## YEAR 3 OVERVIEW

UNITS	CLASSROOM OUTCOMES	DOCTRINE	UNIT CONTENT	Students will learn:
3.1 Created by God: A Gift to Share	recognise and appreciate that each person is created in the image and likeness of God     identify how they and others are gifted by God     respond in wonder and praise and give thanks to God for the gift of life	God created me and I am good.  I am known, loved and cared for by God.  God created us out of love and calls us to love.  We can be signs of God's love for each other.  The goodness and splendour of God is revealed in all creation.	We are alive with the life of God.  In knowing ourselves we discover we are a gift of God.  We praise and thank God for the gift of love in all we see around us.	about the creation of human beings in the second creation story in Genesis     about God's relationship with human beings     to write prayers of thanksgiving for God's creation of human life     about God's love and care for each person     to identify the ways that they are gifted by God and how they can use their gifts wisely     to identify some of the gifts of others      about creation reflecting the beauty and goodness of the Creator     to express glory and praise to God who is the source of all that is
3.2 Lent: A Time for Reaching Out in Love	describe how traditional Lenten practices help them grow to be more like Jesus     identify and explain how Jesus acted out of love for others     sequence the events of Holy Week, linking these events to the Gospel accounts of the passion of Jesus	The Gospels tell us about the life and teachings of Jesus.  Jesus loved us so much that he gave his life for us.  Jesus calls us to follow his way of living, loving and giving.  Lent is a time when the Church calls us again to live as Jesus lived.  During Lent we try to do something in our lives to bring us closer to Jesus.	During Lent the Church calls us to follow again the way of Jesus.  Lent is a special time when we think about the way Jesus gave himself to others. We can follow Jesus by loving and giving ourselves to others.  During Holy Week we remember that Jesus shared the gift of himself:  O At the Last Supper On the Cross.	about the Catholic Church's practices of prayer, fasting and almsgiving during Lent to identify ways they can give of themselves during Lent about the words, symbols and actions used during the season of Lent about how Jesus responded to others in love about forgiveness as an expression of love to identify times in their lives when they need to show love and forgiveness as a way of being like Jesus about the Last Supper as an act of love – sharing of the meal and washing of the feet about Jesus' death as an act of love to identify the events of Jesus' passion and link them to the celebration of Holy Week to identify the gift of the Eucharist as the way Jesus gives himself to us today
3.3 Easter: A Time to Celebrate the Presence of the Risen Lord	retell the main events of Easter, outlining the disciples' experience of the risen Jesus     record key symbols of the liturgical season of Easter     recognise in the celebration of Easter the importance of Baptism and Eucharist	Jesus rose from the dead on Easter Sunday.  When we celebrate the Eucharist, Jesus Christ is present in the:  - community gathered - Word proclaimed - bread and wine changed into the body and blood of Christ - priest who presides.  Through the Holy Spirit, Christ is present in the Church. In Baptism I become a member of the Catholic family.	The liturgical seasons celebrate the mystery of Christ. Easter is the most important liturgical season.  God raised Jesus to new life. The disciples experienced the presence and new life of Jesus through: their relationship with him, his word, the action of breaking the bread.  During the Easter Season we celebrate our new life in the risen Lord.	about the place of the Easter season in the liturgical calendar of the Church to identify the use of colour, action, symbol and word in celebrating the Church's liturgy about the Scripture passages which speak of the Resurrection of Jesus to explore how the disciples and other followers experienced the new life of the risen Jesus about the Emmaus story to identify the disciples' responses to their encounters with the risen Jesus to identify how the Church celebrates the new life of Jesus during the Easter celebrations about the celebration of Baptism and the Easter Vigil
3.4 Pentecost: The Holy Spirit Gives us Strength	retell the key events of the Ascension and Pentecost     describe how the apostles and the early Christians continued the mission of Jesus, strengthened by the Holy Spirit     identify how they continue the mission of Jesus today, strengthened by the Holy Spirit     name the Trinity as Father, Son and Holy Spirit	Jesus promised to send the Holy Spirit. The Church celebrates the coming of the Holy Spirit at Pentecost.  Jesus ascended into heaven. The Church celebrates the Ascension of Jesus.  The Holy Spirit gives us the strength to love and help others.  The Trinity is the name we give to the one God, revealed as Father, Son and Holy Spirit.	Jesus did not want to leave us alone. Jesus was present in a new way after he had ascended to Heaven.  The coming of the Spirit gave the disciples strength to continue Jesus' mission of love and service.  The Holy Spirit strengthens us to live lives of love and service.  The Holy Spirit is God. God is revealed to us as Father, Son and Holy Spirit.	about Jesus' promise to always be with us about the Ascension of Jesus to his Father about the coming of the Holy Spirit on the day of Pentecost about the transformation in the disciples after receiving the Holy Spirit at Pentecost to identify the key qualities of the early Christian community about the acts of love and service found in their school /parish community about St Vincent de Paul and the St Vincent de Paul Society to identify and use their own gifts in love and service about the names we give to God - Father, Son and Holy Spirit about prayers and symbols which express the Trinity

