Strand 1: Trinity	Foundation	Year 1 and 2	Year 3 and 4	Year 5 and 6	Year 7 and 8	Year 9 and 10	Year 11 and 12
Doctrinal Concepts	God is loving creator and continues to give us life. (239, 337, 338) God loves each of us. (219, 733) God is always with us. (301, 205, 209) God is experienced in other people's love for us. (41) God invites us to respond in love. (2196, 2822) Jesus teaches us that God is our Father. (240)	God is loving creator and continues to give us life. (239, 337, 338) God loves each of us. (219, 733) God is always with us. (301, 205, 209) God is experienced in other people's love for us. (41) God invites us to respond in love. (2196, 2822) Jesus teaches us that God is our Father. (240) Jesus is a member of a family. (531, 533) Mary is the mother of Jesus. (488, 502, 508) Jesus is our friend. (1972) Jesus shows us the way God wants us to live (1716) The Holy Spirit helps us to know God. (244, 683,684)	The Scriptures contain many stories and images that give us some insights about the mystery of God. (42, 214) We are created in God's image. (355, 380) God trusts us and forgives us. (219, 220) God calls us to reach out in love to each other. (1706, 1822) We are gifted and graced, able to share in the transforming life of God.(2003) After Jesus' death and resurrection people gathered in communities to remember him and tell the story of his compassion and love.(767) Jesus is fully human and divine and shares his Spirit with us.(729, 743, 747) Jesus is the Son of God and shows us the way God wants us to live. (561) Jesus teaches us about healing, forgiveness and reconciliation.(588, 142) The Holy Spirit gives us love, peace and strength. (238, 239, 240, 733, 734, 735, 736)	God entrusts us with the world and with the responsibility to reverence, develop, heal and celebrate life. (339) The Reign of God is revealed through Jesus' ministry of reconciliation, healing, justice and peace. (543-550) God's life and love are active in our world. (27) Jesus is the Son of God, the Chosen One whom God promised. (436) In his life, death and resurrection Jesus reveals the saving love of God and gives hope to the world. (653, 654) Jesus identified with the poor, the lonely, the sick and the outcast. (544) The Holy Spirit, gift of Jesus, inspires and renews the Church community to live as Jesus did. (737) We are challenged to create and renew our world enlivened by the Holy Spirit. (2415, 2441) Our God is One – Father, Son and Holy Spirit who live in love. (218, 234, 202)	God reaches out to us in loving relationship. (30, 299) God has entered into a covenant with humankind. Jesus life is a model of covenant love. (781) Our relationship with God is damaged through sin when we choose to live for ourselves at the expense of others. (1849, 1850) Jesus Christ reveals the forgiveness, compassion and mercy of God. (221) We honour God by caring for all living things and our environment. (339, 340) Jesus Christ showed us in the way he lived for others that he is God's Word revealing who God is and how God wants us to live. (65) Jesus Christ lived in a particular historical, social, political and religious context. (423) Jesus Christ lived and proclaimed the values of the Reign of God and challenges us to discipleship. (561) Jesus Christ relates to others, especially the poor, with justice and compassion.(544, 545) Jesus teaches us the triune God and we grow in understanding through the Holy Spirit. 9238-248)	God desires authentic liberation for all and the coming to fulfilment of the Reign of God. (74) God calls us to life through the experience of joy, hope, grief and anxiety in our life. (1877, 1879) The gift of God's life empowers us to help bring about the Reign of God. (425) Jesus Christ is understood and portrayed in many different ways in the rich history of the Christian tradition. (40, 42, 53, 94, 158, 174, 514) Jesus Christ's message of salvation in the Gospel is one of conversion, hope, liberation and love for all. (543-546) Jesus Christ challenges us to recognise the selfishness, greed and unjust structures, which are manifestations of sin in the world. (1869) Jesus Christ, through the Holy Spirit is the source of the Church's unity. (813, 820) We experience God's life- giving grace through the gift of the Holy Spirit in our lives, the Church and the world. (703, 737, 738)	God, who is holy mystery, is revealed in and through creation, human experience, Scripture and the developing tradition of the Church. (50, 54) God's grace brings us life and inspires us to goodness. (1996) Suffering and death find meaning in Jesus' life, death and resurrection. (1006) Human destiny finds its fulfillment in God. (2566) God is revealed in Scripture and the developing tradition of the Church. (97) Trinity of Being is a Community of Love calling us to love God, each other and the world. (81-82, 218, 234, 257, 259) Jesus Christ is truly human and truly divine: The Word made Flesh. (464) Christian theology names the mystery of Christ in various ways: The Wisdom of God, the Compassion of God.9436) Jesus Christ is central to our search for meaning and identity. (459) Jesus Christ calls us to discipleship in which the work of liberation for all people is continued. (1939, 1942) Through the Holy Spirit we experience the transforming presence of God in our lives, in the Church and in the world. (863)

