

The Vine and the Branches

October 2024

Agenda

Prayer

- The Big Picture
- Explore Prophecy and Promise



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Prayer

- The Big Picture
- Explore Prophecy and Promise

What's the Big picture?

Creation and Covenant...

*'In this branch, pupils will encounter the God who **creates and calls** a people. They will explore revelation of the Christian belief that all that is comes from God, the Creation accounts in Genesis, and scientific explanations of the process of Creation. They will explore the **call of God and his covenantal relationship with his people** first through Abraham and Moses, then through the narrative of the Old Testament.'* (RED p62)

What's the Big picture?

Creation and Covenant...

God creates everything out of love. All that comes from God is good. He reveals himself to us out of love.



What's the Big picture?

Creation and Covenant...

The 'original harmony that [humans] had with the world and...with God' (YC 66) has been lost.

'The experience of this alienation is expressed in the story of the Fall' (YC 66)



What's the Big picture?

Creation and Covenant...

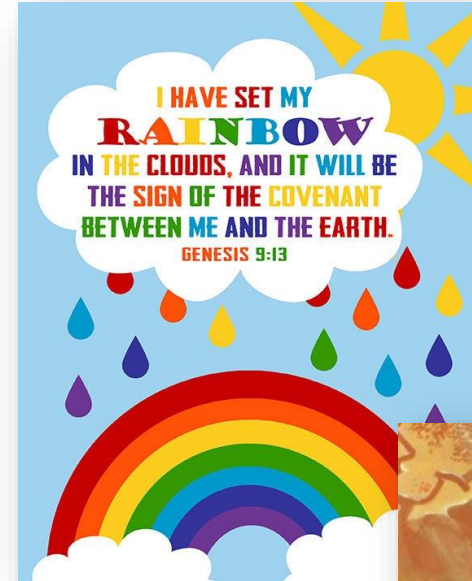
God shows himself in the Old Testament as God, who created the world out of love and remains faithful to [humans] even when they have fallen away from him into sin (YC 8)



What's the Big picture?

Creation and Covenant...

‘God makes it possible to experience him in history: With Noah he establishes a covenant to save all living things. He calls Abraham so as to make him “the father of a multitude of nations” and to bless “all the families of the earth” in him...To Moses he introduces himself by name...frees Israel from slavery...establishes a covenant with them...and through Moses gives them the Law’ (YC 8)



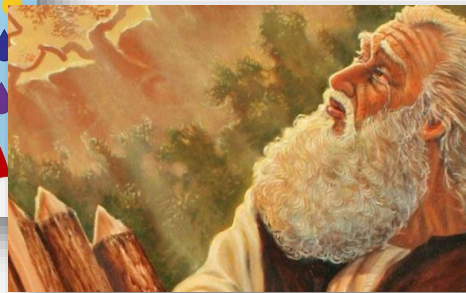
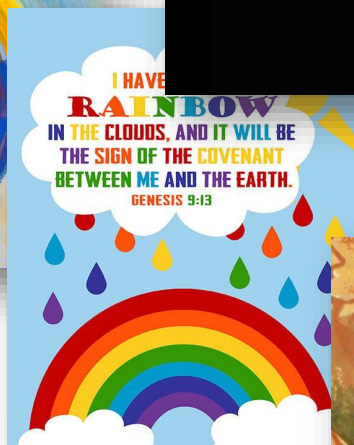
What's the Big picture?

Prophecy and Promise...

‘Again and again, God sends prophets to his people to call them to conversion and to the renewal of the covenant. The prophets proclaim that God will establish a new and everlasting covenant, which will bring about a radical renewal and definitive redemption. This covenant will be open to all human beings.’ (YC 8)



What's the Big picture?



What's the Big picture?

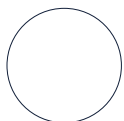
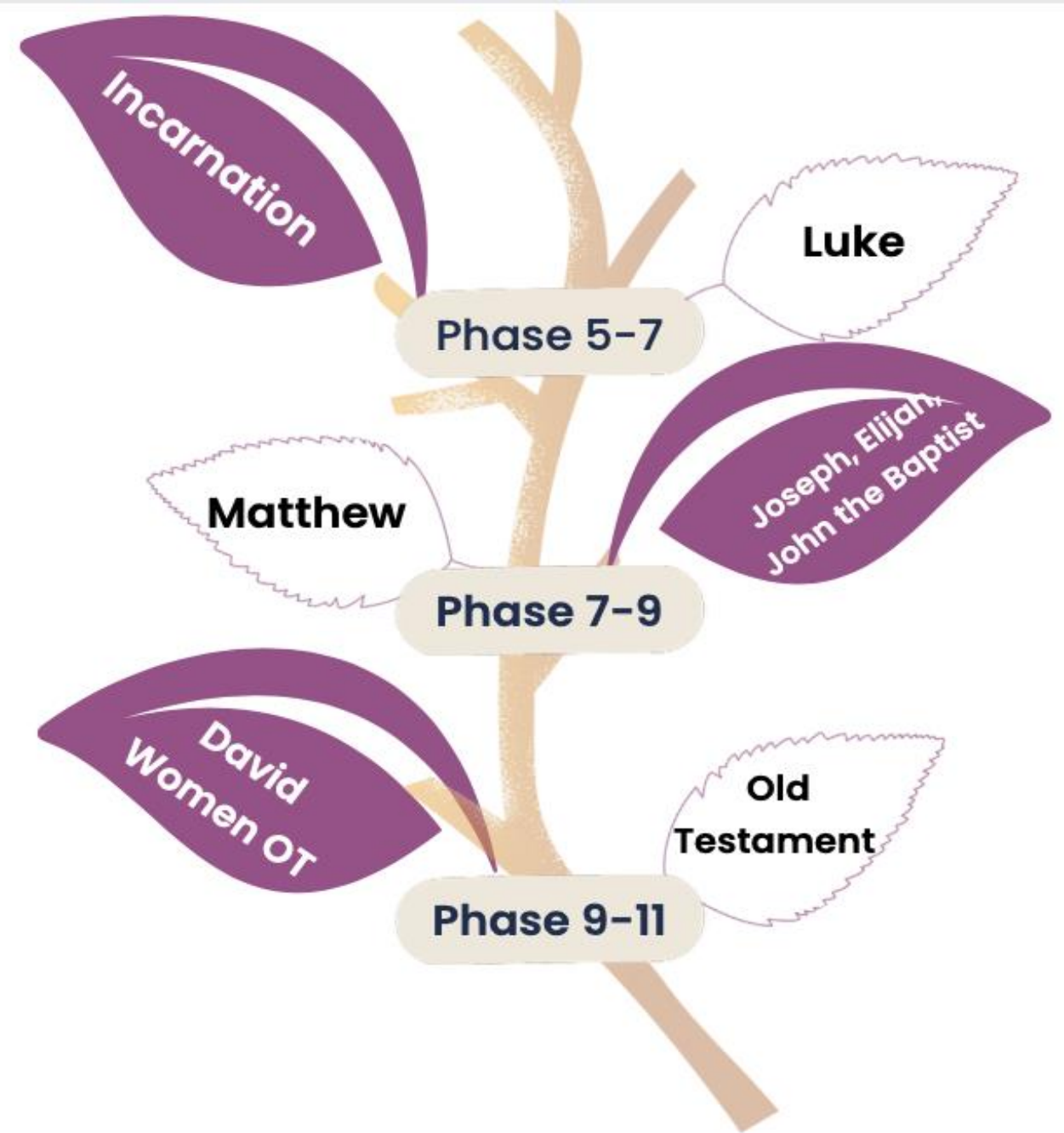
Prophecy and Promise...

