

	Creation and Covenant	Prophecy and Promise	Galilee to Jerusalem	Desert to Garden	To the Ends of the Earth	Encounter and Dialogue
Year 1	U1.1.1. Recognise that the story of creation in Genesis 1:1-4,24-26, is an ancient, prayerful, poetic reflection on God's world and retell this story in any form.	U1.2.1. Recognise that, for Christians, the Christmas story reveals God's love by sending Jesus his Son.	U1.3.1. Identify some of the people that encounter Jesus and recognise that he is special.	U1.4.1. Make simple connections between Jesus' time in the desert (Luke 4:1-13) and Christians praying and fasting for forty days in Lent.	U1.5.1. Retell with increasing detail one of the following accounts: the Road to Emmaus (Lk 24: 13-35), the Promise of the Spirit and the Ascension (Acts 1:1-11), Pentecost (Acts 2:1-4)	U1.6.1. Know that Christian means follower of Jesus Christ
	U1.1.2. Recognise in an age-appropriate way that the Church teaches that all that is comes from God, Our Father, who made heaven and earth.	U1.2.2. Be introduced to the Bible as a special book and encounter the stories and accounts of how people came to know God and the Good News of Jesus in the gospels.	U1.3.2. Retell, in any form one of the stories they have heard recognising these are religious stories from the Gospel of Luke:	U1.4.2. Recognise that Jesus shows the importance of giving to others, making simple connections with the story of the widow's mite (Luke 21:1-6) and the season of Lent.	U1.5.2. Simply sequence the story of Jesus studied from earlier branches (as Luke does in Acts 1:1)	U1.6.2. Recognise that Catholics are a part of a global Christian family, and all Christians are sisters and brothers
	U1.1.3. Recognise that though people cannot see God, they can sense his presence through the awe and wonder experienced in the beauty and order of creation.	U1.2.3. Sequence the accounts from the Annunciation through to the visit of the shepherds.	U1.3.3. Make simple connections between Jesus' announcement of his mission (Luke 4:16-19) and how Christians are called to tell people about God's love today.	U1.4.3. Correctly sequence the events of the last week of Jesus' life.	U1.5.3. Make simple connections between the mission of the Church and the mission of Jesus as he announced it at the beginning of Luke's Gospel (Luke 4:16-19) (see branch 3)	U1.6.3. Recognise simple connections between Jesus' life and message and how Christians live today
	U1.1.4. Recognise that the Church teaches that God gave human beings the responsibility for taking care of the world and its people and in doing this, we show love for God and each other.	U1.2.4. Know that in the Annunciation God called Mary and she said 'Yes' to his call and why this makes Mary important for Christians.	U1.3.4. Ask and answer questions about the story of Zacchaeus and how he changed after meeting Jesus.	U1.4.4. Recognise that angels bring God's message and are a sign the Jesus is the Son of God, truly alive	U1.5.4. Recognise that Catholics celebrate the Ascension of Jesus and Pentecost on special days called holydays.	U1.6.4. Recognise that the cross is a symbol of Christianity, and the sign of the cross is a prayer expressing Christian belief.
	U1.1.5. Know that Pope Francis wrote a letter, called Laudato Si', about the gift of Creation and the importance of taking care of the world as it is everyone's home.	U1.2.5. Match the first words of the Hail Mary with the words of the Angel Gabriel		U1.4.5. Recognise that the Church teaches that Jesus suffered, died, and rose again.		U1.6.5. Correctly use religious words and phrases to recognise features of Jewish religious life and practice (e.g. Including specific vocabulary about the Jewish belief in one God and the special clothes some Jewish people wear each day)

U1.1.6. Recognise that prayer is a way of drawing closer to God.	U1.2.6. Recognise that angels bring God's message and are a sign that Jesus is the Son of God		U1.4.6. Recognise simple connections between the use of ashes and the Christian belief that Lent is an opportunity for a new start.		
D1.1.1. Talking about how God's gift of creation is expressed through the scriptures and diverse creative and artistic expressions, e.g., through art, music or poetry and talk about their responses.	D1.2.1. Talking about why the shepherds saw angels when Jesus was born.	D1.3.1. Imagining how some of the people who met Jesus felt and how knowing Jesus changed them.	D1.4.1. Asking 'I wonder questions' about the story of the last week of Jesus' life.	D1.5.1. Imagining how the apostles felt during the events following the Resurrection.	D1.6.1 Listening to the stories and experiences of Christians from their local parish and asking them questions.
D1.1.2. Talking about why caring for God's world matters for them and their local community	D1.2.2. Thinking about why the words of the angels are in the 'Hail Mary' and the beginning of the 'Gloria'	D1.3.2. Listening to the stories and experiences of how people celebrate Candlemas.	D1.4.2. Experiencing and reflecting on music or art or that shows how Christian communities in another part of the world celebrate Lent and the last week of Jesus' life.	D1.5.2. Talking about the different ways experience of the Holy Spirit is expressed in some of the stories from the Bible they have heard across the Year One branches (e.g. 'God's spirit hovered over the water'(Gen 1:1), a shadow in the Annunciation (Luke 1:35) or wind and fire in Pentecost (Acts 2:1-4)	D1.6.2. Talking about their personal response to an artistic expression of Christian belief in a different Christian community (e.g. Missa Luba; Pentecostal Gospel music tradition; Contemporary Christian Praise and Worship music; Welsh choirs, Jesus Mafa paintings)
	D1.2.3. Exploring artistic representations of the nativity story from around the world.			D1.5.3. Looking at and discussing ways the Holy Spirit is described in art or music	D1.6.3. Asking questions about the stories and experiences of Jewish people.
				D1.5.4. Listening to and ask questions about the experiences of how others celebrate Pentecost in different places and cultures.	
R1.1.1. Reflecting on what the words of the Our Father and the opening words of the Creed say to them.	R1.2.1. Hearing and beginning to join in with the words of the Hail Mary	R1.3.1. Reflecting on what the Good News might mean for them.	R1.4.1. Recognising that fasting in Lent is giving something up to help others and CAFOD Family Fast Day is a way of doing this	R1.5.1. Thinking about why prayer is an important part of life for many people.	R1.6.1. Considering how Christians in their local parish community could work together to help people.

