

Year group	Theme	To the ends of the earth- 13/4/26- 22/5/26  Judaism (18/5/26 —22/5/26)  Dialogue and Encounter- 2/6/26-17/6/26  Islam
Nursery	Branch 5- To the ends of the Earth- In this branch, pupils will learn about the festival of Pentecost and the coming of the Holy Spirit.  Hear- Jesus went back to his Father. He sent a special friend, the Holy Spirit, to look after us.  Believe- The Holy Spirit is our friend. The Holy Spirit looks after us.  Celebrate- The parish church is a special place where we meet our friends. We sing and say prayers.  Live- The parish church. We gather with friends at church, especially on Sunday.	
	Branch 6- Dialogue and Encounter  Talk about – Jesus is my friend.  Jesus has lots of friends all over the world.  Friends of Jesus: Hear a simple life of St Peter and St Paul, friends of Jesus  Who are our neighbours?  Visitors – good neighbours, understanding religions and faiths in the community where  Focus on other faiths and religions within their school community.  Diverse representations of Global Christianity (there may be opportunities in this area in the community).	
Reception	Branch 5- To the ends of the Earth- In this branch, pupils will learn about the festival of Pentecost and the coming of the Holy Spirit.  Hear- Story of Pentecost (Simple Telling). The early Christian community (Acts 2:42-47).  Believe- Coming of the Holy Spirit at Pentecost. The Good News of Jesus lived out by the early Christian community.  Celebrate- Pentecost is a special celebration in the Church. Sunday is a special day for the Church to celebrate.  Live- The parish church and the parish family meet there to celebrate.  CST 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. We Are Called to Live as  Family and Community.  CST 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. Solidarity	
	Branch 6- Dialogue and Encounter	



Talk about – Jesus is my friend.

Jesus has lots of friends all over the world. John 15:15. Introduce and talk about saints.

Friends of Jesus: Hear a simple life of St Peter and St Paul, friends of Jesus (linking to their feast day).

Visitors – good neighbours, understanding religions and faiths in the community where they live and go to school.

#### Focus on Catholicism

Focus on other faiths and religions within their school community.

Diverse representations of Global Christianity (there may be opportunities in this area however, this will be included also throughout the year)

### Year 1

### Branch 5- To the ends of the Earth

Hear - The road to Emmaus (Lk 24:13-35). Promise of the Spirit and the Ascension (Acts 1:1-11). Pentecost (Acts 2:1-4)

Believe - When people open their hearts to the Holy Spirit they are changed, as the apostles are changed. The mission of the Church begins at Pentecost.

<u>Celebrate-</u> That the Church celebrates the Ascension and Pentecost on special days of celebration (holydays of obligation). The words of the 'Glory Be' prayer. An age-appropriate hymn referencing the Holy Spirit.

<u>Live</u> -How Pentecost is celebrated in another part of the world. How artists and musicians around the world celebrate the work of the Holy Spirit and the mystery of the Trinity.

### **Branch 6- Dialogue and Encounter**

<u>Dialogue</u> -The Church is the community of all those who belong to Christ. The cross is a symbol of Christianity. The shortest summary of the Catholic faith is the sign of the cross. Learning about their local parish community. Learning about their local parish church. Experience music, art, or religious objects that reflect Christian communities in a place outside their local parish.

Encounter - Aspects of modern Jewish life in Britain, including specific vocabulary about the Jewish belief in one God and the Torah as a special

#### Year 2

# Branch 5- To the ends of the Earth

Hear- Jesus appears to the apostles and the Ascension (Lk 24:36-53). Pentecost and Peter talks to the crowd (Acts 2:1-9, 12-13). Conversion of Saul (Acts 9:1-19). Fruits of the Holy Spirit (Gal 5:22-23)

<u>Believe</u>- God is love. Love is God's first gift poured into our hearts by the Holy Spirit. The fruits of the Spirit are the visible signs that a person is led by the Holy Spirit. The fruits of the Spirit are love, joy, peace, patience, kindness, generosity, faithfulness, gentleness, and self-control.

<u>Celebrate</u>- In all prayers, Christians welcome the Holy Spirit and open their hearts to God. Christians pray to the Holy Spirit for help ('Come Holy Spirit').

<u>Live</u> -That there are different symbols of the Holy Spirit in art: wind, fire, and dove, e.g., Taizé, Marlene Scholz's 'Blessed Trinity'. The example of a saint who showed examples of peacebuilding in their lives, e.g., St Catherine of Siena, St Bernardine 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.

