





Year 1 Autumn 1







Branch 1: Creation & Covenant

Lens 	Knowledge Lens Content	Ways of Knowing	Expected Outcomes	
Hear	The Creation Story in Genesis 1 The opening of the Nicene Creed Introduction to ideas in Laudato Si	Understand 	Retell the story of Creation in any form Recognise that everything comes from God Recognise that people experience God through the awe & wonder experienced in the beauty & order of Creation. Recognise that the Church teaches that God gave humans the responsibility for taking care of the world & its people and in doing this, we show love for God and each other. Know that Pope Francis wrote a letter called Laudato Si about the gift of Creation & taking care of our world as it is everyone's home. Recognise that prayer is a way to draw closer to God	
Believe	All that is comes from God God is our Father God's love & care for us is experienced through the beauty & order of Creation Prayer is a way we grow closer to God		Discern 	To be able to talk about how God's gift of Creation is expressed through the scriptures and diverse creative and artistic expressions eg. art, music, poetry & talk about their responses. To be able to talk about why caring for God's world matters for them and their local community.
Celebrate	Praying is a way people grow closer to God As a community, the Church prays the Creed & the Our Father to pray to God and worship him.			Respond 
Live	God wants us to love and care for the world because it is His gift to us. Caring for the world is one of the ways we love and care for each other. How a community in another part of the world cares for Creation		Dialogue	
Encounter	N/A	Key vocabulary: God Father Creation Pope Francis Laudato Si Our Father Creed		

Year 1 Autumn 2



Branch 2: Prophecy & Promise





Lens 	Knowledge Lens Content	Ways of Knowing	Expected Outcomes
Hear	The Annunciation (Lk 1: 26-38, focusing on 1:26-32, 38)	Understand 	Recognise that, for Christians, the Christmas story reveals God's love by sending Jesus his Son.
	The Visitation (Lk 1:39-45)		Be introduced to the Bible as a special book and encounter the stories and accounts of how people came to know God and the Good News of Jesus in the gospels.
	The Birth of Jesus (Lk 2:4-8)		Sequence the accounts from the Annunciation through to the visit of the shepherds.
	The Visit of the Shepherds (Lk 2:8-20)		Know that in the Annunciation God called Mary and she said 'Yes' to his call and why this makes Mary important for Christians.
Believe	Because God loves us, he gave us his only Son, Jesus.	Discern 	Match the first words of the Hail Mary with the words of the Angel Gabriel.
	God called Mary to be the mother of his Son, Jesus.		Recognise that angels bring God's message and are a sign that Jesus is the Son of God.
	Mary said 'Yes' to God's call.		
	The stories about Jesus are in a special book called the Bible.		
Celebrate	We ask Mary to pray with us and for us and to comfort us in times of need, especially using the prayer Hail Mary.	Respond 	By the end of this unit of study, pupils will be able to talk and think creatively and critically about what they have studied, for example, through:
	Hear and begin to join in with the words of the Hail Mary.		Talking about why the shepherds saw angels when Jesus was born
	Hear or sing the first phrase of the Gloria, recognising it as the angels' song of praise to God.		
Live	Catholics around the world show honour to Mary, including diverse representations in art, sculpture, and music.	Respond	Thinking about why the words of the angels are in the 'Hail Mary' and the beginning of the 'Gloria'.
	Christians in their local community celebrate the birth of Jesus.		Exploring artistic representations of the nativity story from around the world.
Dialogue		Respond	During this unit of study, pupils will be invited to respond to their learning, for example by:
Encounter			Hearing and beginning to join in with the words of the Hail Mary. Singing or saying the first words of the Gloria. Talking about how Christians in their local community celebrate the birth of Jesus.

