

# st Francis College Religious Education Program 2014



### Wessase from the Principal

We are a people of faith at St Francis College. Our Catholic faith is informed by our Franciscan charism. Our faith, our desire to know Jesus and to work towards living God's kingdom everyday means we have a special responsibility to ensure that our community:

lives the gospel of Jesus Christ, and that we are literate in the Catholic and broader Christian tradition so that we may participate critically and authentically in faith contexts and wider society.

The Most Reverend Archbishop Mark Coleridge states that in educating our young people we must:

respond not only to the facts on the ground, but also respond to the grace of the moment.

We are graced at St Francis College with a Catholic community committed to Catholic education. We are also graced with other faith traditions seeking our Catholic college to educate their children. We are open to other faiths and are sincere in our endeavor to learn from and with them in our Catholic context.

As Archbishop Coleridge states:

An inclusive, excellent Religious Education is a right of every student entrusted to our care.

We believe our College Mission and Vision statements indicate that we strive to provide an education that challenges students to grow and learn; and we strive to provide this education in a family environment where students feel safe and supported.

Our College family is rich in diversity – we celebrate our rich cultural and linguistic backgrounds but we are united in our commitment to a Franciscan education following in the footsteps of Jesus. Our Franciscan values are important to us. Our teaching and learning and pastoral frameworks endeavour to create a climate where we value each individual in the spirit of hope, care and compassion. We work for justice and sustainability.

At the heart of our College is a recognition that faith and education must be in harmony to ensure that our students can take their place in society as citizens with values, skills and an understanding of the complex issues that they will confront in their journey of life. This journey at the College involves a close partnership between students, families and staff.

We hope our actions reflect our beliefs. St Francis challenged us to 'Preach the Gospel at all times, and when necessary, use words'.

We are grateful to our staff who are committed to teaching our young people religion and to working with our young people and families to create an authentically Catholic Christian community. In particular I am grateful for the work of Ms Cathy Barrett and Mr Rob Canning who had the vision to inspire our community to create and implement the religious education curriculum.

We believe our students are our finest ambassadors. We are excited about the new Religious Education Curriculum. We believe it will help us continue to grow in our relationship with an understanding of our God.

Tricia Kennedy

### Vision for Religious Education

Religious education at St Francis College aligns with the Vision for Religious Education as outlined for all Catholic schools in the Brisbane Archdiocese.

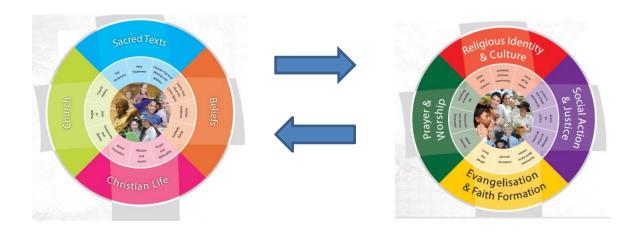
St Francis College aspires to educate and form students who are challenged to live the Gospel of Jesus Christ and who are literate in the Catholic and broader Christian tradition so that they might participate critically and authentically in faith contexts and wider society.

The vision informs the St Francis vision for Learning and Teaching;

Together we value individuals, build relationships and empower learning.

The vision for religious education emphasises the **two distinct but complementary dimensions of religious education**- Teaching people religion, that is the classroom teaching and learning of religion and - Teaching people to be religious in a particular way through the religious life and Catholic Christian ethos of the school community. Whilst Jesus Christ is always at the centre of this vision, St Francis College acknowledges its multi-faith reality and seeks to nurture and develop the faith of all individuals mindful of their cultural and religious identity.

Effective religious education programs develop the religious literacy of students so that they develop knowledge and skills to use language confidently and become active constructors of culture rather than passive consumers. At St Francis College, **a growth mindset** is encouraged and nurtured so that all students can learn and achieve. Through engagement with both dimensions of Religious Education, students are challenged to live the Gospel of Jesus Christ in their everyday lives.



# Taking into account our diversity!

The College is located in Logan City and 30% of the College's enrolments come from 5 of the 8 most marginalised and disadvantaged suburban communities in Brisbane. This situation is marked by the College's SES score of 88, the lowest of any Non-Government Secondary school in the greater Brisbane urban area. This social disadvantage has many impacts upon the College. It indicates that students attending the College are more likely to come from a background of poverty which can often determine their literacy levels compared to corresponding middle income schools where learning and reading are actively encouraged in the families. Due to the dislocation brought about by the poverty cycle, there is a higher percentage of students who present with behaviour issues that can interfere with their learning.

In 2014, 43% of students identified as 'English as Second Language' students. The identified non-English languages of our students are Samoan, Tongan, Maori, Vietnamese, Hmong, Spanish, Portuguese, Hindi, Urdu, Arabic, Khymer and Tagalog. We have 51 nations represented by the Parents and students of the College. St Francis College has the second largest ATSI population of Brisbane Catholic Education Colleges in the South.

Equally diverse is the representation of Religious groups at St Francis College. The population of students and families is less than fifty percent Catholic as seen in the 2014 data and almost twenty five percent of families identified as no religion or did not state a religion. The remaining population varies across year levels but includes multiple Christian denominations as well as Muslims, Hindus and Buddhists.

#### **Key points to remember for Teaching Staff**

- Know your class context –check with the office for the latest data regarding faith diversity in your Religion class. Check with learning support staff and EALD staff at the beginning of each term to confirm student learning needs and seek planning support. Use the BI tool to establish individual needs.
- Promote a positive growth mindset
- Differentiate learning activities and assessment tasks to suit your class context
- Employ Reading to Learn strategies to promote and support literacy
- Employ PB4L strategies to promote positive relationships in the classroom



# we are a Franciscan school

#### **Mission Statement**

We, the community of St Francis College, Crestmead shall reflect in every aspect of our lives the values, beliefs and traditions of our Catholic faith.

We will strive for inner peace and freedom from fear through prayer and reflection. We will nurture a climate which encourages wholeness, esteem, hope, care, compassion and understanding. We will accept each other as individuals with unique talents and



gifts. We endeavour at all times to be responsible models for justice and the Franciscan spirit of poverty.

Parents and teachers will work together to foster in our students a desire to learn and encourage the development of basic skills necessary to achieve their full potential in an ever-changing world. Students will be encouraged to make decisions and commitments which will help them grow spiritually, intellectually, physically, emotionally and socially.

We believe that God has given us the responsibility of stewardship over Creation. It is the work of students, staff and parents to contribute to the protection and promotion of natural and human welfare in order to advance the creative activity of God.

With St Francis and St Clare, in simplicity and harmony we will "follow the teachings of our Lord Jesus Christ and walk in His Footsteps".

### **School Motto and Logo**

After his commission at the foot of the San Damiano Cross, Saint Francis chose a more ancient symbol of redemption as his standard: the Tau cross.

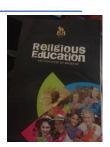
In commenting on the scriptures of Israel, the early Christian writers used its Greek translation, the Septuagint, in which the last letter of the Hebrew alphabet, the tau, was transcribed as a "T" in Greek. Saint Francis had first encountered this symbol when he was caring for lepers. He and the religious followers of St. Anthony the Hermit, who were working with him, used Christ's cross; shaped like a Greek "T" - as a protection against the plague and other skin diseases.

Saint Francis eventually accepted and adapted the "T" as his own crest and signature. For him, the "T" represented life-long fidelity to the Passion of Christ. It was his pledge to serve the least, the leper and outcast of his day. The College Symbol or badge is a stylized version of the Tau Cross that Francis used as his signature. The College Motto "In Simplicity and Harmony" stems from the core values and beliefs emanating from the story St Francis of Assisi.



# curriculum structure and organisation

The Religious Education program at St Francis College is a high quality, contemporary program that is completely in alignment with the vision, principles and content of the Religious Education Archdiocese of Brisbane curriculum document as well as with the St Francis College Teaching and Learning Framework.



### The Model for Religious Education

The Religious Education program at St Francis College looks for opportunities to incorporate the two distinct yet complimentary dimensions of the classroom teaching and learning of religion and the Religious Life and Catholic Christian ethos of the school community.

### A Catholic View about Learning and Teaching

The Religious education curriculum at St Francis College is hope filled and underpinned by the beliefs that:

All people are created in the image and likeness of God. Knowledge is life long and life wide, is and leads Human beings are not the masters of creation but rather co- creators with God and therefore have a special responsibility to steward the earth and the universe. This is of special significance to the spirituality College because of its Franciscan Life is sacramental: meaning that God is experienced in the everyday, in people, in nature and in the world and therefore there is no such thing as a secular subject in a Catholic school. The role of a teacher is transformational and teachers engage in ongoing spiritual formation as well as professional and theological learning so that they can be authentic witnesses to the Catholic Christian story and tradition.

### A Reconceptualist Approach

The approach to teaching religion at St Francis College is an **educational** one and **not catechetical**. It does not presume that students have a particular faith stance or indeed any faith stance but it does allow faith formation and development. It therefore requires **the use of non- presumptive language**. This is achieved by the avoidance of the use of pronouns like *We* and using the word *Believers* instead; or phrases like *the Catholic church teaches that...*.

It calls for teachers to teach about the tradition not through the tradition, requiring them to know their own tradition well, but to build a critical distance between themselves and the content they are teaching and allow students the freedom to investigate, inquire and use their religious imagination.

# curriculum structure and organisation continued...

# Five pedagogical practices are therefore used to teach religious education at St Francis College

Focus on learners and their learning; understand the reality of students' lives. Use inquiry learning to allow students the freedom to investigate.

Establish clear learning intentions and success criteria using the content, Achievement Standards and Year level descriptions of the P-12 curriculum document

Activate multiple ways of knowing and interacting, creating opportunities to construct knowledge

Responding with feedback to move learning forward

Evaluate learning with students by reflecting on the movement in learning and the effectiveness of the teaching and of the learning and assessment activities.

### **Beliefs about Learners and Learning**

At St Francis College, we believe that:

Every learner is created in the image and likeness of God

Every learner seeks to find meaning in life and learning and that meaning can be found in the person and teaching of Jesus

Every learner is a life- long learner with a desire for truth to do what is right and be accountable for their actions

Every learner is in some respect, like all others, like some others and like no others and is to be treated with dignity

Every learner can achieve success where diversity is valued

Every learner brings their own richly diverse life journey to contribute to the learning community.

.



# curriculum structure and organisation continued...

### **Allocated Time and Timetabling**

Class room time allocated to the teaching and learning of religion is a minimum of **2.5 hours per week** dedicated to delivering the religion curriculum from Prep to Year **12**. This does not include time for prayer or liturgy but is **specifically dedicated to classroom learning and teaching of religion.** 

#### **Teacher Accreditation**

Teachers at St Francis College are required to meet <u>Brisbane Catholic Education requirements</u> to be accredited to teach religion in a Catholic school and to maintain that accreditation by engaging in ongoing professional learning focused on enhancing their own capabilities as well as on improving student learning.

Teachers are required to set annual goals that align with the strategic goals of the College and that directly target improved learning for students in the classroom. Teachers meet twice a year with members of the leadership team to discuss and review goals set for the year and to ensure that professional learning is aligned with their goals.

### Planning Units of Work

### **Know your learners**

- -Diversity of faith traditions (contact Nicole in the office)
- -Learning difficulties (contact Learning support team for help with differentiation at the start of your planning
- -Contact (EALD team for help at the start of your planning)

### Consult the P-12 Scope and Sequence Chart

- to see where the learners have come from and where they are going
- to ensure coverage of the curriculum

### Use the current template to plan new units of work

See the website for the latest planning template - http://sfcreligiouseducationprogram.weebly.com/

### Use the 'line of sight' method to plan

-Use the <u>BCE Religion Curriculum</u> for content and the Year level Description and Achievement Standard to determine content choice, and to write learning intentions and success criteria for the unit.

#### Collaborate with other team members

- to plan the unit
- to ensure consistency of assessment

### **Build Reflection time into the Unit plan**

- For students to reflect on their learning
- For students to provide feedback about your teaching
- -For teachers to reflect on the effectiveness of the unit and the assessment task.

See the examples of Units of work in Appendix One.

# pifferentiation

Ideas for differentiating the curriculum can be gained from the Learning support and EALD teachers as well as the APREs primary and secondary.

Ideas from ACARA can be accessed from the website

http://www.australiancurriculum.edu.au/StudentDiversity/EAL-D-Teacher-Resource

Students with learning needs must be given opportunities to demonstrate the achievement standard. Ensure that appropriate scaffolding is provided. For example, if a task is not assessing literacy, a scribe or reader may be appropriate. Allowing a student to use visuals to demonstrate their understanding may also be appropriate.

Other support is available from the BCE learning and teaching portal

https://kweb.bne.catholic.edu.au/LandT/LearningTeaching/DisabilityDiverseNeeds/Pages/default.aspx

### ASSESSMENT and reporting

St Francis College requires students and teachers to follow the same <u>school policy</u> regarding assessment submission, non-submission, granting of extensions and special consideration in religion as they would for all other subjects.

Students are reported on twice a year. Parent interviews occur formally twice a year and informally by request.

Secondary Teachers: The bank of comments in e-Minerva is currently under review to make sure they reflect elements of the achievement standard. This is planned to be completed in time for first reports 2015.

#### Teachers are encouraged to:

- Use the achievement standard, the year level description, and the curriculum content to construct learning intentions and success criteria.
- Use the learning intentions and success criteria to inform learning activities and choose resources
- Share the learning intentions and success criteria with the students at the beginning and during the unit
- Use the success criteria to inform assessment tasks
- Collaborate with other team members to construct assessment asks
- Use a variety of formative and summative assessment tasks and where possible multiple opportunities for students to demonstrate the achievement standard
- Moderate with other team members to ensure consistency of teacher judgement
- Construct report comments that reference the Achievement standard and specifically connect with the curriculum content taught in the units of work.

### Feedback

"The hinge factor to improving student learning in schools is feedback...When we address feedback as a strategy that teachers can teach students to use, student engagement increases and so does student achievement (Pollock, 2012, p.xi).

Teachers at St Francis College give quality feedback to students to improve learning. They also seek feedback from their students about their teaching and use of resources and use this feedback to set goals for their learners in their classrooms.

# P-12 Scope and sequence

The following pages indicate the way that the Content, Achievement Standards and Year level descriptions of the P-12 Curriculum Document have been mapped across the College P-12 Classes current for 2014 to be reviewed twice annually.

The *Religion Curriculum P-12* involves four strands: Sacred Texts, Beliefs, Church and Christian Life. These strands are interrelated and are taught in an integrated way, and in ways that are appropriate to the specific context of St Francis College.

The context in 2014 includes two composite classes a 2/3 class and a 4/5 class. The curriculum has been grouped according to common themes as examples for future years about how this could be done.

# Religious Education in - Prep for teachers

Year Level Description: In Prep, students learn about some Old Testament and New Testament stories that tell of a God of love, the creator of all, the goodness of God's creation, God's special relationship with all of creation and God's plan that people help each other to live safely and happily together, for the good of all. Students listen to, read and view stories of and about Jesus in the Gospels that tell of Jesus' life as a Jew, his mother Mary, his friends and family; of Jesus praying and teaching others to pray; of his teachings about love, compassion and forgiveness that challenged people about the way they were living; and of his suffering, death and resurrection. They learn that Christians believe God created people with the freedom to choose between good and bad, right and wrong. They explore examples of times, from familiar texts and their personal experience, when people make these choices. Students understand that prayer helps believers follow the teachings of Jesus; to live according to God's plan. They learn about ways in which believers pray, either alone or with others, including the Sign of the Cross and Amen. They observe ways in which believers pray together during special celebrations and rituals that mark important times in the life of believers and in the Church year. They learn about the Church building as a sacred place for believers and the Bible as a sacred book for believers.

Term One	Term Two	Term Three	Term Four
Units of work Covenant/Here in this place STOT1 / STNT 2 Reverence for the Bible, CHPG1 Church as sacred space,CLPS1 What is prayer? And God said BETR1 God is creator of all, STCW1 God's special relationship with all of creation, STOT2 Stories of the Old Testament,CLPS2 Silence and stillness	Units of work Covenant: Revisit The Easter story CHLS1 The Church marks special times of the year BETR2 Jesus lived, died and is risen STNT2 Stories about Jesus from the New Testament CLPS1 Using the language of prayer Jesus had a family BEWR1 Jesus was a Jew and Mary was his mother	Units of work Covenant: Belonging Unit, Indigenous Perspectives And Jesus CLMF1 Jesus taught about love CLMF2 Freedom to choose CLMJ1 God's plan for people to live safely and happily STCW1 Jesus' wisdom STNT2 Fishing Story/ Parable of the Good Samaritan	Units of work Covenant: Revisit And Jesus continued STOT2 David/ Birth of Jesus 1 Sam 17:1-49, STNT2 Infancy narratives CHLS1 Advent and Christmas
Core Prayer Amen, Sign of Cross, Meditative prayer – lighting a candle, Silence and Stillness Other Prayer examples Morning Prayer, Prayer before meals, Home time prayer. Prayer of St Francis, Alleluia, Echo Prayer, Song Creating Prayer Spaces	Core Prayer Amen, Sign of Cross, Meditative prayer – lighting a candle, Silence and Stillness Other Prayer examples Morning Prayer, Prayer before meals, Home time prayer. Prayer of St Francis, Alleluia, Echo Prayer, Song Creating Prayer Spaces	Core Prayer Amen, Sign of Cross, Meditative prayer – lighting a candle, Silence and Stillness Other Prayer examples Morning Prayer, Prayer before meals, Home time prayer. Prayer of St Francis, Alleluia, Echo Prayer, Song Creating Prayer Spaces	Core Prayer Amen, Sign of Cross, Meditative prayer – lighting a candle, Silence and Stillness Other Prayer examples Morning Prayer, Prayer before meals, Home time prayer. Prayer of St Francis, Alleluia, Echo Prayer, Song Creating Prayer Spaces
Core text Genesis1:1-2:4a, 2:4b-9;15-25. Luke 11:1-4 prayer Luke 17:11-18 Lepers Matt 22:36-39 Greatest commandment	Core text Resurrection Mark 16:1-8 Joseph and Families Gen 37:1-36, 39:1-6,41:15-44,53-57,42-46 David/ Birth of Jesus 1 Sam 17:1-49, Luke 2:1-7 Great commandment Matt 22:36-39	Core text Good Samaritan Lk 10:29-37 Greatest commandment Matt 22:36-39	Core text Christmas Luke 2:1-7 and Matthew 1:18-25 Greatest commandment Matt 22:36-39
Significant events and religious life of the school Excursion to the church- Mass Ash Wednesday Celebrations of Learning	Significant events and religious life of the school Easter Jesus day- Food clothing etc Franciscan Stations of the Cross Month of Mary Celebrations of Learning	Significant events and religious life of the school Peace March- Kolbe Feast- Mass Indigenous Covenant Blessing Celebrations of Learning	Significant events and religious life of the school St Francis Festival/Feast Day Christmas Concert. Celebrations of Learning

Achievement Standard: By the end of Prep, students communicate clearly their ideas, feelings and thoughts about God, the goodness of God's creation and God's plan that people help each other to live safely and happily together, for the good of all. They identify connections between some Old Testament stories and their personal experience, including the experience of the goodness of creation. They listen and respond to stories of and about Jesus in the Gospels that tell of Jesus' life as a Jew, his mother Mary, his friends and family; of Jesus praying and teaching others to pray; and of his suffering, death and resurrection. They recognise Jesus' teachings about love, compassion and forgiveness that challenged people about the way they were living. They relate examples of people having the freedom to choose between good and bad, right and wrong. Students understand that prayer helps believers to follow the teachings of Jesus; to live according to God's plan. They recognise ways in which believers pray either alone or with others, using word, music, action, silence, images, symbols and nature, and participate with respect in a variety of these prayer experiences, including meditative prayer, the Sign of the Cross, and Amen. They describe ways in which believers pray together during special celebrations and rituals that mark important times in the life of believers and in the Church year.

### Religious Education in Prep for Parents

### Term

### Term 2

### Term 3

### Term 4

Students begin to develop an understanding of God as the creator of all through exploration of the creation story. They visit the local Church to explore its symbols and sacredness and participate actively in a mass. They begin learning the sign of the cross and simple echo prayers including grace before meals. Students also discuss being kind and caring in the classroom and create a class covenant.

Students explore the Easter story and identify that Jesus lived, died and rose again. They engage in a cross-curricula unit on families that allow them to compare their lives and families to Jesus'. Students explore Jesus' personal timeline and his close friends and family, including Mary and the disciples. This unit ends in a celebration called 'Jesus Day. The children dress up as disciples for the day and engage in activities that Jesus would have when he was young.

Students examine the story of the Good Samaritan. They discuss what made the Good Samaritan different to the other men in the story and further how they could be like the good Samaritan in the school text. Each time a child is caught being a 'Good Samaritan' they add a special card to the class road and document why they received the card using an app on the iPad. Students also engage in a P – 6 march for 'Peace' to our local parish.

Students explore the concepts surrounding advent and the Christmas story. Students identify and relate Jesus' birth to the celebrations associated with Christmas and understand that this is a very important time in the Catholic church. Students engage in the annual St Francis Festival and Christmas Concert.

### Peace March



### Ash Wednesday



# Jesus Day



# Disciple Costume





### Religious Education in Year one for Teachers

#### **Year Level Description:**

In Year 1, students explore the Christian teaching that all people are created in God's own image, with dignity and natural rights. They learn about living in accordance with God's plan for all creation: living safely and happily in community and in loving relationship with God, with a responsibility to care for all creation and using God's gift of freedom to make choices responsibly. They engage with a variety of <u>Old Testament</u> texts to learn about God's presence in the lives of individuals and communities and make connections to their own experiences. They explore the words, actions and symbols used in the Sacraments of Baptism and <u>Eucharist</u> to communicate God's presence and action. They learn about the different roles in the local parish community. Students learn about the nature of Jesus' mission and ministry. They explore aspects of Jewish daily life at the time of Jesus. They listen to, view and read accounts from different Gospels of key events, places and characters in the life of Jesus and explore similarities and differences in these accounts. They explore the many ways in which Mary, Mother of Jesus, is honoured by Christians past and present and develop their understanding of the Hail Mary, a Catholic prayer honouring Mary. Students understand that prayer was an important part of Jesus' life and is important in the lives of believers. They continue to learn about ways in which believers pray, either alone or with others.

Term One	Term Two	Term Three	Term Four
Units of work	Units of work	Units of work	Units of work
Covenant: Belonging Unit	Covenant: Revisit	Covenant: Belonging Unit, Indigenous Perspectives	Covenant: Revisited
CLMF3 All people have responsibility to care	We are Easter people	Care of Creation	God in the Community
CLMJ2 All people have dignity	CHLS2 The Church community celebrates Sacraments	CLMF3 All people have responsibility to care	STCW2 Stories of the Old Testament help people
CLPS5 Meditative prayer	CLPS5 Meditative prayer	CLMF3 Living according God's plan	understand God
Who Is God? Jesus' Life and Mine.	God wants us to help others.	CLPS5 Meditative prayer	STOT3 God's action in the world of the Old Testament
BEHE1 God created humans in God's own image	STNT3. Mary said yes	STOT3 God's action in the world of the Old Testament	The Life and Times of Jesus including Advent
CLPS3 Believers gather together to pray	CLPS4 The Hail Mary	Noah	BEWR2 Jesus belonged to a Jewish community
STNT3 Key stories in the life of Jesus	CLPS5 Meditative prayer	STCW2 Stories of the Old Testament help people	CLPS5 Meditative prayer
BETR3 Jesus called 'the twelve'	CHPG2 Different roles in the parish community	understand God	STNT3 Mary said yes!
CLPS5 Meditative prayer			
Core Prayer	Core Prayer	Core Prayer	Core Prayer
Meditative Prayer: Closing Eyes	Meditative Prayer: Closing Eyes	Meditative Prayer: Closing Eyes	Meditative Prayer: Closing Eyes
Grace	Grace, Hail Mary- Praying with beads and Music	Grace	Grace, Hail Mary
Revisit Sign of the cross and Amen	Revisit Sign of the cross and Amen	Revisit sign of the cross and Amen	Revisit sign of the cross and Amen
Other prayer examples: Prayer of St Francis, Prayers of	Other prayer examples: Prayer of St Francis, Prayers of	Other prayer examples: Prayer of St Francis, Prayers of	Other prayer examples: Prayer of St Francis, Prayers of
gratitude, Echo prayer, Creating Prayer Spaces	gratitude, Echo prayer, Creating Prayer Spaces	gratitude, Echo prayer,	gratitude, Echo prayer,
Core text	Core text	Core text	Core text
Creation Genesis 2:4-8, Adam and Eve Genesis 2:15-23	The Baptism of Jesus Mark 1:9-11 ,The Last Supper	Creation Genesis 2:4-8, Adam and Eve, Genesis	Moses Exodus 3:8-17
Jesus calls disciples Matthew 4:18-22 Mark 3:13-19 Lost	Mark 14:22-25, Passover Matthew 26:17-19	2:15-23, Noah Genesis 6:13-9:1	Annunciation to Mary Luke 1:26-28 The Birth of
in the temple, Luke 2:41-47			Jesus Foretold Mary Visits Elizabeth Luke 1:39-42
, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	Annunciation to Mary Luke 1:26-28 The Birth of		,
	Jesus Foretold Mary Visits Elizabeth Luke 1:39-42		
	vesas i ereceia mary visits initiation i iame initiation		
Significant events and religious life of the school	Significant events and religious life of the school	Significant events and religious life of the school	Significant events and religious life of the school
Excursion to the church- Mass	Easter,Pentecost	Peace March- Kolbe Feast- Mass	_
CHPG2 Different roles in the parish community	Month of Mary	Indigenous Covenant Blessing	St Francis Festival/Feast Day
Celebrations of Learning	Celebrations of Learning	Celebrations of Learning	Christmas Concert.
Lent and Ash Wednesday	23.23.23.23.23.23.23.23.23.23.23.23.23.2	2000000	Celebrations of Learning
Stations of the Cross			Colesiations of Learning

**Achievement Standard:** By the end of Year 1, students make connections to personal experience when explaining ways of living in accordance with God's plan for creation: that people live safely and happily in community and in loving relationship with God, with a responsibility to respect the dignity and natural rights of all people, to care for all creation and to responsibly use God's gift of the freedom to choose. They relate stories from some <u>Old Testament</u> texts that describe God's presence in the lives of individuals and communities. They identify words, actions and symbols used in the Sacraments of Baptism and <u>Eucharist</u> to communicate God's presence and action. Students identify the nature of Jesus' mission and ministry, as well as some similarities and differences between Gospel accounts of significant events, places and characters in the life of Jesus. They describe some aspects of Jewish daily life at the time of Jesus. They recognise some ways in which believers past and present honour Mary, Mother of Jesus, including praying the Hail Mary. They recognise the significance of prayer in Jesus' life and in the life of believers and participate with respect in a variety of personal and communal prayer experiences, including meditative prayer, Grace and the Hail Mary

# Religious Education in Year one - for Parents

#### Term 1

Who is God? Jesus' Life and Mine

Students discuss peace, justice, dignity and a responsibility to care before creating a class covenant.