## **Branch 6- Dialogue and Encounter**

<u>Dialogue</u> -The parable of the Good Samaritan (Lk 10:25-37). Christians should collaborate in service of humanity. Learning about their local Christian community. Learning about ways Christians where they live come together to support the local community.

<u>Encounter</u> - 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). Recognise that most Jewish religious words are in Hebrew (the original language of the



	Torah and other sacred Jewish/Christian texts). Listen to the religious experiences of others from different communities in the class and the	
	local area.	
Year 3	Branch 5- To the ends of the Earth	
	Hear - Road to Emmaus (Lk 24:13-35). The mission to the world (Matt 28:16-20). The group of apostles (Mary) (Acts 1:12-14). Early Church (Acts 2:42-47). Paul's Letter	
	to the Corinthians (1 Cor 11:23-27)	
	Believe - 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. 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. Through Mary, the Holy Spirit guided the first disciples. She continues to guide our prayers. Mass was celebrated in the early Church.	
	<u>Celebrate</u> - That the sign of the cross is the shortest summary of the Christian faith. That some prayers that reference the Trinity and the work of the Holy Spirit. That the celebration of Mass ends by reminding Christians of Jesus' instruction to make disciples of all nations.	
	Live- That being a Christian means to share the gospel. That Christians today continue to follow the example of the apostles and early Church when they gather to say Mass. 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). That the mystery of the Trinity is represented symbolically, e.g., Trinity knot.	
	Branch 6- Dialogue and Encounter	
	<u>Dialogue</u> - Exodus 12:1-8,15-20, 13:3. Lk 22:14-23. For Christians, the Eucharist is linked with the Jewish celebration of Passover.	
	Encounter- Some simple facts about how the Jewish festival of the Passover is celebrated by Jews in Britain today. 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.). Recognis the importance of artistic expressions of belief in Islam, for example, in Islamic art or religious music.	
Year 4	Branch 5- To the ends of the Earth	
	<u>Hear</u>	
	• The empty tomb (Jn 20:1-10)	
	• The appearance on the shore of Tiberius (Jn 21:1-19)	
	• The Apostles' Creed	
	<u>Believe</u>	
	• The Pope is the successor to Peter.	
	• The Church is the People of God.	
	• The Church is apostolic.	
	• The work of the Church is to continue the ministry of Jesus and build the Kingdom of God.	
	Mary is the Mother of the Church and Queen of Heaven.	
	Celebrate  That the Aparthal Cross decreases are Christian halisfo	
	• That the Apostles' Creed summarises Christian beliefs.	
	• That May is the special month of Mary.	
	• Some Marian prayers or hymns, e.g., Hail Mary, the Angelus, the Rosary, the Magnificat, Ave	
	Maria.	



#### Live

- Some artistic depictions of the Blessed Virgin Mary as Mother of the Church or as Queen of Heaven from different times and places.
- Some ways in which the Church today (locally or globally) continues the work of Jesus.

## **Branch 6- Dialoque and Encounter**

### <u>Dialogue</u>

- The road to Damascus (Acts 9:3-9, 17-19)
- The first letter to the Corinthians (1 Cor 13:1-7,13)

Teachers should choose additional texts about the mission of St Paul, for example,:

- Paul's speech before the Council of the Areopagus (Acts 17:22-26, 28-29)
- Galatians 1:11-24
- 2 Cor 11:22-23
- Galatians 3:27-28

By the end of this unit of study, pupils will know:

- There are different traditions in the Liturgy of the Church\*
- 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.

By the end of this unit of study, pupils will know some ways in which Christians work together for the common good.

#### Encounter

- Know some facts about the five pillars of Islam.
- Understand some ways Muslims in Britain today live out their beliefs.

### Year 5

# Branch 5- To the ends of the Earth

### Hear

- Scriptural echoes of the Sacrament of Confirmation (Is 11:2, 61:1, Lk 4:16, Mt 3:13-17)
- Pentecost (Acts 2:1-8, 14-18)
- The gifts of the Spirit Paul (1 Cor 12:4-11)
- Baptism in the Spirit (Acts 8:14-16)

### **Believe**

- 'Without the Holy Spirit, we cannot understand Jesus'. (YC 114)
- The Sacrament of Confirmation completes baptismal grace, enriches those receiving the sacrament with the strength of the Holy Spirit who helps them be true witnesses of Christ in word and deed.
- The effects of confirmation are an increase in the gifts of the Holy Spirit, a closer bond with Jesus and the Church and a desire to spread the Gospel. These are experienced as the gifts and fruits of the Holy Spirit.
- Mary is an example of discipleship.
- The Holy Spirit appears under different names and signs through Scripture.



