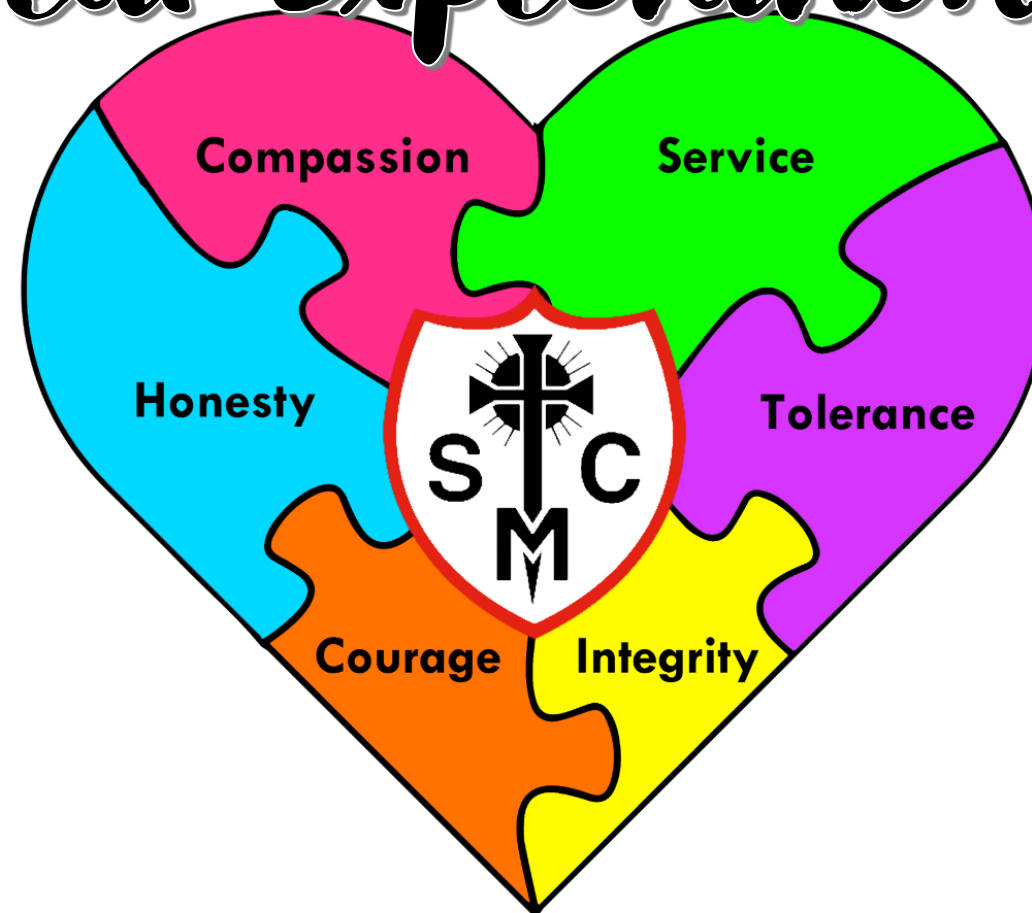


Religious Education

End of Year Expectations by Lens



“Love one another as I have Loved you,”