Students explore the question "Who is God?". They create a class poster of words that describe God and then think of a way in which they could be like God eg: God is kind. I can be kind by . . . .

They sequence the main events of Jesus' life in a timeline and their own life thus far.

Students engage in the celebration of Lent. They make pancakes to eat and write promises on paper pancakes. After break times, students discuss good deeds seen and done and these are recorded as petals on flowers on the board for all of Lent.

Students visit the local Parish Church for Mass and learn about the different roles in the parish community. Students engage in meditative prayer, Grace, the Prayer of St Francis, prayers of gratitude and Echo prayers.

#### Term 2

God wants us to help others

Students discuss the celebrations of Easter and the Stations of the Cross. They learn about Baptism, Eucharist and Pentecost. Students identify symbols used in the Sacraments.



Students explore the Month of Mary, learning about the Mother of Jesus, praying with beads and saying the Hail Mary. Students were able to identify ways believers

honour Mary



Ways we honour Mary.

Students engaged in meditative prayer, Grace, the Prayer of St Francis, prayers of gratitude and Echo prayers.

#### Term 3

Care of Creation

Students discuss the responsibility they have to care for God's creation and how they could live according to God's plan. They explore the story of Noah in great depth. This is linked to Science and caring for animals and the environment as well as Geography and natural, managed and constructed environments. Students are able to identify things God created and how they have and will continue to live to God's plan.



Noahs Ark Display

Students participate in the Peace March to the local Parish Church for Mass. Students engage in meditative prayer, Grace, the Prayer of St Francis, prayers of gratitude and Echo prayers.



2014 Peach March

#### Term 4

The life and Times of Jesus

Students focus on Jesus' mission and compare the similarities and differences between Gospel accounts of Jesus' life. They explore what life was like at the time of Jesus. They describe what meals, prayer and leisure was like and whether it was easy or hard in the time of Jesus. Students learn how God was present in the lives of Moses, Esther and Ruth and brainstorm how God is present in their lives. They also learn about the true meaning of Christmas and the birth of Jesus. Students engage in meditative prayer, Grace, the Prayer of St Francis, prayers of gratitude and Echo prayers.

# Religious Education in Year Two for Teachers

#### **Year Level Description:**

In Year 2, students learn about aspects of God's nature and God's relationship with people, as they engage with a variety of New Testament texts depicting the teachings and actions of Jesus and Old Testament texts that describe God's relationship with the Jewish people. They explore contextual information about the first century Mediterranean world, to better appreciate the life and times of Jesus. They learn about Jesus' mission and ministry and explore ways in which Jesus' teachings and actions continue to guide the life of the Church community today. They explore, recognise and appreciate the history of a parish community as it is revealed in many ways. Students learn about the sacredness of all creation, especially human life; the call to be co-creators and stewards of God's creation; and the responsibility to pursue peace and justice out of respect for human life and all creation. They develop their understanding of the loving relationship God unconditionally offers to people; and their understanding of sin, as evident in the free choices that harm the individual and their loving relationships with God, with others and with all creation. They explore ways in which believers seek to heal these relationships through reconciliation and prayer. They investigate ways in which believers celebrate reconciliation with God and with others in the Sacrament of Penance. Students examine ways in which prayer and the wisdom of the saints help believers to nurture their loving relationships with God, with others and with all creation. They develop their understanding of prayer in the Christian tradition through an exploration of prayer for forgiveness (acts of contrition and Penitential Act) and meditative prayer.

Term One	Term Two	Term Three	Term Four
Units of work	Units of work	Units of work	Units of work
Covenant: Belonging Unit	Covenant: Revisit	Covenant: Belonging Unit, Indigenous Perspectives	Covenant: Revisit
STCW3 Wisdom about the sacredness of all creation			How do the stories of Jesus give meaning to community
BEHE2 Co-creators with God	History of the Church/Parish & Maximilian Kolbe	Forgiveness	today
	CHCH1 The past of the parish revealed in the present	STOT5 God is forgiving	
Peaceful Relationships	CLPS7 Silence and stillness	STNT5 Jesus reveals the nature of the forgiving God	STOT4 The Bible is a library of books
CLMF4 The world is a gift	CHPG3 Jesus actions still guide the Christian communities	BETR4 Jesus' human life as a healer and forgiver	STNT6 clues about the life of Jesus
BEWR3 The Jewish people are a covenant people	today	CHLS3 Sacrament of penance	BETR4 Jesus' human life as a healer and forgiver
CLMJ3 Respect all life	STCW3 Wisdom of Maximilian Kolbe	CLMF5 God's love is unconditional	STNT4 The books of the New Testament
CLPS7 Silence and stillness	Clues from the past	CLPS6 Prayers for forgiveness.	CHCH1 The past of the parish revealed in the present
-Noah's Ark (covenant with God)		Saying sorry and forgiving others	CHPG3 Jesus actions still guide the Christian
			communities today
Core Prayer	Core Prayer	Core Prayer	Core Prayer
Mindfulness/Meditative/Posture and Centred Breathing	Mindfulness/Meditative Prayer with centred	Mindfulness/Meditative Prayer with centred	Mindfulness/Meditative Prayer with centred
etc	breathing and attention to posture	breathing and attention to posture	breathing and attention to posture
Revisit : Hail Mary, Sign of the Cross, Grace	Revisit: Hail Mary, Grace	Creating sorry prayers Penitential Rite	Prayers of Forgiveness
Other Prayer examples: Creating Prayer Spaces		Act of Contrition	, -
Prayer of St Francis			
Core Text	Core Text	Core Text	Core Text
Genesis 9:8-17- covenant with Noah	The Greatest Commandment- Parish Motto Matthew	Forgiving Father	Two Blind Men Mt 20:29-34
Judeo- Christian stories- Genesis1:1-2,4a	22:34-40	Lk 15:11-31	Crippled Woman Lk 13:-10-13
Genesis 2 :4b-25, Creation Story		Jesus teaches about forgiving Others Lk 17:3-4	Jesus Walks on the Water Jn 6:16-21
The Good Samaritan Lk 10:25-37		Zacchaeus Lk 19:1-10	
The Greatest Commandment Matthew 22:34-40			
Significant events and religious life of the school	Significant events and religious life of the school	Significant events and religious life of the school	Significant events and religious life of the school
Celebrations of Learning	Celebrations of Learning	Peace March- Kolbe Feast- Mass	St Francis Festival
Excursion to the church- Mass	Easter, Stations of the Cross	Indigenous Covenant Blessing	Christmas Concert.
Ash Wednesday Lent, Stations of the Cross	Month of Mary	Celebrations of Learning	Celebrations of Learning
			St Francis Festival/Feast Day

**Achievement Standard:** By the end of Year 2, students analyse some teachings and actions of Jesus depicted in New Testament texts that reveal aspects of God's nature. They discuss their ideas about God's relationship with the Jewish people as described in some Old Testament stories. Students pose questions about the life and times of Jesus and use sources provided to answer these questions. They make connections between Jesus' teachings and actions and the way members of the Church community live today. Students recognise the sacredness of God and all creation, especially human life. They identify ways in which human beings respond to the call to be co-creators and stewards of God's creation. Drawing on their own experiences, they suggest ways to pursue peace and justice out of respect for human life and all creation. They recognise choices that harm an individual and their loving relationships with God, with others and with all creation. They explain ways in which believers seek to heal these relationships through reconciliation and how they celebrate reconciliation in the Sacrament of Penance. They recognise that prayer and the wisdom of the saints help the believer to nurture their relationship with God, with others and with all creation. They participate with respect in a variety of personal and communal prayer experiences, including meditative prayer and prayers for forgiveness.

# Religious Education in Year Two for Parents

#### Term 1

### Term 2

#### Term 3

#### Term 4

#### Peaceful relationships

Students learn about hurtful and peaceful actions and the impact they have on others. They create a class covenant.





#### History of the Church/Parish & Maximilian Kolbe

Students examine the history of Maximillian Kolbe Church and explore the life of St Maximillian Kolbe and the relationship with our school. They practice mindfulness using centred breathing with attention to posture.



#### Saying sorry and forgiving others

The students investigate the steps of seeking forgiveness and relate this knowledge to the sacrament of Reconciliation.

Students write sorry prayers.

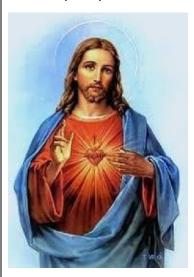




Students walk to the Parish church for Peace and Max. Kolbe's Feast day

# Stories of Jesus and meaning for our community today

Students explore the life and times of Jesus, investigate stories from the New Testament and make connections to the church community today.



# Religious Education in the Year 2/3 class for teachers

#### Teachers look for common themes in both standards and choose the curriculum content accordingly

#### **Year Level Description Year 2:**

In Year 2, students learn about aspects of God's nature and God's relationship with people, as they engage with a variety of New Testament texts depicting the teachings and actions of Jesus and Old Testament texts that describe God's relationship with the Jewish people. They explore contextual information about the first century Mediterranean world, to better appreciate the life and times of Jesus. They learn about Jesus' mission and ministry and explore ways in which Jesus' teachings and actions continue to guide the life of the Church community today. They explore, recognise and appreciate the history of a parish community as it is revealed in many ways. Students learn about the sacredness of all creation, especially human life; the call to be co-creators and stewards of God's creation; and the responsibility to pursue peace and justice out of respect for human life and all creation. They develop their understanding of the loving relationship God unconditionally offers to people; and their understanding of sin, as evident in the free choices that harm the individual and their loving relationships with God, with others and with all creation. They explore ways in which believers seek to heal these relationships through reconciliation and prayer. They investigate ways in which believers celebrate reconciliation with God and with others in the Sacrament of Penance. Students examine ways in which prayer and the wisdom of the saints help believers to nurture their loving relationships with God, with others and with all creation. They develop their understanding of prayer in the Christian tradition through an exploration of prayer for forgiveness (acts of contrition and Penitential Act) and meditative prayer.

#### **Year Level Description Year 3:**

In Year 3, students develop their understanding of God's relationship with people as individuals and as community, and the presence and action of God in daily life experiences, as they engage with a variety of texts (including key stories from the Torah, images of God used in Old Testament texts, and the wisdom of prayers attributed to the saints). They develop an appreciation of the order and harmony of creation. They learn about the cultural contexts in which the Gospels were written and the text types used in the New Testament to develop their understanding of the life and teaching of Jesus and the Christian belief that Jesus is the Messiah. Students develop an appreciation of the Scriptures as a basis for Christian moral living, including respect for basic human rights and acknowledgement of responsibilities, in particular to the poor and disadvantaged. They develop an appreciation of the collaboration of clergy, religious and laity as they learn about significant features of a parish and diocese, past and present. They learn about the significance of the Sacraments of Initiation (Baptism, Confirmation, Eucharist) for the Church community. They investigate prayers of thanksgiving and prayers of praise, including psalms and doxologies, to facilitate an appreciation of the significance of these forms of prayer for Christians

#### **Achievement Standard Year 2:**

By the end of Year 2, students analyse some teachings and actions of Jesus depicted in New Testament texts that reveal aspects of God's nature. They discuss their ideas about God's relationship with the Jewish people as described in some Old Testament stories. Students pose questions about the life and times of Jesus and use sources provided to answer these questions. They make connections between Jesus' teachings and actions and the way members of the Church community live today. Students recognise the sacredness of God and all creation, especially human life. They identify ways in which human beings respond to the call to be co-creators and stewards of God's creation. Drawing on their own experiences, they suggest ways to pursue peace and justice out of respect for human life and all creation. They recognise choices that harm an individual and their loving relationships with God, with others and with all creation. They explain ways in which believers seek to heal these relationships through reconciliation and how they celebrate reconciliation in the Sacrament of Penance. They recognise that prayer and the

wisdom of the saints help the believer to nurture their relationship with God, with others and with all creation. They participate with respect in a variety of personal and communal prayer experiences, including meditative prayer and prayers for forgiveness.

#### **Year 3 Achievement Standard**

By the end of Year 3, students select and use information, ideas and events in texts (including key stories from the Torah; images of God used by the human authors of Old Testament scriptures; and prayers attributed to the saints) to express their ideas about God's relationship with people as individuals and communities; God's presence and action in daily life experiences; and the order and harmony in God's creation. They locate information about the cultural contexts in which the Gospels were written and the text types used by the human authors of New Testament texts. They use this information about texts to discuss ideas about the life and teaching of Jesus, including the Christian belief that Jesus is the Messiah. Students explain how the Scriptures provide a foundation for living a moral life, including respect for basic human rights and acknowledgement of responsibilities, in particular to the poor and disadvantaged. They identify prayers of thanksgiving and prayers of praise, including Glory to the Father [Glory Be] and demonstrate understanding of the significance of these forms of prayer for Christians. They explain ways in which the Sacraments of Initiation (Baptism, Confirmation, Eucharist) welcome and strengthen members of the Church community. They describe significant people, events and features of a parish and diocese, past and present, including the collaboration of clergy, religious and laity. They participate respectfully in a variety of prayer experiences, including meditative prayer, prayers of thanksgiving and prayers of praise.

# Reisious Education in the Year 2/3 class for teachers

Term One	Term Two	Term Three	Term Four
Units of Work	Units of work	Units of work	Units of work
A Covenant People	Covenant: Revisit	Covenant: Belonging Unit, Indigenous	Covenant: Revisit
STOT4 The Bible is a library of books	Saying sorry and forgiving others	Perspectives	Jesus the Messiah and His Teachings.
BEWR3/4 The Jewish people are a covenant people	STOT5 God is forgiving	Remembering the heroes from the past/	
STOT5 God's relationship with the Jewish people	STNT5 Jesus reveals the nature of the forgiving God	The local faith community	STNT6/7/8 Text types of the NT e.g. Gospels, letters
All the world is sacred	BETR4 Jesus' human life as a healer and	CLMF6 Decalogue, beatitudes, fruits of the	BETR5 Jesus the Messiah
STCW3 Wisdom about the sacredness of all	forgiver	spirit	CLMJ4 Jesus' great commandment
creation	CHLS3/4 Sacrament of penance, Church as	CHCH 1/2 Heroes from the local community	CLPS 9 Meditative prayer practices
BEHE2 Co-creators with God	Body of Christ-baptism confirmation and	and parish	STNT7 Life and teachings of Jesus
CLMF4 The world is a gift	Eucharist	CHPG4 The local diocese	
CLMJ3 Respect all life	CHPG3 Jesus actions still guide the Christian	CLMJ4 Jesus' great Commandment	CLPS 7/8 Christian prayer
CLPS7 Silence and stillness	communities today		
	CLMF5 God's love is unconditional		
	CLPS6 Prayers for forgiveness.		
Core Prayer	Core Prayer	Core Prayer	Core Prayer
Meditative Prayer (Centred Breathing attending to	Meditative Prayer (Centred Breathing and	Meditative Prayer (Centred Breathing,	Meditative Prayer(Guided
posture)	mindful listening)	building to Guided meditation)	meditation/Mindful listening)
Prayers of Thanksgiving and Praise	Prayers of Forgiveness/ Penitential acts/Act of		Glory Be
Glory Be	Contrition		
Core Text	Core Text	Core Text	Core Text
Psalm 23, 28 1-6-9	Forgiving Father	Beatitudes Mtt 5:3-11,Lk 6:20-26	The Good Samaritan Lk 10:25-37
Genesis 9:8-17- covenant with Noah	Lk 15:11-31	Jesus Mission Lk 4:16-21	The Greatest Commandment Matthew 22:34-
Genesis 2:4b-25, Creation Story	Jesus teaches about forgiving Others Lk 17:3-4		40
	Unforgiving Servant Mt 18:21-35		Who do you Say I am? Mt 16:13-20
			The Birth of Jesus Mt 1:17-2:12
			The Messiah is the Son of David Mt 22:41-46,
			Mk 12:35-37
Significant Events and Religious Life of the School	Significant Events and Religious Life of the	Significant Events and Religious Life of the	Significant Events and Religious Life of the
Celebrations of Learning	School	School	School
Excursion to the church- Mass			
Lent and Easter	Celebrations of Learning	Celebrations of Learning	St Francis Festival
Stations of the Cross	Lent and Easter	Peace March- Kolbe Feast- Mass	Christmas Concert.
Ash Wednesday	Stations of the Cross	Indigenous Covenant Blessing	Celebrations of Learning
	Month of Mary		

# Religious Education in the Year 2/3 class for Parents

### Religious education in PCJW/ Year 2/3

#### TERM 1

Students discuss what a covenant is and look at the relationship God has with the Jewish people.



They learn about the sacredness of all creation and that the world is a gift which they need to respect.

Students also looked at the importance of Jesus over the periods of Lent and Easter.

Needs and wants  Easter is a time for giving  List your needs and want	and receiving.	000
Needs	Worts	Draw one thing that you need.
	Lollies	you need.
Bed		
Fruit	chocolate	Draw one thing that
Vegelobles	Pizza	you want. Chacalor
Love	ce-cream	411
	Cake	111

#### TERM 2

Students learnt about the sacrament of penance through story of the Forgiving Father.



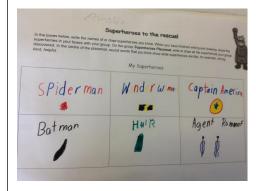


They looked at Jesus' human life as a healer and forgiver.

Students also learnt about the sacrament of Eucharist.

#### TERM 3

Students explored Heroes from the past.



They looked closely at the life of Maximillian Kolbe and his impact on our local community and parish.



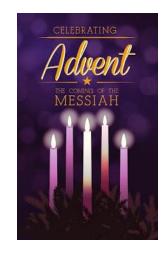
Students will learn of Jesus' great commandment and how to follow this in their everyday lives.

#### TERM 4

Students explore the life and teachings of Jesus through exploring New Testament texts. They will learn of Jesus as the Messiah.



Students will look at the importance of Jesus over the periods of Advent and Christmas.



# Religious Education in the Year 3 class for teachers

#### **Year Level Description Year 3:**

In Year 3, students develop their understanding of God's relationship with people as individuals and as community, and the presence and action of God in daily life experiences, as they engage with a variety of texts (including key stories from the Torah, images of God used in Old Testament texts, and the wisdom of prayers attributed to the saints). They develop an appreciation of the order and harmony of creation. They learn about the cultural contexts in which the Gospels were written and the text types used in the New Testament to develop their understanding of the life and teaching of Jesus and the Christian belief that Jesus is the Messiah. Students develop an appreciation of the Scriptures as a basis for Christian moral living, including respect for basic human rights and acknowledgement of responsibilities, in particular to the poor and disadvantaged. They develop an appreciation of the collaboration of clergy, religious and laity as they learn about significant features of a parish and diocese, past and present. They learn about the significance of the Sacraments of Initiation (Baptism, Confirmation, Eucharist) for the Church community. They investigate prayers of thanksgiving and prayers of praise, including psalms and doxologies, to facilitate an appreciation of the significance of these forms of prayer for Christians

prayers of thanksgiving and prayers of praise, including psalms and doxologies, to facilitate an appreciation of the significance of these forms of prayer for Christians				
Term One	Term Two	Term Three	Term Four	
Units of work	Units of work	Units of work	Units of work	
Covenant: Belonging Unit	Covenant: Revisit	Covenant: Belonging Unit, Indigenous	Covenant: Revisit	
The local faith community	Looking after the world	Perspectives	Justice in The Global World	
CHLS4 Church as Body of Christ-baptism	STOT6 Images of God	Our Catholic Tradition	BEWR4 heroes of the Torah, Moses,	
confirmation and Eucharist	BEH3 Diversity of God's created world	STNT8 Text types of the NT e.g. Gospels,	Abraham, Noah Amos Isaiah	
CHPG4 The local diocese	STOT6 CLPS8 Psalms and prayers of praise and	letters	CLMF6 Decalogue, beatitudes, fruits of the	
CHCH2 The history of the local parish	thanksgiving;	BETR5 Jesus the Messiah	spirit	
CLMJ4 Jesus' great Commandment	CLPS8 Christian prayer	CLMJ4 Jesus' great commandment	CLMJ4 Jesus' great commandment	
CLPS8 Christian prayer	CLPS9 Silence and Stillness	CLPS 9 Meditative prayer practices	BETR5 Jesus the Messiah	
CHCH2 Heroes from the local community and	STCW4 The deer's cry etc.	STNT7 Life and teachings of Jesus		
parish		CHCH2 Heroes from the local community		
STNT7 Life and teachings of Jesus		and parish		
		CHLS4 Church as Body of Christ-baptism		
		confirmation and Eucharist		
Core Prayer	Core Prayer	Core Prayer	Core Prayer	
Meditative Prayer – guided meditation and mindful	Canticle of Creation – prayers of thanks giving	Glory be to the Father	Meditative Prayer- guided meditation mindful	
listening	and praise. Psalms, Ps 8	Meditative Prayer- guided meditation	listening	
Other Prayer examples: Daily Bible reading	Meditative Prayer - guided meditation	Other Prayer examples: Daily Bible reading	Other Prayer examples: Daily Bible reading	
Revising Church behaviour – genuflecting etc	Other Prayer examples:		Variation of the Jesse Tree	
Variation of the Jesse Tree	Daily Bible reading			
	Variation of the Jesse Tree			
Core Text	Core Text	Core Text	Core Text	
Supplementary - The Great Commandment	Isaiah 49:15-16	Jesus Mission Lk 4:16-21	Jesus Mission Lk 4:16-22	
God's promise to Jacob Gen 28:10-22	Psalm 23, 28 1-6-9	God's promise to Jacob Gen 28:10-22	The Great Commandment	
		·	Birth of the Messiah Mtt 1:-17-2-12	
			Beatitudes Mtt 5:3-11,Lk 6:20-26	
1				

#### Significant Events and Religious Life of the School

Celebrations of Learning
Ash Wednesday Lent and Easter
Stations of the Cross

# ignificant Events and Religious Life of the School

Celebrations of Learning Easter Stations of the Cross Month of Mary

#### Significant Events and Religious Life of the School

Celebrations of Learning
Peace March- Kolbe Feast- Mass
Indigenous Covenant Blessing

# Significant Events and Religious Life of the School

Celebrations of Learning St Francis Festival/Feast Day Christmas Concert.

#### **Year 3 Achievement Standard**

By the end of Year 3, students select and use information, ideas and events in texts (including key stories from the Torah; images of God used by the human authors of Old Testament scriptures; and prayers attributed to the saints) to express their ideas about God's relationship with people as individuals and communities; God's presence and action in daily life experiences; and the order and harmony in God's creation. They locate information about the cultural contexts in which the Gospels were written and the text types used by the human authors of New Testament texts. They use this information about texts to discuss ideas about the life and teaching of Jesus, including the Christian belief that Jesus is the Messiah. Students explain how the Scriptures provide a foundation for living a moral life, including respect for basic human rights and acknowledgement of responsibilities, in particular to the poor and disadvantaged. They identify prayers of thanksgiving and prayers of praise, including Glory to the Father [Glory Be] and demonstrate understanding of the significance of these forms of prayer for Christians. They explain ways in which the Sacraments of Initiation (Baptism, Confirmation, Eucharist) welcome and strengthen members of the Church community. They describe significant people, events and features of a parish and diocese, past and present, including the collaboration of clergy, religious and laity. They participate respectfully in a variety of prayer experiences, including meditative prayer, prayers of thanksgiving and prayers of praise.

# Religious Education in the Year's class for Parents

Term 1	Term 2	Term 3	Term 4
Covenant and the Local Faith Community	Covenant and Looking after the world	Covenant: Belonging Unit, Indigenous	Covenant: Revisit and
Students create a class covenant to symbolise	Students listen and respond to	Perspectives and	Justice in The Global World
belonging in our community. Throughout Lent,	different names and images of God in	Our Catholic Tradition	
students explore the life and teachings of Jesus	the Scriptures, the story of creation	Students research stories of saints and	Students engage with stories from the Old and
and how people belong to God's family through	from Genesis and prayers of praise	connect the image of Saint Maximilian	New Testaments which reveal God's love for
the sacraments of Baptism, Eucharist and	and thanksgiving from the Psalms.	Kolbe in the parish church with his service	all of creation, Jesus as Messiah and the call
Confirmation.	Students also practise meditative	to others. Students celebrate belonging	for humanity to act with justice in the service
	prayer.	to our community through a peace march	of others.
		to our parish church and celebration of	
		the Eucharist.	

## Religious Education in the Year 4 class for teachers

#### **Year 4 Level Description**

In Year 4, students develop their understanding of God's Word in Scripture as they use the Bible's referencing system to locate books, people, places and things in the Bible and engage with a variety of books and text types in the Old Testament and New Testament. They listen to, read, view and interpret Scriptural passages that express God as Father, as Son and as Holy Spirit, to learn about the Christian belief that God, as Trinity, is relational in nature. Students begin to appreciate the significance of community for Christians: of living in loving relationship with God, others and all of creation. They develop their understanding of community through an exploration of different texts, including the Decalogue and the writings of St Paul, and the experiences of different communities, including Jewish communities in first century Palestine, early Church communities in Australia (c.1788 CE - c.1850 CE) and contemporary parishes and dioceses. They examine how free choices result in actions that affect the individual and their community. They broaden their understanding of the significance of the Sacraments for Church communities through an exploration of the Sacraments of Healing, including Anointing of the Sick and Penance. They examine prayers of blessing, petition and intercession to facilitate an appreciation of the significance of these forms of prayer for Christian communities.