#### Celebrate

- The actions, signs, prayers, and symbols of the Catholic rite of Confirmation.
- The Rosary is a prayerful reflection on the life of Christ and the glorious mysteries remember what followed the Resurrection.
- 'Come Holy Spirit, fill the hearts of your faithful' prayer.

#### Live

- Some examples of artistic symbolic representation of the Holy Spirit.
- An example of a saint whose life was transformed by encountering Jesus and who went on to transform the lives of others.

# **Branch 6- Dialogue and Encounter**

## **Dialoque**

- The many different writers of the Bible were inspired by the Holy Spirit.
- What Christians call the Old Testament originates in Hebrew scriptures.
- The Old Testament is important for Christians because it speaks of God's covenant with Abraham and is the foundation of the faith of the people of the Old and New Testaments: Judaism and Christianity.
- The Bible was originally written in Hebrew, Aramaic, and Greek which were the languages of the writers.
- God's covenant with Abraham is the foundation of the faith of the people of the Old and New Testaments: Judaism and Christianity.

### Encounter

- That the Tanakh (or Hebrew Bible) uses different names for God, to express different aspects of His nature (see e.g., https://bje.org.au/knowledge-centre/ Jewish-prayer/names-for-god/).
- That the Shema prayer is the basic creed of Judaism. It encapsulates the intrinsic unity of the world and its Creator.
- Use specialist vocabulary to describe some Jewish beliefs expressed in the Shema prayer ('Hear Oh Israel the Lord our God, the Lord is One').
- A mezuzah as it contains the Shema prayer and on the box is the letter 'Shin' or sometimes the whole word 'Shaddai' meaning mighty, (i.e., God is strong/almighty/powerful) on the mezuzah case.

### Year 6

# Branch 5- To the ends of the Earth

### Hear

- The empty tomb and the appearance to Mary Magdala (Jn 20:1-18)
- Appearances to the disciples Jn 20:19-31
- Conclusion (Jn 20: 30-31)
- Christians believe in the Resurrection (1 Cor 15:14)
- Jesus as the last Adam (1 Cor 15:45-49)
- The story of Stephen (Acts 6:8-15, 7:51-60)

### **Believe**

- Christians believe Jesus rose from the dead. (See Article 5, the Apostles' Creed.)
- The disciples believed that Jesus rose from the dead because they saw him, spoke with him, and experienced him in a different way as being alive.
- The Resurrection is the work of the Holy Trinity.



- All Christians are called to witness to the Resurrection by the example of their new life in baptism, strengthened by the Holy Spirit in confirmation.
- Some Christians die for their faith, this is called martyrdom.

#### Celebrate

- How Christians today meet Christ in the Eucharist, in the scriptures, in prayer and in love for all people.
- Some age-appropriate examples of the Act of Faith, Hope and Love prayers.

#### Live

- Some examples of saints, considering how they bore witness to Christ in their lives (e.g., St Margaret Mary Alacoque and her devotion to the Sacred Heart, St Teresa of Calcutta being the merciful face of Christ to the poor) or by suffering persecution and death (e.g., St Oscar Romero speaking out against oppression, St Teresa Benedicta of the Cross who died in the concentration camps).
- The work of Christian charitable organisations that help people facing injustice and persecution because of their beliefs, e.g., Aid to the Church in Need, CAFOD, Missio.

# **Branch 6- Dialogue and Encounter**

### **Dialoque**

- That Catholics should work to promote 'unity and love' (Nostra Aetate 1) among all people.
- That the Church is called to 'enter dialogue with the world in which it lives. It has something to say, a message to give' (Ecclesiam Suam 65).
- That Christians are responsible for promoting the common good.
- Some practical ways in which people can work together towards common goals.
- The term 'worldview' and its meaning.

### **Encounter**

• Recognise links and simple connections between some Dharmic beliefs, practices, and way of life (e.g., Hinduism or Sikhism or Buddhism or Jainism).