## YEAR 3 OVERVIEW

UNITS	CLASSROOM OUTCOMES	DOCTRINE	UNIT CONTENT	Students will learn:
3.5 Called to be Saints	name some saints and recall how they loved and served others     identify qualities of holiness and describe how the saints demonstrated these qualities     articulate how they can use their gifts to lead good and holy lives	Jesus calls me to love and serve others.  The Holy Spirit empowers us to live lives of love and service.  The Church names some special people as saints and honours them with a feast day.  Through Baptism we are called to be saints: to live lives of love and service.	People inspire us by the way they live in love and service of others.  Through the stories of the saints who lived in loving service, we can learn how to be a follower of Jesus.  Throughout the Liturgical Year our Church recognises and celebrates the lives of the saints.  Through our Baptism we are all called to be saints and to use our gifts in loving service of others.	about people whom they admire and who inspire them by the goodness of their lives to identify the qualities of those who live in loving service of others about the lives of some of the saints and the qualities that make people holy to recognise that the saintliness of ordinary people can inspire and lead others to God about the process of canonisation in the Catholic Church how the Church's Liturgical Year helps us to remember and celebrate the lives of the saints about the feast of All Saints about the qualities needed to live lives of goodness and holiness that through our Baptism we are all called to be saints
3.6 Relationships: Sharing God's love	Ilist actions which help to build right relationships based on love and respect describe how they can respond to Jesus' command to love God and love others explain prayer as a way of communicating and building their relationship with God recognise that the celebration of Eucharist expresses their relationship with God and others	We can be signs of God's love for each other.  We grow in relationship with God through prayer.  God's grace helps us choose to do what is right.  God has given each person free will and the power to choose.  Jesus sees the gift and worth of each person.  We are called to be followers of Jesus.	We are called to right relationship with each other and to be a sign of God's love to others.  Jesus taught us how to live in right relationship with God and one another.  Jesus taught us how to pray. We develop our relationship with God through prayer.	about the gift of freedom of choice given to us by God to recognise that making decisions based on love, justice and respect is a responsible way to live about the commandment to love and respect God and the commandment to speak respectfully of others about making decisions based on love and respect to apply Jesus' commandment to love one another by identifying how they relate to others about prayer as listening and talking to God to identify when and how they can speak with God about the Our Father to value prayer as a special time with God about the Eucharist as the sacrament which celebrates our relationship with God and one another
3.7 Eucharist: Jesus is With Us	describe ways Catholics demonstrate their belief in the presence of Jesus Christ in the celebration of the Eucharist     identify and describe the four main parts of the Mass     demonstrate an understanding of the importance of Eucharist	Our Church remembers, celebrates and gives thanks for the life, death and Resurrection of Jesus.  In the celebration of the Eucharist, Jesus Christ is present in the:  - community gathered - Word of God - bread and wine which become the body and blood of Christ - priest who presides.  The Eucharist strengthens us to live the Good News of Jesus Christ.	The Catholic Church celebrates the Sacrament of the Eucharist.  In the Liturgy of the Word, the Word of God is proclaimed.  In the Liturgy of the Eucharist, we give thanks for the life, death and Resurrection of Jesus and share the bread and wine – the body and blood of Christ.  The Eucharist gives us strength to live the Good News.	about ways we celebrate with family, friends and community about the importance of the celebration of the Eucharist to distinguish the four parts of the Mass about the Introductory Rites about the ways we remember Jesus in the Mass to participate in the Mass and become familiar with some responses about the Liturgy of the Word  about the presence of Jesus in the celebration of the Eucharist to participate in the Mass and be familiar with some responses  about the Eucharist as a source of strength and nourishment about the Concluding Rites to identify the ways we can love and serve God and one another
3.8 Advent to Christmas: A Time for Responding in Love	recall key events in the Scriptures that tell of Mary's openness to God     explain how Mary is a model for Christians today     identify how they can respond to God's gift of Jesus     recognise the liturgical seasons of Advent and Christmas as times to celebrate their relationship with God	Mary is the Mother of God.  Mary responded in faith to God's call.  Mary's love and trust is an example for all Christians.  God gives us the gift of Jesus.  We gather in the celebration of the Eucharist to give thanks and praise for the gift of Jesus.	Mary responded to God with faithfulness and love.  During Advent we prepare to receive the gift of Jesus.  Jesus, God's gift to us, is born.  In my life I can respond to God's gift of Jesus.	about Mary's response to God's call about Mary's response as an example for all Christians about how Mary prepared for the gift of Jesus to identify ways we can prepare to receive the gift of Jesus about Jesus as God's gift to us and the fulfilment of God's promise about the response of the shepherds to the birth of Jesus about Christmas as a time when we reach out to others about how the Catholic community celebrates the birth of Jesus to identify ways they can respond to God's gift of Jesus in their lives