*'The prophets speak of God reaching to his people, **calling them back into a relationship with him**. In this branch, pupils will explore the Christian understanding of the **teaching of the prophets as they point to the fulfilment of God's promise in a messiah, Jesus Christ**. They will explore the **expectant waiting** for the Messiah through the Advent season and how this speaks to Christians today as they wait for Christ. Pupils will encounter the **story of the nativity** of Jesus and the **mystery of the incarnation**.'* (RED p62)

Branch 2



Prophecy & Promise Season of Advent



Religious
Education
Directory

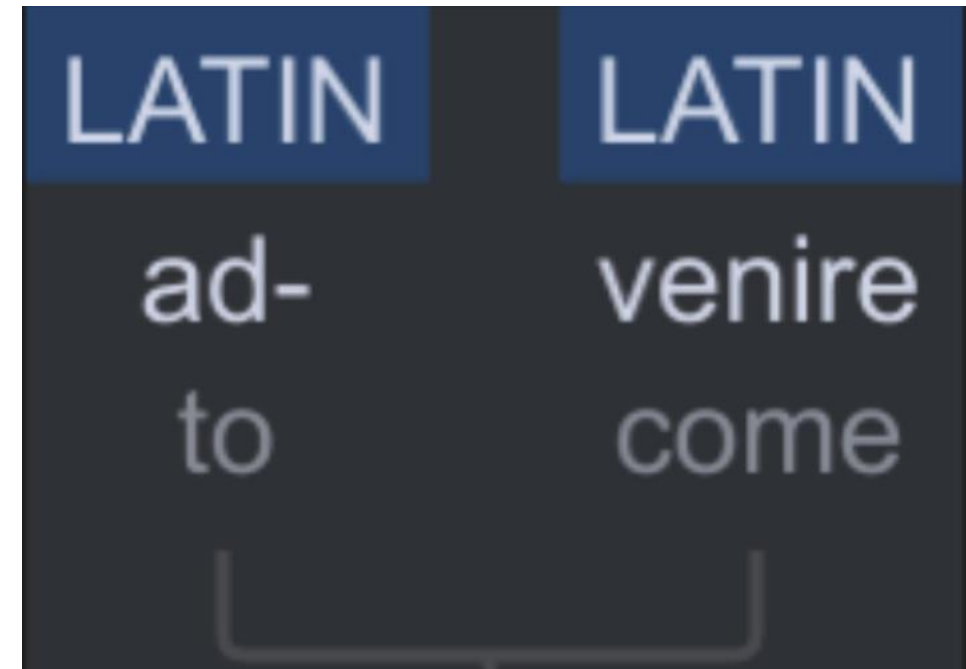
Prophecy and promise – key knowledge

“He has spoken through the prophets”



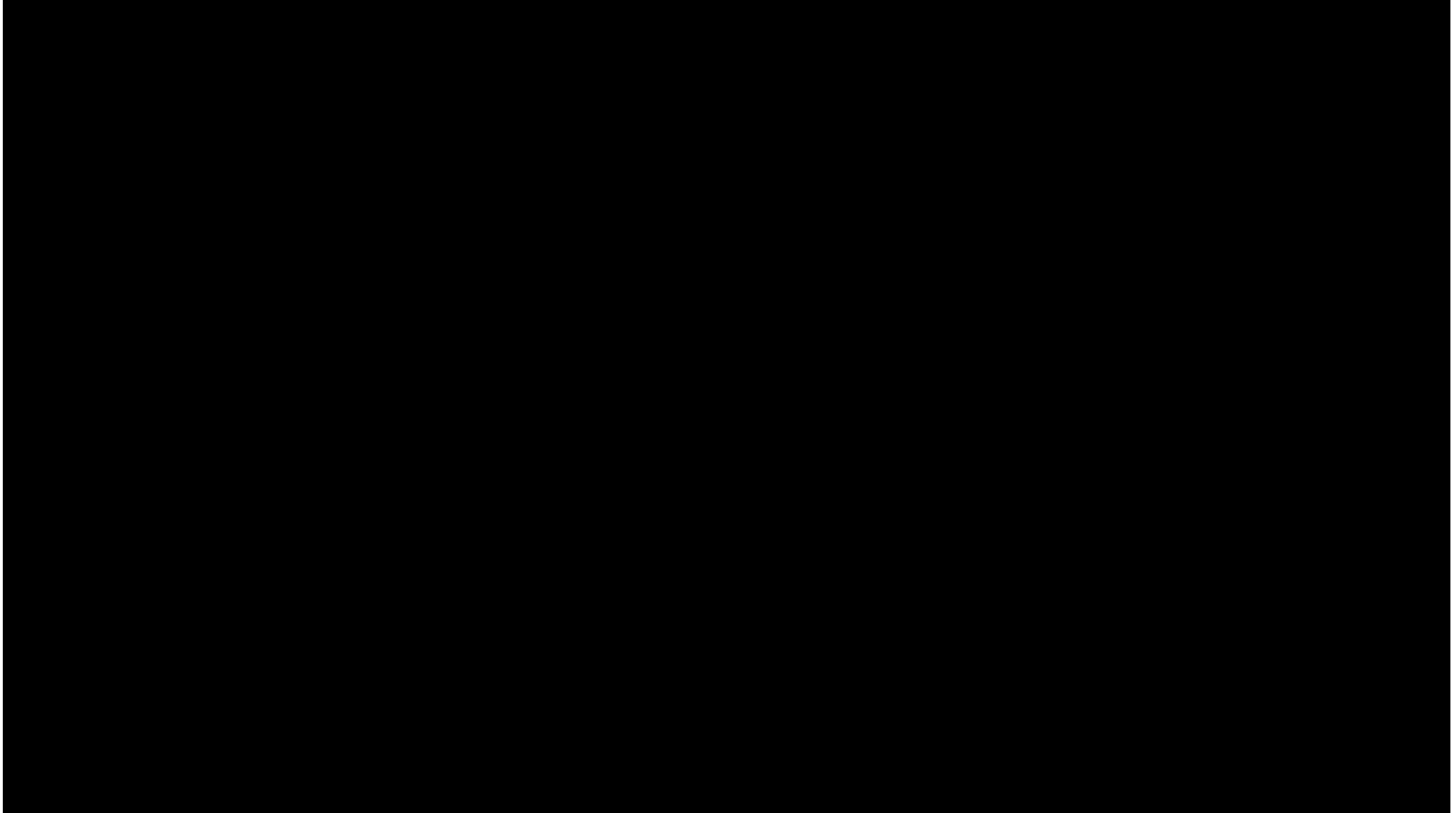
(Nicene Creed)

Advent



What's the Big picture?

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=1g1gByYQJZA>



What is a prophet?

Major Prophets



MINOR PROPHETS



- In English we use one word 'prophet' which derives from the Greek translation.
- In Hebrew, there are different words for prophet, that are closer to 'seer' in English.
- Prophet can also mean one who speaks, such as Aaron (Exodus 4)
- The Church teaches that the Holy Spirit has 'spoken through the prophets' (CCC 683-688, 702-720)
- Pupils in a class from Jewish or Muslim background will share the stories of the prophets but not the salvation history context.



**John the Baptist is the bridge
between the prophets of the
past
and the arrival of the
Messiah,
Jesus, the Lamb of God.**



