



Springhill Catholic Primary School
Whole School Long Term Plan
Subject: RE



RE overview	Foundation	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6
Creation	<p>Unit: Creation School mission statement and charism – explore.</p> <p>Introduces God as creator of all and our response to the world He created.</p> <p>Explores ways of talking to God through prayer.</p> <p>Explains and introduces the Sign of the Cross.</p> <p>Within God Matters: Children’s version of the Creation story. Isaiah 43: 1-3</p> <p>Additional Scripture Genesis 1: 3, 9, 20, 24-26</p> <p>Resources Use of relevant YouTube/ video media for all areas www.loyolapress.com https://comeandsee.cafod.org.uk/EYFS-resources Church’s Story 1 God’s Story 1</p> <p>Other faiths: Islam</p>	<p>Unit: Creation School mission statement and charism – explore.</p> <p>Introduces the account of creation in the Bible.</p> <p>We learn how to praise God for His many gifts and that psalms are prayers of praise.</p> <p>Within God Matters: Genesis 1:1 to 2:4 Psalm 136</p> <p>Additional Scripture Genesis 1: 3, 9, 20, 24-26</p> <p>Resources Use of relevant YouTube/ video media for all areas www.loyolapress.com www.psalmsforkids.com https://comeandsee.cafod.org.uk</p> <p>Other faiths: Judaism</p>	<p>Unit: Creation School mission statement and charism – explore.</p> <p>Looks at God as creator and how He works through His people to protect His creation.</p> <p>Explores why the Old Testament is proclaimed as the Word of God.</p> <p>Within God Matters: Genesis 6: 9 -22 Jonah ch.1 & 2</p> <p>Additional Scripture Genesis 1:3, 9, 20, 24, 26 Psalm 19: 1-6 Luke 12: 27-28 Isaiah 41: 17-18 Psalm 147: 4-5, 8-9, 15-18</p> <p>Resources Use of relevant YouTube/ video media for all areas www.loyolapress.com</p> <p>CAFOD website (Cafod.org.uk)</p> <p>Other faiths: Judaism</p>	<p>Unit: Creation School mission statement and charism – explore.</p> <p>Examines how we are called to be part of God’s creation through baptism.</p> <p>Explores how Jesus calls us and called his disciples.</p> <p>Within God Matters: Lk 3:21-22 Mk1:9-11 (Baptism of Jesus) Mk 3:13-19 (The call of the disciples)</p> <p>Additional Scripture Luke 2:11 (A saviour has been born to you; he is the Messiah, the Lord) Mark1:9 Baptism in the Jordan Psalm 24:1 Romans 5:5</p> <p>Resources Use of relevant YouTube/ video media for all areas www.loyolapress.com</p> <p>https://comeandsee.cafod.org.uk</p> <p>Other faiths: Hinduism</p>	<p>Unit: Creation School mission statement and charism – explore.</p> <p>Explores being made in the image and likeness of God, as seen through the story of Genesis and how we are called to respect all similarities and differences.</p> <p>Looks at how we are called to eradicate injustice through the work of CAFOD.</p> <p>Within God Matters: Genesis 1:26-31 Genesis 22: 1-19 Story of Abraham and his sacrifice Genesis 37:1-36 Story of Joseph</p> <p>Additional Scripture Colossians 3: 12-13 1 Corinthians 12: 4-30 1 Thessalonians 5: 14-15</p> <p>Resources Use of relevant YouTube/ video media for all areas www.loyolapress.com https://www.romeroaward.co.uk http://comeandsee.cafod.org.uk/Year-4-resources</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Eric’s Story PowerPoint Reflection on Significance <p>One day one world videos</p> <p>Other faiths: Judaism</p>	<p>Unit: Creation School mission statement and charism – explore.</p> <p>Explores how we become creators, which involves the two creation stories in Genesis.</p> <p>What it means to be the People of God, as expressed by St Paul and as expressed in the Beatitudes.</p> <p>Within God Matters: Genesis 1:1 – 2:4 (Creation – first account) Genesis 2:5 – 23 (Creation – second account) Colossians 3:12-17 (People of God) Mt 5: 1 – 12 (Sermon on the Mount: Beatitudes)</p> <p>Additional Scripture Genesis 22 1-18 (Abraham tested) Psalm 104 (God the Creator) Leviticus 19:9-10 (Do not over reap) Luke 12:32-34 (Where your treasure is, there your heart will be also) Isaiah 1:17 Learn to do right; seek justice) Micah 6:8 (to do justly, and to love mercy, and to humble thyself, to walk with thy God.)</p> <p>Resources Pope Francis – Beatitudes for Modern Christians Use of relevant YouTube/ video media for all areas www.loyolapress.com https://comeandsee.cafod.org.uk/Year-5-resources</p> <p>Other faiths: Islam</p>	<p>Unit: Creation School mission statement and charism – explore.</p> <p>Explores the call to be the ‘People of God’ and the need to be part of God’s creation by overcoming disharmony, by upholding God’s law.</p> <p>Explores the ten commandments.</p> <p>Within God Matters: Exodus 16: 1-18 - Moses Exodus 20: 1 – 17 – 10 Commandments Genesis 4: 1-13 – Cain and Abel</p> <p>Additional Scripture: Micah 6:8 – <i>To act justly, and to love mercy and to walk humbly with your God.</i> Luke 4:14-22 – ‘Today this scripture is fulfilled’ Matthew 25:31- 40 – Sheep and Goats Matthew 5: 1- 17 – Sermon on the Mount; Salt and Light; Light under a bushel.</p> <p>Resources Use of relevant YouTube/ video media for all areas www.loyolapress.com www.cafod.org.uk/comeandsee</p> <p>Other faiths: Judaism</p>
vocabulary	<p>God – the supernatural being with no beginning and no end. God’s House – a building devoted to religious worship. Father – God is like a loving parent. Church – a building set aside for Christian worship. Creation – the beginning of the world.</p>	<p>Psalm – a sacred song or hymn Creation – the beginning of the World. Harvest – the reaping and gathering of the crops. Mass – the Mass or Eucharist is the central act of divine worship in the Catholic Church, which describes it as ‘the source and</p>	<p>Noah – In a world taken over by evil, violence and corruption, Noah was a righteous man and the only follower of God left on the earth. The Bible says he was blameless among the people of his time. Jonah – Jonah’s name means ‘dove’. Jonah and Jesus were from the Galilee area.</p>	<p>Sacrament- A ceremony regarded as imparting spiritual grace. Baptism- Baptism is the one sacrament that all Christian denominations share in common. In the Catholic Church, infants are baptised to welcome them into the Catholic Faith and to free them</p>	<p>Image and likeness- created in the same mould of another. Abraham - Abraham (Old Testament) was the progenitor (forefather) of the Hebrews and founder of Judaism. God tested his loyalty by demanding he sacrifice his son, Isaac. Jealousy - refers to the jealousy of Joseph’s brothers (Genesis 37:1-36 Story of Joseph)</p>	<p>Deacon: an ordained minister of an order ranking below a priest. Beatitude: A blessing Peacemaker: one who makes peace especially by reconciling parties in dispute Dignity: A state or quality of being worthy of honour or respect</p>	<p>Prophet: A person regarded as an inspired teacher or proclaimer of the will of God Sacrifice: A loss or something you give up, usually for the sake of a better cause Moses: A prophet, religious leader and lawgiver instructed directly by God</p>



Springhill Catholic Primary School
Whole School Long Term Plan
Subject: RE



	<p>Sign of the Cross – tracing the shape of a cross by touching the forehead, chest and each shoulder. Prayer – the most simple definition of prayer is talking to God. Psalm – a sacred song or hymn. Mass – religious service of the Catholic Church, which has as its central act the performance of the sacrament of the Eucharist. Litany – a series of petitions for use in church services or processions, usually recited by the clergy and responded to in a recurring formula by the people.</p>	<p>summit of the Christian life.’ Litany – a series of petitions for use in church services or processions, usually recited by the clergy and responded to in a recurring formula by the people.</p>	<p>Ark – a boat Proclaim – to announce or declare in an official or formal manner. Mass - religious service of the Catholic Church, which has as its central act the performance of the sacrament of the Eucharist. Readings – key extracts from the Bible read as part of the mass or other liturgy. Old Testament – the story of all that happened before the coming of Christ Word of God - the phrase "Word of God," is used of both Scripture and the person of Jesus. Jesus is the Word of God made flesh.</p>	<p>from the original sin they were born with. Godparents- A godparent is supposed to mentor the child in their faith. Oil of Chrism- A consecrated oil used in baptism. Font- A baptismal font is an article of church furniture used for baptism and is usually found at the entrance of the church to symbolize welcome. White Shawl- A person being baptised in the Catholic Church is expected to dress in white to symbolise purity of faith and the cleansing power of Baptism. The white garment symbolizes the white garments Jesus wore when he was placed in the tomb after his death. New Creation-reference to new life. Baptismal candle- At baptism, a small candle for each child is lit from the Paschal candle. The parents are asked to keep the light burning brightly and the flame of faith alive in their child.</p>	<p>Sacrifice - something that people gave to God. It could be food or drink as well as an animal. Reconciliation- act of forgiveness CAFOD - The Catholic Agency for Overseas Development (CAFOD) is the Catholic aid agency for England and Wales. It is an international aid agency working to alleviate poverty and suffering in developing countries. Catholic Social Teaching - calls us to work for the common good, help build a just society, uphold the dignity of human life and work for justice and the dignity of all our brothers and sisters, especially those in the greatest need. Covenant - A covenant is basically an agreement between people or between God and his people; this binds one to the other. Old Testament – the story of all that happened before the coming of Christ.</p>	<p>Co-creator: Someone who creates something jointly with another person People of God: People of God is a description that in the Old Testament or Hebrew Bible applies to the Israelites and that the New Testament applies to Christians. Within the Catholic Church, it has been given greater prominence because of its employment in documents of the Second Vatican Council.</p>	<p>Exodus: Departure of a large number of people e.g. the Israelites from Egypt to the Promised Land Promised Land: A safe homeland promised to the Jewish people by God to allow their salvation and liberation Commandments: A rule that must be obeyed, especially one laid down by God Cain and Abel: The sons of Adam and Eve who showed how jealousy can lead to sin. Cain is recorded as the world’s first murderer. Sin: Any thought or action that endangers the ideal relationship between an individual and God Disharmony: Any situation where there is disagreement and unpleasant feeling between people.</p>
CST	<p>Unit: Catholic Social Teaching</p> <p>Introduces the Church’s social teaching.</p> <p>Explores how we are called to be loved and to share our love with others, particularly those in need.</p> <p>Explores links between Catholic Social Teaching and parables told by Jesus.</p> <p>Key Scripture: A New Commandment (John 12:34-35) Good Samaritan (Luke 10:25-37) Parable of the Mustard Seed (Matthew 13:31-32) I have called you by name (Isaiah 43:1-3)</p> <p>Resources: CAFOD website CAFOD – CST Project – Teachers Notes Caritas</p>	<p>Unit: Catholic Social Teaching</p> <p>Builds on the work in the Creation unit to explain how we are given the important role of being stewards of God’s Creation.</p> <p>Explores links between Catholic Social Teaching and parables told by Jesus.</p> <p>Explores the Church’s social teaching, particularly the Christian duty to reach out to those in need.</p> <p>Key Scripture: Genesis 2:15 Parable of the Sheep and Goats (Matthew 25:34-40)</p> <p>Resources: CAFOD website CAFOD – CST Project – Teachers Notes Caritas</p>	<p>Unit: Catholic Social Teaching</p> <p>Explores links between Catholic Social Teaching and the Gospels.</p> <p>Explores the Church’s social teaching, particularly the Christian duty to be a light to others and lead by example by reaching out to those in need.</p> <p>Key Scripture: John 8:12 – I am the light of the world. Matthew 5:14-16 – You are the light of the world. Matthew 25:14-30 – Parable of the Talents Various stories from the Gospels that illustrate Jesus’ call to reach out to those in need.</p> <p>Resources: CAFOD website CAFOD – Fratteli Tutti site CAFOD – CST Project – Teachers Notes</p>	<p>Unit: Catholic Social Teaching</p> <p>Builds on the work in the Creation unit to explain how we are given the important role of being stewards of God’s Creation.</p> <p>Explores links between Catholic Social Teaching and the Gospels.</p> <p>Explores the Church’s social teaching, particularly the Christian duty to value all as a child of God and show them dignity and respect.</p> <p>Key Scripture: Man charged with looking after Creation (Genesis 1:26-31) Parable of Sheep and Goats (Matthew 25:31-46)</p> <p>Resources: CAFOD website</p>	<p>Unit: Catholic Social Teaching</p> <p>Explores links between Catholic Social Teaching and the Gospels.</p> <p>Explores the Church’s social teaching, through the vehicle of Pope Francis’ encyclical <i>Fratelli Tutti</i> (<i>all brothers and sisters</i>) and the question posed to Jesus, ‘<i>Who is my neighbour?</i>’.</p> <p>Key Scripture: Luke 10:25-37 (The Good Samaritan) 1 Corinthians 12:12-26 (Christ is like a single body) John 13:34 (A new commandment)</p> <p>Resources: CAFOD website CAFOD – Fratteli Tutti site CAFOD – CST Project – Teachers Notes Caritas</p>	<p>Unit: Catholic Social Teaching</p> <p>Explore how Jesus reached out to all, particularly the marginalised.</p> <p>Explores links between Catholic Social Teaching and the Gospels.</p> <p>Explores the Church’s social teaching, particularly the Christian duty to see Christ in all we meet and to show them respect and dignity.</p> <p>Key Scripture: Jesus proclaims his ministry (Luke 4:14-20) The Calling of Matthew/Levi (Matt 9:9-13, Mark 2:13-17, Luke 5:27-32) Stoning of the Sinful Woman (John 8:1-11) The Lost Sheep (Luke 15:3-7) The Lost Coin (Luke 15:8-10) The Lost Son (Luke 15: 11-32) I come to serve (Matthew 20:20-28) Washing of the Feet (John 13:1-17) Sheep and Goats (Matthew 25:31-46)</p>	<p>Unit: Catholic Social Teaching</p> <p>Explores how we can all make a difference, however small, to improve our common home.</p> <p>Explores links between Catholic Social Teaching and the Gospels.</p> <p>Explores the Church’s social teaching, particularly the Christian duty to lead by example and reach out to those in need.</p> <p>Key Scripture: Creation account (Genesis 1:1-31) Early Christian Community (Acts 2:42-47) Scripture linked to Catholic Social Teaching</p> <p>Resources: CAFOD website CAFOD – CST Project – Teachers Notes CAFOD – Laudato Si resources Caritas</p>



