrors the pattern of Mass, and the disciples recognise Jesus when he blesses and breaks bread. They will also connect with the words of Jesus at the end of Matthew’s gospel and the words that the priest or deacon says at the end of the Mass.</i></p>		
<p style="text-align: center;"><b>Branch 5 To the ends of the earth</b></p> <p style="text-align: center;"><b>Key vocabulary: Emmaus, Holy Spirit, Pentecost, concluding, rite, St Paul, discipleship</b></p>		<p style="text-align: center;"><b>Branch 5 - Six week planner</b></p> <p style="text-align: center;"><i>Each Learning Focus is expected to take 2.5 hours of curriculum time – approximately one week.</i></p>
<b>Hear</b>	<p>Hear- By the end of this unit of study, pupils will know:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Road to Emmaus (Lk 24:13-35)</li> <li>The mission to the world (Matt 28:16-20)</li> <li>The group of apostles (Mary) (Acts 1:12-14)</li> <li>Early Church (Acts 2:42-47)</li> <li>Paul’s Letter to the Corinthians (1 Cor 11:23-27)</li> </ul>	<p><b>Learning Focus 1 – Week 1</b></p> <p>Catholics believe that in the journey to Emmaus the disciples did not at first recognise Jesus.</p>
<b>Believe</b>	<p>Believe- By the end of this unit of study, pupils will know that the Church teaches:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The disciples recognised Jesus when he breaks the bread. At Mass, what we eat looks like bread, but it is Jesus who comes, the living God. The bread is the Body of Christ.</li> <li>There is only one God, who is three Persons. God is a community within himself: an eternal exchange of love between Father, Son, and Holy Spirit. We call this mystery the Trinity.</li> <li>Through Mary, the Holy Spirit guided the first disciples. She continues to guide our prayers.</li> <li>Mass was celebrated in the early Church.</li> </ul>	<p><b>Learning Focus 2 – Week 2</b></p> <p>Catholics believe that the disciples recognised Jesus when he breaks the bread and this is what happens at Mass.</p> <p><b>Learning Focus 3 – Week 3</b></p> <p>Catholics believe Mass was celebrated in the early Church.</p>
<b>Celebrate</b>	<p>Celebrate- By the end of this unit of study, pupils will know:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>That the sign of the cross is the shortest summary of the Christian faith.</li> <li>That some prayers that reference the Trinity and the work of the Holy Spirit.</li> <li>That the celebration of Mass ends by reminding Christians of Jesus’ instruction to make disciples of all nations.</li> </ul>	<p><b>Learning Focus 4 – Week 4</b></p> <p>Catholics believe in there is only one God who is three Persons – the Trinity.</p> <p><b>Learning Focus 5 – Week 5</b></p> <p>Catholics believe in prayers that reference the Trinity and the Holy Spirit.</p>
<b>Live</b>	<p>Live- By the end of this unit of study, pupils will know:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>That being a Christian means to share the gospel.</li> <li>That Christians today continue to follow the example of the apostles and early Church when they gather to say Mass.</li> <li>How the Emmaus story is represented in art (e.g., Caravaggio’s Supper at Emmaus; Maximino Cerezo Barredo, Emmaus Triptych 2014; He Qi, The Road to Emmaus, Supper at Emmaus).</li> <li>That the mystery of the Trinity is represented symbolically, e.g., Trinity knot.</li> </ul>	<p><b>Learning Focus 6 – Week 6</b></p> <p>Catholics believe that through Mary the Holy Spirit guided the first disciples and she continues to guide our prayers.</p>

Summer Term – Year 3		
<p>Teachers may want to begin this branch by looking at the Jewish Passover. On the evening before Passover starts, Jewish families have a special service called a Seder which takes place over a meal. The story of Exodus is read from a book called the Haggadah. For Christians, the feast of the Passover is important because they believe that it links with Jesus' last meal with his disciples. In the gospels of St Matthew, St Mark, and St Luke, the Last Supper is a Passover meal. In the book of Exodus, the Passover happens at the beginning of a new era for the Jewish people when they are saved from slavery by God and set free.</p> <p>In learning about Islam, pupils should take a religious law or belief and explore how people live this out. This is intentionally left open so that teachers can consider the time of year and the pupils in their class when thinking about which aspects of Islam to study. Generally, teachers may consider which of the five central beliefs of Islam it is most appropriate to study depending on the Islamic calendar.</p>		
	<p><b>Branch 6 Dialogue and encounter</b>  <b>Key Theme for this branch : Dialogue and encounter</b>  <b>Key vocabulary :</b> Passover, unleavened, Exodus, Muslim, Islam, Ramadan, Sawm, adhan</p>	<p><b>Branch 6 - Six week planner</b>            Each Learning Focus is expected to take 2.5 hours of curriculum time – approximately one week.</p>
Dialogue	<p>By the end of this unit of study, pupils will have encountered the following key text:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Exodus 12:1-8,15-20, 13:3</li> <li>Lk 22:14-23</li> </ul> <p>By the end of this unit of study pupils will know that the Church teaches:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>For Christians, the Eucharist is linked with the Jewish celebration of Passover.</li> </ul>	<p><b>Learning Focus 1 – Week 1/Dialogue</b></p> <p>To know and understand the institution of the Passover in Exodus.</p> <p><b>Learning Focus 2 – Week 2/Dialogue</b></p> <p>To know some simple facts about how Passover is celebrated by Jews today.</p> <p><b>Learning Focus 3 – Week 3/Dialogue</b></p> <p>Catholics believe the Eucharist is linked with the Jewish celebration of Passover.</p>
Encounter	<p>By the end of this unit of study, pupils will have encountered the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Some simple facts about how the Jewish festival of the Passover is celebrated by Jews in Britain today.</li> </ul> <p>By the end of this unit of study, pupils will have encountered the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Recognise links and simple connections between some Islamic religious laws, beliefs, worship, and life (e.g., belief in one God, the Creator, the significance of Muhammed, importance of the will of God etc.).</li> <li>Recognise the importance of artistic expressions of belief in Islam, for example, in Islamic art or religious music.</li> </ul>	<p><b>Learning Focus 4 – Week 4/Encounter</b></p> <p>To explain an Islamic religious law or belief.</p> <p><b>Learning Focus 5 – Week 5/Encounter</b></p> <p>To explain an Islamic religious law or belief.</p> <p><b>Learning Focus 6 – Week 6/Encounter</b></p> <p>Recognise the importance of artistic expressions of belief in Islam.</p>