	R1.1.2. Reflecting on different ways to pray.	R1.2.2. Singing or saying the first words of the Gloria	R1.3.2. Reflecting on how Jesus is a 'light' for all people and consider how they can bring 'light' to their families and communities.	R1.4.2. Considering what they might give up and choose to do to help others.	R1.5.2. Hearing the words of the Glory be and hymns that reference Father, Son and Holy Spirit and joining in prayerfully if they choose to do so.	
	R1.1.3. Listen to stories from different communities and their experiences about how they care for the world.	R1.2.3 Talking about how Christians in their local community celebrate the birth of Jesus	R1.3.3. Reflecting on how Jesus cares for other people and what they can learn from his actions.	R1.4.3. Reflecting on what they know about Jesus including the events of the last week of Jesus' life and his resurrection.	R1.5.3. Considering how Christians announce the Gospel to others through their words and actions.	
	R1.1.4. Talking about how they can care for God's world.					
Year 2	U2.1.1. Retell in any form the Noah story (Genesis 6:9-9:17), focusing on Noah and God's promise to all living creatures in the sign of the rainbow (Gen 9:8-17).	U2.2.1. Retell, with increasing detail, one of the religious stories from the annunciation and the birth of John the Baptist and of the Annunciation and the birth of Jesus from the Gospel of Luke.	For the Feast of the Epiphany Matt 2:1-12: The visit of the Magi U.2.3.1. Retell, in any form, the story of John the Baptist and the baptism of Jesus.	U2.4.1. Recognise what Jesus said on the cross about forgiveness and make simple connections with the belief that God always forgives us.	U2.5.1. Sequence the events from the Resurrection of Jesus to the coming of the Holy Spirit at Pentecost	U2.6.1. Say what the story of the Good Samaritan teaches about how Christians should live
	U2.1.2. Know that psalms are prayed/sung to praise God and recognise that they are a different literary form in scripture. (ref. Ps 139)	U2.2.2. Know that a prophet or prophetess communicate God's message, inspired by the Holy Spirit, and that Isaiah and John the Baptist are prophets.	U.2.3.2. Begin to recognise 'parables' as a literary form in scripture with reference to the parable of the lost sheep (Luke 15:4-7) and how Jesus uses them to teach people. about God.	U2.4.2. Recognise that Lent is a time for reconciliation and forgiveness	U2.5.2. Know that St Luke wrote a gospel containing an account of the life of Jesus and the Acts of the Apostles about the early Church	U2.6.2. Describe an initiative Christians work on together locally and globally in the service of others
	U2.1.3. Understand the term 'stewardship' and what it means for caring for God's world.	U2.2.3. Identify Zechariah's special message about John's future (Luke 1:76)	U.2.3.3. Recognise that everyone is tempted to make bad choices (sin), but that God loves and forgives all people.	U2.4.3. Correctly use religious words and phrases when describing in an age-appropriate way the Sacrament of Reconciliation, making simple connections between the sacrament and a belief in God's forgiveness.	U2.5.3. Retell the story of the Conversion of Saul (Acts 9:1- 19)	U2.6.3. Make simple links and connections between some 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)
	U2.1.4. Correctly use religious words and phrases to talk about the sacrament	U2.2.4. Recognise that the Church teaches that the person Isaiah spoke of was	U.2.3.4. Begin to recognise that the miracles of Jesus are	U2.4.4. Correctly use religious words and phrases to talk about the symbols of	U2.5.4. Recognise that the description of the fruits of	U2.6.4. Talk about respecting the beliefs of people from

	of baptism, as a sign of Jesus's love for all people and a welcome into the Christian family.	Jesus long before he was born.	signs that he is the Son of God.	light and water in the Easter Vigil Mass.	the Spirit is taken from one of St Paul's letters (Gal:5:22)	different communities in their local area.
	U2.1.5 Know that the Christian Bible is split into two parts, the Old Testament, and the New Testament.	U2.2.5. Recognise that, like Elizabeth, Catholics believe Mary is the mother of God who prays for them and with them.	U.2.3.5. Correctly use religious words and phrases to recognise how Catholics say sorry to God in prayer and talk about why saying sorry to God and to others is important.		U2.5.5. Recognise that Christians believe the Holy Spirit opens their heart to God, helps them to pray and develop habits of good behaviour towards themselves and other people	
		U2.2.6. Describe some ways that Christians prepare for Jesus' coming at Christmas during the season of Advent for example, correctly using religious words and phrases to recognise the meaning given to the Advent wreath and how these might help Christians prepare for Christmas.			U2.5.6. Name the fruits of the Holy Spirit and make simple links between the lives of some saints or holy people and how the fruits of the Holy Spirit were shown in their lives	
	D2.1.1. Responding to the way God's gift of Creation is expressed in a variety of creative and artistic ways, e.g., art, music or poetry and talk about the reason for their response.	D2.2.1. Talking about Isaiah's picture language about light and darkness (Isaiah 9:1-2) and make simple links with Jesus	D2.3.1. Looking at artistic representations of Jesus' baptism and talking about images used for God the Father, Jesus (God the Son) and the Holy Spirit and notice how they are connected.	D2.4.1. Looking at works of art to recall the story of Holy Week studied in the previous year.	D2.5.1. Saying what they wonder about the story of the appearance of the resurrected Jesus to the apostles and imagining how the apostles were feeling at the Ascension (Acts 1:6-11) or saying what they wonder about the story of Saul	D2.6.1. Considering an answer, with relevant reasons, to the question 'Who is my neighbour?'
	D2.1.2. Expressing a point of view, with a relevant reason, about why we care for God's world, making simple connections with God's promise to all living creatures in the story of Noah	D2.2.2. Saying what they wonder about the Holy Spirit and how baby John the Baptist, Mary, Elizabeth, and Zechariah felt.	D2.3.2. Making simple links with the Isaiah and John the Baptist as prophets, and their openness to the Holy Spirit.	D2.4.2. Considering some examples of reconciliation and peacebuilding in art, e.g., reconciliation outside Coventry Cathedral.	D2.5.2. Saying what they wonder about the fruits of the Holy Spirit	D2.6.2. Exploring some examples of Hebrew calligraphy, for example, through the work of a sofer (scribe), and asking "I wonder" questions about what they have seen.