## YEAR 4 OVERVIEW

UNITS	CLASSROOM OUTCOMES Students will be able to:	DOCTRINE	KEY CONTENT	Students will learn:
4.1 Living the Law of Love	recall the ten commandments and identify their guiding principles     relate Jesus' 'new commandment' to the ten commandments     identify how the ten commandments and Jesus' 'new commandment' influence their living as followers of Jesus     identify how individuals and organisations in the Church "show they are Christians by their love"	God gave the chosen people the Commandments to direct their way of life.  Jesus gives us a new commandment – the law of love.  Jesus loves all people.  Jesus calls us to live the law of love.	Each group has its own rules. Rules guide people in making decisions.  The Commandments of God guide our living - in relationship with God and each other.  Jesus came to show us how to live in love and he gave us the new law of love.  As Christians we are called to live the law of love.	about the purpose and function of rules to identify values on which familiar rules are based about the Commandments God gave to the people of Israel about the way of life promoted by the Commandments to identify ways the Commandments guide our living about Jesus' new commandment about how Jesus related to people to identify ways in which they can live the law of love about the relationship between the 'new commandment' and the ten commandments to identify how they can live the new law of love, guided by the commandments, especially 5th, 7th & 10th
4.2 Lent: A Time to Make Choices	identify Lent as a time to reflect on the decisions they make in becoming more like Jesus     explain the significance of the sacrament of Reconciliation, especially in the season of Lent     sequence and describe the events of Holy Week using the scriptural Stations of the Cross	We have the freedom to make choices.  The Holy Spirit is God's gift to help us grow and change (conversion).  During Holy Week the Church celebrates the entry of Jesus into Jerusalem, His Last Supper, His passion and death.  The Sacrament of Penance is the communal celebration of God's forgiveness.  The Church calls us to grow in our relationship with God through prayer, fasting and almsgiving, especially during the season of Lent.	During Lent the Church calls us to grow and change through prayer, fasting and almsgiving.  The choices we make can help us to grow in our relationships with God and others.  The Sacrament of Penance is a celebration of God's love and our choice to live as followers of Jesus.  We enter into the events of Holy Week by reflecting on the scriptural Stations of the Cross.	about the traditional practices of prayer, fasting and almsgiving to review how prayer, fasting and almsgiving helps them to grow and change about Lent as a season when we review our choices to follow Jesus to explore what is involved in making decisions about choices that we make about the sacrament of Penance about the events of Holy Week about Jesus' choice to love others and forgive them even on the Cross to reflect on the scriptural Stations of the Cross
4.3 Easter: A Time to Live the Good News	explain how the disciples' responded to the Resurrection and the appearances of Jesus     demonstrate an awareness of how they experience the presence of Jesus Christ in their lives     describe ways that they and parish communities respond to the Gospel     demonstrate an understanding of how the Church celebrates the Liturgy of the Word	God raised Jesus to new life.  The Risen Jesus is with us.  The Church continues the mission of Jesus by proclaiming the Good News.  Jesus is present in the Scriptures: The Word of God.	The early followers of Jesus continued the message of Jesus by spreading the Good News.  We can experience and respond to the presence of Jesus through:  - love of our families - care within our school community - celebrating the Eucharist - hearing the Word of God - praying together.  The Church lives the Good News in our parish community.	about the disciples' response made to the Resurrection to explore feelings of fear, doubt, faith and joy about the variety of ways we can experience the presence of Jesus to celebrate the Liturgy of the Word to reverence God's Word through their experience of liturgy and prayer about the ways the parish community responds to the Gospel to respond to the Good News in their daily life
4.4 Pentecost: The Holy Spirit Gives us Courage	describe times when the Holy Spirit gave courage to the followers of Jesus     articulate how the saints needed courage to spread the Good News     identify situations when they need to speak and act with courage	The Spirit of Jesus, who helped the disciples, is the same Spirit who lives in us today.  The Spirit of Jesus helps us to act with courage.  As Christians we are called to respond to the Spirit of Jesus in our lives.	We all experience times when we need courage to speak the truth as Jesus did. We all need God's Spirit to give us courage.  The Holy Spirit inspired the apostles and disciples to speak and act with courage.  The Holy Spirit inspired the followers of Jesus to hand on his message through the Church's Tradition and Scripture.  We also can respond to the Holy Spirit within us by acting with courage.	about Jesus' promise to send us the Holy Spirit to continue his work to identify situations when courage is needed and when it is displayed about the change in the disciples after the Pentecost experience about the disciples' courage to begin proclaiming the Good News to identify the risks the apostles and disciples faced as they gave witness to Jesus about the courage needed by Peter, John and other disciples, as they continued the work of Jesus about people who were given the courage to act and speak truthfully about how Scripture and Church Tradition hand on the Good News about Jesus to call on the Holy Spirit for the gift of courage to act and speak truthfully (prayer of petition) about times when courage is needed

