

	Nursery and Reception	Year 1	Year 2
Overview	The Religious Education Curriculum is enriched by ways of knowing and throughout the curriculum children will experience, be taught through, and learn by understanding, discerning, and responding. Children will be enabled to SEE-JUDGE-ACT. Early Years children will use the same process by using age-appropriate language. What will I see and hear to help me understand? How will I discover more? What can I do now?	The overarching theme of this year is revelation; how do people know about God? Pupils would not be expected to know the term revelation, but they will explore the different ways in which revelation is experienced, beginning with revelation through Creation, then moving on to revelation in the incarnation of Jesus. Again, though pupils may not use the term incarnation, teachers can make connections between the different branches to ensure that pupils make the link that Jesus is another way people meet God. Pupils will then understand a simple account of Jesus' life, death, and resurrection before encountering the language and imagery of the revelation of God in the Holy Spirit.	The overarching theme of this year is baptism. Baptism is the meeting point where people are reborn to a new life in Christ and become part of the Christian community. In the story of Noah, Creation is reborn from the waters of the flood. Pupils will encounter John the Baptist and journey through St Luke's gospel as they come to know the signs in the gospel that Jesus is the Messiah spoken of by the prophets. They will consider how the power of the Holy Spirit transforms the lives of people in the writings of St Luke, for example, Mary, Elizabeth, and Paul, and consider how a life in Jesus calls people to be good neighbours. Pupils will also begin to think about good and bad choices (sin) and why the Sacrament of Reconciliation is needed.
Autumn 1	Branch One: Creation and covenant. Pupils will hear how God made our beautiful world and everything in it and God made me. They will learn the words and actions of the sign of the cross:	Branch One: Creation and covenant. The focus of this branch is Revelation. The revelation of Creation is the first step towards the covenant God forges with his people. Pupils will learn about the Christian belief that all that exists comes from God, the Creator, who Christians call Father, and that this belief is found in Scripture and the prayers of the Catholic Church.	Branch One: Creation and covenant. In this branch, pupils will learn about the story of Noah, mainly focusing on God's promise, or covenant, with Noah and with all creatures that 'nothing of flesh shall be swept away again by the waters of the flood' (Gen 9:15), a promise symbolised by the rainbow.
Autumn 2	Branch 2 Prophecy and promise Pupils will learn about how Mary was going to have a baby. His name will be Jesus. Jesus was born in Bethlehem and how the Shepherds hurried to see Mary and Joseph and baby Jesus. Advent Pupils will celebrate Advent; it is a time to get ready for Christmas. God sent Jesus to love us all.	Branch Two: Prophecy and promise. The focus of this branch is for pupils to develop an early understanding of the Christian belief that God showed us the full depth of his love by sending Jesus his Son. In Jesus, the invisible God becomes visible, and his love is poured out as the child in the manger at Bethlehem. Advent Pupils will experience Advent traditions, participate in nativity plays, see the Christmas crib, and learn Christmas carols with the secular traditions that run alongside the Christmas season	Branch Two: Prophecy and promise. Learning is about the infancy of Jesus building upon prior knowledge. It allows pupils to make connections with the whole infancy narrative of St Luke and introduces John the Baptist. Advent The liturgical season of Advent is explored as the four weeks of preparation for the coming of Christ at Christmas. The references to Isaiah may be taught whenever Advent begins. Pupils are invited to understand some of the symbols used during the Advent season, namely the Advent wreath, and to explore how other cultures prepare for Christmas.
Spring 1	Branch Three: Galilee to Jerusalem. Pupils will hear Bible stories about The Wise Men visit Jesus. Jesus welcomes the little children and blesses the little children. Pupils will also	Branch Three: Galilee to Jerusalem. The focus of this branch is for pupils to develop an early understanding of the Christian belief that through the ministry of Jesus, some of those who encountered him recognised he was the Son of God. Familiarity with	Branch Three: Galilee to Jerusalem In this branch, pupils will deepen their knowledge from Year One about who Jesus is and understand how he teaches about the nature of God through parables and miracles. Parables are a literary form where a comparison