IS GOD ALIVE HOW DO WE K	ons: (KNOWLEDGE) IN ME? (PERSONAL JOURNAL NOW JESUS? (KNOWLEDGE) ND JESUS IN MY LIFE? (PERSO	Ū.		WHERE AND HOW DO WE DISCOVER GOD? (KNOWLEDGE) WHAT DOES GOD ASK OF ME? INVITE ME INTO? (PERSONAL JOURNAL) WHO IS JESUS CHRIST? (KNOWLEDGE) HOW DOES KNOWING JESUS AFFECT MY LIFE? (PERSONAL JOURNAL)				
Achievement Standards:	Students recognise God as loving, experienced in people and the world around us. They identify and describe how they experience God's love through other people's words and actions and the world around them.	Students describe where they see wonder and awe in creation. They identify how they are able to care for aspects of creation. Students describe what life was like for Jesus growing up in Nazareth. They identify and compare aspects of Jesus' life and their life as a child. Students identify the role of the Holy Spirit at Pentecost. They articulate ways in which the Holy Spirit can guide them today.	Students understand we are created in God's image and called to membership of a loving community. Students explain that Jesus is present in the Church community and sends us the Holy Spirit to enliven and guide us. Students identify the Church as a community that celebrates the life and work of Jesus.	Students explain ways in which God is inviting us to participate in the growth of the Reign of God. Students identify the different images of Jesus presented in the Gospels. They articulate the Christological perspective of Jesus in each Gospel. Students describe examples of Jesus' ministry and mission articulated in the Gospels. Describe the Church as being empowered by the Holy Spirit to be a sign of hope, reconciliation and service to the world.	Students articulate an understanding and appreciation of God, revealed in Jesus, as entering into a relationship with humankind and calling each of us to a personal response. Students identify how Jesus' life and teachings live out the Kingdom of God. They describe ways in which they can live out the Kingdom of God. Students identify ways they can actively respond to the call to care for creation in light of Catholic teaching.	Students identify the ways in which humankind recognises God who desires fullness of life for all creation. They explore contemporary ecological issues and describe a Christian response. Students examine and analyse different images of, and insights into, the mystery of the life, death and resurrection of Jesus Christ.	Students examine the complexities of the human response to the revelation of God's love and truth in human experience, in Jesus Christ, in Scripture and Tradition and in other religious traditions.	
Learning Foci	God's creation is awesome. People are called to care for all of God's creation. God loves us and is with us all the time. Other people love us and show how we can love others.	God is our Creator. Caring for creation is important. Knowledge of what life was like in Jesus' time and comparing it with life today. The Pentecost story marks the beginning of the Church. The Holy Spirit is present today.	Appreciate the wonder of God's creation. Develop understandings of ways they can care for the world. Draw on themes from the first Creation account in Genesis. Explore the person of Jesus in the context of his time and cultural setting. Reflect on their lives in the light of Jesus' parables. Identify times in their lives where they may have been followers of Jesus. Identify how the Holy Spirit was present at Pentecost. Identify how the Holy Spirit is present in the Church in our time in its members.	Become familiar with the creation stories in Genesis. Build on their understanding of responsible stewardship of all creation. Explore the images of Jesus presented in each of the Gospels and understand why there are differences. Identify ways to live like Jesus today. Build on their understanding of the significance of Pentecost as the beginning of the Church. Describe ways the Holy Spirit was present in the lives of early Christians and is still active today.	Understand that the life and ministry of Jesus Christ reveals who God is. Describe different images of Jesus presented by the Gospel writers and their meaning for individuals and society today. Understand that the mission of Jesus was to bring people to an understanding of how the Kingdom of God is to be lived out. Describe the practical ways the Kingdom of God is realised by people today. Appreciate the interconnectedness of all forms of life. Determine actions that can be taken to care for the environment.	Explain how Scripture and Tradition are the basis for developing an attitude of stewardship towards the earth. Respond to a modern- day ecological issue in the light of Church teaching. Explore Christian symbols and images that convey the Christian hope of fullness of life with God. Examine the understandings of the Easter experience that are expressed in Christian burial rites and practices.	Religious ideas have been portrayed through a variety of artistic forms throughout Church history. Theological understandings, historical and social perspectives are expressed in religious and secular art forms.	

