

Year group	Theme	Creation and Covenant- 2/9/25-23/10/25 Prophecy and Promise - 3/11/25- 19/12/25 Hinduism (Diwali) — 20/10/25-7/11/25 Hanukkah — 15/12/25- 19/12/25	
Nursery	Branch 1- Creation and Covenant – the whole of creation shows God love for us. Hear- God made our beautiful world and everything in it. God made me. Believe- God made me. God loves me. God loves everyone. God made the wonderful world. Celebrate- 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 Live- Look after me. Look after God's world.		
	Branch 2- Prophecy and Promise – The Nativity story of Jesus being born 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). Believe- Mary had a baby called Jesus. Celebrate- Advent wreath. The tradition of the crib. Nativity celebration Live- Celebrate Advent, it is a time to get ready for Christmas. God sent Jesus to love us all.		
Reception	Branch 1- Creation and Covenant — the whole of creation shows God love for us. Hear- 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). Believe- 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. Celebrate- Celebrate God's beautiful world. The words and actions of the sign of the cross. We enter God's family, the Church, through baptism Live- Care and love for self, family, others, and God's world. CST 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. The Dignity of the Human Person		
	Branch 2- Prophecy and Promise – The Nativity story of Jesus being born Hear- The Annunciation (Lk 1:26-31, 38). The Nativity (Lk 2: 4-7). The Shepherds visit the manger (Lk 2:8-20). Believe- Mary was chosen by God to give birth to his Son. Jesus was born in a stable and laid in a manger. Shepherds were told by angels to visit him. Celebrate- The tradition of the crib to tell the story of Jesus' birth.		



	<u>Live-</u> 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		
Year 1	Branch 1- Creation and Covenant- Revelation – how do people know about God?		
	The revelation of Creation and how the world that exists comes from God, the creator and the responsibilities to take care of the world God has gifted humanity.		
	Hear		
	By the end of this unit of study, pupils will have studied the following key texts:		
	• The Creation story in Genesis 1:1-4, 24-26 as an ancient, prayerful, poetic reflection on God's world.		
	 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'. An introduction to the ideas presented in Laudato Si' 13. 		
	Believe		
	By the end of this unit of study, pupils will know that the Church teaches: • That all that is comes from God.		
	• God is our Father.		
	• God's love and care for humanity is experienced through the beauty and order of Creation.		
	• Prayer is a way we draw closer to God.		
	Celebrate		
	By the end of this unit of study, pupils will know:		
	• That praying is a way people draw close to God.		
	• That, as a community, the Church prays the Creed and the Our Father to pray to God and worship him. Live		
	By the end of this unit of study, pupils will know that the Church teaches:		
	• God wants us to love and care for the world because the world is God's gift to us.		
	• Caring for the world is one of the ways we love and care for each other.		
	By the end of this unit of study, pupils will explore:		
	How a community in another part of the world cares for Creation.		
	Branch 2- Prophecy and Promise – God showed us the full depth of his love by sending Jesus his Son.		
	Hear		
	By the end of this unit of study, pupils will have studied the following key texts:		
	• The Annunciation (Lk 1: 26-38, focusing on 1:26-32, 38)		
	• The Visitation (Lk 1:39-45)		
	• The Birth of Jesus (Lk 2:4-8)		
	• The Visit of the Shepherds (Lk 2:8-20)		
	Believe		



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

- Because God loves us, he gave us his only Son, Jesus.
- God called Mary to be the mother of his Son, Jesus.
- Mary said 'Yes' to God's call.
- Angels bring God's message and are a sign that Jesus is the Son of God.
- The stories about Jesus are in a special book called the Bible.

Celebrate

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

• We ask Mary to pray with us and for us and to comfort us in times of need, especially using the prayer Hail Mary.

By the end of this unit of study pupils will:

- Hear and begin to join in with the words of the Hail Mary.
- Hear or sing the first phrase of the Gloria, recognising it as the angels' song of praise to God.

Live

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

- How Catholics around the world show honour to Mary, including diverse representations in art, sculpture, and music.
- How Christians in their local community celebrate the birth of Jesus.

Year 2

Branch 1- Creation and Covenant-the story of Noah and God's promise.

Hear

By the end of this unit of study, pupils will have encountered the following key texts:

- 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
- 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!'
- Psalm 139146 in praise of God's Creation of each of us and his love for us.

Believe

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

- God makes a covenant (promise) with Noah to save all living things.
- That people in the story of Noah turned away from God and chose to act badly; this is behaviour called sin.
- The Sacrament of Baptism is when a person becomes part of the Christian family and promises to love God.
- That the Christian Bible is split into two parts, the Old Testament, and the New Testament.

Celebrate

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

- Psalms are prayers to praise God.
- Sacraments are living signs of Jesus' love for all people.
- Baptism is the first sacrament which welcomes people into the Christian family.



Live

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

- Ways in which we can show care for God's world (stewardship) as part of our care for each other.
- How a baby is baptised in the Catholic Church.