Term One	Term Two	Term Three	Term Four
Units of work	Units of work	Units of work	Units of work
Covenant: Belonging Unit	Covenant: Revisit	Covenants Covenant: Belonging Unit,	Covenant: Revisit
CLMJ5 Stewardship of creation	STCW5 Paul's advice on living in a community	Indigenous Perspectives	Early church community in Australia
Ancient voices	Living in Harmony	The Healing Ministry of Jesus	CHCH3 Early church in Australia
STOT7/8 Wisdom from the Old Testament,	BEWR5 First century Jewish worship	STNT9; text types and textural features	CHPG5 Characteristics of Church communities
STNT11 Bible referencing system	CLMF8 The Decalogue	STNT10 Making meaning of teachings from	BEHE4 Living in community
BETR6 Trinity	CHCH3 Making up for past mistakes	the parables	CLPS10 Nurturing the spiritual life of believers
CLPS10 Prayers of petition and intercession	BEHE4 Living in community	CHLS5 Sacraments of Healing	CLPS12 Meditative prayer practices from the
	CLMF7 Understanding right and wrong	CHLS6 Penance	Christian tradition
	CLMJ5 Stewardship of creation	CLPS11 Prayers of blessing	
	CLPS10 Prayers of petition		
Core Prayer	Core Prayer	Core Prayer	Core Prayer
Meditative Prayer – Mandala and using colours	Meditative Prayer – Mandala and using colours	Meditative Prayer – Mandala and using	Meditative Prayer – Mandala and using
Prayers of Blessing	Litanies- Canticle of creation	colours	colours
Prayers of Petitions and Intercessions		Prayers of Blessing	Litanies
Revisit: Meditation using guided meditation and		Petitions and Intercessions and Litanies	Revisit: Meditation using guided meditation
mindful listening, Sign of the Cross		Revisit: Prayers for Forgiveness	and mindful listening
Core Text	Core Text	Core Text	Core Text
Jesus baptised by John Mt 3:13-17, Mk 9:9-11,	Ten Commandments Ex 20:1-17,Deut 5:1-21	Good Samaritan Lk 10:25-37	Life among the Believers Act 2:42-47, Acts
Luke 3:21-23, Genesis 1:1-2,4a		The healing of the Blind Man Mk 10:46-52,	4:32-37
		Lk 18:35-43, Psalm of Praise 148	
Significant Events and Religious Life of the School	Significant Events and Religious Life of the	Significant Events and Religious Life of the	Significant Events and Religious Life of the
Celebrations of Learning	School	School	School
Lent and Easter	Celebrations of Learning	Celebrations of Learning	Celebrations of Learning
Stations of the Cross, Ash Wednesday	Easter	Peace March- Kolbe Feast- Mass	St Francis Festival/Feast Day
•	Stations of the Cross	Indigenous Covenant Blessing	Christmas Concert
	Month of Mary		

#### **Year 4 Achievement Standard**

By the end of Year 4, students use the Bible's referencing system to locate books, people, places and things in the Bible. They identify a variety of books and text types in the Old Testament and New Testament and explain how a reader uses this knowledge to better understand God's Word. They recognise the Christian belief that God, as Trinity, is relational in nature by identifying and explaining some Scriptural passages that express God as Father, Son and Holy Spirit.

Students explain the significance of community for Christians. They connect ideas about living in community from different texts (including the Decalogue and the wisdom of St Paul) and from the experiences of different communities (including Jewish communities in first century Palestine, early Church communities in Australia (c.1788 CE - c.1850 CE) and contemporary Church communities). They explain how free choices result in actions that affect the individual and their community. They describe practices and characteristics of contemporary parishes and dioceses (including celebration of the Sacraments of Anointing of the Sick and Penance) and explain how these are modelled on the mission and ministry of Jesus. They use an appropriate structure to create prayers of blessing, petition and intercession, and demonstrate understanding of the significance of these forms of prayer for Christian communities. They participate respectfully in a variety of prayer experiences, including meditative prayer and prayers of blessing, petition and intercession

# Religious Education in the Year 4 class for Parents

Term 1	Term 2	Term 3	Term 4
Ancient Voices	Living in Harmony	The Healing Ministry of Jesus	Early Church Community in Australia
Students develop their understanding of God's	Throughout this unit students gain an	Throughout this unit, students explore the	Throughout this unit, students explore the
word in the Scripture as they used the Bible's	appreciation of the significance of	Sacraments of Healing, including anointing	early church communities in Australia. They
referencing system to locate books, people,	community for Christians: of living in	the sick and Penance. They examine	closely examine the beginning of the Catholic
places and things and engaged with a variety of	loving relationship with God, others	parables and texts from the New	Church in Queensland and the first catholic
texts types in the Old and New Testaments.	and all of creation. They explore	Testament which convey this message of	convicts. They examine how free choices
They examine and interpret Scripture passages	different texts, including the	healing and empathy. They also examine	result in actions that affect the individual and
that expressed God as Father, as Son and as Holy	Decalogue and the writings of St Paul,	prayers of Blessing.	their community. They also engage in
Spirit, and learn about the Christian belief that	and the experiences of different		Meditative prayer practices from the Christian
God, as Trinity, is relational in nature. They also	communities, including Jewish		tradition.
examine prayers of petition and intercession.	communities in first century Palestine		

# Reisious Education in the Year 4/5 class for teachers

#### Teachers look for common themes in both standards and choose the curriculum content accordingly

#### **Year 4 Level Description**

In Year 4, students develop their understanding of God's Word in Scripture as they use the Bible's referencing system to locate books, people, places and things in the Bible and engage with a variety of books and text types in the Old Testament and New Testament. They listen to, read, view and interpret Scriptural passages that express God as Father, as Son and as Holy Spirit, to learn about the Christian belief that God, as Trinity, is relational in nature. Students begin to appreciate the significance of community for Christians: of living in loving relationship with God, others and all of creation. They develop their understanding of community through an exploration of different texts, including the Decalogue and the writings of St Paul, and the experiences of different communities, including Jewish communities in first century Palestine, early Church communities in Australia (c.1788 CE - c.1850 CE) and contemporary parishes and dioceses. They examine how free choices result in actions that affect the individual and their community. They broaden their understanding of the significance of the Sacraments for Church communities through an exploration of the Sacraments of Healing, including Anointing of the Sick and Penance. They examine prayers of blessing, petition and intercession to facilitate an appreciation of the significance of these forms of prayer for Christian communities.

#### **Year 5 Level Description**

The Religion Curriculum P-12 involves four strands: Sacred Texts, Beliefs, Church and Christian Life. These strands are interrelated and are taught in an integrated way, and in ways that are appropriate to specific local contexts.

In Year 5, students begin to appreciate the significance of community for sharing and strengthening the faith of believers, past and present, including the Church in the Australian colonies (c.1850 CE - c.1900 CE). Using a range of Biblical tools, they begin to see how the Gospel writers shaped their Gospels for particular communities. They learn about the action of the Holy Spirit in the lives of believers as they engage with a variety of texts, including Scriptural references to the Holy Spirit and the Catholic Rite of Confirmation. They develop their understanding of Christian charity and informed moral choice through an exploration of the experiences of individuals and communities, past and present. They broaden their appreciation of the significance of personal and communal prayer and worship (including the Eucharist, the Psalms, Sabbath rituals and prayers); and the wisdom of the Saints (including St Mary of the Cross MacKillop) for communities of believers. They learn about the significance of Marian prayers (including the Hail Mary, the Rosary and the Litany of Mary of Nazareth) in which believers praise God and entrust cares and petitions to Mary as mother of Jesus and mother of the Church.

#### **Year 4 Achievement Standard**

By the end of Year 4, students use the Bible's referencing system to locate books, people, places and things in the Bible. They identify a variety of books and text types in the Old Testament and New Testament and explain how a reader uses this knowledge to better understand God's Word. They recognise the Christian belief that God, as Trinity, is relational in nature by identifying and explaining some Scriptural passages that express God as Father, Son and Holy Spirit.

Students explain the significance of community for Christians. They connect ideas about living in community from different texts (including the Decalogue and the wisdom of St Paul) and from the experiences of different communities (including Jewish communities in first century Palestine, early Church communities in Australia (c.1788 CE - c.1850 CE) and contemporary Church communities). They explain how free choices result in actions that affect the individual and their community. They describe practices and characteristics of contemporary parishes and dioceses (including celebration of the Sacraments of Anointing of the Sick and Penance) and explain how these are modelled on the mission and ministry of Jesus. They use an appropriate structure to create prayers of blessing, petition and intercession, and demonstrate understanding of the significance of these forms of prayer for Christian communities. They participate respectfully in a variety of prayer experiences, including meditative prayer and prayers of blessing, petition and intercession

#### Year 5 Achievement Standard

By the end of Year 5, students identify many ways in which faith is shared and strengthened in communities of believers, past and present. They analyse information from a variety of texts, including Scriptural references to the Holy Spirit and the words, symbols and actions of the Catholic Rite of Confirmation, to explain the action of the Holy Spirit in the lives of believers. They use features of Gospel texts to show how the Gospel writers shaped their Gospels for particular communities. They describe the significance of personal and communal prayer and worship (including the Eucharist, the Psalms, Sabbath rituals and prayers) and the wisdom of the saints, including St Mary of the Cross MacKillop, for communities of believers. They describe ways in which believers live according to Jesus' new commandment of charity (love); and make and act upon informed moral choices. They locate and record information about the contribution of pioneering Catholics in Australia (c.1850 CE – c.1900 CE) to the preservation of faith and the shaping of particular communities, including Indigenous communities. They examine Mary's role as mother of Jesus and mother of the Church. They analyse the elements and features of some Marian prayers (including the Hail Mary, the Rosary and the Litany of the Mary of Nazareth) to describe the role of Marian prayer in the lives of believers past and present. They participate respectfully in a variety of personal and communal prayer experiences, including Marian prayers and meditative prayer.

# Religious Education in the Year 4/5 class for teachers

Term One	Term Two	Term Three	Term Four
Units of Work	Units of Work	Units of Work	Units of Work
Covenant: Belonging Unit			
	Living A Moral Life	Covenant: Belonging Unit, Indigenous	Covenant: Revisit
CLMJ5 Stewardship of creation		Perspectives	
CHPG5 Characteristics of Church communities	CLMF7/8/9 Understanding right and wrong,		Making Meaning
BEHE4 Living in community	The Decalogue, Gifts of the spirit	Challenge and change	
CLMJ6 Christian charity	BETR7 The action of the Holy Spirit	CHCH3/4 Making up for past mistakes	STNT10 Making meaning of teachings from
CHLS5/6 Healing/Penance	CHLS7 The sacrament of confirmation	CHCH3 Early church in Australia	the parables
	STOT7 wisdom from the Old Testament	STCW6 Wisdom of the saints eg Mary	BEWR4/5/6 Groups within first Century
Unlocking the Bible	CHLS5/6 Healing/Penance	Mackillop	Palestine
STNT 9/12/13 Biblical tools/ Gospel writers	CLPS10 Prayers of petition	CLPS15 Christian meditative prayer	STNT12 Looking at the Infancy narratives
Matthew and Luke/		practices	CLPS14 Marian prayer in the spiritual life of
STOT8; STNT11 Bible referencing system			Christians past and present
STOT7 wisdom from the Old Testament		Judaism, Yesterday and Today	CHPG6 Mary's role in the Church community
STOT9 Forms of Psalms		BEWR4/5/6 Jewish worship, Living in	CLPS12 Meditative prayer practices from the
CLPS11 Prayers of blessing		community	Christian tradition
		BEHE5 Faith is shared and strengthened in	
		the community of believers	
Core Prayer	Core Prayer	Core Prayer	Core Prayer
Meditative Prayer – guided meditation	Meditative Prayer – Mandala and using colours	Hail Mary	Litany of Mary
Prayers of Blessing	Meditative Prayer – Mantras/ Rosary	Meditative Prayer – Mandala and using	Hail Mary
Psalms	Sign of the Cross	colours	Meditative Prayer – Mantras/ Rosary
	Prayers of Petition.	Meditative Prayer – Mantras/ Rosary	
Core Text	Core Text	Core Text	Core Text
Psalm of Praise 148	The healing of the Blind Man Mk 10:46-52 , Lk	The healing of the Blind Man Mk 10:46-52,	Good Samaritan Lk 10:25-37
Genesis 1:1-2,4a	18:35-43	Lk 18:35-43	Mary Visits Elizabeth Lk 1:39-45
JN 15:9-17- Jesus' Commandment	Ten Commandments Ex 20:1-17	Life among the Believers Act 2:42-47, Acts	Infancy Narrative Matthew , Luke
	Deut 5:1-21	4:32-37	Marys song Lk 1:46-56
	Acts 2:1-15 Pentecost		
	Fruits of the Spirit Gal 5:22-23		
	Spirit of God 1 Cor 2 :9-13		
	Shema Deut 6 :4-9, 11:13-21		
Significant Events and Religious Life of the School	Significant Events and Religious Life of the	Significant Events and Religious Life of the	Significant Events and Religious Life of the
	School	School	School
Celebrations of Learning			
Ash Wednesday Lent and Easter	Celebrations of Learning	Celebrations of Learning	Celebrations of Learning
Stations of the Cross	Easter	Peace March- Kolbe Feast- Mass	St Francis Festival/Feast Day
	Month of Mary	Indigenous Covenant Blessing	Christmas Concert.

# Reisious Education in the Year 4/5 class for Parents

#### Term 1

Students explore creation stories from the Old Testament and also look at similar stories from other parts of the world, including the Indigenous Australians and made observations about similarities and differences.

Students begin to investigate the wisdom of the Old Testament through Psalms and create prayers of blessing. They also discuss the sacraments of Healing and Penance.

#### Term 2

In preparation for Easter, students look at morality and what it means to have morals. They discuss the Ten Commandments and investigate the history behind why these were created and how they are still relevant today.

They write prayers of petition and begin to use mandalas and meditative prayer to relax their minds and centre their thoughts.

#### Term 3

This unit focuses around the concepts of early church in Australia, with a particular interest in the wisdom of our saints, especially the life and work of Mary Mackillop.

The students discuss the different faiths that are represented in the class and how their faith is represented in the community.

The students then use the Beatitudes of Jesus and compare them to similar texts from different faiths and construct diagrams to show similarities and differences.

#### Term 4

With Christmas just around the corner, the students read the Infancy Narratives and discuss why there are different retellings of the same event.

The focus this term is on the Gospel writers and their purpose in the Bible.

Students read various parables from the New Testament and explore the hidden messages that are in these texts and how they reflect the teachings of Jesus.

# Religious Education in the Year 5 class for teachers

#### **Year 5 Level Description**

In Year 5, students begin to appreciate the significance of community for sharing and strengthening the faith of believers, past and present, including the Church in the Australian colonies (c.1850 CE - c.1900 CE). Using a range of Biblical tools, they begin to see how the Gospel writers shaped their Gospels for particular communities. They learn about the action of the Holy Spirit in the lives of believers as they engage with a variety of texts, including Scriptural references to the Holy Spirit and the Catholic Rite of Confirmation. They develop their understanding of Christian charity and informed moral choice through an exploration of the experiences of individuals and communities, past and present. They broaden their appreciation of the significance of personal and communal prayer and worship (including the Eucharist, the Psalms, Sabbath rituals and prayers); and the wisdom of the Saints (including St Mary of the Cross MacKillop) for communities of believers. They learn about the significance of Marian prayers (including the Hail Mary, the Rosary and the Litany of Nazareth) in which believers praise God and entrust cares and petitions to Mary as mother of Jesus and mother of the Church.

Term One	Term Two	Term Three	Term Four
Units of work	Units of work	Units of work	Units of work
Covenant: Belonging Unit	Covenant: Revisit	Covenant: Belonging Unit, Indigenous Perspectives	Covenant: Revisit
Community of Believers	Christian Life	Making meaning of the scriptures	People Of God
BEHE5 Faith is shared and strengthened in the community of	CLMF9 Decalogue and Conscience	STNT12 The New Testament: revealing the truth of the	<b>CHPG6</b> Mary is the mother of Jesus and of all Christians.
believers.	CLMJ6 Charity is the source and goal of Christian practice.	text.	STNT12 Looking at the Infancy narratives
		STNT13 Using Biblical Tools today.	STNT13 Biblical tools is used to assist in deepening
STOT9 Jewish people are a community of believers who live in a	The Holy Spirit in the Lives of Believers.	CLMF9 Analysing the sacred text of the Beatitudes	awareness of New Testament texts.
relationship with God	CHLS7 Rite of Confirmation and the Gifts and Fruits of The		CLPS15 Meditative Prayer
	Holy Spirit.	Australian Church History	
BEWR6 The Jewish Relationship with God	BETR7 Actions and Titles of the Holy Spirit	STCW6 The wisdom of faith believers and the influence	
	CLPS15 Meditative Prayer	of Mary MacKillop	
CLPS15 Meditative Prayer	BEHE5 Faith	CHCH4. Being Catholic in a new, free society raised	
		challenges	
		CLPS15 Meditative Prayer	
Core Prayer	Core Prayer	Core Prayer	Core Prayer
Meditative Prayer – Mantras	Meditative Prayer – Mantras/ Rosary	Meditative Prayer – Mantras/ Rosary	Meditative Prayer – Mantras/ Rosary praying with
Hail Mary			beads
,			Litany of Mary/ Marian Prayer
Core Text	Core Text	Core Text	Core Text
Shema Deut 6:4-9, 11:13-21, Numbers 15:37-41	Jn 15:9-17- Jesus' Commandment	Beatitudes Luke 6:20-36, Matt 5:1-12	Mary Visits Elizabeth Lk 1:39-45
Mary's song of praise Luke 1:46-56	Decalogue Lev19:1-3, 9-18, Shema Deut 6:4-9,		Infancy Narrative Matthew 1:18-25 , Luke
	11:13-21		Marys song Lk 1 :46-56
	Acts 2:1-15 Pentecost		Luke 1:26-38 Announcement to Joseph
	Fruits of the Spirit Gal 5:22-23		Visit of Shepherds Luke 2:15-20
	Spirit of God 1 Cor 2:9-13		Visit of Magi Matt 2:1-12
	3pint of dod 1 col 2:3-13		Flight to Egypt Matt 2:13-15
Significant Events and Religious Life of the School	Significant Events and Religious Life of the School	Significant Events and Religious Life of the School	Significant Events and Religious Life of the School
Celebrations of Learning	Easter	Celebrations of Learning	Celebrations of Learning
Ash Wednesday Lent and Easter	Stations of the Cross	Peace March- Kolbe Feast- Mass	St Francis Festival/Feast Day
Stations of the Cross	Month of Mary	Indigenous Covenant Blessing	Christmas Concert.
Psalms			

#### **Year 5 Achievement Standard**

By the end of Year 5, students identify many ways in which faith is shared and strengthened in communities of believers, past and present. They analyse information from a variety of texts, including Scriptural references to the Holy Spirit and the words, symbols and actions of the Catholic Rite of Confirmation, to explain the action of the Holy Spirit in the lives of believers. They use features of Gospel texts to show how the Gospel writers shaped their Gospels for particular communities. They describe the significance of personal and communal prayer and worship (including the Eucharist, the Psalms, Sabbath rituals and prayers) and the wisdom of the saints, including St Mary of the Cross MacKillop, for communities of believers. They describe ways in which believers live according to Jesus' new commandment of charity (love); and make and act upon informed moral choices. They locate and record information about the contribution of pioneering Catholics in Australia (c.1850 CE – c.1900 CE) to the preservation of faith and the shaping of particular communities, including Indigenous communities. They examine Mary's role as mother of Jesus and mother of the Church. They analyse the elements and features of some Marian prayers (including the Hail Mary, the Rosary and the Litany of the Mary of Nazareth) to describe the role of Marian prayer in the lives of believers past and present. They participate respectfully in a variety of personal and communal prayer experiences, including Marian prayers and meditative prayer.

# Religious Education in the Year 5 class for Parents

Term One	Term Two	Term Three	Term Four
Covenant: Belonging Unit	Covenant: Revisit	Covenant: Belonging Unit, Indigenous Perspectives	Covenant: Revisit
Community of Believers	Christian Life	magenous i erspectives	
Students explore what brings a community of		Making meaning of the scriptures	People Of God
believers together. Scouts and football clubs are used to introduce students to communities of	Students investigate the history of the Christian practice of charity including its	Students create a concept map	Students examine how Mary is illustrated in the
believers before a study of Judaism and Catholic	origins in scripture. As a class the	with their analysis of the	Gospels and her role in the Church community.
faiths.	students propose a way to support a charitable cause such as Caritas or St	Beatitudes according to the Gospels of Luke and Matthew.	Students work with Marian prayers and develop their
	Vincent de Paul.	Students study the context in	own.
		which the Gospels where written	They use Biblical tools to investigate the infancy
		in.	narratives
	The Holy Spirit in the Lives of Believers.		
	Students investigate the gifts and fruits	Australian Church History	
	associated with the Rite of Confirmation	Australia's first Saint is researched	
	and the meaning associated with them	by students in this unit. Each	
		student will write a biography on the life of Mary Mackillop.	
		the me of Mary Mackinop.	

### Religious Education in the Year 6 class for teachers

#### **Year 6 Level Description**

In Year 6, students are introduced to the Christian understanding of faith and the term 'communion of saints'. They develop their understanding of the many ways in which faith is lived out and celebrated in the lives of believers past and present. They learn about the contexts and key messages of some Old Testament prophets and the contribution of some key people (laity, religious and clergy) to the shaping of the Church in Australia (c. 1900 CE to present). They understand the significance of Jesus' New Law for the way believers live their faith, including an exploration of the spiritual and corporal works of mercy. They develop their understanding of the role of celebrations in the faith life of believers, including the commemoration of High Holy Days by Jewish believers and the Church's liturgical celebrations (including the Eucharist). They develop their understanding of prayer in the Christian tradition through an exploration of the Our Father, The Examen, and meditative prayer practices including prayer journaling. They are introduced to the Church teaching that the Holy Spirit guided the formation of the New Testament. Using a range of Biblical tools, they engage with a variety of Scriptural texts that describe Jesus' relationship with God the Father and with humanity and proclaim Jesus as fulfilling all of God's promises in the Old Testament.

Term One	Term Two	Term Three	Term Four
Units of work	Units of work	Units of work	Units of work
Covenant – Belonging unit	Covenant: Revisit	Covenant: Belonging Unit, Indigenous	Covenant: Revisit
CLMF10 Jesus Law of love	Finding Jesus #Messiah	Perspectives	Celebrating Beliefs
Just Leadership	STOT11 Biblical tools	Part 2 Great Australian Catholics -	CHLS9 Church's Liturgical year
STOT10 Old Testament Prophets	STNT15 Jesus fulfilment of the prophesies,	continued from Term 2	CHLS8- Eucharist for believers
BEHE6- Characteristics of Christian faith	images and titles for Jesus	STCW7- Wisdom of early Australian Church	BEWR7 Jewish high holy days
CLMF10 Jesus Law of love	BETR8 The titles for Jesus that reveal his	STNT14, Revealing God's nature	CLPS16 The Lord's Prayer
CLPS16 The Lord's Prayer	relationship with God	CLMJ7 Works of Mercy	CHPG7 Communion of the Saints
CLMJ7Works of mercy	The Catholic Church in the Land Down Under		
CLPS17 Meditative Prayer			
	STCW7- Wisdom of early Australian Catholic		
	Christians, (20thC)		
	CHCH5-Catholics helped form the nation		
	CLPS17 Meditative Prayer continued Term 3		
	·		
Prayer	Prayer	Prayer	Prayer
The Lord's Prayer	Meditative Prayer- Prayer Journaling	Meditative Prayer-Examen	Meditative Prayer
Meditative PrayerExamen	Revisit Mindful listening and guided meditation		Lord's Prayer
Prayer Journaling			
Core Text	Core Text	Core Text	Core Text
Nathaniel Jn1:35-51	Judgment Matthew 25:31-46	Judgment Matthew 25:31-46	1 Cor 11:23-26
1 Samuel 3:1-4;1a	Mt 16:16-17	Centurian's slave Lk 7:1-10	Eph 1:1,2:19,3:1-21
Mt 5:17	Acts 17:2-3	Holy Days Lev 23:1-44	Holy Days Lev 23:1-44
Lord's Prayer Mt 6:5-15, Lk 11:1-13	Acts 1:29-33, 36		
	Lord's Prayer Mt 6:5-15, Lk 11:1-13		

Significant Events and Religious Life of the School Celebrations of Learning Stations of the Cross Ash Wednesday Camp - Leadership Significant Events and Religious Life of the School
Easter

Month of Mary

Celebrations of Learning Peace March- Kolbe Feast- Mass Indigenous Covenant Blessing

School

Significant Events and Religious Life of the

Significant Events and Religious Life of the School
Celebrations of Learning
St Francis Festival/Feast Day
Christmas Concert.

#### **Year 6 Achievement Standard**

By the end of Year 6, students analyse information from a variety of texts, including New Testament texts and the wisdom of Australian Catholic Christians, to explain the action of the Holy Spirit in the lives of believers. They select and use evidence from Scriptural texts to show how these texts describe Jesus' relationship with God the Father and with humanity, including the proclamation of Jesus as fulfilling God's promises in the Old Testament. Students identify and describe many ways in which faith is lived out in the lives of believers past and present, including Catholics in a developing Australian nation (c. 1900 CE to present). They analyse the key messages and contexts of some Old Testament prophets. They explain the significance of Jesus' New Law for the way believers live their faith and examine the spiritual and corporal works of mercy. They identify and describe many ways in which faith is celebrated in the lives of believers, past and present, including the commemoration of High Holy Days by Jewish believers; the Church's liturgical year and the celebration of Eucharist. They demonstrate an understanding of the term 'communion of saints'. They explain the significance of personal and communal prayer, including the Our Father and The Examen, and the use of spiritual exercises, including reflective prayer journaling and praying with the icons of the saints, for the spiritual life of believers. They participate respectfully in a variety of these personal and communal prayer experience and spiritual exercises

# Religious Education in the Year 6 class for Parents

Term 1	Term 2	Term 3	Term 4
I belong	I belong	I belong	I belong
Students learn to understand and	Students revisit what makes them and others	Students revisit what makes them and others	Students revisit what makes them and others
accept the different personalities and	unique. They revisit their class covenant and	unique. They revisit their class covenant and	unique. They revisit their class covenant and
qualities they and others have in their	identify and communicate changes that will	identify and communicate changes that will	identify and communicate changes that will
classroom community. Students work	assist in positive behaviour and expectations	assist in positive behaviour and expectations	assist in positive behaviour and expectations
together to create a class covenant	throughout the term	throughout the term	throughout the term
which will assist the class in positive			
behaviour and expectations throughout	Jesus#the Messiah	Part 2 Great Australian Catholics – continued	Celebrating Beliefs
the term.	Students learn to use a range of biblical tools	from Term 2	
	(bible gateway, bible atlas, online bible search	Students learn how some Australian Catholic	Parts of a Mass
Just Leadership	engines, to assist in their awareness and	Christians help people to understand the work	Students understand and identify the
Students are introduced to the	understanding of the 'Lord's Prayer'	and movement of the Holy Spirit. They	different parts of Mass and explain how Jesus
characteristics of justice and acting	Matthew 6:5-15 and Luke 11:1-13	investigate one of the 25 best Australian	is sacramentally present in the Mass. They
justly. They explore their current		Catholics and make connections with their	will communicate their own understanding of
understanding of justice and reflect	The Catholic Church	chosen persons spiritual and corporal works of	Eucharist and its key purposes
upon ways that old testament prophets	In the Land Down Under	mercy and the bible reading Matthew 25: 31-46	
repented and acted justly. Students will	Students learn how early Catholic Christians	'The Final Judgement'	Jewish High Holy Days
also communicate an understanding of	help people to understand the work and		Students are introduced to the importance of
God's compassion and forgiveness and	movement of the Holy Spirit in Australia and		Jewish High Holy days and how they
use these characteristics to help them	how their corporal and spiritual works of		strengthen the faith of Jewish believers. They
act justly in their school and outside	Mercy developed new ways of living the		will identify key themes, messages and rituals
community.	Catholic Faith in Australia Continued term 3		of, Rosh Hashanah, Yom Kippur, Pesach
Maditative Draver			(Passover) Leviticus 23:1-44
Meditative Prayer			
Students explore meditative practice of mindfulness, creating resources and			
learning prayers to help them engage			
and participate in meditative prayer the			
Lord's prayer and spiritual growth			
Lord 5 prayer and spiritual growth			

# Religious Education in the Year 7 class for teachers

#### **Year 7 Level Description**

In Year 7, students learn about the beliefs, values and practices of Christian communities, past and present, including early Church communities (c.6 BCE - c. 650CE), communities of religious men and women and Australian Catholic Church communities. They explore cultural and historical influences on these communities and change and continuity over time. They learn about the common beginnings of faith shared by the monotheistic religions (Christianity, Judaism and Islam) through the stories of patriarchs, Moses and the prophets. They explore ways in which communities of believers, past and present, express their understanding of God and God's relationship with human persons. In particular, they develop their understanding of the Apostles Creed, Nicene Creed and the Decalogue. Students explore contextual information about sacred texts, using a range of Biblical tools, to gain a deeper awareness of these texts and how they influence communities of believers. They examine Church teaching and basic principles of Christian morality that influence the way Christians live out their faith, individually and communally. Students examine ways in which believers nurture their spiritual life through prayer, ritual, the sacraments and sacred texts. They develop their understanding of prayer in the Christian tradition through an exploration of Lectio Divina and Ignatian Meditation. They investigate the relationship between the Sacraments of the Church, the life and ministry of Jesus, and the faith journey and life experiences of believers.

