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|  | Y3  The Christian Family | Y3  Mary, the Mother of God | Y4  The Bible | Y4  Trust in God |
| Retell a narrative that is accurate in its sequence and details and that corresponds to the scripture source used. | *Jesus’ early life (including Lk 2:41-51)* | *The Annunciation (Lk 1:26-28)*  *The Visitation (Lk: 39-45)*  *The Birth of Jesus (including Lk 2:6-11)*  *The Visit of the Wise Men (including Mt 2:2, 8-10)* | *God calls Abraham (including Gen 21:1-6)*  *God calls Joseph (including Gen 40:9-19; 41:1-7; 42:7)*  *God calls Moses (including Ex 2:1-10; Ex 3:1-6, 10-12; 4:10-15; 14:21-29)*  *God chooses David*  *Examples of how God speaks to us in the Bible* | *The story of Jonah*  *Zechariah (Lk 1:5-24, 57-66, 76-79*  *Mary (Lk:26-31, 35, 37-38, 39-48)*  *Joseph (Mt 1:20-22)*  *The birth of Jesus (Lk 2:7-12, 15-20; Mt 2:8, 13-15)* |
| Describe, with increasing detail and accuracy a range of religious beliefs | *We join the Christian family through baptism. We are children of God’s family because we pray to the one Father in heaven and receive the sacraments.*  *Baptism cleanses us from original sin and we become clothed in Christ. We are reborn as a child of God. At baptism we receive grace from God, which makes us holy. Baptism places a spiritual ‘mark’ on the baptised person that can never be erased. We are baptised in the name of the Most Blessed Trinity.* | *Mary is a figure of obedient faith. She was completely open to God’s will for her life. When the Angel Gabriel announces she will become the mother of God, she answers, “let it be done to me according to your Word”. Mary is a model of faith for the whole Church. Pope Benedict XVI says “the faithful need to be helped to see more clearly the link between Mary of Nazareth and the faith-filled hearing of God’s Word” – we need to listen to Jesus, the Word made flesh, and hold him in our hearts – have total faith in and obedience to God.*  *Jesus is the incarnate Son of God – he is divine but took on human flesh and became human – fully human and fully divine (not part and part!). God reveals himself to us fully through Jesus. Jesus came down to earth from heaven as a mediator between heaven and earth. God sent his only son to suffer and die so that we might be saved and reconciled with the Father in heaven.* | *God reveals himself to us throughout our history. Firstly, with Adam and Eve, he invited them into an intimate relationship with him, but they disobeyed him and turned from him. Despite this, God did not abandon humanity. He promised us one who would save us. He calls people throughout history and forms a covenant with them to bring humanity back to God - through Noah, Abraham, and Moses, but each time, we turn away. God revealed himself finally and fully through Jesus. Jesus’ incarnation marks the new covenant, which is written on our hearts (see Brief history of Salvation, Teacher Book p12).* | *God’s promises to us are fulfilled through the Incarnation. Mary’s ‘yes’ at the Annunciation tells us that God’s son, Jesus, had an earthly mother and came into the world as we all do. The Word became flesh to save us from sin and death and to reconcile us once more to the Father.*  *Mary is a model of faith for the Church. God breaks into Mary’s life. She is ‘highly favoured’. She is chosen to be the mother of God’s only son and she accepts, without hesitation. She has total faith in God that he has a plan for her life.*  *The Mystery of the Trinity is central to our Christian faith. God reveals himself to us as Father, Son and Holy Spirit. God is love and invites us into that relationship of love through the Father, Son and Spirit. “There is only one God, one God in three persons. God is not lonely,*  *he has communion in himself: Father, Son and Holy Spirit. We call this mystery the Trinity.” (YCforK)* |
| Describe, with increasing detail and accuracy those actions of believers which arise because of their beliefs | *Baptism is the beginning of the journey – to enter fully into eternal life we need further gifts. Catholics receive further sacraments at stages in their life to help them to live in Jesus.*  *As a member of the family of God we are expected to live a life that is committed to God and to the Church. We are expected to live as Jesus taught us to and to follow his example.* | *We honour Mary, our Mother, and ask her to intercede for us, confident her son, Jesus, will listen to her as he did at Cana. Mary is a role model for the Church because of her obedience and faith in God. We are all called and chosen by God for a particular task that is unique to us. We pray that we will have the courage to say ‘yes’ to God also.*  *We celebrate the season of Advent, remembering that Jesus has already come into our lives, but we also wait in hope for Jesus’ second coming, when God’s promise of salvation for all in heaven and on earth will be fulfilled.* | *Through reading the Bible we see that God is love, that he loves us, he wants a relationship with us, and he speaks to us.*  *We can discern God’s plan for the People of God and for us now by reading the Bible.*  *Christians use the Bible in public and private worship, for daily prayer, nourishment, and guidance. God continues to speak to us through Scripture.* | *We make the sign of the cross to show our belief in the Triune God. We recite the Creed at Mass to profess our faith.*  *We know we can turn to God in times of difficulty. We know we can trust in God to provide for us. We pray to God knowing that he will give us what we need.*  *We ask Mary to intercede for us knowing that, as Jesus’ mother, she is close to him in heaven.* |
