



Foundation Stage	- To experience and become familiar with the sign of the cross - Learn to say sorry - Be able to join in with simple prayers and hymns. - Experience praying with others as a celebration		
	<u>Autumn</u>	<u>Spring</u>	<u>Summer</u>
	<u>Creation and Covenant</u> God made our beautiful world and everything in it. God made me. 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). <u>Prophecy and Promise</u> 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). The Annunciation (Lk 1:26-31, 38). The Nativity (Lk 2: 4-7). The Shepherds visit the manger (Lk 2:8-20).	<u>Galilee to Jerusalem</u> The Wise Men visit Jesus (Matt 2:1-12). Jesus welcomes the little children (Mk 10:v16). Jesus blesses the little children (story retold). The visit of the Magi (Matt 2:1-12). Jesus blesses the little children (Mk 10:13-16). Feeding of 5000 (Jn 6:1-14). Jesus was born for everyone <u>Desert to Garden</u> 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). 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). Caring for others in Lent. Jesus died on a cross. Jesus rose and we celebrate.	<u>To the Ends of the Earth</u> Jesus went back to his Father. He sent a special friend, the Holy Spirit, to look after us. Story of Pentecost (Simple Telling). The early Christian community (Acts 2:42-47). <u>Dialogue and Encounter</u> Friends of Jesus: Hear a simple life of St Peter and St Paul, friends of Jesus (linking to their feast day). Invite someone in from the local parish to talk about their faith and why it matters to them to be a friend of Jesus. Explore a range of pictures of Jesus from a non-European tradition.

Year 1	Ongoing: -Jesus' prayer to his Father		
	<u>Autumn</u>	<u>Spring</u>	<u>Summer</u>
	<u>Creation and Covenant</u> 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. <u>Prophecy and Promise</u> 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)	<u>Galilee to Jerusalem</u> By the end of this unit of study, pupils will have studied the following key texts: • 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) <u>Desert to Garden</u> By the end of this unit of study pupils will have studied the following key texts: • 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)	<u>To the Ends of the Earth</u> By the end of this unit of study, pupils will have encountered the following key texts: • The road to Emmaus (Lk 24:13-35) • Promise of the Spirit and the Ascension (Acts 1:1-11) • Pentecost (Acts 2:1-4) <u>Dialogue and Encounter</u> By the end of this unit of study pupils will know that the Church teaches: • 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. By the end of this unit of study, pupils will know about Christianity locally through: • 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.

Year 2			
	<u>Autumn</u>	<u>Spring</u>	<u>Summer</u>
	<u>Creation and Covenant</u> 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 <u>Prophecy and Promise</u> 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)	<u>Galilee to Jerusalem</u> By the end of this unit of study, pupils will have encountered the following key texts: • 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 <u>Desert to Garden</u> By the end of this unit of study, pupils will have revisited and encountered the following key texts: • 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	<u>To the Ends of the Earth</u> By the end of this unit of study, pupils will have revisited and encountered the following key texts: • 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>Dialogue and Encounter</u> By the end of this unit of study, pupils will have encountered the following key text: • The parable of the Good Samaritan (Lk 10:25-37) By the end of this unit of study, pupils will know that the Church teaches: • Christians should collaborate in service of humanity. By the end of this unit of study, pupils will know about Christianity locally through: • Learning about their local Christian community. • Learning about ways Christians where they live come together to support the local community.

Year 3			
	<u>Autumn</u>	<u>Spring</u>	<u>Summer</u>
	<u>Creation and Covenant</u> 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. <u>Prophecy and Promise</u> 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.	<u>Galilee to Jerusalem</u> By the end of this unit of study, pupils will hear the following key texts: 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) <u>Desert to Garden</u> By the end of this unit of study, pupils will hear the following key texts: • 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.	<u>To the Ends of the Earth</u> By the end of this unit of study, pupils will hear the following key texts: • 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) <u>Dialogue and Encounter</u> By the end of this unit of study, pupils will have encountered the following key text: • Exodus 12:1-8,15-20, 13:3 • Lk 22:14-23 By the end of this unit of study, pupils will know that the Church teaches: • For Christians, the Eucharist is linked with the Jewish celebration of Passover.