Term One	Term Two	Term Three	Term Four
Units of work	Units of work	Units of work	Units of work
Where it all began?	The Power of Words	Doing good	Sacraments and sacramentality
STOT12 Ancient Israel		What if everybody did that?	
STNT17 Formation of the Gospels	STNT16 The nature of truth	BEHE7- the Decalogue describes a way of life	CHLS10 Christ's Paschal mystery
STCW8 Founders of religious communities	BETR9 – Creeds of the Apostolic and Ancient	faithful to God's love.	CHLS11- Sacraments support the journey of faith.
BEWR8- the origins of the monotheistic traditions	churches	CLMJ8- Concern for the common good is a basic	CLPS18- Christian prayer
CHCH6- the origin and establishment of the Christian	CLPS19- Praying with Scripture -Lectio Divina	principle of Christian morality.	CLSP19- meditative prayer
church,		CLMF11- Sin has a social dimension as each	
CHPG8- The structure of the Catholic Church in Australia		individual's sin in some way affects others	
Core Prayer	Core Prayer	Core Prayer	Core Prayer
Formal prayer, Amen, Our Father, Hail Mary	Meditative Prayer silence and stillness	Meditative Prayer silence and stillness	Meditative Prayer silence and stillness
Meditative Prayer silence and stillness	Lectio Divina	Lectio Divina	Praying with icons and images
Other prayer: Prayer of St Francis		Ignatian Meditation	
Core Text	Core Text	Core Text	Core Text
Genesis 17:1-22 Abraham and Sarah	Apostle's creed, Nicene creed	Exodus: 20:1-20	Exodus 12: 1-4 passover Mark 14:12-26 Pentecost
Exodus 13:17; 14;30		Matt 7:12	Acts 2:1-4
		John 13:34-35 Greatest commandment	Mark 2:23-28 Laws and practices, Sabbath
			Nicene Creed
Significant Events and Religious Life of the School	Significant Events and Religious Life of the School	Significant Events and Religious Life of the	Significant Events and Religious Life of the School
Ash Wednesday	Easter	School	St Francis Festival/Feast Day
	Month of Mary	Naidoc	All Saints, All Souls days
		Feast days of Clare and Max Kolbe, Harmony day,	,
		Peace day	

#### Year 7 Achievement Standard

By the end of Year 7, students recognise that sacred texts reflect the audience, purpose and context of their human authors. They explain how sacred texts influence the life of believers. They explain the significance of Church teaching and basic principles of Christian morality for the way believers live out their faith, personally and communally. Students investigate the beginnings of the Christian faith (c.6 BCE – c. 650 CE) and explain the role of key people and events in its development. They explain some ways in which Christianity shares common beginnings of faith with the other monotheistic religions (Judaism and Islam). They describe some ways in which the faith of believers is expressed, professed and lived out in different communities, past and present. They suggest reasons for change and continuity in the life of Church and religious communities over time and place. They explain the significance of prayer, ritual, sacraments and sacred texts for the faith journey of believers, personally and communally. They participate respectfully in a variety of prayer experiences, including formal prayers such as the Hail Mary and Our Father; meditative prayer including Lectio Divina and Ignatian Meditation; and meditative prayer practices including silence and stillness, and praying with icons and images.

# Religious Education in the Year 7 class for Parents

Term One	Term Two	Term Three	Term Four
Where it all began	The Power of Words	Doing good	Sacraments and Sacramentality
Fertile Question: Who was St Francis and who are we? Students create a Classroom covenant and an introduction to St Francis as our patron Saint and the founder of a religious community. They also look at the origins of the Christian church and other faith traditions.	Fertile Question: How can something written so long ago matter today? Students investigate the nature of truth and the Creeds and are introduced to the Christian Meditative practice of praying with Scripture – Lectio Divina. Students prepare for and participate in a class Mass at the local Parish Church.	Fertile question: What's so good about being good? Students study the Decalogue and what guides us to be good. They learn about Ignatian meditation.	Fertile Question: How do wecelebrate our most significant moments? Students investigate the way that Sacraments support the journey of faith. They participate in meditative prayer.

# Religious Education in the Year 8 class for teachers

#### Year 8 Level Description

In Year 8, students engage with a variety of images and words that express the mystery of the Trinity, the fundamental Christian belief that God is relational in nature. They are introduced to the theme of covenant, as unique relationship between God and God's people, through an exploration of the actions and messages of some Old Testament prophets. They explore the Christian belief in God's saving plan for all creation and ways in which believers past and present are part of God's saving plan through their faith and action in the world. They learn about the preaching, achievements and challenges of the earliest followers of Jesus, as described in The Acts of the Apostles. They are introduced to the significant challenges and changes in the Church from c.650 CE - c.1750 CE and the influence of significant people, groups and ideas at that time. They develop their understanding of the many ways in which the Church is present and active in the world today, including participation in liturgy and other personal and communal prayer experiences; informed response to emerging moral questions; practice of cardinal virtues, and witness to the ecumenical spirit through praying and working for Christian unity. Students continue to develop their understanding of prayer in the Christian tradition through an exploration of The Liturgy of the Hours; meditative prayer, including praying with scripture; and meditative prayer practices, including centred breathing and attending to posture. They learn about the significance of initiation rituals in the Abrahamic religions (Christianity, Judaism, Islam) for the faith journey of believers.

Term One	Term Two	Term Three	Term Four
Units of Work	Units of Work	Units of Work	Units of Work
Mission Matters			
	Movers and shakers	Unity and diversity	Covenant
CLMJ9Jesus teaching about moral judgement and Catholic			
Social Teaching including stewardship	The church in a time of challenge and change	CHPG9 All Christians are united by their baptism	STOT13 Old testament calls to be faithful to the covenant
BETR10 how the work of the church continues the mission of	STCW9 reformers	CHLS12 baptism across the Christian traditions	BEHE8Scripture recounts God's saving plan for all of
Jesus today	CHCH7 In a time of great challenge and change	STNT18 Discipleship in the Early Church	creation
CHLS12 Through baptism believers are called to participate in	CLPS21 Contemplative prayer	BETR11 Christian belief in the Trinity	BEWR9 birth and initiation rituals in Christianity, Judaism
Jesus' mission	Inquiry investigation in to heroes and role models of one of	CHLS13 Action of the Liturgy	and Islam
CLPS21 Meditative prayer Praying with Scripture	the major times of change, renaissance, reformation, etc.	CLPS20 Praying with the liturgy of the hours	CLMF Grace and virtue
Core Text	Core Text	Core Text	Core Text
Matt 5 Living a virtuous life	Matthew 5	Mark 1: 9-11 Gal 3:27-29	Matt 5 Living a virtuous life
Romans1:1-7		Acts2:38 baptism	2Samuel 7:8-29
1 Corinth 13:1-13		Acts 2:1-13 Pentecost	Jeremiah 31:31-34
			Romans1:1-7
			1 Corinth 13:1-13
Core Prayer	Core Prayer	Core Prayer	Core Prayer
Meditative prayer silence and stillness	Praying with scripture	Praying with scripture, Liturgy of the hours	Franciscan contemplative prayer
Meditative prayer including centred prayer and attention to	Meditative prayer including Augustinian and Franciscan	Meditative prayer including centred prayer and	
posture	contemplative prayer	attention to posture	
		Lord's Prayer, Mass responses	
Significant Events and Religious Life of the School	Significant Events and Religious Life of the School	Significant Events and Religious Life of the School	Significant Events and Religious Life of the School
Ash Wednesday	Easter	Naidoc	St Francis Festival/Feast Day
•	Month of Mary	Feast days of Clare and Max Kolbe, Harmony day,	All Saints, All Souls days
	·	Peace day, Class Mass	, ,

#### Year 8 Achievement Standard

By the end of Year 8, students explain how words and images are used to represent the mystery of the <u>Trinity</u>. They interpret <u>Old Testament covenant</u> narratives and the actions and messages of some <u>Old Testament</u> prophets; identifying the unique relationship between God and God's people. They select evidence from Scriptural texts to show how God's saving plan for all creation was accomplished through the life, death and <u>resurrection</u> of Jesus Christ. Students explain how believers past and present continue the mission of Jesus in the world, in times of challenge and change. They select evidence from the Acts of the Apostles to explain the significance of some key events, individuals and groups in the life of the early Church. They recognise and explain patterns of change and continuity in the Church from c.650 CE – c. 1750 CE, identifying the impact of the writings and key messages of significant reformers in the Church at that time. They analyse ways in which the Church is present and active in the world today: participating in liturgy and other personal and communal prayer experiences; responding to emerging moral questions, practising the cardinal virtues; giving witness to the ecumenical spirit. They explain the significance of initiation rituals in the Abrahamic religions (Christianity, Judaism, Islam) for the faith journey of believers. They participate respectfully in a variety of prayer experiences, including prayers from The Liturgy of the Hours; praying with <u>scripture</u>; and meditative prayer practices, including centred breathing and attending to posture.

# Religious Education in the Year 8 class for Parents

Term One	Term Two	Term Three	Term Four
Mission Matters Fertile Question: Jesus' mission todaymission possible? Students explore What is mission? And how believers and communities continue Jesus' mission in the world today	Movers and shakers Fertile Question: How does faith inspire action? Students investigate the reformers in a time of great challenge and change. They complete and Inquiry investigation in to heroes and role models of one of the major times of change, renaissance, reformation, etc. They participate in contemplative prayer including centred breathing with attention to posture.	Unity and diversity Fertile Question: How are new members welcomed into their community? Students investigate birth and initiation rituals, in Christianity, Judaism and Islam. They explore the text of the Acts of the Apostles about discipleship in the early Christian church. Learn about and participate in the prayer of the Church and prepare for and participate in a class Mass.	Covenant Fertile Question: Why should we do what we say we'll do? Students investigate the concepts of Covenant and God's covenant with God's people.

# Religious Education in the Year 9 class for teachers

#### **Year 9 Level Description**

In Year 9, students develop their understanding of the experience of sin throughout human history and some ways in which the Church responded to the presence of good and evil in the past (c.1750 CE - 1918 CE). They learn about the priestly, prophetic and kingly work of Jesus Christ and ways in which believers live their Christian vocation by participation in this work. They consider sources of inspiration, strength and guidance for believers today, including Catholic social teaching, the three forms of penance (prayer, fasting and almsgiving), Scripture, celebration of the Sacraments of Healing (Penance and Anointing of the Sick), and personal and communal prayer experiences. They are introduced to two forms of Biblical criticism, namely form criticism and narrative criticism, and develop the ability to apply these to help their understanding, interpretation and use of a range of Biblical texts. They continue to develop their understanding of prayer in the Christian tradition through an exploration of the writings of Christian spiritual fathers and mothers, prayers for forgiveness and healing, Christian Meditation and meditative prayer practices, including praying with labyrinths. Students learn about the divergent understandings of God (Allah, God, G\*d) in the monotheistic religions (Islam, Christianity, Judaism). They develop their understanding of three foundational beliefs of Christianity (the Incarnation, Resurrection and Ascension of Jesus) and consider their significance for believers.

Term One	Term Two	Term Three	Term Four
Restoring the balance	Let there be light	Making sense of Jesus	Learning from the past
STCW10 Inspired writings CLPS23 meditation and contemplative practices CHPG10 Christian vocation CLMJ10 Catholic social teaching CLMF13 Dignity of the human person	CLMF13 dignity of the human person and respect for human rights STOT14 Four sources Pentateuch BEHE9 world journeying to perfection BEWR10 beliefs and practices reflect understanding of God BETR12 Jesus STNT20 characteristics and doctrines of the early church CLMF14 Conscience.	STNT19 Miracle and parable stories BETR12 Incarnation, resurrection and ascension of Jesus CLPS23 Maranatha BETR13 Belief in God's unending love and mercy STOT16 socio historical criticism	CHLS14 penance and reconciliation CLPS22 prayers of healing and forgiveness CHCH8 BEHE9 experience of sin STCW10 responding in new ways to the needs of the faithful
Core Text The Last Judgement Matthew 25:31-36	Core Text Matthew 13:24-30,36-43 Weeds amongst the wheat Genesis 1:1-2;4 creation Exodus 12:1-30 Passover Exodus 13: 17 Exodus from Egypt	Core Text  Mark 2:1-12 Cure of the paralysed man  Mark 1:29-41 Jesus heals many at Simon's house  Mark 1:40-45/Luke 5:12-16 Cleansing a leper.  Ascension Acts 1:1-11  Resurrection 1Corinthians 15:1-11  Incarnation Romans 1:1-7	Core Text Lost sheep Matthew 18:10-13 James 5: 14-15
Prayer Praying with Labyrinths Centering and breathing prayer	Prayer Centering and breathing prayer	Prayer Meditative prayer using mantras Centering and breathing prayer	Prayer Prayers for forgiveness and healing. Act of contrition, penitential prayers Our Father Prayers and writings of the spiritual mothers and fathers including Mary Mackillop, Elizabeth Seton, John Bosco.
Significant Events and Religious Life of the School Ash Wednesday	Significant Events and Religious Life of the School Easter Month of Mary	Significant Events and Religious Life of the School Naidoc Feast days of Clare and Max Kolbe, Harmony day, Peace day	Significant Events and Religious Life of the School St Francis Festival/Feast Day All Saints, All Souls days

#### **Year 9 Achievement Standard**

By the end of Year 9, students demonstrate how the application of Biblical criticism helps the reader's understanding, interpretation and use of Old Testament and New Testament texts. They examine the divergent understandings of God (Allah, God, G\*d) in the monotheistic religions (Islam, Christianity, Judaism). They examine three foundational beliefs of Christianity (the Incarnation, Resurrection and Ascension of Jesus) and draw conclusions about the significance of these in the lives of believers. Students refer to examples of the co-existence of good and evil throughout human history to form their own interpretation about the experience of sin in the world. They analyse the causes and effects of events and developments in the Church from c.1750 CE – c.1918 CE, and make judgements about their importance. They explain the significance of the writings of various religious and lay leaders at that time. They evaluate the impact of Catholic social teaching on an individual's moral behaviour; and on the Church's response to emerging moral questions. They explain the significance of the three forms of penance (prayer, fasting and almsgiving) and the celebration of the Sacraments of Healing (Penance and Anointing of the Sick) in the lives of believers past and present. They examine ways in which believers nurture their spiritual lives through personal and communal prayer experiences, including the prayers and writings of Christian spiritual fathers and mothers; prayers for forgiveness and healing; Christian Meditation and meditative prayer practices, including praying with labyrinths. They participate respectfully in a variety of these prayer experiences.

# Religious Education in the Year 9 class for Parents

Term One Term Two	Term Three	Term Four
Restoring the Balance: Fertile Question: Why should I care?  Students explore the imbalance between the rich and the poor in the world and ponder reasons why people should and do care about this. They explore meditative prayer by experiencing the labyrinth walk  Let There Be Light Fertile Question: To err is human, to forgive divine?  Students explore the imperfections of the created world and the place of human beings in that world.	Making Sense of Jesus Fertile Question: Where in the world do the words of Jesus take us?  Students are introduced to two forms of Biblical criticism through Miracle and Parable Stories; they explore the three foundational beliefs of Christianity-Incarnation, Resurrection and Ascension of Jesus; prayer – Maranatha.	Learning from the Past Fertile Question: What can be learnt by examining the past?  Students explore penance and healing and the sacrament of reconciliation. They examine some of the writings of significant spiritual founders and how the Church responds to the needs of believers.

# Religious Education in the Year 10 R&E class for teachers

#### **Year 10 Level Description**

In Year 10, students learn about various ways in which humans have understanding of the mystery of God or the 'Other', which is ultimately beyond human language, concepts and stories. These include the human experience of the created world; the valuable insights of the major world religions (Christianity, Islam, Judaism, Hinduism and Buddhism) as reflected in their core beliefs and practices; the different representations of God in Old Testament and New Testament texts by various human authors in different historical, social and cultural contexts; Christian spiritual writings that search for the mystery of God in the midst of world events and the course of human history; and participation in personal and communal prayer that can lead believers to contemplation (the simple awareness of the presence of God). Students explore how the Church has responded to the range of unprecedented threats to both human ecology and environmental ecology facing Australian and the Modern World (c. 1918 to the present) from science, technology, materialism, consumerism and political ideologies. They develop critical understanding of the various sources that guide the Church's action in the world today, including the teaching of Jesus and the early Church, the principles of Catholic social teaching and the reasoned judgements of conscience, carefully formed and examined. They examine the Eucharist as the primary and indispensable source of nourishment for the spiritual life of believers, who carry on Jesus' mission in the world. They continue to develop their understanding of prayer in the Christian tradition through an exploration of Centering Prayer; prayers for justice, peace and the environment, including the Prayer of St Francis, the Magnificat and the Canticle of Creation; and meditative prayer practices, including praying with the help of nature.

Term One	Term Two	Term Three	Term Four
The Mystery of God	Responding to the signs of the times	Life Choices	Heroes and role models
STOT15 STOT16 Old Testament representations of God	STCW11 finding God in the midst of the course of events in	CHLS15 Eucharist as means for reconciliation and	
STCW11 The search for the mystery of God	human history	forgiveness	STNT20 heroic themes of Paul's writings
BEHE10 Mystery of God beyond language	CHPG11 Church authority	CLMF14 Conscience- doing good and avoiding evil	SCTW11 Spiritual writings that inspire
BEWR11 Contributions to the idea of God	CHCH9 Responding to change in the modern world	BETR13 Belief in God's unending love and mercy	CLMJ11 Modelling the principles of Catholic Social
BETR13 God's revelation through the person of Jesus	declaration of human rights	STOT16 socio historical criticism	Teaching
CLPS25- Praying with nature	CLPS24 prayers of justice and peace	CLPS25 centring prayer nurtures the life of believers	CLPS24 Prayers of justice and peace
CLPS24 Prayers for the environment			
Core Text	Core Text	Core Text	Core Text
Psalm 104:1-25 God as creator and provider	Shema Deut 6:4-9, 11:1-27	Last Supper 1Corinthians 11:23-28	Gal 3:26-29, 5:13-26;6:1-9
Psalm 97:1-7 God as righteous King	Church Authority Matt 18:15-20	John 13:1-20 washing feet	Love 1 Cor 13:1-13
Job11:7-11 God as eternal, immutable, invisible.			God's love and Mercy Is 49:1-7,8-13
			Eph 2:4-10, 1John 4:4-12, Col 3:12, Mt 9:35-36/Mk 6:32-
			34
Core Prayer	Core Prayer	Core Prayer	Core Prayer
Centring prayer, Lectio of nature, Canticle of Creation	Centring prayer, Prayer of St Francis	Centring prayer	Centring prayer
Formal prayers; Our Father, Prayers of praise	The Magnificat	Prayers for forgiveness; Revisit Penitential Act),	Prayers for peace and justice
		Prayers of blessing	
Significant Events and Religious Life of the School	Significant Events and Religious Life of the School	Significant Events and Religious Life of the School	Significant Events and Religious Life of the School
Ash Wednesday	Easter	Naidoc	St Francis Festival/Feast Day
	Month of Mary	Feast days of Clare and Max Kolbe, Harmony day,	All Saints, All Souls days, Camp
		Peace day	

#### Year 10 Achievement Standard

By the end of Year 10, students explain how the mystery of God can be named and understood through the experience of the created world. They analyse core beliefs and practices of the major world religions (Christianity, Islam, Judaism, Hinduism and Buddhism) and explain how these reflect the human understanding of God or the 'Other'. They use evidence from Old Testament and New Testament texts to explain different representations of God by various human authors in different historical, social and cultural contexts and evaluate their application for a modern Australian context. They critically analyse the efforts of a range of Christian spiritual writings to search for the mystery of God in the midst of world events and the course of human history. Students analyse ways in which the Church has responded to a range of emerging threats to both human ecology and environmental ecology. They explain the significance of various sources that guide the Church's action in the world (including the teaching of Jesus and the early Church; the principles of Catholic social teaching and the reasoned judgements of conscience) and that nourish the spiritual life of believers (including the Eucharist, and individual and communal prayer for justice, peace and the environment). They develop and justify their own response to a contemporary moral question, using evidence from these various sources to support their response. They participate respectfully in a variety of personal and communal prayer experiences, including meditative prayer; prayers for justice, peace and the environment; and meditative prayer practices.

# Religious Education in the Year 10 sor class for teachers

#### **Year 10 Level Description**

In Year 10, students learn about various ways in which humans have understanding of the mystery of God or the 'Other', which is ultimately beyond human language, concepts and stories. These include the human experience of the created world; the valuable insights of the major world religions (Christianity, Islam, Judaism, Hinduism and Buddhism) as reflected in their core beliefs and practices; the different representations of God in Old Testament and New Testament texts by various human authors in different historical, social and cultural contexts; Christian spiritual writings that search for the mystery of God in the midst of world events and the course of human history; and participation in personal and communal prayer that can lead believers to contemplation (the simple awareness of the presence of God). Students explore how the Church has responded to the range of unprecedented threats to both human ecology and environmental ecology facing Australian and the Modern World (c. 1918 to the present) from science, technology, materialism, consumerism and political ideologies. They develop critical understanding of the various sources that guide the Church's action in the world today, including the teaching of Jesus and the early Church, the principles of Catholic social teaching and the reasoned judgements of conscience, carefully formed and examined. They examine the Eucharist as the primary and indispensable source of nourishment for the spiritual life of believers, who carry on Jesus' mission in the world. They continue to develop their understanding of prayer in the Christian tradition through an exploration of Centering Prayer; prayers for justice, peace and the environment, including the Prayer of St Francis, the Magnificat and the Canticle of Creation; and meditative prayer practices, including praying with the help of nature.

Term One	Term Two	Term Three	Term Four
The Mystery of God	Responding to the signs of the times STCW11 finding God in the midst of the course of events in	Life Choices	Religious Citizenship
STOT15 STOT16 Old Testament representations of God	human history	CHLS15 Eucharist as means for reconciliation and	STNT20 Relevant Early Church Teachings from St Paul for
STCW11 The search for the mystery of God	CHPG11 Church authority	forgiveness	today
BEHE10 Mystery of God beyond language	CHCH9 Responding to change in the modern world	CLMF14 Conscience- doing good and avoiding evil	SCTW11 Spiritual writings that inform a religious voice
BEWR11 Contributions to the idea of God	declaration of human rights	BETR13 Belief in God's unending love and mercy	CHCH9 religious diversity Inquiry
BETR13 God's revelation through the person of Jesus	STNT20 characteristics and doctrines of the early church	STOT16 socio historical criticism	CLMJ11 See judge act
CLPS25- Praying with nature	CLPS24 Prayers for peace and justice. CLMF14 Conscience.	CLPS25 centering prayer nurtures the life of believers	BEWR11 Core beliefs of world religions. CLPS24 Prayers for peace and justice.
Core Text	Core Text	Core Text	Core Text
Psalm 104:1-25 God as creator and provider	Shema Deut 6:4-9, 11:1-27	Last Supper 1Corinthians 11:23-28	Gal 3:26-29, 5:13-26;6:1-9
Psalm 97:1-7 God as righteous King	Church Authority Matt 18:15-20	John 13:1-20 washing feet	Love 1 Cor 13:1-13
Job11:7-11 God as eternal, immutable, invisible.	·		God's love and Mercy Is 49:1-7,8-13
			Eph 2 :4-10, 1John 4:4-12, Col 3:12, Mt 9:35-36/Mk 6:32-34
Prayer	Prayer	Prayer	Prayer
Centering prayer	Centering prayer	Centering prayer	Centering prayer
Canticle of Creation, Lectio of nature	Prayer of St Francis and other prayers for peace and	Prayers of blessing	Prayer of St Francis
Formal prayers; Our Father	justice		Prayers for peace and justice
Prayers of praise	The Magnificat		
Significant Events and Religious Life of the School	Significant Events and Religious Life of the School	Significant Events and Religious Life of the School	Significant Events and Religious Life of the School
Ash Wednesday	Easter, Month of Mary	Naidoc, Feast days of Clare and Max Kolbe, Harmony	St Francis Festival/Feast Day
		day, Peace day	All Saints, All Souls days, Camp

#### **Year 10 Achievement Standard**

By the end of Year 10, students explain how the mystery of God can be named and understood through the experience of the created world. They analyse core beliefs and practices of the major world religions (Christianity, Islam, Judaism, Hinduism and Buddhism) and explain how these reflect the human understanding of God or the 'Other'. They use evidence from Old Testament and New Testament texts to explain different representations of God by various human authors in different historical, social and cultural contexts and evaluate their application for a modern Australian context. They critically analyse the efforts of a range of Christian spiritual writings to search for the mystery of God in the midst of world events and the course of human history. Students analyse ways in which the Church has responded to a range of emerging threats to both human ecology and environmental ecology. They explain the significance of various sources that guide the Church's action in the world (including the teaching of Jesus and the early Church; the principles of Catholic social teaching and the reasoned judgements of conscience) and that nourish the spiritual life of believers (including the Eucharist, and individual and communal prayer for justice, peace and the environment). They develop and justify their own response to a contemporary moral question, using evidence from these various sources to support their response. They participate respectfully in a variety of personal and communal prayer experiences, including meditative prayer; prayers for justice, peace and the environment; and meditative prayer practices.

# Religious Education in the Year 10 class for Parents

#### Vision

At St Francis College the classroom learning and teaching of religion aims to educate and form students who are challenged to live the gospel of Jesus Christ and who are literate in the Catholic and broader Christian tradition so that they might participate critically and authentically in faith contexts and wider society.

#### **Prerequisites and recommendations**

Students wishing to do **STUDY OF RELIGION** (SOR) in Year 11 will have to achieve at least a C+. SOR leads towards the Authority OP subject in Years 11 and 12 while **RELIGION & ETHICS** (R&E) leads to the Authority Registered non-OP subject.

#### What is studied?

#### The Mystery of God

God gives life meaning. Religious people have a sense that there is something beyond the ordinary experiences of life and that this something gives purpose to life. The sense that there is something beyond the ordinary is often termed the sense of mystery, of the holy or the sacred.