Unit	Titles	l Care for Gods' World	Creation	For Creation Praise	Creation and Our Responsibility	Jesus of Nazareth, Jesus the Christ	Our Common Home	The Language of Beauty
		God Knows and Loves Us	Daily Life in Jesus Time	Followers of Jesus	Who is Jesus in the Gospels?	The Kingdom of God	Death and New Life	Jesus: Human and Divine
			Pentecost	Celebrating the Gift of the Spirit	Pentecost – Celebrating the Spirit	Caring for Creation		

Strand 2: Prayer/ Discernment	Foundation	Year 1 and 2	Year 3 and 4	Year 5 and 6	Year 7 and 8	Year 9 and 10	Year 11 and 12
Doctrinal Concepts	I am with God in a special way in prayer. (2560) I can talk with and listen to God at any time and in any place, in many different ways.(2660) Prayer involves rituals, 'Effective Signs', celebrations and silence. (2663) Prayer is a way of thanking God for life and creation. (2637, 2638)	I am with God in a special way in prayer. (2560) I can talk with and listen to God at any time and in any place, in many different ways.(2660) Prayer involves rituals, 'Effective Signs', celebrations and silence. (2663) Prayer is a way of thanking God for life and creation. (2637, 2638)	People celebrate and pray together at different times and in different ways. (2660, 2591, 2720) The celebration of Eucharist is the heart of our community prayer. (2643) When we pray together, we celebrate God's presence. (2558, 2565) We grow in relationship with God through prayer. (2565) God's faithfulness and goodness are recalled and celebrated in many ways throughout the liturgical seasons. (1150, 1151) We honour and celebrate Mary through prayers, feasts and seasons of the Church's liturgical year. (1172)	In our communities we experience various kinds of prayer: thanksgiving, petition, praise, sorrow and adoration. (2626-2643) Prayer is expressed in different ways through music, movement and meditation. (2660, 2663) The Scriptures are a rich source of nourishment for personal and communal prayer. (2568- 2589) Jesus' prayer to God shows us how to pray. Through prayer the Holy Spirit enables us to open ourselves to acknowledging our sinfulness and experiencing the healing, reconciling power of God's love. The celebration of liturgical feasts is an opportunity for personal and communal prayer.	Forms of prayer emanate from the cultural traditions of the community, nourishing and enriching individuals and the wider Church. (2633) Prayer celebrates the sacredness of God within time and place. (2659) Prayer expresses praise, thanksgiving and intercession and fosters compassion and unity. (2608) Drawing on the spirituality of indigenous Australians enriches prayer. (842, 843, 2566)	Prayer is a response to God's relationship with us. (2567) Prayer and reflection are integral to making wise decisions. (2690) Prayer is central to the life and mission of the Church and its members. (2558) The Scriptures are a rich source of nourishment for personal and Communal prayer. (2568- 2588)	Different styles of prayer, for example, personal contemplation, lectio divina, liturgy of the hours, devotional practices, are part of the rich heritage of the Church. (2700-2719) Prayer celebrates and interprets the life and faith experience of the person and community. (2651) Prayer is expressed through different commitments and lifestyles. (2651) Personal spirituality is nourished and expressed in prayer. (2697)
	PORTANT? (KNOWLEDGE) (PERSONAL JOURNAL)		I	WHAT IS PRAYER? (KNO HOW CAN I NURTURE /	OWLEDGE) MY SPIRITUALITY? (PERSON	AL JOURNAL)	
Achievement Standard	Students identify prayer as an expression of God's relationship with each of them and a way of responding to this relationship. They describe various ways they can pray.	Students identify prayer as an expression of God's relationship with each of us and a way of responding to this relationship. They describe various ways they can pray. They identify and participate in different types of prayer.	Students identify the various purposes for prayer. They describe when and how they pray. They engage in various forms of prayer.	Students describe the many forms of prayer that facilitate the movement of the Spirit in our relationship with God.	Students examine various forms of prayer that have arisen from cultural and scriptural faith traditions over time. They engage in various forms of prayer.	Students recognise prayer as central to growing in faithful relationship to the living God.	Students examine prayer as growing in faithful relationship, listening, trusting and celebrating the living God.
Learning Foci	Appreciate that people can talk and listen to God through prayer and that	Use prayer structures both formal and informal as a way of communicating with God. Participate in	Explore the concept of prayer as a means by which people are able to grow in their relationship with God.	Identify various kinds of prayer. Identify scripture as an integral part of the prayer life of the Church	Understand prayer is a means of developing a relationship with God.	Analyse and experience a variety of prayers in the Catholic tradition.	Understand that different traditions of Christian prayer and meditation are a means of exploring,

	they can pray anytime and anywhere.	different forms of prayer. Know some simple prayers, traditional prayers and liturgical responses.	Learn about different ways to pray, including formal, reflective, meditative, journaling and praying through music and art.	through reflecting on the words of Jesus and Saints Peter and Paul.	Explore examples of personal, communal and liturgical prayer. Explore forms of prayer associated with different religious and cultural traditions.	Recognise that experiences of joy, hope, grief and anxiety can be springboards for prayer. Appreciate various elements of prayer.	responding to, and touching the presence of God in human experience. Describe and practise various styles of Christian prayer and spirituality.