| Describe, with increasing detail and accuracy the life and work of key figures in the history of the People of God | *Mary and Joseph, with Jesus, are known as The Holy Family. They are a role model for families today and Christian parents can look to Mary and Joseph for their prayers, their guidance and support in this very special calling.* | *Elizabeth recognised that Mary had been favoured by God (link to the first lines of the Hail Mary). God in his goodness gave Elizabeth a child, despite her advanced years. For God, nothing is impossible.*  *The shepherds were the first to visit the baby Jesus. Shepherds were shunned in Jewish society. They were considered unclean, and so unholy, and yet the news of Jesus’ birth is shared with them. Jesus has come for all humanity, especially the poor, the weak, the lost. Everyone is welcome in God’s Kingdom.*  *The visit of the men from the East again shows us that Jesus came to save everyone – not just the Jewish people.* | *Abraham trusted in God and showed him great loyalty. He was tested but remained faithful. God’s promises to Abraham were fulfilled.*  *Joseph was called to be a great man. God had a plan for him that meant great hardship and suffering, but Joseph trusted that God would rescue him. Joseph used his gifts from God to help others in need.*  *Moses was tasked with leading the people of God out of slavery to the Promised Land. The faith of the Israelites is tested, and they often complain, but God called Moses to bring his people back into the covenant relationship. Moses is at first reluctant to answer God’s call – he does not believe he has the skills needed to do God’s will. God works through Moses and shows that no power on earth can match him. With God, nothing is impossible.*  *David is chosen by God to be king of God’s people. David was only a boy, and the least likely candidate, and yet God chose him to lead his people. David had great trust in God and knew God would be with him through all his struggles.* | *Jonah tried to run away from God, believing he could not do what God had called him to do. He came to realise that God would never abandon him. He eventually trusted in God and the people of Nineveh changed their sinful ways.*  *Zechariah was a priest who should have shown more faith in God. As a result of his lack of faith, he is struck dumb until his son is born. He then keeps his promise to God though by ensuring his son is named John.*  *Mary is a model of faith for us as she was willing to let God work through her.*  *Joseph is a silent figure in the Bible, but a very strong one who went against the convention of the time to take Mary to be his wife, despite her being pregnant. He cared for his family and kept them safe from harm. He listened to the messages he was given in his dreams and acted on them without question.* |
| Describe, with increasing detail and accuracy different roles of people in the local, national and universal Church | *All those who follow Jesus are Christians.*  *Catholic Christians are members of the Catholic Church (Church – capital ‘C’ – the* ***people*** *who gather).*  *‘Catholic’ means universal.*  *When Catholics gather to worship, they gather in small groups, generally in a church building. These churches are in small areas known as parishes and a priest looks after the parish. The priest is the carer of souls for the people of the parish. A large group of parishes together is known as a Diocese and a bishop looks after it. The Pope is the head of the Catholic Church on earth (leading all bishops, priests, and laity) and is also the Bishop of Rome.*  *The priest baptises the catechumen. Water is poured on the head three times as the priest says, “I baptise you in the name of the Father, and of the Son, and of the Holy Spirit”.* |  |  |  |
| Describe, with increasing detail and accuracy religious symbols and the steps involved in religious actions and worship, including the celebration of the Sacraments | *Explore the signs and symbols of baptism: sign of the cross, blessing with oil of catechumens, baptismal promises, baptising with water, anointing with chrism oil, white garment, candle. For each, explore what happens.* | *An Advent wreath is used to help us to prepare for the coming of Jesus. A candle is lit each week as we near the celebration of the Incarnation, the Light of the World coming into our lives, the light in the darkness. Advent also reminds us to wait in hope for Jesus’ second coming – are we living our lives according to God’s will? Will our hearts and minds be ‘ready’ for when he comes again?*  *Explore Gaudete Sunday – a time to rejoice. There is more light than dark as three of the four candles are lit. We rejoice and are encouraged to continue our spiritual preparation.* | *The Bible is used at Mass, particularly during the Liturgy of the Word. Explore the readings we listen to during the celebration of Mass on Sundays. You could compare this to what we might listen to during Mass on the other days of the week.*  *The Bible is God’s word, and so is treated with great reverence and respect. The priest, when celebrating Mass, will kiss the Book of the Gospels before reading the gospel for the day, illustrating the importance of the good news about Jesus Christ, God’s Son.* | *Explore preparations for Christmas during Advent that encourage us to recognise the true meaning of Christmas and the Mystery of the Incarnation.*  *Explore the making of the Sign of the Cross, professing our faith, and praying the Glory Be as a way of recognising our belief in the Triune God.* |