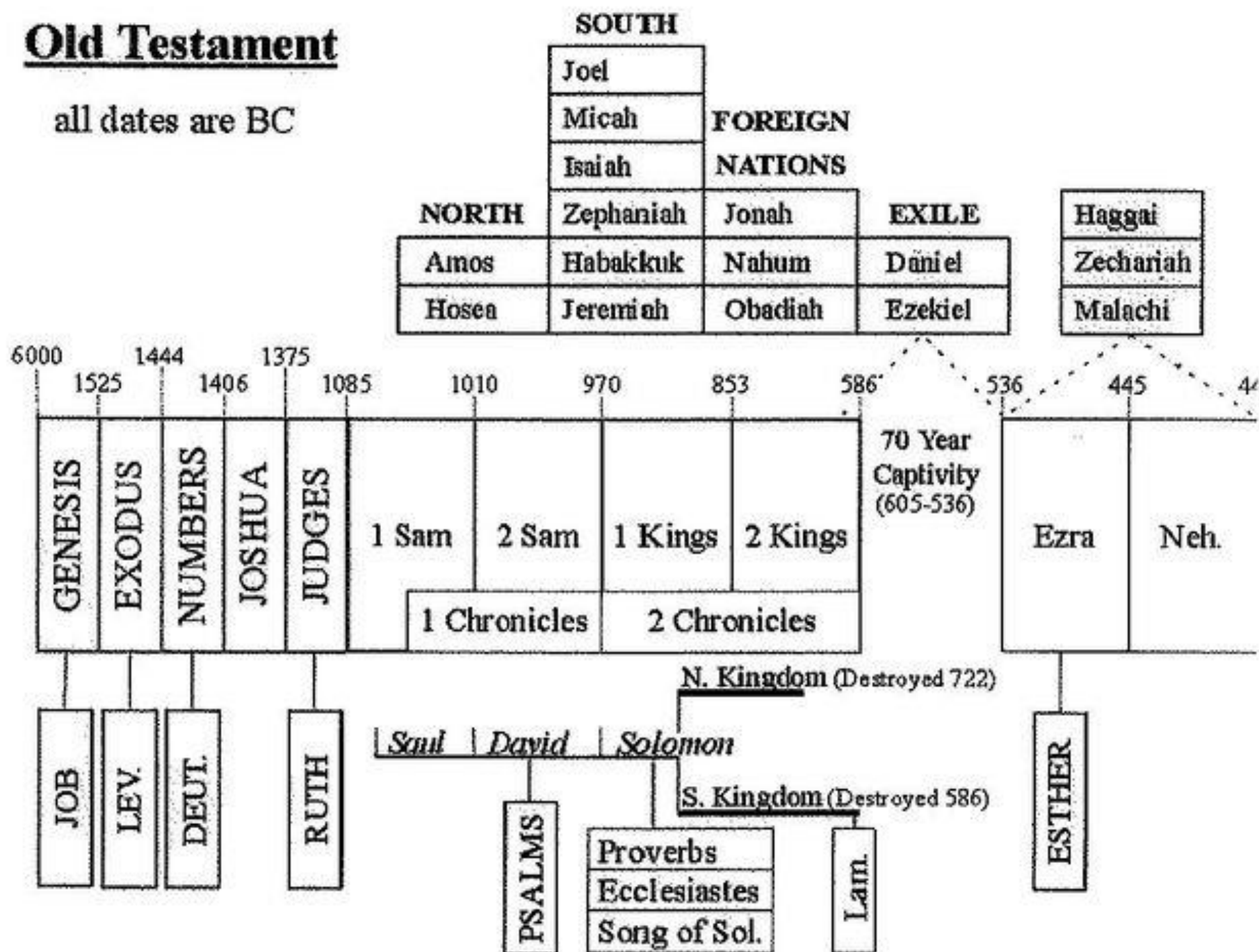
**The Gospel writers quote the
prophets to show that in
Jesus, their prophecies are
fulfilled.**



**The Church teaches that the prophets and prophetesses
of the Hebrew Scriptures (Old Testament)
are part of the narrative of salvation history.
The Holy Spirit guides them to proclaim God's message.
Some prophets are active
in the stories of scripture, such as Miriam and Moses.
Others are collections of literary texts, such as Isaiah,
who focus on the promise of a Messiah.**

Old Testament

all dates are BC



Prophecy and Promise

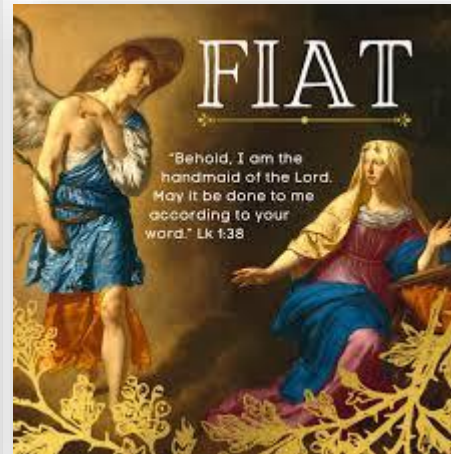
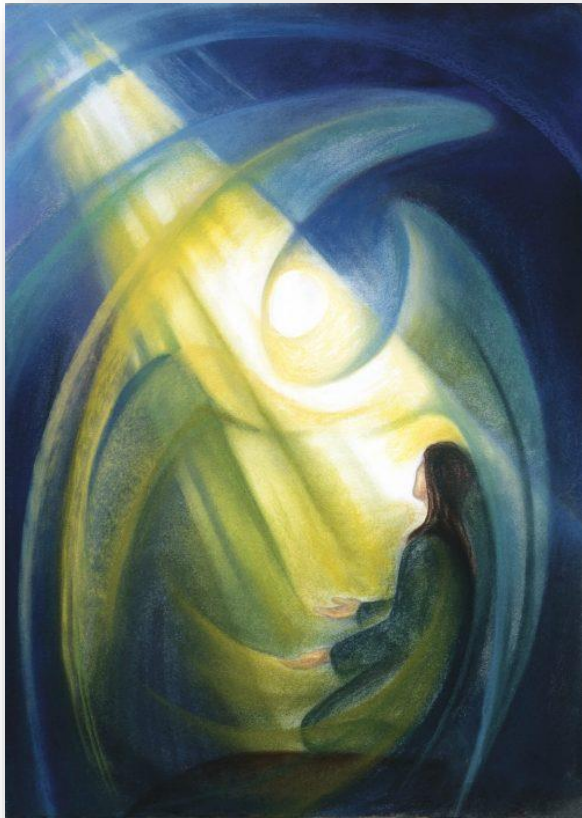
Year 2

‘Learning about the infancy of Jesus in year two of the model curriculum builds upon prior knowledge. It allows teachers and pupils to make connections with the whole infancy narrative of St Luke and introduces John the Baptist.’
(RED p100)



Prophecy and Promise

Year 2



The Angel Gabriel Appearing to Zechariah, Alexander Ivanov

‘St Luke’s gospel begins in the temple in Jerusalem with Zechariah, who finds it difficult to accept the Angel Gabriel’s message and cannot speak consequently. In contrast, Mary says ‘Yes’ to God’s message and is filled with the Holy Spirit’s power.’ (RED p100)

Prophecy and Promise

Year 2

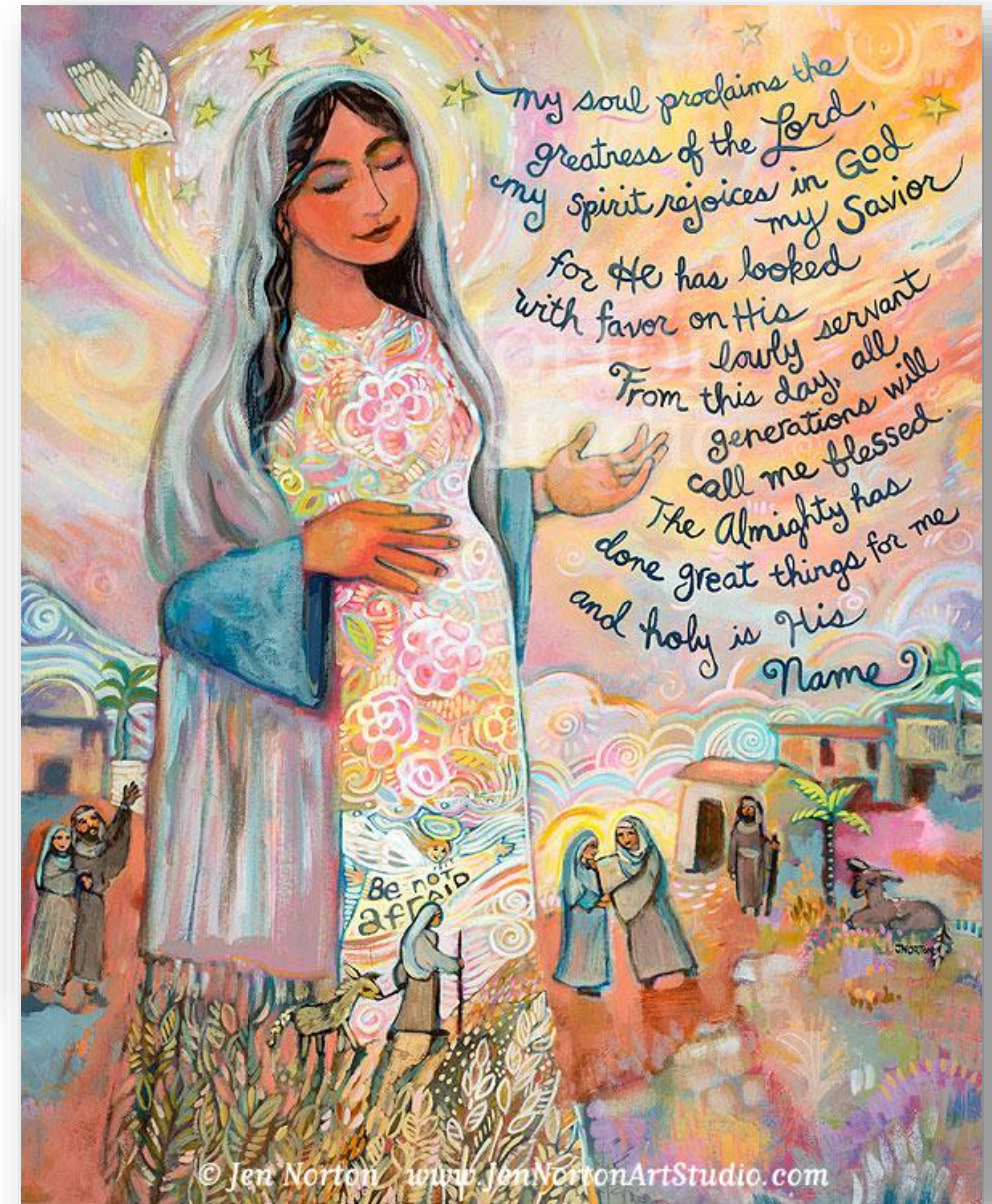
‘When Mary meets her cousin Elizabeth, her baby jumps in recognition as Elizabeth too is filled with the Holy Spirit as she recognises that the Visitation is from God and she addresses Mary as the mother of ‘my Lord’ (Lk 1:43).’ (RED p100)