## YEAR 4 OVERVIEW

UNITS	CLASSROOM OUTCOMES Students will be able to:	DOCTRINE	KEY CONTENT	Students will learn:
4.5 Mary, Mother of God: First Among the Saints		Mary was chosen by God to be the mother of Jesus.  Mary listened and responded to God.  The Church honours Mary, the Mother of God, with special feast days, prayers and various titles.  The Church names some special people as saints and honours them with a feast day.	There are different types of listening, and listening requires a response.  Mary listened and responded to God in the events of her life:  - The Annunciation - The Visitation - Finding of Jesus in the Temple - The Marriage Feast at Cana - Mary at Calvary.  Our Church celebrates Mary, the Mother of God, with special feast days and honors her with various titles and prayers.  Like the saints, we are called to listen and respond to God in our lives.	about different types of listening eg. perceiving the external world through their senses to engage in quiet reflection as a form of listening about perceiving and knowing God's will for them about events in Mary's life where she listened and responded to God to explore Scripture passages which highlight Mary's openness and trust in God to reflect on events in their own lives to listen and respond to the Word of God through reflective prayer, drama and guided meditation about the Scriptural bases for the traditional prayers of Mary about the purpose and form of traditional Marian prayers about key Church feasts which honour Mary about the various titles used to honour Mary to honour Mary through the celebration of her feast days about Mary MacKillop, who listened and responded to God in the events of her life to identify needs in their environment, and in the world, which require a response
4.6 One with God's Creation	recognise God as creator and appreciate the wonder, goodness and beauty of all creation     demonstrate ways of living in harmony with and caring for God's creation     identify in the Scriptures prayers of praise, wonder and thanksgiving for God's creation	God's creation is good.  God blesses us with the gift of creation.  God entrusts us with the care of the earth community.	God is the creator of all and all of creation is good.  We are called by God to live in harmony with the earth community.  Our decisions to respect and care for the environment affect the community now and in the future.  Psalms assist us in our prayers of praise, thanks and wonder of God's creation.	about the presence of God revealed in all creation about the Creation story in Gen 1 - 2:4, and that they are created in the image of God about the harmony of all creation as presented in Genesis1-2:4 to explore how Aboriginal spirituality inspires us to live in harmony with the earth community about the Church's call to a change of heart and mind in relation to the environment and a greater respect for it about environmental issues that threaten the sacredness of God's creation to identify some ways that they can care for and respect creation about the Psalms of wonder, praise and thanksgiving for creation about St Francis of Assisi and his Canticle of Creation
4.7 Prayer: Being with God	recognise different ways of praying within the Church's tradition     describe how praying develops their relationship with God     compose, read and pray different types of prayer	Prayer is a way we communicate with God.  Prayer is a living relationship with God the Father, Son and Holy Spirit.  The Christian Tradition has three main ways of praying: speaking, meditating, contemplating.  The Holy Spirit helps us to pray.  We live our faith through prayer and action.  God communicates with us.	Communication is the basis of building a relationship with others.  We can communicate with God through prayer. Jesus teaches us how to pray in different situations.  There are many different ways of praying and developing our relationship with God.  Prayer can express different feelings and attitudes: praise, thanks, sorrow and petition.	about the importance of communication in relationships about God's relationship with us to use journaling as a form of prayer about Jesus as a man of prayer to recognise that we can follow Jesus' example of prayer and action about different ways of praying to be aware of God's presence in their lives to be aware that our attitudes and actions are influenced by praying about prayers of praise, sorrow, thanks and petition to write their own psalm and/or prayers
4.8 Advent to Christmas: A Time for Journey in Hope	recognise the liturgical season of Advent as a time to prepare for Christ's coming     explain the significance of particular Scriptures in the seasons of Advent and Christmas     identify how they relate to Jesus during the season of Advent     examine journeys of hope in the Old and New Testaments	Jesus is the Son of God.  Jesus is God-with-us.  Advent is a season of the liturgical year of the Church.  During Advent the Church prepares for the coming of Jesus.  Jesus is fully human and fully divine.	The liturgical season of Advent is a time to prepare for the coming of Jesus into our world.  The Scriptures tell us of many people who made journeys in hope while not fully knowing what lay ahead.  In the season of Advent we remember Mary and Joseph who journeyed in hope, not fully knowing what lay ahead.  At Christmas the Church celebrates Jesus – Emmanuel – 'God with us' on our journey through life.	about the season of Advent as the beginning of the Church Year about the season of Advent as a time of preparation and journey towards Christmas to identify what they can do to prepare for the coming of Jesus about the covenant between God and the people of Israel about the journeys of people of the Old Testament about prophecy in the Old Testament and its relationship to Jesus, the promised Saviour to identify and reflect on the challenges of life about the faith of Mary and Joseph as they journeyed to Bethlehem about the significance of the Wise Men about the Incarnation of Jesus about the meaning of Christmas traditions to identify signs of Jesus' presence with us on our journey through life