## Year 4

Autumn Term – Year 4		
<p><i>'The heavens are telling the glory of God' (Ps 19:1). In this branch, pupils will encounter the God who creates and calls a people. They will explore revelation of the Christian belief that all that comes from God, the Creation accounts in Genesis, and scientific explanations of the process of Creation. They will explore the call of God and his covenantal relationship with his people first through Abraham and Moses, then through the narrative of the Old Testament.</i></p> <p><b>Through this year the pupils will learn about people whose lives have been transformed by faith and hope in God.</b></p> <p>In the first branch pupils will study Abraham and consider how he changed through acting on his faith and entered into a covenantal relationship with God.</p>		
	<p><b>Branch 1 Creation and covenant</b></p>	<p><b>Branch 1 - Six week planner</b>            Each Learning Focus is expected to take 2.5 hours of curriculum time – approximately one week.</p>
Hear	<p>Hear - By the end of this unit of study, pupils will hear the following key texts:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The story of Abraham, focusing on the following key texts:</li> <li>The call of Abram (Gen 12:1-5) The Abrahamic covenant (Gen 15:1-6) Abraham and Sarah (Gen 18:1-15) Abraham and Isaac (Gen 22:1-18)</li> </ul> <p>By the end of this unit of study, pupils will know some facts about:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The historical, cultural, and religious context out of which Abraham was called.</li> <li>The importance of understanding historical context to appreciate the literal sense of biblical stories.</li> </ul>	<p><b>Learning Focus 1 – Week 1</b></p> <p>To understand the historical context of Abraham (and Joseph) and the cultural and religious context out of which he was called</p> <p><b>Learning Focus 2 – Week 2</b></p> <p>Catholics believe that God called Abraham</p>
Believe	<p>Believe - By the end of this unit of study, students will know that the Church teaches that:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>God's covenant with Abraham is the foundation of the faith of the people of the Old and New Testaments: Judaism and Christianity</li> <li>Faith is believing in God, trusting what God reveals, and following God's loving purpose to live a good life.</li> <li>Through living out virtues of faith, hope, and love (sometimes referred to as charity), Christians are drawn into a closer relationship with the Holy Trinity.</li> <li>Abraham is a model of how to pray.</li> </ul>	<p><b>Learning Focus 3 – Week 3</b></p> <p>Catholics believe that God's covenant with Abraham is the foundation of the faith of the people of the Old and New Testaments: Judaism and Christianity</p>
Celebrate	<p>Celebrate - By the end of this unit of study, pupils will know:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Age-appropriate extracts from prayers of faith in God from the Catholic tradition. (For example, Ps 40:1, the St Therese prayer, 'May today there be peace within', St John Henry Newman's 'Mission of my Life', Bl Charles de Foucauld's 'Prayer of Abandonment'.)</li> </ul>	<p><b>Learning Focus 4 – Week 4</b></p> <p>Catholics believe Abraham is a model of how to pray</p> <p><b>Learning Focus 5 – Week 5</b></p> <p>Catholics believe that through living out the virtues (faith, hope and love) Christians are drawn into a closer relationship with God</p>
Live	<p>By the end of this unit of study, pupils will know:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The virtues of faith, hope, and love.</li> <li>The life and work of a person who was an example of faith made active in love, e.g., the intervention of Cardinal Manning in the London dockworker's strike.</li> </ul>	<p><b>Learning Focus 6 – Week 6</b></p> <p>Catholics believe faith is believing in God and following God's purpose to live a good life</p>

**Autumn Term – Year 4**

*'The heavens are telling the glory of God' (Ps 19:1). In this branch, pupils will encounter the God who creates and calls a people. They will explore revelation of the Christian belief that all that comes from God, the Creation accounts in Genesis, and scientific explanations of the process of Creation. They will explore the call of God and his covenantal relationship with his people first through Abraham and Moses, then through the narrative of the Old Testament.*

**Through this year the pupils will learn about people whose lives have been transformed by faith and hope in God.**

Pupils will explore aspects of the story of Elijah whose story shows the importance of faith and hope in God even in desperate times. Pupils will then make links between Elijah and John the Baptist.

Branch 2 Prophecy and Promise		Branch 1 - Six week planner
Hear	Hear - By the end of this unit of study, pupils will hear the following key texts: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The miracle of the flour and the oil (1 Kings 17:7-14)</li> <li>Elijah's encounter with God: the journey 1 Kings 19:4-8, The meeting: 1 Kings 19:9-15</li> <li>The preaching of John the Baptist (Matt 3:1-12 and Mk 1:1-8)</li> <li>Isaiah 40:3 (contained within the gospel accounts)</li> <li>The ancestry of Jesus (Matt 1:1-17)</li> </ul> By the end of this unit of study, pupils will know some facts about: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The importance of understanding historical context to appreciate the literal sense of biblical stories.</li> <li>What is meant by 'prophecy'.</li> </ul>	Each Learning Focus is expected to take 2.5 hours of curriculum time – approximately one week.
	Believe - By the end of this unit of study, students will know that the Church teaches that: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>For Christians, the prophets awaken an expectation of the coming of the Messiah in people's hearts.</li> <li>John the Baptist is sent to prepare the way for Jesus.</li> <li>In the Advent liturgies, Christians pray for the second coming of Jesus alongside preparing for Christmas.</li> <li>Advent is a time of preparation for Jesus' incarnation at Christmas and for the second coming as King of the Universe.</li> </ul>	<p><b>Learning Focus 1 – Week 1</b></p> <p>Catholics believe that Elijah was a prophet</p> <p><b>Learning Focus 2 – Week 2</b></p> <p>Catholics believe that John the Baptist was a prophet and sent to prepare the way for Jesus</p> <p><b>Learning Focus 3 – Week 3</b></p> <p>Catholics believe that the prophets awaken an expectation of the coming of the Messiah</p> <p><b>Learning Focus 4 – Week 4</b></p> <p>Catholics believe that the Feast of the King marks the end of the Church's year</p> <p><b>Learning Focus 5 – Week 5</b></p>
	Celebrate - By the end of this unit of study, pupils will know: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The Feast of Christ the King.</li> <li>The Jesse tree.</li> <li>'He will come again in glory' from the Nicene Creed.</li> </ul>	<p>Catholics believe that in the Advent liturgies Christians pray for the second coming of Jesus</p> <p><b>Learning Focus 6 – Week 6</b></p> <p>Catholics believe that Advent is a time of preparation</p>
	Live	By the end of this unit of study, pupils will know: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>How Christians prepare for the coming of Christ during Advent.</li> <li>How Christians use the Jesse tree during Advent, identifying its meaning and representation in art around the world, connecting to God's plan for salvation.</li> <li>How some artists have depicted Jesus Christ as King.</li> </ul>

**Spring Term – Year 4 Galilee to Jerusalem Theme for term: Who do you say I am?**

*'God's only Son, who is at the Father's side, has made him known' (Jn 1:18).*

*In this branch, pupils will experience the ministry of Jesus, the Word of God. They will learn about the life of Jesus and his revelation of the Kingdom of God through parables, encounters, miracles, and teachings. They will learn about the call of the disciples and the nature of being a follower of Jesus.*

**Through this year the pupils will learn about people whose lives have been transformed by faith and hope in God.**

**In this branch, pupils will consider Jesus' question to Peter, 'Who do you say I am?' They will also reflect on Jesus as the servant Messiah and how he announces the Kingdom of Heaven to those at the edge of society.**