Prophecy and Promise

Year 2

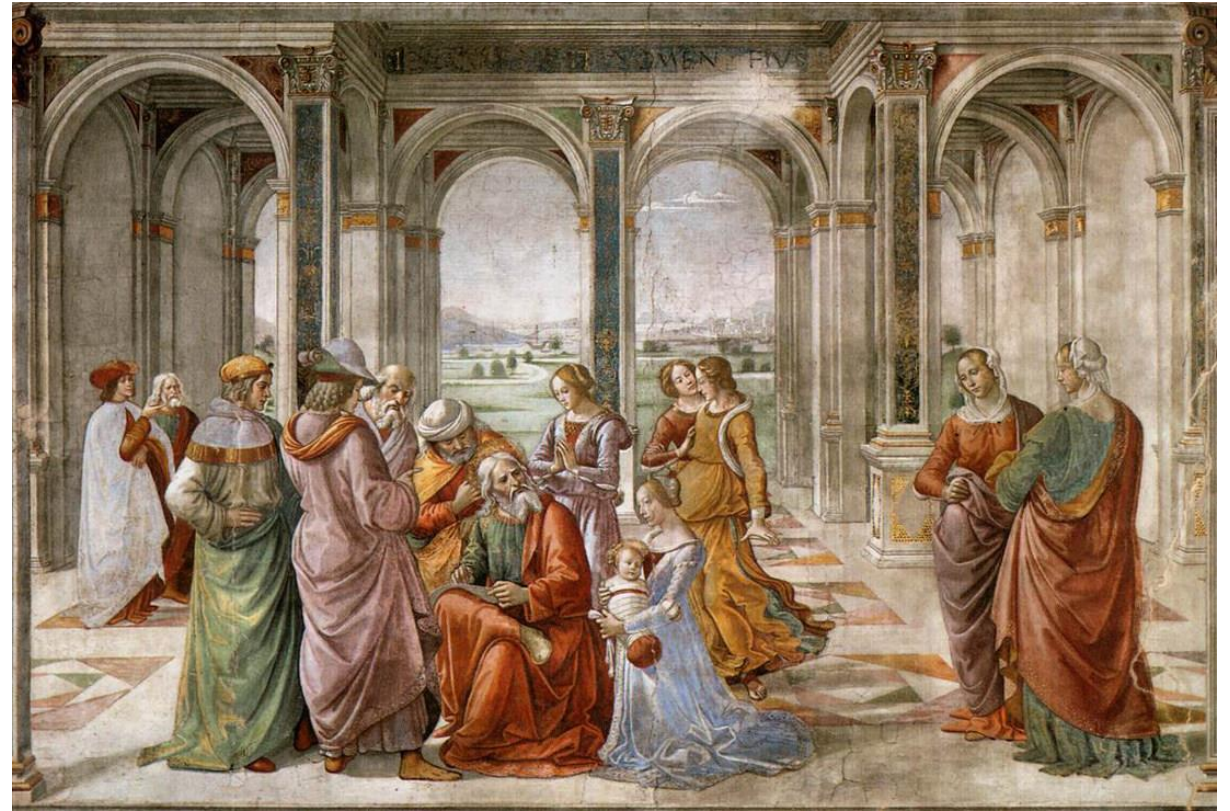
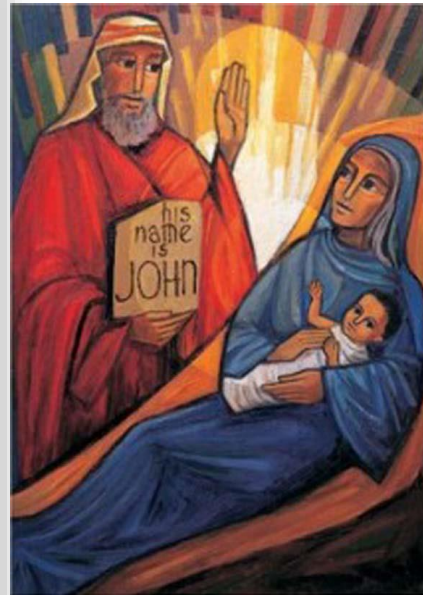
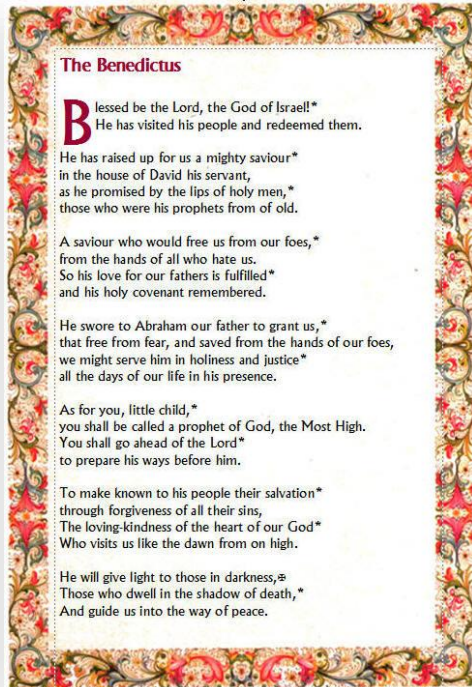
'Mary says the Magnificat; she proclaims God's kingdom, where a merciful God will fill the hungry with good things.'
(RED p100)



Prophecy and Promise

Year 2

'When Zechariah assents to John's name (which means God is gracious), he is filled with the Holy Spirit and prays the Benedictus, where he foresees that John will be a 'prophet of the Most High' (Lk 1:76) and that God will visit his people.' (RED p100)



Zechariah writes John's name, Domenico Ghirlandaio



The Benedictus

Blessed be the Lord, the God of Israel;
he has come to his people and set them free.
He has raised up for us a mighty saviour,
born of the house of his servant David.

Through his holy prophets he promised of old
that he would save us from our enemies,
from the hands of all who hate us.

He promised to show mercy to our fathers
and to remember his holy covenant.
This was the oath he swore to our father Abraham:
to set us free from the hands of our enemies,
free to worship him without fear,
holy and righteous in his sight all the days of our life.

You, my child, shall be called the prophet of the Most High;
for you will go before the Lord to prepare his way,
to give his people knowledge of salvation by the forgiveness of their sins.

In the tender compassion of our God
the dawn from on high shall break upon us,
to shine on those who dwell in darkness and the shadow of death,
and to guide our feet into the way of peace.
Glory to the Father and to the Son and to the Holy Spirit,
as it was in the beginning, is now, and will be forever. Amen



Prophecy and Promise

Year 2

'In the nativity of Jesus, St Luke draws particular attention to the shepherds, who were poor, as the first to recognise Jesus, and they leave the stable 'glorifying and praising God' (Lk 2:20).

In the infancy narrative, St Luke prepares the reader for Jesus in the rest of his gospel as the one who shines out across the world for all people.' (RED p100)



Prophecy and Promise

Year 2

'Luke introduces the importance of prayer, being open to the Word of God, and the work of the Holy Spirit in the hearts of those who encounter Jesus.'

Though pupils will not grasp this narrative whole at this stage, it is helpful for teachers to consider how they can draw pupils' attention to these aspects as it will develop an understanding built on in later branches.

