

# St Clement's Religious Education Overview

## 2025/2026



	Autumn 1	Autumn 2	Spring 1	Spring 2	Summer 1	Summer 2
	RED Branch 1 Creation and covenant	RED Branch 2 Prophecy and promise	RED Branch 3 Galilee to Jerusalem	RED Branch 4 Desert to garden	RED Branch 5 To the ends of the Earth	RED Branch 6 Dialogue and encounter
EYFS	<p>God made our beautiful world and everything in it.</p> <p>God made me. The words and actions of the sign of the cross: 'In the name of the Father, and of the Son and of the Holy Spirit. Amen'.</p> <p>God created the world and said, 'Indeed it is very good' (Genesis 1:31).</p> <p>The whole of Creation shows God love for us (Laudato Si' 84-88).</p>	<p>Mary was going to have a baby.</p> <p>His name will be Jesus (Lk 1:26-31, 38).</p> <p>Jesus was born in Bethlehem (Lk 2:4-7).</p> <p>Shepherds hurried to see Mary and Joseph and baby Jesus (Lk 2:8-20).</p>	<p>The Wise Men visit Jesus (Matt 2:1-12).</p> <p>Jesus welcomes the little children (Mk 10: 16).</p> <p>Jesus blesses the little children (story retold).</p>	<p>Lent is a time to care for others.</p> <p>Jesus died on a cross. It is a sad time.</p> <p>Jesus was given new life by God his Father.</p> <p>Jesus rose and everyone celebrates.</p> <p>Love God and love everyone (great commandment)</p>	<p>Jesus went back to his Father.</p> <p>He sent a special friend, the Holy Spirit, to look after us.</p> <p>Story of Pentecost (Simple Telling).</p> <p>The early Christian community (Acts 2:42-47).</p>	<p>Friends of Jesus: Hear a simple life of St Peter and St Paul, friends of Jesus (linking to their feast day).</p> <p>Explore a range of pictures of Jesus from a non-European tradition.</p> <p>Learning about another faith – linked to class community.</p>
Year 1	<p>1:1-4, 24-26 as an ancient, prayerful, poetic reflection on God's world.</p> <p>The opening of the Nicene Creed 'I believe in one God, the Father almighty, maker of heaven and earth, of all things visible and invisible'. An introduction to the ideas presented in Laudato Si' 13.</p> <p><b>Key vocabulary:</b> God, Father, Creation, Pope Francis, Laudato Si', Our Father, Creed.</p>	<p>The Annunciation (Lk 1: 26-38, focusing on 1:26-32, 38)</p> <p>The Visitation (Lk 1:39-45)</p> <p>The Birth of Jesus (Lk 2:4-8)</p> <p>The Visit of the Shepherds (Lk 2:8-20)</p> <p><b>Key vocabulary:</b> Jesus, Bible, Annunciation, angels, Visitation, Hail Mary, Gloria.</p>	<p>The Presentation (Lk 2:22-38)</p> <p>Finding in the temple and the hidden life (Lk 2:41-52)</p> <p>Jesus announces his mission (Lk 4:16-22)</p> <p>The call of the disciples (Lk 5:1-11)</p> <p>Little children (Lk 18:15-17)</p> <p>Zacchaeus (Lk 19:1-9)</p> <p><b>Key vocabulary:</b> Presentation, Temple, mission, Son of God, light, Candlemas.</p>	<p>Jesus enters Jerusalem (Lk 19:28-38)</p> <p>Jesus teaches in the temple (Lk 19:47-48)</p> <p>The widow's mite (Lk 21:1-6)</p> <p>The last supper (Lk 22:7-23)</p> <p>The Crucifixion and death of Jesus (Lk 23:33-46)</p> <p>The angel's message (Lk 24:1-8)</p> <p>For Lent: Jesus is tempted in the desert for 40 days (Lk 4:1-13)</p> <p><b>Key vocabulary:</b> Temptation, Last Supper, Crucifixion, Resurrection, Ash Wednesday, Palm Sunday, Lent, Easter, Family Fast Day.</p>	<p>The road to Emmaus (Lk 24:13-35)</p> <p>Promise of the Spirit and the Ascension (Acts 1:1-11)</p> <p>Pentecost (Acts 2:1-4)</p> <p><b>Key vocabulary:</b> Emmaus Holy Spirit Ascension Pentecost Church Glory Be Gospel</p>	<p>The Church is the community of all those who belong to Christ.</p> <p>The cross is a symbol of Christianity.</p> <p>The shortest summary of the Catholic faith is the sign of the cross.</p> <p>Pupils will know about Christianity locally: Learning about their local parish community. Learning about their local parish church.</p> <p>Experience music, art, or religious objects that reflect Christian communities in a place outside their local parish.</p> <p><b>Key vocabulary:</b> Christian, Church, parish, community, sign of the cross, Jew, Jewish/Judaism Torah</p>

