



TO KNOW YOU MORE CLEARLY 2024-2025

	AUTUMN		SPRING		SUMMER	
Year 2	BRANCH ONE CREATION AND COVENANT	BRANCH TWO PROPHECY AND PROMISE	BRANCH THREE FROM GALILEE TO JERUSALEM	BRANCH FOUR FROM DESERT TO GARDEN	BRANCH FIVE TO THE ENDS OF THE EARTH	BRANCH SIX DIALOGUE AND ENCOUNTER
HEAR	<p>By the end of this unit of study, pupils will have encountered the following key texts:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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. 	<p>By the end of this unit of study, pupils will have encountered the following key texts:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Is 7:14, 9:1-2, 5-7 (Extracts from the book of Immanuel) 	<p>By the end of this unit of study, pupils will have encountered the following key texts:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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 	<p>By the end of this unit of study, pupils will have revisited and encountered the following key texts:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Jesus enters Jerusalem (Lk 19:28-38*) • The last supper (Lk 22:7-23*, 28-34) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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 	<p>By the end of this unit of study, pupils will have revisited and encountered the following key texts:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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) 	<p>DIALOGUE</p> <p>By the end of this unit of study, pupils will have encountered the following key text:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Christians should collaborate in service of humanity. By the end of this unit of study, pupils will know about Christianity locally through: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Learning about their local Christian community. • Learning about ways Christians where they live come together to support the local community
BELIEVE	<p>By the end of this unit of study, pupils will know that the Church teaches: • God makes a covenant (promise)</p>	<p>By the end of this unit of study, pupils will know that the Church teaches:</p>	<p>By the end of this unit of study, pupils will know that the Church teaches:</p>	<p>By the end of this unit of study, pupils will know that the Church teaches: • That Jesus gave us the Sacrament of</p>	<p>By the end of this unit of study, pupils will know that the Church teaches:</p>	

	<p>with Noah to save all living things.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • John the Baptist is a prophet who calls people back to God by encouraging them to say sorry. Baptism is a sign of forgiveness. • That when people make bad choices (sin), they turn away from God. Jesus teaches that God loves and forgives and that being sorry helps us to change and become better people. • Jesus’ miracles are signs that show he is the promised one (Messiah). • Jesus’ parables are simple comparisons that invite people to know more about God. • Jesus brings healing in different ways. 	<p>Reconciliation to heal and restore our friendship with God and through this ourselves.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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. 	
<p>CELEBRATE</p>	<p>By the end of this unit of study, pupils will know:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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. 	<p>By the end of this unit of study, pupils will know:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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. 	<p>By the end of this unit of study, pupils will know:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • How water is used as a symbol of a new start in the Sacrament of Baptism. • How Catholics say sorry to God in 	<p>By the end of this unit of study, pupils will know:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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 	<p>By the end of this unit of study, pupils will know:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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’). 	<p>ENCOUNTER</p> <p>By the end of this unit of study, pupils will have encountered the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Recognise links and simple connections between some

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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 	<p>prayers: • Act of Sorrow (Contrition)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Asking for forgiveness in the 'Our Father'.. 	<p>example, the Kyrie Eleison (Lord have Mercy).</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Some simple words, actions, and symbols of the Easter Vigil, focusing on light and water. 		<p>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).</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Recognise that
<p>LIVE</p>	<p>By the end of this unit of study, pupils will know:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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. 	<p>By the end of this unit of study, pupils will know:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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. 	<p>By the end of this unit of study, pupils will know:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The importance of saying sorry to God and to others. • The importance of showing you are sorry, for example, through practical Acts of Penance.148 	<p>By the end of this unit of study, pupils will know:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The importance of saying sorry to God and to others. • That prayer can help people say sorry for their sins. • That making bad choices damages relationships and damages them. 	<p>By the end of this unit of study, pupils will know:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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. <p>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.</p>	<p>most Jewish religious words are in Hebrew (the original language of the Torah and other sacred Jewish/Christian texts).</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Listen to the religious experiences of others from different communities in the class and the local area.