| Make links between  beliefs and sources, giving reasons for beliefs | *Link the baptism of Jesus with baptism in the Church today.*  *Link the story of the fall with baptism exploring the concept of original sin.* | *Link our honouring of Mary, our Mother, with the Hail Mary.*  *Link the Mystery of the Incarnation with Jn 3:16* | *Link the stories of Abraham, Joseph, Moses, and David with Salvation history and explain their importance in God’s plan for humanity.* | *Link the Mystery of the Incarnation with Jn 3:16*  *The deeper our relationship with God, the more we can some to understand the Mystery of the Trinity:*  *God the Father is the Creator and the source of pure love. We can sense God’s presence and experience God’s majesty through the created world.*  *Jesus is the Word made flesh. We come to know who Jesus is through the Gospels and he comes to us in the Church and in the Eucharist. We can have a personal relationship with Jesus who walks alongside us. Through him we can experience the pure love of God.*  *The Holy Spirit is the ongoing activity of that love. The Spirit dwells within us. The Spirit inspires us, guides us, and gives us strength. The Spirit is the living source of our faith.*  *Link belief in the Trinity with what we come to know about God through Scripture, and the teaching of the Church.*  *Explore how the Magnificat is a song of prayer for justice.*  *Mary’s ‘yes’ is a sign of faith that allows God’s love to be fulfilled in the Incarnation, giving us hope for our salvation.* |
| Make links between beliefs and worship, giving reasons for actions and symbols | *Link the words of the Nicene Creed to our understanding of Church.*  *Link the words and actions in baptism to why it happens and how it affects the person baptised.* | *We say the Hail Mary to acknowledge the special place she has in our hearts.*  *When we pray the Our Father, we are praying that God’s Kingdom will come – we are praying in hope for the fulfilment of God’s promise to us.*  *When we pray the Nicene Creed we confess our beliefs in the Incarnation.* | *Explore how the Bible is used in worship and in prayer and liturgy. Explain why, for example, we gather to listen to God’s word.*  *Link words said in Mass to their biblical origin and explore why they are used in the Mass at that point e.g. “Lord, I am not worthy that you should come under my roof…” is said just before Holy Communion. Who says this in the Bible, when and why?* | *Link the Mystery of the Incarnation with the recitation of the Nicene Creed at Mass, and the Profession of Faith at other times e.g. Baptism, the Easter Vigil*  *It is important to explore Trinity through the liturgy. The mystery of the Trinity is revealed to us as we reflect in faith on the deepest meaning of the life, death, resurrection, and ascension of Jesus: through the mysteries of Christmas, Easter, and Pentecost.*  *Explain why we make the sign of the cross* |
| Make links between beliefs and life, giving reasons for actions and choices | *Link the different ‘roles’ in a parish to the commitment made at baptism through the promises made.*  *Link with Catholic Social Teaching (CST) – how do the baptised put their faith into action daily? How are they ‘shining their light’?* | *Link charity with our renewed call to holiness at Advent – to prepare for the coming of Jesus and to live according to the will of God. How are Christians making themselves ready for the second coming of Christ? E.g. by seeking justice for those who are poor and marginalised, by giving of their time and gifts to help those who are in need.* | *Link the trust in God shown by key figures in the People of God with inspirational figures who have shown trust in God in their lives today e.g. the lives of the saints. Explore why they have remained loyal to God, despite challenges and hardship, or apparent lack of suitability.*  *Explore art, music and poetry based on scripture – give reasons why they have been created, what they represent and how they can educate and inspire today.* | *Explore what the Magnificat teaches us about what it means to say ‘yes’ to God – about God’s power to turn society on its head and challenge the injustices some people experience.*  *Explore the lives of the saints and holy people who have shown trust in God e.g. Mother Teresa and the Missionaries of Charity rely on divine providence for everything. They trust that God will provide what they need and do not allow any fundraising in their name. Their work is possible through charitable donations and the generosity of groups or individuals.* |