|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | Y5  Creation | Y5  God’s Covenants | Y6  The Kingdom of God | Y6  Justice |
| Show knowledge and understanding of a range of scripture passages that corresponds to the scripture source used. | *First creation account (Gen 1:1-31)*  *Second creation account (Gen 2:5-25)*  *The Fall (Gen 3)*  *The parable of the last judgement (section of – Mt 25: 34-37)* | *Noahic covenant (including Gen 6:18-21; 8:6-19; 9:8-13)*  *Abrahamic covenant (including Gen 17:1-9, 15-19, 21*  *Mosaic covenant (including Ex 1:22; 2:1-10; 3:7-10, 12; 4:10, 12-17; 14:15-16, 22-24, 16:3; 19:5-6)*  *Hosea (Hos 11:2, 7; 14:4)*  *Jeremiah (Jer 31:34)*  *Isaiah (Is 7:14)*  *The Mystery of the Incarnation and the New Covenant (Lk 1:26-28; 2:1-20; 10:27. Jn 14:6, 10)* | *The parable of the yeast*  *The parable of the mustard seed*  *The parable of the lost sheep*  *The parable of the lost drachma*  *The parable of the prodigal son*  *The Greatest Commandment*  *The parable of the good Samaritan*  *The parable of the last judgement (section of – Mt 25: 34-37)*  *Life to the full (John 10:10)*  *The parable of the rich man and Lazarus*  *The parable of the banquet*  *‘you are the light of the world’ (Mt 5:14-16)*  *Jesus’ miracles* | *The Great Commission (Mk 16:15)*  *A new commandment (Jn 13:34-45)*  *‘love one another as I have loved you’ (Mt 15:12)*  *No greater love (Jn 15:13)*  *The parable of the last judgement (section of – Mt 25: 35-40)*  *The parable of the good Samaritan*  *The Beatitudes (Mt 5: 3-12)*  *Welcoming children (Lk 9:48)*  *The Annunciation*  *The Visitation*  *The Magnificat*  *The Nativity*  *The flight to Egypt (Mt 2: 13-15)* |
| Show knowledge and understanding of a range of religious beliefs | *The creation stories in the Bible tell us theological truths about the origins of the universe: God created everything, and all he created is good, God made us imago Dei (in his image), God created us with a body and a soul, and that our soul comes from God and is immortal, we are the pinnacle of God’s creation and must be stewards of it for God.*  *God created us out of love and for love (love for God and love for neighbour)*  *Science does not contradict religion because it is answering different questions about the origins of the universe.*  *Original sin is the sin we are born into because we have “lost our original intimacy (paradise) with God” (YCforK p39)*  *Jesus’ sacrifice on the cross restored that broken relationship with God and broken the power of sin to separate us from God.* | *“After their fall…God did not abandon human beings. He led the people of Israel out of slavery into freedom. He gave them the Ten Commandments to help them live a good life. He sent them prophets, wise men and women. They made the will of God known to man. They announced the Messiah, the saviour of the world.” (YCforK p24)*  *God sought to save humanity, ‘part by part’, after it was broken by sin.*  *God calls Abraham to be the ‘Father of many nations’. God forms Israel as his people after freeing them from slavery. He gave them his law. The prophets reminded the people of God about their covenant with Him and foretold of the new covenant that would save all people for all time.*  *Jesus didn’t abolish the old law, but fulfilled it.*  *See* ***Summary notes*** *on the New Covenant (Teacher Book p27)* | *The Kingdom of God is present here and now (link to John the Baptist’s preaching). Everyone is called to enter the Kingdom; we are all invited. Entry into God’s Kingdom is a commitment. The ‘Kingdom of God’ begins in anyone who welcomes the transforming power of God’s love. Jesus taught about the Kingdom of God in parables. These parables teach us what God’s Kingdom is like and how we should behave in God’s Kingdom. The miracles Jesus worked are signs that the Kingdom is present in him and that he is the Messiah, the Chosen One.* | *Jesus gives us the new commandment, to love one another. To love is show justice. To be charitable is to demand justice.*  *CST includes the preferential option for the poor. Jesus will judge us (Parable of the last judgement) according to how we have behaved towards those on the margins of society and those who suffer prejudice and discrimination.*  *Advent celebrates the past event of the Incarnation, but also hope for the future when Jesus will come again, and God’s Kingdom will be fully revealed.*  *Jesus is God incarnate. Jesus is fully God and fully man. God fully reveals himself to us through Jesus. The Word (Jesus) became flesh, so we could know God’s love for us. 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.* |