Springhill Catholic Primary School
Whole School Long Term Plan
Subject: RE



	<p><i>The Smartest Giant in Town</i> by Julia Donaldson Other faiths: Hinduism and Sikhism</p>	Other faiths:	Caritas	CAFOD – CST Project – Teachers Notes Caritas		Resources: CAFOD website CAFOD – CST Project – Teachers Notes Caritas	
vocabulary	<p>Catholic Social Teaching - Catholic Social Teaching (CST) is based on a tradition of episcopal and papal writings on political, economic and social issues facing our time. CST provides us with a structure on how to encompass and apply these reflections to our daily lives. More importantly, it guides us on how we should respond to our faith as individuals, and actively respond to God’s call to work towards a common good. Commandment – a divine rule Parable – a simple story used to illustrate a moral or spiritual lesson, as told by Jesus in the Gospels. Poor - lacking sufficient money to live at a standard considered comfortable or normal in a society. People can also be poor in other areas, e.g. spiritually poor. Solidarity - mutual support within a group. Stewardship - recognising that everything we have and everything we are is a gift from God and being grateful and generous with those gifts. Vulnerable - in need of special care, support, or protection because of age, disability, or risk of abuse or neglect.</p>	<p>Catholic Social Teaching - Catholic Social Teaching (CST) is based on a tradition of episcopal and papal writings on political, economic and social issues facing our time. CST provides us with a structure on how to encompass and apply these reflections to our daily lives. More importantly, it guides us on how we should respond to our faith as individuals, and actively respond to God’s call to work towards a common good. Parable – a simple story used to illustrate a moral or spiritual lesson, as told by Jesus in the Gospels. Poor - lacking sufficient money to live at a standard considered comfortable or normal in a society. People can also be poor in other areas, e.g. spiritually poor. Solidarity - mutual support within a group. Stewardship - recognising that everything we have and everything we are is a gift from God and being grateful and generous with those gifts. Sustainability – meeting the needs of the present without impacting on future generations.</p>	<p>Catholic Social Teaching - Catholic Social Teaching (CST) is based on a tradition of episcopal and papal writings on political, economic and social issues facing our time. CST provides us with a structure on how to encompass and apply these reflections to our daily lives. More importantly, it guides us on how we should respond to our faith as individuals, and actively respond to God’s call to work towards a common good. Dignity – quality of being worthy of respect. Fratelli Tutti – a special letter (encyclical) written by Pope Francis on being one family. Laudato Si – a special letter written by Pope Francis on how we need to care for our common home. Parable – a simple story used to illustrate a moral or spiritual lesson, as told by Jesus in the Gospels. Poor - lacking sufficient money to live at a standard considered comfortable or normal in a society. People can also be poor in other areas, e.g. spiritually poor. Saint – a holy person who has led a life of heroic virtue. Solidarity - mutual support within a group. Stewardship – recognising that everything we have is a gift from God, and we need to value these gifts and look after them. Sustainability – meeting the needs of the present without impacting on future generations.</p>	<p>Catholic Social Teaching - Catholic Social Teaching (CST) is based on a tradition of episcopal and papal writings on political, economic and social issues facing our time. CST provides us with a structure on how to encompass and apply these reflections to our daily lives. More importantly, it guides us on how we should respond to our faith as individuals, and actively respond to God’s call to work towards a common good. Dignity – quality of being worthy of honour and respect. Parable – a simple story used to illustrate a moral or spiritual lesson, as told by Jesus in the Gospels. Poor - lacking sufficient money to live at a standard considered comfortable or normal in a society. People can also be poor in other areas, e.g. spiritually poor. Solidarity - mutual support within a group. Sustainability – meeting the needs of the present without impacting on future generations.</p>	<p>Catholic Social Teaching - Catholic Social Teaching (CST) is based on a tradition of episcopal and papal writings on political, economic and social issues facing our time. CST provides us with a structure on how to encompass and apply these reflections to our daily lives. More importantly, it guides us on how we should respond to our faith as individuals, and actively respond to God’s call to work towards a common good. Common Good – this is about respecting the rights and responsibilities of all people and leaving no one behind. Dignity – quality of being worthy of respect. Fratelli Tutti – a special letter (encyclical) written by Pope Francis on being one family. Parable – a simple story used to illustrate a moral or spiritual lesson, as told by Jesus in the Gospels. Poor - lacking sufficient money to live at a standard considered comfortable or normal in a society. People can also be poor in other areas, e.g. spiritually poor. Solidarity - mutual support within a group.</p>	<p>Catholic Social Teaching - Catholic Social Teaching (CST) is based on a tradition of episcopal and papal writings on political, economic and social issues facing our time. CST provides us with a structure on how to encompass and apply these reflections to our daily lives. More importantly, it guides us on how we should respond to our faith as individuals, and actively respond to God’s call to work towards a common good. Dignity – quality of being worthy of honour and respect Marginalised – treated as insignificant Parable – a simple story used to illustrate a moral or spiritual lesson, as told by Jesus in the Gospels. Poor - lacking sufficient money to live at a standard considered comfortable or normal in a society. People can also be poor in other areas, e.g. spiritually poor. Solidarity - mutual support within a group.</p>	<p>Catholic Social Teaching - Catholic Social Teaching (CST) is based on a tradition of episcopal and papal writings on political, economic and social issues facing our time. CST provides us with a structure on how to encompass and apply these reflections to our daily lives. More importantly, it guides us on how we should respond to our faith as individuals, and actively respond to God’s call to work towards a common good. Dignity – quality of being worthy of honour and respect. Laudato Si – an encyclical written by Pope Francis in 2015 on caring for our common home. Parable – a simple story used to illustrate a moral or spiritual lesson, as told by Jesus in the Gospels. Poor - lacking sufficient money to live at a standard considered comfortable or normal in a society. People can also be poor in other areas, e.g. spiritually poor. Solidarity - mutual support within a group. Sustainability – meeting the needs of the present without impacting on future generations.</p>
Advent	Unit: Advent Explores the story of the first Christmas.	Unit: Advent Looks at getting ready for the birth of Jesus through the eyes of Mary and Joseph and helps	Unit: Advent Looks at the symbolism to help us get ready to meet Jesus	Unit: Advent Explores Advent as a time when we prepare for Christmas	Unit: Advent The First Coming of Jesus is placed in historical context though the lives of his ancestors (House of David).	Unit: Advent Connects the coming of Jesus with the promise revealed in the Old Testament and looks at the titles that	Unit: Advent Examines the two parts of the season of Advent through