John 13:34

End of Year Expectations by Lens

Year I

Hear	✓ Be introduced to the story of Creation in Genesis 1, as a prayerful and poetic reflection on God’s world and be able to retell this story in any form U1.1.1 ✓ Recognise in an age-appropriate way that the Church teaches that all that is comes from God, Our Father, who made heaven and Earth. U1.1.2 ✓ Recognise that, for Christians, the Christmas story reveals God’s love by sending Jesus his Son U1.2.1 ✓ Identify some of the people that encounter Jesus and recognise that he is special. U1.3.1 ✓ Be introduced to the Bible as a special book and encounter the stories and accounts of how people came to know God and the Good News of Jesus in the gospels. U1.2.2 ✓ Sequence St Luke’s account of the infancy of Jesus and recognise the significance of an angelic presence. U1.2.3 ✓ Retell, in any form, some of the stories they have heard, recognising these are religious accounts U1.3.2 ✓ Retell, in any form, one of the stories and accounts they have heard recognising these are religious texts from the Gospel of Luke. U1.3.2 ✓ Correctly sequence the narrative and the last week of Jesus’ life from the Gospel of St Luke. U1.4.3 ✓ Simply sequence the story of Jesus studied from earlier branches (as Luke does in Acts 1:1). U1.5.2
Believe	✓ Recognise that, for Christians, the Christmas story reveals God’s love by sending Jesus his Son. U1.2.1 ✓ Recognise that angels bring God’s message and are a sign the Jesus is the Son of God. U1.2.6 & U1.4.4 ✓ Know that in the Annunciation God called Mary and she said ‘Yes’ to his call and why this makes Mary important for Christians. U1.2.4 ✓ Recognise that the Church teaches that Jesus suffered, died, and rose again. U1.4.5 ✓ Make simple connections between the mission of the Church and the mission of Jesus as he announced it at the beginning of Luke’s Gospel (Lk 4:16-19). U1.5.3
Celebrate	✓ Recognise that prayer is a way of drawing closer to God, become familiar with the sign of the cross and Our Father. U1.1.6 ✓ Match the first words of the Hail Mary with the words of the Angel Gabriel. U1.2.5 ✓ Make simple connections between Jesus’ time in the desert (Lk 4:1-13) and Christians praying and fasting for 40 days in Lent. U1.4.1 Recognise simple connections between the use of ashes and the Christian belief that Lent is an opportunity for a new start. U1.4.6 ✓ Recognise that Catholics celebrate the Ascension of Jesus and Pentecost on special days called holydays. U.1.5.4
Live	✓ Recognise that Jesus shows the importance of giving to others, making simple connections with the story of the widow’s mite (Lk 21:1-6) and the season of Lent. U.1.4.2 ✓ Recognise that the Church teaches that God gave human beings the responsibility for taking care of the world and its people and encounter the term ‘stewardship’. U1.1.4 ✓ Make simple connections between Jesus’ announcement of his mission (Lk 4:16-19) and how Christians are called to tell people about God’s love today. U.1.3.3
Dialogue	✓ Know that Christian means follower of Jesus Christ. U.1.6.1 ✓ Recognise that Catholics are a part of a global Christian family, and all Christians are sisters and brothers. U1.6.2 ✓ Recognise simple connections between Jesus’ life and message and how Christians live today. U1.6.3 ✓ Recognise that the cross is a symbol of Christianity, and the sign of the cross is a prayer expressing Christian belief. U1.6.4
Encounter	✓ Correctly use religious words and phrases to recognise features of Jewish religious life and practice (e.g., including specific vocabulary about the Jewish belief in one God and the special clothes some Jewish people wear each day). U1.6.5