# YEAR 5 OVERVIEW

UNITS	CLASSROOM OUTCOMES	DOCTRINE	KEY CONTENT	Students will learn:
	Students will be able to:			
ing Out	identify the basic principles of Catholic Social Teaching	Every person, created in the image and likeness of God has dignity and worth.  Jesus calls us to act with justice and love.	We can learn to make decisions based on the values taught by Jesus and demonstrated by people of faith.  The Catholic Church in Australia reaches out to people who	<ul> <li>about the role of conscience in decision-making</li> <li>about the principles of the Catholic Church's Social Teachings</li> <li>to use the life and teachings of Jesus to help us make decisions</li> </ul>
: Reaching (	relate Church teaching and Scripture to life situations     describe how the Catholic community promotes	The Spirit of Jesus empowers us to continue the mission of Jesus.	struggle to live with dignity.	<ul> <li>about situations of injustice, local and global</li> <li>about the Church's response to injustice through its institutions and organisations,</li> <li>to review situations of injustice in light of Scripture and Church teaching</li> </ul>
5.1 of God: in Justi	justice	Through Baptism we are called to live the Christian way of life.  The Church continues the mission of Jesus.	Modern day prophets continue the tradition of justice found in the Old and New Testaments, by working towards a fairer distribution of resources to create a more just world.	<ul> <li>about prophets and their role in the Church and society</li> <li>about the situation of injustice, local and global</li> <li>to review situations of injustice in light of Scripture and Church teaching</li> </ul>
The Reign			Empowered and strengthened by the Holy Spirit we respond to Jesus' challenge to reach out in justice.	<ul> <li>about ways they can reach out in justice</li> <li>to reflect on, and evaluate situations and decide on responses that promote justice, locally and globally</li> </ul>
5.2 Lent: A Time for Growth	explain how Jesus responded to people who experienced difficulty and rejection     describe how they can grow, with the help of God's Holy Spirit, during times of rejection and difficulty     identify how Jesus responded to rejection	Jesus brings hope and healing.  Jesus Christ is both human and divine.  Jesus, the Son of God, in his humanness experienced life as we do.  During Holy Week the Church remembers and celebrates the experiences and events of Jesus in his last days on earth.  Jesus is present in all experiences of life.  God's Holy Spirit is with us and strengthens us in our journey of conversion.	Lent is a time of growth and conversion.  Jesus reached out to those who were experiencing difficulty and rejection. We too, can experience the loving presence of Jesus in our times of rejection.  During Holy Week, the Church remembers the rejection and the death of Jesus.	about ways we can grow with the help of the Holy Spirit     to explore the use of images in Scripture, 40 days, desert     about Lent as a time of conversion     about how Jesus reached out to others experiencing difficulty and rejection     to explore their own experience of difficulty and rejection     about the passion of Jesus as an experience of rejection     to explore how the Church remembers the passion of Jesus during Holy Week
5.3 A Time for Id New Life	identify ways that they live the message and hope of the risen Jesus	Jesus lived and preached a message of hope.  God raised Jesus to new life.  The Church believes in the resurrection of the body and life everlasting.	The life and message of Jesus brought hope and new life to people.  The death and Resurrection of Jesus offers life in union with God.	about experiences which bring hope in the midst of confusion and sadness     to identify words and actions of Jesus which brought acceptance and healing to others     about the disciples' experiences of the risen Jesus     about the importance for Christians, of the death and Resurrection of Jesus     about the Church's belief in everlasting life
Easter: A	express their understanding of death and everlasting life     describe key symbols and rituals in the Easter Vigil liturgy	Through Baptism we share in the life, death and Resurrection of Jesus.	During the Easter Vigil the Church celebrates the death and Resurrection of Jesus.	about the Easter Vigil     to identify the key symbols and ritual actions used during the Easter Vigil
Pentecost: Celebrating e Presence of the Holy Spirit	describe the mission of Jesus in Luke 4:16-22 name and describe the 'fruits of the Spirit' identify how the good works of individuals reflect the presence of the Holy Spirit	The Spirit of God is present in all of creation.  The work of the Holy Spirit is not confined by culture, time nor place.  As Church, we believe in the transforming presence of the Spirit in our world.	The presence of 'spirit' is experienced in people, places and events.  The Spirit of God led Jesus to begin his mission.  The fruit of the Spirit reveal to us the presence of the Holy	about a sense of spirit experienced in people, places and events     to identify times when they have experienced the presence of 'spirit' through people, places and events     about Jesus proclaiming and living his mission, strengthened by the Holy Spirit to identify the qualities Jesus needed to carry out his mission     about the early Christian communities
5.4 Pentecost: the Presence Spir		The Church is united through the Holy Spirit.  The spirit of Jesus lives in all Christians.  God the Father is our Creator; God the Son is our Redeemer; God the Holy Spirit is our Sanctifier.	Spirit at work in:  the early Christian community  the Catholic Church today  other Christian communities (ecumenism).  God the Holy Spirit is our sanctifier. The Holy Spirit is present and active in our lives. The mystery of the Trinity: God is Father, Son and Holy Spirit.	<ul> <li>about the Catholic Church today</li> <li>about the work of other Christian communities</li> <li>to identify the Holy Spirit at work in all Christian communities</li> <li>about times when we experience the Holy Spirit present and active in our lives</li> <li>about praying to the Trinity – God the Father, Son and Holy Spirit</li> <li>to identify how the Holy Spirit inspires good works in them</li> </ul>