**Assessment:** Investigate the human attempt to artistically portray the mystery of God.

#### Responding to the signs of the times

This unit is concerned with themes of good and evil and victims, perpetrators and bystanders of the Holocaust.

Assessment: A response to stimulus task to the fertile question "Do I have the courage to care?"

#### **Life Choices**

How can religion inform significant life choices? This unit allows opportunities to develop knowledge, skills, values and attitudes to become life-long learners and effectively cope with life's changes and challenges.

Assessment: Create an e-portfolio that represents your current preferred future and how you are prepared to achieve it.

#### **Religious Citizenship**

This unit gives students the opportunity to understand the concept of religious citizenship, extending students' awareness of the rights and needs of faith communities other than their own and investigating religious citizenship in neighbouring countries such as Indonesia, Malaysia, Thailand, Singapore, India and China.

**Assessment:** Research task

# Religious Education in the Year 11&12 Religion & Ethics class for teachers

Year 11 Term One	Term Two	Term Three	Term Four
The Australian Scene Liturgy and Sacraments CHLS17 Church History CHCH10	Peace Studies Moral Formation CLMF15 Mission and Justice CLMF12 Church History CHCH10 People of God CHPG12 Human Existence BEHE12	Gender and Spirituality (Possible change to Religion and Contemp. Culture) Trinity: BETR15 Human Existence BEHE13 Church History CHCH10 Liturgy and Sacraments CHLS16 PrayerCLPS26	Sacred Texts Old Testament STOT17 New Testament STNT21 World Religions BEWR12 Nature of God revealed in OT BETR15
Year 12 Term One	Term Two	Term Three	Term Four
Religion State Relationships CLMJ12 Catholic Social Teaching gives guidelines for action in response to social justice issues CLMF15 Christian moral teaching provides guidelines and limits regarding moral responses to global issues and challenges CHCH10 Historical knowledge is fundamental to understanding the significance of religion in the lives of individuals and communities CHPG12 Christians called to use their gifts for the sake of the common good	Ritual BEWR12 Explore ways in which religious traditions express their beliefs through ritual and daily living CHLS16 Analyse Christian rituals CHLS17 Investigate examples of Christian liturgy to identify formal principles CLPS 26 Prayer in the Christian tradition	Spirituality STCW12 Contemporary Christian spiritual writings reflect the signs of the times in the light of the Gospel, and use a variety of mediums and modes of communication to reveal the mystery of God and of life.  BEWR12 Spiritual writings of religious traditions inform and form individuals, communities and tradition BEHE13 Christians believe that God created the human person in the image of God, body and soul. CLPS26 Prayer in the Christian tradition	Sacred texts STOT17 Understanding Old Testament Texts in their proper historical and cultural contexts STNT21 New Testament texts used to form and inform, assist personal and communal prayer and provide guidance for living STCW12 Contemporary spiritual writings reflect the signs of the times in the light of the Gospel BEWR12 Spiritual writings of religious traditions inform and form individuals, communities and tradition BETR15 Nature of God revealed in Old Testament
Prayer Centering prayer Canticle of Creation, Lectio of nature Formal prayers; Our Father Prayers of praise	Prayer Centering prayer Prayer of St Francis and other prayers for peace and justice The Magnificat	Prayer Centering prayer Prayers of blessing	Prayer Centering prayer Prayer of St Francis Prayers for peace and justice
Significant Events and Religious Life of the School Ash Wednesday	Significant Events and Religious Life of the School Easter, Month of Mary	Significant Events and Religious Life of the School Naidoc, Feast days of Clare and Max Kolbe, Harmony day, Peace day	Significant Events and Religious Life of the School St Francis Festival/Feast Day All Saints, All Souls days, Camp

# Religious Education in the year 11&12 sor class for teachers

Year 11 SOR Term One	Term Two	Term Three	Term Four
Religion State Relationships	Ritual	Spirituality	Sacred texts
CLMJ12 Catholic Social Teaching gives guidelines	BEWR12 Explore ways in which religious	STCW12 Contemporary Christian spiritual	STOT17 Understanding Old Testament Texts
for action in response to social justice issues	traditions express their beliefs through ritual	writings reflect the signs of the times in the	in their proper historical and cultural contexts
CLMF15 Christian moral teaching provides	and daily living	light of the Gospel, and use a variety of	STNT21 New Testament texts used to form
guidelines and limits regarding moral responses to	CHLS16 Analyse Christian rituals	mediums and modes of communication to	and inform, assist personal and communal
global issues and challenges	CHLS17 Investigate examples of Christian	reveal the mystery of God and of life.	prayer and provide guidance for living
CHCH10 Historical knowledge is fundamental to	liturgy to identify formal principles	BEWR12 Spiritual writings of religious	STCW12 Contemporary spiritual writings
understanding the significance of religion in the	CLPS 26 Prayer in the Christian tradition	traditions inform and form individuals,	reflect the signs of the times in the light of
lives of individuals and communities		communities and tradition	the Gospel
CHPG12 Christians called to use their gifts for the		BEHE13 Christians believe that God created	BEWR12 Spiritual writings of religious
sake of the common good		the human person in the image of God,	traditions inform and form individuals,
		body and soul.	communities and tradition
		CLPS26 Prayer in the Christian tradition	BETR15 Nature of God revealed in Old
			Testament
Year 12 SOR Se	mester One	Seme	ster Two
Ethics and Morality		Ultimate Questions	
CLMF16 Analyse the significance of Christian teachin	gs about good and evil for personal integrity and	STOT 17 Examine recurring themes in Old Testament texts	
common good		STCW12 How the mystery of God is revealed through the message, mediums and modes of	
CLMJ12 CST gives guidelines for action in response to		contemporary Christian spiritual writers	
CLMF15 Christian Moral teaching regarding ethical and moral responses to global issues		BETR14 Beliefs about the Paschal mystery of	of Jesus provides ultimate meaning for human
BEHE13 Humans created in God's image		existence	
BEWR12 Connections between ethical framework	rks of religious traditions and responses to	BEHE11 God is the source of all existence	
contemporary issues.		BEHE12 Faith is a free act	
STNT21 How Jesus' teachings could be used to criti	que Australian culture and provide guidance for	BEHE13 God created the human person in the	= : :
living		, ,	le in the quest for meaning and purpose in the
		lives of individuals and communities.	
		CLPS26 Importance of prayer in the personal	search for meaning
Prayer		Prayer	
Centering prayer		Centering prayer	
Canticle of Creation, Lectio of nature		Prayers of blessing	
Formal prayers; Our Father		Centering prayer	
Prayers of praise		Prayer of St Francis	
Prayer of St Francis and other prayers for peace and justice		Prayers for peace and justice	
The Magnificat			
Significant Events and Religious Life of the School		Significant Events and Religious Life of the School	
Ash Wednesday Easter, Month of Mary		Naidoc, Feast days of Clare and Max Kolbe, Harmo St Francis Festival/Feast Day	ny day, reace day
Laster, Month of Mary		All Saints, All Souls days, Camp	

# Religious Education in the year 11&12 CERT III class for teachers

Year 11 CERT III Semester One	Semester Two
Semester One	Semester Two
Spirituality	The Story
Spirituality in a changing world (CHCH10)	Intro to the New Testament (STNT21)
Reading 5 (CLPS11)	Who was Jesus – the Gospels vs Paul's letters
Major concepts of Christianity and Catholicism: trinity (BETR14)(BETR15)	The new Christianity
God as creator(BEHE11)	Intro to the Old Testament
Introduction to practical project ideas (CLMJ11)	The people, the covenant
Spirituality in contemporary issues (BEHE13)	The making of Jerusalem
Comparison with world religions (BEWR12)	Old testament rules for a New Testament world
Spirituality and Ritual (CHLS16)( CHLS17)	The Bible in Australia
Sacraments (CHPG12)	Levels of truth
Prayer in the Christian tradition (CLPS26)	The 3 worlds of the text
Christian Spirituality and Wisdom (STCW12)	The 5 worlds of the text
Christian Spirituanty and Wisdom (STCW12)	
Year 12 CERT III Semester One	Semester Two
Semester One	Semester Two
Choices	The Edge
Introduction to ethical frameworks, what is an ethical position? (CLMF14)(CLMF15)(CLMF16)	Human Existence (BEHE11)
Ethical Codes in Sacred Texts (STOT17)	Where does faith exist in a world of human experience?
Reading 5	Religion, science, grace and faith (BEHE12)
Discussion of Key Principles of Catholic Social Teaching (CLMJ12)	Real issues, real questions (BEHE11)
Readings 6-7: Social Justice and relativism (CHPG12)	What happens when our faith is tested
Reading 9 – Highlight on human trafficking (CLMJ12)	Imagining the me of the future
Social Justice Project/Project compassion (CLMJ12)  Reading 9 – Highlight on human trafficking (CLMJ12)	
Reading 9 – Highlight on human trafficking (CLMJ12)  Reading 9 – Highlight on human trafficking (CLMJ12)	
reading 9 – nighnight on human transcring (CLIVIII2)	
Prayer	Prayer
Centering prayer	Centering prayer
Canticle of Creation, Lectio of nature	Prayers of blessing
Formal prayers; Our Father	Prayer
Prayers of praise	Centering prayer
Prayer	Prayer of St Francis
Centering prayer	Prayers for peace and justice
Prayer of St Francis and other prayers for peace and justice The Magnificat	
Significant Events and Religious Life of the School	Significant Events and Religious Life of the School
Ash Wednesday	Naidoc, Feast days of Clare and Max Kolbe, Harmony day, Peace day
7 Sil Wednesday	Significant Events and Religious Life of the School
Significant Events and Religious Life of the School	St Francis Festival/Feast Day
Easter, Month of Mary	All Saints, All Souls days, Camp

# Religious Education in Years 11 and 12 for Parents

#### Vision

At St Francis College the classroom learning and teaching of religion aims to educate and form students who are challenged to live the gospel of Jesus Christ and who are literate in the Catholic and broader Christian tradition so that they might participate critically and authentically in faith contexts and wider society.

#### **Prerequisites and recommendations**

Students wishing to do **STUDY OF RELIGION** (SOR) in Year 11 will have to achieve at least a C+. SOR leads towards the Authority OP subject in Years 11 and 12 while **RELIGION & ETHICS** (R&E) leads to the Authority Registered non-OP subject.

#### What is studied?

#### The Mystery of God

God gives life meaning. Religious people have a sense that there is something beyond the ordinary experiences of life and that this something gives purpose to life. The sense that there is something beyond the ordinary is often termed the sense of mystery, of the holy or the sacred.

Assessment: Investigate the human attempt to artistically portray the mystery of God.

#### Responding to the signs of the times

This unit is concerned with themes of good and evil and victims, perpetrators and bystanders of the Holocaust.

**Assessment:** A response to stimulus task to the fertile question "Do I have the courage to care?"

#### **Life Choices**

How can religion inform significant life choices? This unit allows opportunities to develop knowledge, skills, values and attitudes to become life-long learners and effectively cope with life's changes and challenges.

Assessment: Create an e-portfolio that represents your current preferred future and how you are prepared to achieve it.

#### **Religious Citizenship**

This unit gives students the opportunity to understand the concept of religious citizenship, extending students' awareness of the rights and needs of faith communities other than their own and investigating religious citizenship in neighbouring countries such as Indonesia, Malaysia, Thailand, Singapore, India and China.

Assessment: Research task



# APPENDIX ONE:

# sample units of work

Term Three Year: Prep 2014

School: St Francis College - Crestmead Duration: 4

weeks

**Unit: And Jesus...** 

How do I be a Good Samaritan today? ....walking in the footsteps of Jesus....

#### **VISION for Religious Education**

The Vision for Religious Education gives voice to what each school hopes for their students in terms of their religious literacy and faith Archdiocese of Brisbane aspire to educate and form students who are challenged to live the gospel of Jesus Christ and who are literate in the that they might participate critically and authentically in faith contexts and wider society.

Religious Life of the School	General Capabilities	<u>Cross-Curricular Priorities</u>
Evangelisation and Faith Formation  • Living the Gospel (EFG)  Celebrating the Good News  EFG3  Identifying and using scripture texts to promote and support the Christian values of the school EFG3.1	Literacy listening to, reading, viewing, speaking, writing and creating oral, print, visual and digital texts, and using and modifying language for different purposes in a range of contexts.  Numeracy	<ul> <li>Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander histories, cultures and spiritualities</li> <li>Asia and Australia's engagement with Asia in a multi-faith context</li> <li>Sustainability and ecological stewardship.</li> </ul>
	Information and communication technology (ICT) capability learn to use ICT effectively and appropriately to access	
	Critical and creative thinking Generating ideas, possibilities and actions	
	Imagine possibilities and connect ideas use imagination to view or create things in new ways and connect two things that seem different	
	Personal and social capability understand themselves and others, and manage their relationships	

#### **Ethical understanding**

to develop an awareness of the influence that their values and behaviour have on others.

#### Intercultural understanding.

Intercultural understanding is an essential part of living with others in the diverse world of the twenty-first century

## **Year Level Description**

#### Prep Year Level Description

In Prep, students learn about some <u>Old Testament</u> and <u>New Testament</u> stories that tell of a God of love, the creator of all, the goodness of God's creation, God's special relationship with all of creation and God's plan that people help each other to live safely and happily together, for the good of all.

Students listen to, read and view stories of and about Jesus in the Gospels that tell of Jesus' life as a Jew, his mother Mary, his friends and family; of Jesus praying and teaching others to pray; of his teachings about love, compassion and forgiveness that challenged people about the way they were living; and of his suffering, death and resurrection. They learn that Christians believe God created people with the freedom to choose between good and bad, right and wrong. They explore examples of times, from familiar texts and their personal experience, when people make these choices.

Students understand that prayer helps believers follow the teachings of Jesus; to live according to God's plan. They learn about ways in which believers pray, either alone or with others, including the Sign of the Cross and Amen. They observe ways in which believers pray together during special celebrations and rituals that mark important times in the life of believers and in the Church year. They learn about the Church building as a sacred place for believers and the Bible as a sacred book for believers.

#### **Achievement Standard**

By the end of Prep, students communicate clearly their ideas, feelings and thoughts about God, the goodness of God's creation and God's plan that people help each other to live safely and happily together, for the good of all. They identify connections between some Old Testament stories and their personal experience, including the experience of the goodness of creation. They listen and respond to stories of and about Jesus in the Gospels that tell of Jesus' life as a Jew, his mother Mary, his friends and family; of Jesus praying and teaching others to pray; and of his suffering, death and resurrection. They recognise Jesus' teachings about love, compassion and forgiveness that challenged people about the way they were living. They relate examples of people having the freedom to choose between good and bad, right and wrong.

Students understand that prayer helps believers to follow the teachings of Jesus; to live according to God's plan. They recognise ways in which believers pray either alone or with others, using word, music, action, silence, images, symbols and nature, and participate with respect in a variety of these prayer experiences, including meditative prayer, the Sign of the Cross, and Amen. They describe ways in which believers pray together during special celebrations and rituals that mark important times in the life of believers and in the Church year.

# Class Context for Learning – <u>Differentiated learning</u>

Class Needs: big book of the story; Puppets; Screen to view animated version; costumes to re enact

Individualised Learning Needs: SO to read and review story with some children on an individual basis multiple times

Catholics/non-Catholics – other faiths – practising/non-practising: State that this is a story from the Catholic bible , as told by Jesus Prep classes have a high percentage of EALD students. There some students with communication delays, social emotional disorders and some students on the spectrum of autism

## **Learning Intentions**

By the end these learning experiences, students can

- retell the story of The Good Samaritan using a sequence of pictures
- state the Gospels tell the stories of Jesus
- identify who was loving and compassionate in the story of the Good Samaritan and who was not
- apply the meaning of the story to their lives

### **Success Criteria**

- Suggest ways to be a good Samaritan today and identify this in the actions of others
- Orally Retell and sequence the story of the Good Samaritan using visual prompts
- Demonstrate the qualities of a good Samaritan in the school environment
- Identify being a good Samaritan in school and home (across different contexts).

#### **Assessment**

Students sequence the story of the Good Samaritan and orally recount the story.

Students take a photo of their good Samaritan card and uses Photo Babble to state the reason they received the card

## **Content Descriptions**

#### **Sacred Texts**

New Testament STNT2 Christian Spiritual Writings and Wisdom STCW1



#### **Christian Living**

Moral Formation CLMF1, CLMF2 Mission and Justice CLMJ1



Religious Knowledge and		Skill	ls	Religious Knowledge and	Ski	ills		
Deep Understanding				Deep Understanding				
•	The Gospels tell the good	•	Listen and respond to	Jesus taught key messages about	•	Share	feelings	and
	news of Jesus.		stories of and about	love, compassion and		though	ts about son	ne of
•	Familiarity with characters,		Jesus in the Gospels.	forgiveness, including the parable		Jesus' k	ey messages	about
	events and messages from	•	Share feelings and	of the Good Samaritan (Luke		love,	compassion	and
	some key New Testament		thoughts about the	10:29-37). Jesus taught that love		forgive	ness.	
	stories, including the birth of		events, characters and	of God and others is the greatest	•	Identify	connections	
	Jesus (Luke 2:1-7; Matthew		messages in some	commandment. Christians are		betwee	n Jesus' key	
	1:18-25), is a means of		familiar New Testament	called to follow the teachings of		messag	es about love	,

connecting Scripture and real life.	stories.  • Make links between some familiar New Testament stories and their own experiences by sharing characters, events and messages that may be similar to or different from their own experiences.	Jesus.	compassion and forgiveness and their personal experience.
Jesus' wisdom challenged people about the way they were living	Make connections between some of Jesus' wise statements and how these are expressed in a range of stories.	God's plan is that people help each other to live safely and happily together. Societal laws are intended to be for the good of all.	<ul> <li>Identify connections between God's plan for people to live safely and happily, as illustrated by Jesus' teaching (e.g. The Golden Rule, Matthew 7:12//Luke 6:31), and their personal experience (e.g. at school, home, community).</li> <li>Explore their feelings and thoughts about societal laws (e.g. classroom, playground, family, safety) being intended for the good of all, rather than to meet individual wants and needs.</li> </ul>

# **Scriptural Texts**

Core texts are prescribed Scriptural texts that need to be taught in depth at each year level.

• The Good Samaritan Luke 10:29-37

# **Significant Days and Celebrations**

- Jesus Day (August 12<sup>th</sup>)
- Celebration of Learning (Last week of Term 3)

# **Learning Experiences**

**Core Content Area One** 

Focus/Question— How do I be a Good Samaritan today? .....walking in the footsteps of Jesus....

Resources
Teacher Background
Mandated Scriptural

		<u>Texts</u>
Tuning In	<ul> <li>Read children the story from the Bible.</li> <li>Read children the story in the form of a picture book.</li> <li>Let children view a youtube clip of the story.</li> </ul>	Children's Bible Big book of the Good Samaritan
Finding Out	<ul> <li>Discuss the story with children. Teacher retells the story and highlights the important characters and events in the story.</li> <li>In small groups children draw/paint their favourite part or character of the story and explain to the Teacher aide why that was their favourite character and that was recorded on the back of the child's drawing and displayed in the classroom</li> <li>In small groups, have children role play sections/parts of the story.</li> </ul>	
Sorting Out	<ul> <li>Using picture cards have children sequence the story from beginning to end.</li> <li>As a class, discuss what children could do to be like the Good Samaritan in a classroom context.</li> <li>Introduce the 'Good Samaritan' cards to children and how they will be placed on the road/map to Jericho in the classroom. ( A good Samaritan card is given to a child when they are 'caught out ' helping their friends or peers).</li> </ul>	Good Samaritan Cards
Communicating	<ul> <li>Using photobabble, have children record why they received a 'Good Samaritan' card.</li> <li>Using ipads, record children retelling the story of the 'Good Samaritan' using their sequencing cards for prompting.</li> </ul>	
Reflecting and Evaluating	<ul> <li>Using feeling cards, get children to share how the story of the 'Good Samaritan' made them feel and which part of the story they liked the best and least, etc.</li> <li>Children share new learnings and work with families.</li> </ul>	
<ul><li>So what have I learnt?</li><li>If I know this, how</li></ul>	- Evaluation Assessment Tasks for Learning/of Learning, Evidence	
can I connect it with my world?	- Evaluation of Teaching: What I would have done differentlyWhat worked really well	

Year 2 Term Three: Forgiveness

School: St Francis Duration 10 weeks

## **Fertile Question**

# How can I continue to build a world of love?

#### **VISION for Religious Education**

The Vision for Religious Education gives voice to what each school hopes for their students in terms of their religious literacy and faith f colleges of the Archdiocese of Brisbane aspire to educate and form students who are challenged to live the gospel of Jesus Christ and who are broader Christian tradition so that they might participate critically and authentically in faith contexts and wider society.

Religious Life of the School	General Capabilities	Cross-Curricular Priorities
<ul> <li>Evangelisation and Faith Formation</li> <li>Living the Gospel (EFG)</li> <li>EFG1.4 Creating a culture of hope optimism joy and inclusion that reflects the life of Jesus Christ through routines and practices</li> <li>EFG2.1 Develop a culture of forgiveness and reconciliation</li> <li>EFG3.3 Introducing elements of Christian joy and hope into the celebrations of school life</li> <li>Prayer and Worship</li> <li>Christian prayer (PWP1.4 Creating a class prayer book of sorry prayers)</li> <li>PWP1.1 Teaching a variety of Christian prayers</li> <li>PWR2.5 planning prayerful reflective practices as part of learning and teaching eg celebration of learning.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Literacy</li> <li>Personal and social capability</li> <li>Ethical understanding</li> <li>Intercultural understanding.</li> </ul>	Aboriginal and Torres Strait     Islander histories, cultures     and spiritualities

## Year Level Description

The Religion Curriculum P-12 involves four strands: Sacred Texts, Beliefs, Church and Christian Life. These strands are interrelated and are taught in an integrated way, and in ways that are appropriate to specific local contexts.

In Year 2, students learn about aspects of God's nature and God's relationship with people, as they engage with a variety of New Testament texts depicting the teachings and actions of Jesus and Old Testament texts that describe God's relationship with the Jewish people. They explore contextual information about the first century Mediterranean world, to better appreciate the life and times of Jesus. They learn about Jesus' mission and ministry and explore ways in which Jesus' teachings and actions continue to guide the life of the Church community today. They explore, recognise and appreciate the history of a parish community as it is revealed in many ways.

Students learn about the sacredness of all creation, especially human life; the call to be co-creators and stewards of God's creation; and the responsibility to pursue peace and justice out of respect for human life and all creation. They develop their understanding of the loving relationship God unconditionally offers to people; and their understanding of sin, as evident in the free choices that harm the individual and their loving relationships with God, with others and with all creation. They explore ways in which believers seek to heal these relationships through reconciliation and prayer. They investigate ways in which believers celebrate reconciliation with God and with others in the Sacrament of Penance.

Students examine ways in which prayer and the wisdom of the saints help believers to nurture their loving relationships with God, with others and with all creation. They develop their understanding of prayer in the Christian tradition through an exploration of prayer for forgiveness (acts of contrition and Penitential Act) and meditative prayer.

#### Achievement Standard

By the end of Year 2, students analyse some teachings and actions of Jesus depicted in New Testament texts that reveal aspects of God's nature. They discuss their ideas about God's relationship with the Jewish people as described in some Old Testament stories. Students pose questions about the life and times of Jesus and use sources provided to answer these questions. They make connections between Jesus' teachings and actions and the way members of the Church community live today.

Students recognise the sacredness of God and all creation, especially human life. They identify ways in which human beings respond to the call to be co-creators and stewards of God's creation. Drawing on their own experiences, they suggest ways to pursue peace and justice out of respect for human life and all creation. They recognise choices that harm an individual and their loving relationships with God, with others and with all creation. They explain ways in which believers seek to heal these relationships through reconciliation and how they celebrate reconciliation in the Sacrament of Penance. They recognise that prayer and the wisdom of the saints help the believer to nurture their relationship with God, with others and with all creation. They participate with respect in a variety of personal and communal prayer experiences, including meditative prayer and prayers for forgiveness.

# Class Context for Learning - Differentiated learning

Variety of Religions/faiths. Samoan families who regular practise their faith. Islamic families. Catholics and non-Catholics. One verified child with autism and globally delayed. 16 EALD children and others with behavioural needs. Children on individual learning plans have their work adapted accordingly. e works with the class. Dot writing used for those with delayed fine motor development. Sometimes scribe for children to record ideas who have difficulty writing independently.

# **Learning Intentions**

#### **Learning Intention**

By the end these learning experiences, students

- explore ideas about God's love and God's relationship with God's people as revealed in stories from the NewTestament.
- identify and describe terms such as loving, just, welcoming and forgiving. They identify teachings and actions of Jesus through New Testament stories (Luke 15:11-31, Luke 19:1-10) that reveal aspects of God's nature.
- identify and describe ways in which believers seek to heal broken relationships through reconciliation, forgiveness and prayer.
- make connections between sin (missing the target) and the consequences of their choices.
- investigate how the Sacrament of Penance (reconciliation) can help to build a world of love.

### **Success Criteria**

Students discuss ideas about God's relationship with God's people as described in New Testament stories

Students provide evidence of how New Testament texts (Luke 15:11-31, Luke 19:1-10) reveal aspects of God's nature.

Students explain how believers seek healing through reconciliation and how they celebrate reconciliation through the Sacrament of Penance

#### Assessment

Students in small learning teams prepare a retelling of either The Prodigal Son or Zacchaeus using drama, puppets or the visual arts. They present their retelling to the class. Students discuss as a class what the stories tell about God. Students complete statements about God using words from the following list: father, welcoming, sorry, forgiving others, love. For example: "Jesus taught that God is like a loving father." "Forgiving others and saying sorry helps to create a world of love." They post their statements as posties on a class collaborative space such as an online wall in Life or using Padlet.

Students reflect each day where and when they have witnessed themselves or others acting to build a community of love.

Students contribute to a class mural by creating a visual response that shows examples of actions of how they can be more loving, welcoming and forgiving.

Students role play or use puppets to practice admitting wrong, saying sorry, forgiving, being forgiven and making up. Students complete a Y chart about the Sacrament of Penance (Reconciliation).