End of Year Expectations by Lens

Year 2	
Hear	✓ Know the Noah story, focusing on Noah and God's promise to all living creatures in the sign of the rainbow. U2.1.1 ✓ Know that psalms are a different literary form in scripture. U2.1.2 ✓ Know that the Christian Bible is split into two parts, the Old Testament, and the New Testament. U2.1.5 ✓ Retell, with increasing detail, one of the religious accounts from the Annunciation and the birth of John the Baptist and of the Annunciation and the birth of Jesus from the Gospel of Luke. U2.2.1 ✓ Know that a prophet or prophetess communicates God's message, inspired by the Holy Spirit, and that Isaiah and John the Baptist are prophets. U2.2.2 ✓ Recognise that the Church teaches that the person Isaiah spoke of was Jesus long before he was born. U2.2.4 ✓ Retell, in any form, the story of John the Baptist and the baptism of Jesus. U2.3.1 ✓ Begin to recognise 'parables' as a literary form in scripture with reference to how Jesus uses them to teach people about God. U2.3.2 ✓ Know that St Luke wrote a gospel containing an account of the life of Jesus and the Acts of the Apostles about the early Church. U2.5.2 ✓ Sequence the events from the Resurrection of Jesus to the coming of the Holy Spirit at Pentecost. U2.5.1 ✓ Recognise that St Paul wrote letters. U2.5.4
Believe	✓ Recognise that the Church teaches Mary is the Mother of God who prays for them and with them. U.2.2.5 ✓ Begin to recognise that the miracles of Jesus are signs that he is the Son of God. U2.3.4 ✓ Recognise what Jesus said on the cross about forgiveness and make simple connections with the belief that God always forgives us. U2.4.1 ✓ Know about the events at Pentecost. U2.5.1 ✓ Retell the story of the Conversion of Saul. U2.5.3 ✓ Recognise that the description of the fruits of the Spirit is taken from one of St Paul's letters (Gal: 5:22) and name the fruits of the Holy Spirit. U2.5.4 &U2.5.6 ✓ Make simple links between the lives of some saints or holy people and how the fruits of the Holy Spirit were shown in their lives. U2.5.6
Celebrate	✓ Know that psalms are prayed/sung to praise God. U2.1.2 ✓ Correctly use religious words and phrases to talk about the Sacrament of Baptism, as a sign of Jesus' love for all people and a welcome into the Christian family. U2.1.4 ✓ Correctly use religious words and phrases to recognise how Catholics say sorry to God in prayer and talk about why saying sorry to God and to others is important. U2.3.5 ✓ Correctly use religious words and phrases when describing in an age-appropriate way the Sacrament of Reconciliation, making simple connections between the sacrament and a belief in God's forgiveness. U2.4.3 ✓ Correctly use religious words and phrases to talk about the symbols of light and water in the Easter Vigil Mass. U2.4.4 ✓ Recognise that Christians believe the Holy Spirit opens their heart to God and helps them to pray and develop habits of good behaviour towards themselves and other people. U2.5.5
Live	✓ Recognise that the Church teaches that God gave human beings the responsibility for taking care of the world and its people and encounter the term 'stewardship'. U2.1.3 ✓ Describe some ways that Christians prepare for Jesus' coming at Christmas during the season of Advent for example, correctly using religious words and phrases to recognise the meaning given to the Advent wreath and how these might help Christians prepare for Christmas. U2.2.6 ✓ Recognise that everyone is tempted to make bad choices (sin), but that God loves and forgives all people. U2.3.3 ✓ Say what the story of the Good Samaritan teaches about how Christians should live. U2.6.1 ✓ Recognise that Lent is a time for reconciliation and forgiveness. U2.4.2
Dialogue	✓ Say what the story of the Good Samaritan teaches about how Christians should live. U2.6.1 ✓ Describe an initiative Christians work on together locally and/or globally in the service of others. U2.6.2
Encounter	✓ Make simple links and connections between some Jewish religious laws, beliefs, worship, and life (e.g., keeping the Sabbath day holy and how this is celebrated in the synagogue and in Jewish homes). U2.6.3 ✓ Talk about respecting the beliefs of people from different communities in their local area. U2.6.4

