



Galilee to Jerusalem



Understand

By the end of this unit of study, pupils will be able to:

- U.2.3.1. Retell, in any form, the story of John the Baptist and the baptism of Jesus.
- U.2.3.2. Begin to recognise 'parables' as a literary form in Scripture with reference to the parable of the lost sheep (Lk 15:4-7) and how Jesus uses them to teach people about God.
- U.2.3.3. Recognise that everyone is tempted to make bad choices (sin), but that God loves and forgives all people.
- U.2.3.4. Begin to recognise that the miracles of Jesus are signs that he is the Son of God.
- U.2.3.5. Correctly use religious words and phrases to recognise how Catholics say sorry to God in prayer and talk about why saying sorry to God and to others is important.

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:

- D2.3.1. Looking at artistic representations of Jesus' baptism and talking about images used for God the Father, Jesus (God the Son), and the Holy Spirit and notice how they are connected.
- D2.3.2. Making simple links with Isaiah and John the Baptist as prophets, and their openness to the Holy Spirit.
- D2.3.3. Talking about water as a symbol of a new start (reconciliation), thinking about the Sacrament of Baptism and the story of Noah.

Respond

During this unit of study, pupils will be invited to respond to their learning, for example by:

- R2.3.1. Reflecting on what it feels like to say sorry and to be forgiven. (RVE)
- R2.3.2. Talking about ways they and others show that they are sorry. (RVE)
- R2.3.3. Considering what people might want to say sorry to God for and how praying can be part of this (e.g., through making a simple Act of Sorrow).

Pupil Voice- How can we show that we are sorry?