Years P-R Scriptural Text Scope and Sequence



God, Us and Faith	Sacred Texts	Moral Life	Church for the World	Sacramentality and Prayer
God fills the world with love.	The Bible is a holy book. The Bible has stories	I am learning about positive choices.	Many people try to be like Jesus Mark 1: 14-20	Sacred symbols are special and important.
God's love can be experienced through caring relationships.	about God's love. Matthew 19:13-15 Jesus Blesses the Children	Jesus shows us how to be loving to everyone. Luke 19: 1-10 Zaccheus	Jesus and the first Disciples My school is part of a Parish community.	People pray to be with God. Luke 6: 12-16 Jesus prays before choosing
Jesus is God's Son and his birth is celebrated at Christmas. Luke 2: 1-7	Songs about Jesus and God help us learn, pray and celebrate.	Nature is God's gift for all to love and enjoy.	Celebrations are an important part of all religions and families.	the disciples The Sign of the Cross is a prayer to God.
The Birth of Jesus Jesus was part of a loving family.				Easter and Christmas are two special seasons in the Church year.
Luke 2:41-52 The Child Jesus in the Temple				
God will always love me as I am.				

Years 1-2 Scriptural Text Scope and Sequence

Scriptural texts are taken from a New Standard Revised Version (NRSV) translation of the Bible.



CI SSWQYS Religious Education Curriculum

God, Us	Sacred	Moral	Church for	Sacramentality
and Faith	Texts	Life	the World	and Prayer
God is the loving creator of the world and all that there is. Psalm 148: 3-12 Praising God as Creator There are many images and names for God. Jesus was born into a Jewish family over 2000 years ago. Matthew 1: 18-25 The Birth of Jesus Jesus is God's Son and he is given many titles Luke 2: 8-20 The Angels announce the Birth of the Messiah Jesus showed people how to love God and love everyone. Mark 10: 13-16 Jesus Blesses the Children The Holy Spirit is God's constant presence with people and all the world. Everyone is unique and special to God. People can have a relationship with God.	The Bible is the main sacred text for Christians. The four Gospels are stories about what Jesus said and did. Picture books can help people imagine the world God desires.	People can learn what is right and wrong. Jesus taught the importance of forgiveness. <u>Matthew 18: 21-22</u> <i>How many times to forgive</i> All people have the right to be included in community. All people have a responsibility to care for creation.	Christians are people who believe in Jesus and follow his example. Mary said yes to being the mother of Jesus. Luke 1: 26-38 The Annunciation Parishes are local Christian communities that share the message of Jesus. An important part of being a Catholic community is respecting the beliefs and practices of people of other religious traditions	Ordinary things and everyday events can show God's presence and action in the world. Sacraments are special celebrations in the lives of Christians. In the sacrament of Baptism, the Church community welcomes new members. Praying together is important for Christians. Jesus teaches people that praying is important. <u>Matthew 6: 9-15</u> Jesus teaches the Lord's Prayer The Church has liturgical seasons which reflect the life of Jesus.

Years 3-4 Scriptural Text Scope and Sequence



God, Us	Sacred	Moral	Church for	Sacramentality
and Faith	Texts	Life	the World	and Prayer
God reveals who God is in many ways. God has continued a faithful relationship with people throughout human history. Exodus 6: 1-13 God's faithfulness to the Israelites. God is revealed through the life, death and resurrection of Jesus. Luke 23:26-56 Death and Burial of Jesus Matthew 28:1-10 The Resurrection of Jesus	 The Bible is a sacred book of books. The Bible is a sacred text which Christians call the Word of God. There are different genres found in the writings of the Bible. Religious art, literature and music offer interpretations of Christian faith. 	People have the ability to work out what is right and wrong. Luke 19: 1-10 Zacchaeus Jesus taught people to love God and love one another. <u>Matt 22:34-40</u> The Greatest Commandment Fair communities look after the common good of all people Acts 4:32-37 The Believers share their Possessions The earth is our common home for all people and all creatures to share.	The saints are models of Christian discipleship. The early Church began as a community of believers who came together in response to the death and resurrection of Jesus. Acts 2: 43-47 Life among the believers The Bishop has a role as a 'shepherd' to the people of the Church. Christianity and Judaism share a special bond. Mark: 14:12-16, 22-25 The Passover with the Disciples	The seven Sacraments of the Catholic Church are important moments of Christian life. God's love and forgiveness are experienced in the Sacrament of Reconciliation. Luke 15:1-32 The Parable of the Lost Sheep, the Lost Coin, the Lost Son (Prodigal Son) In the Sacrament of Confirmation, the Holy Spirit strengthens people to live Christian lives. Galatians 5: 22-27 The Fruits of the Spirit