# **Content Descriptions**

Sacred Texts

Old Testament STOT5
New Testament STNT5



Beliefs
Trinity BETR4



Religious Knowledge a	nd
Deep Understandina	

Skills

Religious Knowledge and Deep

Skills

		Understanding	
OLD TESTAMENT Christians venerate the Bible as a sacred book in many ways, including proclamation in prayer celebrations and meditative reflection in personal prayer.  Familiarity with characters, events and messages from some key Old Testament stories.	Use and display the Bible respectfully.  Listen with respect as Scripture is proclaimed in prayerful settings  Make links between some familiar Old Testament stories and their own experiences by sharing characters, events and messages that may be similar to or different from their own experiences.	Jesus lived a truly human life. His mission and ministry was to preach and bring about the Kingdom of God, including through his teaching, healing and forgiving.	Identify the purpose and nature of Jesus' mission and ministry as depicted in some Gospel stories.  Describe the effect of Jesus' mission and ministry on the lives of key characters in some Gospel stories
NEW TESTAMENT The Gospels tell the good news of Jesus.	Listen and respond to stories of and about Jesus in the Gospels		
Church Liturgy and Sacraments CHLS3 People of God CHPG3		Christian Living Formation CLMF5 and Spirituality CLF	PS6
Religious Knowledge and	Skills	Religious Knowledge and	Skills
Deep Understanding		Deep Understanding	
Deep Understanding  The Church has important ways of praying together through celebrations and rituals, marking special times in the life of believers	Identify celebrations and rituals that mark special times in the life of the Church community		Share feelings and thoughts about some of Jesus' key messages about love, compassion and forgiveness.  Identify connections between Jesus' key messages about love, compassion and forgiveness and their personal experience.

Mandated Scripture and Prayer

Core texts are prescribed Scriptural texts that need to be taught in depth at each year level.

Zacchaeus Luke 19:1-10

The Lost Son/The Forgiving father Luke 15:11-31

#### **Core Prayer**

Create Sorry Prayers, Penitential Rite, Act of Contrition

## **Significant Days and Celebrations**

Celebration of learning Week 10 Peace march in Week 5 Catholic Education Week 3

# **Learning Experiences**

Core Content Area One - OLD TESTAMENT

Focus/Question-

# How can I continue to build a world of love?

Resources
Teacher Background
Mandated Scriptural Texts

#### Tuning In



- What is the topic?
- Why should we study this topic?
- Frame manageable questions.
- What do I already know about this topic? I think I know x,y,z.
- How is this relevant to me?

Explore the fertile question How can I continue to build a world of love?

Students listen to or view a story such as *God's Dream* by Desmond Tutu and Douglas Carlton Abrams. Students share ideas from the story about God's dream for the world. Students imagine that God's dream for the world is a world of love and describe one or two things that definitely would be happening and one or two things that definitely wouldn't be happening in that world. They include examples from the classroom. Students demonstrate their ideas either by role playing or by speaking.

Note to teachers: Record students initial ideas about what a world of love is like to compare to ideas at the end of the Unit. Students draw their world of love in their religion book and describe what their world of love looks like

A class mural is used throughout this unit to record their reflections on how they build a world of love

You tube clip of

Desmond Tutu's book Visuals assist EALD students with the story

Teacher to scribe for children with individual needs

#### Finding Out



- Identify possible sources of information
- Identify skills necessary for the investigation.
- How did it happen? Who was there and what were the facts?

#### Investigate the world of love in the Bible

Students are introduced to the Bible as a sacred text, a library of books that tell readers about God's love for the world. They listen as the teacher explains that the Jewish people, the Ancient Israelites (like Noah) whose stories appear in the Old Testament of the Bible are stories that describe God's special relationship with them. The teacher explains that these were the stories that Jesus would have known because he was also a Jew. Students recall some old Testament stories that they have heard and share with the class.

Retrieval Chart Teacher copy A3

#### **Sorting Out**



Students listen to or view the story of the call of Abraham and Sarah. Students complete a class retrieval chart to analyse the story and determine what it says about the nature of God and God's relationship with the Jewish people. Using the emoticons on the retrieval chart, students discuss and identify the emotions of Abraham and Sarah in the story. Note to Teacher: Students may similarly explore the story of Joseph's forgiveness of his brothers Genesis 50:15-21

# Reflecting and Evaluating



- So what have I learnt?
- If I know this, how can I connect it with my world?

#### Reflect on God's love for the world

Students listen to the song Good Things by Maria Millward and Damian Halloran on the Great Stories and Songs CD and identify some good things that came to Abraham and Sarah in the Genesis story. They make a written or artistic representation of some good things that have happened in their life. Students share their representation as part of a class prayer of thanksgiving for the good things that they have received.



The song Good Things by Maria Millward and Damian Halloran on the Great Stories and Songs CD

**Core Content Area Two** – NEW TESTAMENT & what Jesus reveals Focus/Question–

# How can I continue to build a world of love?

Resources
Teacher Background

**Tuning In** 

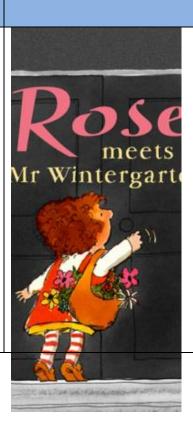


# Identify, discuss and demonstrate a range of emotions and how they can be recognised

Students identify different emotions as they read and watch a story such as John Brown's *Rose meets Mr Wintergarden*. They discuss the different emotions in the story. Students share and discuss times when they have felt these emotions. They demonstrate facial expressions to illustrate the emotions which are then photographed or drawn to create a visual classroom display.

Students connect facial expressions with feelings and discuss times when they couldn't tell how a person was feeling because they didn't show the emotion on their face.

Students use a Y Chart strategy in small groups to share understandings about what the following words look like, sound like and feel like: loving, just, welcoming, forgiving and sorry. They work together to create class definitions for each word which are then added to a shared vocabulary



	space. Students create masks to illustrate the emotions discussed during this tuning in phase using paper bags, paper plates or other recyclable materials. They use the mask in freeze frames to illustrate a feeling response to teacher created scenarios.  Note to teacher: Freeze frames by students could be photographed and added to a visual wall display. Masks can be kept to assist students to explore emotional responses of characters in New Testament stories.	
Finding Out	Students listen as the teacher reminds them about the Bible as sacred text and how just as the Old Testament has stories about God and God's relationship with the Jewish people. The New Testament shows God's love for the world through stories about Jesus and his followers. Students share what they know about the Bible and New Testament stories. They discuss stories they know about Jesus and what he taught about love.	Lego animation (Note: very popular with the students esp. the boys although it did influence the way they drew the characters of the story)
	Students listen to or view a story that reveals God's unconditional love, the story of the Prodigal son Luke 15:11-32. They discuss as a class the characters in the story and the relationships between them.	
	Students form groups of three and each completes a character map for one of the main characters (father, older son or younger son) whilst viewing a lego animation of the Prodigal son story. They record what their character might be thinking or feeling during different parts of the story:  At the beginning when the young son takes his father's money and goes away. In the middle when the son is away spending all the money. Towards the end when the money is gone. At the end when the son returns home and the father throws the younger son a party. Students share their maps with the other members of their group.	
	Students discuss as a class, which characters showed unconditional love, welcoming, forgiveness and being sorry. They brainstorm what they think the writer of this story was trying to say about God and about love.	
	Note to teachers: Keep the student character maps for reference in Core Content Area Three <i>God's love is unconditional.</i>	
Sorting Out	Explore further teachings of Jesus about a world of love	
	Students view or listen to the New Testament story of Zacchaeus Luke 19: 1-10 . Students use a Character map strategy to describe how Zacchaeus felt before he met Jesus and after he met Jesus. Students discuss how Jesus was forgiving of Zacchaeus and how this helped Zacchaeus to become a changed person.	
Communicating	Identify some teachings and actions of Jesus that reveal aspects of God's nature	
	Students in small learning teams prepare a retelling The Prodigal son and Zacchaeus using drama, puppets or the visual arts. They present their	Assessment Task – retelling of the

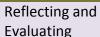


retelling to the class. Students discuss as a class what the stories tell about God.

Students complete statements about God using words from the following list: father, welcoming, sorry, forgiving others, love. For example: "Jesus taught that God is like a loving father." "Forgiving others and saying sorry helps to create a world of love." They post their statements as posties on a class collaborative space such as an online wall in Life or using Padlet.

Prodigal son. Adjustments for learning needs. Prompts given to remind what happened in the story and how the character might have.

A scribe was supplied to create dot writing of the children's ideas. Student completes by tracing over.





#### Reflect on learnings from the stories

Students reflect each day where and when they have witnessed themselves or others acting to build a community of love.

Students contribute to a class mural by creating a visual response that shows examples of actions of how they can be more loving, welcoming and forgiving.



#### **Core Content Area Three**

# Focus/Question— How can I continue to build a world of love?

# Resources Teacher Background

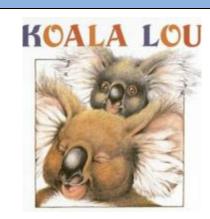




# Explore the nature of God's love as being unconditional

Students listen to or view children's literature such as Koala Lou by Mem Fox, . They reflect on the story and discuss as a class examples of when they have felt loved. They could make a digital response to the story in a collaborative space such as Life or Primary Pad by completing a sentence *I feel loved when...*Students responses are collated to create a class Wordle , Taxgedo or collage.

Students share stories of times when they felt less loved (e.g. when they made wrong choices). They explore the nature of God's love as being unconditional and recall the story of *The Prodigal Son* by reviewing their character map created earlier in this unit.



Finding Out



# Identify evidence from Bible stories about healing hurt relationships

Students investigate the idea of unconditional love by re-examining the parable and the characters of the Prodigal Son. They complete a retrieval chart to identify the steps that were taken to heal the hurt relationship between the father and son.

Students are introduced to the steps to reconciliation/penance. Admit wrong, say sorry, seek forgiveness, penance.

Students complete worksheets. They draw pictures to represent an example of when they said sorry and were forgiven.

Students are reminded of prayers about forgiveness including the Our

Work sheet to introduce the steps to forgiveness.

	Father. They are introduced to the Act of contrition as a way of praying for forgiveness. They practise the prayer before they used it.	
Reflecting and Evaluating	Reflect on steps for healing relationships  Students discuss the connection between being sorry and being forgiven by reflecting on what might have happened to the relationship between the father and son if the son had never gone home and said he was sorry or if the father had not forgiven him. Students view the short clip about the importance of forgiveness. They	
	listen as the teacher explains that healing relationships, being forgiven and forgiving others is an important way to build a loving world. Students write sorry prayers and share them in a class ritual as a way to build God's love in the classroom. Students re- enact the Prodigal son and said their sorry prayers in the end of term liturgy/Celebration of Learning. The audience is made up of family and friends.	

Part 2 Great Australian Catholics

2014

School: St Francis College Duration: 5 weeks

Year: 6

## Fertile Question / Topic Catholic Church in the Land Down Under

How has the Catholic Church contributed to the shaping of Australia?

# Learning Context - Significant Days and Celebrations

This class has Mormon, Muslim, Buddhist, Seventh Day Adventist students as well as Catholic and other Christian students. One student has autism, 6 EALD students and five other students with learning difficulties who aren't verified. A teacher aide assists the student with autism 4 days per week including RE sessions and EALD support is offered to students two days a week. Between the two classes there are twice as many boys as girls. Learning activities must be hands on engaging and relevant to the interests of the students. Large amounts of computer, online web 2.0 tools are necessary.

# Year Level Description

The *Religion Curriculum P-12* involves four strands: *Sacred Texts, Beliefs, Church* and *Christian Life.* These strands are interrelated and are taught in an integrated way, and in ways that are appropriate to specific local contexts.

In Year 6, students are introduced to the Christian understanding of faith and the term 'communion of saints'. They develop their understanding of the many ways in which faith is lived out and celebrated in the lives of believers past and present. They learn about the contexts and key messages of some Old Testament prophets and the contribution of some key people (laity, religious and clergy) to the shaping of the Church in Australia (c. 1900 CE to present). They understand the significance of Jesus' New Law for the way believers live their faith, including an exploration of the spiritual and corporal works of mercy. They develop their understanding of the role of celebrations in the faith life of believers, including the commemoration of High Holy Days by Jewish believers and the Church's liturgical celebrations (including the Eucharist). They develop their understanding of prayer in the Christian tradition through an exploration of the Our Father, The Examen, and meditative prayer practices including prayer journaling.

They are introduced to the Church teaching that the Holy Spirit guided the formation of the New Testament. Using a range of Biblical tools, they engage with a variety of Scriptural texts that describe Jesus' relationship with God the Father and with humanity and proclaim Jesus as fulfilling all of God's promises in the Old Testament.

## Achievement Standard

By the end of Year 6, students analyse information from a variety of texts, including New Testament texts and the wisdom of Australian

Catholic Christians, to explain the action of the Holy Spirit in the lives of believers. They select and use evidence from Scriptural texts to show how these texts describe Jesus' relationship with God the Father and with humanity, including the proclamation of Jesus as fulfilling God's promises in the Old Testament.

Students identify and describe many ways in which faith is lived out in the lives of believers past and present, including Catholics in a developing Australian nation (c. 1900 CE to present). They analyse the key messages and contexts of some Old Testament prophets. They explain the significance of Jesus' New Law for the way believers live their faith and examine the spiritual and corporal works of mercy. They identify and describe many ways in which faith is celebrated in the lives of believers, past and present, including the commemoration of High Holy Days by Jewish believers, the Church's liturgical year and the celebration of Eucharist. They demonstrate an understanding of the term 'communion of saints'. They explain the significance of personal and communal prayer (including the Our Father and The Examen) and the use of meditative prayer practices (including prayer journaling) for the spiritual life of believers. They participate respectfully in a variety of these personal and communal prayer experiences and meditative prayer practices.

## **Content Descriptions**

Cluster strands and sub-strands that make connections with the Unit topic.

#### Sacred Texts

### **Christian Spiritual Writings and** Wisdom STCW7

#### Religious Knowledge and Deep Understanding

The wisdom of Australian Catholic

Christians, including lay people and religious orders (c.1900 CE to the present), helps people understand the work and movement of the Holy Spirit in this land (e.g. concern for the common good; works of mercy; challenging injustice; developingnew ways of living the Catholic faith in Australia).

#### Skills

Analyse and explain how some Australian Catholic Christians help people understand the work and movement of the Holy Spirit in this land through diverse expressions of wisdom (e.g. Koa Do - film; George Mung Mung - art; Donna Mulhern - peaceful activism).

#### **Beliefs**

#### **Human Existence BEHE6**

Religious Knowledge and Deep Understanding Christians believe that faith is a virtue

freely gifted by God. Faith is a free and

personal response to God that is lived out in the life of the believer, including Jairus' daughter (Matthew 9:18-26//Mark 5:21-43//Luke 8:40-49).

#### Skills

Identify and describe some characteristics of Christian faith as a gift of God (e.g. initiated by God (gift), the work of the Holy Spirit, conversion). Identify ways in which faith is lived out in the life of believers, personally and communally.

#### Church

# **Church History**

#### CHCH5

Religious Knowledge and Deep Understanding Catholics helped form the new Australian nation (c.1900 CE to present). Catholics initially set themselves apart. A uniquely Australian Church emerged. New ways of being both Catholic and Australian were encouraged.



## **Christian Living**

## Mission

# Justice

Religious Knowledge and Deep Understanding Spiritual and corporal works of mercy are

foundational for understanding the Church's teaching about concern for the common good. Works of mercy charitable actions at the service of others. The spiritual works

of mercy are: instructing, advising, challenging injustice, consoling, comforting, forgiving, bearing wrongs patiently and praying for the living and the dead. The corporal works of mercy are: feeding the hungry, giving drink to the thirsty, sheltering the homeless, visiting the sick and imprisoned, clothing the naked and burying the dead.

#### Skills

Identify expressions of the spiritual and corporal works of

#### Skills

Sequence some key people and events (religious and secular) that contributed to the development of Australia as a nation (c.1900 CE

Locate information about the contribution or significance of Catholics to the shaping of the Church in Australia (c.1900 CE to present). Develop historical narratives and descriptions about some key events and people's experiences in the Church in Australia after





and

Federation using source materials and appropriate historical terms and concepts. Identify and describe some examples of significant change and continuity in Australian Catholic identity and relationships with the wider society (c. 1900 CE to present).

mercy. Make connections between the spiritual and corporal works of mercy, their scriptural foundations (including Matthew 25:31-46), and the Church's teaching about concern for the common good. Reflect on and express their personal responses to the challenge to serve others through the works of mercy.

# **Prayer and Spirituality** *CLPS17*

#### Religious Knowledge and Deep Understanding

Meditative prayer uses silence and stillness to assist believers to listen and talk to God. Believers use a range of practices for preparing the body and the mind for meditative prayer and engaging in the 'work of meditation', including prayer journaling. The Examen is a meditative prayer in the Christian tradition.

#### Skills

Participate respectfully in meditative prayer, including The Examen. Identify and use practices that assist in preparing for and engaging in meditative prayer, including prayer journaling.

## **Learning Intentions**

- Investigate the contribution of key Catholic Christian people and groups, to the shaping of Australian society since Federation
- Develop their understanding that the works of mercy are foundational for understanding the Church's teaching about concern for the common good
- Understand and participate in an experience of The Examen.

#### Success Criteria

Students identify and describe the many ways in which faith is lived out in the lives of believers, past and present Students make connections between the works of mercy and the Church's action for the common good Students investigate and communicate their findings about the contribution of key Catholic Christian people and groups to the shaping of Australian society

Students participate respectfully in a variety of personal and communal prayer experiences and meditative prayer practices.

#### Assessment

**Fo**rmative: Students select and research or interview an Australian Catholic and create a <u>trading card</u> for the individual that they would place in the twenty-fifth box for their contribution to the shaping of Australia. They must include their justification for their selection, which should be based on the established criteria, as information on the card.

Summative: Use the website Twenty- five of the best to research an Australian Catholic past or present whose faith has been a significant part of their lives. Investigate and record information based on questions and display information in a Brochure format. Completed brochures are uploaded to the Padlet <a href="https://www.padlet.com/kandzue/brochure">www.padlet.com/kandzue/brochure</a>

## **Connections**

#### What connections can be made with other Curriculum areas (eg History, Geography, English)?

Historical knowledge ACHHK116 contribution of individuals and groups including Aboriginal Torres Strait Islanders to the development of Australian society. Eg ecomony, arts, education, science, sport Historical Skills ACHHS118 Use historical terms and concepts.

Thistorical Skins Actili 13110 030	mistorical terms and concepts.	
Religious Life of the School	General Capabilities	Cross-Curricular Priorities
Social Action and Justice	Literacy	Cross Curriculum Priorities in this
Social Action & Justice: SJR		Learning Byte
Reflection on action for justice	Interpret and analyse learning area texts	
Evangelisation and Faith Formation	Use language to interact with others Deliver presentations	Aboriginal And Torres Strait Islander People OI.9 Australia acknowledges the significant
Evangelisation & Faith Formation: EF	ІСТ	contributions of Aboriginal and Torres
Living the Gospel EFG	Locate, generate and access data and information Collaborate, share and exchange	Strait Islander peoples locally and globally (Twenty-five of the best)
Students access the "Twenty-fifth box" on		
the website and read the information. They	Critical and Creative Thinking	
reflect on their learnings from this learning	Apply logic and reasoning	
byte about how and why Catholic groups		
and individuals have contributed to the		
shaping of Australia. They select and		
research or interview an Australian		
Catholic and create a trading card for the individual that they would place in the		
twenty-fifth box for their contribution to		
the shaping of Australia. They must		
include their justification for their		
selection, which should be based on the		
established criteria, as information on the		
card.		
Prayer and Worship		
Prayer & Worship: (PW)		
Christian Prayer (PWP)		
Providing opportunities for students to		
engage with different approaches to		
meditation e.g. Ignatian Mediation (PWP3.2)		
Students reflect on their actions over the		
course of the day or week and whether or		
not they have performed works of mercy in		
their lives by participating respectfully in an		

# **Recommended Resources**

#### Learning Byte

experience of The Examen.

http://lb6holyspiritchurch.weebly.com/

#### Prayer of the Examen

The Prayer of Examen is a form of prayer that was developed by Ignatius of Loyola in the 15th Century, the founder of the Jesuit Order of priests. During his personal conversion Ignatius jotted down those exercises that helped him in his faith journey. Ignatius named The Examen as the central exercise of Ignatian spirituality which is to help find God in all things.

Through The Examen we come to know God's love for us more deeply, gradually becoming more aware of God's presence in everything.

The Examen provides a mirror which reflects God's active presence in our everyday lives.

The Examen may be prayed at the end of the day, at the end of the week or at the end of a term. Students participate in the 'Prayer of the Examen', a reflective prayer with a particular structure. Students could focus on a lighted candle that may be used as a symbol of God's presence in the group, while being guided through the following prayer of the Examen.

#### Steps of the Examen

- 1. Become aware of your feelings at this moment.
- 2. Be thankful to God for your gifts and your life.
- 3. Tell God that you want to see yourself more and more as God sees you.
- 4. Go over the events of your day so far and reflect on one of these when you really noticed God was with you and loving you.
- 5. Thank God for the good times.
- 6. Tell God that you are sorry and ask for help if you need to change in some way.
- 7. Look forward with hope and reflect on how you need to grow in your love for God by being more helpful to others in the days to come. Pray for the living and the dead

Read Write Think Trading Card generator, Read Write Think Timeline generator. Padlet

# **Mandated Scripture and Prayer**

Core Texts for this unit: Matthew 25:31-46

**Core Prayer** for this unit The Examen

# **Learning Experiences -**

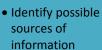


Tuning In

- What is the topic?
- Why should we study this topic?
- Frame manageable questions.
- What do I already know about this topic? I think I know x,y,z.
- How is this relevant to me?



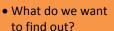
Finding Out



- Identify skills necessary for the investigation.
- How did it happen?
- Who was there and what were the facts?



Sorting



- How can we do this best?
- How will we gather the information?
- Does what I knew before still apply?Does my first idea



Communicatin g

- Extend and challenge students' understandings
- Offer more information
- Is there something else I need to deepen my knowledge understandings?
- What difference does this make to me?



Reflecting and Evaluating

- So what have I learnt?
- If I know this, how can I connect it with my world?

still make sense?

#### **Teaching and Learning Sequence**

Focus/Question-

How has the Catholic Church contributed to the shaping of Australia?

Resources
Adjustments for Learners

#### Week 1 Tuning in

#### **Explore the organisation of the Australian Catholic Church Today?**

The Catholic Church in the land down under and the fertile question How has the Catholic Church contributed to the shaping of Australia? They are asked to predict and share what they think they will be learning about.

Students contribute to a class discussion about what they know about the different organisations of the Catholic Church and what they do in Australia today. They conduct a search using a resource such as the White pages, the Brisbane Archdiocesan website or the Catholic Leader to find out about the different activities that the Catholic Church is involved with. They create a class concept web on a wall or digitally using Bubbl.us or similar and group the organisations and services under Worship and Faith, Education, Health and Welfare/charity.

http://lb6holyspiritchurch.weebly.com/1-the-australian-church.html

Finding Out



Sorting out



Students view Census data from 2011 to find out the extent of the Catholic Church in Australia today. They complete a retrieval chart or create an infographic using easel.ly to record the following information: Population of Australia, percentage of Catholics in Australia, percentage of Catholic schools in Australia. Percentage of population attending Catholic schools. They keep this data for use during the learning byte.

Investigate Teachings that underpin the actions of believers in the Catholic Church today.

Students suggest reasons why the Catholic and other Christian churches do more than worship and pray. They recall stories from the Bible about looking after others.

Students access and read Matthew 25:31-40. They listen as the

teacher explains that this reading from the Gospel of Matthew forms the basis of a call to all Catholic Christians to help others through what the Church describes as corporal and spiritual works of mercy. In other words, all Catholic Christians are called to work for the common good. Students complete a variety of activities as outlined in the worksheet activity to help them to identify the corporal works of mercy in scripture and to introduce them also to the spiritual works of mercy. Students read the story of the origins of the St Vincent de Paul society as a demonstration of how Catholics are called to do 'works'. Students make connections with the core text of Matthew Students re-examine the class concept web of the organisation of the Catholic Church in Australia and identify which groups are performing corporal and spiritual works of mercy.

Scaffolding for students with learning difficulties. Work in small groups with teacher

Core text taught here Matthew 25:31-46

Week 2-3

http://lb6holyspiritchurch.weebly.com/2-helping-build-a-nation.html Help Building a Nation

Tuning in and Finding out

#### **Examine the major events in Catholic Education since federation**

?

Students view the BCE YouTube Clip Little did we dream (26min:48) to identify key events in Catholic education from Federation to today. They work in small teams and are allocated one of the following topics to focus on as they watch the film: religious orders, funding, staff and teacher training, numbers of students, numbers of schools, facilities and resources and record the times when significant changes occurred.

Students use this information to create and annotate a paper or online class timeline sequencing changes according to the following eras:

- •1900-1930s Federation to Depression
- •1939-1950s World War II Post war immigration
- •1960 1980s Includes Vatican II + Social change in Australian society
- •1990 onwards includes internet -Technology advances Social media

Examine the ways in which the Australian Catholic Church and its other organisations have changed since federation

Students recall other Catholic organisations who have contributed to the educational, health and welfare needs of Australians.

Finding out

Some useful resources: Caritas, St Vinnies, Centacare, Mater Hospital, Knights of the Southern Cross, Catholic Women's League, Good Samaritan Sisters, Sisters of St Joseph, Sisters of Mercy, The Australian Catholic Historical Society

Finding out

Students work in groups using a variety of sources to investigate and describe the history and contribution of one of the Catholic groups to Australian society.



Students use a retrieval chart to identify:

- •Founder/inspiration, key people
- Date and where founded (or time of arrival in Australia)
- •Area of contribution in Australia: Education, Health, Welfare
- •Examples of the corporal and/or spiritual works of mercy by the group or key individuals

•Ways in which the group has changed over time and how it has stayed the same. A timeline maybe used to sequence significant changes.

Sorting out



Communicating

Students work individually to create a summary statement based on the information gathered and recorded in the retrieval chart about the group's activities and how the group has changed over time.

Students share their summary statements with the class. They discuss as a class the impact and effects that these Catholic organisations

Read Write Think Timeline generator
www.padlet.com/jlitzow/averyryh80n5h



Reflecting



have had on the shaping on Australian society.

## Reflect on the significance of the contribution of various Catholic groups to the shaping of Australia

Students review the summary statement and the retrieval chart for their particular Catholic group/organisation. They identify two or three major/significant contributions (including approximate dates) that the group or individuals in the group have made to the shaping of Australian society. They use this information to annotate the original class timeline.

Week 4



http://lb6holyspiritchurch.weebly.com/3-the-twenty-fifth-box.html the twenty-fifth box

Investigate ways that individuals have contributed to the shaping of Australia

Students are asked to think about the word "great" and discuss the following questions:

- •What does great really mean?
- •What does it mean when we talk about great people?
- •What does it mean to be a great Australian?

Students are asked to name great Australians, both past and present, and list these. Students are asked to justify their reason/s for selecting each person – list these justifications.

Students explore the Australian of the year website and examine the criteria that are used for the Australian of the Year Awards

Students briefly investigate some of the recipients from a variety of time periods in relation to those criteria.

Explore ways that individuals have contributed to the shaping of Australia

Students are asked once again to consider the word "great" but this time in relation to Australian Catholics. They use knowledge and understandings gained from this learning byte about the spiritual and corporal works of mercy and the works of various Catholic Church organisations to reflect on their answers to the following questions:

- •What does it mean when we talk about great Catholics?
- •What does it mean to be a great Australian Catholic?

