

The Vine and the Branches

October 2024

Agenda

Prayer

- The Big Picture
- Explore Prophecy and Promise



Christ has no body now on earth but
yours, no hands, no feet but yours.
Yours are the eyes with which Christ
looks out his compassion to the world.
Yours are the feet with which he is to go
about doing good. Yours are the hands
with which he is to bless us now.

— *Saint Teresa of Avila* —

AZ QUOTES

Agenda

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...

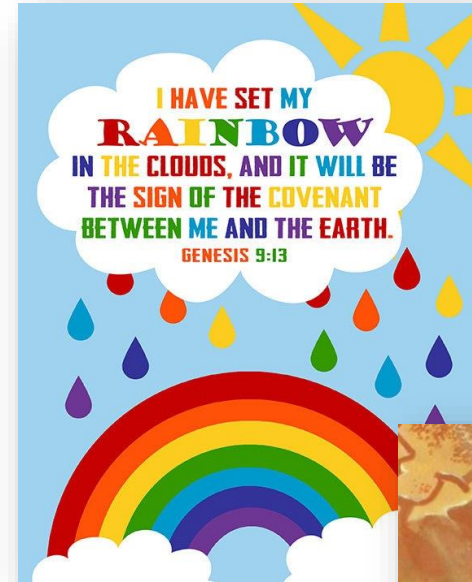
God shows himself in the Old Testament as God, who created the world out of love and remains faithful to [humans] even when they have fallen away from him into sin (YC 8)



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?

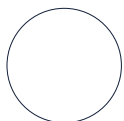
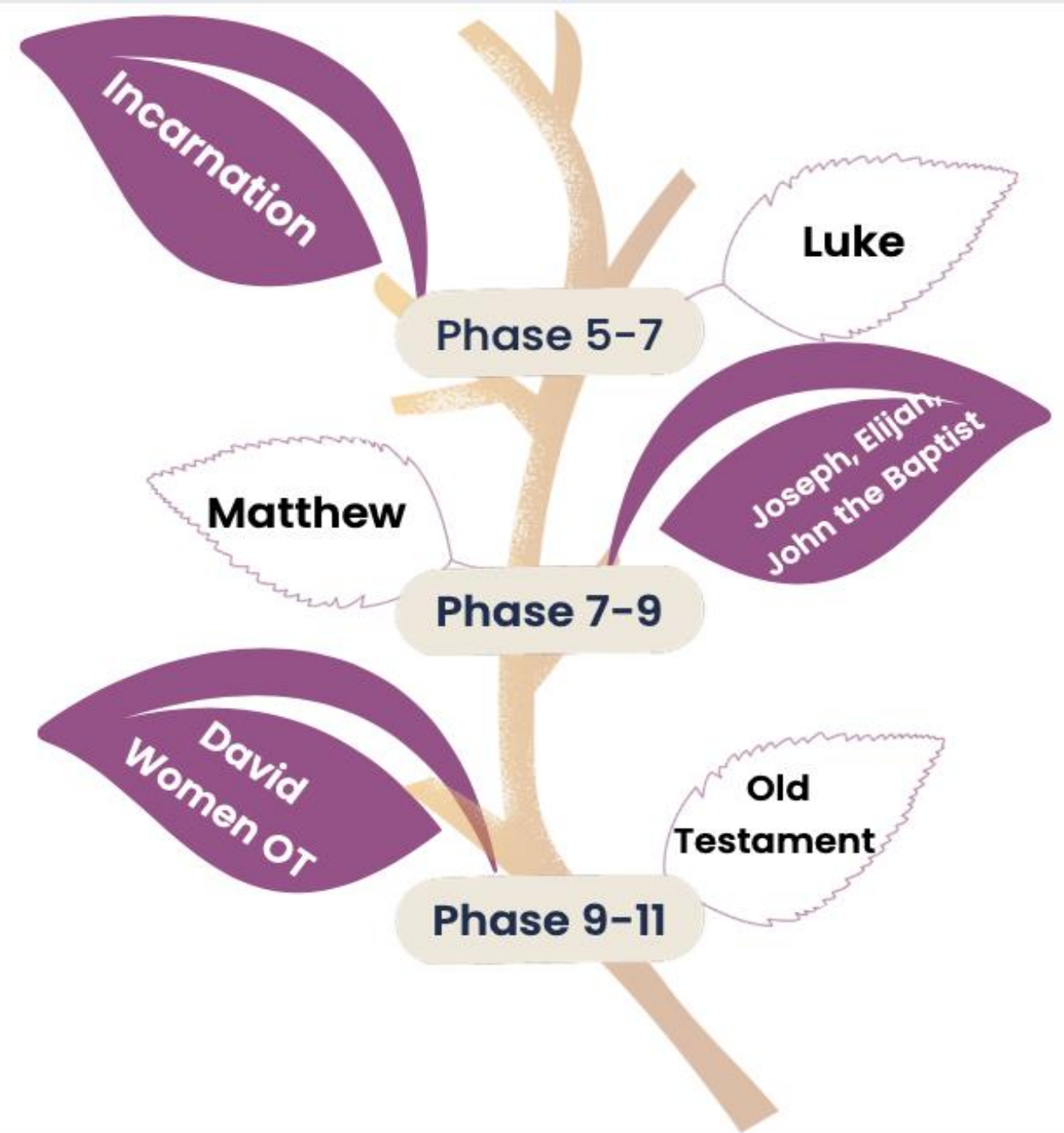
Prophecy and Promise...