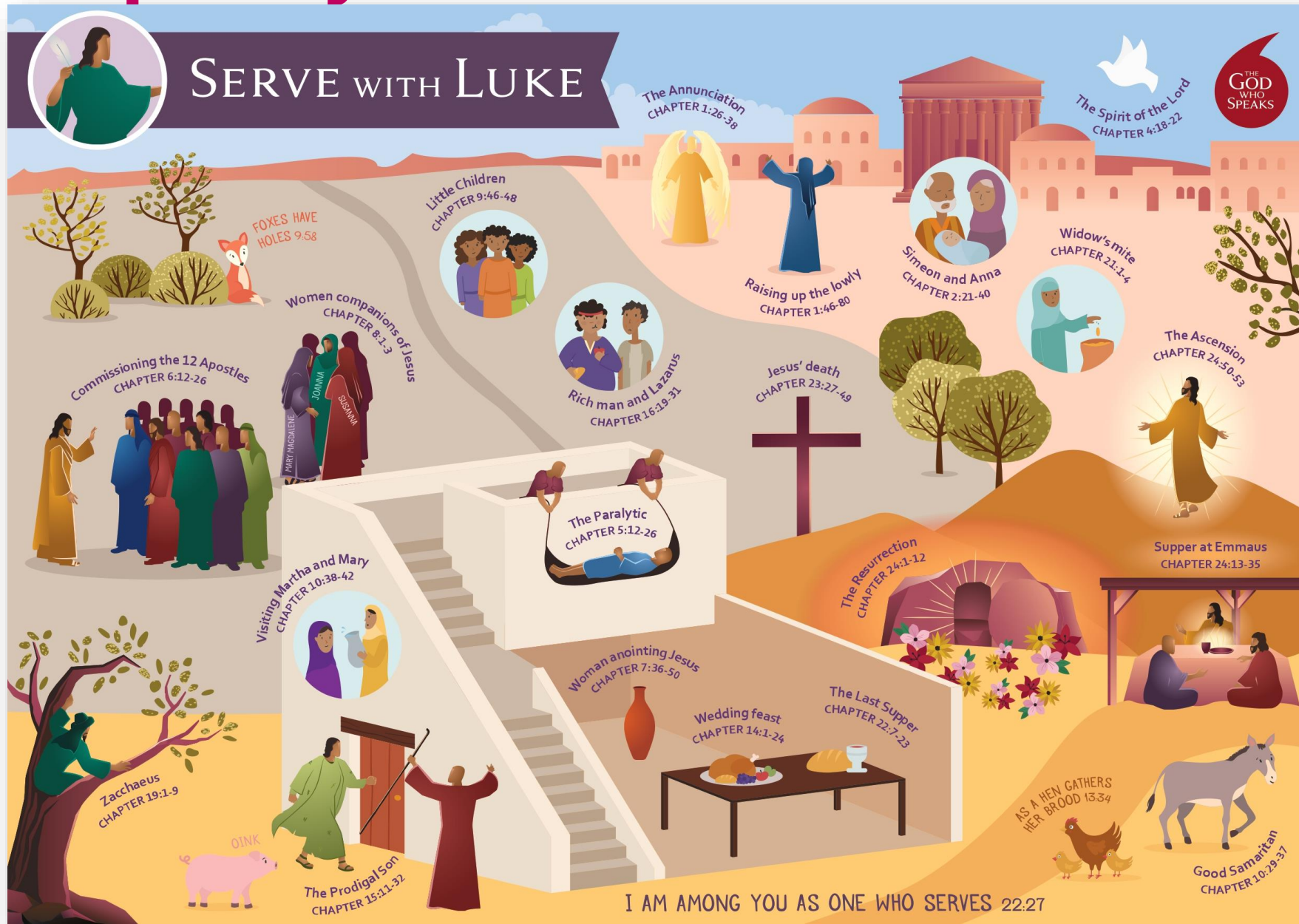
(Though not covered in this branch, the infancy narrative of Jesus concludes back in the temple where Jesus calls God his Father and is lost for three days, foreshadowing the three days in the tomb that follow the Crucifixion and precede the Resurrection.)'
(RED p100)



The Holy Spirit, who was fully and actively present at the conception of Jesus, descends upon all those who are intimately associated with his coming. The Spirit inspires the jubilant prayers of Zachariah, Mary, Elizabeth and Simeon. Insight into the Holy Spirit's saving activity leads the protagonists of the Infancy Narrative to prayer and thanksgiving.

Prophecy and Promise

Year 2



Prophecy and Promise

Year 2

'The liturgical season of Advent is explored as the four weeks of preparation for the coming of Christ at Christmas. The references to Isaiah may be taught whenever Advent begins or when teachers feel it is appropriate in the sequence of the branch.'
(RED p100)

<https://bustedhalo.com/video/watch-advent-two-minutes>

Therefore *the Lord Himself*
shall give you a sign;
Behold, *a virgin shall conceive,*
and bear a son,
and shall *call His name*
Immanuel.

Isaiah 7:14

RevealedTruth.com

Hear: Isaiah 7:14, 9:1-2, 5-7 (Extracts from the book of Immanuel)

Prophecy and Promise

Year 2

*'Pupils are invited to understand some of the symbols used during the Advent season, namely the **Advent wreath**, and to explore how other cultures prepare for Christmas, such as Las Posadas, the nine-day prayer and pageant that originated in Mexico. Additionally, pupils should be encouraged to **make links with the message they hear in Scripture and actions**, considering **how** Christians today can **bring joy to the world.**' (RED p100)*

<https://bustedhalo.com/video/watch-advent-two-minutes>



<https://www.franciscanmedia.org/st-anthony-messenger/las-posadas-a-mexican-christmas-tradition/>



<https://www.usccb.org/prayer-worship/liturgical-year/advent>

"**Advent** is a time of waiting for our Lord, who will visit us all in our own hearts.

"IT IS THE BEAUTIFUL
TASK OF ADVENT
TO AWAKEN

"**God always answers:**

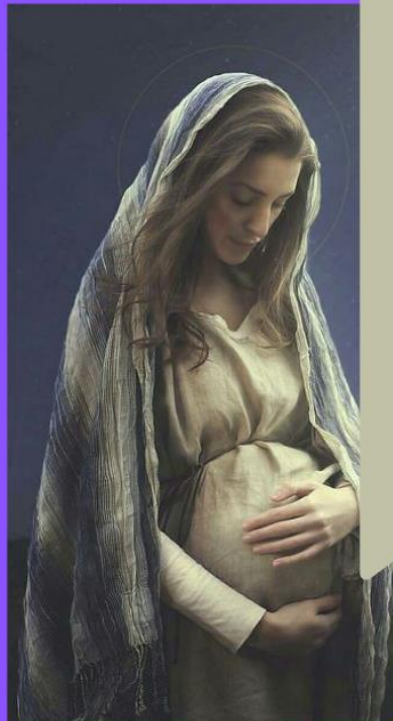
maybe today, tomorrow, but he always answers, in one way or another.

Prayer is a question of patience,

of supporting the wait. Now we are in the time of **Advent**, a time that is typically of expectation; of expectation of Christmas.

We are in waiting.

But **all our life is also in waiting**. And prayer is always in expectation, because we know that the Lord will answer."



US
S OF
SS
S TO OPEN
F HOPE."
NEDICT XVI

"Let yourselves be taken over by the light of Christ, and spread that light wherever you are."
- Pope St. John Paul II



CatholicMom.com



At this Christmas when Christ comes, will He find a warm heart? Mark the season of Advent by loving and serving the others with God's own love and concern.