End of Year Expectations by Lens

Year 3	
Hear	✓ Revisit and remember the first Creation story from Genesis, recognising the author's use of poetic language to describe how the world was formed. U3.1.1 ✓ Describe how either a psalm or a prayer they have studied praises Creation. U3.1.5 ✓ Recall that angels bring God's message in the gospels of St Matthew and St Luke. U3.2.6 ✓ Retell, in any form, the visit of the Magi and explain what the visit of the Magi and the gifts they bring show us about Jesus. U3.3.1 ✓ Show a simple understanding of what the Kingdom of God is and is not. U3.3.2 ✓ Show knowledge of parables of Jesus, making links between them, to show some understanding of what the Kingdom of God is like. U3.3.4 ✓ Retell one of Jesus' parables making simple links between the chosen parable and Jesus' message about the Kingdom of God. U3.3.5. ✓ Make links between Exodus (12:1-8,15-20, 13:3), the account of the Last Supper in Luke (22:14-23), and what happens at Mass. U3.6.3 ✓ Retell in any form the story of the feeding of the five thousand. U3.4.1 ✓ Recall the words and actions of Jesus at the last supper and make simple links with his words and actions in the miracle of the loaves. U3.4.2 ✓ Make links between the scripture sources and what happens at Mass. U3.5.1 ✓ Recall that we learn about the life of Jesus in the gospels and the work of the disciples in the Acts and learn that Paul wrote letters to the early Christian communities. Know that these are different ways of writing (literary forms). U3.5.6
Believe	✓ Recognise that Sunday is a holy day for Christians, making simple links between the story of Creation (Gen 1:1-2:4) and Sunday as a day of rest. U.3.2.1 ✓ Recognise how Joseph puts his trust in God when the angel appears. U3.2.4 ✓ Retell, in any form, the visit of the Magi and explain what the visit of the Magi and the gifts they bring show us about Jesus. U3.3.1 ✓ Show a simple understanding of a miracle of Jesus (either Matt 8:5-13 or Matt 9:1-8) showing that it is a sign of the kingdom and the compassion of Jesus. U.3.3.3 ✓ Describe how Jesus showed his love at the Last Supper. U3.4.3 ✓ Use religious language to describe the Christian belief in the mystery of God as Trinity and describe some signs and symbols of the Holy Trinity. U3.5.2 ✓ Know some of the prayers of the Catholic Church which express belief in the Trinity and the Holy Spirit. U3.5.3 ✓ Recognise that Mary joins the disciples in prayer and make simple links with how Catholics ask for Mary's prayers. U3.5.4 ✓ Make connections with the life of the early Church and Catholics gathering for Mass today. U3.5.5
Celebrate	✓ Give a simple description of how Catholics celebrate the Mass. U.3.2.2 ✓ Give simple descriptions of some special prayers, signs, and actions performed in church and at Mass using religious language, focusing on the Liturgy of the Word. U3.2.3 ✓ Recall the 'Our Father' prayer and make simple links between the prayer and building the kingdom. U3.3.6 ✓ Describe how Jesus showed his love at the Last Supper and how he shares this love when people celebrate their first Eucharist (First Holy Communion). U3.4.3 ✓ Make links between the story of the Last Supper and the Mass, giving reasons for these links. U3.4.4 ✓ Recognise that the Church teaches that the Eucharist is the meeting point where God gives himself to communicants as food; they receive the Body of Christ and become ever more united in his Body the Church (YCfK 74). U3.4.5 ✓ Describe, with increasing detail and accuracy, the prayers, religious signs, and actions of the Mass, focusing on the Liturgy of the Eucharist. U3.4.6 ✓ Give reasons for actions and symbols used in the Mass and make links between beliefs and actions. U3.4.7 ✓ Know some of the prayers of the Catholic Church which express belief in the Trinity and the Holy Spirit, e.g., Glory Be, Come Holy Spirit. U3.5.3 ✓ Make connections with the life of the early Church and Catholics gathering for Mass today. U3.5.5
Live	✓ Encounter the belief that human beings are made 'in the image of God' (Gen 1:27) and talk about what this might mean. U3.1.2 ✓ Make simple links between the first Creation story, the belief that all human beings are created equal, and an expression of the principle of Catholic Social Teaching about human dignity. U3.1.2 ✓ Describe stewardship by making simple links between Gen 1:26-31 and people's actions today. U3.1.4 ✓ Recognise that in Laudato Si', Pope Francis teaches that human beings are called to have a loving relationship with God, with each other, and with the world. (See LS 66). U3.1.6 ✓ Recognise that in Laudato Si', Pope Francis teaches that human beings are called to have a loving relationship with God, with each other, and with the world. (See LS 66). U3.1.6 ✓ Make connections with the life of the early Church and Catholics gathering for Mass today. U3.5.5 ✓ Make connections with the life of the early Church and Catholics gathering for Mass today. U3.5.5
Dialogue and Encounter	✓ Make links between Exodus (12:1-8,15-20, 13:3) and the account of the Last Supper in Luke (22:14-23). U3.6.1 ✓ Simply describe how Jewish people celebrate the Passover in Britain today, making links with the Exodus account, correctly using specialist vocabulary to describe symbols and actions in the meal. U3.6.2 ✓ Make simple links and connections between some Islamic religious laws, beliefs, worship, and life (e.g., what the holy month of Ramadan means to British Muslims and the importance of fasting in Islam). U3.6.3

End of Year Expectations by Lens

Year 4

Hear

- ✓ Show some understanding of the historical context of Abraham (and Joseph) and the cultural and religious context out of which he was called. U4.1.1
- ✓ Retell the story of Abraham, ensuring it is accurate in sequence and detail and shows an understanding of the term ‘covenant’. U4.1.2
- ✓ Recognise that God’s covenant with Abraham is the foundation of the faith of the people of the Old and New Testaments: Judaism and Christianity. U4.1.4
- ✓ Describe what a prophet is, drawing on Elijah and John the Baptist as examples. U4.2.1
- ✓ Show some understanding of the cultural and religious context of Elijah’s time and why people needed to be reminded of God’s covenant. U4.2.2
- ✓ Compare the description of John the Baptist in Mark and Matthew’s accounts and describe the beliefs about John the Baptist the gospel writers show. U4.2.3
- ✓ Show understanding of the belief that Jesus reveals the kind of messiah he is by showing that God’s Kingdom includes those who are excluded by society, making relevant links to the scripture studied. U4.3.3
- ✓ Retell, with increasing detail, the parable of the prodigal son, and make simple connections with Christian beliefs about God’s mercy and forgiveness. U4.4.1
- ✓ Correctly sequence the events of Holy Week, describing some of the different reactions to Jesus during the events of Holy Week and how they speak to Christians today. U4.4.3

