

CCC Links	Knowledge lens content
<p>Fall CCC 390</p> <p>John's prologue CCC 240-241, 460-461</p> <p>Creed YC 26, 29 CCC 185-188, 192-197</p> <p>Stewardship YC 436 CCC 2415</p> <p>Original sin YCfK 22 YC 68-69 CCC 388-389, 396-412, 402-404</p> <p>Jesus YC 76 CCC 456-460</p> <p>Faith & science YC 23 CCC 159, YC 42 CCC 282-289</p> <p>Baptism YC 194-195, 197 CCC 1213-1216, 1229-1245, 1250, 1276-1278, 1282 CCC 9852</p>	<p>Hear</p> <p>By the end of this unit of study, pupils will hear the following key texts:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The second account of Creation (Genesis 2:5-10, 15-23, 3:1-7, 9-13, 17-19) Jn 1:1-5, 16-18 The Nicene Creed Laudato Si' 66-67 <p>By the end of this unit of study, pupils will know:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The literary forms employed in the Genesis account. The Genesis account of Creation and Fall is not a literal scientific description, but expresses beliefs about God, the world, and human beings (see CCC 159). <p>Believe</p> <p>By the end of this unit of study, pupils will know that the Church teaches that:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The world is in disarray because humans choose to do evil again and again. This is called original sin; the story of Adam and Eve explains why the world is no longer as good as it was in the beginning. (YCfK 22) In Jesus, God restored humanity's relationship with him. Baptism is the first sacrament of the forgiveness of sins. It unites Christians with Jesus Christ, who dies and rises, and strengthens the gifts of the Holy Spirit. Belief in God as sustainer and source of the universe is compatible with the scientific account of the beginnings of the universe and the theory of evolution. <p>Celebrate</p> <p>By the end of this unit of study, pupils will know:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The symbols in the Sacrament of Baptism that point to a Christian's new life in Christ The Church teaches that the Nicene Creed allows all believers to make a common statement of their faith. <p>Live</p> <p>By the end of this unit of study, pupils will know:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Many scientists are Christians and they do not see any conflict between their faith and science. The work of Catholic scientists in contributing to the scientific account of the beginnings of the universe (e.g. the work of Mendel and Lemaître). The ways in which some sin is social and embedded in social structures (cf. CCC 1868-69).

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<p>David CCC 2579</p> <p>Covenant CCC 709</p> <p>David, model of prayer CCC 2579, 2585</p> <p>Jesus fulfils the old covenant YC 336 CCC 1977, 1982</p> <p>David the king 'after God's own heart' CCC 2579</p> <p>Psalms YCFK 156, YC 473 CCC 2579, 2585</p> <p>Rosary YCFK 155, YC 481, CCC 2578</p>	<p>Hear</p> <p>By the end of this unit of study, pupils will hear the following key texts:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Scripture passages that speak of David's life and importance: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1 Samuel 16:1-13: anointing of David (a great king) 1 Samuel 17:1-11, 32-54: David and Goliath 2 Samuel 5:1-5: David becomes king 2 Samuel 7: 8-15 God's covenant with David 1 Kings 2:1-4, 10-12: David's death Psalms 21:1-7, Psalm 23 <p>Scripture passages that speak of Jesus' as the fulfilment of the promise to David (e.g., Matt 11-17; Lk 1:32-33).</p> <p>Believe</p> <p>By the end of this unit of study, pupils will know that the Church teaches that:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> There were great kings anointed and chosen in the Old Testament. God chooses in unexpected ways and especially values those the world overlooks. David, the shepherd was called by God to become a servant king. David became a great king and united his people who loved him (see Psalm 21:1-7). For Christians, Jesus fulfils the promises made to David. Psalms are part of the Church's treasury of prayers. In praying psalms David is a model of prayer. <p>Celebrate</p> <p>By the end of this unit of study, pupils will know:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Some words of Psalm 23 to speak or sing. The links between the O antiphons and the Evening Prayer of the Church (Vespers) for 17-23 December. The verses of the hymn 'O Come, O Come Emmanuel' as expressions of beliefs about who Jesus is. The joyful mysteries of the Rosary: the Annunciation, the Visitation, the Nativity of our Lord, the Presentation of the Child Jesus in the Temple, and the Finding of the Child Jesus in the Temple. <p>Live</p> <p>By the end of this unit of study, pupils will know:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Psalms are an ancient way of prayer that are still prayed every day. How the O Antiphons are expressed in art from around the world (e.g., illuminated manuscripts, sung versions of the O Antiphons). How the O Antiphons are used by Christians to reflect on the significance of Jesus and his coming at Christmas (e.g., The O Antiphons, by Ansgar Holmberg C.S.J.).