| Show knowledge and understanding of those actions of believers which arise because of their beliefs | *The earth is not ours. We have a duty to listen to “the cry of the earth and the cry of the poor” (Pope Francis, Laudato Si) and be stewards of creation.*  *We are each given gifts that enable us to continue to do God’s will. This is how we show love of God and love of neighbour.* | *God makes a covenant with his people. We show our love for God by following his commandments. God loves us unconditionally and never abandons us. We are called to be faithful and loyal to God. Through the New Covenant, through following Jesus, who is the Way the Truth and the Life, we can live holy lives, loving God and loving our neighbour. Our faith will be tested, but the Holy Spirit will support us and guide us and receiving Jesus in the Eucharist will give us the spiritual strength to resist temptation.* | *We are called to love one another, to care for those who are on the margins of society, to show mercy and compassion to those who are in need and to put our trust in God.*  *Just as Jesus identifies with those who are poor in* ***all*** *ways (e.g. financially, spiritually), we too are called to identify with the poor, to recognise the face of Jesus in all people, especially those on the margins, and do all we can to ease their suffering.*  *We should welcome* ***all*** *people, particularly those who society casts off, as Jesus does.*  *We believe Jesus can perform miracles because he is the Son of God.* | *We are called to recognise the innate human dignity of all persons in society. When we see people’s human rights being ignored, or challenged, we stand up for them e.g. the rights of those with disabilities, those who are forced to flee from their home country, those who are sick.*  *This is a challenging thing for us to do, however, with God in our hearts and at the centre of our lives, we will have the strength to challenge injustice.*  *We pray for an end to injustice, and we work to end injustice. There are many Catholic charities that work for justice.* |
| Show knowledge and understanding of the life and work of key figures in the history of the People of God | *St Francis of Assisi gave up his live of wealth and luxury for a simple life, treating all living things with respect and bringing the Good News of God’s love to those who are poor.*  *St Martin de Porres had the gift of healing and devoted his life to caring for those who are sick and those who are poor. He also cared for animals, feeding, and healing them when they were sick.*  *Both saints treated animals with respect, recognising them as God’s creatures.*  *St Teresa of Avila wrote that, as Jesus ascended to heaven after his resurrection, to be with his Father, we are now tasked to continue his mission.*  *St Vincent de Paul was a priest who committed his life to comforting and celebrating the sacraments with those who were poor and sick. The St Vincent de Paul Society (SVP) carries on his work today.*  *Michelangelo used his artistic gifts to create beautiful sculptures and art. His artworks were ways to express his faith. They also express the beauty of God’s creation, especially the ceiling of the Sistine Chapel.* | *Noah showed faith and trust in God and was derided by those around him for doing so. With Noah, God renews the blessing of creation.*  *Abraham trusted in God and showed him great loyalty. He was tested but remained faithful.*  *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 rebel, complain, and give in to temptation. God called Moses to bring his people back into the covenant relationship. Moses is given the Ten Commandments to help the Jewish people be faithful to God. They continue to help us be faithful to God today.*  *The prophets reminded the People of God of the covenant promise. They called people back to God, identifying how they were sinning against God. Because the prophets pointed out the failings of God’s people and highlighted what would happen if they continued such a path, they were unpopular in their time.*  *The prophets also reminded the Israelites of God’s constant love for them. He never abandoned them. They foretold of the New Covenant, to be written on the hearts of all people, with the fulfilment of God’s promise to his people, with the sending of his only son, Jesus.* | *St Therese of Lisieux was devoted to helping people and sharing the Good News of God’s love for them. She helped those around her in little ways. She recognised her own weaknesses, but offered them up to God, and turned her face to those in need, sacrificing her own comfort to comfort those around her. Jesus worked in her and through her to enable her to share his love with others.*  *Blessed Carlo Acutis (NB: beatified Oct 2020) was a young man devoted to his faith. He developed websites on Eucharistic miracles. He used his gift with computing to help others and regularly showed love and compassion in small ways for those on the margins. Carlo put the needs of others before his own, even when terminally ill.* | *St Oscar Romero stood up against the government on El Salvador to speak up for the civilians who were being persecuted by the government. He called on leaders in the Church to be the voice for the poor. He was shot saying Mass (Jn 15:13)*  *Fr Pedro Opeka recognised the injustice of the poorest of the poor in Madagascar. He devoted his life and ministry to serving them, working to secure funds to create a safe farming community.*  *The L’Arche community (****NB – do not study Jean Vanier!****) share the giftedness of those with learning difficulties with others, helping us to recognise the value and worth of every individual as a child of God.* |