Branch 2- Prophecy and Promise – The liturgical season of Advent and the infancy of Jesus.

Hear

By the end of this unit of study, pupils will have encountered the following key texts:

- 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) Including, for the season of Advent:
- Is 7:14, 9:1-2, 5-7 (Extracts from the book of Immanuel)

Believe

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

- That prophets and prophetesses communicate God's message inspired by the Holy Spirit. John the Baptist is born to be a prophet.
- 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'.
- Advent is the season when Christians prepare for the coming of Jesus Christ at Christmas.
- That Mary is the mother of God and our mother who is trusted with all our prayers.

Celebrate

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

- 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.
- Advent is a time Christian preparation for Jesus' coming.
- That the Advent wreath is a symbol of the coming of the light.
- How the Christmas story is celebrated in song: carol services.

Live

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

- About some daily/weekly commitments that enable Christians to live in a way that prepares them for Jesus' coming.
- Advent preparations in different cultures.
- The meaning and interpretations of the candles/wreath in different cultural contexts.
- How Catholic Social Teaching (CST) can help to guide Christians to 'share the light' with others.

Branch 1- Creation and Covenant-revisit the story of creation and it happens through the Word and Spirit.

Hear

Year 3



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

- That the Creation stories in Genesis use symbolism to explain the relationship between God, human beings, and the world.
- That in the first account of the Creation one day is 'made holy' (Gen 2:3).
- That the Church teaches that 'Creation is the common work of the Holy Trinity'.

By the end of this unit of study pupils will have encountered the following key texts:

- The first account of the Creation, Genesis 1:1-2:4.
- Extracts from either Psalm 8 or 19 in praise of Creation.
- In an age-appropriate way, LS 66 and 88.

Believe

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

- God is the Creator of the Universe who made everything out of 'free and unselfish love' (YC 2).
- That all human beings are made in God's image and all people have dignity and are created equal.
- 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.
- The dignity of all human beings is one of the principles of Catholic Social Teaching.

Celebrate

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

- Extracts from a psalm of Creation.
- 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').

Live

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

- Ways in which we can show care for God's world (stewardship) as part of our care for each other.
- Ways in which people can give thanks for the blessing of Creation, including spending time in prayer.

Branch 2- Prophecy and Promise – The liturgical season of Advent and the infancy of Jesus.

Hear

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

- Why Christians go to Mass on Sunday.
- How Catholics celebrate Mass. For Advent:
- Messiah would be born of a virgin and would be called Immanuel (Is 7:14).
- The Annunciation to Joseph (Matt 1:18-25).
- Revisit Lk 1:26-38.

Believe

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



Celebrate

To Know You More Clearly Autumn Planner 2025-2026

• Sunday is the day of the Resurrection of Jesus. Therefore, Christians gather on Sunday. • 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). • The Liturgy of the Word includes readings from the Old Testament and the New Testament. • That Jesus birth was foretold by the prophets. • That Joseph listened to the angel and opened his heart to the Holy Spirit. Celebrate By the end of this unit of study, pupils will know: • 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. • Hear some of the responses Catholics say at Mass, focusing on the Liturgy of the Word. • 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). **Live** By the end of this unit of study, pupils will know: • Some ways that Christians prepare for the coming of Christ during Advent. • Representations in art around the world, connecting to the prophecies of Christ's coming. Branch 1- Creation and Covenant-Year 4 Hear By the end of this unit of study, pupils will hear the following key texts: • The story of Abraham, focusing on the following key texts: • 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) • (Optional) The story of Joseph, focusing on the following key texts:153 • Gen: 37:2-35, 41:1-42, 44:1-17, 33-34, 45:1-5, 16-20 By the end of this unit of study, pupils will know some facts about: • The historical, cultural, and religious context out of which Abraham was called. • The importance of understanding historical context to appreciate the literal sense of biblical stories. **Believe** By the end of this unit of study, students will know that the Church teaches that: • God's covenant with Abraham is the foundation of the faith of the people of the Old and New Testaments: Judaism and Christianity • Faith is believing in God, trusting what God reveals, and following God's loving purpose to live a good life. • 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. • Abraham is a model of how to pray.



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

• 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'.)

Live

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

- The virtues of faith, hope, and love.
- 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.

Branch 2- Prophecy and Promise

Hear

By the end of this unit of study, pupils will hear the following key texts:

- The miracle of the flour and the oil (1 Kings 17:7-14)
- Elijah's encounter with God: the journey 1 Kings 19:4-8, The meeting: 1 Kings 19:9-15
- The preaching of John the Baptist (Matt 3:1-12 and Mk 1:1-8)
- Isaiah 40:3 (contained within the gospel accounts)
- The ancestry of Jesus (Matt 1:1-17)

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

- The importance of understanding historical context to appreciate the literal sense of biblical stories.
- What is meant by 'prophecy'.