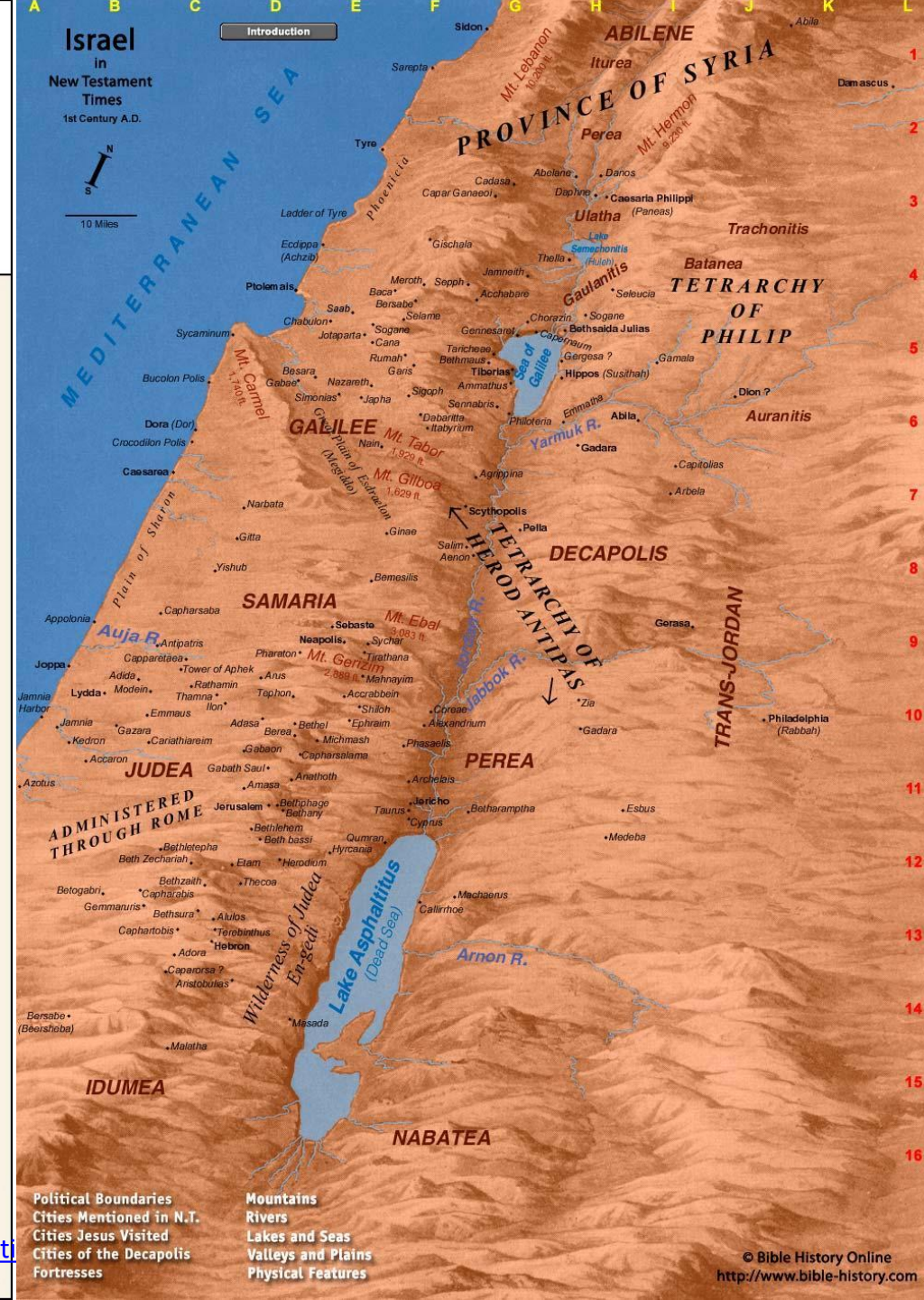
— Mother Teresa —

AZ QUOTES

Pope Francis

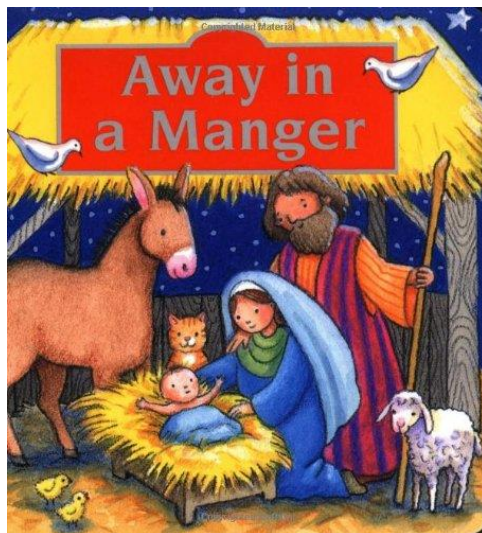
PALESTINE DURING THE TIME OF HEROD THE GREAT AND HIS SONS

- Boundary of Herod's kingdom (20 to 4 BCE)
- - - Boundary fixed by Augustus in 4 BCE
- Other boundaries
- Division between Herod's sons
 - Archelaus
 - Antipas
 - Philip
- Revenues of Jamnia, Azotus, and Phasaelis bequeathed to Salome, Herod's sister



Prophecy and Promise

Year 1



'Pupils will encounter many other aspects of Advent preparations, such as calendars, that anticipate the Christmas season, but these should not be the focus of religious education time.' (P100)



Prophecy and Promise

Year 2

CCC Links	Knowledge lens content	
John the Baptist CCC 523,717 Annunciation to Mary YCfK 29, CCC 484-486 Magnificat YC 479 CCC 2619 Nativity of Jesus YCfK 31 YC 76 CCC 525-526 Advent CCC 522-524	Hear By the end of this unit of study, pupils will have encountered the following key texts: • The Annunciation of John the Baptist (Lk 1:5-20) • The Annunciation of Jesus (Lk 1:26-38) • The Visitation (Lk 1:39-50, 53) • The birth of John the Baptist (Lk 1:57-58) • Zechariah's voice is restored (The circumcision of John the Baptist) (Lk 1:59-66, 67,76) • The Birth of Jesus (Lk 2:1-8) Including, for the season of Advent: • Is 7:14, 9:1-2, 5-7 (Extracts from the book of Immanuel)	Live By the end of this unit of study, pupils will know: • About some daily/weekly commitments that enable Christians to live in a way that prepares them for Jesus' coming. • Advent preparations in different cultures. • The meaning and interpretations of the candles/wreath in different cultural contexts. • How Catholic Social Teaching (CST) can help to guide Christians to 'share the light' with others.
Inspiration of the Holy Spirit YCfK 47 CCC 64 Mary YCfK 28 YC 82 CCC 2677 Mary as a model of prayer CCC 2617-2619, 2622	Believe By the end of this unit of study, pupils will know that the Church teaches: • That prophets and prophetesses communicate God's message inspired by the Holy Spirit. John the Baptist is born to be a prophet. • Christians believe that the person Isaiah spoke of was Jesus. In Isaiah's words, Christians recognise Jesus as a light in the darkness and Immanuel, 'God-with-us'. • Advent is the season when Christians prepare for the coming of Jesus Christ at Christmas. • That Mary is the mother of God and our mother who is trusted with all our prayers. Celebrate By the end of this unit of study, pupils will know: • Some words of Mary's prayer, the Magnificat (Lk 1:46-50, 53) in which she gives thanks to God and prays for his just world to come. • Advent is a time Christian preparation for Jesus' coming. • That the Advent wreath is a symbol of the coming of the light. • How the Christmas story is celebrated in song: carol services. Live	

Prophecy and Promise

Year 2

Key vocab:

- Advent
- Advent wreath
- Annunciation
- Isaiah
- John the Baptist
- Magnificat
- prophet
- Zechariah

How will you support the learning and usage of these key vocab terms?

How will you ensure they are understood in context?