	<p>Within God Matters: Matthew 1:18-25 The Birth of Jesus Luke 2:1-20 The Birth of Jesus - Shepherds Lk 1:26-38 – The Annunciation</p> <p>Additional Scripture None</p> <p>Resources Use of relevant YouTube/ video media for all areas Church’s Story 1 God’s Story 1</p> <p>Other faiths: Sikhism</p>	<p>to identify their response to God.</p> <p>Within God Matters: Luke and Matthew – chapters 1 and 2</p> <p>Additional Scripture None</p> <p>Resources Advent Prayers Bag Advent prayers linked to the theme for each week. Use of relevant YouTube/ video media for all areas www.loyolapress.com www.psalmsforkids.com https://comeandsee.cafod.org.uk Globible app – takes story from Bible and gives relevant images/maps etc. (subscription needed)</p>	<p>Looks at the main themes/messages linked to Advent</p> <p>Within God Matters: Isaiah 7:14 Luke 1:8-23 Luke 3: 1-17 Matthew 3:1-12</p> <p>Additional Scripture Isaiah 9</p> <p>Resources Advent Prayer Bag Advent prayers linked to the theme for each week. Advent Wreath Sand Tray – to feel John the Baptist’s journey. ‘Out of the Box’ worship resource from Redemptorist Publications. Hymn – Walk with me, oh my Lord. Song – Prepare the Way Pt 2 – John Burland Use of relevant YouTube/ video media for all areas www.loyolapress.com</p>	<p>and recognise Jesus in the world.</p> <p>It looks at the story of the Annunciation.</p> <p>Within God Matters: Luke 1: 26 – 38 Luke 1: 39 – 56 Luke 1: 46 – 56 – The Magnificat</p> <p>Additional Scripture Any Old Testament story that helps the children understand the ancestors of Jesus. 1 Cor: 13 Isaiah 7:14 Numbers 24:17 Genesis 2:18</p> <p>Resources Advent Wreath Website link for images on the Jesse Tree Use of relevant YouTube/ video media for all areas www.loyolapress.com</p>	<p>Explores the nature of the Messiah</p> <p>Within God Matters: Matthew 1: 1 – 16 – The family ancestors of Jesus 1 Samuel 16: 1 – 13 Isaiah 7:14 – 15 Isaiah 11:1-2 Jeremiah 30: 21 - 22</p> <p>Additional Scripture: Isaiah 9:2, 6 – 7 John 1:1 Chronicles 1: 28</p> <p>Resources Advent Wreath Jesse Tree – 3D ornaments. Range of Bibles Use of relevant YouTube/ video media for all areas www.loyolapress.com</p>	<p>were given to the expected Messiah in the Old Testament.</p> <p>Within God Matters: Micah 5:2 Jeremiah 23:5-6 Ezekiel 34:23-24 Lk 1:5-25 & 57- 80 Mk 1:1-8 Lk 3:1-18</p> <p>Additional Scripture Other scripture that tells us to repent, forgive and change: Matthew 18:21 (How many times should I forgive?) Luke 19:1 – 10 (Zacchaeus) Matthew 18:21 – 35 (Unforgiving servant)</p> <p>Resources Use of relevant YouTube/ video media for all areas www.loyolapress.com CatholicCulture.org</p>	<p>parables, prayers and hymns of the Church.</p> <p>Within God Matters: Preface for first 2 Sundays of Advent (can be found at the end of Y6 unit plan) Matthew 25:1 – 13 (Parable of the Bridesmaids) Luke 12:35 – 40 (Parable of the servant waiting for the master to return) Micah 5:1-2 Isaiah 7:14 Isaiah 9:5 - 6</p> <p>Additional Scripture: Acts 1:11 - 12</p> <p>Resources Catholic .com Catholic.org CatholicCulture.org Use of relevant YouTube/ video media for all areas www.loyolapress.com</p>
vocabulary	<p>Bethlehem - A town in the hill country of Judah where Jesus was born. Birth Christmas – Season we celebrate the first coming of Jesus. Crib - The crib or manger in which Jesus was laid after his birth is properly that place in the stable where food for domestic animals is put. Jesus Joseph Manger – see crib above Mary Nativity - the birth of Jesus.</p>	<p>Advent – preparation time for Christmas Advent Wreath – a circle of evergreen leaves incorporating 4 Sunday candles. Bethlehem Birth of Jesus Joseph – the husband of Mary and foster-father of Jesus Journeying Mary – the mother of Jesus Christ, our Saviour Preparation/prepare Sign/symbol</p>	<p>Angel – a messenger from God Emmanuel – One of the names of Jesus which means ‘God is with us’ Isaiah – one of the major prophets of the Old Testament who answered God’s call to speak. John the Baptist – the last of the Old Testament prophets who announced Christ’s presence. Old Testament – the first part of the Bible telling the history of the People of God and the prophecies of the coming of a Messiah. Prophet – someone who foretells future events under divine inspiration. St Lucy – one of the early martyrs. Her name means ‘light’. Wilderness - This common Hebrew word refers often to a wild field where domestic animals may be grazed and wild animals live, in contrast to cultivated land.</p>	<p>Ancestors Annunciation – the archangel’s coming to Mary asking her to be the mother of the Saviour. Cafod - The Catholic Agency for Overseas Development is the Catholic aid agency for England and Wales. It is an international aid agency working to alleviate poverty and suffering in developing countries Descendants Hail Mary – the greeting the archangel gave to Mary at the annunciation; first words of the prayer. Handmaid of the Lord Jesse Tree – an Advent visual carrying the genealogical line of Christ. Magnificat - taken from Luke 1:46-55, is the Blessed Virgin Mary’s hymn of praise to the Lord. It is also known as the Canticle of Mary. Mission Together</p>	<p>Ancestor Anointing - Anointing is the ritual act of pouring aromatic oil over a person's head or entire body. Another meaning for the word anointed is ‘chosen one’. David – one of the greatest kings in Old Testament times. Emmanuel – ‘God is with us’ Jesse Tree – an Advent visual carrying the genealogical line of Christ. Messiah – the promised deliverer of the Jews, Jesus Christ, the Anointed one. Prophet – someone who foretells future events under divine inspiration. Redemption - the deliverance of Christians from sin. Stump of Jesse</p>	<p>Act of Contrition – a penitential prayer; something done to make amends for an offence. Anointing - Anointing is the ritual act of pouring aromatic oil over a person's head or entire body. Another meaning for the word anointed is ‘chosen’ David – one of the greatest kings in Old Testament times Emmanuel – ‘God is with us’ Forgive Jesse Tree – an Advent visual carrying the genealogical line of Christ Ministry - an activity carried out by Christians to express or spread their faith - "carrying forth Christ's mission in the world" Repent - feel or express sincere regret or remorse about one's wrongdoing or sin. Sacrament of Reconciliation - is one of the seven sacraments of the</p>	<p>Anointing - Anointing is the ritual act of pouring aromatic oil over a person's head or entire body. Another meaning for the word anointed is ‘chosen’ Emmanuel – ‘God is with us’ Jesse Tree – an Advent visual carrying the genealogical line of Christ Preface of Advent Titles Given to Jesus in Advent hymns and Scripture including: – Rod of Jesse, Key of David and Lord of Might.</p>



Springhill Catholic Primary School
Whole School Long Term Plan
Subject: RE



			Zechariah – 1 st century priest whose prayer for a child was answered by God. Father of John the Baptist.	Prophets – someone who foretells future events under divine inspiration. Visitation - the visit of Mary, who was pregnant with Jesus , to Elizabeth , who was pregnant with John the Baptist .		Catholic Church in which the faithful are absolved from sins Stump of Jesse	
Christmas	<p>Unit: Christmas</p> <p>Explores the story of the first Christmas.</p> <p>Within God Matters: Matthew 1:18-25 The Birth of Jesus Luke 2:1-20 The Birth of Jesus - Shepherds Lk 1:26-38 – The Annunciation</p> <p>Additional Scripture None</p> <p>Resources Use of relevant YouTube/ video media for all areas Church’s Story 1 God’s Story 1</p>	<p>Unit: Christmas</p> <p>Looks at how the birth of Jesus changed others.</p> <p>Shares the story of the Wise Men and the reasons they brought gifts.</p> <p>Within God Matters: Luke 1:26-38 The Annunciation Luke 2:1-20 The Birth of Jesus Matthew 2: 1-12 The Wise Men</p> <p>Resources www.loyolapress.com</p>	<p>Unit: Christmas</p> <p>Shows how we can get to know Jesus through the journeys of others.</p> <p>Looks at the journey of the Magi in detail and introduces the Flight to Egypt.</p> <p>Within God Matters: Luke 1:26-38 The Annunciation Matthew 1:18-23 The Christmas Story</p> <p>Additional Scripture None</p> <p>Resources Use of relevant YouTube/ video media for all areas www.loyolapress.com</p>	<p>Unit: Christmas</p> <p>Through the shepherds, we reflect on the nature of Jesus’ Birth.</p> <p>Within God Matters: Luke 2: 8-20</p> <p>Additional Scripture None</p> <p>Resources Use of relevant YouTube/ video media for all areas www.bustedhalo.com www.loyolapress.com</p>	<p>Unit: Christmas</p> <p>The role of angels in the story of Christmas as messengers of Jesus’ Good News is examined.</p> <p>The feasts associated with Christmas, such as the Annunciation and the birth of John the Baptist, are also explored.</p> <p>Within God Matters: Luke 1:5 to 2:20 – Birth of John the Baptist and Birth of Jesus Matthew 1:18 to 2:21</p> <p>Additional Scripture: None</p> <p>Resources Use of relevant YouTube/ video media for all areas www.loyolapress.com</p>	<p>Unit: Christmas</p> <p>Explores the difficulties faced by Mary and Joseph as revealed in Mathew’s Gospel, including the role of King Herod.</p> <p>The implications of the Christmas story for us today are also looked at.</p> <p>Within God Matters: Matthew 1:18 to 2:23</p> <p>Resources Use of relevant YouTube/ video media for all areas www.loyolapress.com CatholicCulture.org</p>	<p>Unit: Christmas</p> <p>Looks in detail at the Birth of Jesus, expressed as ‘The Word’ in St John’s Gospel.</p> <p>Explores the meaning of ‘Incarnation’.</p> <p>Within God Matters: Luke 2:1-20 Matthew 1:18 to 2:23 John 1:1-18</p> <p>Additional Scripture None</p> <p>Resources Catholic.com Catholic.org CatholicCulture.org Use of relevant YouTube/ video media for all areas www.loyolapress.com</p>
vocabulary	<p>Bethlehem - A town in the hill country of Judah where Jesus was born.</p> <p>Birth</p> <p>Christmas – Season we celebrate the first coming of Jesus.</p> <p>Crib - The crib or manger in which Jesus was laid after his birth is properly that place in the stable where food for domestic animals is put.</p> <p>Jesus</p> <p>Joseph</p> <p>Manger – see crib above</p> <p>Mary</p> <p>Nativity - the birth of Jesus.</p>	<p>Annunciation - the archangel’s coming to Mary asking her to be the mother of the Saviour.</p> <p>Bethlehem - A town in the hill country of Judah where Jesus was born.</p> <p>Birth</p> <p>Christmas – Season we celebrate the first coming of Jesus.</p> <p>Crib - The crib or manger in which Jesus was laid after his birth is properly that place in the stable where food for domestic animals is put.</p> <p>Joseph</p> <p>Manger – see crib above</p> <p>Mary</p> <p>Wise Men - the biblical Magi also referred to as the Wise Men were distinguished foreigners who visited Jesus after his birth, bearing gifts of gold, frankincense and myrrh.</p>	<p>Angel -a spiritual being believed to act as an attendant, agent, or messenger of God.</p> <p>Egypt</p> <p>Holy Family – Mary, Joseph and Jesus</p> <p>Holy Land - A region on the eastern shore of the Mediterranean, in what is now Israel and Palestine, revered by Christians as the place in which Christ lived and taught.</p> <p>Journey</p> <p>Refugee - A person who has been forced to leave their country in order to escape war, persecution, or natural disaster</p>	<p>Angels – Messengers of God</p> <p>Christmas Crib – representation of Christ as a baby in the manger</p> <p>Glorify – praise and worship God</p> <p>Manger – a trough from which horses and cattle feed</p> <p>Marginalised – a group treated as insignificant or peripheral</p> <p>Shepherds – people who tend sheep. First group to be told of Christ’s birth.</p> <p>St Francis of Assisi</p>	<p>Gabriel – an Angel of God who announced to Mary that she had been chosen to bear the Son of God.</p> <p>Good News – the Gospels</p> <p>John the Baptist – cousin to Jesus and helped prepare people for his coming.</p> <p>Messengers – a person who carries a message</p> <p>Symbolism – the use of symbols to represent ideas or qualities</p> <p>Zechariah – father of John the Baptist and husband to Elizabeth</p>	<p>Homeless</p> <p>Herod – King at the time of Jesus’ birth</p> <p>Revelation – the making known of something that was previously secret or unknown</p> <p>Poor circumstances</p> <p>Manger – a trough from which horses or cattle feed</p>	<p>Incarnation - the embodiment of God the Son in human flesh as Jesus Christ</p> <p>King Herod – King at the time of Jesus’ birth</p> <p>Logos - the Word of God</p> <p>Manifestation - a version or incarnation of something or someone</p> <p>Prologue – a separate introductory section</p> <p>Revelation – making known something that was previously secret or unknown</p> <p>Word made Flesh – the Incarnation</p>