| Show knowledge and understanding of what it means to belong to a church community | *The Church is the Body of Christ (1 Corinthians 12:12-30). Each member of the Church has unique gifts and talents to carry on Jesus’ work on earth.* | *As Christians, we follow the 10 Commandments, but also the new commandment, to love one another as God loves us. Jesus fulfilled the commandments and so we follow his teachings to show our love and faithfulness to God.* | *“The mission of the Laity is to direct the whole world toward the kingdom of God” (YC 138). We each have a special path, a vocation we are called to build up God’s kingdom. By baptism, we are Kingdom builders.*  *This is our mission, this is our challenge, this requires a daily commitment from us that puts God at the centre of our lives, then the lives of others, before we think of ourselves.* | *We are all called to work for justice by the Church. Justice is a cardinal virtue. Virtues are habits we need to practice, transforming our characters “so that we can freely, joyfully, and easily accomplish what is good” (YC 300). Faith, and the virtues help us to do what is good. “The guiding principle of justice is: ‘to each his due’…justice is concerned with equity and longs to see people get that to which they are entitled” (YC 302). As members of the Church, the Body of Christ, we must strive for equity for all people.* |
| Show knowledge and understanding of religious symbols and the steps involved in religious actions and worship, including the celebration of the Sacraments | *Celebrate the Season of Creation (September 1st to October 4th)* | *Every time we receive the Eucharist we remember that Jesus handed his life over to us all, to save us from sin and death, and we hand our lives over to him.* |  |  |
| Show understanding of, by making links between  beliefs and sources | *Link the creation stories with Pope Francis’ teaching in Laudato Si*  [*https://cafod.org.uk/Education/Primary-teaching-resources/Laudato-Si-for-children*](https://cafod.org.uk/Education/Primary-teaching-resources/Laudato-Si-for-children) | *Link the New Covenant, instituted at the Last Supper, to the Old Covenant (how does the New replace the Old?):*  *God freed the Israelites from slavery, the blood of the lamb was spilt, God led them to the Promised Land.*  *Through Jesus’s death and resurrection, all people for all time are freed from sin and death, Jesus’ blood was spilt, through Jesus we can be with our Father in heaven, we can have eternal life.*  *NB: The Incarnation is God becoming human, emptying himself of his divinity to become one of us, to suffer, to die…but then to rise again because, as one without sin, death could not hold him. Through Jesus, our relationship with God, damaged at the fall, is restored.* | *Link the parables of Jesus to the miracles of Jesus – how are his words and actions linked? How do people encounter Jesus? What is the effect of their encounter with Jesus? How are their lives transformed? How are our lives transformed through the grace of Jesus Christ in the sacraments?*  *Link with Beatitudes – values of the Kingdom* | *Link to Greatest Commandment*  *Link to Golden Rule (Mt 7:12)*  *Link to Mt 5:14-16 – we have a duty to let our ‘light shine’ and stand up against injustice.*  *Explore how the Magnificat is a song of prayer for justice* |
| Show understanding of, by making links between  beliefs and worship | *Link our call to stewardship, and the life of St Francis of Assisi with the Canticle of St Francis* | *Link the New Covenant to the Last Supper (Lk 22:14-15, 19-20)– Jesus hands himself over to suffer and die opening the way to the Father, which we had closed because of our selfishness and sin. Jesus offers us a new way of living. “When we receive Jesus in the Eucharist, we remember that he handed over his life for us and we hand over our life to him. With his help, we then go out to live out the New Commandment: “Love one another as I have loved you”” (Theological Notes, Teacher Book P27)* | *Link with the prayer Jesus taught us, the Our Father. We pray that the Kingdom that is present here already becomes the definitive reality for all on earth, for all time.* | *Link belief in the Mystery of the Incarnation with the celebration of Advent as a time of preparing for Jesus’ return at the end of time.*  *Link belief in the Mystery of the Incarnation with the celebration of the Nativity, recognising God’s salvific plan for humanity.* |
| Show understanding of, by making links between  beliefs and life | *Link recognition we are imago Dei with the work of SVP, CAFOD, Mary’s Meals*  *Link recognition we are imago Dei with Catholic Social Teaching (CST).*  *Link what the creation stories teach us about God and humans to The Creation of Adam, by Michelangelo.* | *Link the 10 Commandments and the teachings of Jesus (reference particularly the Sermon on the Mt) with Christian living – how are Christians living out their faith daily?*  *Explore prophetic voices for today e.g. Pope Francis is a prophetic voice for the Church. In Laudato Si he is clear that we must hear ‘the cry of the earth and the cry of the poor’. If we don’t, we risk everything. In Fratelli Tutti, Pope Francis reminds us of our duty to care for all of God’s people. Like the Good Samaritan, when we see someone in need, we must not walk by on the other side, but help them and give them what they need, till they are no longer in need.*  *Link with Catholic Social Teaching* | *Link with Catholic Social Teaching (CST) – how do we put our faith into action?*  *Link with the cardinal and theological virtues.* | *Link with CST and the preferential option for the poor*  *Link with virtues and living a virtuous life.*  *Link with the justice and peace movement in the Catholic Church*  *Link with how your school seeks justice and ‘to each his due’*  *Explore how the Magnificat has been rejected in the past in some countries for being too ‘revolutionary’.* |