*'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



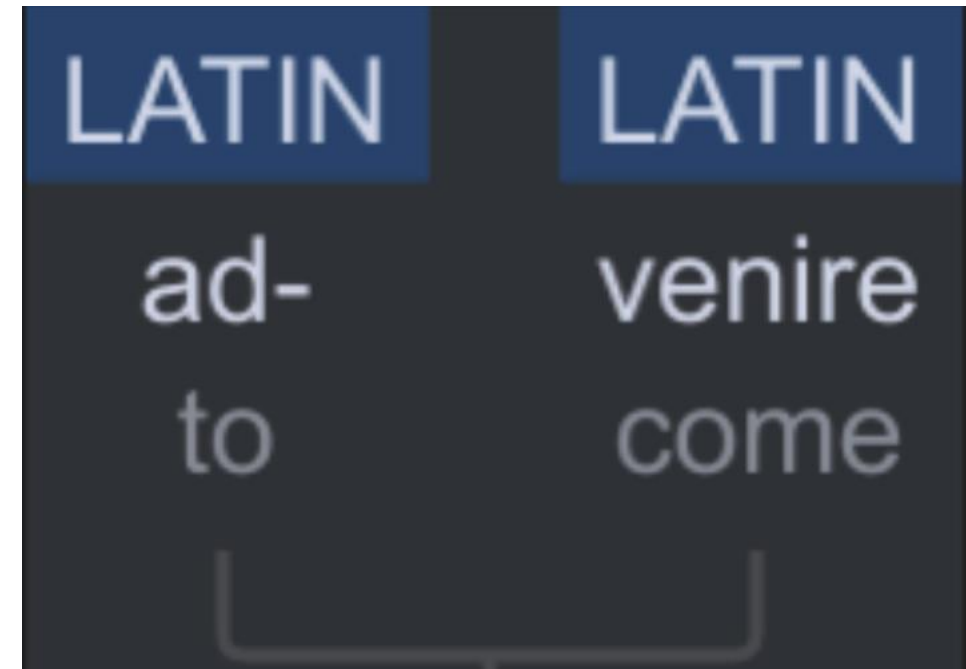
Prophecy and promise – key knowledge

“He has spoken through the prophets”



