

Long Term Plan - Religious Education Summary

Year group	Advent 1 Creation and covenant	Advent 2 Prophecy and promise	Lent 1 Galilee to Jerusalem	Lent 2 Desert to garden	Pentecost 1 To the ends of the Earth	Pentecost 2 Dialogue and encounter
Nursery and Reception	- God made our beautiful world and everything in it. - God made me. - The word and actions for the sign of the cross. - The whole of creation shows God's love for us – (Laudato Si' 84-88) - God made each of us and made the wonderful world. - God is love and made us as a unique person. - God loves us and we are part of a family. CST Stewardship – God made everything. - Give thanks and celebrate for God's wonderful world. - We enter God's family, the Church, through baptism.	- Mary was going to have a baby and his name will be Jesus. - Jesus was born in Bethlehem. - Shepherds hurried to see Mary and Joseph and baby Jesus. - The Annunciation - The Nativity - The Shepherd's visit the manger - 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. - Advent wreath - The tradition of the crib to tell the story of Jesus' birth. - Nativity celebration. - Celebrate Advent; it is a time to get	- The Wise Men visit Jesus with gifts. - Jesus welcomes the little children. - Jesus blesses the little children. - The Feeding of the 5,000. - Jesus was born for everyone and his birth is celebrated at Christmas. - Jesus is God's Son and came for everyone. - Jesus came to show God's love and welcome everyone. - The Glory Be is a special prayer. - The Church prays the 'Glory Be' as a response to the coming of Jesus. - Show love to everyone like Jesus in our words and actions, as Jesus does.	- Lent is a time to care for others. - Jesus died on the cross on Good Friday. It is a sad time. - Read a simplified version of key events of Holy Week especially Good Friday and Easter Sunday. - Jesus was given new life by God his Father. Jesus rose from the dead on Easter Sunday and everyone celebrates. - Love God and love everyone. This is the greatest commandment (Luke 10:25-28) - Easter is a celebration that Jesus is with us still and it celebrates new life. - Simple religious symbols in Lent and Easter. - Simple signs of Lent – colour purple, seeds, growing. - Simple signs of Easter – colour	- Jesus went back to his Father. - He sent a special friend, the Holy Spirit, to look after us. - Simple story of Pentecost. - The early Christian community (Acts 2:42-47) - The Holy Spirit is our friend and looks after us. - Christians celebrate the coming of The Holy Spirit at Pentecost. - The Good News of Jesus lived out by the early Christian community. - The Parish church is a special place where we meet our friends and we sing and say our prayers. - Pentecost is a special	Dialogue - Hear a simple life of St Peter and St Paul, friends of Jesus (linking to their feast day). - Invite someone in to school 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. Encounter - Invite someone in to school from the local area or a school community member to talk about their local faith community and

	- Look after me and look after God's beautiful world. CST – The Dignity of the Human Person – God made each of us so we must treat others in a caring way.	- ready for Christmas. - God sent Jesus to love us all. - Various cultures celebrate Jesus' birthday in different ways. CST – The dignity and Rights of Workers – everyone should be able to work safely so that it helps them because God loves them.	- We are called to help the poor and hungry, likes Jesus wants us to. CST – An option for the poor and vulnerable.	- white, growth, Easter garden. - 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. - Various cultures celebrate Lent and Easter in different ways, e.g. pancakes, hot cross buns, Easter eggs. Helping others in Lent – Raasa Parade (Kerala) and other global Lent customs. CST – Rights and Responsibilities – Jesus wants us to help people receive basic needs and to take care of this.	- celebration in the Church. Sunday is a special day for the Church to celebrate. - At the parish church, Christians gather with friends, especially on a Sunday. - The parish community meet at church to celebrate. CST – We are called to live as Family and Community. CST – Solidarity – We are one family – God's family.	- why it matters to them. - Develop opportunities to engage children in a broad sensory curriculum about the music, food, smells, tastes, and specific clothing worn, to enrich understanding.