Branch 3 Galilee to Jerusalem Messiah, Christ, incarnation, kingdom, Sacrament of the Sick, Nicene Creed, marginalised		Branch 3 - Six week planner
Hear	Hear - By the end of this unit of study, pupils will hear the following key texts: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Peter's mother-in-law and casting out devils (Matt 8:14-17)</li> <li>Cure of the woman with a haemorrhage. The official's daughter raised to life (Matt 9:18-26) or Cure of two blind men and cure of a demoniac (Matt 9:27-34)</li> <li>The Baptist's question (Matt 11:1-15)</li> <li>Jesus walks on the water and, with him, Peter (Matt 14:22-33)</li> <li>Peter's profession of faith (Matt 16:13-26)</li> </ul> By the end of this unit of study, pupils will know some facts about: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The importance of understanding historical context and cultural values at the time of the gospels.</li> </ul>	Each Learning Focus is expected to take 2.5 hours of curriculum time – approximately one week.
	Believe - By the end of this unit of study, students will know that the Church teaches that: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Jesus is the Messiah/Christ but in a way that subverted the expectations of those of his own day: Jesus comes as a suffering servant, not a triumphant king.</li> <li>Jesus is fully God and fully human. We call this belief the incarnation.</li> <li>Jesus reveals the kind of messiah he is by showing that God's Kingdom includes those who are excluded by society.</li> <li>Jesus showed compassionate healing in mind and body through his ministry and continues to do so through His Body, the Church, especially in the sacraments, such as the Sacrament of Reconciliation and the Anointing of the Sick.</li> </ul>	<p><b>Learning Focus 1 – Week 1</b></p> <p>Catholics believe that through the miracles we understand Jesus is fully God and fully human. This belief is called the incarnation.</p> <p><b>Learning Focus 2 – Week 2</b></p> <p>Catholics believe that Jesus is the Messiah but presents as a servant king rather than a triumphant king.</p> <p><b>Learning Focus 3 – Week 3</b></p> <p>Catholics believe that Jesus showed us that God's kingdom includes those who are excluded by society.</p> <p><b>Learning Focus 4 – Week 4</b></p> <p>Catholics believe the Creed is said at Mass as a profession of faith.</p> <p><b>Learning Focus 5 – Week 5</b></p> <p>Catholics believe that God forgives in the sacrament of Reconciliation.</p> <p><b>Learning Focus 6 – Week 6</b></p>
	Celebrate - By the end of this unit of study, pupils will know: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Why Catholics pray the Creed at Mass.</li> <li>How Catholics experience God's forgiveness in the Sacrament of Reconciliation and through it are reconciled with their community and how the Anointing of the Sick brings God's strength to help those who are sick</li> </ul>	
	Live	By the end of this unit of study, pupils will know: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>How the work of a person or organisation who has been inspired by Jesus, work with those marginalised by societal attitudes to illness (e.g., St Francis Leprosy Guild, St Damien of Molokai, Ruth Pfau, Catholics for AIDS prevention and Support (CAPS), Sr Julie Driscoll and the House of Ruth).</li> </ul>

**Year 4 Branch 5 – To the ends of the earth Theme for term: Peter and the Church**

Through this year the pupils will learn about people whose lives have been transformed by faith and hope in God. They will revisit the lives of St Peter and St Paul with a focus on the theological virtues of faith, hope, and love and learn about the place of the Blessed Virgin Mary in the communion of saints. Through the story of St Peter, they will look at the role of the Pope as St Peter's successor and begin to understand the structure of the Church and why it is called 'apostolic'.

Understanding of this will begin at a local church level, but teachers could expand to look at the role of the bishop and the diocese. One of the titles of the Pope is 'servant of the servants of God', which makes it clear that he should follow Jesus' example of servant leadership. Pupils will look at the Apostles' Creed, which summarises the beliefs of the Christian faith. May is a Marian month where Catholics pay particular attention to asking for the Virgin Mary's prayers.

Branch 5: To the ends of the earth		Branch 5 - Six week planner
Each Learning Focus is expected to take 2.5 hours of curriculum time – approximately one week.		
Hear	<p>Hear - By the end of this unit of study, pupils will hear the following key texts:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The empty tomb (Jn 20:1-10)</li> <li>The appearance on the shore of Tiberius (Jn 21:1-19)</li> <li>The Apostles' Creed</li> </ul>	<p><b>Learning Focus 1 – Week 1</b></p> <p>Catholics believe that when Peter went to the tomb it was empty.</p>
Believe	<p>Believe - By the end of this unit of study, students will know that the Church teaches that:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The Pope is the successor to Peter.</li> <li>The Church is the People of God.</li> <li>The Church is apostolic.</li> <li>The work of the Church is to continue the ministry of Jesus and build the Kingdom of God.</li> <li>Mary is the Mother of the Church and Queen of Heaven.</li> </ul>	<p><b>Learning Focus 2 – Week 2</b></p> <p>Catholics believe that Jesus called Peter the rock on which the Church was built.</p>
Celebrate	<p>Celebrate - By the end of this unit of study, pupils will know:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>That the Apostles' Creed summarises Christian beliefs.</li> <li>That May is the special month of Mary.</li> <li>Some Marian prayers or hymns, e.g., Hail Mary, the Angelus, the Rosary, the Magnificat, Ave Maria.</li> </ul>	<p><b>Learning Focus 3 – Week 3</b></p> <p>Catholics believe that The Apostles Creed summarises Christian beliefs.</p>
Live	<p>Live - By the end of this unit of study, pupils will know:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Some artistic depictions of the Blessed Virgin Mary as Mother of the Church or as Queen of Heaven from different times and places.</li> <li>Some ways in which the Church today (locally or globally) continues the work of Jesus.</li> </ul>	<p><b>Learning Focus 4 – Week 4</b></p> <p>Catholics believe the Church is apostolic.</p> <p><b>Learning Focus 5 – Week 5</b></p> <p>Catholics that Mary is the Mother of the Church and Queen of Heaven.</p> <p><b>Learning Focus 6 – Week 6</b></p> <p>To recognise some artistic depictions of Mary as Mother of the Church and Queen of Heaven.</p>

**Summer Term Branch 6 Dialogue and Encounter – Year 4**

Pupils will begin the dialogue part of the branch by exploring a little more about the life and work of St Paul, one of the most significant figures in the New Testament. In this branch, pupils will look at Paul's commitment to announcing the gospel to the world and simply reflect on the gift of unity Christ gave from the beginning (CCC 820). St Paul is the first model of intercultural dialogue. Pupils will encounter a little of what he wrote and his actions that still act as a model of interreligious dialogue today. It will explore something of the universal Catholic Church and the many different communities of faith that form part of the Catholic Church. The encounter element of the branch focuses on the five pillars of Islam.

