

Year group	Theme	Galilee to Jerusalem- 5/1/26- 12/2/26 Desert to Garden - 24/2/26-4/4/26	
Nursery	Branch 3- Galilee to Jerusalem Hear- The Wise Men visit Jesus (Matt 2:1-12). Jesus welcomes the little children (Mk 10:v16). Jesus blesses the little children (story retold). Believe- Jesus was born for everyone. Celebrate - The Glory Be is a special prayer. Live - Show love to everyone like Jesus.		
	Branch 4- Desert to Garden 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). Believe-Caring for others in Lent. Jesus died on a cross. Jesus rose and we celebrate. Celebrate-Simple signs of Lent – colour purple, seeds, growing. Simple signs of Easter – colour white, growth, Easter Garden. Live-Care for others. Celebrate with signs and symbols – hot cross buns, garden growth, Easter eggs		
Reception	Branch 3- Galilee to Jerusalem Hear- The visit of the Magi (Matt 2:1-12). What? Jesus blesses the little children (Mk 10:13-16). How? Feeding of 5000 (Jn 6:1-14). Believe- 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. Celebrate - That the Church prays the 'Glory Be' as a response to the coming of Jesus. Live- 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.		
	Branch 4- Desert to Garden Hear- 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).		



	Believe- 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.
	Celebrate- 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.
	<u>Live -</u> 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.
	CST 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. <i>Rights and Responsibilities</i>
Year 1	Branch 3- Galilee to Jerusalem
	Hear- The Presentation (Lk 2:22-38). Finding in the temple and the hidden life (Lk 2:41-52). Jesus announces his mission (Lk 4:16-22). The call of the disciples (Lk 5:1-11). Little children (Lk 18:15-17). Zacchaeus (Lk 19:1-9)
	Believe -Jesus grows up and reveals the love of the Father to us. Some people that encounter Jesus recognise that he is the Son of God who has come to save all. Jesus is the 'light to all nations'.
	Celebrate - The Feast of the Presentation of Jesus is celebrated by Christians around the world and is known as Candlemas in Britain.
	Live- All Christians are called to follow Jesus and share the Good News with others. Christians are called to take care of each other, especially those most in need, such as the poor.
	Branch 4- Desert to Garden
	Hear-Jesus enters Jerusalem (Lk 19:28-38). Jesus teaches in the temple (Lk 19:47-48). The widow's mite (Lk 21:1-6). The last supper (Lk 22:7-23). The Crucifixion and death of Jesus (Lk 23:33-46). The angel's message (Lk 24:1-8)
	For Lent: Jesus is tempted in the desert for 40 days (Lk 4:1-13)
	Believe - That Lent is a special time for praying, fasting, and helping others as Jesus taught us to do. Jesus died and rose again.
	<u>Celebrate</u> -Some simple words, actions, and symbols from the Ash Wednesday liturgy and the Palm Sunday liturgy. 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. Experience music or art that reflects how Christian communities in another part of the world celebrate Lent and the last week of Jesus' life.
	<u>Live-</u> 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. Fasting, praying, and giving to others are ways of following Jesus' example.
Year 2	Branch 3- Galilee to Jerusalem
	<u>Hear</u>
	• The preaching of John the Baptist (Lk 3:2-6, 10-17)
	• Jesus is baptised (Lk 3:21-22)
	• The Temptation in the wilderness & Jesus begins to preach (Lk 4: 1-15)
	• Cure of a paralytic (Lk 5:17-26)
	• The choice of the twelve (Lk 6:12-16)



- The calming of the storm (Lk 8:22-25)
- Parable of the lost sheep (Lk 15:4-7)

For the Feast of the Epiphany

• Matt 2:1-12: The visit of the Magi

Believe

- John the Baptist is a prophet who calls people back to God by encouraging them to say sorry. Baptism is a sign of forgiveness.
- 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.
- Jesus' miracles are signs that show he is the promised one (Messiah).
- Jesus' parables are simple comparisons that invite people to know more about God.
- Jesus brings healing in different ways.

Celebrate

- How water is used as a symbol of a new start in the Sacrament of Baptism.
- How Catholics say sorry to God in prayers:
- Act of Sorrow (Contrition)
- Asking for forgiveness in the 'Our Father'

<u>Live</u>

- The importance of saying sorry to God and to others.
- The importance of showing you are sorry, for example, through practical Acts of Penance.148

Branch 4- Desert to Garden

Hear

- Jesus enters Jerusalem (Lk 19:28-38*)
- The last supper (Lk 22:7-23*, 28-34)
- The Crucifixion and death of Jesus (Lk 23:33-46*)
- The angel's message (Lk 24:1-8*)
- Peter at the tomb (Lk 24:9-12)
- *Texts studied in Year One

Believe

- That Jesus gave us the Sacrament of Reconciliation to heal and restore our friendship with God and through this ourselves.
- That Lent is a time of preparing our hearts and minds for Easter through reconciliation and forgiveness.
- The Easter Vigil Mass is the high point of the year and is rich in symbols of light and darkness.