Years 3-4 (continued)

God, Us and Faith	Sacred Texts	Moral Life	Church for the World	Sacramentality and Prayer
The Holy Spirit enables people to live good and loving lives Galatians 5: 22-27 The Fruits of the Spirit Isaiah 11:1-3 The Gifts of the Spirit				The Sacrament of Eucharist is the gift of Jesus in the form of consecrated bread and wine. <u>1 Cor 11:23-26</u> The Institution of the Lord's Supper
People are made in the image and likeness of God. <u>Genesis 1- 2:3</u> The Six Days of Creation and the Sabbath				The Mass is the central and most important way that Catholics pray together and be with God. Luke 24:13-35 The Walk to Emmaus
When people fail to love and act as God wants, God is always ready to forgive and help them. Luke 15:1-32 The Parables of The Lost Sheep, The Lost Coin, The Lost Son (The Prodigal Son)				The Church celebrates Jesus' life, death and resurrection in the many feasts and seasons of the Liturgical Year.

Years 5-6 Scriptural Text Scope and Sequence



God, Us	Sacred	Moral	Church for	Sacramentality and
and Faith	Texts	Life	the World	Prayer
Jesus taught about love in word and action. Luke 10: 25-37 The Good Samaritan Jesus is the Son of God, the chosen one whom God promised. Mark 15: 33-39 The Death of Jesus The Holy Spirit, who was sent to the disciples by God, continues to inspire and help people today. John 14:15-31 The Promise of the Holy Spirit Christians believe in one God who is a Trinity of love. Through God's grace, people are inspired and helped to live a life of goodness. <u>1 Peter 4:7-11</u> God's Grace Created in the image of God, humans are known personally by God and their bodies are considered sacred and beautiful. Psalm 139:1-18 O Lord, you have searched me and you know me	The four Gospels are central to Christian faith because they communicate the 'Good News' of Jesus. Scripture is interpreted in order to discover what God is communicating through these sacred texts. John 6: 1-15 Feeding of the Five Thousand or text from the 5/6 STSS could be used to explore this EU. Covenant (promise) is an important theme in the Bible. Exodus 19:1-9 The Israelites reach Mt Sinai The Creeds are important writings that express what Christians believe.	Conscience is a person's inner guide that helps them make moral decisions. The Ten Commandments help people make moral decisions and be in right relationship WITH God, self and others. Exodus 20: 1-17 The Ten Commandments Christians are called to be in solidarity with the poor and those suffering injustice. Matt 25:34-40 The Last Judgement Ecological choices have the biggest impact on the poor and vulnerable	Vocation is the way God calls Christians to lead lives of service. <u>Romans 12: 3-8</u> <i>God Given Gifts</i> Mary responded to her calling by living a courageous life <u>Luke 1: 39-45</u> <i>The Visitation</i> As migrants and missionaries came to Australia, the church was established with communities, schools and charities. There are many branches of Christianity which share a common faith in Jesus and have some different beliefs and practices. With their indigenous spirituality, Aboriginal and Torres Strait islander peoples continue to live in spiritual connection to the land.	Everything that exists can be seen as sacramental because each part of creation can be a sign of God's love and presence. Genesis 1- 2:3 The Six days of Creation and the Sabbath Genesis 2:4-24 Second Account of Creation Sacraments are sacred actions of the Church which bring about encounters with God in people's lives. The Sacraments of healing reflect Jesus' love and forgiveness. Mk 5: 21-43 A girl restored to life and a woman healed. Prayer is a dynamic, ongoing relationship with God, who can sometimes feel close or far away. Psalm 13 Prayer for deliverance from enemies The Gospels can help people understand the significance of prayer. Luke 18:1-14 Two parables about prayer Catholics and many other Christians are united as they focus on the same Bible readings on Sundays.