Branch 6 Dialogue and encounter		Branch 6 - Six week planner
Each Learning Focus is expected to take 2.5 hours of curriculum time – approximately one week.		
<p>Key Theme for this branch : <b>Dialogue and encounter</b></p> <p>Key vocabulary : Damascus, Liturgy, rite, Christian, Islam, Five Pillars of Islam Shahada, Salah, Sawm, Zakat, and Hajj, Common good</p>		
Dialogue	<p>By the end of this unit of study, pupils will have encountered the following key text:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The road to Damascus (Acts 9:3-9, 17-19)</li> <li>The first letter to the Corinthians (1 Cor 13:1-7,13)</li> </ul> <p>Teachers should choose additional texts about the mission of St Paul, for example,:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Paul's speech before the Council of the Areopagus (Acts 17:22-26, 28-29)</li> <li>Galatians 1:11-24</li> <li>2 Cor 11:22-23</li> <li>Galatians 3:27-28</li> </ul> <p>By the end of this unit of study, pupils will know:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>There are different traditions in the Liturgy of the Church*</li> <li>Some simple facts about a different liturgical tradition in the Church, for example, some prayers or artistic traditions, reflecting a community in their local area where possible.</li> </ul> <p>By the end of this unit of study, pupils will know some ways in which Christians work together for the common good.</p> <p><i>*The liturgical rites used by different Catholic Churches stem from six major traditions, Latin (including certain local rites such as Ambrosian and those of certain religious orders), Alexandrian (including Coptic) Antiochene or West Syrian (including Maronite and Syro-Malankara), Armenian, Chaldean or East Syrian (including Syro-Malabar), and Byzantine or Constantinopolitan. (CCC 1203, CCEO c.28)</i></p>	<p><b>Learning Focus 1 – Week 1/Dialogue</b></p> <p>Catholics believe that the Road to Damascus refers to the important event in the life of the Paul (originally Saul) where he encountered Jesus, leading to a huge change in his life and beliefs.</p> <p><b>Learning Focus 2 – Week 2/Dialogue</b></p> <p>To make links between what St Paul writes about love in 1 Corinthians 13 and the theological virtues.</p> <p><b>Learning Focus 3 – Week 3/Dialogue</b></p> <p>To recount some facts about a different liturgical rite within the Catholic Church.</p> <p><b>Learning Focus 4 – Week 4/Encounter</b></p> <p>To know some facts about the five pillars of Islam.</p> <p><b>Learning Focus 5 – Week 5/Encounter</b></p> <p>To understand some ways Muslims in Britain today live out their beliefs.</p> <p><b>Learning Focus 6 – Week 6/Encounter</b></p> <p>To understand some ways Muslims in Britain today live out their beliefs.</p>
	Encounter	<p>By the end of this unit of study, pupils will have encountered the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Know some facts about the five pillars of Islam.</li> <li>Understand some ways Muslims in Britain today live out their beliefs.</li> </ul>

Year 5

**Autumn Term – Year 5 Branch 1 Creation and covenant**

**Theme for year: Significance of the Old Testament in understanding Jesus** **Theme for term: Moses**

*'The heavens are telling the glory of God' (Ps 19:1). In this branch, pupils will encounter the God who creates and calls a people. They will explore revelation of the Christian belief that all that comes from God, the Creation accounts in Genesis, and scientific explanations of the process of Creation. They will explore the call of God and his covenantal relationship with his people first through Abraham and Moses, then through the narrative of the Old Testament.*

Through this year the pupils will reflect on the significance of the Old Testament as part of Christian understanding of the revelation of Jesus. In the first two branches, pupils will explore Moses and David. Moses is the lawgiver and the one who leads the people of Israel out of slavery. David is the great king who is a shepherd to his people.

Branch 1 Creation and covenant		Branch 1 – Six week planner
Key vocabulary: Covenant, Moses, Exodus, Sinai, Commandments, virtues, grace		Each Learning Focus is expected to take 2.5 hours of curriculum time – approximately one week.
Hear	Hear - By the end of this unit of study, pupils will hear the following key texts: The Moses story, focusing on the two key events of the call and the covenant: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The Burning Bush (Ex 3:1-15)</li> <li>• The Sinai covenant and the Ten Commandments (Ex 19:3-8, 20:1-17)</li> <li>• Jesus' summary of the law (Matt 22:36-40)</li> </ul>	<p><b>Learning Focus 1 – Week 1</b> Catholics believe that Moses was one of the most important people in the Old Testament and God chose him to lead Israel out of slavery in Egypt.</p>
Believe	Believe - By the end of this unit of study, pupils will know that the Church teaches that: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• A covenant is a binding agreement between God and human beings, which makes them his people.</li> <li>• God made several covenants throughout history – with Noah, Abraham, Moses, and David.</li> <li>• God gives the Ten Commandments to help human beings live good and happy lives.</li> <li>• That Jesus teaches that the most important commandments are to love God and to love other people.</li> <li>• Catholic Social Teaching helps us to see that loving our neighbour demands a commitment to social change and transformation: 'We profoundly belong together and are fundamentally dependent on one another'. (YC 321)</li> </ul>	<p><b>Learning Focus 2 – Week 2</b> Catholics believe that God made a covenant with Moses.</p> <p><b>Learning Focus 3 – Week 3</b> Catholics believe that God gave the Ten Commandments to help people live good and happy lives.</p>
Celebrate	Celebrate - By the end of this unit of study, pupils will know: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• That sin is the deliberate spoiling of our friendship with God and each other.</li> <li>• We can develop habits that will help us accomplish what is good. These habits are called virtues.</li> <li>• Virtues are practical wisdom (prudence), justice, fortitude, and temperance (also known as the cardinal virtues). Through God's grace we can enjoy the theological virtues of faith, hope, and love.</li> </ul>	<p><b>Learning Focus 4 – Week 4</b> Catholics believe that there are links between the Ten Commandments and Jesus' summary of the law in Matthews Gospel.</p> <p><b>Learning Focus 5 – Week 5</b> Catholics believe that sin spoils our relationship with God and each other.</p>
Live	Live - By the end of this unit of study, pupils will know: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Examples of acting with great love (e.g., Little Way week shows the importance of doing small things with great love).</li> <li>• What growing in virtue could mean in their school (e.g., Jesuit Pupil Profile, Virtues to Live By (Diocese of Leeds)).</li> </ul>	<p><b>Learning Focus 6 – Week 6</b> Catholics believe that a virtue is a positive habit and helps people live a good life.</p>

**Autumn Term – Year 5 Branch 2 Prophecy and promise**

**Theme for year: Significance of the Old Testament in understanding Jesus** **Theme for term: David**

*'The heavens are telling the glory of God' (Ps 19:1). In this branch, pupils will encounter the God who creates and calls a people. They will explore revelation of the Christian belief that all that comes from God, the Creation accounts in Genesis, and scientific explanations of the process of Creation. They will explore the call of God and his covenantal relationship with his people first through Abraham and Moses, then through the narrative of the Old Testament.*

Through this year the pupils will reflect on the significance of the Old Testament as part of Christian understanding of the revelation of Jesus. In the first two branches, pupils will explore Moses and David. Moses is the lawgiver and the one who leads the people of Israel out of slavery. David is the great king who is a shepherd to his people.