Unit Titles	I Can Talk to God	We can Pray in Different Ways	Prayer	People of Prayer	Communities at Prayer	The World of Prayer	Response to the Spirit

	Foundation	Year 1 and 2	Year 3 and 4	Year 5 and 6	Year 7 and 8	Year 9 and 10	Year 11 and 12
Scripture							
Doctrinal Concepts	The Scriptures tell us about God's love for us and we learn from and pray with them. (104, 125)	The Scriptures tell us about God's love for us and we learn from and pray with them. (104, 125) The Gospels tell us about Jesus' life. (125,126)	The Scriptures are intended to make us think about and reflect on our lives. (141) The Gospels teach us about the life and love of Jesus. (515, 125) Jesus taught using parables and stories. (546) In our prayer and worship we listen to the Scriptures. (2653, 2654)	The Jewish and Christian Scriptures contain different types of writing. (110) The Christian Scriptures teach us about Jesus and the early Christian communities. (126) The Jewish Scriptures tell the story of the people of Israel's covenant relationship with God. (121) The Gospel of God's saving love invites us to live Christian lives. (2419) The four Gospels are <i>core</i> to the Church's prayer and teaching. (125)	The Scriptures reveal God's creative and covenant love. (50, 68) The Scriptures witness to a people's developing experience of and relationship with God. (53) The Scriptures contain a library of sacred books in each of which there is a variety of text types or literary forms. (120) The authors of the Scriptures wrote with the inspiration of the Holy Spirit. (106, 125) Scripture texts must be interpreted in their historical, cultural and literary contexts. (109, 110)	The Scriptures reveal a God of peace, justice and mercy. (210) Through the Scriptures God challenges us to a life of faith characterised by compassion, love and service. (101) The Scriptures are central to the life, teaching and worship of the Church. (103,104, 131, 133) The teachings and miracles of Jesus disclose key aspects of the Reign of God. (547) The Scriptures contain accounts of men and women who were called to speak prophetically and live out God's call as Mary did. (273)	The Holy Spirit guides the whole Church in the interpretation of Scripture. (108, 109) The Scriptures nourish spiritual life, prayerful reflection, worship and action. (132) The Church is guided by biblical scholarship in interpreting the Word of God found in the Scriptures in light of Tradition and lived experience of God. (119) Believers discover in the Scriptures the living Word of God. (108)
	RE? (KNOWLEDGE) S WORD AFFECT MY LIFE? (I	PERSONAL JOURNAL)		WHY READ SCRIPTURE AM I OPEN TO LISTENI	? (KNOWLEDGE) NG TO GOD'S WORD? (PE	RSONAL JOURNAL)	
A . I. '.							
Achievement	Students engage with the	Students recall and reflect	Students identify parables	Students identify the Bible	Students identify the	Analyse critically the	Demonstrate an
Achievement Standard	Students engage with the Bible.	Students recall and reflect on familiar scriptural material.	Students identify parables as a particular genre in scripture. They explore examples of parables, the content and the meaning for the hearer. They apply the message of a parable to their own lives.	Students identify the Bible as a collection of books containing different literary forms. They identify examples of various genres contained in the scriptures. They explain how to navigate the bible and its contents.	Students identify the significance of the Covenant in the Old Testament. They analyse the story of Moses and the Exodus. They explain the significance of the Exodus story in Judaism and Christianity.	Analyse critically the composition of the Synoptic Gospels and identify ways in which they inspire and challenge us to live.	Demonstrate an understanding of biblical interpretation through analysing, interpreting and responding to a range of scriptural passages.