<p>Revelation</p>	<p>Unit: Revelation</p> <p>Looks at how God is shown in our lives and through the work of others, including the priest.</p> <p>Within God Matters: Matthew 14: 13-21 – Feeding of the five thousand</p> <p>Additional Scripture Mark 10:3-16 – Jesus and the children Luke 15:3-7 – Parable of the Lost Sheep John 10:11-18 – Good Shepherd</p> <p>Resources Use of relevant YouTube/ video media for all areas Church's Story 1 God's Story 1</p> <p>Other faiths: Sikhism</p>	<p>Unit: Revelation</p> <p>Reveals how God shows himself to us in Jesus.</p> <p>Looks at the signs Jesus gave us to show that God's kingdom was in him.</p> <p>Looks at Jesus as a teacher and a healer.</p> <p>Within God Matters: Luke 10: 25-37 – the Good Samaritan Luke 15: 11-32 – the Prodigal Son (Luke 15: 1-7 – the Lost Sheep – covered in EYFS) Matthew 14: 13-21 – Feeding of 5000 – also covered in EYFS Matthew 20: 29-34 – the Healing of the Blind Man</p> <p>Resources https://www.simplybible.com/f660-list-of-parables-jesus-told.htm - very useful website when looking at parables with children www.loyolapress.com</p> <p>Other faiths: Sikhism</p>	<p>Unit: Revelation</p> <p>Explores stories from Scripture, which show how special Jesus is. It looks in particular at the miracle stories.</p> <p>Within God Matters: (John 2: 1-12 – the Wedding Feast of Cana) Mark 4: 35-41 – the Calming of the Storm Luke 7: 1-10 – the Healing of the Centurion's Servant Mark 4: 1-9 – the Parable of the Sower (Luke 15: 11-32 – the Parable of the Prodigal Son) Matthew 25: 14-30 – the Parable of the Talents () – covered in earlier years</p> <p>Resources https://www.simplybible.com/f660-list-of-parables-jesus-told.htm - very useful website when looking at parables with children Use of relevant YouTube/ video media for all areas www.loyolapress.com</p> <p>Other faiths: Sikhism</p>	<p>Unit: Revelation</p> <p>Explores the Liturgy of the Word as revealing God</p> <p>Within God Matters: 1 Samuel 3: 1-19 Mark 1: 9-12 – Baptism of Jesus – <i>not studied directly, children may choose it however as one that inspires them.</i> Luke 2: 22-40 – Presentation – <i>chose to omit from supp. guidance as studied in more detail in Y4.</i></p> <p>Additional Scripture Old Testament Readings New Testament - Revelation Psalms Various – children to choose stories that inspire them.</p> <p>Resources Use of relevant YouTube/ video media for all areas www.loyolapress.com</p> <p>Other faiths: Sikhism</p>	<p>Unit: Revelation</p> <p>Looks at how the apostles and Anna and Simeon saw the glory of Jesus as the only Son of the Father.</p> <p>The revelation of Jesus as Light of the World.</p> <p>Within God Matters: Luke 2: 22-40 – Presentation of Jesus Matthew 17: 1-8 – Transfiguration of Jesus John 1: 29-34 – John Testifies About Jesus John 2: 1-11 - Wedding at Cana Matthew 4: 17 – Proclamation of the Kingdom of God Matthew 26: 26-29 - Institution of the Eucharist</p> <p>Additional Scripture: John 8:12 – Light of the World</p> <p>Resources Use of relevant YouTube/ video media for all areas www.loyolapress.com</p> <p>Other faiths: Sikhism</p>	<p>Unit: Revelation</p> <p>Study of certain parables looks at our understanding of the Kingdom of God and explores how the divine revelation is communicated, particularly in baptism.</p> <p>Within God Matters: Matthew 3:13-17 Mark 1:9-11 Luke 3:21-22 John 1:29-34 Matthew 3:1-12 Mark 4:1-9, 13-20 Luke 8:4-15 Parable of the sower Matthew 7:24-27 Luke 6:46-49 Parable of house built on sand Matthew 22:1-14 Luke 14:15-24 - Parable of king's wedding feast</p> <p>Resources https://www.simplybible.com/f660-list-of-parables-jesus-told.htm - very useful website when looking at parables with children Use of relevant YouTube/ video media for all areas www.loyolapress.com CatholicCulture.org</p> <p>Other faiths: Sikhism</p>	<p>Unit: Revelation</p> <p>Looks at the personal relationship St Paul enjoyed with God.</p> <p>Looks at Matthew 28, to consider what is meant by 'Apostolic Tradition'.</p> <p>Within God Matters: Acts 7: 55 to 8:3 – Saul as persecutor Acts 9: 1-22 – Conversion of St Paul Matthew 28: 16-20</p> <p>Resources Catholic.com Catholic.org CatholicCulture.org Use of relevant YouTube/ video media for all areas www.loyolapress.com</p> <p>Other faiths: Sikhism</p>
<p>vocabulary</p>	<p>Church – i) The faithful of the whole world. ii) The building where the local faith community come together to worship. Feeding of the 5000 – Miracle performed by Jesus God – our Father and creator of everything Good Shepherd – a title Christ gave himself. Jesus – God's Son, sent to us as a baby at Christmas Parable - A short story based on a familiar life experience used to teach a spiritual lesson. Pope – Title of the head of the Catholic Church. Prayer - The response to the awareness of God's presence. Priest</p>	<p>Parable – a feature of Christ's teaching, a story drawn from nature or human life. Parables are intended to challenge the listeners to a change of heart. Forgiveness – asking for and being pardoned for misdeeds. Miracles – a happening against the laws of nature and a sign of divine presence.</p>	<p>Anointing – the act of touching a person with oil or pouring oil over them. Kingdom of God – better translated as the 'rule of God' revealed in the person, teaching and actions of Jesus Christ. Miracles – a happening against the laws of nature and a sign of divine presence. Oil – an outward physical sign used by the Church to convey a spiritual happening. Parable – a feature of Christ's teaching, a story drawn from nature or human life. Parables are intended to challenge the listeners to a change of heart. (See more detailed explanation in Year 1 supplementary guidance.)</p>	<p>Liturgy of the Word – The second part of the Mass, during which the faithful are instructed in the revealed word of God. In the liturgy of the word Christians come together to thank God for God's gifts. Listening to God's word (the Bible) they grow in faith. Liturgy celebrates the wonders of creation and gives thanks for the reality of redemption. The liturgy is a celebration not just of what God has said, but of God today speaking to our hearts and souls. Old Testament – the story of all that happened before the coming of Christ. New Testament – consists of the four Gospels, the Acts of</p>	<p>Glory – the infinite goodness of God, the Father, Son and Holy Spirit Mysteries of Light or Luminous Mysteries – added to the meditations in the Rosary by Pope Paul II in 2002 (Baptism of Jesus; Wedding at Cana; Proclamation of the Kingdom; Transfiguration and Institution of the Eucharist.) Nunc Dimittis – Latin for 'Now you dismiss'. The Song of Simeon. Revelation – the truths of God's revelation are communicated to us through the Scriptures and in the teaching of the Church. Salvation – the liberation from death and sin and entry into eternal life through the pascal mystery of Christ. Transfiguration – Jesus revealed himself as the Son of God to his disciples.</p>	<p>Baptism: the washing away of sin, rebirth and welcoming into the church. The first of the seven Sacraments of the Catholic Church. Homily: after the reading of the Gospel, the priest explains the message and relates it to our lives today. Kingdom of God: not a thing or a place but Jesus himself, residing in our hearts only to be fully revealed at the end of time. Parable: a short story Jesus told, usually about a topic familiar to his followers in which he could teach a spiritual lesson. Revelation: knowledge of God shown through events or words spoken</p>	<p>Apostolic Tradition – the succession of bishops from the Apostles Apostle – one of an authoritative New Testament group sent out to preach the Gospel and made up especially of Christ's 12 original disciples and Paul. Bishop – the successor of the apostles and Jesus' representative for his territory. His role is called an 'episcopacy' from a Greek word meaning 'overseer' He is an ordained priest who oversees a diocese and all of the parishes within it. Conversion – process whereby a person becomes a Christian Encyclical – a letter from the Pope to all the churches on a</p>



