## OVERVIEW  RELIGIOUS EDUCATION

**TOPIC/FOCUS/INQUIRY**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>TERM/UNIT 1</th>
<th>TERM/UNIT 2</th>
<th>TERM/UNIT 3</th>
<th>TERM/UNIT 4</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>The Holy Spirit inspires a uniquely Australian Church. How has the Catholic Church contributed to the shaping of Australia? Lent/Easter</strong></td>
<td>Revealing God’s Love</td>
<td>Faith in Action</td>
<td>Celebrating Beliefs</td>
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<td><strong>The Church teaches that the Holy Spirit guided the formation of the New Testament and the whole of Scripture. Inspiration means the human authors of Scripture, guided by the Holy Spirit and using their own knowledge and skills, revealed God’s message to humanity. The explanation 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).</strong></td>
<td><strong>Key messages of Old Testament prophets are identified within their social, cultural and historical contexts.</strong></td>
<td><strong>A range of Biblical tools (including timelines, Biblical atlases, Biblical dictionaries, annotated Bibles, simple Biblical commentaries, online Bible search engines) are used to assist in deepening awareness of Old Testament texts.</strong></td>
<td><strong>The faith of Jewish believers is shared and strengthened through the commemoration of High Holy Days (Leviticus 23:1-44), including Rosh Hashanah, Yom Kippur, Pesach (Passover). BEWR7</strong></td>
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<td><strong>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 Jesus’ daughter (Matthew 9:18-26//Mark 5:21-43//Luke 8: 40-49).</strong></td>
<td><strong>How do believers celebrate in their faith?</strong></td>
<td><strong>The Eucharist is a memorial, sacrifice, prayer, proclamation, and most profoundly in the gifts of the Mass.</strong></td>
<td><strong>The word Eucharist means thanksgiving: believers give thanks for all that God has given, particularly the gift that is Jesus. The Mass is made up of the Liturgy of the Word and the Liturgy of the Eucharist. The Church teaches that the celebration of Eucharist, Jesus is sacramentally present in four ways: the people gathered, in the Church’s ministry, in the Word proclaimed, and most profoundly in the gifts of bread and wine which become the Body and Blood of Christ.</strong></td>
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## 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 experiences and spiritual exercises.
**Spiritual and corporal works of mercy are foundational for understanding the Church’s teaching about concern for the common good. Works of mercy are 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. The corporal works of mercy are foundational for understanding the Church’s teaching about concern for the common good.**

**Overview of Religious Education**

In response to the request of his followers “Lord, teach us to pray as you do”, Jesus gave them the Our Father or the Lord’s Prayer (Luke 11:1-13; Matthew 6:5-15). The origins of The Lord’s Prayer are deeply rooted in the Jewish tradition. The Our Father is a central prayer in Christianity and an integral part of Catholic liturgy. Seven petitions are identified in The Lord’s Prayer:

1. Hallowed be your name
2. Your kingdom come
3. Your will be done on earth as it is in heaven
4. Give us this day our daily bread
5. Forgive us our trespasses as we forgive those who trespass against us
6. Lead us not into temptation
7. Deliver us from evil

The first three petitions praise God. The remaining four petitions present to God the needs of believers.

**Mandated Scripture**

- **Matthew 25:31-46**
- Jesus as Messiah, Son of Man and Saviour
- Matthew 16:16-17
- Acts 17:2-3
- Acts 1:29-33, 36
- Call of Nathaniel and other disciples John 1:35-51
- Lord’s Prayer Matthew 6:5-15

- **Call of Samuel**
- 1 Samuel 3:1-4:1a (Prophet)
- What did Jesus come to do? Matthew 5:17 (Jesus’ New Law)
- The woman with a haemorrhage/ Jairus’ Daughter Matthew 9:18-26
- Mark 5:21-43
- Luke 8:40-49
- Paul refers to the believers as “the saints” (Communion of Saints) Ephesians 1:1
- Ephesians 2:19
- Ephesians 3:1-21

**Explicit Prayer**

- The Examen Revise- Sign of Cross/ School Prayer/Amen/Our Father/Hail Mary.
- The Lord’s Prayer Revise- Prayers of intercession