# St Clement's Religious Education Overview

## 2025/2026



	Autumn 1	Autumn 2	Spring 1	Spring 2	Summer 1	Summer 2
	RED Branch 1 Creation and covenant	RED Branch 2 Prophecy and promise	RED Branch 3 Galilee to Jerusalem	RED Branch 4 Desert to garden	RED Branch 5 To the ends of the Earth	RED Branch 6 Dialogue and encounter
Year 2	<p>The story of Noah, focusing on God's covenant (promise) with Noah and all living beings in the sign of the rainbow (Gen 9:7-17)</p> <p>LS 71 'Through Noah, who remained innocent and just, God decided to open a path of salvation. In this way he gave humanity the chance of a new beginning. All it takes is one good person to restore hope!'</p> <p>Psalms 139-146 in praise of God's Creation of each of us and his love for us.</p> <p><b>Key vocabulary:</b> God, Noah, covenant, sin, psalm, Sacraments, baptism, Father, Bible, Old Testament, New Testament</p>	<p>The Annunciation of John the Baptist (Lk 1:5-20)</p> <p>The Annunciation of Jesus (Lk 1:26-38)</p> <p>The Visitation (Lk 1:39-50, 53)</p> <p>The birth of John the Baptist (Lk 1:57-58)</p> <p>Zechariah's voice is restored (Lk 1:59-66, 67,76)</p> <p>The Birth of Jesus (Lk 2:1-8)</p> <p>Is 7:14, 9:1-2, 5-7.</p> <p><b>Key vocabulary:</b> Advent, wreath, Annunciation, Isaiah, John the Baptist, Magnificat, prophet, Zechariah</p>	<p>The preaching of John (Lk 3:2-6, 10-17)</p> <p>Jesus is baptised (Lk 3:21-22)</p> <p>The Temptation in the wilderness (Lk 4: 1-15)</p> <p>Cure of a paralytic (Lk 5:17-26)</p> <p>The choice of the twelve (Lk 6:12-16)</p> <p>The calming of the storm (Lk 8:22-25)</p> <p>Parable of the lost sheep (Lk 15:4-7)</p> <p>Matt 2:1-12: The visit of the Magi</p> <p><b>Key vocabulary:</b> baptism, John the Baptist, miracle, parable, temptation, sin, sorrow, forgiveness, reconciliation</p>	<p>Jesus enters Jerusalem (Lk 19:28-38*)</p> <p>The last supper (Lk 22:7-23*, 28-34)</p> <p>The Crucifixion and death of Jesus (Lk 23:33-46*)</p> <p>The angel's message (Lk 24:1-8*)</p> <p>Peter at the tomb (Lk 24:9-12)</p> <p><b>Key vocabulary:</b> Easter Vigil, forgiveness, Kyrie Eleison, reconciliation, sin</p>	<p>Jesus appears to the apostles and the Ascension (Lk 24:36-53)</p> <p>Pentecost and Peter talks to the crowd (Acts 2:1-9, 12-13)</p> <p>Conversion of Saul (Acts 9:1-19)</p> <p>Fruits of the Holy Spirit (Gal 5:22-23)</p> <p><b>Key vocabulary:</b> Holy Spirit, Ascension, Pentecost, Saul, prayer, Fruits of the Spirit, love, joy, peace, patience, kindness, generosity, faithfulness, gentleness, self-control</p>	<p>The parable of the Good Samaritan (Lk 10:25-37)</p> <p>Christians should collaborate in service of humanity.