		on familiar scriptural	as a particular genre in scripture. They explore examples of parables, the content and the meaning for the hearer. They apply the message of a parable	as a collection of books containing different literary forms. They identify examples of various genres contained in the scriptures. They explain how to navigate the bible and its	significance of the Covenant in the Old Testament. They analyse the story of Moses and the Exodus. They explain the significance of the Exodus story in Judaism and	composition of the Synoptic Gospels and identify ways in which they inspire and challenge us to	understanding of biblical interpretation through analysing, interpreting and responding to a range of

Strand 4: Christian Morality and Social Justice	Foundation	Year 1 and 2	Year 3 and 4	Year 5 and 6	Year 7 and 8	Year 9 and 10	Year 11 and 12
Doctrinal Concepts	I am precious, unique and loved by God. (27) God invites me to love and care for myself and others. (27, 2822) My choices and actions affect others. (1970) Jesus shows us how to live. (561)	I am precious, unique and loved by God. (27) God invites me to love and care for myself and others. (27, 2822) My choices and actions affect others. (1970) Jesus shows us how to live. (561)	Jesus challenges us to follow his teachings and example. (519) We are challenged to reflect on the ways we respond to God's love for us. (125) As followers of Jesus we make loving choices and take responsibility for our actions. (1781, 1954, 274, 805) When we use our gifts we are serving the community and helping to spread the Reign of God. (1942)	One way we respond to God's love is through service to others. (1893) In our care for creation we are called to be responsible, trustworthy and wise. (2415) We respond to God's commandments by treating each other with respect, love and compassion. (1878) The witness of good people challenges us to continue to strive for justice and peace. (1807)	The life, teachings and values of Jesus Christ inspire us to lead Christian lives. (1701) Christian life calls us to act on the basis of informed and graced decision making. (1700, 1959) Christian life is nurtured and lived within a faith community and is characterised by cooperation and dialogue with other religious communities. (782, 836- 845) Justice calls us to celebrate cultural diversity as a reflection of God's creativity. (1807)	Christian life challenges us to discipleship that shares in the mission of Christ. (618) The dignity of the human person requires the pursuit of the common good in a spirit of solidarity. (1905- 1912) Christian life calls us to make informed decisions based on conscience and the ethical teachings of the Church. (1783)	The Church teaches the importance of honesty and integrity in all aspects of personal, public, corporate and Church life. (2420) The Scriptures and teachings of the Church inform moral decision- making. (1783-1785) Christians are called to read the signs of the times and to reflect and act on them in ways that bring about the transformation of the world. (1788) Through the Holy Spirit we experience the transforming presence of God in our lives, in the Church and in the world. (1813)
	AN TO BE CHRISTIAN? (KNC SE TO SHARE GOD'S LOVE W	-	RNAL)			OMMON GOOD? (KNOWL OOD? (PERSONAL JOURN	-
Achievement Standard	Students identify ways that Christians love and care for others as God asks. They express ways in which they share their God-given gifts with others.	Students identify ways that Christians love and care for others as God asks. Students express ways in which they share their God-given gifts with others. Students identify the actions of Jesus that show us how to love and care for others in different ways.	Students explore the concept of service within their communities. They identify how they can use their gifts within the community. Students investigate how Christians make loving choices that are informed by the example of Jesus.	Students interpret ways that Christians can respond generously to God's love of us and all creation. Students identify Jesus' words and actions as a model for living a life of authentic service to others. They explain how Jesus taught us how to respond to God's commandment to love others.	Students express an understanding and appreciation of Christian Life as based on the life, teachings and values of Jesus Christ and as requiring informed decisions and appropriate actions.	Students examine Christian life as being informed by Church teaching, human development and conscience, and inspired by people of faith. Students express an understanding and appreciation of Christian Life as consisting of fulfilling relationships and responsible decision- making.	Students communicate an understanding and appreciation of Christian life as requiring moral decision-making and a discerned response to contemporary culture.
Learning Foci	Explore and express their unique identity and special gifts.	Discover their own uniqueness and that of others.	Recognise that sadness and loss are part of life's' uncertainty. Explore ways	Explore issues of social justice in the world. Analyse the meaning of the Beatitudes and ways they	Investigate the concept of justice through a study of Scripture and Church teaching. Identify ways in	Throughout time, the life stories of certain people have challenged, inspired and motivated others.	Selected scripture texts help us to understand Jesus' vision of an ideal human community (reign

	Demonstrate ways they can be kind and care for others as Jesus showed us.	Identify their gifts and ways to share them with others. Explore the nature of change in the seasons and life cycles. Explore feelings related to loss and death and ways people both say goodbye to loved ones and support those grieving. Identify ways they can participate in Jesus' mission by sharing in a loving way with others.	of responding in these times. Explore ways in which people and organisations choose to serve others in their communities and overseas. Explore relationships within their family context. Describe examples of choices that will maintain respectful relationships within their family.	can make a personal response to them. Identify stories of people who witness to the Good News of Jesus. Explore the idea of service to others as a response to God's love. Identify the ways in which Christians respond to God's commandment to work for justice and peace. Explore relationships within the dynamic of a family. Appreciate the physical and emotional changes that occur during puberty and adolescence. Know the parts of the male and female reproductive systems.	which they can actively promote justice. Explore and analyse behaviours, rights and relationships concerning individuals in a variety of relationships. Christianity proposes certain skills and norms to reduce the incidence of anti-social behaviour, including gender-related violence.	There are frameworks for moral and ethical discernment within the Jewish and Christian traditions. An informed personal conscience is based on Scripture, the dignity of the human person and Church teachings. An individual's decision-making / discernment is based on personal values and experiences. Many issues impact the sexuality of adolescents and young adults. Concepts of various forms of power lie behind many issues arising from gender- based violence; a Christian Anthropology assists students to explore the nature of gender-based violence. Young people must develop appropriate levels of health and media literacy to maintain positive relationships with others in a range of scenarios.	of God). The principles of Catholic Social Teaching have developed and continue to develop within the Church. These principles guide Christians in their response to issues of injustice in our world.