- Meditative Prayer Practices, including prayer journaling. Revise- Prayers of thanksgiving and blessing prayers. The Examen

**The Church’s liturgical year is told through a framework of different seasons (Advent, Christmas, Lent, Easter, Pentecost, Ordinary Time), revealing the story of salvation and drawing inspiration from Jewish tradition.**

In liturgical celebrations, forms of sacred art (including music, visual arts, drama, dance, media) are used to inspire believers to prayer and a deeper understanding of the mystery of God. In liturgical celebrations, believers are encouraged to actively participate through action (e.g. sign of peace, Genuflecting, sign of the cross), word (e.g. acclamations, responses, singing), posture (e.g. kneeling, bowing) and observing a reverent silence at appropriate

**CHLS 9**
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>RLOS</th>
<th>Year 6 - Scope and Sequence – Yearly Overview Religious Education</th>
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| **(Optional) Supplementary Scripture** | The ‘I am’ statements in John  
The Bread of Life  
John 6:35, 48-51  
The Light of the World  
John 8:12  
The Gate of the sheepfold  
John 10:1-10  
The Good Shepherd  
John 10:11-18 | Revise Pesach/Passover  
Exodus 12:21-51  
Exodus 13:17-15:26  
Leviticus 22:26-34:44  
Rosh Hashanah  
Genesis 21:1-7 (birth of Isaac)  
Genesis 22:1-18 (sacrifice of Isaac)  
1 Samuel 1:2-10 (birth of Samuel)  
Jeremiah 31:1-19 (God's remembrance of His people)  
Yom Kippur  
Leviticus 16:29-34  
Hanukkah  
1 Maccabees 4:52-59 and 2 Maccabees 10:5-8 |
| **RLOS** | Making connections between the life, death, resurrection of Jesus Christ and contemporary people and events within and beyond the school community EFG1.3 | Teaching and using a variety of traditional prayers and devotions for individual and communal use (e.g. Our Father, Memorare, Glory Be, Rosary, Eucharistic Adoration) PWP1.1 |
| | Providing opportunities for students to engage with different approaches to meditation e.g. Ignatian Mediation PWP3.2 | Modelling and explaining gestures used in prayer celebrations (e.g. Sign of the Cross, sign of peace, blessings, prayer postures, a gesture created for a specific occasion) PWP 2.1 |
| | Modelling and explaining gestures used in prayer celebrations (e.g. Sign of the Cross, sign of peace, blessings, prayer postures, a gesture created for a specific occasion) PWP 2.1 | Encouraging and supporting student participation in parish, deanery or Archdiocesan liturgies and gatherings PWL2.4 |
| | Promoting the resources and activities of Catholic justice and peace agencies for prayer and action (Caristas, Catholic Missions, St Vincent de Paul, Australian Catholic Bishops Social Justice Commissions) SJA1.5 | Developing clear expectations about procedures and practices for the reverent celebration of liturgy (e.g. entering and leaving, responding, movement and gestures, receiving communion) PWL2.1 |
| | Encouraging the spiritual and personal growth of students (e.g. prayer, journaling) SJR2.3 | |
| | Teaching and using a variety of traditional prayers and devotions for individual and communal use (e.g. Our Father, Memorare, Glory Be, Rosary, Eucharistic Adoration) PWP1.1 | |
| | Teaching students how to identify and use scriptural texts in prayer and worship PWP2.3 | |
| | Making connections between the life, death and resurrection of Jesus Christ and contemporary people and events (within and beyond the school community) EFG1.3 | |
| | Providing opportunities for students to develop and express spiritual awareness through the arts (Dance, Drama, Media Arts, Music, Visual Arts) EFF3.1 | |
| | Encouraging peaceful and just relationships by providing opportunities for community members to regularly reflect on their attitudes and behaviours SJR1.4 | |
| | Teaching and using a variety of traditional prayers and devotions for individual and communal use (e.g. Our Father, Memorare, Glory Be, Rosary, Eucharistic Adoration) PWP1.1 | |
| | Ensuring that prayerful reflection is part of the regular practice of service and action (e.g. Examen prayer, meditation on scripture, journaling) SJR2.3 | |