Year 4	Autumn <u>Creation and Covenant</u> 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 (<i>Gen 12:1-5</i>) • The Abrahamic covenant (<i>Gen 15:1-6</i>) • Abraham and Sarah (<i>Gen 18:1-15</i>) • Abraham and Isaac (<i>Gen 22:1-18</i>) • (Optional) The story of Joseph, focusing on the following key texts:153 • <i>Gen: 37:2-35, 41:1-42, 44:1-17, 33-34, 45:1-5, 16-20</i> 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. <u>Prophecy and Promise</u> By the end of this unit of study, pupils will hear the following key texts: • The miracle of the flour and the oil (<i>1 Kings 17:7-14</i>) • Elijah's encounter with God: the journey <i>1 Kings 19:4-8</i>, The meeting: <i>1 Kings 19:9-15</i> • The preaching of John the Baptist (<i>Matt 3:1-12</i> and <i>Mk 1:1-8</i>) • <i>Isaiah 40:3</i> (contained within the gospel accounts) • The ancestry of Jesus (<i>Matt 1:1-17</i>) 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'.	Spring <u>Galilee to Jerusalem</u> By the end of this unit of study, pupils will hear the following key texts: • Peter's mother-in-law and casting out devils (<i>Matt 8:14-17</i>) • Cure of the woman with a haemorrhage. The official's daughter raised to life (<i>Matt 9:18-26</i>) or Cure of two blind men and cure of a demoniac (<i>Matt 9:27-34</i>) • The Baptist's question (<i>Matt 11:1-15</i>) • Jesus walks on the water and, with him, Peter (<i>Matt 14:22-33</i>) • Peter's profession of faith (<i>Matt 16:13-26</i>) By the end of this unit of study, pupils will know some facts about: • The importance of understanding historical context and cultural values at the time of the gospels. <u>Desert to Garden</u> By the end of this unit of study, pupils will hear the following key texts: • The lost son (the prodigal) and the dutiful son (<i>Lk 15:11-32</i>) • The Judgement of the Nations (sheep and goats) (<i>Matt 25:31-46</i>) • The events of Holy Week from the gospel of Matthew Entry into Jerusalem (<i>Matt 21:1-11</i>), Judas' betrayal (<i>Matt 26:14</i>), the Passover and Peter's denial foretold (<i>Matt 26:17-35</i>) Jesus prays (<i>Matt 26:36-46</i>) the betrayal and arrest of Jesus (<i>Matt 26:47-56</i>), Peter's denials (<i>Matt 26:69-75</i>), Pilate questions Jesus (<i>Matt 27:11-14</i>), the Crucifixion (<i>Matt 27:32-44</i>), the death of Jesus (<i>Matt 27:45-56</i>) and the Burial of Jesus (<i>Matt 27:57-61</i>)	Summer <u>To the Ends of the Earth</u> By the end of this unit of study, pupils will hear the following key texts: • The empty tomb (<i>Jn 20:1-10</i>) • The appearance on the shore of Tiberius (<i>Jn 21:1-19</i>) • The Apostles' Creed <u>Dialogue and Encounter</u> By the end of this unit of study, pupils will hear the following key texts: • The road to Damascus (<i>Acts 9:3-9, 17-19</i>) • The first letter to the Corinthians (<i>1 Cor 13:1-7,13</i>) Teacher will choose additional texts about the mission of St Paul, for example,; • Paul's speech before the Council of the Areopagus (<i>Acts 17:22-26, 28-29</i>) • <i>Galatians 1:11-24</i> • <i>2 Cor 11:22-23</i> • <i>Galatians 3:27-28</i> 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.
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Year 5			
	<u>Autumn</u>	<u>Spring</u>	<u>Summer</u>
	<u>Creation and Covenant</u> 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) <u>Prophecy and Promise</u> 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).	<u>Galilee to Jerusalem</u> By the end of this unit of study, pupils will hear the following key texts: • 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) <u>Desert to Garden</u> By the end of this unit of study, pupils will hear the following key texts: • 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)	<u>To the Ends of the Earth</u> By the end of this unit of study, pupils will hear the following key texts: • 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) <u>Dialogue and Encounter</u> By the end of this unit of study, pupils will know that the Church teaches: • 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. By the end of this unit of study, pupils will know: • 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.

Year 6			
	<u>Autumn</u>	<u>Spring</u>	<u>Summer</u>
	<u>Creation and Covenant</u> 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). <u>Prophecy and Promise</u> 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.	<u>Galilee to Jerusalem</u> By the end of this unit of study, pupils will hear the following key texts: • 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) <u>Desert to Garden</u> By the end of this unit of study, pupils will hear the following key texts: • 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)	<u>To the Ends of the Earth</u> By the end of this unit of study, pupils will hear the following key texts: • 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) <u>Dialogue and Encounter</u> By the end of this unit of study, pupils will know that the Church teaches: • 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. By the end of this unit of study, pupils will know: • Some practical ways in which people can work together towards common goals. • The term 'worldview' and its meaning

Implementation

As directed by the Bishop's Conference, our Religious Education scheme is called 'To know you more clearly'. This curriculum is gradually being rolled out across the primary and secondary sector but we have chosen to begin this now across our school, well in advance of the 2026 statutory deadline for implementation. This gives us time to fully understand the new expected outcomes and ensure that our curriculum is ???? (something about it being ready to go on the best it can be) sequential and progressive form, rooted in the liturgical year. The framework has four structural elements:

- *Knowledge lenses* which indicate what should be known by the end of each age phase. These are split into hear, believe, live and celebrate.
- The '*ways of knowing*' are the skills which develop as the children progress through their curriculum journey. These are split into understand, discern and respond.
- *Expected outcomes* are set for each age phase and indicate what pupils are expected to know, remember and be able to do.
- *Curriculum branches* are the way the programme of study presents its model curriculum. There are six half term branches which are the same in each year group:

Autumn 1- Creation and Covenant - Encounter the God who creates and calls all people with a focus on the accounts of Creation.

Autumn 2- Prophecy and Promise - Explore the expectant waiting for the Messiah through the Advent season.

Spring 1- Galilee to Jerusalem - Experience the ministry of Jesus and the Word of God. They will learn through parables, encounters, miracles and teachings.

Spring 2- Desert to Garden - Study the season of Lent and its culmination in the events of Holy Week.

Summer 1- To the ends of the Earth- Study the events that flowed from the Resurrection and Ascension in the coming of the Holy Spirit and the work of the apostles and early Church.

Summer 2- Dialogue and Encounter - Learn how Christians work together with people of different religious backgrounds, building an understand that all people work towards a common good and should respect all humanity.

Impact

We assess children's learning and attainment through the expected end of age-phase outcomes, on a termly basis. These are reported to parents through reports and at parent's evening. Internal moderation of their work, as well as moderation alongside other Diocesan schools, serves as a benchmark to support teacher assessment throughout the year.