Prophecy and Promise

Year 2

Expected outcomes

Understand

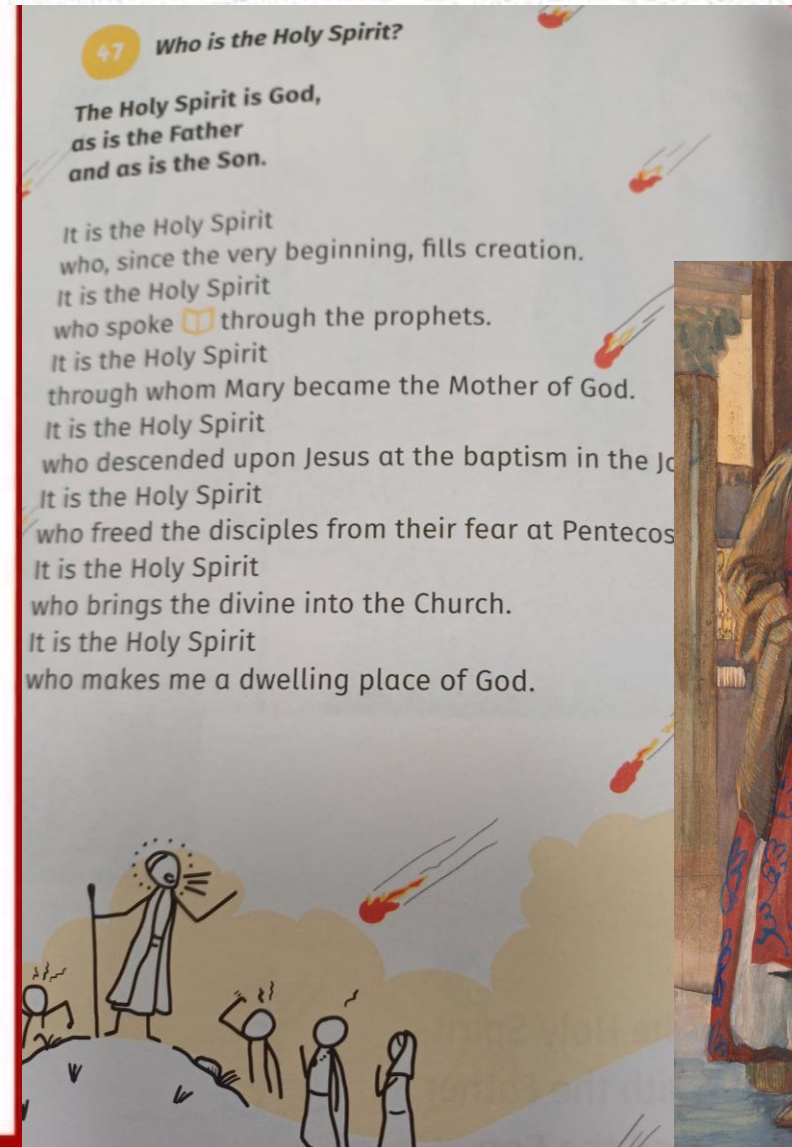
By the end of this unit of study, pupils will be able to:

U2.2.1.	Retell, with increasing detail, one of the religious accounts from the Annunciation and the birth of John the Baptist and of the Annunciation and the birth of Jesus from the Gospel of Luke.
U2.2.2.	Know that a prophet or prophetess communicates God's message, inspired by the Holy Spirit, and that Isaiah and John the Baptist are prophets.
U2.2.3.	Identify Zechariah's special message about John's future (Lk 1:76).
U2.2.4.	Recognise that the Church teaches that the person Isaiah spoke of was Jesus long before he was born.
U2.2.5.	Recognise that the Church teaches that Mary is the mother of God who prays for them and with them.
U2.2.6.	Describe some ways that Christians prepare for Jesus' coming at Christmas during the season of Advent for example, correctly using religious words and phrases to recognise the meaning given to the Advent wreath and how these might help Christians prepare for Christmas. (RVE)

CREDO

I believe in one God,
the Father almighty,
maker of heaven and earth,
of all things visible and invisible.
I believe in one Lord Jesus Christ,
the Only Begotten Son of God,
born of the Father before all ages.
God from God, Light from Light,
true God from true God,
begotten, not made, consubstantial with the Father;
through him all things were made.
For us men and for our salvation
he came down from heaven,
and by the Holy Spirit was incarnate of the Virgin Mary,
and became man.
For our sake he was crucified under Pontius Pilate,
he suffered death and was buried,
and rose again on the third day
in accordance with the Scriptures.
He ascended into heaven
and is seated at the right hand of the Father.
He will come again in glory to judge the living and the dead
and his kingdom will have no end.
I believe in the Holy Spirit, the Lord, the giver of life,
who proceeds from the Father and the Son,
who with the Father and the Son is adored and glorified,
who has spoken through the prophets.
I believe in one, holy, catholic, and apostolic Church.
I confess one Baptism for the forgiveness of sins
and I look forward to the resurrection of the dead
and the life of the world to come.
Amen.

I believe in the Holy Spirit, the Lord, the giver of life,
who proceeds from the Father and the Son,
who with the Father and the Son is adored and glorified,
who has spoken through the prophets.



Isaiah 7:14

Therefore the Lord
himself will give you
a sign: The virgin will
be with child & will
give birth to a son,
& will call him
Immanuel



28 Who is Mary?

Mary is a young woman from Nazareth.
She brought Jesus into the world.
She became the most amazing thing
a person can be:

→ The Mother of God.

A very young woman from Nazareth, in today's Israel,
experiences something unique:
Through an angel, God asks her
to be the mother of his son.

Mary says "Yes!"

Thus the Son of God can become man.

Mary changes baby Jesus's nappies
and feeds him like a normal child.

And still Jesus is different.

Mary sees the miracles Jesus works.

But she also has to watch her son
being beaten and tortured
and killed like a criminal.

But she never stops trusting in God.

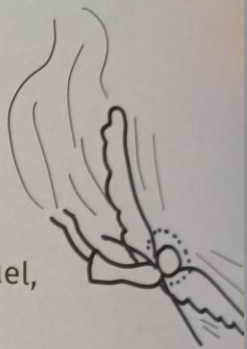
After his resurrection and ascension,
Jesus takes Mary with him completely.

He prepares a dream house for her in heaven.

He makes her queen and gives her to you and me
and to all people of all times as a mother.

She sympathises with us.

When we ask her for help
she stands with us before Jesus.



29

What happened in Nazareth?

The Annunciation:
Mary received
a message
that changed
the whole world.

The angel Gabriel

came to Mary and said to her:

"God has chosen you in a special way.

He is planning something and needs you for it."

Mary was terrified when she heard that.

The angel said: "Don't be afraid, Mary,
you are exactly the right person for this plan.

You will have a baby, a special one.

Give him the name Jesus!"

Mary said: "But I'm not even together with a man!"

The angel said: "The child is from God.

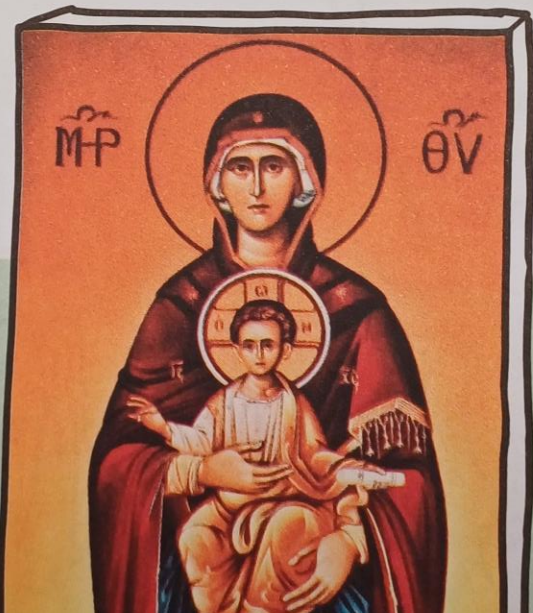
The Holy Spirit will do that."

So Mary said: "I'm in!"



150 Why do we turn to Mary in prayer?

We ask Mary for her intercession
because God became man through her.
Mary is Jesus's mother.
She is our mother too.
For on the cross Jesus gave her to us
as a mother.
Loving mothers help their children.
So does Mary.

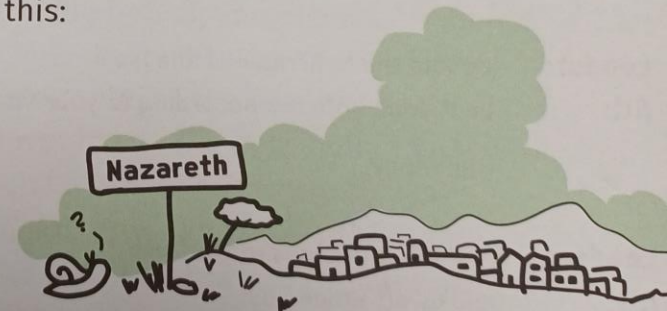
**151** How do you say the → "Hail Mary"?

Hail Mary,
full of grace, the Lord is with thee.
Blessed art thou amongst women
and blessed is the fruit
of thy womb: JESUS.
Holy Mary, Mother of God,
pray for us sinners
now and at the hour of our death. Amen.

The first part of the prayer is pure bible.
The first sentence of the prayer is the angel Gabriel's
greeting. He brought the girl Mary the message that
she was to have a child from God. The second sentence
is the shout of joy of her cousin Elizabeth: "Blessed art
thou among women..."