Believe

- ✓ Show understanding of why some people gave Jesus the title ‘Christ’ (the anointed one) by making links with the scripture studied. U4.3.1
- ✓ Make links between Jesus’ speech to John the Baptist’s followers and signs that he is the Messiah. U4.3.2
- ✓ Make relevant links between the belief that Jesus is the Messiah and the Nicene Creed (specifically Articles 2-4) and suggest why Catholics say this prayer. U4.3.5
- ✓ Make simple connections with the Judgement of Nations parable and the Christian belief that helping others is part of loving God. U4.4.2
- ✓ Retell the story of St Peter during Holy Week. U4.4.4
- ✓ Make links between Jn 20:1-10 and Peter’s declaration of faith in Matt 16:13-20 and/or between Peter’s three denials of Jesus and Jesus’ three requests of Peter (Jn 21:15-17). U4.5.1
- ✓ Find connections between Jesus’ words to Peter as the rock (Matt 16:18), John’s account of Peter, and the role of Pope as Peter’s successor. U4.5.2
- ✓ Explain the term ‘apostle’ and explain why the Church is ‘apostolic’. U4.5.3
- ✓ Explain how the one, holy, catholic, and apostolic Church is structured. U4.5.5
- ✓ Describe how the groups that make up the Church are organised and recognise that the Church includes all those who have died as well as people who are living in a communion of saints. U4.5.5
- ✓ Describe some ways in which the Church today (locally or globally) continues the work of Jesus. U4.5.6
- ✓ Describe what is meant by the ‘communion of saints’ and recognise that the Church teaches Mary has a special place within this communion as Queen of Heaven. U4.5.7
- ✓ Describe some facts about the life of St Paul and explain why he is an important figure for Christians. U4.6.1

Celebrate

- ✓ Make links between prayers that show trust in God and the virtues of faith, hope, and love. U4.1.6
- ✓ Make links with the words of Isaiah, the preaching of John the Baptist, and the season of Advent. U4.2.4
- ✓ Know that the feast of Christ the King marks the end of the Church’s year and describe what is celebrated. U4.2.5
- ✓ Using some religious vocabulary, describe the Sacrament of Reconciliation and the Sacrament of the Sick and simply explain how they offer Catholics Jesus’ healing help today. U4.3.4
- ✓ Encounter the words of the Apostles’ Creed and know that it summarises the central beliefs of Christians. U4.5.4

Live

- ✓ Make links with the ancestry of Jesus and the Jesse tree. U4.2.6
- ✓ Describe the work of a person or organisation who has been inspired by Jesus to work with those marginalised by societal attitudes to illness, making links with the virtues of faith, hope, and love. U4.3.6
- ✓ Correctly use developing specialist vocabulary to name and describe the corporal works of mercy, making links with the Judgements of the Nations parable. U4.4.5
- ✓ Make simple connections between belonging to the Church and living out the ‘Works of Mercy’ in support of those in need (for example, giving alms in Lent or praying for someone who is sad). U4.4.6
- ✓ Describe some ways in which the Church today (locally or globally) continues the work of Jesus. U4.5.6
- ✓ Show some understanding of how the decisions of Abraham (and Joseph) were informed by their faith, hope, and love in God. U4.1.5
- ✓ Make links between 1 Cor 13:1-7, 13 and the theological virtues. U4.6.2

Dialogue

- ✓ Describe some facts about the life of St Paul and explain why he is an important figure for Christians. U4.6.1
- ✓ Make links between Cor 13:1-7, 13 and the theological virtues. U4.6.2
- ✓ Recount some facts about a different liturgical tradition within the Catholic Church. U4.6.3 Recognise some reasons why different liturgical rites happen in different parts of the world. U4.6.4
- ✓ Describe some ways Christians in their local area work together for the benefit of the whole community (or the common good). U4.6.5

Encounter

- ✓ Describe the five pillars of Islam and why they are an important part of Islamic faith and religious practice for British Muslims today. U4.6.4