Key vocabulary: Jesus Bible Annunciation angels Visitation Hail Mary Gloria

Year 1 Spring 1



Branch 3: Galilee to Jerusalem





Lens 	Knowledge Lens Content	Ways of Knowing	Expected Outcomes
Hear	The Presentation (Lk 2:22-38)	Understand 	Identify some of the people that encounter Jesus and recognise that he is special.
	Finding in the temple and the hidden life (Lk 2:41-52)		Retell, in any form, one of the stories they have heard, recognising these are religious accounts from the Gospel of Luke.
	Jesus announces his mission (Lk 4:16-22)		Make simple connections between Jesus' announcement of his mission (Lk 4:16-19) and how Christians are called to tell people about God's love today.
	The call of the disciples (Lk 5:1-11)		Ask and answer questions about the story of Zacchaeus and how he changed after meeting Jesus.
	Little children (Lk 18:15-17)		
Believe	Zacchaeus (Lk 19:1-9)		
	Jesus grows up and reveals the love of the Father to us.		
	Jesus recognize that he is the Son of God who has come to save all. Jesus is the 'light to all nations'.		
Celebrate	The Feast of the Presentation of Jesus is celebrated by Christians around the world and is known as Candlemas in Britain.	Discern 	By the end of this unit of study, pupils will be able to talk and think critically and creatively about what they have studied, for example, through:
Live	All Christians are called to follow Jesus and share the Good News with others		Imagining how some of the people who met Jesus felt and how knowing Jesus changed them.
	Christians are called to take care of each other, especially those most in need, such as the poor.	Listening to the stories and experiences of how people celebrate Candlemas.	
Dialogue		Respond 	During this unit of study, pupils will be invited to respond to their learning, for example by:
Encounter			Reflecting on what the Good News might mean for them.
		Reflecting on how Jesus is a 'light' for all people, consider how they can bring 'light' to their families and communities.	
		Reflecting on how Jesus cares for other people and what they can learn from his actions.	

Key vocabulary: Presentation Temple mission Son of God light Candlemas

Year 1 Spring 2



Branch 4 : Desert to Garden






Lens 	Knowledge Lens Content	Ways of Knowing	Expected Outcomes	
Hear	Jesus enters Jerusalem (Lk 19:28-38) Jesus teaches in the temple (Lk 19:47-48)	Understand 	Make simple connections between Jesus' time in the desert (Lk 4:1-13) and Christians praying and fasting for forty days in Lent.	
	The widow's mite (Lk 21:1-6) The last supper (Lk 22:7-23)		Recognise that Jesus shows the importance of giving to others, making simple connections with the story of the widow's mite (Lk 21:1-6) and the season of Lent.	
	The Crucifixion and death of Jesus (Lk 23:33-46) The angel's message (Lk 24:1-8)		Correctly sequence the events of the last week of Jesus' life.	
	Jesus is tempted in the desert for 40 days (Lk 4:1-13)		Recognise that angels bring God's message and are a sign the Jesus is the Son of God, truly alive.	
	Believe		Lent is a special time for praying, fasting, and helping others as Jesus taught us to do.	Recognise that the Church teaches that Jesus suffered, died, and rose again.
			Jesus died and rose again.	Recognise simple connections between the use of ashes and the Christian belief that Lent is an opportunity for a new start.
Celebrate	Some simple words, actions, and symbols from the Ash Wednesday liturgy and the Palm Sunday liturgy.	Discern 	By the end of this unit of study, pupils will be able to talk and think critically and creatively about what they have studied, for example, through:	
	Lent is when Christians prepare for Easter by thinking about how they could be closer to God by praying, giving up things that are not needed (fasting), and giving to those in need.		Asking 'I wonder' questions about the story of the last week of Jesus' life.	
	Experience music or art that reflects how Christian communities in another part of the world celebrate Lent and the last week of Jesus' life.		Experiencing and reflecting on music or art that shows how Christian communities in another part of the world celebrate Lent and the last week of Jesus' life	
Dialogue		Respond 	During this unit of study, pupils will be invited to respond to their learning, for example by:	
Encounter			Recognising that fasting in Lent is giving something up to help others and CAFOD Family Fast Day is a way of doing this.	
			Considering what they might give up and choose to do to help others.	
			Reflecting on what they know about Jesus including the events of the last week of Jesus' life and his resurrection.	