Branch 2 Prophecy and promise		Branch 2 – Six week planner
Key vocabulary: Samuel, David, anointing, antiphon, psalm, Advent		Each Learning Focus is expected to take 2.5 hours of curriculum time – approximately one week.
Hear	Hear - By the end of this unit of study, pupils will hear the following key texts: Scripture passages that speak of David's life and importance: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 1 Samuel 16:1-13: anointing of David (a great king)</li> <li>• 1 Samuel 17:1-11, 32-54: David and Goliath</li> <li>• 2 Samuel 5:1-5: David becomes king</li> <li>• 2 Samuel 7: 8-15 God's covenant with David</li> <li>• 1 Kings 2:1-4, 10-12: David's death</li> <li>• Psalm 21:1-7, Psalm 23</li> </ul> Scripture passages that speak of Jesus' as the fulfilment of the promise to David (e.g., Matt 1:1-17; Lk 1:32-33).	<p><b>Learning Focus 1 – Week 1</b> Catholics believe that David was one of the great kings anointed and chosen in the Old Testament.</p>
Believe	Believe - By the end of this unit of study, pupils will know that the Church teaches that: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• There were great kings anointed and chosen in the Old Testament.</li> <li>• God chooses in unexpected ways and especially values those the world overlooks. David, the shepherd was called by God to become a servant king.</li> <li>• David became a great king and united his people who loved him (see Psalm 21:1-7).</li> <li>• For Christians, Jesus fulfils the promises made to David.</li> <li>• Psalms are part of the Church's treasury of prayers. In praying psalms David is a model of prayer.</li> </ul>	<p><b>Learning Focus 2 – Week 2</b> Catholics believe that young David the shepherd was called by God to become a servant king.</p> <p><b>Learning Focus 3 – Week 3</b> Catholics believe that David became a great king and united his people.</p>
Celebrate	Celebrate - By the end of this unit of study, pupils will know: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Some words of Psalm 23 to speak or sing.</li> <li>• The links between the O antiphons and the Evening Prayer of the Church (Vespers) for 17-23 December.</li> <li>• The verses of the hymn 'O Come, O Come Emmanuel' as expressions of beliefs about who Jesus is.</li> <li>• The joyful mysteries of the Rosary: the Annunciation, the Visitation, the Nativity of our Lord, the Presentation of the Child Jesus in the Temple, and the Finding of the Child Jesus in the Temple.</li> </ul>	<p><b>Learning Focus 4 – Week 4</b> Catholics believe that Jesus fulfilled the promises God made to David.</p> <p><b>Learning Focus 5 – Week 5</b> Catholics believe that David was a model of prayer through the Psalms and O Antiphons.</p>
Live	Live - By the end of this unit of study, pupils will know: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Psalms are an ancient way of prayer that are still prayed every day.</li> <li>• How the O Antiphons are expressed in art from around the world (e.g., illuminated manuscripts, sung versions of the O Antiphons).</li> <li>• How the O Antiphons are used by Christians to reflect on the significance of Jesus and his coming at Christmas (e.g., The O Antiphons, by Ansgar Holmberg C.S.J.).</li> </ul>	<p><b>Learning Focus 6 – Week 6</b> Catholics believe the Rosary is a prayerful reflection on the life of Christ.</p>



<b>Spring Term – Year 5 Branch 3 Galilee to Jerusalem</b>	
<p><b>Theme for year: Significance of the Old Testament in understanding Jesus</b>      <b>Theme for term: Jesus – New law</b></p> <p>'God's only Son, who is at the Father's side, has made him known' (Jn1:18).</p> <p>In this branch, pupils will experience the ministry of Jesus, the Word of God. They will learn about the life of Jesus and his revelation of the Kingdom of God through parables, encounters, miracles, and teachings. They will learn about the call of the disciples and the nature of being a follower of Jesus.</p> <p>In this branch, pupils will explore the 'new law' given by Jesus, his summary of the law of Moses, and the transfiguration of the Jesus, where the disciples Peter, James and John see him accompanied by Elijah, the greatest of the prophets and Moses, the giver of the Law.</p> <p>Pupils will also look at how Jesus shows the love of neighbour in action through one of his parables and the Our Father as the perfect prayer and summary of the whole gospel.</p>	
<p><b>Branch 3 Galilee to Jerusalem</b></p> <p><b>Key vocabulary: Beatitude, sermon, petition, Transfiguration, Our Father, virtue</b></p>	
<p><b>Branch 2 - Six week planner</b></p> <p><b>Each Learning Focus is expected to take 2.5 hours of curriculum time – approximately one week.</b></p>	
<b>Hear</b>	<p>Hear - By the end of this unit of study, pupils will hear the following key texts:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The Beatitudes from the Sermon on the Mount (Matt 5:1-12)</li> <li>• Jesus summarises the law (the great commandment) (Matt 22:36-40, Lk 10:27)</li> <li>• A parable about living out Jesus' law (e.g., The Good Samaritan (Lk 10:25-37))</li> <li>• The Transfiguration (Matt 17:1-13)</li> <li>• Our Father prayer (Matt 6:7-13)</li> </ul>
<b>Believe</b>	<p>Believe - By the end of this unit of study, pupils will know that the Church teaches that:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The Beatitudes show the loving face of Christ.</li> <li>• The Beatitudes describe how faithful Christians should aim to live their lives.</li> <li>• Christian hope and charity unfold from the Beatitudes as they show the path to a life in Christ.</li> <li>• The Our Father is the perfect prayer given to us by Jesus himself. It is composed of seven petitions.</li> <li>• At the Transfiguration Jesus revealed his divine glory.</li> </ul>
<b>Celebrate</b>	<p>Celebrate - By the end of this unit of study, pupils will know:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• A petition is a form of prayer.</li> <li>• The Our Father is the perfect prayer given to us by Jesus.</li> <li>• The theological virtues help Christians follow Jesus' great commandment.</li> </ul>
<b>Live</b>	<p>Live - By the end of this unit of study, pupils will know:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• That the virtues of faith, hope and love help Christians to live out the Beatitudes.</li> <li>• Examples of some artists who have imagined the Transfiguration.</li> </ul>
<p><b>Learning Focus 1 – Week 1</b> Catholics believe that in the Beatitudes Jesus tells his followers important messages about what makes a life blessed.</p> <p><b>Learning Focus 2 – Week 2</b> Catholics believe that both Matthew and Luke write about the greatest commandment and we can use this teaching as a lesson for Christian life today.</p> <p><b>Learning Focus 3 – Week 3</b> Catholics believe that there are links between The Beatitudes and The Ten Commandments.</p> <p><b>Learning Focus 4 – Week 4</b> Catholics believe that the Transfiguration is the event where Jesus revealed his divine glory to three apostles—Peter, James, and John—by shining a brilliant light. It confirmed the connection to the Old Testament Law (Moses) and prophets (Elijah).</p> <p><b>Learning Focus 5 – Week 5</b> Catholics believe there are seven petitions in the Our Father and they guide the Christian life.</p> <p><b>Learning Focus 6 – Week 6</b> Catholics believe the virtues of hope or charity link with Jesus' teaching on the Beatitudes.</p>	