## YEAR 5 OVERVIEW

UNITS	CLASSROOM OUTCOMES Students will be able to:	DOCTRINE	KEY CONTENT	Students will learn:
5.5 The Catholic Church in Australia has a Special Story	describe the faith of Catholics and identify their struggle during the early years of white settlement in Australia	The Spirit empowers people to spread the Gospel of Jesus. The Church is a sign of the presence of Jesus in the world. The Church is the people of God. The Catholic Church holds common beliefs proclaimed in the Creed. The Catholic Church has many rites. In an Archdiocese the Archbishop leads the Church and in a diocese, the Bishop is the leader of the Church.	In the early years of the colonisation of Australia, people faced many challenges and struggles in establishing the Catholic Church.  As the colony of NSW grew and expanded, the early Catholic communities were served by pioneers, priests and religious orders.  The Catholic Church in Australia is made up of archdioceses and dioceses and is actively involved in service of God and people.  There are different expressions of the Catholic Church in Australia, originating from the Eastern traditions as well as the Western tradition.	about their own family's story of arrival in Australia to identify the struggles and hardships faced by the Catholic community in early colonial times in Australia significant dates and events in the history of the Catholic Church in Australia about significant people who helped the growth and development of the Catholic Church in Australia about the life and mission of Caroline Chisholm and her contribution to the Church and Australian society  about the structures of the Catholic Church in Australia to identify organisations and groups that serve the Australian community about multiculturalism and the Church in Australia about the Eastern Catholic Churches in Australia.
5.6 Creation – A Change of Heart	describe all of creation as a gift of God  identify how human beings have misused God's creation and name some solutions to environmental concerns  describe what Sabbath means and identify how they can rest, re-create and give praise to God  explain the concept of ecological conversion and identify how human beings care for creation	God created all living things.  All of creation reveals the love of God.  Creation reflects the wisdom, beauty and love of God.  Christians are called to share in and care for the earth community.	Creation is a gift from God to all people.  The environment is sometimes misused and mismanaged.  Stewardship calls us to take responsibility for the protection and care of the earth community by exploring and developing better ways to live in peace with all creation.  The responsibility of Christian stewardship is to recognise and challenge poverty, oppression and exploitation as it exists within the earth community.	about creation as graced by God and a gift to all people about the inter-connectedness of creation to reflect with thanksgiving on all of God's creation about ways human beings have mismanaged and misused God's creation about some of the positive and negative consequences of technology to define the concept of ecological conversion and come to an understanding of the need to change attitudes and actions about the Sabbath and the need for Sabbath time in their lives about what the Church calls Catholics to do on the Lord's Day  about how the Church affirms the integrity and goodness of creation through papal and Church documents to exercise responsible stewardship for all of God's creation by analysing and challenging those structures which cause harm to God's creation
5.7 We Celebrate the Sacraments - Part 1	identify and describe the seven sacraments of the Church     demonstrate an understanding of the importance of the sacraments of Penance and Holy Orders     explain the rituals and symbols used in the celebration of the sacraments of Penance and Holy Orders	The seven sacraments of the Church are: Baptism, Confirmation, Eucharist, Penance, Anointing of the Sick, Marriage and Holy Orders.  Through the sacrament of Holy Orders, the priest is gifted by the Holy Spirit to exercise the ministry of leadership and service.  In the sacrament of Penance we celebrate our reconciliation with God, with ourselves, with each other and with the universe.	Sacraments are signs of the activity and presence of God.  The Catholic Church celebrates Holy Orders as a sacrament at the service of communion.  The Catholic Church celebrates Penance as a sacrament of healing.	to define the word 'sacrament'     about the seven sacraments and their purpose     about the symbols and rituals of the seven sacraments     about the role of the bishop, priest and deacon     about the symbols and rituals of the sacrament of Holy Orders     about the significance of the sacrament of Holy Orders in the life of the Church     about the significance of the sacrament of Penance in the life of the Church     about the symbols and rituals of the sacrament of Penance     about the three rites of the sacrament of Penance
5.8 Advent to Christmas: A Time to Prepare and Celebrate	Jesus and his second coming  explain the importance of the birth of Jesus	Jesus is fully human and fully divine.  Jesus is the Son of God.  God promised to send us a Saviour.  The liturgical year of the Church begins with the season of Advent.  At Christmas the Church celebrates the birth of Jesus.	Our Church Year begins with the season of Advent when we prepare for the coming of Jesus the promised Saviour.  In the readings of Advent, John the Baptist reminds us to prepare for the coming of Jesus the Saviour.  The Church in Australia celebrates Advent and Christmas with customs from many countries. Some customs include helping others who, like the Holy Family, are homeless or refugees.  At Christmas we celebrate the birth of Jesus, when God came to earth and became one of us.	about the liturgical season of Advent and its place in the liturgical year to identify change as necessary in preparation for the coming of Jesus about the challenge of John the Baptist's message to identify the voices of joy and hope in our lives and the lives of others about the Advent wreath and other ways they can prepare for the coming of Jesus to identify and participate in customs and practices which turn our hearts towards the needs of others about Christmas as the celebration of the birth of Jesus to recognise that Jesus the Son of God, is truly God and truly man