Unit Titles	I am Special, so are You. Called to Live Like Jesus	We Grow in God's Love Grief and Loss Our Call to Mission	Circle of Life Reaching Out and Serving Others Family and Relationships (CEPD)	Living as Disciples Living our Mission Life Relationships (CEPD)	A Just World Identity, Gender and Relationships (CEPD)	Prophets and Saints Making Christian Decisions Positive Powerful Relationships (CEPD)	Called to Action

Strand 5: Church and Tradition	Foundation	Year 1 and 2	Year 3 and 4	Year 5 and 6	Year 7 and 8	Year 9 and 10	Year 11 and 12
Doctrinal Concepts	Jesus invites people to be part of the Church. (1759) The Church is a believing, welcoming, serving, caring and celebrating community. (751) The Church is a community that celebrates and shares God's love. (752) The Church is a community that listens and responds to the Good News of Jesus. (864)	Jesus invites people to be part of the Church. (1759) The Church is a believing, welcoming, serving, caring and celebrating community. (751) The Church is a community that celebrates and shares God's love. (752) The Church is a community that listens and responds to the Good News of Jesus. (864) Baptism makes people members. (1213, 1267)	The Church is a community of believers that celebrates and makes present the ministry of Jesus. (783) The Church celebrates Jesus' life, death and resurrection in the many feasts and seasons of the liturgical year. (1168) The Church is empowered by the Holy Spirit to witness to unity and justice. (791)	The Church is empowered by the Holy Spirit and founded on the living faith of the early Christians. (764) After Pentecost Church celebrates her beginnings and renews her mission to live the Reign of God. (767) The Church honours and prays to Mary, Mother of God, and people from all ages who have been inspirational in carrying forward the mission of Jesus. (971) Our local Church community, led by the Bishop, is committed to the mission of the universal Church. (849-851) The Church recognizes a direct link with Jewish people. (839-840) The Church recognizes that whatever is good and true in other religions comes from God and is a reflection of God's truth. (841-845) Humanity gives expression to the search for God in religious beliefs and behaviour. (28)	The life and mission of the Church in our world are inspired and guided by the Holy Spirit. (737) The risen Jesus commissions disciples for service in the world. (748, 764, 782, 849-856, 858) Church history reveals its missionary and prophetic nature. (854) Through cooperation and dialogue, the Church recognises the presence of God in diverse cultures and traditions. (1202) Life, prayer and worship of the Church are expressed in diverse cultural ways. (1204) The nature and role of religion is integral in society and in people's lives. (27, 28, 44) Religion is a system of responses to the diviner mystery. (27, 28) Appreciation of the nature and role of religion in society and people's lives is informed by faith, openness, dialogue and cultural sensitivity. (27, 28) The examination of religion in historical, cultural and geographical contexts, including the local area, is critical in gaining an understanding of its nature and role. (27, 28)	Various images and models are used to understand the nature of the Church. (753- 757) Christians are called to engage in the renewal of the Church for its participation in, and transformation of the world. (871-873, 1879, 1876) The Church, Body of Christ, is called to participate in Jesus' healing and reconciling ministry by reaching out in various ways to those who are suffering and broken. (1913, 898, 899, 900-912, 763) The Church is called to dialogue and cooperate with other Christian traditions and other religions of the world. (839-845, 775) The Church, a prophetic community, exists to proclaim the Word, call the community to worship and offer service. (752) The story of the Australian Church inspires us to participate in the life of the universal Church as community for the world. (1878-1927) Religious freedom is a fundamental human right. (1907) Place and ritual are integral to faith and the practice of religion. (28, 1667-1673) The Holy Spirit inspires men and women of different Christian denominations. (843)	The Church, as communion in the Spirit, is an expression of our identity as Catholics. 775) The Church is called to embody the Reign of God in its beliefs, rituals and ethical teachings. (763, 1428, 2045) Christians are called to engage in the renewal of the Church for its participation in, and transformation of, the world. The Catholic Church provides a specific religious context for exploring fundamental questions of meaning and purpose. (2419) The human search for meaning and fulfilment is inspired by the Holy Spirit. (2003) The mystery of God – ultimate reality - is manifest in world religions. (839-843)

						Ecumenism is critical in developing relationships among people of different Christian denominations. (820) A religious perspective can influence personal and communal codes of ethics and morality. (2499)	
HOW WELL DO I WHAT DOES THE	s: GION BUILD SHARED UNDERS UNDERSTAND CHRISTIANITY I CHURCH LOOK LIKE IN OUR IKE JESUS IN MY COMMUNIT	N THE CATHOLIC TRADITIC COMMUNITY? (KNOWLED		HOW CAN I RESPECT 1 HOW DOES THE CHUR	HE BELIEFS AND FAITH TRA CH MAKE A DIFFERENCE?	ACH OTHER? (KNOWLEDGE ADITIONS OF OTHERS? (PER (KNOWLEDGE) CHURCH? (PERSONAL JOU	SONAL JOURNAL)