<b>Spring Term – Year 5 Branch 4 Desert to garden</b>	
<p><b>Key Vocab - Ash Wednesday, Lent, sin, deadly sin, fasting, prayer, conscience, death, judgement, heaven, hell</b></p> <p>'Christ died for our sins in accordance with the scriptures, and that he was buried, and that he was raised on the third day' (1 Cor 15:3).</p> <p>In this branch, pupils will study the season of Lent and its culmination in the events of Holy Week. They will learn about the Paschal Triduum at the heart of the Catholic Church's Liturgy and life. The title of this branch points both to the liturgical journey from the desert of Lent to the garden of Resurrection, but also to the Paschal journey from darkness to light, barrenness to fruitfulness, death to life. At the Ash Wednesday service, the priest places an ash cross on each person's forehead and says, 'Turn away from sin and believe in the Gospel' or 'Remember that you are dust, and to dust you shall return'. In this branch, pupils will explore the meaning of these words by exploring what it means to sin and the last things, death, judgement, heaven, and hell as part of God's plan for salvation. God's plan is for everyone to go to heaven. However, the Church teaches that, as people, we often turn away from this plan and become tempted to make choices that turn us away from God's plan. Jesus is God, but he is also fully human. To understand this, pupils must reflect on the concept of conscience as an 'inner voice' that guides the choices people make. They will also link with the idea of the commandments as 'moral codes' that help to guide the conscience. St Paul's writing about love provides a powerful guide on leading a life turned towards God and links with the theological virtues already studied.</p>	
<p><b>Branch 4 Desert to garden</b></p>	
<p><b>Branch 4 - Six week planner</b></p> <p><b>Each Learning Focus is expected to take 2.5 hours of curriculum time – approximately one week.</b></p>	
<b>Hear</b>	<p>Hear - By the end of this unit of study, pupils will hear the following key texts:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• A selection of Ash Wednesday readings e.g., Joel 2:12-18, Psalm 50:3-6, 12-14, 17, 2 Cor 5:20-6, Matt 6:1-6, 16-18</li> <li>• Temptation in the Wilderness (Matt 4:1-11)</li> <li>• The Resurrection of the Dead Paul (1 Corinthians 15:1-8, 20-25, 54-57)</li> </ul>
<b>Believe</b>	<p>Believe - By the end of this unit of study, pupils will know that the Church teaches that:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Ash Wednesday marks the beginning of the season of Lent and is the first of the forty days of Lent leading up to Easter. The forty days refer to the time Jesus spent in the desert during which he was tempted.</li> <li>• A sin is a word, deed, or intention by which a person deliberately chooses to turn away from God.</li> <li>• Sin separates people from love and from good. All sins are damaging but some are so deadly they break our friendship with God.</li> <li>• Conscience is an 'inner voice' that guides the choices people make. God speaks to people through their conscience.</li> <li>• The Last Things are death, judgement, heaven, purgatory, and hell.</li> <li>• Prayer is turning the heart towards God.</li> </ul>
<b>Celebrate</b>	<p>Celebrate - By the end of this unit of study, pupils will know:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• What the ashes on Ash Wednesday symbolise.</li> <li>• A simple examen and/or act of contrition.</li> <li>• The Sorrowful Mysteries of the Rosary.</li> </ul>
<b>Live</b>	<p>Live - By the end of this unit of study, pupils will know:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Prayer is a way of sharing with God everything that is in a person's heart, what makes them happy and what is troubling them.</li> <li>• What Christians express by prayer postures e.g., kneeling, standing, sitting, joined hands.</li> </ul>
<p><b>Learning Focus 1 – Week 1</b> Catholics believe that Christians receive Ashes on their foreheads on Ash Wednesday which marks the beginning of the season of Lent and is the first of the forty days of Lent leading up to Easter.</p> <p><b>Learning Focus 2 – Week 2</b> Catholics believe Lent is a time when Christians reflect on their sins and listen to God's call to return to him.</p> <p><b>Learning Focus 3 – Week 3</b> Catholics believe the forty days refer to the time Jesus spent in the desert during which he was tempted.</p> <p><b>Learning Focus 4 – Week 4</b> Catholics believe a sin is a word, deed, or intention by which a person deliberately chooses to turn away from God.</p> <p><b>Learning Focus 5 – Week 5</b> Catholics believe the Last Things are death, judgement, heaven, purgatory, and hell.</p> <p><b>Learning Focus 6 – Week 6</b> Catholics recognise that the words of St Paul describe the Christian belief that through the Resurrection of Jesus, people can follow his path to heaven.</p>	



Autumn Term – Year 6 Branch 1 Creation and covenant	
<p><i>'The heavens are telling the glory of God' (Ps 19:1). In this branch, pupils will encounter the God who creates and calls a people. They will explore revelation of the Christian belief that all that comes from God, the Creation accounts in Genesis, and scientific explanations of the process of Creation. They will explore the call of God and his covenantal relationship with his people first through Abraham and Moses, then through the narrative of the Old Testament.</i></p> <p><b>In this year, pupils will focus their gospel study on St John. They will also look at the second account of Creation, understanding what is meant by the 'Fall' and be able to make connections with Jesus as the new Adam in St John's gospel.</b></p>	
<b>Branch 1 Creation and covenant</b>	
<b>Branch 1 - Six week planner</b> <i>Each Learning Focus is expected to take 2.5 hours of curriculum time – approximately one week.</i>	
<b>Hear</b>	<p>Hear - By the end of this unit of study, pupils will hear the following key texts:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The second account of Creation (Genesis 2:5-10, 15-23, 3:1-7, 9-13, 17-19)</li> <li>• Jn 1:1-5, 16-18</li> <li>• The Nicene Creed</li> <li>• Laudato Si' 66-67</li> </ul> <p>By the end of this unit of study, pupils will know:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The literary forms employed in the Genesis account.</li> <li>• The Genesis account of Creation and Fall is not a literal scientific description, but expresses beliefs about God, the world, and human beings (see CCC 159).</li> </ul>
<b>Believe</b>	<p>Believe - By the end of this unit of study, pupils will know that the Church teaches that:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The world is in disarray because humans choose to do evil again and again. This is called original sin; the story of Adam and Eve explains why the world is no longer as good as it was in the beginning. (YCFK 22)</li> <li>• In Jesus, God restored humanity's relationship with him.</li> <li>• Baptism is the first sacrament of the forgiveness of sins. It unites Christians with Jesus Christ, who dies and rises, and strengthens the gifts of the Holy Spirit.</li> <li>• Belief in God as sustainer and source of the universe is compatible with the scientific account of the beginnings of the universe and the theory of evolution.</li> </ul>
<b>Celebrate</b>	<p>Celebrate - By the end of this unit of study, pupils will know:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The symbols in the Sacrament of Baptism that point to a Christian's new life in Christ</li> <li>• The Church teaches that the Nicene Creed allows all believers to make a common statement of their faith.</li> </ul>
<b>Live</b>	<p>Live - By the end of this unit of study, pupils will know:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Many scientists are Christians and they do not see any conflict between their faith and science.</li> <li>• The work of Catholic scientists in contributing to the scientific account of the beginnings of the universe (e.g., the work of Mendel and Lemaître). The ways in which some sin is social and embedded in social structures (cf. CCC 1868-69).</li> </ul>
<p><b>Learning Focus 1 – Week 1</b></p> <p>Catholics believe that the Genesis account of Creation and Fall teaches us beliefs about God, the world and human beings – but not as scientific facts.</p> <p><b>Learning Focus 2 – Week 2</b></p> <p>Catholics believe the world is in disarray because humans choose to do evil again and again. This is called original sin; the story of Adam and Eve explains why the world is no longer as good as it was in the beginning.</p> <p><b>Learning Focus 3 – Week 3</b></p> <p>Catholics believe that Baptism is the first sacrament of the forgiveness of sins.</p> <p><b>Learning Focus 4 – Week 4</b></p> <p>Catholics believe there are links between Laudato Si and the truths revealed in the Second Creation story in Genesis.</p> <p><b>Learning Focus 5 and 6 – Week 5 and Week 6</b></p> <p>Catholics believe that the work of Christian scientists contribute to the scientific account of the beginnings and they do not see any conflict between their faith and science.</p>	