</p> <p>Learning about their local Christian community.</p> <p>Learning about ways Christians where they live come together to support the local community.</p> <p>Recognise links and simple connections between some Jewish religious laws, beliefs, worship, and life.</p> <p>Recognise that most Jewish religious words are in Hebrew. Listen to the religious experiences of others from different communities.</p> <p><b>Key vocabulary:</b> Samaritan, Sabbath, Shabbat, synagogue, neighbour, respect</p>
Year 3	<p>The Creation stories in Genesis use symbolism to explain the relationship between God, human beings, and the world.</p> <p>In the first account of the Creation one day is "made holy"</p> <p>The Church teaches that "Creation is the common work of the Holy Trinity".</p> <p>The first account of the Creation, Genesis 1:1-2:4 Psalm 8 or 19 in praise of creation</p>	<p>Christians go to Mass on Sunday How Catholics celebrate Mass.</p> <p>The Messiah would be born of a virgin and would be called Immanuel (Is 7:14)</p> <p>The Annunciation to Joseph (Matt 1:18-25) Revisit Lk 1:26-3</p>	<p>Cure of the centurion's servant (Mt 8:5-13)</p> <p>Cure of a paralytic (Mt 9:1-8)</p> <p>Parables-Parable of the Sower (Mt 13:1-23)</p> <p>Parable of the yeast (Mt 13:33)</p> <p>Parable of the treasure and of the pearl (Mt 13:44)</p> <p>The visit of the Magi (Mt 2:1-12)</p>	<p>The miracle of the loaves</p> <p>The last supper (The institution of the Eucharist)</p> <p>Extracts from a Eucharistic Prayer</p>	<p>Road to Emmaus (Lk24:13-35) The mission to the world (Matt 28:16-20)</p> <p>The group of apostles (Mary) (Acts 1:12-14)</p> <p>Early Church (Acts 2:42-47)</p> <p>Paul's Letter to Corinthians (1 Cor 11:23-27)</p>	<p>Exodus (12:1-8,15- 20, 13:3) (Lk 22:14-23)</p> <p>The Eucharist is linked with the Jewish celebration of Passover.</p> <p>Some simple facts about how the Jewish festival of the Passover is celebrated by Jews in Britain today.</p> <p>Recognise links and simple connections between some Islamic religious laws, beliefs, worship, and life.</p> <p>Recognise the importance of artistic expressions of belief in</p>