	show love to everyone in our words and actions as Jesus does.	these texts means that the astonishing revelation of Christ that they contain is often downplayed. St Luke describes Jesus' time before he began his adult ministry as his 'hidden life'. St Luke's gospel places Jesus at the heart of the Jewish world of the first century and the heart of the Roman world. He shows Jesus caring for the poor and the oppressed, such as Samaritans, outsiders, and women	is made to tell a more profound truth. Jesus uses them to teach about the nature of God. Pupils will revisit themes by looking at the baptism of Jesus and thinking about how Christians use prayer as a way of turning back to God alongside the symbolism of water as a sign of cleansing and new birth. Baptism is the first Sacrament of Reconciliation as it turns people towards a familial relationship with God. John the Baptist calls the people of his time to turn back to God and uses baptism in water to symbolise this relationship.
Spring 2	<p>Branch Four: Desert to garden</p> <p>The focus of this branch is Lent, a time to care for others.</p> <p>Pupils will learn about Jesus dying on a cross, why it is a sad time and how Jesus was given new life by God his Father. Jesus rose and everyone celebrates. They will also learn a simplified version of key events of Holy Week especially Good Friday and Easter Sunday</p>	<p>Branch Four: Desert to garden</p> <p>For pupils, the focus of this branch is to learn a little about the season of Lent as a time to prepare for Easter and to know the story of the last week of Jesus' life, his death, and resurrection.</p> <p>Holy week</p> <p>Pupils will learn about the dramatic events of the last week of Jesus' life, Holy Week for Christians, are a powerful narrative. Jesus goes from being hailed as the Messiah on Sunday to being crucified as a blasphemer on Friday</p>	<p>Branch Four: Desert to garden</p> <p>In this branch, pupils in Year Two will revisit scripture from the previous year to consolidate learning about the events of Holy Week. They will make links between the forgiveness Jesus shows at his Crucifixion and the ministry of Jesus studied in the previous branch. They will also explore how Lent is a time of reconciliation and forgiveness for Christians because they want to restore their relationship with God to be ready to celebrate the Resurrection. They will develop an early understanding of the Sacrament of Reconciliation. Pupils will also focus on the Easter Vigil Mass. Easter is the 'Feast of feasts', and the Easter Vigil is the high point of the Easter Triduum celebrating the passion and Resurrection of Jesus</p>
Summer 1	<p>Branch Five: To the ends of the Earth</p> <p>The focus of this branch is Jesus went back to his Father. He sent a special friend, the Holy Spirit, to look after us and the story of Pentecost. The parish church is a special place where we meet our friends. We sing and say prayers. Pentecost is a special celebration in the Church. Sunday is a special day for the Church to celebrate.</p>	<p>Branch Five: To the ends of the Earth</p> <p>In this branch, pupils will hear the story of the Road to Emmaus, the Ascension, and the story of Pentecost. They will complete an age-appropriate narrative cycle of the life, death, and Resurrection of Jesus Christ and encounter the inspiration of the Holy Spirit in the lives of the Apostles and then the early Church. Pupils will also learn about when the apostles receive the Holy Spirit, the 'Holy Trinity is fully revealed'. 'The mystery of the Holy Trinity is the central mystery of the Christian faith and of Christian life. God alone can make it known to us by revealing himself as Father, Son, and Holy Spirit</p>	<p>Branch Five: To the ends of the Earth</p> <p>pupils revisit the accounts of Ascension and Pentecost; the focus of learning is on how people are changed by the Holy Spirit. Welcoming the Holy Spirit into our hearts invites a conversion of the heart by receiving the gifts of the Holy Spirit and allowing these to bear fruit in our lives. Pupils will explore how people are changed by the Holy Spirit, through the examples of the apostles, St Paul, and other saints that teachers feel will speak to their lives. It is important that the fruits of the Spirit are not only looked at through how saints behave, but also through looking at how saints pray, their 'interior life'</p>
Summer 2	<p>Branch Six: Dialogue and encounter</p> <p>Friends of Jesus: Hear a simple life of St Peter and St Paul, friends of Jesus (linking to their feast day).</p>	<p>Branch Six: Dialogue and encounter</p> <p>The starting point for dialogue in a Catholic school is understanding some things about the Catholic Church.</p>	<p>Branch Six: Dialogue and encounter</p> <p>In the dialogue dimension of this branch, pupils will begin by studying the parable of the Good Samaritan which Jesus</p>

	<p>Invite someone in from the local parish to talk about their faith and why it matters to them to be a friend of Jesus. Explore a range of pictures of Jesus from a non-European tradition.</p>	<p>For younger pupils, this begins with concrete experiences, meeting Christians from the local parish, including the parish priest where possible, and understanding what being a Christian means to them and how they live their lives.</p> <p>Judaism</p> <p>The Board of Deputies of British Jews has suggested that pupils begin learning about Judaism through understanding the Jewish belief in one God and that they have a sacred text, the Torah. The Torah contains stories of the Jewish people and acts as a guide on how to live a good life</p>	<p>told in answer to the question, 'Who is my neighbour?'. In his encyclical 'Fratelli Tutti' Pope Francis explains what the word neighbour meant in the time of Jesus. 'In the society of Jesus' time, [neighbour] usually meant those nearest us. It was felt that help should be given primarily to those of one's own group and race. For some Jews of that time, Samaritans were looked down upon, considered impure. They were not among those to be helped. Jesus, himself a Jew, completely transforms this approach.</p> <p>Judaism</p> <p>Pupils will learn more about Judaism As always, encountering other religious beliefs should be a first-hand experience where possible, allowing people to speak about their religious beliefs. In learning about Judaism, pupils should take a religious law or belief from the Torah, studied the previous year, and explore how people live this out.</p>
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