

YEAR 2 – SCOPE AND SEQUENCE - YEARLY OVERVIEW RELIGIOUS EDUCATION



Year Level Description		Achievement Standard		
<p>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.</p> <p>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.</p>		<p>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.</p> <p>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.</p>		
TOPIC/FOCUS/INQUIRY	TERM/UNIT 1	TERM/UNIT 2	TERM/UNIT 3	TERM/UNIT 4
	<p>Forgiveness How can I continue to build a world of love? Lent/Easter</p>	<p>Life and Teachings of Jesus How do the stories about Jesus give meaning to our community today?</p>	<p>Sacredness of Creation How am I called to care for creation? Parish Church History- Integrated History unit.</p>	<p>Covenant People How does the bible tell us about God’s relationship with the Jewish people? Advent/Christmas</p>
CORE CONTENT	<p>The Church teaches that the Bible is an inspired account of God’s self-revelation. The Old Testament describes God’s relationship with the Jewish people. The Abraham and Sarah story is one example of how God relates with people STOT 5</p> <p>The life and teaching of Jesus is the primary source of God’s self-revelation in the New Testament. STNT 5</p> <p>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. BETR4</p> <p>Forgiveness involves reconciliation with God and each other and restores broken relationships. In the Sacrament of Penance, believers celebrate reconciliation with God and each other. The Sacrament of Penance continues Jesus’ healing ministry in the life of the community. CHLS 3</p> <p>The loving relationship God offers to people is unconditional. Sin is made evident in the free choices that harm the individual and their loving relationships with God, with others and with all creation. Reconciliation involves admission of sin, saying sorry, asking for God’s help to change and seeking to heal relationships. There is no limit to God’s mercy and forgiveness. CLMF 5</p>	<p>NEW TESTAMENT The Bible is a library of books. It is made up of two parts: the Old Testament and the New Testament. STOT 4</p> <p>The New Testament consists of 27 books that proclaim the life and teaching of Jesus and the early Christian Church. STNT 4</p> <p>Knowledge of the historical, cultural and geographical context of the first century Mediterranean world assists the reader of the Gospels to better appreciate the life and times of Jesus. STNT 6</p> <p>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. BETR4</p> <p>The Church community draws from the teachings and actions of Jesus (e.g. actions of Jesus: praying, forgiving and helping people in need; teachings of Jesus: love, justice and peace) to guide the way they live. CHPG3</p> <p>Meditative prayer uses silence and stillness to assist believers to listen and talk to God. There is a range of practices (including centred breathing and attending to posture) that helps believers prepare the body and the mind for meditative prayer and engage in the ‘work of meditation’. CLPS 7</p>	<p>The wisdom of the saints (e.g. St Francis of Assisi, St Clare of Assisi, St Therese of Lisieux, St Kevin of Glendalough) helps people understand about being co-creators and stewards of creation; the sacredness of all creation, especially human life; and forgiveness and reconciliation. STCW 3</p> <p>Human beings are called to be co-creators and stewards of God’s creation BEHE 2</p> <p>Humans are called to acknowledge the sacredness of God and all creation, especially human life. The world is God’s gift to all generations; therefore care for all creation (stewardship) is a moral duty. CLMF4</p> <p>God’s plan is that people respect all life, especially human life. All people have a responsibility to pursue peace and justice out of respect for human life and all creation. CLMJ 3</p> <p>Meditative prayer uses silence and stillness to assist believers to listen and talk to God. There is a range of practices (including centred breathing and attending to posture) that helps believers prepare the body and the mind for meditative prayer and engage in the ‘work of meditation’.CLPS7</p> <p>Prayer for forgiveness requires admission of sin, saying sorry, asking God’s help to change and seeking to heal one’s loving relationships with God, with others and with all creation. CLPS6</p>	<p>The Church teaches that the Bible is an inspired account of God’s self-revelation. The Old Testament describes God’s relationship with the Jewish people. The Abraham and Sarah story is one example of how God relates with people (e.g. promise to Abraham and Sarah, Genesis 17:1-8; 15-19, 21-22). STOT 5</p> <p>The Jewish people are a covenant people. Their relationship with God is expressed in their daily lives. BEWR3</p> <p>Knowledge of the historical, cultural and geographical context of the first century Mediterranean world assists the reader of the Gospels to better appreciate the life and times of Jesus. STNT 6 (re-Birth of Jesus)</p> <p>Meditative prayer uses silence and stillness to assist believers to listen and talk to God. There is a range of practices (including centred breathing and attending to posture) that helps believers prepare the body and the mind for meditative prayer and engage in the ‘work of meditation’.CLPS7</p>