D2.1.3. Exploring the meaning of symbols used in an infant's baptism in the Catholic Church	D2.2.3. Talking about how other cultures and communities prepare in Advent, for example, thorough, art, dance, music, or celebrations such as Las Posadas.	D2.3.3. Talking about water as a symbol of a new start (reconciliation), thinking about the Sacrament of Baptism and the story of Noah.	D2.4.3. Listening to different sung versions of the Kyrie Eleison and talking about what the words mean.	D2.5.3. Sharing their personal response to different symbols of the Holy Spirit (wind, fire, dove) in art and say why they respond in that way, making links with images studied in previous branches (e.g., Taizé representations of the Holy Spirit, Marlene Scholz's 'Blessed Trinity')	D2.6.3. Listening to the stories and experiences of others from different communities in the class and the wider community.
	D2.2.4 Listening to different traditions and interpretations of the meaning of the Advent wreath		D2.4.4. Talking about links between the symbols of light and water at the Easter Vigil and what the symbols remind them of, for example, the story of Creation, the Sacrament of Baptism or Advent.	D2.5.4. Listening to and asking questions about the stories and experiences of a saint whose life shows examples of building peace in the world	
R2.1.1. Considering what they could do to care for God's world in their own lives and in the life of their local community.	R2.2.1. Talking about Mary's prayer, the Magnificat (Luke 1:46-50, 53) and how they can make the world fairer. For example, how could they fill the hungry with good things in Advent? or what choices they could make in Advent to support local and global communities in need and to care for creation (CST).	R2.3.1. Reflecting on what it feels like to say sorry and to be forgiven.	R2.4.1. Thinking about what forgiveness means to them	R2.5.1. Hearing the words of Come Holy Spirit and thinking about what it means to open your heart to God	R2.6.1. Reflecting on the question 'Who is my neighbour?' in their life and wondering about how they can act as a good Samaritan in their local community
R2.1.2. Reflecting on the gift of Creation (awe and wonder)	R2.2.2. Using artistic expressions to create a personal response to Isaiah's picture language about light and darkness (Isaiah 9:1-2).	R2.3.2. Talking about ways they and others show that they are sorry.	R2.4.2. Thinking about how making bad choices can harm themselves and others and why saying sorry matters	R2.5.2. Considering why many people pray and share stories of prayer from different religious communities as appropriate	R2.6.2. Reflect on how communities could be transformed if people acted as good neighbours.
R2.1.3. Reflecting on how actions can help or harm themselves and others and		R2.3.3. Considering what people might want to say sorry to God for and how praying can be part of this	R2.4.3 Reflecting on how Jesus teaches people to forgive	R2.5.3. Considering how the fruits of the Holy Spirit could transform their own lives and through them, help the	

	what this could mean for their friendship with God		(e.g., through making a simple Act of Sorrow).		lives of others in their family and wider community	
Year 3	U3.1.1. Revisit and remember the first Creation story from Genesis, recognising the author's use of poetic language to describe how the world was formed.	U3.2.1. Recognise that Sunday is a holy day for Christians, making simple links between the story of Creation (Gen 1:1-2:4) and Sunday as a day of rest.	U3.3.1. Retell, in any form, the visit of the Magi and explain what the visit of the Magi and the gifts they bring show us about Jesus. (For the Epiphany)	U3.4.1. Retell in any form the story of the feeding of the five thousand.	U3.5.1. Make links between the scripture sources (Luke 24:13-35 and Matt 28:16:20) and what happens at Mass.	U3.6.1. Make links between Exodus (12:1-8,15-20, 13:3) the account of the Last Supper in Luke (22:14-23).
	U3.1.2. Encounter the belief that human beings are made "in the image of God" (Gen 1:27) and talk about what this might mean.	U3.2.2. Give a simple description of how Catholics celebrate the Mass.	U3.3.2. Show a simple understanding of what the kingdom of God is and is not	U3.4.2. Recall the words and actions of Jesus at the Last Supper and make simple links with his words and actions in the miracle of the loaves.	U3.5.2. Use religious language to describe the Christian belief in the mystery of God as Trinity and describe some signs and symbols of the Holy Trinity. (E.g., Jesus called the disciples to "make disciples of all nations" in the name of the Father and of the Son and of the Holy Spirit. Christians make the sign of the cross as a prayerful reminder of their baptism through the Holy Spirit to be children of God and participants in the Christian community)	U3.6.2. Simply describe how Jewish people celebrate the Passover in Britain today making links with the Exodus account, correctly using specialist vocabulary to describe symbols and actions in the meal.
	U3.1.3. Make simple links between the first Creation story, the belief that all human beings are created equal and an expression of the principle of Catholic Social Teaching about human dignity.	U3.2.3. Give simple descriptions of some special prayers, signs and actions performed in church and at Mass using religious language, focusing on the Liturgy of the Word.	U3.3.3. Show a simple understanding of a miracle of Jesus (either Matt 8:5-13 or Matt 9:1-8) showing that it is a sign of the kingdom and the compassion of Jesus	U3.4.3. Describe how Jesus showed his love at the Last Supper and how he shares this love when people celebrate their first Eucharist.	U3.5.3. Know some of the prayers of the Catholic Church which express belief in the Trinity and the Holy Spirit, e.g., Glory be, Come Holy Spirit.	U3.6.3. Make simple links and connections between some Islamic religious laws, beliefs, worship, and life (e.g., belief in one God, the Creator, the significance of Muhammed, importance of the will of God, etc.).
	U3.1.4. Describe stewardship by making simple links between Genesis 1:26-31 and people's actions today (LS 88 on 'ecological virtues')	U3.2.4. Recognise how Joseph puts his trust in God when the angel appears.	U3.3.4. Show knowledge of two parables of Jesus, making links between them, to show some understanding	U3.4.4. Make links between the story of the Last Supper and the Mass, giving reasons for these links.	U3.5.4. Recognise that Mary joins the disciples in prayer and make simple links with how Catholics ask for Mary's prayers	