	<u>Celebrate</u>
	• 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).
	• Some simple words, actions, and symbols of the Easter Vigil, focusing on light and water.
	<u>Live</u>
	• The importance of saying sorry to God and to others.
	• That prayer can help people say sorry for their sins.
	• That making bad choices damages relationships and damages them.
Year 3	Branch 3- Galilee to Jerusalem
	Hear - Miracles, either: Cure of the centurion's servant (Matt 8:5-13) or Cure of a paralytic (Matt 9:1-8)
	Parables, either: Parable of the Sower (Matt 13:4-9), Parable of the Sower explained (Matt 13:10-17) or Parable of the yeast (Matt 13:33) or Parable of the
	treasure and of the pearl (Matt 13:44-46)
	For Epiphany: The visit of the Magi (Matt 2:1-12)
	Believe- The Adoration of the Magi shows that all people are seeking Jesus and he comes for the
	whole world. The kingdom of God begins in all those who open their hearts to God's love. The miracles that Jesus worked expressed his love for all people and
	were signs that the kingdom of God was beginning. Jesus' parables to show the choices people must make to accept his invitation to the
	kingdom.
	Celebrate - Praying the 'Our Father' helps Christians to continue to build the kingdom begun with Jesus.
	<u>Live</u> - About the life of a saint who worked to build the kingdom of God.
	Branch 4- Desert to Garden
	Hear - The miracle of the loaves (Matt 14: 13-21). The last supper (The institution of the Eucharist) (Matt 26: 26-29). Extracts from a Eucharistic Prayer.
	Believe -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). 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). A sacrament is a meeting point where people are
	blessed by God and become closer to the community of the Church. 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. That at the Last Supper Jesus instituted the Eucharist. People give themselves to Jesus
	when they receive the Eucharist (Holy Communion).
	<u>Celebrate - Some prayers and responses Catholics say during Mass. Some prayers and responses Catholics sing during the Eucharistic Prayer. Some ways</u>
	people celebrate their first Eucharist (First Holy Communion).
	<u>Live</u> -The ways in which Catholics are called to live Eucharist by following the example of Jesus. Some different cultural practices associated with Holy Week
	(e.g., Maundy money in the UK,_Green Thursday in Germany).
Year 4	Branch 3- Galilee to Jerusalem
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Hear

- Peter's mother-in-law and casting out devils (Matt 8:14-17)
- 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)
- The Baptist's question (Matt 11:1-15)
- Jesus walks on the water and, with him, Peter (Matt 14:22-33)
- Peter's profession of faith (Matt 16:13-26)
- The importance of understanding historical context and cultural values at the time of the gospels.

Believe

- 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.
- Jesus is fully God and fully human. We call this belief the incarnation.
- Jesus reveals the kind of messiah he is by showing that God's Kingdom includes those who are excluded by society.
- 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.

Celebrate

- Why Catholics pray the Creed at Mass.
- 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.

Live

• 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).

Branch 4- Desert to Garden

Hear

- The lost son (the prodigal) and the dutiful son (Lk 15:11-32)
- The Judgement of the Nations (sheep and goats) (Matt 25:31-46)
- The events of Holy Week from the gospel of Matthew

Entry into Jerusalem (Matt 21:1-11), Judas' betrayal (Matt 26:14), the Passover and Peter's denial foretold (Matt 26:17-35) Jesus prays (Matt 26:36-46) the betrayal and arrest of Jesus (Matt 26:47-56), Peter's denials (Matt 26:69-75), Pilate questions Jesus (Matt 27:11-14), the Crucifixion (Matt 27:32-44), the death of Jesus (Matt 27:45-56) and the Burial of Jesus (Matt 27:57-61)*

*Pupils should have an overview of the events of Holy Week. Please see teachers notes for additional information.

Believe

- God loves everyone. He can and wants to forgive people's sins.
- When people love God, they want to help others as the virtues of faith, hope, and love have their foundations in God who is love.
- Lent is a time for Christians to make a new start by loving God with their whole heart and expressing this love through good works.