Students are asked to name great Australians Catholics, both past and present, that they know of and list these. They think about people who they know and people who they know about. Students are asked to justify their reason/s for selecting each person — list these justifications and whether these reasons reflect any of the spiritual and corporal works of mercy.

Students compare and contrast their list of great Australian Catholics with the class list of great Australians and list similarities and

The Twenty Fifth Box website

differences. They are asked to determine three or four distinct criteria that would be used if there was to be an annual award for Australian Catholic of the Year. They use this criteria to predict who might have received the award already and who might be nominated to receive the award in the future.

Identify and describe the many ways in which faith is lived out in the lives of believers, past and present.

Students use website 'Twenty-five of the Best!' to begin researching Australian Catholics, past and present, whose faith has been a significant part of their lives and has been lived through their contributions to the Church and/or wider community. Further research from a variety of sources may be required to depth understanding. They select one of the twenty-four people to investigate and record information based on the questions below or on their own questions developed individually or collaboratively.

- •When was this person born? What was happening in Australia at this time?
- •What are the major achievements and actions of this person?
- •What values did/does this person aspire to live?
- •What are the key characteristics of the Australian Catholic you have chosen?
- •Did this person write or speak about their faith? What did they have to say?
- How did they draw on their faith in their approach to life?
- •What difference did it make to their actual day-to-day decisions and actions?
- •How did/does this person share their faith with others?
- •What aspects of the background of this person supported their efforts?
- •Was there anything new about what this person undertook?
- •What unexpected outcomes resulted from this person's efforts?
- •What are four or five keywords you would use to describe this person's spirituality?
- •In what ways would you like to be like him or her?

Communicate

http://lb6holyspiritchurch.weebly.com/3-the-twenty-fifth-box.html



Demonstrate understanding about the ways Catholic Individuals have contributed to the shaping of Australia

Students create a trading card to present the key characteristics of

Read Write Think trading card

	their allocated great Australian Catholic from the Twenty-five of the best" list. They present their trading cards to the class so that students hear about all twenty-four people. Students discuss the diversity of the contributions made by these Catholic individuals.	
	Students revise and reflect on the criteria that they developed earlier for an Australian Catholic of the year award after hearing about the "Twenty- five of the best" and discuss and make any changes to the list.	Formative Assessment Task
	Students access the "Twenty-fifth box" on the website and read the information. They reflect on their learnings from this learning byte about how and why Catholic groups and individuals have contributed to the shaping of Australia. They select and research or interview an Australian Catholic and create a trading card for the individual that they would place in the twenty-fifth box for their contribution to the shaping of Australia. They must include their justification for their selection, which should be based on the established criteria, as information on the card.	
	Students present their trading card to the group. Teachers might consider setting up a Weebly similar to the "Twenty-five of the best" to display student selections for the twenty fifth box.  Summative: Use the website Twenty- five of the best to research an Australian Catholic past or present whose faith has been a significant part of their lives. Investigate and record information based on questions and display information in a Brochure format. Completed brochures are uploaded to the Padlet	Summative Assessment Task www.padlet.com/kandzue/brochure
Reflection	Students complete a reflection questionnaire to evaluate their learning experiences in this unit. They identify areas for improvement in their learning and the unit itself and how they make meaning in their own lives.	Reflective questionaire

Doing Good

Year 7

2014

**St Francis College** 

**Duration Term 3** 

## **Fertile Question**

What's so good about doing good?

## **VISION for Religious Education**

The Vision for Religious Education gives voice to what each school hopes for their students in terms of their religious literacy and faith formatic The schools and colleges of the Archdiocese of Brisbane aspire to educate and form students who are challenged to live the gospel of Jesus Chr Catholic and broader Christian tradition so that they might participate critically and authentically in faith contexts and wider society.

Religious Life of the School	<b>General Capabilities</b>	<b>Cross-Curricular Priorities</b>
Religious Identity and Culture  • Ethos and charism (ICE) Remembering St Clare and St Max Kolbe  Evangelisation and Faith Formation  • Living the Gospel (EFG) Identifying and using scriptural texts to promote and support the Christian values of the school  Prayer and Worship  • Christian prayer (PWP) Providing a variety of prayer experiences including Ignatian Examen and Lectio Divina	<ul> <li>Literacy</li> <li>Numeracy</li> <li>Critical and creative thinking</li> <li>Personal and social capability</li> <li>Ethical understanding</li> </ul>	

## **Year Level Description**

The Religion Curriculum involves four strands: Sacred Texts, Beliefs, Church and Christian Life. These strands are interrelated and should

be taught in an integrated way; and in ways that are appropriate to specific local contexts. In Year 7, students learn about the beliefs, values and practices of Christian communities, past and present, including early Church communities (c.6 BCE - c. 650CE), communities of religious men and women and Australian Catholic Church communities. They explore cultural and historical influences on these communities and change and continuity over time. They learn about the common beginnings of faith shared by the monotheistic religions (Christianity, Judaism and Islam) through the stories of patriarchs, Moses and the prophets. They explore ways in which communities of believers, past and present, express their understanding of God and God's relationship with human persons. In particular, they develop their understanding of the Apostles Creed, Nicene Creed and the Decalogue.

Students explore contextual information about sacred texts, using a range of <u>Biblical tools</u>, to gain a deeper awareness of these texts and how they influence communities of believers. They examine Church teaching and basic principles of Christian morality that influence the way Christians live out their faith, individually and communally.

Students examine ways in which believers nurture their spiritual life through prayer, ritual, the sacraments and sacred texts. They develop their understanding of prayer in the Christian tradition through an exploration of Lectio Divina and Ignatian Meditation. They investigate the relationship between the Sacraments of the Church, the life and ministry of Jesus, and the faith journey and life experiences of believers

## **Achievement Standard**

By the end of Year 7, students recognise that sacred texts reflect the audience, purpose and context of their human authors. They explain how sacred texts influence the life of believers. They explain the significance of Church teaching and basic principles of Christian morality for the way believers live out their faith, personally and communally.

Students investigate the beginnings of the Christian faith (c.6 BCE - c. 650 CE) and explain the role of key people and events in its development. They explain some ways in which Christianity shares common beginnings of faith with the other monotheistic religions (Judaism and Islam). They describe some ways in which the faith of believers is expressed, professed and lived out in different communities, past and present. They suggest reasons for change and continuity in the life of Church and religious communities over time and place. They explain the significance of prayer, ritual, sacraments and sacred texts for the faith journey of believers, personally and communally. They participate respectfully in a variety of prayer experiences, including formal prayers such as the Hail Mary and Our Father; meditative prayer including Lectio Divina and Ignatian Meditation; and meditative prayer practices including silence and stillness, and praying with icons and images.

## Class Context for Learning – <u>Differentiated learning</u>

Class Needs: ASD student; large group of ESL students; indigenous students; low literacy.

**Individualised Learning Needs** 

Catholics/non-Catholics - other faiths - practising/non-practising

II students (Alternative programs)

ASD – ADHD (abstract concepts may need further unpacking – visuals etc...)

## **Learning Intentions**

#### **Learning Intention**

By the end these learning experiences, students

- Analyse the Decalogue by examining the worlds of the text
- Investigate how Catholic church teaching influences the way believers live out their faith individually and communally

• Explain the significance of Examen and sacred texts including the Decalogue, golden rule and greatest commandment in the lives of believers.

## **Success Criteria**

#### **Success Criteria**

- Make meaning of sacred texts using biblical tools for a contemporary audience
- Explain how believers are influenced by church teaching
- Participate respectfully in an experience of the Examen

## **Assessment**

**Assessment Background** 

## **Content Descriptions**

## **Sacred Texts**

Old Testament New Testament Christian Spiritual Writings and Wisdom



**Beliefs** -Human Existence BEHE7



## Religious Knowledge and Deep Understanding

STOT12 Contextual information (literary form, historical and cultural context and human author's intention) assists the reader to gain deeper awareness of Old Testament texts. The intention of the human author is important in determining the nature of the truth revealed in the text (e.g. historical truth, factual truth, religious truth).

## Skills

Sequence historical events and periods of Ancient Israel (e.g. prehistory, Patriarchs and Matriarchs, Exodus, Judges, Kings and Prophets, foreign domination) using historical terms and concepts (e.g. BCE, prehistory) and a range of sources (e.g. Bibles, Biblical commentaries).

Identify and explore aspects of the cultural context of Old Testament texts (e.g. festivals and customs, purity laws, religious practices) using a range of Biblical tools (e.g. timelines, Biblical atlases, Biblical dictionaries, annotated Bibles, simple Biblical commentaries, online Bible

## Religious Knowledge and Deep Understanding

BEHE7 The <u>Decalogue</u> (Exodus 20:1-20) affirms the relationship between God and humankind. It describes a way of life faithful to God's love.

#### Skills

Illustrate how the <u>Decalogue</u> describes a way of life faithful to God's love.

Explain the relationship between God and humankind that is revealed in the Decalogue.

	search engines).		
	search engines).		
Christian			
Living			
Prayer			
and			
Spirituality			
Religious Knowledge and De	ep Understanding	Christian Living	
		Moral Formation	risian Life
		Mission and Justice	S My
CLPS18 Meditative prayer uses	Skills	Religious Knowledge and Deep	Skills
silence and stillness to assist		Understanding	
believers to listen and talk to God. Believers use a range of			
practices (including silence and			
stillness, and praying with icons			
and images) for preparing the body and the mind for meditative			
prayer, and engaging in the 'work			
of meditation'. Christian			
iconography expresses in images the same Gospel message that			
Scripture communicates by			
words. Praying with <u>scripture</u> is a			
form of meditative prayer in the Christian tradition. There are a			
variety of ways to pray with			
scripture, including Lectio Divina			
(Benedictine tradition) and Ignatian Meditation.			
ignation meantation.			
	Participate respectfully in	CLMJ8	Analyse the Church's teaching
	meditative prayer, including	Concern for the good of the community is a basic principle of	about the common good.
	praying with <u>scripture</u> .	Christian morality. According to	Investigate and present a
		Church teaching, personal gifts	variety of ways of protecting
	Identify and use practices that	are meant to be at the service of others and of the common good.	and promoting the common good.
	assist in preparing for and	The good of the community can	5000.
	engaging in meditative prayer,	be protected and promoted in a	Explore ways of serving the
	including silence and stillness and praying with icons and	variety of ways.	common good using personal gifts and talents.
	images.		0
		CIME11	Evamina sources la a Church
		CLMF11  Moral choice involves both	Examine sources (e.g. Church teaching, Word of God,
		discernment and judgement and	contemporary media, human
		acting according to that	wisdom) to explain the basic
		judgment. Doing good and	principle of acting according to

avoiding evil is the basic principle of acting according to a properly formed conscience. Sin is a personal act with personal accountability. Sin also has a social dimension as each individual's sin in some way affects others.

a properly formed conscience.

Explain the relationship between personal accountability and the social dimension of sin.

## **Scriptural Texts**

Core texts are prescribed Scriptural texts that need to be taught in depth at each year level.

Decalogue Exodus 20: 1-20

**Supplementary texts** are other possible Scripture texts that could be used to support the teaching of particular concepts.

Golden Rule Matthew 7:12, Greatest commandment John 13:34-35

## **Significant Days and Celebrations**

St Clare, St Maximilian Kolbe, feast day of the Assumption

## **Learning Experiences**

#### **Core Content Area One**

Focus/Question-

How do we know how to be good?

Resources

**Teacher Background** 

**Mandated Scriptural Texts** 

**Connections to other curriculum areas** 

Tuning In



- What is the topic?
- Why should we study this topic?
- Frame manageable questions.

- KWHL chart. Brainstorm with whole class.
- What does being/doing good mean? What is good?
- What are some reasons we might want to be good? Ychart
- Trading cards: How do we learn how to be good? Who teaches us to be good? What guides us to be good?

KWHL chart on p 174/5 of ITC Primary Teacher's Companion 2014

- What do I already know about this topic? I think I know x,y,z.
- How is this relevant to me?

#### Finding Out



- Identify possible sources of information
- Identify skills necessary for the investigation.
- How did it happen? Who was there and what were the facts?

- Do you know anything in history that tells us/guides us in being good?
- RAS alert YouTube clip of a biblical story. See link opposite. Use the first video. The second is an extra.
- Reading to Learn activity to make meaning Exodus 20:1-20 (Full RTL cycle)

Exodus 20:1-20

Geography

Teacher background

http://www.rec.bne.catholic.edu.au/Pages/Theological-Background-Details.aspx?tbid=69

#### **RAS** alert videos

http://youtu.be/nFHIZ zgx-E?list=PLITIvf9e1aLNoZhARfc 6iMyJNROIOT1H http://youtu.be/zyBuJm4aNfA?list=PLITIvf9e1aLNoZhARfc\_6iMyJNROIOT1H

RAS alert activity page 194/5 of ITC Primary Teachers Companion 2014

#### Sorting Out



- What do we want to find out?
- How can we do this best?
- How will we gather the information?
- Does what I knew before still apply?
- Does my first idea still make sense?

- Other texts: Golden rule, Poster of golden rule, Greatest commandment.
- Deconstruct these texts and make meaning for today. How do texts like this help believers to make good choices? What else helps us make good choices? (Conscience, parents, peers, rules) Use Attribute Listing Organiser to analyse these questions.
- Church teaching about the common good. Investigate the three essential elements of the common good. Respect for the person, the wellbeing social development of the group, ensuring peace, identifying examples school from culture, policies and practices that protect the common good. Use Image Associated Ideas activity combined with a silent card shuffle.

Attribute Listing Organiser p 126/7 of ITC Primary Teacher's Companion 2014

Elaborations page 137

Image Associated Ideas activity on page 170/1 of ITC Primary Teacher's Companion 2014

	<ul> <li>Role plays of good choice/bad choice scenarios.</li> <li>Contextualise the role of prayer for believers.</li> <li>Have an experience of Examen</li> </ul>	
• Extend and challenge students' understandings	Assessment: Rewrite the Decalogue so the commandments communicate a way of life faithful to God's love for a contemporary audience ( world in front of the text)	
• So what have I learnt? • If I know this, how can I connect it with my world?	<ul> <li>KWHL – complete individual KWHL charts from beginning of unit as feedback.</li> <li>Review Lectio Divina from Term 2 and have an experience of Lectio using the Decalogue or golden rule by way of reflection.</li> <li>Students complete the evaluation of student learning worksheet and compare with last term to assess their learning growth for the term.</li> </ul>	Evaluation of Student Learning Worksheet

# **Religious Education**

Year 9

2014

**School St Francis College** 

**Duration Term 3** 

## **Making sense of Jesus**

**Fertile Question:** 

Where in the world do the words of Jesus take us?

## **VISION for Religious Education**

The Vision for Religious Education gives voice to what each school hopes for their students in terms of their religious literacy and faith formatic of the Archdiocese of Brisbane aspire to educate and form students who are challenged to live the gospel of Jesus Christ and who are literate Christian tradition so that they might participate critically and authentically in faith contexts and wider society.

Religious Life of the School	General Capabilities	Cross-Curricular Priorities
Religious Identity and Culture Social Action and Justice  Reflection on action for Justice (SJR) Encouraging reflective processes that promote reconciliation (e.g. conflict resolution, restorative justice processes, mediation) SJR2.1  Evangelisation and Faith Formation  Living the Gospel (EFG) Making connections between the life, death and resurrection of Jesus Christ and contemporary people and events (within and beyond the school community) EFG1.3  Prayer and Worship  Teaching students how to identify and use scriptural texts in prayer and worship PWP2.3  Ritualising everyday life Incorporating rituals of reconciliation and forgiveness into classroom practice, behaviour support strategies and the life of the school PWR2.6	Literacy      Critical and creative thinking     Personal and social capability	Cross curricular Friorities

## **Year Level Description**

The Religion Curriculum involves four strands: Sacred Texts, Beliefs, Church and Christian Life. These strands are interrelated and should

be taught in an integrated way; and in ways that are appropriate to specific local contexts.

In Year 9, students develop their understanding of the experience of <u>sin</u> throughout human history and some ways in which the Church responded to the presence of good and evil in the past (c.1750 CE - 1918 CE). They learn about the priestly, prophetic and kingly work of Jesus Christ and ways in which believers live their Christian vocation by participation in this work. They consider sources of inspiration, strength and guidance for believers today, including Catholic social teaching, the three forms of penance (prayer, fasting and <u>almsgiving</u>), <u>Scripture</u>, celebration of the Sacraments of Healing (Penance and Anointing of the Sick), and personal and communal prayer experiences.

They are introduced to two forms of <u>Biblical criticism</u>, namely <u>form criticism</u> and <u>narrative criticism</u>, and develop the ability to apply these to help their understanding, interpretation and use of a range of <u>Biblical texts</u>. They continue to develop their understanding of prayer in the <u>Christian tradition through</u> an exploration of the writings of Christian spiritual fathers and mothers, prayers for forgiveness and healing, Christian Meditation and meditative prayer practices, including praying with labyrinths.

Students learn about the divergent understandings of God (Allah, God, G\*d) in the monotheistic religions (Islam, Christianity, Judaism).

They develop their understanding of three foundational beliefs of Christianity (the <u>Incarnation</u>, <u>Resurrection</u> and <u>Ascension</u> of Jesus) and consider their significance for believers

## **Achievement Standard**

By the end of Year 9, students demonstrate how the application of Biblical criticism helps the reader's understanding, interpretation and use of Old Testament and New Testament texts. They examine the divergent understandings of God (Allah, God, G\*d) in the monotheistic religions (Islam, Christianity, Judaism). They examine three foundational beliefs of Christianity (the Incarnation, Resurrection and Ascension of Jesus) and draw conclusions about the significance of these in the lives of believers.

Students refer to examples of the co-existence of good and evil throughout human history to form their own interpretation about the experience of sin in the world. They analyse the causes and effects of events and developments in the Church from c.1750 CE – c.1918 CE, and make judgements about their importance. They explain the significance of the writings of various religious and lay leaders at that time. They evaluate the impact of Catholic social teaching on an individual's moral behaviour; and on the Church's response to emerging moral questions. They explain the significance of the three forms of penance (prayer, fasting and almsgiving) and the celebration of the Sacraments of Healing (Penance and Anointing of the Sick) in the lives of believers past and present. They examine ways in which believers live their Christian vocation, and distinguish between their participation in the priestly, prophetic and kingly work of Jesus Christ. They analyse ways in which believers nurture their spiritual lives through personal and communal prayer experiences, including the prayers and writings of Christian spiritual fathers and mothers; prayers for forgiveness and healing; Christian Meditation and meditative prayer practices, including praying with labyrinths. They participate respectfully in a variety of these prayer experiences.

## Class Context for Learning - Differentiated learning

Class Needs: Year 9-2 Year 9-3 EAL/D students: Gerevas Nideleye, Leul Zenebe, Peter Lian.

Learning Support students: Lemi Taulaga (Hearing impaired), Gavin Stepancich (ASD), Jaison Knight (LD), Logan Thomsen-Wearne (ASD not verified) Dylan Olaguer (Vision concerns) – Religious backgrounds – Catholic (42.6%), Other Christian (17%), Islam (6.4%), Uniting Church (6.4%), Latter Day Saints (6.4%), Not stated (6.4%), Anglican (4.3%), Baptist (2.1%), Other Protestant (2.1%), Presbyterian and Reformed (2.1%), Churches of Christ (2.1%), No Religion (2.1%)

**Individualised Learning Needs** 

 ${\tt Catholics/non-Catholics-other\ faiths-practising/non-practising}$ 

ASD – ADHD (abstract concepts may need further unpacking – visuals etc...)

## **Learning Intentions**

## **Learning Intention**

By the end these learning experiences, students

- Know about the foundational beliefs of Christianity (the Incarnation, Resurrection and Ascension of Jesus)
- Understand the relevance of the beliefs about Jesus for believers today
- Explore the application of biblical criticism to help better understand the purpose and message of biblical text
- Participate with respect in a variety of personal and communal prayer experiences

## **Success Criteria**

## **Success Criteria**

- Identify the foundational beliefs of Christianity (the Incarnation, Resurrection and Ascension of Jesus) as expressed across a range of core Christian texts, including scriptural texts (Romans 1: 1-7; 1 Corinthians 15:1-11; Acts 1:1-12 and John 9:1-39
- Investigate the main features of form criticism (classification of texts into text types, structure of texts, function of text in terms of intended audience) and narrative criticism (the story aspect of the text e.g. plot, setting, characters, literary techniques).
- Analyse text structures and language features of selected miracle stories and parables using form criticism and narrative criticism
- Express ideas about the relevance and consequences of foundational beliefs of Christianity for believers today (E.g. sacredness of human life, Church teaching authority, commitment to continuing Jesus' mission to bring about the Kingdom).

## Assessment

## **Assessment Background**

Students complete an in class assessment analysing, interpreting and evaluating a scripture text in terms of the three worlds of the text.

Students design and make a learning tool resource—eg poster, mobile, word game — crossword puzzle, word search using clues to identify words, online game, word match/meaning/image etc about the three foundational beliefs of Christianity; Incarnation, Resurrection and Ascension and their key concepts and messages.

## **Content Descriptions**

#### Sacred Texts New Testament STNT19

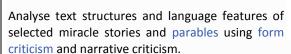
#### Religious Knowledge and Deep Understanding

The Church teaches that application of Biblical criticism (including form criticism and narrative criticism) helps the reader better understand the purpose and message of Biblical texts. The miracle stories and parables have historical and cultural settings, as well as well-defined structures. The intention of the human author is important in determining the nature of the truth revealed in the text (e.g. historical truth, factual truth, religious truth). Understanding, interpretation and use of Biblical texts by Christians have evolved over time.

#### Skills

Investigate the main features of form criticism (classification of texts

into text types, structure of texts, function of text in terms of intended audience) and narrative criticism (the story aspect of the text e.g. plot, setting, characters, literary techniques).





#### **Beliefs** Trinity BETR12

#### Religious Knowledge and Deep Understanding

The Incarnation, Resurrection and Ascension of Jesus are foundational beliefs of Christianity. The Incarnation teaches that Jesus is fully human and fully divine. The resurrection of Jesus confirms his divinity and reveals God's gift of eternal life to all. The Catholic Church teaches that Jesus' risen body, bearing the marks of crucifixion, ascended into heaven.

#### **Skill**

Identify the foundational beliefs of Christianity as expressed across a range of core Christian texts, including scriptural texts (Romans 1:1-7; 1 Corinthians 15:1-11; Acts 1:1-12 and John 9:1-39).

core Christian
omans 1:1-7; 1
ohn 9:1-39).

Ilevance and
ional beliefs of Christianity for

Express ideas about the relevance and consequences of these foundational beliefs of Christianity for believers today (e.g. sacredness of human life, Church's teaching authority, commitment to continuing Jesus' mission to bring about the Kingdom).

## **Church** Liturgy and Sacraments CHLS14

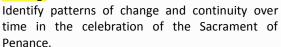
#### Religious Knowledge and Deep Understanding

The Sacraments of Healing (Penance and Anointing of the Sick) call believers to conversion and loving trust in God's healing grace. Through the Sacraments of Healing, the Christian community continues Jesus' healing, care and compassion. Celebration of the Sacrament of Penance has changed over the centuries but has retained the same basic elements. In the Christian life, there are three forms of penance (prayer, fasting and almsgiving) which assist believers to reconcile themselves with God and others. Prayer, fasting and almsgiving encourage and strengthen believers and turn their hearts towards God and the needs of others.

#### Skills

Examine and explain the significance of the Sacraments of Healing (Penance and Anointing of the Sick) in the lives of believers.

Describe how Jesus' healing, care and compassion (Mark1:29-31; Mark1:40-50; Luke 5:12-16) are continued today through the Sacraments of Healing.

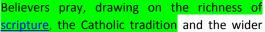


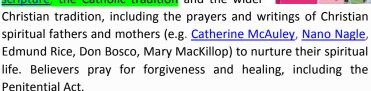


Examine and explain the significance of the three forms of penance in the lives of believers.

# **Christian Living** Prayer and Spirituality CLPS23

Religious Knowledge and Deep Understanding





#### Skills

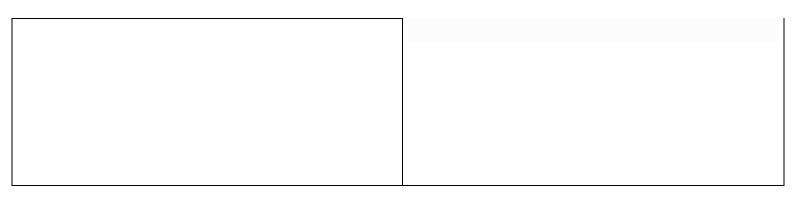
Participate with respect in a variety of personal and communal prayer experiences, including prayers for forgiveness and healing.

Analyse and explain the features of prayers from the Catholic and wider Christian traditions, including the prayers and writings of Christian spiritual fathers and mothers (e.g. language, vocabulary, images, purpose, context, structures, patterns, style).

Identify and discuss the relevance of prayers from the Catholic and wider Christian traditions for people today.

Create a response that draws on prayers from the Catholic and wider Christian traditions, using (dance, drama, media, music or the visual arts).





## **Scriptural Texts**

**Core texts** are prescribed Scriptural texts that need to be taught in depth at each year level.

Mark1:29-31; Mark1:40-50; Luke 5:12-16; Romans 1:1-7; 1 Corinthians 15:1-11; Acts 1:1-12 and John 9:1-39

Matthew 25:31-36; Matthew 13:24-30,36-43; Mark 2:1-12

Mark 1: 29-41; Mark 1:40-45; Luke 5:12-16

**Supplementary texts** are other possible Scripture texts that could be used to support the teaching of particular concepts.

Matthew 9:1-8/Luke 5:17-26; John 5:5-18; John 2:1-11; John 6: 1-15; Luke 13:10-16; Luke 12 13-34; Matthew 18: 10-13; Luke 15:8-10;

Matthew 13: 1-9;

## **Significant Days and Celebrations**

Feast days of St Clare, Max Kolbe, Feast of the Assumption

## **Learning Experiences**

#### **Core Content Area One**

Focus/Question— Where in the world do the words of Jesus take us? Who is Jesus?

What do Christians believe about Jesus?

**Resources** 

<u>Teacher Background</u> <u>Mandated Scriptural Texts</u>

#### Tuning In



- What is the topic?
- Why should we study this topic?
- Frame manageable questions.
- What do I already know about this topic? I think I know

Share the learning intentions, success criteria and assessment tasks with the students.

What do you know about Jesus? Group brainstorm. Pin up, look at each group's work and write down one thing you already knew about Jesus, one thing you didn't and one thing you would like to question or challenge, and one thing you would like to know more about.

Life cycle of Jesus activity. Working with a partner complete individual Silent card shuffle – match image with description of Jesus' life. (Do not glue in yet!) Teacher corrects, discusses and then student glue in correct matches.

Round Robin Brainstorm – Concept Map template

Template for response to group display

Jesus life story summary – Images and text: Lion Handbook p 542

Homework: Write a paragraph about what you have learnt about Jesus and his life. Use template.