			of what the kingdom of God is like			
U3.1.5. Using some religious vocabulary, describe how either a psalm or a prayer they have studied praises creation.	U3.2.5. Make links between the angel's message about Jesus and the words of the prophet Isaiah.	U3.3.5. Retell one of Jesus' parables making simple links between the chosen parable and Jesus' message about the kingdom of God	U3.4.5. Recognise that Catholics believe that the Eucharist is a sacrament in which Jesus gives himself to the Catholic community.	U3.5.5. Make connections with the life of the early Church and Catholics gathering for Mass today		
U3.1.6. Recognise that in Laudato Si', Pope Francis teaches that human beings are called to have a loving relationship with God, with each other and with the world. (See LS 66).	U3.2.6. Recall that angels bring God's message in the gospels of St Matthew and St Luke.	U3.3.6. Recall the 'Our Father' prayer and make simple links between the prayer and building the kingdom	U3.4.6. Describe, with increasing detail and accuracy, the prayers, religious signs and actions of the Mass, focusing on the liturgy of the Eucharist.	U3.5.6. Recall that we learn about the life of Jesus in the gospels, the work of the disciples in the Acts and learn that Paul wrote letters to the early Christian communities. Know that these are different ways of writing (literary forms).		
	For Advent: Messiah would be born of a virgin and would be called Immanuel Isaiah 7:14 The Annunciation to Joseph Matt 1:18-25 Revisit Luke 1:26-38		U3.4.7. Give reasons for actions and symbols used in the Mass and make links between beliefs and actions.			
D3.1.1. Imagining how caring for the world could change the world for the better.	D3.2.1. Talking, asking, and answering questions about their experiences of liturgies and the Mass	D3.3.1. Asking and answering questions about the feelings of the characters in one of the stories studied.	D3.4.1. Wondering about the words of the offertory prayer and the story of creation.	D.3.5.1. Saying what they wonder about the story of Emmaus and when the disciples recognised Jesus	D3.6.1. Wondering why Jesus chose to celebrate the Last Supper on the feast of the Passover.	
D3.1.2. Thinking about how all people should be treated equally and giving reasons that relate to the first creation story (focusing on Genesis 1:26-31).	D3.2.2. Considering how Catholics use some prayers, signs, actions, and symbols during Mass and make links between beliefs and action.	D3.3.2. Reflecting on how Jesus teaches what the kingdom of God is like, including thinking about the 'Our Father' prayer.	D3.4.2. Exploring some different cultural practices associated with Holy Week	D3.5.2. Asking and responding to questions about how the disciples felt after the Ascension and before Pentecost, noticing the role of Mary	D3.6.2. Exploring some examples of Islamic art or music, for example, Islamic calligraphy or the adhan and ask "I wonder" questions about what they have seen.	
D3.1.3. Suggesting meanings for an artistic expression of the goodness of creation, considering the maker's intention (e.g., St Francis of Assisi's Canticle of Creation)	D3.2.3 Talking, asking, and answering questions about Joseph and Mary trusting in God.	D3.3.3. Reflecting on how people need to change their behaviour to show their commitment to building the kingdom, comparing responses and asking		D3.5.3 Exploring some different symbols of the Trinity and talk about what they represent e.g., by visiting their local church	D3.6.3. Listening to the stories and experiences of others from the Jewish or Islamic communities in the class or the wider community and ask	

			questions about other people's responses.			questions about their laws, beliefs, worship, or life.
	D3.1.4. Wondering why the author of the first story of Creation suggests a holy day.	D3.2.4. Comparing and making simple links between the signs used in Advent and Christmas and their meaning for Christians.				
	R3.1.1. Making connections between experiences where people have not been treated equally and how this felt.	R3.2.1 Responding creatively to the words of an Advent hymn, work of art, prayer, or poem that connects to the message of the angels.	R3.3.1. Considering how people could build the kingdom with reference to the life of a saint	R3.4.1. Reflecting on the Catholic belief that Jesus gives himself in Holy Communion.	R3.5.1. Reflecting on how the Holy Spirit helped the disciples and relating this to the possibilities in their lives giving examples	R3.6.1. Reflecting on the meaning of what they have learned for their own lives.
	R3.1.2. Spending time wondering about the blessings of Creation in their own lives.	R3.2.2. Reflecting on what Sunday Mass means for Christians	R3.3.2. Showing understanding of how people would behave in the kingdom of God and reflect on what that might mean for them	R3.4.2. Talking about the experience of Mass with Catholics and ask questions about their experiences and feelings.	R3.5.2. Talking about their own and others' experiences and feelings about what it means for a Christian to share the gospel	R3.6.2. Talking, asking, and answering questions with others about their beliefs, experiences, and feelings, recognising the ways in which this could influence the way they live.
	R3.1.3 Reflecting on the prayerful words studied that give thanks for Creation.			R3.4.3. Reflecting on what their learning means for their life.		
Year 4	U4.1.1. Show some understanding of the historical context of Abraham (and Joseph) and the cultural and religious context out of which he was called.	U4.2.1. Describe what a prophet is drawing on Elijah and John the Baptist as examples.	U4.3.1. Show understanding of why some people gave Jesus the title 'Christ' (the anointed one) by making links with the scripture studied.	U4.4.1. Retell, with increasing detail, the parable of the prodigal son, and make simple connections with Christian beliefs about God's mercy and forgiveness.	U4.5.1. Make links between John 20:1-10 and Peter's declaration of faith in Matt 16:13-20 and/or between Peter's three denials of Jesus and Jesus' three requests of Peter (John 21:15-17).	U4.6.1. Describe some facts about the life of St Paul and explain why he an important figure for Christians
	U4.1.2. Retell the story of Abraham, ensuring it is accurate in sequence, detail, and shows an understanding of the term 'covenant'.	U4.2.2. Show some understanding of the cultural and religious context of Elijah's time and why people needed to be reminded of God's covenant.	U4.3.2. Make links between Jesus' speech to John the Baptist's followers and signs that he is the Messiah.	U4.4.2. Make simple connections with the Judgement of Nations parable and the Christian belief that helping others is part of loving God.	U4.5.2. Find connections between Jesus' words to Peter as the rock (Matt 16:18), John's account of Peter, and the role of the Pope as Peter's successor.	U4.6.2. Make links between Cor 13:1-7, 13 and the theological virtues.
	U4.1.3. Show an understanding of the story of Abraham and Isaac (Genesis 22:1-18), recognising the	U4.2.3. Compare the description of John the Baptist in Mark and Matthew's accounts and	U4.3.3. Show understanding of the belief that Jesus reveals the kind of Messiah he is by showing that God's	U4.4.3. Correctly sequence the events of Holy Week, describing some of the different reactions to Jesus	U4.5.3. Explain the term 'apostle' and explain why the Church is 'apostolic'.	U4.6.3. Recount some facts about a different liturgical tradition within the Catholic Church.