Achievement Standard	Students describe the Church as a believing, welcoming, serving, caring and celebrating community. Students identify that the Church celebrates special times in the year.	Students identify the Church as a community where people gather to celebrate their faith. They identify and explain why we gather as God's Church. Students identify that the Church celebrates special times in the year.	Students identify the Church as a community that celebrates the life and work of Jesus. Students identify how the Church celebrates feasts and seasons of the liturgical year.	Students describe the Church as being empowered by the Holy Spirit to be a sign of hope, reconciliation and service to the world.Students identify and explore Christianity appreciating the similarities and differences with other monotheistic religions.Students explore and identify the deeper significance of Lent, Advent and Christmas as significance of the colours, readings and rituals of Lent and Advent.Students articulate an understanding that Jesus, present in our lives in many ways, offers hope to the world.	Students examine and explore the development of the early Christian communities through the life and mission of St Paul. They explain through examples the missionary nature of the Church today. Students examine and describe the history and values of their school within the context of their local parish and the Sandhurst Diocese. Students articulate an understanding and appreciation of the nature and role of religion in society and in people's lives.	Students investigate major events in the history of Australia and in the Church and explore how they impact on each other. They identify issues and challenges facing the Catholic Church in Australia today. Students recognise and analyse the nature, significance and role of religious places, persons and ethical codes in the faith and practice of some Christian denominations and world religions.	Students explore the distinguishing features of the Church and its response to fundamental questions of meaning and purpose.
Learning Foci	Develop an understanding of Church as a welcoming and caring community that gathers to celebrate.	Identify Lent and Easter as special times in the Church and some signs and symbols associated with	Identify how the early Christian Church continued the mission of Jesus. Explore the history of the local parish church.	Identify the men and women who shaped the Australian Catholic Church.	St Paul, through his missionary work and his writings, made a most significant contribution to the development of the	Numerous significant events, personalities and groups have contributed to the development of the Australian Church over	The Australian Church faces a wide range of issues and challenges today including increasing secularism and pluralism

	 Identify who gathers and ways they celebrate. Understand that Catholics celebrate special times as a Church family. Explore the concept of waiting and apply it to their own lives. Understand that Advent is a time of waiting for Jesus' birth at Christmas. Identify Lent and Easter as special times in the Church and some signs and symbols associated with each. Recall stories of Easter both personal and scriptural. 	each. Recount stories of Holy Week. Recall experiences of waiting and preparing for a special event. Recall how Mary and Joseph prepared for the birth of Jesus. Recount the story of the first Christmas including key people and events. Appreciate Christmas as a time of giving, receiving and celebrating.	Analyse the ministries within the local parish community. Understand the practices of prayer, penance and good works as preparations for Easter. Describe the key events of Holy Week. Recognise Advent as a time to prepare for Jesus' birth. Identify people in Scripture who also longed for Christ's coming. Recount the Christmas story as told in Luke's Gospel. Describe ways to spread joy and peace in the world.	Explore Christianity in the context of its origins in Judaism. Articulate the common beliefs across Judaism, Christianity and Islam. Reflect on the mystery of the resurrection as experienced by Jesus' first followers. Explore the seasons and feasts of Lent and Christmas. Study Matthew's infancy narrative.	early Church which still guides Christians today. Every school has its unique history and culture based on the charism of its original founder and its present community. Every school is located within the context of both their Parish and the Sandhurst Diocese. Different religions have developed over time in response to the human search for answers to fundamental questions about life. Religious traditions such as Christianity and Judaism have numerous similarities as well as differences. The spirituality of Aboriginal people in Australia has made a unique contribution to our culture.	time. The Second Vatican Council opened the way to great changes in the Australian Church, some of them positive and some of them negative. A wide array of religions, both Christian and non- Christian, are present in Australian society. The Catholic Church is engaged in dialogue which is both ecumenical (i.e. with other Christian faiths) and interreligious (i.e. with non-Christian faiths) in nature. A study of the key features of the major world religions encourages greater unity in the world.	and responding to instances of sexual abuse.