# St Clement's Religious Education Overview

## 2025/2026



	Autumn 1	Autumn 2	Spring 1	Spring 2	Summer 1	Summer 2
	RED Branch 1 Creation and covenant	RED Branch 2 Prophecy and promise	RED Branch 3 Galilee to Jerusalem	RED Branch 4 Desert to garden	RED Branch 5 To the ends of the Earth	RED Branch 6 Dialogue and encounter
						Islam, for example, in Islamic art or religious music
<b>Year 4</b>	<p>The story of Abraham:</p> <p>The call of Abram (Gen 12 :1-5)</p> <p>The Abrahamic covenant (Gen 15:1-6)</p> <p>Abraham and Sarah (Gen 18:1-15)</p> <p>Abraham and Isaac (Gen 22:1-18)</p> <p>The story of Joseph: (Gen: 37:2-35, 41:1-42, 44:1-17, 33-34, 45:1-5, 16-20)</p>	<p>The miracle of the flour and the oil Elijah's encounter with God:</p> <p>The journey: (1 Kings 19:4-8)</p> <p>The meeting:(1 Kings 19:9-15)</p> <p>The preaching of John the Baptist (Mt 3:1-12) and (Mk 1:1-8), (Is 40:3)</p> <p>The ancestry of Jesus (Mt 1:1-17).</p> <p>What is meant by 'prophecy'?</p>	<p>Peter's mother-in-law and casting out devils (Mt 8:14-17)</p> <p>Cure of the woman with a haemorrhage.</p> <p>The official's daughter raised to life. (Mt 9:18-26)</p> <p>Cure of two blind men and cure of a demoniac (Mt 9:27-34)</p> <p>The Baptist's question (Mt 11:1-15)</p> <p>Jesus walks on the water and, with him Peter (Mt 14:22-33)</p> <p>Peter's profession of faith (Mt 16:13-26)</p>	<p>The lost prodigal son (Lk 15:11-32)</p> <p>Sheep and goats (Mt 25: 31-46)</p> <p>The events of Holy Week from the gospel of Matthew:</p> <p>Entry into Jerusalem (Mt 21:1-11)</p> <p>Judas' betrayal (Mt 26:14)</p> <p>The Passover and Peter's denial foretold (Mt 26:17-35)</p> <p>Jesus prays (Mt 26:36- 46)</p> <p>The betrayal and arrest of Jesus (Mt 26: 47-56)</p> <p>Peter's denials (Mt 26:69-75)</p> <p>Pilate questions Jesus (Mt 27:11-14)</p> <p>The Crucifixion (Mt 27:32- 44)</p> <p>The death of Jesus (Mt 27:45-56)</p> <p>The Burial of Jesus (Mt 27:57-61)</p>	<p>The empty tomb (John 20:1-10)</p> <p>The appearance on the shore of Tiberius (John 21:1-19)</p> <p>The Apostles' Creed</p>	<p>The road to Damascus (Acts 9:3-9, 17-19)</p> <p>First letter to the Corinthians (1 Cor 13:1-7,13)</p> <p>Additional texts about the mission of St Paul:</p> <p>Paul's speech before the Council of the Areopagus (Acts17:22-26, 28-29), (Gal 1:11-24), (2 Cor 11:22-23), (Gal 3:27-28)</p> <p>Different traditions in the liturgy of the Church-some prayers or artistic traditions, reflecting a community in their local area where possible.</p> <p>Ways in which Christians work together for the common good.</p> <p>Know some facts about the five pillars of Islam.</p> <p>Understand some ways Muslims in Britain today live out their beliefs.</p>
<b>Year 5</b>	<p>The Burning Bush (Ex 3:1-15)</p> <p>The Sinai covenant and the Ten Commandments (Ex 19:3-8, 20:1-17)</p>	<p>1 Samuel 16:1-13: anointing of David (a great king)</p> <p>1 Samuel 17:1-11, 32-54: David and Goliath</p> <p>2 Samuel 5:1-5: David becomes king.</p>	<p>The Beatitudes from the Sermon on the Mount (Mt 5:1-12)</p> <p>Jesus summarises the law (the great commandment) (Mt 22:36-40, Lk 10:27)</p>	<p>A selection of Ash Wednesday readings e.g., (Joel 2:12-18), Psalm 50:3-6, 12-14, 17, (2 Cor 5:20-6), Mt 6:1-6, 16-18</p> <p>Temptation in the Wilderness (Matt 4:1-11)</p>	<p>Scriptural echoes of the Sacrament of Confirmation (Is 11:2, 61:1, Lk 4:16, Mt 3:13-17)</p> <p>Pentecost (Acts 2:1-8, 14-18)</p>	<p>The many different writers of the Bible were inspired by the Holy Spirit.</p> <p>What Christians call the Old Testament originates in Hebrew scriptures.</p>