Springhill Catholic Primary School
Whole School Long Term Plan
Subject: RE



	Shepherd – a person who tends and rears sheep.		Symbolism – the use of signs to convey the full meaning of an idea, teaching etc. Symbols – the signs used in symbolism.	the Apostles and the letters of St. Paul and others.			serious matter of universal concern. Evangelisation - Zealous proclamation of the Gospel in order to bring others to Christ and his Church. Revelation – the truth of God’s revelations are communicated to us through the Scripture and the teaching of the Church
Lent	<p>Unit: Lent</p> <p>Introduces Lent as a time when we get ready for Easter and introduces, through the example and teaching of Jesus, different ways of getting ready.</p> <p>Within God Matters: Matthew 25: 14 – 30 – The parable of the talents Mark 10: 46 – 52 – The healing of the blind man</p> <p>Additional Scripture None</p> <p>Resources Use of relevant YouTube/ video media for all areas Church’s Story 1 God’s Story 1</p>	<p>Unit: Lent</p> <p>Explores the basic meaning of Lent and links it to the life and teachings of Jesus.</p> <p>Looks at how we can get ready for Easter by changing.</p> <p>Within God Matters: Matthew 4: 1 – 11 – Jesus in the wilderness Luke 19: 1 – 10 – Zacchaeus Mark 10: 13 – 16 – Jesus and the children Exodus 20: 1 – 17 – Ten Commandments</p> <p>Resources https://www.simplybible.com/f660-list-of-parables-jesus-told.htm - very useful website when looking at parables with children www.loyolapress.com</p>	<p>Unit: Lent</p> <p>Looks at Lent as being preparation for Easter, commencing with Ash Wednesday and being a time of seeking forgiveness and doing penance.</p> <p>Looks at the Our Father.</p> <p>Within God Matters: Luke 15: 1 – 7 – The parable of the lost sheep Matthew 18: 21 – 23 – Forgive 70 x 7 Matthew 18: 23 – 35 – Parable of the unforgiving servant Text of the Our Father</p> <p>Additional Scripture Luke 15:11–32 – Parable of the Prodigal Son</p> <p>Resources https://www.simplybible.com/f660-list-of-parables-jesus-told.htm - very useful website when looking at parables with children Use of relevant YouTube/ video media for all areas www.loyolapress.com</p>	<p>Unit: Lent</p> <p>Looks at how Jesus changed the people he met and deepened his relationship with the Father through prayer.</p> <p>Within God Matters: Act of Contrition Luke 7: 11 – 17 – The Widow of Nain Mark 2: 1 – 12 – Healing of the Paralysed Man</p> <p>Additional Scripture Matthew 9:35-38 – The Workers are Few</p> <p>Resources Use of relevant YouTube/ video media for all areas www.bustedhalo.com www.loyolapress.com</p>	<p>Unit: Lent</p> <p>Examines Jesus’ time in the wilderness.</p> <p>It also explores how prayer, fasting, almsgiving and living out the Beatitudes help us prepare for Easter.</p> <p>Within God Matters: Matthew 4: 1 – 11 – The Temptations of Jesus Matthew 6: 1 – 8, 16 – 18 – Teaching on prayer, fasting and almsgiving Luke 18: 9 – 14 – Parable of the Pharisee and the tax collector Matthew 5: 1 – 12 – The Beatitudes</p> <p>Additional Scripture: Mark 12:41-44, Luke 21:1-4 - Widow’s Mite</p> <p>Resources Use of relevant YouTube/ video media for all areas www.loyolapress.com</p>	<p>Unit: Lent</p> <p>Looks at the concept of temptation.</p> <p>Looks at how preparation for Easter involves becoming more like Jesus through St Paul’s teaching.</p> <p>Within God Matters: Matthew 4: 1 – 11 Mark 1: 12 – 3 Luke 4: 1 – 13 1 Corinthians 13: 4 – 13 – Love is ... Colossians 3: 12 – 15 Ephesians 4: 1 – 13</p> <p>Resources Use of relevant YouTube/ video media for all areas www.loyolapress.com CatholicCulture.org</p>	<p>Unit: Lent</p> <p>The means by which we prepare for Easter are explored in depth, through the teachings of Jesus in the parable of the rich man and Lazarus and the account of the Samaritan woman at the well.</p> <p>Within God Matters: Luke 16: 19 – 31 – Parable of the rich man and Lazarus Matthew 5: 1 – 12 and Luke 6: 20 – 26 – The Beatitudes John 4: 1 – 42 – Samaritan Woman at the Well</p> <p>Additional Scripture Matthew 6:1-8, 16-18 – Teaching on prayer, fasting and almsgiving Luke 21:1-4 – Widow’s Offering Tobit 12:8-9</p> <p>Resources Catholic.com Catholic.org CatholicCulture.org Use of relevant YouTube/ video media for all areas www.loyolapress.com</p>
Vocabulary	<p>Ash Wednesday - The first day of Lent. Named from the custom of signing the foreheads of the faithful with blessed palm ashes. Easter – the most important and oldest festival of the Christian Church, celebrating the resurrection of Christ Jewish People - a nation, originating from the Israelites and Hebrews of historical Israel and Judah.</p>	<p>Ash Wednesday - The first day of Lent. Named from the custom of signing the foreheads of the faithful with blessed palm ashes. Forgiveness - act of forgiving; state of being forgiven. Lent – a penitential season of six Sundays and forty weekdays to help us prepare for the feast of Easter. Begins with Ash Wednesday and ends with the Mass of the Lord’s Supper on Holy Thursday.</p>	<p>Almsgiving - The making of charitable donations, giving alms Ash Wednesday - The first day of Lent. Named from the custom of signing the foreheads of the faithful with blessed palm ashes. Fasting - Abstain from all or some kinds of food or drink, especially as a religious observance. Forgiveness and Penance - Forgiveness and penance can be expressed in many and various</p>	<p>Ash Wednesday and Ashes - Ash Wednesday marks the first day of Lent, the period of forty days before Easter. It is so called because of the Church's tradition of making the sign of the cross on people's foreheads, as a sign of penitence and of Christian witness. Compassion - a feeling of deep sympathy and sorrow for another who is stricken by misfortune, accompanied by a</p>	<p>Almsgiving – giving money, food, or other donations to the poor or needy. Atonement - satisfaction or reparation for a wrong or injury; make amends. Beatitudes - The Beatitudes are at the heart of Jesus’ preaching and they take up and fulfil the promises that God made, starting with Abraham. They depict the very countenance of Jesus and they characterise authentic Christian life. Desert/wilderness - a wild and uncultivated region, as of forest or</p>	<p>Colossians – People of Colossae (situated in modern Turkey) Corinthians – People of Corinth (situated 50 miles west of Athens) Ephesians – People of Ephesus (situated near the western shores of modern-day Turkey) Lent - a penitential season of six Sundays and forty weekdays to help us prepare for the feast of Easter. Begins with Ash Wednesday and ends with the Mass of the Lord’s Supper on Holy Thursday.</p>	<p>Almsgiving – During Lent Catholics traditionally give money to the poor or to charities. However, this also includes giving of themselves e.g. time, kindness and hospitality. Beatitudes – 8 blessings recounted by Jesus in the Sermon on the Mount. It comes from the Latin word <i>Beatus</i> meaning both happy and blessed. It refers to a way to live</p>



Springhill Catholic Primary School
Whole School Long Term Plan
Subject: RE



	<p>Lent – the period preceding Easter. It lasts for forty weekdays (it doesn't include Sundays). Parable - a simple story used to illustrate a moral or spiritual lesson, as told by Jesus in the Gospels. Prepare – make (someone) ready or able to do or deal with something. Shrove Tuesday - the day before Ash Wednesday. Talent - a former weight and unit of currency, used especially by the ancient Romans, now used to describe a natural aptitude or skill.</p>	<p>Sabbath – day of religious observance and abstinence from work Wilderness - a wild and uncultivated region, as of forest or desert, uninhabited or inhabited only by wild animals. Zacchaeus - was a chief tax-collector at Jericho, mentioned in the Gospel of Luke.</p>	<p>ways, but above all in fasting, prayer and almsgiving. These and other forms of penance can be practiced in the daily life of the Christian, particularly during the time of Lent. Lent – a preparation for Easter and a time when we grow to be like Jesus. Liturgical Colour - Purple Our Father – the Lord's Prayer Palms – use to create ashes from previous Palm Sunday Parable - a simple story used to illustrate a moral or spiritual lesson, as told by Jesus in the Gospels Repentance - deep sorrow for a past sin, wrongdoing, or the like. Trespassers – someone who sins or does something wrong</p>	<p>strong desire to alleviate the suffering. Contrition - sincere penitence or remorse. Forgiveness and Penance - Forgiveness and penance can be expressed in many and various ways, but above all in fasting, prayer and almsgiving. These and other forms of penance can be practiced in the daily life of the Christian, particularly during the time of Lent. Lent – a preparation for Easter and a time when we grow to be like Jesus. Miracle - an extraordinary and welcome event that is not explicable by natural or scientific laws and is therefore attributed to a divine agency. Repentance - deep sorrow for a past sin, wrongdoing, or the like.</p>	<p>desert, uninhabited or inhabited only by wild animals. Fasting - to eat only sparingly or of certain kinds of food, especially as a religious observance. Mite – small Roman coin of little value. Pharisee - a member of a Jewish sect that flourished at the time of Jesus, practised strict observance of religious ceremonies and practices. Temptation - something that tempts, entices, or allures.</p>	<p>Repentance - deep sorrow for a past sin, wrongdoing, or the like. Temptation - something that tempts, entices, or allures.</p>	<p>(or to be) in order to be happy – a 'Be Attitude'. Grace – this is a gift from God that gives us the ability and strength to follow his ways. Lent – An Anglo-Saxon word that means Spring. Living Water – this word is used in the Old Testament to describe God and in the New Testament to describe Jesus. Penance – A sacrament in the Catholic church where a member confesses sins (or things they have done wrong) to a priest. This is done with the intention of trying to alter future behaviour. Samaritan – A member of a people inhabiting Samaria.</p>
Holy Week	<p>Unit: Holy Week</p> <p>Explores the events which led up to Easter.</p> <p>Within God Matters: Any suitable versions of the Holy Week stories.</p> <p>Additional Scripture None</p> <p>Resources Use of relevant YouTube/ video media for all areas Church's Story 1 God's Story 1</p>	<p>Unit: Holy Week</p> <p>Highlights the importance of the Last Supper and introduces the Stations of the Cross as a prayer.</p> <p>Within God Matters: Luke 19:28-38 – Palm Sunday Matthew 26:20-29 Mark 14: 17-25 Luke 22:14-23 Last Supper John 13:1-15 Washing of the Feet</p> <p>Resources www.loyolapress.com</p>	<p>Unit: Holy Week</p> <p>Looks at the arrest and crucifixion of Jesus and considers Holy Week events through the eyes of Mary.</p> <p>Within God Matters: Matthew 27:32-50 John 13:1-15 John 15:12</p> <p>Additional Scripture</p> <p>Resources Use of relevant YouTube/ video media for all areas www.loyolapress.com</p>	<p>Unit: Holy Week</p> <p>Places the Last Supper in with events of Holy Week. There is a particular focus on the Last Supper because of its connection with the Mass.</p> <p>Within God Matters: Mark 14:12-16 Luke 22:7-13 Matthew 26:17-29 John 13:1-20</p> <p>Additional Scripture</p> <p>Resources Use of relevant YouTube/ video media for all areas www.bustedhalo.com www.loyolapress.com</p>	<p>Unit: Holy Week</p> <p>The reasons for the death of Jesus are explored through his Passion and death.</p> <p>Within God Matters: Luke 19:28-38 Palm Sunday Matthew 21:1-11 Matthew 26:47 – 27:54</p> <p>Additional Scripture: None</p> <p>Resources Use of relevant YouTube/ video media for all areas www.loyolapress.com</p>	<p>Unit: Holy Week</p> <p>Provides a focus on Jesus driving the traders from the temple.</p> <p>Within God Matters: Holy Week passages Luke 19:28-40 Matthew 21:12-13 John 12:12-19 John 13:1-19 Mark 14:12-26 Exodus chapters 12 and 13</p> <p>Resources Use of relevant YouTube/ video media for all areas www.loyolapress.com CatholicCulture.org</p>	<p>Unit: Holy Week</p> <p>Considers what happened in the Garden of Gethsemane and the denial of Peter.</p> <p>Within God Matters: Luke 22:39-53 Luke 22:54-62 Matthew 27:1-54 Luke 22:66 to 23:49</p> <p>Additional Scripture Isaiah 52:13 – 53:12</p> <p>Resources Catholic.com Catholic.org CatholicCulture.org Use of relevant YouTube/ video media for all areas www.loyolapress.com</p>
Vocabulary	<p>Easter - the most important and oldest festival of the Christian Church, celebrating the resurrection of Christ. Good Friday - the Friday before Easter Sunday, on which the Crucifixion of Christ is commemorated in the Christian Church. It is traditionally a day of fasting and penance.</p>	<p>Bread – Body – At the Last Supper, Jesus said, 'This is my body/this is my blood'. At the Eucharist, the bread and wine are changed to his body and blood to re-enact the Last Supper. Last Supper – The Passover meal Jesus shared with his</p>	<p>Crucifixion – Nailed to a cross - the means by which Jesus was put to death. Passover - Jewish religious festival to remember when God used Moses to free the Israelites from slavery in Egypt.</p>	<p>Consecration - in general, is an act by which a thing is separated from a common and profane to a sacred use. In the celebration of the Eucharist, bread and wine, through consecration, are transformed into the body and blood of Christ.</p>	<p>Crucifixion - Nailed to a cross - the means by which Jesus was put to death. King of the Jews – slogan Pilate wrote to go above the cross. Palm Sunday – Jesus' triumphal entry into Jerusalem, so called because cheering crowds laid palm leaves for him to walk on.</p>	<p>Holy Week - in the Christian church, the week between Palm Sunday and Easter, observed with special solemnity as a time of devotion to the Passion of Jesus Christ. Passover - Jewish religious festival to remember when God used Moses to free the Israelites from slavery in Egypt.</p>	<p>Last words of Jesus on the Cross – Jesus spoke seven times whilst on the Cross. Isaiah - 8th-century BC prophet. Denial of Peter - refers to three acts of denial of Jesus by the Apostle Peter. Garden of Gethsemane - was a garden at the foot of the Mount of Olives in Jerusalem where Jesus</p>