Believe

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

- For Christians, the prophets awaken an expectation of the coming of the Messiah in people's hearts.
- John the Baptist is sent to prepare the way for Jesus.
- In the Advent liturgies, Christians pray for the second coming of Jesus alongside preparing for Christmas.
- Advent is a time of preparation for Jesus' incarnation at Christmas and for the second coming as King of the Universe.

Celebrate

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

- The Feast of Christ the King.
- The Jesse tree.
- 'He will come again in glory' from the Nicene Creed.

Live

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

- How Christians prepare for the coming of Christ during Advent.
- 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.



How some artists have depicted Jesus Christ as King.

Year 5

Branch 1- Creation and Covenant

Hea

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:

- The Burning Bush (Ex 3:1-15)
- The Sinai covenant and the Ten Commandments (Ex 19:3-8, 20:1-17)
- Jesus' summary of the law (Matt 22:36-40)

Believe

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

- A covenant is a binding agreement between God and human beings, which makes them his people.
- God made several covenants throughout history with Noah, Abraham, Moses, and David.
- God gives the Ten Commandments to help human beings live good and happy lives.
- That Jesus teaches that the most important commandments are to love God and to love other people.
- 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)

Celebrate

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

- That sin is the deliberate spoiling of our friendship with God and each other.
- We can develop habits that will help us accomplish what is good. These habits are called virtues.
- 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.

Live

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

- Examples of acting with great love (e.g., Little Way week shows the importance of doing small things with great love).
- What growing in virtue could mean in their school (e.g., Jesuit Pupil Profile, Virtues to Live By (Diocese of Leeds)).

Branch 2- Prophecy and Promise

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:
- 1 Samuel 16:1-13: anointing of David (a great king)
- 1 Samuel 17:1-11, 32-54: David and Goliath
- 2 Samuel 5:1-5: David becomes king



- 2 Samuel 7: 8-15 God's covenant with David
- 1 Kings 2:1-4, 10-12: David's death
- Psalm 21:1-7, Psalm 23 Scripture passages that speak of Jesus' as the fulfilment of the promise to David (e.g., Matt 1:1-17; Lk 1:32-33).

Believe

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

- There were great kings anointed and chosen in the Old Testament.
- God chooses in unexpected ways and especially values those the world overlooks. David, the shepherd was called by God to become a servant king.
- David became a great king and united his people who loved him (see Psalm 21:1-7).
- For Christians, Jesus fulfils the promises made to David.
- Psalms are part of the Church's treasury of prayers. In praying psalms David is a model of prayer.

Celebrate

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

- Some words of Psalm 23 to speak or sing.
- The links between the O antiphons and the Evening Prayer of the Church (Vespers) for 17-23 December.
- The verses of the hymn 'O Come, O Come Emmanuel' as expressions of beliefs about who Jesus is.
- 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.

Live

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

- Psalms are an ancient way of prayer that are still prayed every day.
- How the O Antiphons are expressed in art from around the world (e.g., illuminated manuscripts, sung versions of the O Antiphons).
- 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.).

Year 6

Branch 1- Creation and Covenant

Hear

By the end of this unit of study, pupils will hear the following key texts:

- The second account of Creation (Genesis 2:5-10, 15-23, 3:1-7,9-13, 17-19)
- Jn 1:1-5, 16-18
- The Nicene Creed
- Laudato Si' 66-67 By the end of this unit of study, pupils will know:
- The literary forms employed in the Genesis account.
- 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).

Believe



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

- 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)
- In Jesus, God restored humanity's relationship with him.
- 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.
- 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.

Celebrate

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

- The symbols in the Sacrament of Baptism that point to a Christian's new life in Christ
- The Church teaches that the Nicene Creed allows all believers to make a common statement of their faith. Live By the end of this unit of study, pupils will know:
- Many scientists are Christians and they do not see any conflict between their faith and science.
- The work of Catholic scientists in contributing to the scientific account of the beginnings of the universe (e.g., the work of Mendel and Lemaitre). The ways in which some sin is social and embedded in social structures (cf. CCC 1868-69).

Branch 2- Prophecy and Promise

Hear

By the end of this unit of study, pupils will hear the following key texts:

- Old Testament passages that show the importance of women in salvation history, e.g.:
- Genesis 18:1-15; 21:1-7: Sarah
- Exodus 1:8-22; 2:1-10: Miriam
- Judges 4:4-11; 5:7-15: Deborah
- 1 Samuel 1:5, 9-11, 26-28: Hannah
- 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
- Lk 1: 26-56: Mary as the fulfilment of Old Testament promises

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

• 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.

Believe

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

- The women of the Old Testament are true protagonists of salvation history (see Pope John Paul II's address, General Audience, 27 March 1996).
- Mary is the fulfilment of the Old Testament promises and became the 'Mother of God' by her 'Yes' to God's plan.



Celebrate

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

- The Magnificat is the song of the Mother of God and the song of the Church.
- The Church prays the Magnificat each day at Vespers (evening prayer).
- Some sung settings of the Magnificat.

Live

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

• 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).