## YEAR 6 OVERVIEW

UNITS	CLASSROOM OUTCOMES	DOCTRINE	KEY CONTENT	Students will learn:
	Students will be able to:			
6.1 The Reign of God: Breaking Down the Barriers	explain ways Jesus related to people and helped them to relate to one another     analyse different ways by which individuals continue the mission of Jesus     name those who were marginalised in Jesus' time and those marginalised today     explain how the Christian community responds to the marginalised	All people are created in the image and likeness of God. All people have the potential to reflect the goodness and love of God. Sin is a deliberate turning away from God. The Church calls us, as Christians, to work towards unity with all people. Christians continue to bring about the reign of God.	Jesus' mission was to reveal the Reign of God to his followers. He lived in a way that helped his dream become real.  We often make judgements about people based on external factors.  Through Jesus' actions and teachings we learn about understanding and accepting others and looking beyond externals to the true worth of the person.  As Christians we have a responsibility to work towards unity through a better understanding and appreciation of people.	about the beatitudes as a way of life about the reign of God to reflect on ways Christians live the beatitudes and promote the reign of God to identify types of discrimination; eg racism, sexism about the concept of sin, social and personal, in relation to justice to reflect on Scripture texts that tell about Jesus as inclusive and respectful of all about the marginalised/outcasts of Jesus' time and our time about ways we can include and exclude others about the importance of acceptance and inclusiveness of all people to critically reflect on judgements we make as a community and as individuals
6.2 Lent: A Time for Building a Just World	describe how the Church, empowered by the Holy Spirit, lives the mission of Jesus	Jesus came to reveal the reign of God.  The reign of God is a reign of justice and love.  The Church celebrates Lent as a season of renewing our commitment to the mission of Jesus.  Jesus suffered, was crucified and died.  The suffering, death and resurrection of Jesus were consequences of his commitment to the mission of revealing the reign of God.	Lent is a season of the Church's Year when we are called again to renew our commitment to the mission of Jesus.  We, the Church, continue the mission of Jesus by loving and serving others, and working to create a just and caring world where:  - human rights are respected - resources are shared - inequalities are challenged.  In Holy Week the Church remembers that Jesus, in being faithful to his mission suffered and was crucified.	about Lent as a time of renewal     about the mission of Jesus     about human rights, inequality and the distribution of resources in today's world     about the Church's response to these realities     about the ways the Church continues the mission of Jesus, being compassionate and just and proclaiming the reign of God locally and globally     about Jesus' commitment to his mission     about others who gave their lives because of their commitment to the mission of Jesus     to identify connections between the passion of Jesus and those who suffer injustice today
6.3 Easter: A Time to Celebrate Hope in the Risen Lord	describe what the Church believes and teaches about everlasting life     identify images that help them understand death and everlasting life	Jesus died and was raised to new life.  The Resurrection is the key mystery of our faith.  Through the Resurrection we believe that we will live forever - this is called eternal life.  Jesus is alive and present with us today.  The Church professes belief in the communion of saints.	The Easter event caused great confusion for the followers of Jesus. Through the appearances of the risen Jesus, the disciples came to believe he was alive and with them in a new way.  After His resurrection Jesus ascended to heaven.  As Christians our belief and hope is that we too will rise to new life with Jesus.	about the account of the Resurrection in the Gospel of John and the appearance of Jesus to Mary Magdalene after the Resurrection to identify and explore the disciples' fear and confusion leading to their belief in the Resurrection to explore the story of the Ascension to explain the Church's belief that Jesus will come again about feasts of the liturgical year including All Saints Day, All Souls Day and the feast of the Ascension about some Scripture passages that give insight into the promise of eternal life about life after death from the prayers of our Tradition
6.4 Confirmation: Celebrating the Gift of the Holy Spirit	identify some images in Scripture that reveal God as Holy Spirit     describe the relationship between the sacraments of Baptism and Confirmation     outline the main structure of the sacrament of Confirmation     identify the main beliefs expressed in the Nicene Creed     explain how the saints have lived the gifts of the Holy Spirit	Baptism, Confirmation and Eucharist are Sacraments of Initiation.  Through the Sacraments of Initiation the Christian is received into full membership of the Church.  In the sacrament of Confirmation the anointing with oil is the central action.  The anointing with Chrism is the sacramental sign of the seal of the Holy Spirit.  Symbols and rituals signify and express the gifts of the Holy Spirit celebrated in the sacrament of Confirmation.	Symbols and rituals help us express and celebrate events and times in our lives.  Images of wind and fire helped the people of the early Christian community express their experience of the presence of God.  The symbols of Baptism and Confirmation help the Church community to express and celebrate initiation into the Christian community.  The rituals in the celebration of Confirmation strengthen our commitment as baptised Christians.  As members of the Christian community we explore the gifts of the Holy Spirit that help us live as followers of Jesus.	about the symbols and rituals we use in everyday life to explore the symbols and rituals used in everyday life  about the biblical images used to express the presence of God to explore the Pentecost event and the significance of the symbols of wind and fire  about the symbols of Baptism and Confirmation to explore these symbols in the light of sacred Scripture and the Tradition of the Church about the connection between Baptism and Confirmation  about the rituals in the sacrament of Confirmation to explore these rituals in the light of sacred Scripture and the Tradition of the Church about the structure of the Rite of Confirmation to explore the creed and baptismal promises as the core belief statements of our faith about the gifts of the Holy Spirit to identify the gifts of the Holy Spirit in themselves, those they know and the saints