	importance of historical context in explaining the meaning of this story then and now.	describe the beliefs about John the Baptist the gospel writers show.	kingdom includes those who are excluded by society, making relevant links to the scripture studied.	during the events of Holy Week and how they speak to Christians today.		
	U4.1.4. Recognise that God's covenant with Abraham is the foundation of the faith of the people of the Old and New Testaments: Judaism and Christianity	U4.2.4. Make links with the words of Isaiah, the preaching of John the Baptist, and the season of Advent.	U4.3.4. Using some religious vocabulary, describe the Sacrament of Reconciliation and the Sacrament of the Sick	U4.4.4. Retell the story of St Peter during Holy Week.	U4.5.4. Encounter the words of the Apostles' Creed and know that it summarises the central beliefs of Christians.	U4.6.4. Recognise some reasons why different liturgical traditions arose in different parts of the world.
	U4.1.5. Show some understanding of how the decisions of Abraham (and Joseph) were informed by their faith, hope, and love in God.	U4.2.5. Know that the feast of Christ the King marks the end of the Church's year and describe what is celebrated.	U4.3.5. Make relevant links between the belief in that Jesus is the Messiah and the Nicene creed (specifically articles 2-4) and suggest why Catholics say this prayer.	U4.4.5. Correctly use developing specialist vocabulary to name and describe the corporal works of mercy, making links with the Judgements of the Nations parable.	U4.5.5. Explain how the one, holy, Catholic, and apostolic Church is structured.	U4.6.5. Describe some ways Christians in their local area work together for the benefit of the whole community (or the common good).
	U4.1.6. Make links between prayers that show trust in God and the virtues of faith, hope, and love.	U4.2.6. Makes links with the ancestry of Jesus and the Jesse tree.	U4.3.6. Describe the work of a person or organisation who has been inspired by Jesus to work with those marginalised by societal attitudes to illness making links with the virtues of faith, hope and love.	U4.4.6. Make simple connections between belonging to the Church and living out the 'Works of Mercy' in support of those in need (for example, giving alms in Lent or praying for someone who is sad).	U4.5.6. Describe some ways in which the Church today (locally or globally) continues the work of Jesus.	U4.6.6. Describe the five pillars of Islam and why they are an important part of Islamic faith and religious practice for British Muslims today.
					U4.5.7. Describe what is meant by the 'communion of saints' and recognise that the Church teaches Mary has a special place within this communion as Queen of Heaven.	
	D4.1.1. Describing and explaining the virtues: faith, hope and love making links between these virtues of and the life of a person who was	D4.2.1. Responding to a variety of artistic ways in which the Jesse Tree is portrayed. Suggest reasons for the artist's choices and	D4.3.1. Thinking about and discuss answers to Jesus' question, "Who do you say I am?". Consider the response	D.4.4.1. Considering why St Peter might have turned away from Jesus and how that made him feel making connections with when they	D4.5.1. Saying what they wonder about Peter's feelings when he entered the tomb and when he saw Jesus by the lake.	D4.6.1. Looking at how a range of artists show St Paul's encounter with Jesus and discuss which one they

	an example of faith made active in love (e.g., the intervention of Cardinal Manning in the London dockworker's strike in 1889)	give reasons for their personal preference.	of Peter and the response of Christians today	have let people down or broken a promise.		prefer, giving relevant reasons for their opinion.
	D4.1.2. Explain why they think Abraham is seen as a model of prayer.	D.4.2.2. Talking about the type of king they think Jesus would be and give reasons for their answers	D.4.3.2. Considering the claim 'The miracles that Jesus worked were signs that the Kingdom of God was beginning. They expressed his love for humankind and reaffirmed his mission' (YOUCAT 91), expressing a point of view, supported by relevant reasons, in response to this statement.	D.4.4.2. Expressing a point of view about the difference between the people who are like sheep and the people who are like goats in the Judgement of Nations.	D.4.5.2. Talking about why the Pope is described as "the servant of the servants of God", making links with the ministry of Jesus.	D4.6.2. Exploring some examples of art or music from a different Catholic community, for example, icons of the Coptic church, and ask questions about what they have noticed.
		D.4.2.3. Responding to a variety of artistic ways in Christ the King portrayed. Suggest reasons for the artist's choices, give reasons for their personal preference and compare their ideas with others.		D.4.4.3. Making connections between being a Christian and choosing to live out the 'Works of Mercy'.	D.4.5.3. Saying why they like either an artistic representation of Mary or a prayer or hymn, giving reasons for their answer. Listen to the responses of others.	D4.6.3. Listening to the stories and experiences of others from different Christian communities in the class and the wider community and ask questions about their beliefs, worship, or life.
	R.4.1.1. Considering how their own lives and the lives of their communities could be transformed by the virtues of faith, hope and love.	R.4.2.1. Reflecting on how Elijah and John the Baptist's words speak to people today	R.4.3.1. Reflecting on those that society excludes today and consider how they could show love for these people as Jesus did.	R.4.4.1. Reflecting on how the life and work of a person or organisation (historical or contemporary) lives out the works of mercy and/or the love for those oppressed by poverty and the inspiration they offer for their life.	R.4.5.1. Reflecting on the story of Peter, share their ideas and listen to the ideas of others about what his life teaches Christians today.	R4.6.1. Discussing the meaning of what they have learned for their own lives.
	R.4.1.2. Reflecting on the how the virtues of faith, hope and love help them to be a good neighbour.	R.4.2.2. Reflecting on what it means to be a good leader and talk to others about their ideas	R.4.3.2. Considering how Jesus serves others and discuss how Christians can follow this example today. What could this mean for their lives and the lives of their local communities?	R.4.4.2. Reflecting on what it is they need to change about themselves during Lent to be better people and discuss how focusing on one of the acts of mercy could help with this, for example, caring for	R.4.5.2. Thinking about the examples of apostleship in the Church today and discuss how they follow the example of Jesus.	R4.6.2. Talking, asking, and answering questions with others about their beliefs, experiences, and feelings, recognising the ways in which this could change the way they live and the