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	Prayer for forgiveness requires admission of sin, saying sorry, asking God's help to change and seeking to heal one's loving relationships with God, with others and with all creation. CLPS6		Parish CHURCH HISTORY- Integrated History Unit Each parish community has its own past, which is revealed in many ways (for example in its pastors and people, buildings, sites or parts of the natural environment). CHCH1	
MANDATED SCRIPTURE	<p>Promise to Abraham and Sarah Genesis 17:1-8; 15-19; 21-22</p> <p>Jesus heals two blind men Matthew 20:29-34</p> <p>Jesus heals a crippled woman Luke 13:10-13</p> <p>Jesus teaches about forgiving others Luke 17:3-4</p> <p>The Forgiving Father Luke 15:11-31</p> <p>Zacchaeus Luke 19:1-10</p>	<p>The Good Samaritan Luke 10:25-37</p> <p>The Greatest Commandment Matthew 22:34-40</p> <p>Jesus walks on the water John 6:16-21</p> <p>Parable of unforgiving servant Matthew 18:21-35</p>	<p>Judeo-Christian Creation Stories Genesis 1:1-2:4a; Genesis 2:4b-25</p> <p>God's agreement with Noah Genesis 9:8-17</p>	
EXPLICIT PRAYER	Sign of the Cross/Amen/Grace (Revision) Prayers for forgiveness, including Penitential Rite and Act of Contrition.	Meditative Prayer Practices, including centred breathing and attention to posture.	Meditative Prayer Practices, including centred breathing and attention to posture. Prayers for forgiveness , including Penitential Rite and Act of Contrition. (Creation)	Sign of the Cross/Amen/Grace (Revision) Meditative Prayer Practices, including centred breathing and attention to posture. Revise Hail Mary.
(Optional) Supplementary Scripture				Birth of Jesus- Luke and Matthew.
RLOS	<p>Incorporating appropriate symbols when developing prayer experiences (e.g. flame, water, oil, colour, shape, natural elements, religious symbols, seasons symbols) PWP3.3</p> <p>Establishing a culture and climate that values and emphasises a sense of the sacred during communal prayer times PWP2.6</p> <p>Encouraging peaceful and just relationships by providing opportunities for community members to regularly reflect on their attitudes and behaviours SJR1.4</p>	<p>Providing opportunities for staff, students and parents to understand how traditions and practices in the school community connect with the gospel of Jesus Christ EFG2.3</p> <p>Encouraging peaceful and just relationships by providing opportunities for community members to regularly reflect on their attitudes and behaviours SJR1.4</p>	<p>Celebrating days of religious significance to focus upon values associated with the school's ethos and charism (e.g. Founder's/Foundation Day, Feast Day) ICE1.5</p> <p>Applying Christian stewardship to the resources and environment of the school SJS3.4</p> <p>Identifying appropriate times and occasions for different forms (e.g. prayers of praise, intercessions) and expressions (e.g. vocal, meditative, contemplative) of prayer PWP1.2</p>	Immersing students in diverse experiences of prayer (e.g. traditional prayers and devotions, meditation and contemplation, silence, labyrinths and mandalas, prayer with scripture, litanies and mantras, using The Arts as a stimulus for prayer. PWP3.1
REFLECTIONS – EVALUATION - RECOMMENDATIONS for Adjustments				