Year 1 Revelation – Jesus is another way people meet God	- Creation story - Nicene Creed - Laudato Si' 13 - Christians pray the Our Father prayer to worship God - Prayer is a way we draw closer to God	- The Annunciation - The Visitation - The Birth of Jesus - The Visit of the Shepherds - Mary said "Yes" to God - Hail Mary prayer - Diverse worldwide representations of Mary in art, sculpture and music	- The Presentation - Finding in the temple and the hidden life - Jesus announces his mission - The call of the disciples - Little children - Zacchaeus - Jesus is the 'light to all nations' - Candlemas celebrates the	- Jesus enters Jerusalem - Jesus teaches in the temple - The widow's mite - The Last Supper - The Crucifixion and death of Jesus - The angel's message - Jesus is tempted in the desert (Lent)	- The road to Emmaus - Promise of the Spirit and the Ascension - Pentecost 'Glory be' prayer - Hymn linked to the Holy Spirit - Global celebrations of Pentecost - Art and music representation of	Dialogue - The cross is a symbol of Christianity - Local parish community - Local parish church - Christian communities outside the local parish Encounter

			feast of the Presentation of Jesus	• Symbols for Ash Wednesday and Palm Sunday liturgy • Fasting in Lent (CAFOD)	the Holy Spirit and the mystery of the Trinity	• Modern Jewish life in Britain • Torah is a special text and guide for Jewish life
Year 2 Baptism – Baptism is the meeting point where people become part of the Christian community	• Story of Noah. Focus on God's covenant (promise) and the symbol of the rainbow • Psalm 139 • Psalms are prayers to praise God • Sacrament of Baptism – Baptism of a baby • Old and New Testament	• The Annunciation of John the Baptist and Jesus • The Visitation • The birth of John the Baptist • Zechariah's voice is restored • The Birth of Jesus • Isaiah (Advent) • John the Baptist is born to be a prophet • Advent is a time to prepare for the coming of Jesus • Advent preparations in different cultures • Mary is the mother of God • The Magnificat • Advent wreath is a symbol of the coming of the light • How the Christmas story is celebrated – carol services • How CST can help guide Christians to 'share the light'.	• The visit of the magi (The Epiphany) • The preaching of John the Baptist • Baptism is a sign of forgiveness • Jesus is baptised • The temptation • The cure of a paralytic • The choice of the twelve • The calming of the storm • Jesus' miracles are signs • When people sin they turn away from God • God loves and forgives us • Jesus brings healing in different ways • Water is symbolic in Baptism • Act of sorrow prayer • Our Father (asking for forgiveness) • The importance of saying sorry	• Jesus enters Jerusalem • The Last Supper • The Crucifixion and death of Jesus • The angel's message • Peter at the tomb • The parable of the lost sheep • Sacrament of Reconciliation – Examen prayer, act of sorrow, Kyrie Eleison (Lord have Mercy) • Lent is a time to prepare for Easter through reconciliation and forgiveness • Easter Vigil Mass rich in symbols of light and dark • Simple words, actions and symbols of the Easter Vigil, focusing on light and water • The importance of saying sorry to God and others	• Jesus appears to the apostles and the Ascension • Pentecost and Peter talks to the crowd • Conversion of Saul • Fruits of the Holy Spirit – love, joy, peace, patience, kindness, generosity, faithfulness, gentleness and self-control. • God is love • Christians welcome and pray to the Holy Spirit • There are different symbols for the Holy Spirit • Focus on a saint who showed examples of peace building in their lives (e.g. St Francis of Assisi)	Dialogue • The parable of the Good Samaritan • Christians should collaborate in the service of humanity • Learn about the local Christian community • How Christians come together to support the local community Encounter • Recognise links and simple connections between Jewish laws, beliefs, worship and life – Shabbat, how is the Sabbath day kept holy and celebrated in Jewish homes? • Jewish religious words are in Hebrew

						Different religious experiences of others in the class