				the most vulnerable in their communities.		relationships in their local communities.
	R.4.1.3. Reflecting on the challenges and blessings Abraham (and Joseph) experienced and how their faith played a part in how they reacted.			R.4.4.3. Considering how their own lives and the future of the communities to which they belong could be transformed by what they have learned about forgiveness.	R.4.5.3. Reflecting on how Christian communities continue the work of Jesus in the community where they live.	R4.6.3. Reflecting on what they can learn from the stories of families from different Christian traditions or who follow different liturgical traditions
Year 5	U5.1.1. Retell the Moses story, focussing 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))	U5.2.1. Show an understanding of scripture passages that speak of David's life, recognising the intended audience and the historical context.	U5.3.1. Recognise that in the Beatitudes Jesus tells his followers important messages about what makes a life blessed.	U5.4.1. Explain what happens at the Ash Wednesday Mass and how Christians mark this day, using religious vocabulary to describe symbols and actions.	U5.5.1. Identify that scripture speaks of the outpouring of gifts of the Holy Spirit on the Messiah in the Old Testament and the gospels. Make links with the Sacrament of Confirmation.	U5.6.1. Explain that the Bible came together over a period of more than a thousand years and contains sacred texts from Judaism, the four Gospels, and other early writings of the Church.
	U5.1.2. Make links between the Ten Commandments and Jesus' summary of the law in Matthew's Gospel (22:36-40)	U5.2.2. Show an understanding of some gospel passages that present Jesus as the fulfilment of the promise to David (Matthew 1:1-17; Luke 1:32-33), recognising the gospel writers are writing for Christians. Recognise links with God's covenant with Abraham.	U5.3.2. Compare Matthew and Luke's description of the new law, or great commandment and make links between the new law a parable and Jesus' summary of the law and lessons for Christian life today.	U5.4.2. Make links between the Ash Wednesday readings and Lent as a time when Christians reflect on their sins and listen to God's call to return to him. Describe some ways Christians act to answer that call in Lent, including the importance of prayer.	U5.5.2 Use specialist religious vocabulary to show knowledge and understanding of the religious actions and signs involved in the celebration of Confirmation	U5.6.2. Know that the Church teaches that Sacred Scripture is the inspired word of God and the Church helps Catholics read and understand the Bible.
	U5.1.3. Correctly use developing specialist vocabulary to describe what a covenant is, recognising that God made several covenants throughout history, e.g., with Noah, Abraham, and Moses.	U5.2.3. Use specialist vocabulary to describe and explain the nature of David's kingship in the Old Testament, with reference to the passages that speak of David's kingship and Psalm 21:1-7	U5.3.3. Make simple links between the Beatitudes and the Ten Commandments	U5.4.3. Describe how Catholics define sin, making links with the Ten Commandments and Jesus' great commandment as guides for a good life.	U5.4.3. Describe the gifts of the Holy Spirit and describe some ways they help Christians be good disciples, making simple links with some of the fruits of the Spirit.	U5.6.3. Know that the Bible is translated from different languages into many languages.
	U5.1.4. Use developing specialist vocabulary to show how the ten commandments	U5.2.4. Recognise that David is a model of prayer, referencing one of the psalms.	U5.3.4. Describe accurately in sequence and detail what the disciples see at the Transfiguration, saying	U5.4.4. Use specialist vocabulary to describe the term 'conscience'.	U5.5.4. Using the lives of Mary and another saint as examples, explain what the term discipleship means.	U5.6.4. Recognise that the Tanakh uses different names for God that reveal aspects of his nature.

	help human beings live good and happy lives		something about the importance of Moses and Elijah			
	U5.1.5. Correctly use developing specialist vocabulary to describe sin as deliberately spoiling our friendship with God and each other.	U5.2.5. Know that the Rosary is a prayerful reflection on the life of Christ and explain what the joyful mysteries remember	U5.3.5 Make links between the seven petitions (requests) of the Our Father and their meaning for Christians.	U5.4.5. Simply describe Catholic beliefs in the last things, death, judgement, heaven, and hell.	U5.5.5. Describe the names and signs under which the Holy Spirit appears and explain some simple links with scripture and the Sacrament of Confirmation.	U5.6.5. Use specialist vocabulary to describe some Jewish beliefs expressed in the Shema prayer.
	U5.1.6. Know that a virtue is a positive habit that helps people live a good life.		U5.3.6. Show understanding of how the virtue of either hope or charity (love) links with Jesus' teaching in the Beatitudes	U5.4.6. Recognise that the words of St Paul (1 Corinthians 15:1-8, 20-25, 54-57) describe the Christian belief that through the Resurrection of Jesus, people can follow his path to heaven.	U5.5.6. Know that the Rosary is a prayerful reflection on the life of Christ and explain what the Glorious Mysteries remember.	
				U5.4.7. Know that the Rosary is a prayerful reflection on the life of Christ and explain what the sorrowful mysteries remember.		
	D.5.1.1. Playing with possibilities, asking questions about the ten commandments, such as What does "you shall not steal" mean? 'Or what if there were eleven commandments?	D5.2.1. Playing with possibilities, asking 'what if?' questions that explore why God especially values those the world overlooks. For example, what if Samuel had followed his own judgement rather than God's in choosing a king? What is the possibility of those values being overlooked in today's communities?	D5.3.1. Expressing a point of view about Jesus' great commandment as a rule for life.	D5.4.1. Discussing if all points of view are equally valid when thinking about conscience. For example, is it ever okay to be cruel or unkind to another person?	D5.5.1. Saying what they wonder about the Holy Spirit in the life of Jesus and mystery of the Holy Trinity.	D5.6.1. Asking "How can sacred scripture be 'truth' if not everything in it is right?" YOUCAT 15 and discussing how to read the Bible prayerfully and how the Church helps us understand Scripture.
	D.5.1.2. Expressing a point of view about what are positive habits (virtues) and negative habits and how virtues might help them grow in goodness.	D5.2.2. Wondering about the imagery of shepherd used in the scripture passages studied and exploring how it helps them, as readers,	D5.3.2. Imagining how Peter, James or John felt at the Transfiguration. Explain their thinking with reference to why this event is a mystery	D5.4.2. Thinking about the temptations Jesus faces in the wilderness, ask 'what if' questions about the times they have faced temptations in their own lives.	D5.5.2. Expressing and explaining a preference for an artistic representation of the Holy Spirit, listening to different points of view and	D5.6.2. Exploring the place of sacred scripture in Jewish life today.

