Desert to Garden

	 **Hear** *By the end of this unit of study, pupils will hear the following key texts and know some facts about:*	 **Believe** *By the end of this unit of study, students will know that the Church teaches that:*	 **Live** *By the end of this unit of study, pupils will know:*	 **Celebrate** *By the end of this unit of study, pupils will know:*
EYFS	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) (preschool) R: 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.	Caring for others in Lent. Jesus died on a cross. Jesus rose and we celebrate. (preschool) R: 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.	Care for others. Celebrate with signs and symbols - hot cross buns, garden growth, Easter eggs. (preschool) R: 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. **Rights and Responsibilities**	Simple signs of Lent - colour purple, seeds, growing. Simple signs of Easter - colour white, growth, Easter Garden. (preschool) R: 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.
KS1				
Year 1	• 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).	• That Lent is a special time for praying, fasting, and helping others as Jesus taught us to do . • Jesus died and rose again.	• 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.	• 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.

Year 2	• 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	• 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.	• 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.	• 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.
LKS2				
Year 3	• 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	• 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).	• 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).	• Some prayers and responses Catholics say during Mass. • Some prayers and responses Catholics sing during the Eucharistic Prayer. • Some ways people celebrate their first Eucharist (First Holy Communion).
Year 4	• 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	• 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	• 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	• 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

UKS2				
Year 5	• 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)	• 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	• 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.	• What the ashes on Ash Wednesday symbolise. • A simple examen and/or act of contrition. • The Sorrowful Mysteries of the Rosary.
Year 6	• 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)	• 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	• 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	• 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.