Celebrate



- The works of mercy show Christians how to treat other people.
- That Lent is a time to live out the works of mercy (for example, by praying for someone who is sad, practising patience, fasting, or giving time or money to those in need).
- Holy Week begins on Palm Sunday and marks the annual celebration of Jesus' passion, death, and resurrection.

<u>Live</u>

- The corporal and spiritual acts of mercy.
- How the life and work of a person or organisation (historical or contemporary) lives out the works of mercy and/or the love for those oppressed by poverty (e.g., St Damien of Molokai, Ruth Pfau, National Justice and Peace Network, CAFOD).

Year 5

Branch 3- Galilee to Jerusalem

<u>Hear</u>

- The Beatitudes from the Sermon on the Mount (Matt 5:1-12)
- Jesus summarises the law (the great commandment) (Matt 22:36-40, Lk 10:27)
- A parable about living out Jesus' law (e.g., The Good Samaritan (Lk 10:25-37))
- The Transfiguration (Matt 17:1-13)
- Our Father prayer (Matt 6:7-13)

Believe

- The Beatitudes show the loving face of Christ.
- The Beatitudes describe how faithful Christians should aim to live their lives.
- Christian hope and charity unfold from the Beatitudes as they show the path to a life in Christ.
- The Our Father is the perfect prayer given to us by Jesus himself. It is composed of seven petitions.
- At the Transfiguration Jesus revealed his divine glory.

Celebrate

- A petition is a form of prayer.
- The Our Father is the perfect prayer given to us by Jesus.
- The theological virtues help Christians follow Jesus' great commandment.

Live

• That the virtues of faith, hope and love help Christians to live out the

Branch 4- Desert to Garden

<u>Hear</u>

- 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
- Temptation in the Wilderness (Matt 4:1-11)
- The Resurrection of the Dead Paul (1 Corinthians 15:1-8, 20-25, 54-57)

Believe

• 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.



- A sin is a word, deed, or intention by which a person deliberately chooses to turn away from God.
- Sin separates people from love and from good. All sins are damaging but some are so deadly they break our friendship with God.
- Conscience is an 'inner voice' that guides the choices people make. God speaks to people through their conscience.
- The Last Things are death, judgement, heaven, purgatory, and hell.
- Prayer is turning the heart towards God.

Celebrate

- What the ashes on Ash Wednesday symbolise.
- A simple examen and/or act of contrition.
- The Sorrowful Mysteries of the Rosary.

Live

- 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.
- What Christians express by prayer postures e.g., kneeling, standing, sitting, joined hands.

Year 6

Branch 3- Galilee to Jerusalem

Hear

- The Wedding at Cana (Jn 2:1-12)
- Healing the official's son (Jn 4:46-54)
- Healing the man at Bethesda (Jn 5:1-47)
- Feeding the 5000 (Jn 6:1-4)
- Walking on water (Jn 6:15-21)
- Healing the Blind Man (Jn 9:1-41)
- Raising of Lazarus (Jn 11:1-57)
- 'I am the bread of life' (Jn 6:35) or 'I am the Resurrection and the life' (Jn 11:25)

Believe

- God inspired the authors of Sacred Scripture.
- Scripture is understood literally and spiritually.
- Mary prays and asks Jesus for help at Cana.
- 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.
- The purpose of sacraments is to help people grow more like Jesus, and through him become children of God.
- The sacraments engage all the senses, not just intellect and are earthly signs of the presence of God, especially in the Eucharist.

Celebrate

- 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).
- Different representations in art or music of one of the signs from St John's gospel **or** one of the 'l am' statements studied.



Live

- How sacraments are celebrated in their local parish community and how these form part of the life of the local Church.
- How their local parish community (Parish priest and laity) hand on the teaching of Jesus.

Branch 4- Desert to Garden

Hear

- The anointing at Bethany (Jn 12:1-11)
- Jesus washes his disciples' feet (Jn 13:1-17)
- First farewell discourse (Jn 13:33-38)
- The arrest of Jesus (Jn 18:1:11)
- Jesus before Pilate (Jn 18:28-40, 19:4-6)
- The Crucifixion (Jn 19:17-22)
- Jesus and his mother (Jn 19:25-27)
- The death of Jesus (Jn 19:28-37)

Believe

- At the Last Supper Jesus showed his love by washing his disciples' feet.
- 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.)
- Mary is the mother of all Christians.

Celebrate

- That Mass on Holy Thursday recalls Jesus' actions at the Last Supper, including washing the feet of the apostles.
- The Stations of the Cross are a prayerful reflection on Christ's journey to the cross.

<u>Live</u>

- The Stations of the Cross are prayed by Christians around the world and model the Via Dolorosa in Jerusalem.
- 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.
- 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.