#### Finding Out



- Identify possible sources of information
- Identify skills necessary for the investigation.
- How did it happen? Who was there and what were the facts

What do Christians believe about Jesus? Introduce the Nicene Creed. What is a creed? Discuss Latin origin from 'credo – to believe'. Provide definition of creed. Examine the Nicene Creed – discuss its origin and purpose - and identify the key Christian beliefs about the incarnation, resurrection and ascension of Jesus. Discuss the purpose of the creed and how and why it was important and where you would hear the creed today.

Identify ideas from the student's brainstorm that match these beliefs.

Give definitions for incarnation, resurrection and ascension from  $\underline{\mathsf{BETR12}}$  See retrieval chart outlining beliefs, images and definitions.

In class Assessment Task: Students use a retrieval chart to identify which key belief is being referred to in the text and give reasons for choice.

Teacher background: <u>Creeds</u>, <u>Nicene Creed</u> Nicene Creed

Retrieval chart of 3 foundational beliefs.

Assessment task: Template for scripture and foundational beliefs. (Romans 1:1-7; 1 Corinthians 15:1-11; Acts 1:1-12 and John 9:1-39).

#### Sorting Out



- What do we want to find out?
- How can we do this best?
- How will we

Discuss implications of three foundational beliefs on lived reality of Christians.

In class Assessment: Use the Consequences strategy to identify how the key beliefs influence Christians today eg peacemaker, reconciling with others, living a healthy life, respect for human life and all of creation, (Catholic Social Teaching).

**Assessment:** Consequences Map Strategy

## gather the information? • Does what I knew before still apply? • Does my first idea still make sense? Communicating Assessment Task: Students design and make a Wordsearch with clues; crossword puzzle learning tool resource- eg poster, mobile, word game http://www.puzzlefast.com/ - crossword puzzle, word search using clues to http://www.puzzlefast.com/en/puzzles/20140707622964 identify words, online game, match/meaning/image, card game etc about the three foundational beliefs of Christianity; Incarnation, http://www.puzzlefast.com/en/puzzles/20140707641758 Extend and Resurrection and Ascension and their key concepts challenge and messages. students' understandings • Offer more information • Is there something else I need to deepen my knowledge understandings? What difference does this make to me? Reflecting and Complete the Noting What I Have Learned template **Evaluating** What does this mean for me and the way I live my life? So what have I learnt? • If I know this, how can I connect it with my world?

#### **Core Content Area Two**

Focus/Question— How did Jesus relate with/to others? Jesus was healer. Jesus used stories to relate to others

Resources
Teacher Background

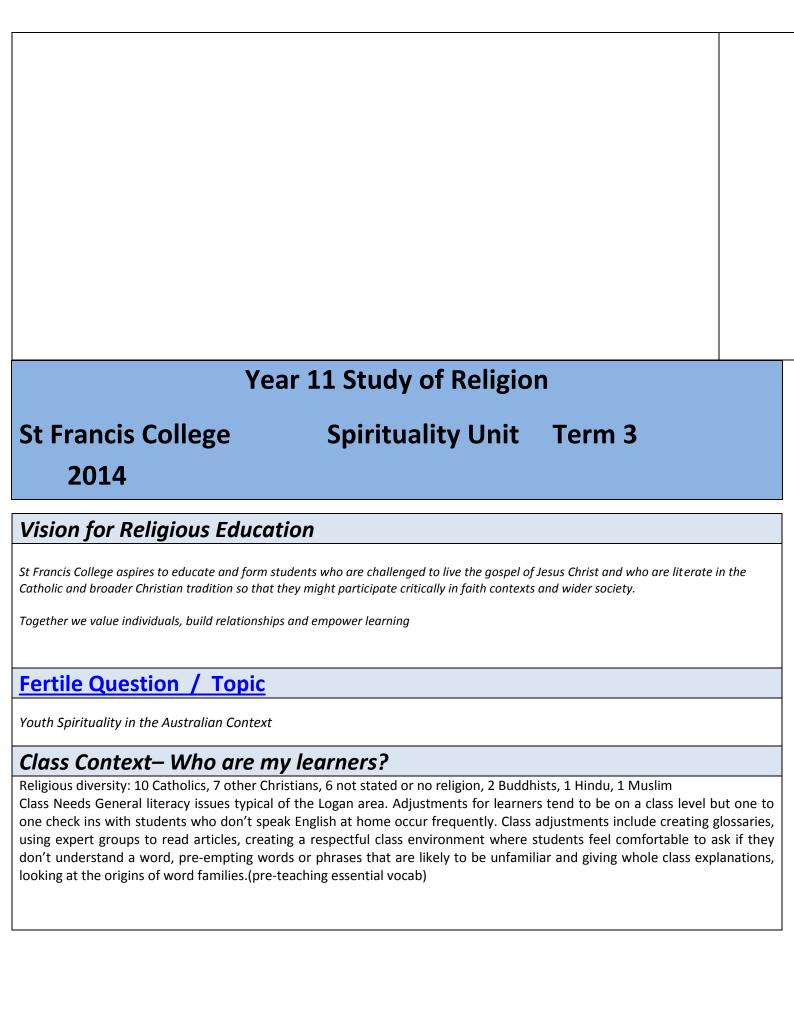
Three worlds of the tex	t.	
Tuning In	Return to the student's original brainstorm or start a new brainstorm to identify characteristics about Jesus eg. Kind, caring, compassionate, forgiving, teaching, inclusive.  How do we know this about Jesus? Scripture focus: Students recall any scripture passages they can remember that tells them something about the nature of Jesus to them. Eg story of Zaccheus – forgiving, accepting, kind; Jesus at crucifixion forgives those who crucified him; teacher – story teller;	
Sorting Out	How do we know Jesus was a healer? Introducing the idea of analysing Scripture using the three worlds of the text. Read the teacher background about biblical criticism. Explicitly teach students about approaches to understanding scripture and how this helps the readers understanding, use and interpretation of scripture.  Introduce Mark 2: 1-12 read/tell the story. Students initial reaction — what do you think of this piece of scripture? Record 5 responses; choose one to share. World of the text: What is the form of the text? Is it a story? List? Poem? Procedure? Explanation? Persuasive? Define as a recount. A healing and miracle story.  Narrative criticism: Who are the characters? What happens? What happened before and after the text?	Biblical Criticism  Healing of the paralysed man Mark 2: 1-12 theological background and worlds of the text  Jesus cleanses a leper Mark 1: 40-45  John 5: 5-18 The man by pool at Bethsaida
Communicating	Students complete an in class assessment analysing, interpreting and evaluating a scripture text in terms of the three worlds of the text.  • Having modelled Mk 2: 1-12 (the paralytic in the roof), and Lk 5: 12-16 (Luke version of the leper) and Lk 15: 8-10 (Lost coin) in detail Students choose from -  a) Mark 1: 40-45 Mark version of the leper  b) Lk 13:10-17 Crippled woman  c) Mth 18: 10-13 Lost sheep  d) Jn 5: 5-18 CHALLENEGE- The man at the pool (for differentiation.)  In class tasks to form part of Portfolio:  1. Literacy Work booklet on Mk 2:1-12 (World of the Text) : vocabulary, meaning, comprehension  2. Picture sequencing of Mk 2:1-12 (summarising/retelling story)(WOT)  3. ASSESSMENT TASKS: NEW TEXT (Student Choice)  4. Short answers – What do you understand by the phrases: The World Behind the Text; The World Of the Text; The World In Front of the Text?  5. WORLD BEHIND the TEXT Focus tasks: Who is the author of this text?	Literacy work booklet Differentiation: Identified students used an illustrated cartoon version of the story. Given an envelope of pictures of the story that they sequenced and wrote a caption to demonstrate their understanding of World of the text. Also given one on one support. Teacher's aide used to scribe and discuss the text orally. Fewer questions required to be answered for some students.
Reflecting and Evaluating	Students complete the evaluation and reflection on learning sheet to identify	Evaluation for learning sheet

	what they learnt and enjoyed about the unit as well as what they would investigate further and how they thought their learning went.	
Teacher reflect	tion:	
Modelling the analysis of the world behind the text and making connections to the world in front of the text assisted students		

to make meaning of the text. Using the simpler versions, cartoon comic strip versions helped the students with special needs | Teacher Back access the story more successfully. The Assessment task was too unwieldy. Too many pieces of paper and presentation needs to be simplified or do the three

worlds separately. Need to encourage students to pay attention to details.

Foundational beliefs very difficult to teach. Hard to get the implication of what they really mean. Perhaps the difficulty will ease if students are learning about the concepts in earlier year levels. They are concepts that need to be developed and built on.



## **Learning Context** - Significant Days and Celebrations

Feast days of St Clare of Assisi, Mary MacKillop, Max Kolbe, Assumption, Student Protection Week, Year 11 Semi Formal

World Peace and World Gratitude days

## **Content Descriptions**

Cluster strands and sub-strands that make connections with the Unit topic.

Sacred Texts: Old Testament \* New Testament\* Christian Spiritual Writings and Wisdom



Religious Knowledge and Deep Understanding	Skills	
CHRISTIAN SPIRITUAL WRITINGS AND WISDOM	Identify and describe how the mystery of God and life is revealed	
STCW12 Contemporary Christian spiritual writings reflect the signs of	through the message, mediums and modes of contemporary	
the times in the light of the Gospel, and use a variety of mediums and	Christian spiritual writers.	
modes of communication to reveal the mystery of God and of life		

## Beliefs: Trinity \* Human Existence \* World Religions



Religious Knowledge and Deep Understanding	Skills
<b>HUMAN EXISTENCE</b> BEHE13 Christians believe that God created the human person in the image of God, body and soul.	Express the Christian understanding of the human person is made in the image of God and animated by a spiritual soul.
WORLD RELIGIONS BEWR12 Spiritual writings of religious traditions inform and form individuals, communities and tradition	Explore ways in which religious traditions express their beliefs through ritual and daily living

## Christian Living: Moral Formation \* Mission and Justice \* Prayer and Spirituality

Religious Knowledge and Deep Understanding	Skills	
PRAYER AND SPIRITUALITY CLPS26 Prayer in the Christian tradition nurtures the spiritual life of believers. Vocal prayer, meditative prayer and contemplative prayer are ancient examples of this.	Analyse and appraise the significance of prayer in the Christian tradition.	

## **Learning Intentions**

## **Learning Intentions**

By the end these learning experiences, students

- Understand the connection between religion and spirituality
- Explore various spiritual gateways and people who personify them
- Investigate Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander spiritualities
- Investigate the spirituality of youth and the spiritual practices from World faith traditions in the Australian context
- Explore and Experience a variety of spiritual practices including Christian prayer and meditation and Dadirri

#### **Success Criteria** Assessment **Success Criteria** Assessment is consistent with the current QCAA approved work Students will: programme and meets the syllabus requirements for an extended Participate respectfully in a variety of prayer experiences written response-Research Assignment. Use the inquiry process to investigate and report on a spiritual Task: Investigate a spiritual practice used within a religious tradition practice in a faith tradition and report on its relevance for young and analyse the benefits of the practice for young believers within people in Australia today. the Australian context. Write an essay of 1000-1200 words to Demonstrate knowledge and understanding of key ideas and present you findings. Include an annotated bibliography. concepts about spirituality

## **EXPLICIT TEACHING ABOUT PRAYER**

## Appendix A

Contemplative prayer Centering prayer Meditative prayer Praying with the help of nature - Dadirri

## **CURRICULUM Connections**

What connections can be made with other Curriculum areas (eg History, Geography, English)?

History Frame questions to guide inquiry and develop a coherent research plan for inquiry (ACHMH004)

Identify, locate and organise relevant information from a range of primary and secondary sources (ACHMH005)

Practise ethical scholarship when conducting research (ACHMH006)

Apply appropriate referencing techniques accurately and consistently (ACHMH015)

#### English create a range of texts

using evidence-based argument (ACEEN014)

using appropriate quotation and referencing protocols (ACEEN015)

using strategies for planning, drafting, editing and proofreading (ACEEN016)

## **Religious Life of the School**

#### Literacy

## **Cross-Curricular Priorities**

#### Religious Identity and Culture Ethos and charism (ICE)

Researching and communicating the history and heritage of the school to enhance understanding of its ethos, charism and Catholic identity ICE3.1

#### Sense of the Sacred (ICS)

Reviewing the appropriateness of existing religious art and iconography ICS1.2

#### **Evangelisation and Faith Formation** Spiritual Formation (EFF)

Incorporating data from the religious profile of students into the planning of spiritual formation experiences (e.g. students from diverse Christian denominations, students from religions other than Christianity) EFF2.1

#### **Prayer and Worship**

#### Christian prayer (PWP)

Providing opportunities for students to engage with different approaches to meditation (e.g. Christian meditation, Ignatian meditation, Lectio Divina, guided meditation) PWP3.

use subject-specific vocabulary to express abstract concepts, and refine vocabulary choices to discriminate between shades of meaning

**General Capabilities** 

use language that indirectly expresses opinions and constructs representations of people and events, and consider expressed and implied judgments

## Intercultural understanding.

reflect critically on the effect of intercultural experiences on their own attitudes and beliefs and those of others

critique the use of stereotypes and prejudices in texts and issues concerning specific cultural groups at national, regional and global levels

Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander histories, cultures and spiritualties

- OI.5 Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander peoples' spiritualities and ways of life are uniquely expressed through ways of being, knowing, thinking and doing
- OI.3 Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander peoples have a profound sense of the sacred unique belief systems and are spiritually connected to the land, sea, sky and waterways

Asia and Australia's engagement with Asia in a multi-faith context

OI.1 The peoples and countries of Asia are diverse in ethnic background, traditions, cultures, belief systems and religions

## **Recommended Resources**

**Resources** 

Read the Teacher Background for Spirituality and Ritual

**Mandated Scriptural Texts** 

**A-Z Learning Strategies** 

**Prayer Chart** 

**Padlet** 

Set up a class padlet prior to beginning this unit. Read the teacher background from the Religion and Ethics unit.

## **CORE CONTENT AREA 1: Exploring Australian spirituality**

# **Learning Experiences** - The Study of Religion uses the inquiry process as outlined in the QCAA syllabus



#### **Framing**

- What is the topic?
- Why should we study this topic?
- Frame manageable questions.
- What do I already know about this topic? I think I know
- topic? I think I knowHow is this relevant to me?



#### **Investigating**

- Identify possible sources of information
- Identify skills necessary for the investigation.
- How did it happen?
- Who was there and what were the facts?



## Judging/Reasoning

What do we want to find out?

- How can we do this best? How will we gather the
- information?

   Does what I knew before still
- Does my first idea still make sense?



#### Communicating

Extend and challenge students' understandings

- Offer more information
- Is there something else I need to deepen my knowledge understandings?
- What difference does this make to me?



# Reflecting and Evaluating

- So what have I learnt?
- If I know this, how can I connect it with my world?

## Teaching and Learning Sequence

Focus/Question— What is spirituality? What is religion?

Resources
Adjustments for Learners

#### **Framing**



Students are introduced to the topic Youth Spirituality in the Australian context and invited to ask questions, make suggestions for what the unit will be about. Learning intentions for the unit are presented and discussed.

Students use a **Y chart strategy** to consider the differences and similarities between religion and spirituality. They complete a <u>Venn</u> <u>Diagram</u> strategy to present their findings.

Students view the Spirituality and Ritual <u>movie clip</u> from the BCE You Tube channel using a PMI strategy. They analyse the movie clip by critiquing the quality of the questions, the images associated with the questions and what questions and images might be missing. Students ask and answer questions like: Who is this for? What is it saying? What is it trying to make you think? How successfully does it do this?

Discuss the following questions posed in the film.

- i. Did you know that there are many different types of spirituality (even within the Catholic Christian tradition?
- ii. Did you know ritual, signs and symbols existed before spoken language?
- iii. Have you ever felt moved by an awesome piece of

**BCE Movie clip** 

- What is the topic?
- Why should we study this topic?
- Frame manageable questions.
- What do I already know about this topic? I think

I know How is this relevant to me? art or music? Why?

Reflect independently on new learnings about spirituality and religion after viewing, analysing and critiquing the movie clip.

Distinguish between various belief positions: non spiritual, spiritual not religious, religious not spiritual, spiritual and religious, non spiritual and non religious.

Definitions handout. See portal.



writers in the handout and copy words or phrases that fit with your understanding. As text analysts, label each definition with one of the belief positions mentioned above.

Consider the definitions from various writers including Christian spiritual

Discuss the distinctive yet complimentary roles of spirituality and religion in society.

Reflect on spiritual and religious moments in your life so far by completing a road map.

Students explore the various Gateways to spirituality:

## **Investigating**



For students to explore possible entry points to the spiritual journey select from the following activities:

- 1. View a YouTube clip of inspiring photos and quotes as a lesson starter.
- 2. Review Tacey's definition of spirituality: *Spirituality is a desire for* connectedness, which often expresses itself as an emotional relationship with an invisible sacred presence.
  - What do you understand by the term sacred presence?
  - o How do you define the sacred presence in your life?
- 3. Read the descriptions of five gateways or entry points into the spiritual self. Examples of people who personify the gateway are given. Students use a retrieval chart to record information about the different gateways and draw a conclusion about how much it is like them or not like them.
  - Intellectual gateway: most likely develops spirituality through reading and reflecting on ideas and concepts. (Richard Rohr)
  - Relational gateway: most likely develops spirituality by making deep connections with others and seeking beauty in people. Mother Teresa (3 mins)
  - Contemplative gateway: prefer time on their own, with space to reflect on their experience of lifeseeking wisdom through contemplation. Thomas Merton (6 mins)
  - o Activist gateway: draws people into the work of

dentify possible sources of

information

- Identify skills necessary for the investigation.
- How did it happen?
   Who was there and what were the facts?

	justice, energised by participation in causes and social action. Dorothy Day (3 mins)  Creation gateway: enters the spiritual realm by being drawn to nature, the bush, the beach, the mountains to recognise something bigger than themselves. Dreaming  Students investigate the various Christian spiritualities. They become 'experts' in one of the spiritualities and form expert groups to share their expertise. Choose from Carmelite, Franciscan, Benedictine, Jesuit, Feminist and Solidarity. Students read their allocated article and use an online dictionary to define any terms they don't understand. They summarise three key points about the essence of this spirituality and its appeal to young people. They then group with the other students who read the same article and share understandings. They generate a group summary that they will use to share in the expert groups.	Handout article of different spiritualities. Differentiate for students' literacy by using the expert groups strategy and allocating the smaller articles to the weaker students.
	Students take turns to share their expert summaries so that they here about all of the different Christian spiritualities.	
Investigating, reasoning and judging	Students are introduced to Aboriginal spiritualities.  Explore the Creative Spirits website to investigate Indigenous	
9	spirituality and beliefs, then complete the following activities:  a. Determine Indigenous attitudes and connectedness to the land	
	b. Read the poem Spiritual Song of the Aborigine. Reread the lines of the poem that begin with I am or I'm. Record these and complete a twenty word summary of the poet's spirituality.	
<ul> <li>Identify possible sources of information</li> <li>Identify skills</li> </ul>	c. Spend 5 minutes outside by yourself in silence and focus on the natural environment. Reflect on how you feel about your own spiritual connectedness to the land and everything in it.	
necessary for the investigation.  • How did it happen? Who was there and what were the facts?	Create your own <i>I am</i> poem or artwork to express your spiritual connectedness to the land and creation. A mandala is a possible style or format for a reflective artistic response. It simply requires a circle. Click here for examples.	
	Investigate the diversity of Aboriginal seasons at the Australian Bureau of Meteorology website.	
	<ul> <li>a. Explore the Miriwoong Seasonal Calendar. Or the Bininj/Mungguy calendar of Kakadu</li> </ul>	
Reflecting and Evaluating	Students explore and experience Dadirri – the deep listening quite from the Indigenous people of Australia.  They read the description together as a class. They identify the three key	Dadirri Work sheet
• So what have I	themes: Listening/awareness, quiet stillness, and waiting and reflect on	

learnt?

which they might find the most difficult.

Students participate in an experience of Dadirri respectfully.

If I know this, how can	Students reflect on and evaluate the experience by reflecting one of the	
I connect it with my	following and making a written or drawn response.	
world	All persons matter. All of us belong	
	Dadirri recognises the deep spring that is inside us. We call on it and it calls	
	to us.	
	My people are not threatened by silence. They are completely at home in	
	it.	
	We do not try to hurry things up. We let them follow their natural course	
	like the seasons.	
	Everything must be done in the proper way.	

## **CORE CONTENT AREA 2: Mini inquiry**

## ICE3.3, ICS1.2



#### **Framing**

- What is the topic?
- Why should we study this topic?
- Frame manageable questions.
- What do I already know about this topic? I think I know
- How is this relevant to me?



#### **Investigating**

- Identify possible sources of information
- Identify skills necessary for the investigation.
- How did it happen?
- Who was there and what were the facts?



## Judging/Reasoning

What do we want to find out?

- How can we do this best?
- How will we gather the information?
- Does what I knew before still apply?
- Does my first idea still make sense?



#### **Communicating**

Extend and challenge students' understandings

- Offer more information
- Is there something else I need to deepen my knowledge understandings?
- What difference does this make to me?



# Reflecting and Evaluating

- So what have I learnt?
- If I know this, how can I connect it with my world?

## **Teaching and Learning Sequence**

Focus/Question— How spiritual is St Francis College?

# Resources Adjustments for Learners

#### **Framing**

- What is the topic?
- Why should we study this topic?
- Frame manageable questions.
- What do I

Students consider the focus question: How spiritual is St Francis College? They frame questions that relate to the question. In pairs students form an hypothesis as a plausible answer to the question. Students brainstorm what kinds of evidence they would require in order to prove their hypothesis.

Mobile phones or digital cameras

already know about this topic? I think I know How is this relevant to me?		
Investigating, reasoning and judging  • Iden tify pos sible sources of information  • Identify skills necessary	Students work in pairs to collect the evidence they require. They sort through and evaluate the evidence as proof of their hypothesis. They generate a summary of their findings and draw a conclusion. Students post their hypothesis and summary to the class <a href="Padlet">Padlet</a> .	Padlet
Reflect and Evaluate	Students use a peer evaluation strategy (PMI) to comment on the work of two other pairs and post their evaluation to the class Padlet.	

# **CORE CONTENT AREA 3: Connecting spiritual practices and religious traditions and exploring the Australian context**



## Framing

- What is the topic?
- Why should we study this topic?



### Investigating

- Identify possible sources of information
- Identify skills necessary



## Judging/Reasoning

What do we want to find out?

- How can we do this best?
- How will we gather the



#### Communicating

Extend and challenge students' understandings



## Reflecting and Evaluating

• So what have I learnt?

•	Frame manageable questions. What do I already know about this topic? I think I know How is this relevant to me?	for the investigation.  How did it happen?  Who was there and what were the facts?	information?  • Does what I kn apply?  • Does my first id sense?
Teac	hing and Lear	ning Soguence	
	•	low do religious sp	iritual prac
	s/Question— F	•	etfully in Christia

- new before still
- dea still make
- Offer more information
- Is there something else I need to deepen my knowledge understandings?
- What difference does this make to me?

• If I know this, how can I connect it with my world?

Teaching and Learning Sequence Focus/Question— How do religious spiritual practices reflect beliefs?		Resources Adjustments for Learners
Reflecting	Students participate respectfully in Christian meditation. They review the experience and contribute to a class discussion.	Michael Mangan Meditation CD Candle, cloth
Investigating	Review the inquiry process.  Students read and use a retrieval chart to record information about religious practices and the beliefs that underpin them.  Hindu p.193. Jewish prayer and worship p. 223. Buddhist p. 247. Christian p. 261. Islam p. 287.	Study of Religion Text
	Distribute Assessment task. Outline all requirements of the task and the criteria.  Task: Investigate a spiritual practice used within a religious tradition and analyse the benefits of the practice for young believers within the Australian context. Write an essay of 1000-1200 words to present your findings. Include an annotated bibliography.	Assessment task and criteria sheet Task is explained and one on one check for understanding over the next few lessons

## **CORE CONTENT AREA 3: Connecting spiritual practices and religious** traditions and exploring the Australian context



- What is the topic?
- Why should we study this topic?
- Frame manageable questions.



#### Investigating

- Identify possible sources of information
- Identify skills necessary for the investigation.
- How did it happen?
- Who was there and what were the facts?



## Judging/Reasoning

What do we want to find out?

- How can we do this best?
- How will we gather the information?
- Does what I knew before still apply?



#### Communicating

Extend and challenge students' understandings

- Offer more information
- Is there something else I need to deepen my knowledge understandings?



## Reflecting and **Evaluating**

- So what have I learnt?
- If I know this, how can I connect it with my world?

Teaching and Learning Sequence		Resources
Focus/Question-Ho	ow do religious spiritual practices reflect beliefs?	<b>Adjustments for Learners</b>
Investigating	Students explore the World youth day event in Australia as an introduction	
	to Australian youth spirituality. They use a Reticular Activating System Alert	World Youth Day You Tube
	strategy whilst viewing the World youth day movie clip. Students focus on	
	the following; What did you see young people doing? What spiritual or	

religious practices did you see young people participating in? What	
, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	
young people in Australia?	
Discuss as a class.	
Students engage in an exposition lesson on how to write an annotated	Larkin, E.E. Christian Mindfulness.
bibliography.	Retrieved from St Francis College
	Staff common drive.
Students read the article on Christian Mindfulness using the Expert groups	Griffith University Referencing Tool
	Padlet
strategy to assist with interacy distributing pages 1-0/3.	raulet
Students work on their assessment tasks until the exam block.	Drafts due September 1 <sup>st</sup> .
	Individual feedback given.
	Final due September 8 <sup>th</sup>
Students complete an evaluation of their learning for term 3 using the	Learning evaluation tool.
	Learning evaluation tool.
·	Two stars and a wish Teacher
Students participate in an experience of mindful walking in the outdoor	feedback
labyrinth. They focus on the themes of peace and gratitude as they	
	emotions did you see expressed? Why might an event like this attract young people in Australia? Discuss as a class.  Students engage in an exposition lesson on how to write an annotated bibliography.  Students read the article on Christian Mindfulness using the Expert groups strategy to assist with literacy distributing pages 1-8/9.  Students work on their assessment tasks until the exam block.  Students complete an evaluation of their learning for term 3 using the Learning evaluation tool.  Students complete a Two Stars and a Wish Teacher feedback Students participate in an experience of mindful walking in the outdoor

## Prayer of St Francis

The Peace Prayer of St. Francis is a famous prayer which first appeared around the year 1915 A.D., and which embodies the spirit of St. Francis of Assisi's simplicity and poverty.



Lord make me an instrument of your peace
Where there is hatred,
Let me sow love;
Where there is injury, pardon;
Where there is error, truth;
Where there is doubt, faith;
Where there is despair, hope;
Where there is darkness, light;
And where there is sadness, Joy.

O Divine Master grant that I may not so much seek to be consoled
As to console;
To be understood, as to understand;
To be loved, as to love.
For it is in giving that we receive,
It is in pardoning that we are pardoned,
And it is in dying that we are born to eternal life.