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<p>Wedding at Cana CCC 1613, 2618</p> <p>Miracles as signs of the Kingdom of God CCC 547–549</p> <p>Scripture CCC 105–108, 115, 136–137, 139, 141</p> <p>Mary 2618</p> <p>Sacraments YC 172–174 CCC 1084, 1129, 1146–1152, 1210</p>	<p>Hear</p> <p>By the end of this unit of study, pupils will hear the following key texts:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The Wedding at Cana (Jn 2:1–12) • Healing the official's son (Jn 4:46–54) • Healing the man at Bethesda (Jn 5:1–47) • Feeding the 5000 (Jn 6:1–4) • Walking on water (Jn 6:15–21) • Healing the Blind Man (Jn 9:1–41) • Raising of Lazarus (Jn 11:1–57) • 'I am the bread of life' (Jn 6:35) or 'I am the Resurrection and the life' (Jn 11:25) <p>Believe</p> <p>By the end of this unit of study, students will know that the Church teaches that:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • God inspired the authors of Sacred Scripture. • Scripture is understood literally and spiritually. • Mary prays and asks Jesus for help at Cana. • The Church has seven sacraments. The sacraments of initiation are baptism, confirmation, and Eucharist. The sacraments of healing are penance and anointing of the sick. The sacraments in service to Holy Communion are marriage and Holy Orders. • The purpose of sacraments is to help people grow more like Jesus, and through him become children of God. • The sacraments engage all the senses, not just intellect and are earthly signs of the presence of God, especially in the Eucharist. <p>Celebrate</p> <p>By the end of this unit of study, pupils will know:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The sacraments are meeting points with God that bring people into a closer relationship with God and the community of the Church. They are holy, visible signs of God's presence and action in the life of a Catholic. Through them Catholics experience the 'healing, forgiving, nourishing, strengthening, presence of God that enables them to love in turn' (YC p105). • Different representations in art or music of one of the signs from St John's gospel or one of the 'I am' statements studied. <p>Live</p> <p>By the end of this unit of study, pupils will know:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • How sacraments are celebrated in their local parish community and how these form part of the life of the local Church. • How their local parish community (Parish priest and laity) hand on the teaching of Jesus.

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<p>Anointing YC</p> <p>Holy Thursday YCFK p63 YC 99 CCC 610-611</p> <p>Pilate YCFK 32-34</p> <p>Crucifixion YCFK 35-36, YC 101 CCC 613-617, 622-623</p> <p>Last Supper YC 99, CCC 610-611</p> <p>Mary YCFK 150, YC 85, CCC 963-966, 973</p> <p>Holy Thursday Mass YC 99, CCC 610-611</p>	<p>Hear</p> <p>By the end of this unit of study, pupils will hear the following key texts:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The anointing at Bethany (Jn 12:1-11) • Jesus washes his disciples' feet (Jn 13:1-17) • First farewell discourse (Jn 13:33-38) • The arrest of Jesus (Jn 18:11) • Jesus before Pilate (Jn 18:28-40, 19:4-6) • The Crucifixion (Jn 19:17-22) • Jesus and his mother (Jn 19:25-27) • The death of Jesus (Jn 19:28-37) <p>Believe</p> <p>By the end of this unit of study, pupils will know that the Church teaches that:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • At the Last Supper Jesus showed his love by washing his disciples' feet. • Jesus showed his love by dying on the cross. On the cross he took on the guilt and pain of the whole world to bring the world back home to God's perfect love. (See Article 4 Apostles' Creed.) • Mary is the mother of all Christians. <p>Celebrate</p> <p>By the end of this unit of study, pupils will know:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • That Mass on Holy Thursday recalls Jesus' actions at the Last Supper, including washing the feet of the apostles. • The Stations of the Cross are a prayerful reflection on Christ's journey to the cross. <p>Live</p> <p>By the end of this unit of study, pupils will know:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The Stations of the Cross are prayed by Christians around the world and model the Via Dolorosa in Jerusalem. • Explore different representations of the Stations of the Cross or prayers of the stations in different places in the world, e.g., Via Crucis in Rome, the high stations in Lourdes. • Encounter some artistic representations of the Holy Week as depicted in the gospel of John, for example, Sieger Koder 'The washing of feet', or extracts of St John's passion by Bach.