Key vocabulary: Temptation Last Supper Crucifixion Resurrection Ash Wednesday Palm Sunday Lent
Easter Family Fast Day

Year 1 Summer 1



Branch 5: To the Ends of the Earth





 Lens	Knowledge Lens Content	Ways of Knowing	Expected Outcomes
Hear	The road to Emmaus (Lk 24:13-35) Promise of the Spirit and the Ascension (Acts 1:1-11)	Understand	Retell with increasing detail one of the following accounts: the Road to Emmaus (Lk 24:13-35), the Promise of the Spirit and the Ascension (Acts 1:1-11), Pentecost (Acts 2:1-4).
	Pentecost (Acts 2:1-4)		Simply sequence the story of Jesus studied from earlier branches (as Luke does in Acts 1:1).
Believe	When people open their hearts to the Holy Spirit they are changed, as the apostles are changed.		Make simple connections between the mission of the Church and the mission of Jesus as he announced it at the beginning of Luke's Gospel (Lk 4:16-19). (See branch 3.)
	The mission of the Church begins at Pentecost.		Recognise that Catholics celebrate the Ascension of Jesus and Pentecost on special days called holydays.
Celebrate	That the Church celebrates the Ascension and Pentecost on special days of celebration (holydays of obligation).	Discern	By the end of this unit of study, pupils will be able to talk and think creatively about what they have studied, for example, through:
	The words of the 'Glory Be' prayer.		Imagining how the apostles felt during the events following the Resurrection.
	An age-appropriate hymn referencing the Holy Spirit.		 Talking about the different ways experience of the Holy Spirit is expressed in some of the stories from the Bible they have heard across the Year One branches (e.g., 'God's spirit hovered over the water' (Gen 1:1), a shadow in the Annunciation (Lk 1:35), or wind and fire in Pentecost (Acts 2:1-4)). Looking at and discussing ways the Holy Spirit is described in art or music
Live	How Pentecost is celebrated in another part of the world.		Listening to and asking questions about the experiences of how others celebrate Pentecost in different places and cultures.
	How artists and musicians around the world celebrate the work of the Holy Spirit and the mystery of the Trinity.		
Dialogue		Respond	During this unit of study, pupils will be invited to respond to their learning, for example by:
Encounter			
	Hearing the words of the Glory Be and hymns that reference Father, Son, and Holy Spirit and joining in prayerfully if they choose to do so. Considering how Christians announce the Gospel to others through their words and actions.		

Key vocabulary: Emmaus Holy Spirit Ascension Pentecost Church Glory Be Gospel

Year 1 Summer 2 or as appropriate throughout the year.



Branch 6: Dialogue & Encounter

Lens 	Knowledge Lens Content	Ways of Knowing	Expected Outcomes
Dialogue	The Church is the community of all those who belong to Christ.	Understand 	Know that Christian means follower of Jesus Christ.
	The cross is a symbol of Christianity.		Recognise that Catholics are a part of a global Christian family, and all Christians are sisters and brothers.
	The shortest summary of the Catholic faith is the sign of the cross.		Recognise simple connections between Jesus' life and message and how Christians live today.
	Learning about their local parish community.		Recognise that the cross is a symbol of Christianity, and the sign of the cross is a prayer expressing Christian belief.
	Learning about their local parish church.		Correctly use religious words and phrases to recognise features of Jewish religious life and practice (e.g., including specific vocabulary about the Jewish belief in one God and the special clothes some Jewish people wear each day).
Encounter	Aspects of modern Jewish life in Britain, including specific vocabulary about the Jewish belief in one God and the Torah as a special text which contains stories of the Jewish people's history and is a guide for Jewish life.		
		Discern 	By the end of this unit of study, pupils will be able to talk and think critically and creatively about what they have studied, for example, through:
			Listening to the stories and experiences of Christians from their local parish and asking them questions.
			Talking about their personal response to and artistic expression of Christian belief in a different Christian community (e.g., Missa Luba; Pentecostal Gospel music tradition; Contemporary Christian Praise and Worship music; Welsh choirs, Jesus Mafa paintings).
		Respond 	Asking questions about the stories and experiences of Jewish people. (RVE)
			During this unit of study, pupils will be invited to respond to their learning, for example by:
			Considering how Christians in their local parish community could work together to help people

Key vocabulary: Christian Church parish community sign of the cross Jew Jewish/Judaism Torah