# St Clement's Religious Education Overview

## 2025/2026



	Autumn 1	Autumn 2	Spring 1	Spring 2	Summer 1	Summer 2
	RED Branch 1 Creation and covenant	RED Branch 2 Prophecy and promise	RED Branch 3 Galilee to Jerusalem	RED Branch 4 Desert to garden	RED Branch 5 To the ends of the Earth	RED Branch 6 Dialogue and encounter
	<p>Jesus' summary of the law (Mt 22:36-40)</p> <p><b>Key vocabulary:</b> covenant, Moses, Exodus, Sinai, Commandments, virtues, grace</p>	<p>2 Samuel 7: 8-15 God's covenant with David</p> <p>1 Kings 2:1-4, 10-12: David's death Psalm 21:1-7, Psalm 23</p> <p><b>Key vocabulary:</b> Samuel, David, anointing, antiphon, psalm, Advent</p>	<p>A parable about living out Jesus' law (e.g., The Good Samaritan (Lk 10:25-37))</p> <p>The Transfiguration (Mt 17:1-13)</p> <p>Our Father prayer (Mt 6:7-13)</p> <p><b>Key vocabulary:</b> Beatitude, sermon, petition, Transfiguration, Our Father, virtue</p>	<p>The Resurrection of the Dead Paul (1 Cor 15:1-8, 20-25, 54-57)</p> <p>Key vocabulary: Ash Wednesday, Lent, sin, deadly sin, fasting, prayer, conscience, death, judgement, heaven, hell</p>	<p>The gifts of the Spirit Paul (1 Cor 12:4-11)</p> <p>Baptism in the Spirit (Acts 8:14-16)</p> <p><b>Key vocabulary:</b> confirmation, discipleship, Holy Spirit, anoint, chrism, Bishop, baptismal grace</p>	<p>The Old Testament is important for Christians because it speaks of God's covenant.</p> <p>The Bible was originally written in Hebrew, Aramaic, and Greek.</p> <p>God's covenant with Abraham is the foundation of the faith.</p> <p><b>Key vocabulary:</b> Old Testament, New Testament, Bible, Tanakh, Shema, Mezuzah</p>
<b>Year 6</b>	<p>The second account of Creation (Genesis 2:5-10, 15-23, 3:1-7, 9-13, 17-19)</p> <p>Jn 1:1-5, 16-18</p> <p>The Nicene Creed</p> <p>Laudato Si' 66-67</p> <p>The literary forms employed in the Genesis account.</p> <p>The Genesis account of Creation and Fall is not a literal scientific description, but expresses beliefs about God, the world, and human beings (see CCC 159).</p> <p><b>Key vocabulary:</b> Creation, Fall, Eden, evolution, baptism, salvation.</p>	<p>Old Testament passages that show the importance of women in salvation</p> <p>Exodus 1:8-22; 2:1-10; Judges 4:4-11; 5:7-15; 1 Samuel 1:5, 9-11, 26-28; Esther 2:4, 15-17; 3:1-6, 12-13; 4:1-4, 8a-17; 5:1-8; 7:1-6, 9-10; 8:3-12 (Purim): Esther</p> <p>Lk 1: 26-56: Mary as the fulfilment of Old Testament promises.</p> <p>The difference between the Lucan and Matthean narratives</p> <p><b>Key vocabulary:</b> salvation history, fulfilment, Old Testament, Lucan, Matthean, protagonists; Mary, Mother of God; Magnificat, religious order</p>	<p>The Wedding at Cana (Jn 2:1-12)</p> <p>Healing the official's son (Jn 4:46-54)</p> <p>Healing the man at Bethesda (Jn 5:1-47)</p> <p>Feeding the 5000 (Jn 6:1-4)</p> <p>Walking on water (Jn 6:15-21)</p> <p>Healing the Blind Man (Jn 9:1-41)</p> <p>Raising of Lazarus (Jn 11:1-57)</p> <p>'I am the bread of life' (Jn 6:35) or 'I am the Resurrection and the life' (Jn 11:25)</p> <p><b>Key vocabulary:</b> Cana, Bethesda, Lazarus, sacraments</p>	<p>The anointing at Bethany (Jn 12:1-11)</p> <p>Jesus washes his disciples' feet (Jn 13:1-17)</p> <p>First farewell (Jn 13:33-38)</p> <p>The arrest of Jesus (Jn 18:1-11)</p> <p>Jesus before Pilate (Jn 18:28-40, 19:4-6)</p> <p>The Crucifixion (Jn 19:17-22)</p> <p>Jesus and his mother (Jn 19:25-27)</p> <p>The death of Jesus (Jn 19:28-37)</p> <p><b>Key vocabulary:</b> Bethany, anoint, discourse, Pilate, Crucifixion, Holy Week, Stations of the Cross</p>	<p>The empty tomb and the appearance to Mary Magdala (Jn 20:1-18)</p> <p>Appearances to the disciples (Jn 20:19-31)</p> <p>Conclusion (Jn 20: 30-31)</p> <p>Christians believe in the Resurrection (1 Cor 15:14)</p> <p>Jesus as the last Adam (1 Cor 15:45-49)</p> <p>The story of Stephen (Acts 6:8-15, 7:51-60)</p> <p><b>Key vocabulary:</b> Adam, Mary Magdala, Resurrection, martyr, witness, saint, charity</p>	<p>That Catholics should work to promote 'unity and love' among all people.</p> <p>That the Church is called to 'enter dialogue with the world in which it lives. It has something to say, a message to give'.</p> <p>That Christians are responsible for promoting the common good.</p> <p>Some practical ways in which people can work together towards common goals.</p> <p>The term 'worldview' and its meaning.</p> <p><b>Key vocabulary:</b> dialogue, worldview, Catholic Social Teaching</p>