Year 3 Celebrating the Eucharist	- The Creation stories in Genesis use symbolism to explain the relationship between God, human beings, and the world. - That the Church teaches that 'Creation is the common work of the Holy Trinity'. - Extracts from either Psalm 8 or 19 in praise of Creation. - In an age-appropriate way, LS 66 and 88. - The dignity of all human beings is one of the principles of Catholic Social Teaching. - Stewardship - Praise of Creation	- Why do Christians go to Mass? - How do Catholics celebrate Mass? - Advent – Isaiah - The Annunciation to Joseph - Revisit Luke 1 26-38 - The Liturgy of the Word - The Liturgy of the Eucharist - Signs and symbols used during Mass - Advent hymns - How Christians prepare for Advent - Representations of global art linked to prophecies of Christ's coming	- Epiphany – The visit of the Magi <i>Miracles</i> Cure of the Centurion's servant or Cure of a paralytic <i>Parables</i> Either: - Parable of the Sower - Parable of the Sower explained OR - Parable of the Yeast OR - Parable of the treasure and the pearl - The Kingdom of God - Miracles were signs that the Kingdom of God was beginning - Praying Our Father - A Saint who worked to build the Kingdom of God – St Joseph	- The miracle of the loaves - The Last Supper - Extracts from a Eucharistic prayer 'Do this in remembrance of me' - Liturgy of the Word - Liturgy of the Eucharist (Holy Communion) - At The Last Supper, Jesus instituted the Eucharist - Know some prayers Catholics say at Mass and the Eucharistic prayer - Different cultural practices during Holy Week (Maundy money, Green Thursday)	- The road to Emmaus - The mission to the world - 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) - At Mass, the bread is the body of Christ - The mystery of the Trinity - The Holy Spirit guided the first disciples. - The sign of the cross is the shortest summary of the Christian faith. - At the end of Mass Christians are reminded to make disciples of all nations. - Artistic representation of The Road to Emmaus.	Dialogue - Exodus 12:1-8, 15-20, 13:3 - Luke 22:14-23 - For Christians, the Eucharist is linked with the Jewish celebration of Passover. Encounter - Know some simple facts about how the Jewish festival of Passover is celebrated by Jews in Britain today. - Recognise links and simple connections between Islamic religious laws, beliefs, worship and life (Muslim, Islam, Ramadan, Sawn, adhan). - Recognise the importance of artistic expressions of belief in Islam,

					Symbolic representation of the Trinity.	e.g. Islamic art or religious music.
Year 4 People whose lives have been transformed by faith and hope in God.	- The story of Abraham - The call of Abram - The Abrahamic covenant - Abraham and Sarah - Abraham and Isaac (Optional) the story of Joseph - 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. - God's covenant with Abraham is the foundation of the faith of the people of the Old and New Testaments: Judaism and Christianity. - Virtues of faith, hope and love (charity) - Prayers of faith	- Elijah's encounters with God - The miracle of the flour and oil - The preaching of John the Baptist - Isaiah 40:3 - What is meant by prophecy - Feast of Christ the King - The ancestry of Jesus - Jesse tree (Advent) - Advent is a time of preparation for Jesus' incarnation at Christmas and for the second coming as King of the Universe - He will come again in glory – from the Nicene Creed - Artistic global representation of Jesus Christ as King and The Jesse Tree	- Peter's mother-in-law and casting out devils - Cure of the woman with the haemorrhage - The official's daughter raised to life or Cure of two blind men and cure of a demoniac - The Baptist's question - Jesus walks on water and, with him, Peter - Peter's professional of faith - Jesus comes as a suffering servant, not a triumphant king. - Jesus is fully God and fully human. This belief is the incarnation. - Jesus shows that God's Kingdom includes those who are excluded by society. - Jesus showed compassionate healing in mind and body. Links with the	- The prodigal son and the dutiful son - The Judgement of the Nations (sheep and goats) - The events of Holy week from Matthew's Gospel - God loves everyone and wants to forgive people's sins - The virtues of faith, hope and love have their foundations in God is love - Lent is a time for Christians to make a new start. - The works of mercy show Christians how to treat people - Lent is a time to live out the words of mercy – fasting, praying and almsgiving - Holy Week begins on Palm Sunday marking the passion, death and resurrection of Jesus	- The empty tomb - The appearance on the shore of Tiberius - The Apostles' Creed - 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 - The Apostles' Creed summarises Christian beliefs - May is the special month of Mary - Know some Marian prayers and hymns e.g. Hail Mary, The Angelus, The Rosary, The Magnificat, Ave Maria	Dialogue - The Road to Damascus (Acts 9:3-9, 17-19) - The first letter to the Corinthians (1 Cor 13:1-7, 13) - Choose additional texts about the mission of St Paul – - Paul's speech before the council - Galatians 1:11-24 2 Cor 11:22-23 - Galatians 3:27-28 - There are different traditions in the Liturgy of the Church - Facts about a different liturgical tradition in the Church, e.g. prayers, artistic traditions, reflecting a community in their local area if possible.