End of Year Expectations by Lens

Year 5

Hear	✓ Retell the Moses story, focusing on the two key events of the call and the covenant (The Burning Bush (Ex 3:1-15); the Sinai covenant, and the Ten Commandments (Ex 19:3-8, 20:1-17). U5.1.1 ✓ Correctly use developing specialist vocabulary to describe what a covenant is, recognising that God made several covenants throughout history, e.g., with Noah, Abraham, and Moses. U5.1.3 ✓ Show an understanding of scripture passages that speak of David's life, recognising the intended audience and the historical context. U5.2.1 ✓ Show an understanding of some gospel passages that present Jesus as the fulfilment of the promise to David (Matt 1:1-17; Lk 1:32-33), recognising the gospel writers are writing for Christians. Recognise links with God's covenant with Abraham. U5.2.2 ✓ Use specialist vocabulary to describe and explain the nature of David's kingship in the Old Testament, with reference to the passages that speak of David's kingship and psalms. U5.2.3 ✓ Describe accurately in sequence and detail what the disciples see at the Transfiguration, saying something about the importance of Moses and Elijah. U5.3.4 ✓ Explain that the Bible came together over a period of more than a thousand years and contains sacred texts from Judaism, the four Gospels, and other early writings of the Church. U5.6.1 ✓ Know that the Church teaches that Sacred Scripture is the inspired Word of God and the Church helps Catholics read and understand the Bible. U5.6.2
Believe	✓ Describe accurately in sequence and detail what the disciples see at the Transfiguration, saying something about the importance of Moses and Elijah. U5.3.4 ✓ Describe the gifts of the Holy Spirit and describe some ways they help Christians be good disciples, making simple links with some of the fruits of the Spirit. U5.4.3 ✓ Describe the names and signs under which the Holy Spirit appears and explain some simple links with scripture and the Sacrament of Confirmation. U5.4.5 ✓ Simply describe Catholic beliefs in the last things: death, judgement, heaven, and hell. U5.4.5 ✓ Recognise that the words of St Paul (1 Cor 15:1-8, 20-25, 54-57) describe the Christian belief that through the Resurrection of Jesus, people can follow his path to heaven. U5.4.7 ✓ Identify that scripture speaks of the outpouring of gifts of the Holy Spirit on the Messiah in the Old Testament and the gospels. Make links with the Sacrament of Confirmation. U5.5.1 ✓ Using the lives of Mary and another saint as examples, explain what the term 'discipleship' means. U5.5.4
Celebrate	✓ Recognise that David is a model of prayer, referencing one of the psalms. U5.2.5 ✓ Make links between the seven petitions (requests) of the Our Father and their meaning for Christians. U5.3.5 ✓ Explain what happens at the Ash Wednesday Mass and how Christians mark this day, using religious vocabulary to describe symbols and actions. U5.4.1 ✓ Know that the Rosary is a prayerful reflection on the life of Christ. U5.4.7 ✓ Use specialist religious vocabulary to show knowledge and understanding of the religious actions and signs involved in the celebration of Confirmation. U5.5.2 ✓ Describe the names and signs under which the Holy Spirit appears and explain some simple links with scripture and the Sacrament of Confirmation. U5.5.5
Live	✓ Make links between the Ten Commandments and Jesus' summary of the law in Matthew's Gospel. U5.1.2 ✓ Use developing specialist vocabulary to show how the Ten Commandments help human beings live good and happy lives. U5.1.4 ✓ Correctly use developing specialist vocabulary to describe sin as deliberately spoiling our friendship with God and each other. U5.1.5 ✓ Know that a virtue is a positive habit that helps people live a good life. U5.1.6 ✓ Recognise that in the Beatitudes Jesus tells his followers important messages about what makes a life blessed. U5.3.1 ✓ Compare Matthew and Luke's description of the new law, or great commandment and make links between the new law as a parable and Jesus' summary of the law and lessons for Christian life today. U5.3.2 ✓ Make simple links between the Beatitudes and the Ten Commandments. U5.3.3 ✓ Show understanding of how the virtue of either hope or charity (love) links with Jesus' teaching in the Beatitudes. U5.3.6 ✓ Make links between the Ash Wednesday readings and Lent as a time when Christians reflect on their sins and listen to God's call to return to him. Describe some ways Christians act to answer that call in Lent, including the importance of prayer. U5.4.2 ✓ Describe how Catholics define sin, making links with the Ten Commandments and Jesus' great commandment as guides for a good life. U5.4.3 ✓ Use specialist vocabulary to describe the term 'conscience'. U5.4.4
Dialogue	✓ Explain that the Bible came together over a period of more than a thousand years and contains sacred texts from Judaism, the four Gospels, and other early writings of the Church. U5.6.1 ✓ Know that the Church teaches that Sacred Scripture is the inspired Word of God and the Church helps Catholics read and understand the Bible. U5.6.2 ✓ Know that the Bible is translated from different languages into many languages. U5.6.3
Encounter	✓ Recognise that the Tanakh uses different names for God that reveal aspects of his nature. U5.6.4 ✓ Use specialist vocabulary to describe some Jewish beliefs expressed in the Shema prayer. U5.6.5