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<p>Appearances of Christ resurrected CCC 641-642</p> <p>Jesus as the new Adam CCC 655</p> <p>Resurrection YCfK 37-39, CCC 638-641, 656</p> <p>Faith in Resurrection YCfK 40, YC 104-106, CCC 651-652, 654-655</p> <p>Resurrection and Trinity CCC 648-650</p> <p>Witness CCC 2472-2473</p>	<p>Hear</p> <p>By the end of this unit of study, pupils will hear the following key texts:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The empty tomb and the appearance to Mary Magdala (Jn 20:1-18) • Appearances to the disciples Jn 20:19-31 • Conclusion (Jn 20: 30-31) • Christians believe in the Resurrection (1 Cor 15:14) • Jesus as the last Adam (1 Cor 15:45-49) • The story of Stephen (Acts 6:8-15, 7:51-60) <p>Believe</p> <p>By the end of this unit of study, pupils will know that the Church teaches that:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Christians believe Jesus rose from the dead. (See Article 5, the Apostles' Creed.) • The disciples believed that Jesus rose from the dead because they saw him, spoke with him, and experienced him in a different way as being alive. • The Resurrection is the work of the Holy Trinity. • All Christians are called to witness to the Resurrection by the example of their new life in baptism, strengthened by the Holy Spirit in confirmation. • Some Christians die for their faith, this is called martyrdom.

	<p>Celebrate</p> <p>By the end of this unit of study, pupils will know:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • How Christians today meet Christ in the Eucharist, in the scriptures, in prayer and in love for all people. • Some age-appropriate examples of the Act of Faith, Hope and Love prayers. <p>Live</p> <p>By the end of this unit of study, pupils will know:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Some examples of saints, considering how they bore witness to Christ in their lives (e.g., St Margaret Mary Alacoque and her devotion to the Sacred Heart, St Teresa of Calcutta being the merciful face of Christ to the poor) or by suffering persecution and death (e.g., St Oscar Romero speaking out against oppression, St Teresa Benedicta of the Cross who died in the concentration camps). • The work of Christian charitable organisations that help people facing injustice and persecution because of their beliefs, e.g., Aid to the Church in Need, CAFOD, Missio.
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Branch 6 Dialogue and encounter

CCC Links	Knowledge lens content
<p>Common good YC 327-328</p> <p>CCC 1907-1917, 1925-1927</p>	<p>Dialogue</p> <p>By the end of this unit of study, pupils will know that the Church teaches:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • That Catholics should work to promote 'unity and love' (Nostra Aetate 1) among all people. • That the Church is called to 'enter dialogue with the world in which it lives. It has something to say, a message to give' (Ecclesiam Suam 65). • That Christians are responsible for promoting the common good. <p>By the end of this unit of study, pupils will know:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Some practical ways in which people can work together towards common goals. • The term 'worldview' and its meaning. <p>Encounter</p> <p>By the end of this unit of study, pupils will have encountered the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Recognise links and simple connections between some Dharmic beliefs, practices, and way of life (e.g., Hinduism or Sikhism or Buddhism or Jainism).