Unit Titles	Our Church Lent and Easter We Celebrate Christmas	Lent and Easter Advent - Getting Ready for Jesus The First Christmas	Community of Believers Lent and Easter Christmas - The Jesse Tree Christmas - The Message of Joy and Peace	The First Australian Catholics. Discovering our Christian Heritage How Can Lent Transform Our Lives? The Risen Christ The Birth of Jesus, the Messiah Feasts of the Christmas Season	The Story of St Paul How Do We Belong 1? Religion and Difference	The Australian Church Celebrating Religious Diversity	The Church Today

Strand 6 Sacraments	Foundation	Year 1 and 2	Year 3 and 4	Year 5 and 6	Year 7 and 8	Year 9 and 10	Year 11 and 12
Doctrinal Concepts	We celebrate the wonder and beauty of God's presence in people and the world around us. (337, 341)	We celebrate the wonder and beauty of God's presence in people and the world around us. (337, 341) The sacraments are special celebrations in the life of the Church. (1124) We celebrate God's healing forgiveness through the sacrament of Penance. (1167, 782) Penance celebrates our reconciliation with God and others and God's forgiveness of sin. (1143)	In the sacraments we celebrate the presence of the Holy Spirit in our lives. (1116) Baptism, Confirmation and Eucharist celebrate our initiation into the Church. (1212, 1285) We celebrate God's healing forgiveness through the Sacrament of Penance. (1442, 1423) The Sacrament of Eucharist celebrates the presence of Jesus: the community remembers what Jesus did; offers sacrifice; gives thanks; shares a meal; and is called to service. (1328, 1329, 1330, 1408)	Sacraments are celebrations in ritual, sign, symbol and word of the risen Christ with us. (1147- 1148) A sacramental Church nourishes and celebrates key moments of our lives. (1210) We celebrate God's healing forgiveness through the Sacrament of Penance. (1422-1423) Through the sacraments we are challenged to ministry and service. (738)	In showing forth the presence of God, creation is sacramental. (32, 1147) Sacraments grow out of and enrich the shared life of the Christian community, celebrating initiation, healing and service. (1210) Each sacrament has its own history, 'effective signs' and rituals. The Church uses these to help us express our experience of God's spirit in the midst of life. (1145, 1189)	The Eucharist is both the source and summit of Christian life for the individual and community. (1324-1327, 1343) We are called to service and justice through the Eucharist. (1397) The Eucharist celebrates the union of God in Christ through the power of the Holy Spirit. (1325, 1327) Matrimony and Holy Orders affirm a particular mission of service in the Church. (1617, 1536)	God's grace is made manifest wherever people strive for life-giving experiences of justice, freedom and truth. (1738) All Christians are called to be prophetic and witness to the transforming action of God in human life and human affairs. (1816) Matrimony and Holy Orders affirm a particular mission of service in the Church. (1617, 1536)
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Achievement Standard		Students identify that sacraments are special celebrations in the Church. They describe various elements of sacramental celebrations in the Church.	Students identify and describe the Sacraments of Initiation within the Church. They explore the symbols and rituals associated with these	Students identify the seven Sacraments of the Catholic Church as ritual celebrations of key moments in our lives. They investigate each	Students examine the sacramental presence of God expressed in the Christian community through ritual, sign, symbol and word. They describe	Students understand, explain and appreciate Eucharist as an action of the Christian community: reconciling, renewing and calling it to action.	Students analyse and evaluate the sacramental nature of Christian lives.

Learning Foci	Become familiar with the celebrations and rituals associated with the Sacraments of Initiation and Healing. Learn about ways they belong to the family of God the Church. Know that through Baptism we become members of the Church. Know that through the Sacrament of Penance we receive God's peace and forgiveness.	Investigate how the Sacraments of Baptism, Confirmation and Eucharist celebrate initiation into the Catholic community. Explore the Sacrament of Reconciliation and how it celebrates God's mercy and reconciles us with ourselves, others and God.	personal, communal and global level. Learn about the seven sacraments of the Church including the signs, symbols and rituals of each. Explore how Reconciliation is a sacrament of healing and right relationships with each other, the environment and God.	The concept of sacramentality describes the presence of God in our world and in our lives. The sacraments of Baptism and Eucharist sustain us as members of a Catholic Community. The Mass has four main parts: Introductory Rite; Liturgy of the Word; Liturgy of the Eucharist; Concluding Rite.	Scripture and Tradition have contributed to the historical and theological development of the Eucharist over time. The signs, symbols, rituals and words of the Eucharist help us live out our baptismal call in our lives. The concepts of vocation and work have a particular understanding in the Christian context as a call to service in the world.	Christians believe that people have the right to engage in meaningful work and leisure activities. The sacraments of Matrimony and Holy Orders are different expressions of mission in the service of God.
Unit Titles	Sacraments are Special Celebrations What is Baptism? Jesus Helps Me to Choose	Sacraments of Initiation Jesus Models Forgiveness	Sacramental Life Reconciliation	How Do We Belong Part II?	Ministry and Mission	Living as a Christian Today