End of Year Expectations by Lens

Year 6

Hear

- ✓ Simply explain the Church's teaching on the purpose of the second Creation story and the purpose of scientific accounts, referencing Laudato Si' 66-67. Make links with the term 'stewardship'. U.6.1.2
- ✓ Show some understanding of the Christian belief that in Jesus a new covenant is made and through him the relationship with God can be restored making links with John (1:1-5, 16-18) and the Nicene Creed. U6.1.6
- ✓ Show an understanding of any one of the following Old Testament scripture passages that show the importance of women in salvation history, recognising authorial intention and historical context:
 - Genesis 18:1-15; 21:1-7: Sarah
 - Exodus 1:8-22; 2:1-10: Miriam
 - Judges 4:4-11; 5:7-15: Deborah
 - 1 Samuel 1:5, 9-11, 26-28: Hannah
 - Esther 2:4, 15-17; 3:1-6, 12-13; 4:1-4, 8a-17; 5:1-8; 7:1-6, 9-10; 8:3-12 (Purim): Esther U6.2.1
- ✓ Use theological language to explain what is meant by describing the women of the Old Testament as 'true protagonists of salvation history' (Pope John Paul II's address, General Audience, 27 March 1996), making relevant links with the stories of some key women from the Old Testament. U6.2.2
- ✓ Show understanding of the Christian belief that Mary is the fulfilment of the Old Testament promises, making relevant links to Luke 1:26-56 and the stories of the women of the Old Testament. Contrast Luke 1:26-56 with the authorial focus in Matthew's account (Matthew 1:18-25). U6.2.3
- ✓ Show understanding of the scripture passages studied identifying authorial intention, recognising that the scripture speaks to people literally and carries a deeper spiritual meaning. U6.3.1
- ✓ Show an understanding of the account of Holy Week in the Gospel of John. U6.4.1
- ✓ Show knowledge and understanding of how one of the texts reveals deeper meanings about Jesus as Messiah and describe the beliefs revealed. U6.4.2
- ✓ Make links between the account of Jesus' washing his disciples' feet, what happens at Mass on Holy Thursday, and Christian beliefs about Jesus' actions. U6.4.3
- ✓ Describe ways Jesus shows his love for all people by his actions on Holy Thursday and Good Friday. U6.4.4
- ✓ Show understanding of the scripture passages studied, identifying literary forms and authorial intention. U6.5.1
- ✓ Use specialist theological and religious and vocabulary to describe and explain links between at least one of the scripture passages studied and religious beliefs. U6.5.2
- ✓ Describe Christian belief about the Resurrection of Christ and the revelation of the Father, Son, and Spirit. U6.5.3
- ✓ Show understanding of the literary forms found in the texts studied, including the use of metaphor, symbolic language, and poetry. U6.6.1