Which means something like this:

"Wow, Mary,
you are luckier than all
the women
in the whole world! Your
luck is the child in your
tummy: Jesus!"



The second part of the prayer,
"Holy Mary, Mother of God...",
was added by clever people in the Middle Ages.
Mary will help us in the two most important moments
of our life: "Now and at the hour of our death".

Prophecy and Promise

Year 1

Discern

By the end of this unit of study, pupils will be able to talk and think creatively and critically about what they have studied, for example, through:

Talking about why the shepherds saw angels when Jesus was born.

Thinking about why the words of the angels are in the 'Hail Mary' and the beginning of the 'Gloria'.

Exploring artistic representations of the nativity story from around the world. (RVE)

Respond

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

Hearing and beginning to join in with the words of the Hail Mary.

Singing or saying the first words of the Gloria.

Talking about how Christians in their local community celebrate the birth of Jesus. (RVE)

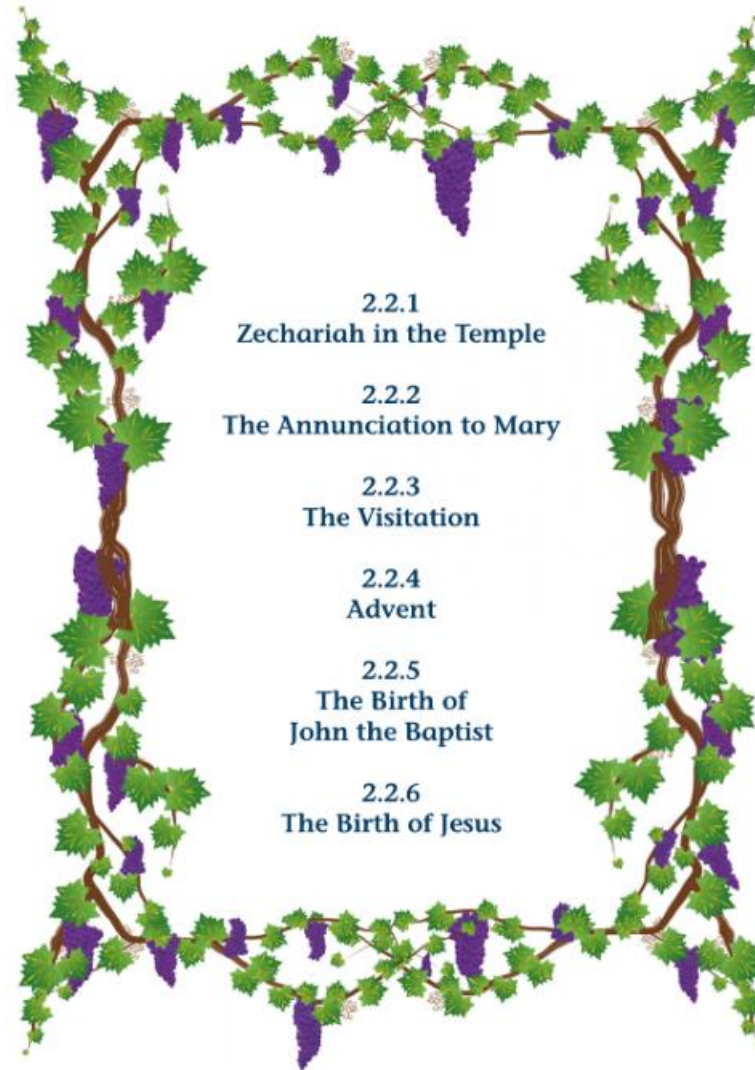
Prophecy and Promise

Year 2

The Vine and The Branches



Prophecy & Promise Branch 2



2.2.1
Zechariah in the Temple

2.2.2
The Annunciation to Mary

2.2.3
The Visitation

2.2.4
Advent

2.2.5
The Birth of
John the Baptist

2.2.6
The Birth of Jesus

Planning

1. Read the Teacher notes from the RED for the Year group and for the branch
2. Note the lens content in the RED (Hear, Believe, Celebrate, Live) for the branch. This will help you to recognise the key content that should be taught. [NB – find out more about the lenses in the RED (p23-35)]
3. Note the Expected Outcomes in the RED (Understand, Discern, Respond) for the branch
4. Read the Teacher Book (TB), this contains theological notes and also identifies the learning linked to the Expected Outcomes
5. Read the guidance from the Diocese on each branch as these show how the RED, TB and PB talk to each other. They may provide a helpful basis for your planning

NB: Note the key vocab for the branch. This is located at the end of each branch in the Pupil Book (PB)

Assessment

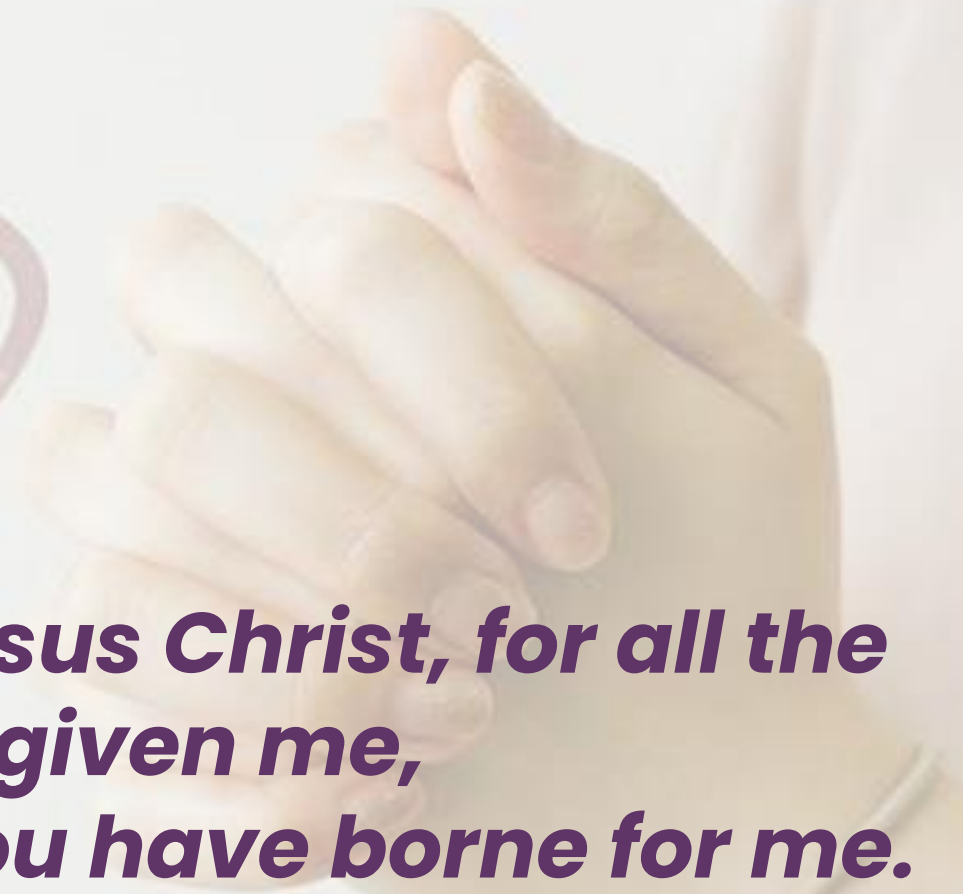


- Refer to the **prescribed outcomes** for the branch. These will form the foundation of assessment as they are what pupils are expected to know by the end of that phase. For example:

Expected outcomes		Ages 5-7
Revelation		
Recognise in an age-appropriate way that the Church teaches that all that is comes from God, Our Father, who made heaven and Earth.		U.1.1.2
Recognise that, for Christians, the Christmas story reveals God’s love by sending Jesus his Son.		U1.2.1
Identify some of the people that encounter Jesus and recognise that he is special.		U1.3.1
Sacred Scripture		
Be introduced to the Bible as a special book and encounter the stories and accounts of how people came to know God and the Good News of Jesus in the gospels.		U1.2.2

LET US

pray.



***Thanks be to you, my Lord Jesus Christ, for all the
benefits you have given me,
for all the pains and insults you have borne for me.
O most merciful redeemer, friend and brother,
may I know you more clearly, love you more dearly,
and follow you more nearly, day by day. Amen.***