		understand servant leadership.			giving reasons for their answers.	
	D4.1.3. Discussing what loving our neighbour means for Christians today, for example, welcoming asylum seekers and refugees. Express a point of view and give reasons relating to the Church's teaching on the common good and love of neighbour.	D5.2.3. Exploring artistic representations of the O Antiphons, describing what they represent, and saying which they prefer, giving reasons for their choice.	D5.3.3. Exploring how they and others interpret artists meanings, in response to paintings of the Transfiguration		D5.5.3. 'The Sacrament of Confirmation helps a Christian grow in virtue'. Express a point of view about this statement.	D5.6.3. Discussing why the whole Bible is important for Christians, not just the New Testament.
	R.5.1.1 Reflecting on the words and images used to describe Moses' encounter with God.	R5.2.1. Reflecting on your understanding of David and the idea of a leader as a shepherd.	R5.3.1. Reflecting on the mystery of the Transfiguration.	R5.4.1. Considering how examining their conscience could help them recognise when they have acted to hurt themselves or others and how they could change	R5.5.1. Reflecting on the links between the words chrism and Christian and discussing what it means for Christians to be anointed for Christ today.	R5.6.1. Reflecting on the books that matter to them in their lives.
	R.5.1.2. Reflecting on what makes them truly happy.	R5.2.2. Talking with others about their ideas about leadership, thinking about what it means to be a good shepherd today.	R5.3.2. Reflecting on why Jesus invites us to call God 'Father'.	R5.4.2. Reflecting on the meaning of what they have learned for their own lives.	R5.5.2 Reflecting on how they can use their gifts to make a better world.	R5.6.2. Talking to others about their sacred texts and why they matter.
	R.5.1.3. Discussing and dialoguing with others about how rules can help people be happy (YCfK 110).	R5.2.3. Considering how their own lives and the future of the communities to which they belong could be transformed by offering their own lives in service to others, as part of their preparation during Advent.	R5.3.3. Reflecting on the meaning of what they have learned about Jesus great commandment for their own lives.		R5.5.3. Considering the gifts and virtues Christians need to be disciples today.	R5.6.3. Thinking and talking about ways of showing respect for sacred texts.
	R.5.1.4. Reflecting on their habits and where they could 'grow in virtue' to be better neighbours.		R5.3.4. Reflecting on how the communities they are part of could be transformed if everyone chose to love their neighbour as themselves.			
Year 6	U6.1.1. Show understanding of the literary forms found in	U6.2.1. Show an understanding of any one of	U6.3.1. Show understanding of the scripture passages	U6.4.1. Show an understanding of the	U6.5.1. Show understanding of the scripture passages	U6.6.1. Explain in an age-appropriate way the

<p>the text's studied, including the use of metaphor, symbolic language, and poetry.</p>	<p>the following Old Testament scripture passages that show the importance of women in salvation history, recognising authorial intention and historical context:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> o Genesis 18:1-15; 21:1-7: Sarah o Exodus 1:8-22; 2:1-10: Miriam o Judges 4:4-11; 5:7-15: Deborah o 1 Samuel 1:5, 9-11, 26-28: Hannah o 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 	<p>studied identifying authorial intention, recognising that the scripture speaks to people literally and carries a deeper spiritual meaning.</p>	<p>account of Holy Week in the gospel of John.</p>	<p>studied, identifying literary forms and authorial intention.</p>	<p>meaning of 'the common good' and the principles of Catholic Social Teaching</p>
<p>U6.1.2. Simply explain the Church's teaching on the purpose of the second Creation story and the purpose of scientific accounts, referencing Laudato Si 66-67. Make links with the term 'stewardship'.</p>	<p>U6.2.2. Use theological language to explain what is meant by describing the women of the Old Testament as "true protagonists of salvation history" (Pope John Paul II's address, General Audience, 27 March, 1996), making relevant links with the stories of some key women from the Old Testament</p>	<p>U6.3.2. Use specialist theological vocabulary to make links between the each of the miraculous signs and Christian beliefs about Jesus, including some of the sacraments, and how these reveal he is truly God and truly human.</p>	<p>U6.4.2. Show knowledge and understanding of how one of the texts reveal deeper meanings about Jesus as Messiah and describe the beliefs revealed.</p>	<p>U6.5.2. Use specialist theological and religious vocabulary to describe and explain links between at least one of the scripture passages studied and religious beliefs.</p>	<p>U6.6.2. Describe some ways Christians work together with people of different worldviews to promote the common good.</p>
<p>U6.1.3. Show understanding of the Christian belief of the first sin or 'original sin' by making links with the second story of Creation</p>	<p>U6.2.3. Show understanding of the Christian belief that Mary is the fulfilment of the Old Testament promises, making relevant links to Luke 1:26-56 and the stories of the women of the Old Testament. Contrast Luke 1:26-56 it with the authorial focus in Matthew's account (Matthew 1:18-25).</p>	<p>U6.3.3. Use specialist religious vocabulary to make links between one of the "I am" statements and Christian beliefs about Jesus.</p>	<p>U6.4.3. Make links between the account of Jesus' washing his disciples' feet, what happens at Mass on Holy Thursday, and Christian beliefs about Jesus' actions.</p>	<p>U6.5.3. Describe Christian belief about the Resurrection of Christ and the revelation of the Father, Son, and Spirit.</p>	<p>U6.6.3. Use the term 'worldviews' and understand its meaning, giving simple examples.</p>