Years 7-8 Scriptural Text Scope and Sequence



God, Us	Sacred	Moral	Church for	Sacramentality
and Faith	Texts	Life	the World	and Prayer
Jesus of Nazareth proclaimed the Reign of God. Matthew 5:1-12 The Beatitudes Christians understand Jesus as human and divine. Mark 8: 27-30 Peter's Declaration about Jesus The Trinity is a communion of love. 1 John 4: 7-16 God is inclusive and loves all people unconditionally. 1 Corinthians 12: 12-26 Spiritual gifts God is constantly calling people into a personal relationship with God and others. Humans are free to choose to live authentically with God, others and creation. Christianity is a religion of hope as it believes there is life after death. John 20:11-18 Jesus appears to Mary Magdalene	The Bible is the foundational sacred text for Christians and is a collection of books.Biblical texts convey religious truths. Genesis 6-9 Noah's ArkGod's steadfast love and mercy is a theme flowing through the Bible. Luke 15:1-32 The lost Sheep, the Lost Coin, the Lost SonChristianity has a rich tradition of spiritual writings that have come from saints and inspirational leaders.The Catholic Church honours its living Tradition and has various documents that shape its role in teaching about faith and morals.	People have free will to act morally, informed by conscience. Christianity provides many sources of moral wisdom. Human dignity and the Common Good are foundational principles of Catholic Social Teaching. Matthew 25: 31-40 I was hungry and you fed me The natural world and every living thing have intrinsic value and speak of God's creative and tender love (LS 77, 84)	Disciples today challenge themselves and others to build the Reign of God The Church is a community of Christians guided by the Holy Spirit, seeking to serve God's mission. Leadership in the Catholic Church is exercised in various ways to serve the 'Body of Christ'. <u>1 Corinthians 12:27-31</u> The body of Christ Judaism, Christianity and Islam are connected through Abraham.	A sacramental way of viewing the world sees God in every-day things and events. The Church has two Sacraments that celebrate the priority of love given in service of others: the Sacrament of Marriage and the Sacrament of Holy Orders. Romans 12: 9-21 Marks of a true Christian Prayer is an encounter with the mystery of God. Celebrating Mass is the central way that Catholics pray and worship together. Luke 24:13-35 The Walk to Emmaus Christians actively re-call and contemplate the life, death and resurrection of Jesus with liturgical cycles and seasons.