Believe

- ✓ Show understanding of the Christian belief that Mary is the fulfilment of the Old Testament promises, making relevant links to Lk 1:26-56 and the accounts of the women of the Old Testament. Contrast Lk 1:26-it with the authorial focus in Matthew's account (Matt 1:18-25). U6.2.3
- ✓ Use specialist religious vocabulary to make links between one of the 'I am' statements in St John's Gospel and Christian beliefs about Jesus. U6.3.3
- ✓ Explain the role of the deacon, priest, or bishop in administering the sacraments and why they are a part of sacramental celebrations. U6.3.5
- ✓ Describe some ways their local parish community celebrates the sacraments, noticing which are celebrated occasionally, and which are celebrated frequently, giving reasons for this. U6.3.6
- ✓ Show an understanding of the account of Holy Week in the Gospel of John. U6.4.1
- ✓ Show knowledge and understanding of how one of the texts reveals deeper meanings about Jesus as Messiah and describe the beliefs revealed. U6.4.2
- ✓ Make links between the account of Jesus washing his disciples' feet, what happens at Mass on Holy Thursday, and Christian beliefs about Jesus' actions. U6.4.3
- ✓ Describe ways Jesus shows his love for all people by his actions on Holy Thursday and Good Friday. U6.4.4
- ✓ Describe the names and signs under which the Holy Spirit appears and explain some simple links with scripture and the Sacrament of Confirmation. U5.4.5
- ✓ Describe the Christian belief about the Resurrection of Christ and the revelation of the Father, Son, and Spirit. U6.5.3
- ✓ Explain why Jesus is called the 'new Adam', making links between scripture texts from the new and old testaments. U6.5.4
- ✓ Use theological language to describe and explain the belief that Mary became the 'Mother of God'. U6.2.4
- ✓ Describe and explain, with examples, the different ways in which Christians bear witness to their beliefs now and in the past and make links with the life of a saint. U6.5.5

Celebrate

- ✓ Explain some Christian beliefs about the Sacrament of Baptism. U6.1.4
- ✓ Show understanding of how and why the Magnificat prayer forms radical expectations of the Messiah. U6.2.5
- ✓ Use specialist theological vocabulary to make links between each of the miraculous signs in St John's Gospel and Christian beliefs about Jesus, including some of the sacraments. U6.3.2
- ✓ Know the seven sacraments of the Catholic faith and explain the purpose of each sacrament in the life of the Catholic Church. U6.3.4
- ✓ Describe some ways their local parish community celebrates the sacraments, noticing which are celebrated occasionally, and which are celebrated frequently, giving reasons for this. U6.3.6
- ✓ Explain the role of the deacon, priest, or bishop in administering the sacraments and why they are a part of sacramental celebrations. U6.3.5
- ✓ Know the seven sacraments of the Catholic faith and explain the purpose of each sacrament in the life of the Catholic Church. U6.4.4
- ✓ Make links between the Christian belief in the Crucifixion and the Stations of the Cross as a prayerful reflection on Christ's journey to the cross. U6.4.6
- ✓

Live	✓ Make links with the term ‘stewardship’. U6.1.2 ✓ Show understanding of the Christian belief of the first sin or ‘original sin’ by making links with the second story of Creation. U6.1.3 ✓ Use theological vocabulary to describe and explain the belief that sin damages the relationship with God, the relationship with others and relationships with the created world, making relevant links with the second account of Creation and Laudato Si’ 66. U6.1.5 ✓ Describe the work of a Christian or Catholic scientist who has contributed to the scientific understanding of the beginnings of the Universe (e.g., Mendel, Lemaitre, Blundell), recognising that many scientists are Christians and they do not see any conflict between their faith and science. U6.1.7 ✓ Show understanding of how and why the Magnificat prayer forms radical expectations of the Messiah. U6.2.5 ✓ Show understanding of the life of individual women today who are responding to God’s call in their life, making relevant links to Mary’s ‘Yes’ to God (Lk1:26-56), for example, describe and explain the role of women’s religious orders in the Church today, with reference to at least one example of a Catholic women’s religious order. U6.2.6 ✓ Describe and explain, with examples, the different ways in which Christians’ bear witness to their beliefs now and in the past and make links with the life of a saint. U6.5.6 ✓ Explain in an age-appropriate way the meaning of ‘the common good’ and the principles of Catholic Social Teaching. U6.6.1 ✓ Describe some ways Christians work together with people of different worldviews to promote the common good. U6.6.2 ✓ Describe and explain, with examples, the different ways in which Christians bear witness to their beliefs now and in the past and make links with the life of a saint. U6.5.5
Dialogue	✓ Explain in an age-appropriate way the meaning of ‘the common good’ and the principles of Catholic Social Teaching. U6.6.1 ✓ Describe some ways Christians work together with people of different worldviews to promote the common good. U6.6.2 ✓ Define the term ‘worldviews’ and its meaning, giving simple examples. U6.6.3
Encounter	✓ Recognise links and simple connections between some Dharmic beliefs, practices, and ways of life, making links between them. U6.6.4