## YEAR 6 OVERVIEW

UNITS	CLASSROOM OUTCOMES Students will be able to:	DOCTRINE	KEY CONTENT	Students will learn:
6.5 Mary: Faithful Disciple	identify women who are models of faith and courage and describe how they live their faith in God  describe some of the key Church teachings and beliefs about Mary  demonstrate an understanding of devotions to Mary and identify some feast days and titles for Mary	The Church honours Mary as a woman of faith.  The Church celebrates Mary as model for all believers.  Mary, the first disciple, leads us to Jesus.  Mary is the Mother of God.  Mary was a woman of faith and courage, who trusted God.	There are many women we respect and admire.  Through the Scriptures we come to know Mary as a model for all people.  The Church honours Mary through devotions and celebrations of feast days.	to identify women they respect and admire     about women in the Scriptures who demonstrate faith in God     about women who show faith and courage     about Mary's role in salvation     to identify qualities that Mary models for the Church     about the representation of Mary in art and music     to review beliefs presented about Mary in art and music     about different devotions, feast days and titles of Mary
6.6 The Bible: Our Sacred Story	describe why the Bible, the Sacred Scriptures, are important in the Christian community explain the significance of some of the people and events in the Old and New Testaments demonstrate an understanding of the concept of covenant from the Scriptures about	The Bible is the inspired Word of God. God speaks to us through the Word. The Gospel is the living Word of God for us today. The Gospel is the Good News of Jesus Christ. Jesus invites us to respond to his message. We are free to respond to the message of Jesus.	We reverence and celebrate the Bible as the living Word of God.  The Bible is a collection of books based on oral tradition.  In the Old Testament we encounter the story of God, of God's chosen people and of their relationship with God.  In the New Testament we learn of Jesus Christ and the early Christian community.	about the Catholic Church's understanding of the Bible as the inspired revelation of God to explore ways the Catholic community reverences the Bible  about the formation of the Bible including the core events, the oral tradition and the written forms  about the Bible as a library of books, grouped together as Old and New Testaments to use Scripture referencing, eg Luke 1:1-4  about covenant relationship in the Old Testament  about the major events and people in the story of God's relationship with Israel to identify some books, people and events in the Old Testament  about the profile and characteristics of the four Gospels  about the major events and people in the New Testament
6.7 We Celebrate the Sacraments - Part 2	explain rituals and symbols used in the celebration of the sacraments of the Anointing of the Sick and Marriage  demonstrate an understanding of the importance of the sacraments of the Anointing of the Sick and Marriage  • identify in the Catholic community various vocations that are an expression of Baptism	The seven sacraments of the Church are: Baptism, Confirmation, Eucharist, Penance, Anointing of the Sick, Marriage and Holy Orders.  The sacrament of Anointing of the Sick gives an inner strengthening through the Holy Spirit.  Through the sacrament of Marriage, the Holy Spirit strengthens the love and commitment of husband and wife.  Through Baptism all Christians are called to holiness and to participate in the mission of the Church.	The Catholic Church celebrates the Anointing of the Sick as a sacrament of healing.  The Catholic Church celebrates Marriage as a sacrament at the service of communion.  As the Church, we are called to be a sacrament for the world.	about the rituals in the Sacrament of the Anointing of the Sick about the significance of the Sacrament of the Anointing of the Sick in the life of the Church about the rituals in the Sacrament of Marriage about the significance of the Sacrament of Marriage in the life of the Church about Christian vocation as an expression of Baptism about different vocations in the life of the Church
6.8 Advent to Christmas: A Time for Longing and Fulfilment	identify and describe people in the Scriptures who longed for the coming of the Saviour     describe ways in which the Catholic Church celebrates Advent and Christmas     explain the significance for Christians of the celebration of Christmas	Jesus is the promised Saviour.  Jesus is the Son of God.  Jesus, the Son of God, became human.  Mary is the Mother of Jesus.	In the Scriptures we learn about people who waited for the coming of the Saviour.  During the Advent season we continue to long for the coming of Jesus Christ:  in our lives  in the celebration of Christmas  at the time "when Christ will come again in his glory".  Our Church celebrates Christmas as the fulfilment of the promised Saviour in Jesus.  At Christmas we remember that God came to earth and became one of us.	<ul> <li>about people in the Scriptures who waited for the Saviour</li> <li>to identify the special qualities and deeds of people in Scripture who waited upon the promise of the Lord</li> <li>about the reign of God as the fulfillment of God's love, peace and justice</li> <li>to identify ways they can be signs of God's presence in our world, bringing God's love, peace and justice</li> <li>about the scriptural accounts of the annunciation and birth stories in Matthew and Luke's Gospels</li> <li>to explore the significance of Christmas for Christians, including the celebration of Mass as a holy day of obligation, gift giving, and the Christmas crib</li> <li>about the role of Mary in the Incarnation</li> </ul>