	The life and work of a person who was an example of faith made active in love e.g. Cardinal Manning invention.		Sacraments of Reconciliation and Sacrament of the Sick. - Why Catholics pray the creed at Mass - Work of a person or organisation, inspired by Jesus, work with those who are marginalised by societal attitudes to illness (e.g. St Francis Leprosy Guild, Ruth Pfau, Catholics for AIDS)	- The corporal and spiritual acts of mercy - How the life and work of a person or organisation lives out the works of mercy and/or the love for those oppressed by poverty (e.g. St Damien of Molokai, National Justice and Peace, CAFOD)	- Artistic depictions of the Blessed Virgin Mary as the Mother of the Church or Queen of heaven from different times and places. - Some ways in which the Church today (locally or globally) continues the work of Jesus.	- Know ways 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 Reflect on the significance of the Old Testament as part of Christian understanding of the revelation of Jesus.	- The story of Moses, focusing on the call and the covenant - The Burning Bush - The Sinai covenant and the Ten Commandments - Jesus' summary of the law - A covenant is a binding agreement between God and human beings, which makes them his people. - God made several covenants – Noah, Abraham, Moses and David - Jesus teaches the most important	- Scripture passages that speak of David's life and importance: - Anointing of David - David and Goliath - David becomes King - God's covenant with David - David's death - Psalm 21:1-7 - Psalm 23 - Jesus as the fulfilment of the promise to David - God values those the world overlooks – David was called by God to be the servant king.	- The Beatitudes from the Sermon on the Mount - Jesus summarises the law - The Good Samaritan - The Transfiguration - Our Father Prayer is comprised of seven petitions. - At the Transfiguration, Jesus reveals his divine glory. - A petition is a form of prayer - The Our Father prayer is the perfect prayer given to us by Jesus.	- A selection of Ash Wednesday readings. - Temptation in the wilderness - The Resurrection of the Dead Paul - Ash Wednesday marks the beginning of the 40 days of Lent. - Sin is a word, deed or intention to choose to turn away from God. - Conscience is an 'inner voice' that guides he choices people make. - God speaks to people through their conscience. - The Last Things are death,	- Scriptural echoes of the Sacrament of Confirmation - Pentecost - The gifts of the Spirit Paul (1 Cor 12:4-11) - Baptism in the Spirit (Acts 8:14-16) 'Without the Holy Spirit, we cannot understand Jesus' (YC 114) - The effects of Confirmation are an increase in the gifts of the Holy Spirit. - These are experienced as the gifts and fruits of the Holy Spirit.	Dialogue - The writers of the Bible were inspired by the Holy Spirit - The Old Testament originates in Hebrew scriptures - The Old Testament speaks of God's covenant with Abraham and is the foundation of the faith of the people: Judaism and Christianity - The Bible was originally written in Hebrew,

	commandments are to love God and one another. • CST helps us to see loving our neighbour demands a commitment to social change and transformation. • Sin is spoiling our friendship with God and each other. • Good habits are called virtues. • Cardinal and theological virtues. • Know examples of acting with great love e.g. Little Way week. • What growing in virtue means in their school.	• Psalms are part of the treasury of prayer • Psalm 23 • Links between O antiphons and Evening Prayer (Vespers) (17-23 Dec) • O Come, O Come Emmanuel hymn • The joyful mysteries of the rosary • O Antiphons expressed in art and music from around the world e.g. Ansgar Holmberg C.S.J.	• The theological virtues help Christians follow Jesus' great commandment. • The virtues of faith, hope and love help Christians live out the Beatitudes. • Artistic representations of the Transfiguration.	judgement, heaven, purgatory and hell. • A simple examen and/or act of contrition • The Sorrowful Mysteries of the Rosary • Prayer postures – kneeling, standing, sitting, joined hands.	• Mary is an example of Discipleship • The Holy Spirit appears under different names and signs • In the Rosary, the glorious mysteries remember what followed the Resurrection. • 'Come Holy Spirit, fill the hearts of your faithful' prayer • 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.	Aramaic and Greek, which were the languages of the writers. Encounter • The Tanakh (Hebrew Bible) uses different names for God to express different aspects of his nature • The Shema prayer is the basic creed of Judaism. It captures the intrinsic unity of the world and its Creator • Use specialist vocabulary to describe some Jewish beliefs expressed in the Shema prayer. • A mezuzah contains the Shema prayer and on the box is a letter 'Shin' or sometimes the whole word 'Shaddai' meaning 'mighty' on the mezuzah case.