Years 9-10 Scriptural Text Scope and Sequence



God, Us	Sacred	Moral	Church for	Sacramentality
and Faith	Texts	Life	the World	and Prayer
The way Jesus loves, reveals God who is love. John 14:1-14 I am the way, and the truth, and the life. The Resurrection of Jesus is a revelation of God's love. Luke 24: 1-53 The Risen Jesus The Holy Spirit is God's love experienced personally and in everyday life. Each person is an unrepeatable creation of God, full of dignity and called to love. Psalm 139:1-18 O Lord you search me and you know me Relationships suffer when sin is present. Genesis 3:1-22 The effects of sin Faith is the human response to God who reaches out in relationship. Matthew 8: 5-13 Jesus heals the centurion's servant Human knowledge (sciences/arts) and religious faith can mutually enrich each other	The Bible was written over many centuries with different authors who were inspired by the Holy Spirit. The Bible is a living text; the Christian community interprets scripture to discover the truth of God's message. The prophetic call to justice and right relationship is a central theme of both testaments of the Bible. Luke 4: 16-21 The Spirit of the Lord is upon me The Catholic Church uses various modes of communication to share its message for people in every age. The creeds summarise core beliefs of Christian faith.	Conscience is the innate capacity for the human person to discern, make and evaluate moral decisions. Choosing 'the good' is an individual and social responsibility Luke 10: 25-37 The Parable of the Good Samaritan All human life is sacred Christians are called to prioritise the poor and marginalised and work in solidarity for justice. Matthew 22:34-40 The Greatest Commandment Humans are called to respond to the cry of the earth and the cry of the poor	Mary was the first disciple. Luke 1:26-38 The Annunciation The saints continue to offer inspiration and support to being a disciple of Jesus. The Schism and Protestant Reformation changed the course of Church history. Ecumenism responds to Jesus' desire for Christians to be united in love and mission. The Catholic Church accepts and respects what is true and holy in other religions.	All reality can be a window to a deeper, divine reality (transcendence). <u>I Kings 19:11-13</u> God speaks to Elijah The Sacraments of healing (Reconciliation and Anointing of the Sick) communicate and celebrate God's unconditional love and mercy. John 8: 1-11 Woman caught in adultery The search for meaning, purpose and ultimate connection in life (life's spiritual journey) is nourished by prayer. The Christian tradition is a rich source of inspiration for prayer and spirituality. Participation in liturgy helps nourish and strengthen a faith community's identity and mission.

Years 11-12 Scriptural Text Scope and Sequence



God, Us	Sacred	Moral	Church for	Sacramentality and
and Faith	Texts	Life	the World	Prayer
God's incarnation in Jesus reveals the depths of God's love and relationship with creation. John 1: 1-14, 14 The Word became Flesh Language about God can both enable and limit our capacity to know and talk about God. God's essential nature is relationship, and this is revealed as love in the Trinity. Luke 3: 21-22 The Baptism of Jesus God does not desire or cause suffering. Mark 1:40-45 Jesus heals the leper Humans are graced by God to lead lives of faith, hope and love 1 Corinthians 13: 1-13 Faith, hope and love abide, these three; and the greatest of these is love Life does not end with death John 20:1-18 Jesus appears to Mary Magdalene	 The Bible communicates God's enduring hopes for humanity and creation. Luke 1: 46-55 The Magnificat Biblical interpretation invites meaning-making for individuals and com- munities. The writings of women have contributed to the great spiritual wisdom of the Catholic Church. Through their writings, Christian mystics share spiritual wisdom that speaks to the human heart. The documents of the Second Vatican Council are important church texts which offer wisdom for the Church today. 	Following one's conscience leads to greater freedom. The moral wisdom of the Church is based on a universal moral standard called Natural Law. Participation and self- governance support communities of justice All people are called to ecological conversion.	Everyone is called to discern their vocation to be leader for the world God desires. Jeremiah 1:1-10 Jeremiah's Call and commission The Second Vatican Council re-focused the life and mission of the church in the modern world. The Catholic Church promotes and engages in interreligious dialogue to seek understanding and pursue harmony amongst peoples. John 4: 5-42 Jesus and the Woman at the Well	The sacramental nature of creation is a basis for an ecological spirituality. Through Baptism all members of the church are called and enabled to participate in its life and mission Acts 22: 6-16 Paul recounts his conversion In the sacrament of Eucharist, Christians experience communion with god and together are called to be the 'body of Christ' for others. Matthew 26: 26-29 The Institution of the Last Supper In the practice of prayer, people's relationship with God challenges them to love and serve the world. Using word, ritual and symbol, liturgy is the Church's communal prayer which send s people forth to love and serve the world. Luke 24: 13-35 The Walk to Emmaus