Autumn Term 2/Branch 2 Prophecy and promise– Year 6	
<p>Theme for year: St John's Gospel      Theme for term: Women in salvation history</p> <p><i>'In many and various ways, God spoke to our ancestors by the prophets' (Heb 1:1).</i></p> <p><i>The prophets speak of God reaching to his people, calling them back into a relationship with him. In this branch, pupils will explore the Christian understanding of the teaching of the prophets as they point to the fulfilment of God's promise in a messiah, Jesus Christ. They will explore the expectant waiting for the Messiah through the Advent season and how this speaks to Christians today as they wait for Christ. Pupils will encounter the story of the nativity of Jesus and the mystery of the incarnation.</i></p> <p><b>In this year, pupils will focus their gospel study on St John. Pupils will look at women in the Old Testament and see Mary's place in salvation history as she is presented in the gospel of St John. When exploring the stories of some of the prominent women in the Old Testament, pupils will need to understand the context in which the stories take place, historically and culturally.</b></p>	
<b>Branch 2 Prophecy and promise</b> salvation history, fulfilment, Old Testament, Lucan, Matthean, protagonists Mary, Mother of God, Magnificat, religious order	
<b>Branch 2 - Six week planner</b> <i>Each Learning Focus is expected to take 2.5 hours of curriculum time – approximately one week.</i>	
<b>Hear</b>	<p>Hear - By the end of this unit of study, pupils will hear the following key texts:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Old Testament passages that show the importance of women in salvation history, e.g.:</li> <li>• Genesis 18:1-15; 21:1-7: Sarah</li> <li>• Exodus 1:8-22; 2:1-10: Miriam</li> <li>• Judges 4:4-11; 5:7-15: Deborah</li> <li>• 1 Samuel 1:5, 9-11, 26-28: Hannah</li> <li>• Esther 2:4, 15-17; 3:1-6, 12-13; 4:1-4, 8a-17; 5:1-8; 7:1-6, 9-10; 8:3-12 (Purim): Esther</li> <li>• Lk 1: 26-56: Mary as the fulfilment of Old Testament promises</li> </ul> <p>By the end of this unit of study, pupils will know:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The difference between the Lucan and Matthean infancy narratives, emphasising their respective intentions, narrative approach, and Luke's emphasis on the role of women in the story of salvation.</li> </ul>
<b>Believe</b>	<p>Believe - By the end of this unit of study, pupils will know that the Church teaches that:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The women of the Old Testament are true protagonists of salvation history (see Pope John Paul II's address, General Audience, 27 March 1996).</li> <li>• Mary is the fulfilment of the Old Testament promises and became the 'Mother of God' by her 'Yes' to God's plan.</li> </ul>
<b>Celebrate</b>	<p>Celebrate - By the end of this unit of study, pupils will know:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The Magnificat is the song of the Mother of God and the song of the Church.</li> <li>• The Church prays the Magnificat each day at Vespers (evening prayer).</li> <li>• Some sung settings of the Magnificat.</li> </ul>
<b>Live</b>	<p>Live - By the end of this unit of study, pupils will know:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Examples of women today who are responding to God's call in their life. For example, the role of women's religious orders in the Church today, with reference to at least one example of a Catholic women's religious order (e.g., Sisters of Mercy, Ursulines, Sisters of Loreto, Daughters of St Paul, Little sisters of the Poor).</li> </ul>
<p><b>Learning Focus 1 – Week 1</b></p> <p>Catholics believe that passages from the Old Testament show the importance of women in salvation history.</p> <p><b>Learning Focus 2 – Week 2</b></p> <p>Catholics believe that passages from the Old Testament show the importance of women in salvation history.</p> <p><b>Learning Focus 3 – Week 3</b></p> <p>Catholics believe that Miriam is a 'true protagonist' of salvation history.</p> <p><b>Learning Focus 4 – Week 4</b></p> <p>Catholics believe Mary is the fulfilment of the Old Testament promises and became the 'Mother of God' by her 'Yes' to God's plan.</p> <p><b>Learning Focus 5 – Week 5</b></p> <p>Catholics believe the Magnificat is the song of the Mother of God and the song of the Church.</p> <p><b>Learning Focus 6 – Week 6</b></p> <p>Show understanding of the life of women today who are responding to God's call in their life, making relevant links to Mary's 'Yes' to God'.</p>	