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Year 6 Pupils will focus their gospel study on St John	• The second account of Creation (Genesis 2:5-10, 15-23, 3:1-7, 9-13, 17-19) • John 1:1-5, 16-18 • The Nicene Creed – allows all believers to make a common statement of their faith • Laudato Si’ 66-67 • The Literary form 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 • Original sin (YCfk 22) • In Jesus, God restored humanity’s relationship with him. • Baptism – forgiveness of sins and symbolism • Belief in God is compatible with the scientific account of the	• Old Testament passages that show the importance of women in salvation history • Genesis 18:1-15, 2:1-7, 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 • Luke 1:26-56: Mary as the fulfilment of Old Testament promises • The difference between the Lucan and Matthean infancy narratives, including Luke’s role of women in the story of salvation • The women of the Old Testament are true protagonists of salvation history • The Magnificat is the song of the Mother of God and the song of the Church	• The Wedding at Cana • Healing the official’s son • Healing the man at Bethesda • Feeding the 5000 • Walking on water • Healing the Blind Man • Raising of Lazarus • ‘I am the bread of life’ or ‘I am the Resurrection and the life’ • 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 • Understand the purpose of the sacraments • Different representations in art or music of one of the signs from St John’s gospel or one of the ‘I am’ statements • Know how sacraments are celebrated in	• The anointing at Bethany • Jesus washed his disciples’ feet • First farewell discourse • The arrest of Jesus • Jesus before Pilate • The Crucifixion • Jesus and his mother • The death of Jesus • Jesus showed his love by dying on the cross • That Mass on Holy Thursday recalls Jesus’ actions at the Last Supper, including the washing of the apostles’ feet • The Stations of the Cross are a prayerful reflection on Christ’s journey to the cross • Explore different representations of the Station of the Cross from different places in the world e.g. Via Crucis in Rome, the high stations in Lourdes	• The empty tomb and the appearance to Mary Magdala • Appearances to the disciples • Conclusion • Christians believe in the Resurrection • Jesus as the last Adam • The story of Stephen • Christians believe Jesus rose from the dead – the Apostles’ Creed • 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 • How Christians today meet Christ in the Eucharist, the scriptures, in prayer and in love for all people	Dialogue • Catholics should work to promote ‘unity and love’ among all people • 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 • Know 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.
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	beginnings of the universe and the theory of evolution. • Many scientists are Christians and they do not see any conflict between their faith and science. • The work of Catholic scientists in contributing to a scientific account (Mendel and Lemaitre) • The ways in which some sin is social and embedded in social structures (CCC1868-69)	• The Church prays the Magnificat each day at Vespers • Know some sung settings of the Magnificat • Know examples of women today who are responding to God's call in their life e.g. religious orders in the Church today.	their local parish community • Know how the local parish community hand on the teaching of Jesus.	• Encounter artistic representations of the Holy Week as depicted in the gospel of John e.g. Sieger Koder <i>'The washing of feet'</i>	• Age-appropriate examples of the Act of Faith, Hope and Love prayers • Examples of saints who bore witness to Christ in their lives e.g. St Teresa of Calcutta, St Oscar Romero • 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	Hinduism or Sikhism or Buddhism or Jainism)
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