Springhill Catholic Primary School
Whole School Long Term Plan
Subject: RE



	<p>Holy Week - in the Christian church, the week between Palm Sunday and Easter, observed with special solemnity as a time of devotion to the Passion of Jesus Christ.</p> <p>Palm Sunday - Jesus' triumphal entry into Jerusalem, so called because cheering crowds laid palm leaves for him to walk on.</p> <p>Rose again – when Jesus was resurrected.</p> <p>Sign of the Cross</p>	<p>disciples when he established the Eucharist.</p> <p>Palm Sunday – Jesus' triumphal entry into Jerusalem, so called because cheering crowds laid palm leaves for him to walk on.</p> <p>Washing of the Feet – Jesus' action to perform this most menial task, declaring himself to be a servant and committing his followers to also serve.</p> <p>Wine – Blood – see Bread – Body above</p>	<p>Stations of the Cross - a series of fourteen pictures or carvings representing successive incidents during Jesus's progress from his condemnation by Pilate to his crucifixion and burial.</p>	<p>Eucharistic Prayer - the pinnacle of the entire Eucharistic celebration, is a memorial proclamation of praise and thanksgiving for God's work of salvation, a proclamation in which the Body and Blood of Christ are made present by the power of the Holy Spirit.</p> <p>Last Supper – The Passover meal Jesus shared with his disciples when he established the Eucharist.</p> <p>Maundy Thursday - the Christian holy day falling on the Thursday before Easter. It commemorates the Washing of the Feet and Last Supper of Jesus Christ with the Apostles.</p>	<p>Pharisees - an important Jewish group who made a detailed study of the Law.</p> <p>Pontius Pilate - governor of the Roman province of Judaea, serving under Emperor Tiberius from 26/27 to 36/37 CE. He is best known today for being the official who presided over the trial of Jesus and ordered his crucifixion.</p>	<p>Seder - a ceremonial dinner that commemorates the Exodus from Egypt.</p> <p>Temple - the national centre of Israelite religious life, especially for the offering of sacrifices, but also as a cultural and intellectual centre.</p> <p>Traders - In the first century C.E., when pilgrims arrived in Jerusalem, they frequently encountered money changers and merchants around the Jerusalem temple.</p>	<p>underwent the agony in the garden and was arrested the night before his crucifixion.</p> <p>High Priest - the chief priest of the historic Jewish religion.</p> <p>Barabbas - an insurrectionary held by the Roman governor at the same time as Jesus, and whom Pilate freed while keeping Jesus as a prisoner.</p> <p>Pontius Pilate - the Roman official who presided over the trial of Jesus and ordered his crucifixion.</p> <p>Betrayal</p> <p>Judas - was a disciple and one of the original twelve. Judas betrayed Jesus to the Sanhedrin in the Garden of Gethsemane</p>
Easter	<p>Unit: Easter</p> <p>Looks at the joy of the Easter season by reflecting on the emotions of those discovering the empty tomb.</p> <p>Within God Matters: The Easter story in children's Bible.</p> <p>Additional Scripture None</p> <p>Resources Use of relevant YouTube/ video media for all areas Church's Story 1 God's Story 1</p> <p>Other faiths: Hiinduism</p>	<p>Unit: Easter</p> <p>Will look at the impact that the Resurrection had on the lives of the ordinary people who witnessed it.</p> <p>Within God Matters: Matthew 28:1-10 The Resurrection Acts of the Apostles 2:14-36 Peter addresses the crowd (Not directly used in the supplementary guidance)</p> <p>Additional Scripture Mark 16 Luke 24: 1-12 John 20</p> <p>Resources www.loyolapress.com</p> <p>Other faiths: Hiinduism</p>	<p>Unit: Easter</p> <p>Looks in further detail at the account of the empty tomb. Thomas is introduced, to show that people responded in different ways to the Resurrection of Jesus.</p> <p>Within God Matters: Luke 24:1-12 (Resurrection account) John 20:1-18 (Resurrection account) John 20:24-29 (Doubting Thomas)</p> <p>Additional Scripture</p> <p>Resources Use of relevant YouTube/ video media for all areas www.loyolapress.com</p> <p>Other faiths: Hiinduism</p>	<p>Unit: Easter</p> <p>Provides a focus on the appearance of Jesus to his disciples.</p> <p>Symbolism of the Easter season, including the liturgical colours, is explored.</p> <p>Within God Matters: Matthew 28: 1 – 10 (Easter Story) John 21: 1-14 (Breakfast on the shore) Matthew 14: 13-21 (Feeding of the 5000)</p> <p>Additional Scripture</p> <p>Resources Use of relevant YouTube/ video media for all areas www.bustedhalo.com www.loyolapress.com</p> <p>Other faiths: Hiinduism</p>	<p>Unit: Easter</p> <p>Looks at the risen Jesus, shown through the Ascension and other stories.</p> <p>Within God Matters: Resurrection Accounts Matthew 28: 1 – 10 Mark 16: 1-5 Luke 24: 1-43 John 20: 1-12</p> <p>Luke 24: 13-35 (Road to Emmaus)</p> <p>Ascension Accounts Mark 16: 19-20 Luke 24: 50-52 Acts 1: 6-11</p> <p>Resources Use of relevant YouTube/ video media for all areas www.loyolapress.com</p> <p>Other faiths: Hiinduism</p>	<p>Unit: Easter</p> <p>Examines the Church's belief in eternal life, as shown in the Easter story.</p> <p>Explores the story of Lazarus.</p> <p>Within God Matters: Easter Vigil Service John 11: 17-44 (Lazarus)</p> <p>Resources Use of relevant YouTube/ video media for all areas www.loyolapress.com CatholicCulture.org</p> <p>Other faiths: Hiinduism</p>	<p>Unit: Easter</p> <p>Examines the Easter story through the eyes of Thomas and the sources of doubt.</p> <p>Examines the belief in eternal life through the life of the Church today (funerals).</p> <p>Within God Matters: See weblink below John 20:19-29 (Doubting Thomas) John 6:37-40 (Jesus and eternal life) 1 Thessalonians 4:13-18 (About those who have died.) Revelation 21:1-7 (The new heaven and new earth.) 2 Timothy 2:8-12 (The promise of eternal life.)</p> <p>Resources Catholic.com Catholic.org CatholicCulture.org Use of relevant YouTube/ video media for all areas www.loyolapress.com</p> <p>Other faiths: Hiinduism</p>
Vocabulary	<p>Baptism - the first holy sacrament when we are welcomed into the Catholic faith and freed from original sin.</p>	<p>Cross – the means of Jesus' death.</p> <p>Easter - The most important day in the Catholic liturgical</p>	<p>Alpha and Omega - symbol witnessing to the divinity of Christ. Words spoken by Jesus of</p>	<p>Breakfast on the shore – the name given to Jesus appearance to a group of his</p>	<p>Ascension - the bodily ascending of Christ from earth to heaven.</p> <p>Emmaus – a town in the Holy Land.</p>	<p>Conquer - successfully overcome</p> <p>Courage</p> <p>Easter Vigil - service held in traditional Christian churches as the</p>	<p>Doubt - a feeling of uncertainty or lack of conviction.</p> <p>Eternal life - spiritual existence after death of the body.</p>