<p style="text-align: center;"><b>Spring Term 1/Branch 3 Galilee to Jerusalem – Year 6</b></p> <p style="text-align: center;"><b>Theme for year: St John's Gospel      Theme for term: Signs in John's Gospel</b></p> <p style="text-align: center;">'God's only Son, who is at the Father's side, has made him known' (Jn 1:18).</p> <p>In the next three branches, pupils will study the gospel of St John. In this gospel, St John presents Jesus as the Messiah who reveals his kingdom through seven signs. In the Bible, the number seven indicates perfection. St John emphasises Jesus' divinity through his seven 'I am' statements that are reminders of the revelation of God as 'I am' to Moses in the burning bush (Ex 3:14). In this branch, pupils will explore the seven signs of John's gospel and one of Jesus' 'I am' statements. Below is a brief outline of the seven signs or miracles. Through the Celebrate lens, pupils will consider the purpose of the seven sacraments. In this branch, they will not explore each sacrament in detail rather explore the purpose of sacraments as part of a life in Christ.</p>		
	<p style="text-align: center;"><b>Branch 3 Galilee to Jerusalem</b> <i>Cana, Bethesda, Lazarus, sacraments</i></p>	<p style="text-align: center;"><b>Branch 2 - Six week planner</b></p> <p><i>Each Learning Focus is expected to take 2.5 hours of curriculum time – approximately one week.</i></p>
<b>Hear</b>	<p>Hear - By the end of this unit of study, pupils will hear the following key texts:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The Wedding at Cana (Jn 2:1-12)</li> <li>• Healing the official's son (Jn 4:46-54)</li> <li>• Healing the man at Bethesda (Jn 5:1-47)</li> <li>• Feeding the 5000 (Jn 6:1-4)</li> <li>• Walking on water (Jn 6:15-21)</li> <li>• Healing the Blind Man (Jn 9:1-41)</li> <li>• Raising of Lazarus (Jn 11:1-57)</li> <li>• 'I am the bread of life' (Jn 6:35) or 'I am the Resurrection and the life' (Jn 11:25)</li> </ul>	<p><b>Learning Focus 1 – Week 1</b></p> <p>Catholics believe that John was known as the Evangelist – as the purpose of his Gospel was to help other believe in Jesus</p> <p>Catholics believe that 'The wedding at Cana' is a story from John's Gospel in which the first miracle attributed to Jesus takes place.</p>
<b>Believe</b>	<p>Believe - By the end of this unit of study, pupils will know that the Church teaches that:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• God inspired the authors of Sacred Scripture.</li> <li>• Scripture is understood literally and spiritually.</li> <li>• Mary prays and asks Jesus for help at Cana.</li> <li>• The Church has seven sacraments. The sacraments of initiation are baptism, confirmation, and Eucharist. The sacraments of healing are penance and anointing of the sick. The sacraments in service to Holy Communion are marriage and Holy Orders.</li> <li>• The purpose of sacraments is to help people grow more like Jesus, and through him become children of God.</li> <li>• The sacraments engage all the senses, not just intellect and are earthly signs of the presence of God, especially in the Eucharist.</li> </ul>	<p><b>Learning Focus 2 – Week 2</b></p> <p>Catholics believe 'The healing of the official's son' and 'The healing of the man at Bethesda' are miracle stories from the Gospel of John that carry a deep spiritual meaning.</p> <p><b>Learning Focus 3 – Week 3</b></p> <p>Catholics believe 'The Feeding the 5000' and 'Walking on water' are miracle stories from the Gospel of John that carry a deep spiritual meaning.</p>
<b>Celebrate</b>	<p>Celebrate - By the end of this unit of study, pupils will know:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The sacraments are meeting points with God that bring people into a closer relationship with God and the community of the Church. They are holy, visible signs of God's presence and action in the life of a Catholic. Through they Catholics experience the 'healing, forgiving, nourishing, strengthening, presence of God that enables them to love in turn' (YC p105).</li> <li>• Different representations in art or music of one of the signs from St John's gospel or one of the 'I am' statements studied.</li> </ul>	<p><b>Learning Focus 4 – Week 4</b></p> <p>Catholics believe 'Healing the Blind Man' and 'Raising of Lazarus' are miracle stories from the Gospel of John that carry a deep spiritual meaning.</p> <p><b>Learning Focus 5 – Week 5</b></p> <p>Catholic believe that the seven 'I am' statements in Johns Gospel express Christian beliefs about Jesus.</p>
<b>Live</b>	<p>Live - By the end of this unit of study, pupils will know:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• How sacraments are celebrated in their local parish community and how these form part of the life of the local Church.</li> <li>• How their local parish community (Parish priest and laity) hand on the teaching of Jesus.</li> </ul>	<p><b>Learning Focus 6 – Week 6</b></p> <p>Catholic believe the seven sacraments are meeting points with God that bring people into a closer relationship with God and the community of the Church.</p>

<p style="text-align: center;"><b>Spring Term – Year 6 Desert to garden</b></p> <p style="text-align: center;"><b>Key Vocab - Bethany, anoint, discourse, Pilate, Crucifixion, Holy Week, Stations of the Cross</b></p> <p style="text-align: center;">'Christ died for our sins in accordance with the scriptures, and that he was buried, and that he was raised on the third day' (1 Cor 15:3).</p> <p>In this branch, pupils will study the season of Lent and its culmination in the events of Holy Week. They will learn about the Paschal Triduum at the heart of the Catholic Church's Liturgy and life. The title of this branch points both to the liturgical journey from the desert of Lent to the garden of Resurrection, but also to the Paschal journey from darkness to light, barrenness to fruitfulness, death to life. As the Church moves through the season of Lent, pupils will look at the rich symbolism of St John's account of the end of Jesus' earthly life. St John's gospel looks to bring out the significance of all that Jesus did in light of his resurrection, though this is not understood by those present at the time. Pupils should recognise from the previous branch that the narrative works on two levels: an account of what happened and a revelation of Jesus' divinity. They are encouraged to spend time studying at least one of the scripture passages read in greater detail, some examples of which are suggested below.</p>		
	<p style="text-align: center;"><b>Branch 4 Desert to garden</b></p>	<p style="text-align: center;"><b>Branch 4 - Six week planner</b></p> <p><i>Each Learning Focus is expected to take 2.5 hours of curriculum time – approximately one week.</i></p>
<b>Hear</b>	<p>Hear - By the end of this unit of study, pupils will hear the following key texts:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The anointing at Bethany (Jn 12:1-11)</li> <li>• Jesus washes his disciples' feet (Jn 13:1-17)</li> <li>• First farewell discourse (Jn 13:33-38)</li> <li>• The arrest of Jesus (Jn 18:1-11)</li> <li>• Jesus before Pilate (Jn 18:28-40, 19:4-6)</li> <li>• The Crucifixion (Jn 19:17-22)</li> <li>• Jesus and his mother (Jn 19:25-27)</li> <li>• The death of Jesus (Jn 19:28-37)</li> </ul>	<p><b>Learning Focus 1 – Week 1</b></p> <p>Catholics believe that Jesus was anointed at Bethany and the account in John's Gospel reveals deeper meanings through his choice of words.</p>
<b>Believe</b>	<p>Believe - By the end of this unit of study, pupils will know that the Church teaches that:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• At the Last Supper Jesus showed his love by washing his disciples' feet.</li> <li>• Jesus showed his love by dying on the cross. On the cross he took on the guilt and pain of the whole world to bring the world back home to God's perfect love. (See Article 4 Apostles' Creed.)</li> <li>• Mary is the mother of all Christians.</li> </ul>	<p><b>Learning Focus 2 – Week 2</b></p> <p>Catholics believe that at the Last Supper Jesus showed his love by washing his disciples' feet and there are links between this and what happens at Mass on Holy Thursday.</p> <p><b>Learning Focus 3 – Week 3</b></p> <p>Catholics believe Jesus shows His love for us by willingly allowing himself to be arrested.</p>
<b>Celebrate</b>	<p>Celebrate - By the end of this unit of study, pupils will know:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• That Mass on Holy Thursday recalls Jesus' actions at the Last Supper, including washing the feet of the apostles.</li> <li>• The Stations of the Cross are a prayerful reflection on Christ's journey to the cross.</li> </ul>	<p><b>Learning Focus 4 – Week 4</b></p> <p>Catholics believe Jesus showed his love by dying on the cross. On the cross he took on the guilt and pain of the whole world to bring the world back home to God's perfect love.</p> <p><b>Learning Focus 5 – Week 5</b></p> <p>Catholics believe The Stations of the Cross are a prayerful reflection on Christ's journey to the cross.</p>
<b>Live</b>	<p>Live - By the end of this unit of study, pupils will know:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The Stations of the Cross are prayed by Christians around the world and model the Via Dolorosa in Jerusalem.</li> <li>• Explore different representations of the Stations of the Cross or prayers of the stations in different places in the world, e.g., Via Crucis in Rome, the high stations in Lourdes.</li> <li>• Encounter some artistic representations of the Holy Week as depicted in the gospel of John, for example, Sieger Koder 'The washing of feet', or extracts of St John's passion by Bach.</li> </ul>	<p><b>Learning Focus 6 – Week 6</b></p> <p>Catholics believe Mary is the mother of all Christians.</p>