<p>U6.1.4. Explain some Christian beliefs about the Sacrament of Baptism.</p>	<p>U6.2.4. Use theological language to describe and explain the belief that Mary became the 'Mother of God'.</p>	<p>U6.3.4. Know the seven sacraments of the Catholic faith and explain the purpose of each sacrament in the life of the Catholic Church.</p>	<p>U6.4.4. Describe ways Jesus shows his love for all people by his actions on Holy Thursday and Good Friday.</p>	<p>U6.5.4. Explain why Jesus is called the "new Adam", making links between scripture texts from the new and old testaments.</p>	<p>U6.6.4. Recognise links and simple connections between some Dharmic beliefs, practices, and way of life making links between them.</p>
<p>U6.1.5. Use theological vocabulary to describe and explain the belief that sin damages the relationship with God, the relationship with others and relationships with the created world, making relevant links with the second account of Creation and Laudato Si' 66</p>	<p>U6.2.5. Show understanding of how and why the Magnificat prayer forms radical expectations of the Messiah.</p>	<p>U6.3.5. Explain the role of the deacon, priest, or bishop in administering the sacraments and why they are a part of sacramental celebrations.</p>	<p>U6.4.5. Make links between the Christian belief in the Crucifixion and the Stations of the Cross as a prayerful reflection on Christ's journey to the cross.</p>	<p>U6.5.5. Describe and explain, with examples, the different ways in which Christians' bear witness to their beliefs now and in the past and make links with the life of a saint.</p>	
<p>U6.1.6. Show some understanding of the Christian belief that in Jesus a new covenant is made and through him the relationship with God can be restored making links with John (1:1-5, 16-18) and the Nicene Creed.</p>	<p>U6.2.6. Show understanding of the life of individual women today who are responding to God's call in their life, making relevant links to Mary's 'yes' to God (Luke1:26-56), for example, describe and explain 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</p>	<p>U6.3.6. Describe some ways their local parish community celebrates the sacraments, noticing which are celebrated occasionally, and which are celebrated frequently, giving reasons for this.</p>		<p>U6.5.6. Describe how one charity studied witnesses its Christian faith through its work.</p>	
<p>U6.1.7. Describe the work of a Christian or Catholic scientist who has contributed to the scientific understanding of the beginnings of the universe (e.g., Mendel, Lemaitre, Blundell), recognising that many scientists are Christians and they do not</p>					

	see any conflict between their faith and science.					
	D6.1.1. Articulating reasons which might lead to judgements different to their own, in response to the claim: 'belief in Creation is compatible with scientific accounts of the beginnings of the universe and the theory of evolution' offering reasoned arguments for their own judgement.	D6.2.1 Thinking about the role of women in the story of salvation, giving a response to this statement: 'Looking at the role of women in the story of salvation, women today do not play a large enough role in the life of the Church', supporting their answer with reasons, and discussing why people might give different answers.	D6.3.1. Giving reasons why the Church teaches sacraments are 'meeting points where God himself is present' (YCfK 64). Discuss why others might disagree	D6.4.1. Considering the statement 'Jesus had a fair trial', comparing and contrasting different points of view about this statement drawing on John's gospel as a source of evidence.	D6.5.1. Consider 'There were many other signs that Jesus worked, and the disciples saw, but they are not recorded in this book', and give some reasons why some people find it difficult to believe things they have not seen.	D6.6.1. Reflecting on the statement 'Everyone should be concerned to create and support institutions that improve the conditions of human life' (CCC 1926), consider how this challenges people to change.
	D6.1.2. Expressing a point of view about what the story of the Fall says about human beings and suffering giving reasons why they think this way.	D6.2.2. Exploring how they and others interpret their own and the composer's meaning, in response to a variety of sung settings of the Magnificat.	D6.3.2. Looking at different artistic representations of at least one of the signs in St John's gospel and discussing the artists' use of symbolic representation, expressing and sharing a personal preference, giving reasons for their choice and listen to contrary points of view.	D6.4.2. Exploring how they and others interpret their own and the maker's meaning, in response to a variety of creative and artistic expressions and linking these with a scriptural passage studied.	D6.5.2. Playing with possibilities and wondering about why people of religious faith sometimes choose prison, persecution or even death rather than give up their faith.	D6.6.2. Considering the term 'common good', discuss why charities with different worldviews work to promote the same goals.
						D6.6.3. Exploring some examples of creative expressions of faith from a Dharmic pathway
						D6.6.4. Listening to the stories and experiences of those who follow a Dharmic pathway in the class or the wider community and asking questions about their laws, beliefs, worship, or life.
	R6.1.1. Considering the ways in which their life and the life of their communities could be transformed by taking seriously the belief in	R6.2.1. Reflecting on their own experience, consider the women in their lives who have been important or significant.	R6.3.1. Reflecting on how the seven signs in John's gospel speak to them literally and spiritually.	R6.4.1. Prayerfully reflect on what Jesus teaches about true discipleship.	R6.5.1. Considering what beliefs matter most to them.	R6.6.1. Considering how engaging in dialogue with those who hold different beliefs could transform their

	the innate dignity and equality of all human beings.					own lives and the future of the communities.
	R6.1.2 Reflecting on the evidence in the world that human beings have not always lived as God has wanted and the effects of this on human beings and the environment.	R6.2.2. Comparing their own and others' experiences about the importance of Mary the mother of Jesus in their spiritual life.	R6.3.2. Considering how stories from scripture speak to people in different ways.	R6.4.2. Considering how love of neighbour could transform their life and the lives of the communities they are part of, describing the actions they could take to begin this transformation.	R6.5.2. Comparing their own and others' experiences, feelings and things that matter to them and the ways in which this may lead to different beliefs and different choices about how to live their life.	R6.6.2. Identifying ways, they could act to differently because of their learning about Catholic Social Teaching dialogue.
	R6.1.3. Reflecting on the ways in which the discoveries of science can lead to a deeper appreciation of the greatness of God and God's love for all creation.	R6.2.3. Considering what life or task God might be calling them to live or do and reflect on how their 'Yes' could transform their own lives and the lives of the community.		R6.4.3. Reflecting on Lent as a time to begin this transformation.	R6.5.3. Reflecting on how the work of charities can support people facing injustice or persecution.	