	<p>Easter - The most important day in the Catholic liturgical calendar, Easter Sunday is the central feast of the Christian faith and celebrates the resurrection of Jesus Christ.</p> <p>Empty tomb</p> <p>Jesus is risen</p> <p>New life</p> <p>Praise - express one's respect and gratitude towards God.</p>	<p>calendar, Easter Sunday is the central feast of the Christian faith and celebrates the resurrection of Jesus Christ.</p> <p>Paschal (Easter) Candle - a large candle blessed and lit on Holy Saturday.</p> <p>Peter - Saint Peter, also known as Simon Peter, was one of the Twelve Apostles of Jesus Christ, and the first leader of the early Church.</p> <p>Resurrection – the Christian belief that God raised Jesus after his crucifixion.</p> <p>Risen from the dead – Jesus is alive again!</p> <p>Symbolism - the use of symbols to represent ideas or qualities</p> <p>Witness - a person who sees an event happening.</p>	<p>himself. Symbols are seen on the Paschal Candle.</p> <p>Doubt - lack of belief in or conviction about something.</p> <p>Easter - - The most important day in the Catholic liturgical calendar, Easter Sunday is the central feast of the Christian faith and celebrates the resurrection of Jesus Christ.</p> <p>Faith - in the context of religion, one can define faith as confidence or trust in a particular system of religious belief</p> <p>Mary Magdalene - was a Jewish woman who travelled with Jesus as one of his followers and was a witness to his crucifixion, burial, and resurrection.</p> <p>Paschal (Easter) Candle - a large candle blessed and lit on Holy Saturday.</p> <p>Peter - Saint Peter, also known as Simon Peter, was one of the Twelve Apostles of Jesus Christ, and the first leader of the early Church.</p> <p>Resurrection – the Christian belief that God raised Jesus after his crucifixion.</p> <p>Thomas - Thomas the Apostle, was one of the Twelve Apostles of Jesus. Thomas is commonly known as 'Doubting Thomas'.</p> <p>Witness - a person who sees an event happening.</p>	<p>disciples on the shore of Lake Galilee.</p> <p>Eucharistic Prayer - The central portion of the Eucharistic liturgy.</p> <p>Feeding of the five thousand – the occasion when Jesus performed a miracle to feed a crowd of 5000.</p> <p>Fifty – The number of days between Ascension and Pentecost.</p> <p>Liturgical colours - specific colours used for vestments and hangings within the context of Christian liturgy</p> <p>Paschal - of or relating to Easter</p> <p>Resurrection - belief that a living thing comes back to life after death.</p>	<p>Heaven - a place regarded in various religions as the abode of God and the angels, and of the good after death.</p> <p>Holy Spirit - is the third person of the Trinity.</p> <p>Resurrection - belief that a living thing comes back to life after death.</p>	<p>first official celebration of the Resurrection of Jesus</p> <p>Exultet - a lengthy sung proclamation delivered before the paschal candle during the Easter Vigil.</p> <p>Power</p> <p>Resurrection - belief that a living thing comes back to life after death.</p> <p>Service of Light – first part of the Easter Vigil – begins in darkness.</p> <p>Strength</p> <p>Symbols - A religious symbol is an iconic representation intended to represent a specific religion, or a specific concept within a given religion.</p> <p>Triduum - a period of three days of prayer.</p>	<p>Funeral liturgy - formal order and words used at the ceremony – e.g. committal and commendation.</p> <p>Heaven - a place regarded in various religions as the abode of God and the angels, and of the good after death.</p> <p>Resurrection - belief that a living thing comes back to life after death.</p> <p>Revelation - the divine or supernatural disclosure to humans of something relating to human existence.</p> <p>Thomas - Thomas the Apostle, was one of the Twelve Apostles of Jesus. Thomas is commonly known as 'Doubting Thomas'.</p>
<p>Pentecost & Mission</p>	<p>Unit: Pentecost and Mission</p> <p>Looks at events of the upper room and explores what a friend of Jesus does.</p> <p>Within God Matters Acts 2:1-13 (Coming of the Spirit)</p> <p>Additional Scripture: Deuteronomy: 16:9-11 (Pentecost as a harvest festival) Luke 24:46-49 (The Promise from God and being witnesses of God)</p> <p>Resources Use of relevant YouTube/ video media for all areas www.loyolapress.com</p>	<p>Unit: Pentecost and Mission</p> <p>Looks at the events of Pentecost, its meaning and how it changed the lives of the followers.</p> <p>Within God Matters: Acts 2: 1-4 (Coming of the Holy Spirit)</p> <p>Additional Scripture Mt 28: 16-20 (Sending out of the disciples - The Great Commission)</p> <p>Resources Use of relevant YouTube/ video media for all areas</p>	<p>Unit: Pentecost and Mission</p> <p>Examines the nature of the promise made by Jesus to send his Spirit. Identifies Pentecost as the birthday of the Church. Examines the link between Pentecost and Confirmation.</p> <p>Within God Matters: Genesis 9:8-17 (The promise God made to Noah) Acts 2:1-10 (Coming of the Spirit) John 16:7-15 (The promise of the Spirit) Mt 1:20-23 (The promise of the Birth of Jesus)</p> <p>Resources</p>	<p>Unit: Pentecost and Mission</p> <p>Explores the effect of the Spirit and the role of the Holy Spirit in the Eucharistic Prayer.</p> <p>Within God Matters: Genesis 9:8-17 Acts 2:1-15 (The Holy Spirit comes at Pentecost) Acts 9:3-20 (The Conversion of St. Paul)</p> <p>Additional Scripture Galatians 5:22-23 (Fruits of the Spirit) John 14:27 (Peace offered by Jesus) Romans 14:19 (What we do leads to peace)</p>	<p>Unit: Pentecost and Mission</p> <p>Explores the events of Pentecost in detail and looks at how the gift of languages is expressed. Examines the qualities of a follower of Jesus as expressed in Colossians</p> <p>Within God Matters: Acts 2:1-12 (The Holy Spirit comes at Pentecost) St. Paul's letters to the Colossians 3:12-17 (Clothe yourselves in the gifts from the Holy Spirit) Genesis 1:1-2 (Divine wind) Isaiah 61:1-4 (The Spirit of God is upon me) Luke 1:34-36 (The Holy Spirit will come upon you)</p>	<p>Unit: Pentecost and Mission</p> <p>Examines the words of Peter after Pentecost. Explores the Church's belief in the Holy Spirit within the Trinity. Looks at the role of the apostles proclaiming the Good News.</p> <p>Within God Matters: Acts 2:1-13 & 38-47 (The Holy Spirit comes at Pentecost) Acts 2: 14-21 (Peter's message to the crowd) 2 Corinthians 5:17-20 (Being a follower of Jesus and making friendships) John 14:16-17 (The Holy Trinity)</p>	<p>Unit: Pentecost and Mission</p> <p>Considers the importance of the gifts of the Holy Spirit, as expressed through Confirmation and their effect on the life of the Church.</p> <p>Explores the account of the coming of the Holy Spirit in John's Gospel.</p> <p>Within God Matters: Acts 2:1-4 9 (The Coming of the Holy Spirit (to the disciples)) Jn 20:19-23 (Jesus appears to his disciples (in a locked room)) Galatians 5:22-23 (Fruits of the Spirit)</p>



		www.loyolapress.com	Use of relevant YouTube/ video media for all areas www.loyolapress.com	1 Corinthians 12:1-11 (Gifts of the Holy Spirit) Resources Use of relevant YouTube/ video media for all areas www.loyolapress.com	Matthew 3:13-17 (Filled with the Holy Spirit) Luke 4:1-2 (Filled with the Holy Spirit) Additional Scripture Psalm 15:2 (Character of Saints) Romans 1:7 (All believers are saints) 2 Timothy 1:5-10 (Good works to help others) Acts 22:15 (Being a witness to God) Matthew 28:19 (Go and make disciples) Acts 1:8 (Receiving power of the Holy Spirit) Resources Use of relevant YouTube/ video media for all areas www.loyolapress.com	Additional Scripture 1 Corinthians 6:19 (The Gift of the Holy Spirit living in you) Romans 8:16 (God's Spirit joins himself to our spirits - we are God's children.) 2 Timothy 3:16 (The use of scripture) Colossians 3:16 (Welcoming everyone by sharing the message of God through praise and through the Spirit) 1 Corinthians 27-31 (Your role within God's Church – being part of the body of Christ) Colossians 3:12-17 (Clothe yourselves in the gifts from the Holy Spirit) Resources Use of relevant YouTube/ video media for all areas www.loyolapress.com	Additional Scripture: Matthew 28: 16-20 (Sending out of the disciples (The Great Commission) Matthew 4: 18-20 (Calling of the disciples/Fishers of Men) Luke 5: 1-11 (Jesus calls his first disciples) Job 33:4 (God's spirit made me and gave me life.) Job 26:13 (By his breath the skies became fair; his hand pierced the gliding serpent.) Resources Use of relevant YouTube/ video media for all areas www.loyolapress.com
Vocabulary	<p>Disciples – close friends of Jesus</p> <p>Pentecost – when God gave the Holy Spirit to help his friends.</p> <p>Spirit – given to help guide us to live like God wants.</p> <p>Sign of the Cross – the sign of our belief in God, Jesus and the Holy Spirit.</p>	<p>Pentecost - Fifty days after the resurrection, at Pentecost, the glorified Jesus poured out the Spirit and revealed him (the Holy Spirit) as a divine person and so revealing the Holy Trinity. The mission of Christ and of the Spirit became the mission of the Church.</p> <p>Disciple</p> <p>Wind, fire, dove - The physical form of the Holy Spirit in the Pentecost story.</p> <p>Holy Spirit: Trinity: God the Father, God the Son, God the Holy Spirit (also known as the Holy Ghost)</p>	<p>Apostles</p> <p>Church - The Church was founded by the words and actions of Jesus Christ and fulfilled by his redeeming death and resurrection. The Church has been shown as the mystery of salvation by the outpouring of the Holy Spirit at Pentecost.</p> <p>Confirmation</p> <p>Fiftieth -Pentecost occurs 50 days after Easter</p> <p>Holy Spirit: Trinity: God the Father, God the Son, God the Holy Spirit (also known as the Holy Ghost)</p> <p>Pentecost - Fifty days after the resurrection, at Pentecost, the glorified Jesus poured out the Spirit and revealed him (the Holy Spirit) as a divine person and so revealing the Holy Trinity. The mission of Christ and of the Spirit became the mission of the Church. Pentecost is the birthday of the Church.</p> <p>Promises - God made a promise to send the Holy Spirit – Pentecost was the fulfilment of this promise</p> <p>Sealed - Words spoken by the Priest during Confirmation: "Be</p>	<p>Pentecost - Fifty days after the resurrection, at Pentecost, the glorified Jesus poured out the Spirit and revealed him (the Holy Spirit) as a divine person and so revealing the Holy Trinity. The mission of Christ and of the Spirit became the mission of the Church.</p> <p>Pentecost is the birthday of the Church.</p> <p>Fruit of the Spirit – there are 12 fruits of the Spirit (as for year 6) but the main focus in Year 3 is on Peace.</p> <p>Transform – to change</p> <p>St Paul – transformed from Saul to Paul during a journey to Damascus. He had been persecuting Christians in his life as Saul but after being changed by the power of the Holy Spirit became a follower of Christ. He was a prolific writer and key teacher of the early church.</p> <p>Eucharistic Prayer - Eucharist actually means 'Thanksgiving' in other words we celebrate by giving thanks to God our Father for His undying love for us and to thank him for giving us Jesus. It is the prayer which changes the bread and wine</p>	<p>Pentecost - Fifty days after the resurrection, at Pentecost, the glorified Jesus poured out the Spirit and revealed him (the Holy Spirit) as a divine person and so revealing the Holy Trinity. The mission of Christ and of the Spirit became the mission of the Church. Pentecost is the birthday of the Church.</p> <p>Holy Spirit - Trinity: God the Father, God the Son, God the Holy Spirit (also known as the Holy Ghost). The Holy Spirit prepares the Church to encounter the Lord, Jesus Christ. He makes the mystery of Christ really present. He unites the Church to the life and mission of Christ and makes the gift of communion bear fruit in the Church.</p> <p>Good News - Word of God</p> <p>Clothes of Love - Virtues that God would expect us to display: love, compassion, kindness, humility, gentleness and patience.</p> <p>Christian Witness – public affirmation of faith.</p>	<p>Pentecost - Fifty days after the resurrection, at Pentecost, the glorified Jesus poured out the Spirit and revealed him (the Holy Spirit) as a divine person and so revealing the Holy Trinity. The mission of Christ and of the Spirit became the mission of the Church. Pentecost is the birthday of the Church.</p> <p>Holy Spirit - The Spirit builds, animates and sanctifies the Church. As the Spirit of Love, he restores to the baptised the divine likeness that was lost through sin. He causes them to live in Christ, the very life of the Holy Trinity. He sends them forth to bear witness to the truth of Christ.</p> <p>Paraclete – comes from the Greek meaning "called to our side". It means advocate, counsellor, helper, comforter, intercessor, guide and messenger amongst others.</p> <p>Titles of the Holy Spirit - many, many other titles all relating the functions the Spirit undertakes. These include: Comforter, Counselor, Advocate, Seal, Guide, Indweller of Believers, Spirit of Life, Teacher, Witness, Convicter of Sin, Author of Scripture</p> <p>Universal Church – the church is not an assembly or a building rather it is those constituting the church. The</p>	<p>Pentecost - The apostles received the Holy Spirit at Pentecost and proclaimed 'the great works of God' (Acts 2:11). They gave the gift of the same Spirit to the newly baptised by the laying on of hands. Down through the centuries, the Church has continued to live by the Spirit and to impart him to her children.</p> <p>Breath of God - Man's body was made from earth but his life came from the breath of God.</p> <p>Gifts of the Holy Spirit (Qualities that are focused upon during Confirmation): Wisdom, understanding, counsel, knowledge, fortitude, Piety, wonder.</p> <p>Fruits of the Holy Spirit: Love, Joy, Peace, Patience, Kindness, Goodness, Faithfulness, Gentleness, Self-control.</p> <p>Confirmation: Sacrament where they are sealed with the gift of the Holy Spirit and are strengthened in their holy life.</p>



Springhill Catholic Primary School
Whole School Long Term Plan
Subject: RE



			sealed with the gifts of the Holy Spirit" Wind, fire, dove - The physical form of the Holy Spirit in the Pentecost story.	into the body and blood of Jesus through the power of the Holy Spirit. Holy Spirit - Trinity: God the Father, God the Son, God the Holy Spirit (also known as the Holy Ghost) Consecration – the transformation of the bread and wine into the body and blood of Jesus through the power of God. This is the most solemn part of the mass and allows us to recognise the sacrifice Jesus made for us.		church is the church even when it is not meeting.	
Sacraments	<p>Unit: Sacraments</p> <p>Introduces the idea of God’s presence at all times in our lives. Uses language of sacraments.</p> <p>Within God Matters: Presentation of Jesus (Baptism) Zacchaeus (Reconciliation) Feeding of 5000 (Eucharist) Pentecost (Confirmation) Wedding Feast of Cana (Matrimony) Calling of Disciples (Holy Orders) Cure of the Blind Man (Sacrament of the Sick)</p> <p>Resources Use of relevant YouTube/ video media for all areas www.loyolapress.com www.bustedhalo.com</p>	<p>Unit: Sacraments</p> <p>Starts to focus on forgiveness and healing. Establishes the relationship of the actions of healing and forgiveness with Jesus.</p> <p>Within God Matters: John 8:1-11 The stoning of the sinful woman. Matthew 9:18-19, 23-26 The healing of the official’s daughter.</p> <p>Additional Scripture John 9: 1-12 Healing of the Blind Man Luke 15:11–32 Story of the Lost Son (Prodigal Son)</p> <p>Resources Use of relevant YouTube/ video media for all areas www.loyolapress.com www.bustedhalo.com</p>	<p>Unit: Sacraments</p> <p>Looks at what a sacrament is. This is done through exploration of what happens during the Sacraments of Baptism, Matrimony and the Eucharist.</p> <p>Within God Matters: None specified</p> <p>Additional Scripture Baptism of Jesus Last Supper</p> <p>Resources Use of relevant YouTube/ video media for all areas www.loyolapress.com www.bustedhalo.com</p>	<p>Unit: Sacraments</p> <p>Looks at the Sacrament of the Eucharist. Looks at what happens during Mass and the meaning behind what happens.</p> <p>Within God Matters: Luke 9:10-17 Feeding of the 5000</p> <p>Additional Scripture Matthew 26:17-30 / Luke 22:7-38 – Last Supper</p> <p>Resources Use of relevant YouTube/ video media for all areas www.loyolapress.com www.bustedhalo.com</p>	<p>Unit: Sacraments</p> <p>Explores the nature of vocation and its symbolism in preparation for work on the Sacraments of Vocation in year 5. This is done through Old Testament stories, which show how God calls people in faith and the symbolism of anointing.</p> <p>Within God Matters: Exodus 3:1-20 Moses 1 Samuel 16:1-3 God choosing David</p> <p>Additional Scripture Stories, passages, quotes from scripture that inspire them.</p> <p>Resources Use of relevant YouTube/ video media for all areas www.loyolapress.com www.bustedhalo.com</p>	<p>Unit: Sacraments</p> <p>Looks at the commitment expressed in the sacraments of Holy Orders and Matrimony.</p> <p>Within God Matters: Tobit 8:5-7 Wedding prayer of Tobias and Sarah</p> <p>Additional Scripture Mt 19:4-6; 1 Corinthians 13:4-7; Ruth 1:16-17</p> <p>Resources Use of relevant YouTube/ video media for all areas www.loyolapress.com www.bustedhalo.com</p>	<p>Unit: Sacraments</p> <p>Looks at the Sacraments of Baptism and Confirmation, as revelation of the Holy Spirit. Looks at our role in the Church.</p> <p>Within God Matters: Revelation 21:10-14</p> <p>Additional Scripture <i>see appendix</i></p> <p>Resources Use of relevant YouTube/ video media for all areas www.loyolapress.com www.bustedhalo.com</p>
Vocabulary	<p>Anointing of Sick - sacrament administered to bring spiritual and even physical strength during an illness, especially near the time of death.</p> <p>Baptism - a sacrament of initiation into the life of the children of God.</p> <p>Confirmation - is the sacrament by which Catholics receive a special outpouring of the Holy Spirit.</p> <p>Eucharist - The true Body and Blood of Jesus Christ, who is really and substantially present under the appearances of bread and wine</p>	<p>Encounter - Encounter - where we meet God through the Sacraments</p> <p>Forgiveness - being pardoned for wrongdoings</p> <p>Healing - being strengthened, made well or restored to God</p> <p>Penance, the Sacrament where we can obtain forgiveness for our sins and be reconciled with God</p> <p>Pharisee – member of a sect of the Jewish faith who placed great emphasis on the legal aspects of the religion</p> <p>Prayer - The way we talk and listen to God, it can be formal</p>	<p>Sacrament: sacrament is from the Latin sacra -mentum, which means to make holy, or to consecrate.</p> <p>Consecrate: make or declare something or someone sacred; dedicate formally to a religious purpose.</p> <p>Eucharist: from the Greek word for thanksgiving</p> <p>Matrimony: the state of being married.</p> <p>Alleluia: (praise)</p> <p>Homily: (difference between sermon and homily. Homily = breaking open the word)</p>	<p>Liturgy of the Word: ‘Laos’ – people, ‘Ourgia’ – work. So ‘work of the people’.</p> <p>Introductory Rite: This is the first part of the Mass starting with the entrance song.</p> <p>The Introductory Rite: prepares the faith community to hear God’s word and to participate at the Eucharist.</p> <p>Liturgy of the Word: This is the second main part of the Mass. It includes readings from scripture, a psalm, a Gospel reading, the homily, profession of faith and bidding prayers.</p>	<p>Anointing - The pouring of oil on someone or something in a religious ceremony. Its biblical purpose was to make sacred the object anointed.</p> <p>Holy - Dedicated or consecrated to God; sacred.</p> <p>Monk - A member of a community of men leading a contemplative life apart from the world under the vows of poverty, celibacy and obedience.</p> <p>Nun - A woman who belongs to a religious order and takes the vows of poverty, celibacy and obedience.</p> <p>Religious Life - A life dedicated to loving and serving God, the Church and all the people by professing vows</p>	<p>Eucharist - The true Body and Blood of Jesus Christ, who is really and substantially present under the appearances of bread and wine</p> <p>Deacon - an ordained minister of an order ranking below that of priest.</p> <p>Holy Orders - the sacrament or rite of ordination as a member of the clergy - bishop, priest, or deacon.</p> <p>Matrimony - the union between a man and a woman forever.</p> <p>Mission - the vocation or calling of a religious organization, especially a Christian one, to go out into the world and spread its faith.</p>	<p>Communion - to be in union with.</p> <p>Confirmation - the Bishop confirms the fact that you have been baptised. You confirm your baptismal promises for yourself.</p> <p>Oil of Chrism - Bishop blesses oil on Holy Thursday for all diocese. Oil of catechumens, chrism, sick.</p> <p>Sacraments - in early Church referred to as ‘the mysteries’ – something we cannot fully understand.</p>



	<p>Holy Orders - the sacrament or rite of ordination as a member of the clergy - bishop, priest, or deacon. Matrimony - the union between a man and a woman forever. Prayer - The way we talk and listen to God, it can be formal using our traditional prayers or informal where we open our hearts and minds to God Reconciliation - In this sacrament the faithful obtain from the mercy of God pardon for their sins. Sacrament - special encounter with God - one of the seven outward signs of Grace given to us by God.</p>	<p>using our traditional prayers or informal where we open our hearts and minds to God Reconciliation - sometimes called Confession or Right and Wrong - decisions we make based on conscience, according to our faith some things are always wrong regardless of the circumstances. Scribe - the official upholders of Jewish law Signs and symbols (difference between. Sign signposts something. Symbol expresses an inner reality e.g. candle – light of Christ) Sinful - sin is an act which breaks the relationship we have with God or others. There are two types of Sin, mortal and venial (less serious) Sorry – wholeheartedly apologising for a misdeal</p>	<p>Gospel: ('Good news' – Mark 1- this is the good news of Jesus Christ) Communion: the sharing or exchanging of intimate thoughts and feelings, especially on a mental or spiritual level. <i>Holy Communion</i> is then the sharing of Christ's body and blood in bread and wine. Encounter: when we meet God in the Sacraments. Relationship: a connection between two or more people which can be experienced more closely in family units. Church: the <i>people</i> who belong to the community of God's family. A church building has no capital letter. Prayer: communication with God</p>	<p>Liturgy of the Eucharist: This follows the Liturgy of the Word in Mass. Together they form one great act of worship. During the Eucharist prayer the bread and wine become the Body and the Blood of Christ through the work of the Holy Spirit. At communion Catholics receive Jesus as a sign of our unity which gives them the sense of belonging to Christ and one another. Consecration: During the consecration the words of the Priest 'This is my Body, this is my Blood' change the bread and wine into the Body and Blood of Christ. It is during this time the Holy Spirit is present and working. Mass: The word 'Mass' comes from the Latin word 'missa' which means 'dismissal', the closing blessing at any ecclesiastical celebration. The term was eventually only applied to the Eucharist. Lamb of God Jews used to sacrifice lambs to show their love for their God. Lambs were considered to be the freshest meat and the ultimate sacrifice. Jesus made the ultimate sacrifice for us when he died on the cross. At Eucharist the words 'Lamb of God' are said just before Communion at Mass to remind us of the unconditional love He has for us. Children need to understand that this sacrifice will never happen again.</p>	<p>and living communally through prayer and ministry. Sacred - That which relates to God. Vocation - A strong feeling of suitability for a particular career or occupation. A call from God to a distinctive state of life in which the person can reach holiness.</p>	<p>Ordination - is the process by which individuals are consecrated, that is, set apart and elevated from the laity class to the clergy. Wedding Vows - promises each partner in a couple makes to the other during a wedding ceremony.</p>	
--	-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------	-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------	-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------	----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------	------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------	----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------	--