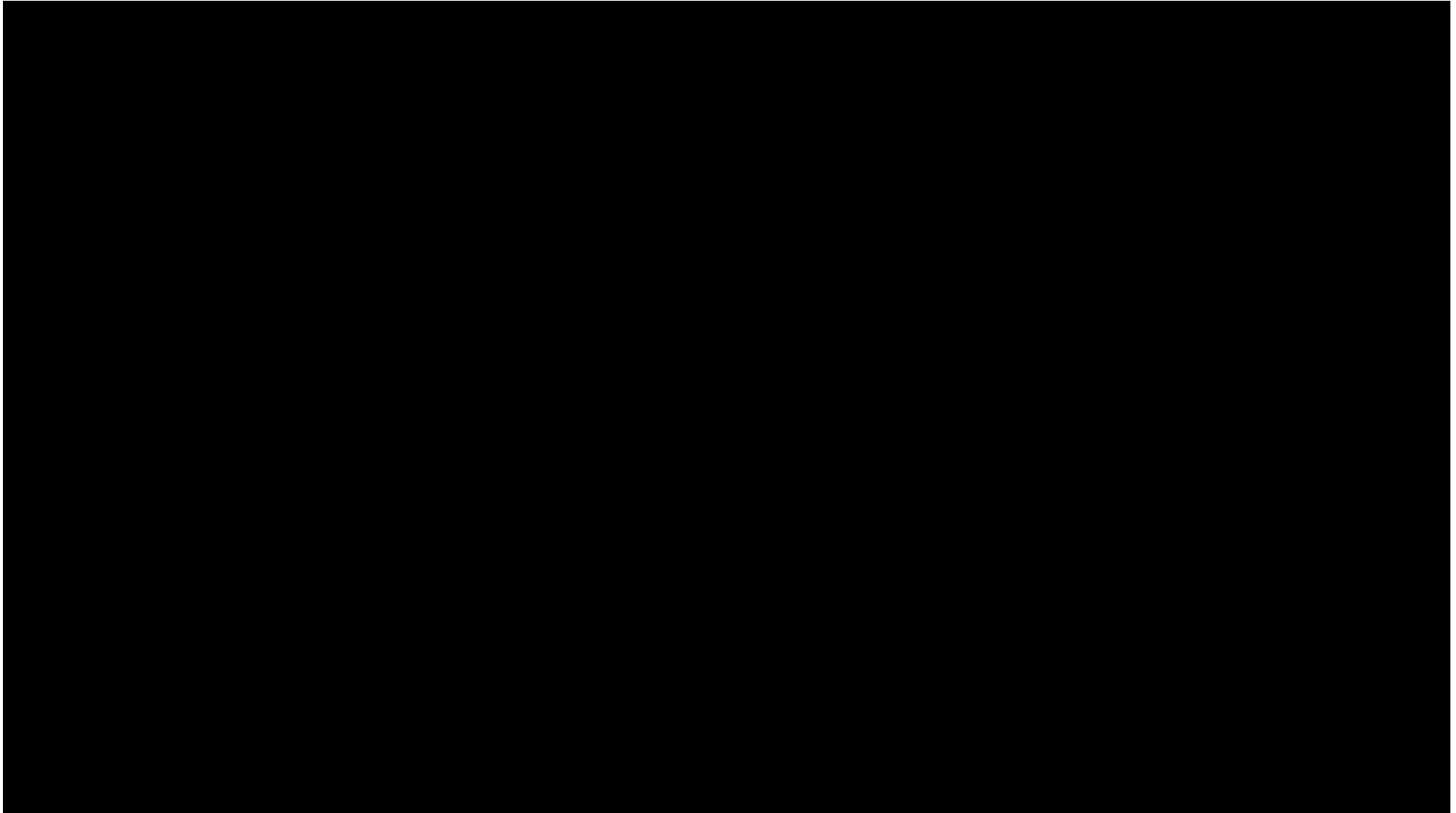
(Nicene Creed)

Advent



What's the Big picture?

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



What is a prophet?

Major Prophets



- 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)

MINOR PROPHETS

Hosea, Joel, Amos, Obadiah, Jonah, Micah, Nahum, Habakkuk, Hephaniah, Hagai, Zechariah, Malachi



- 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.**

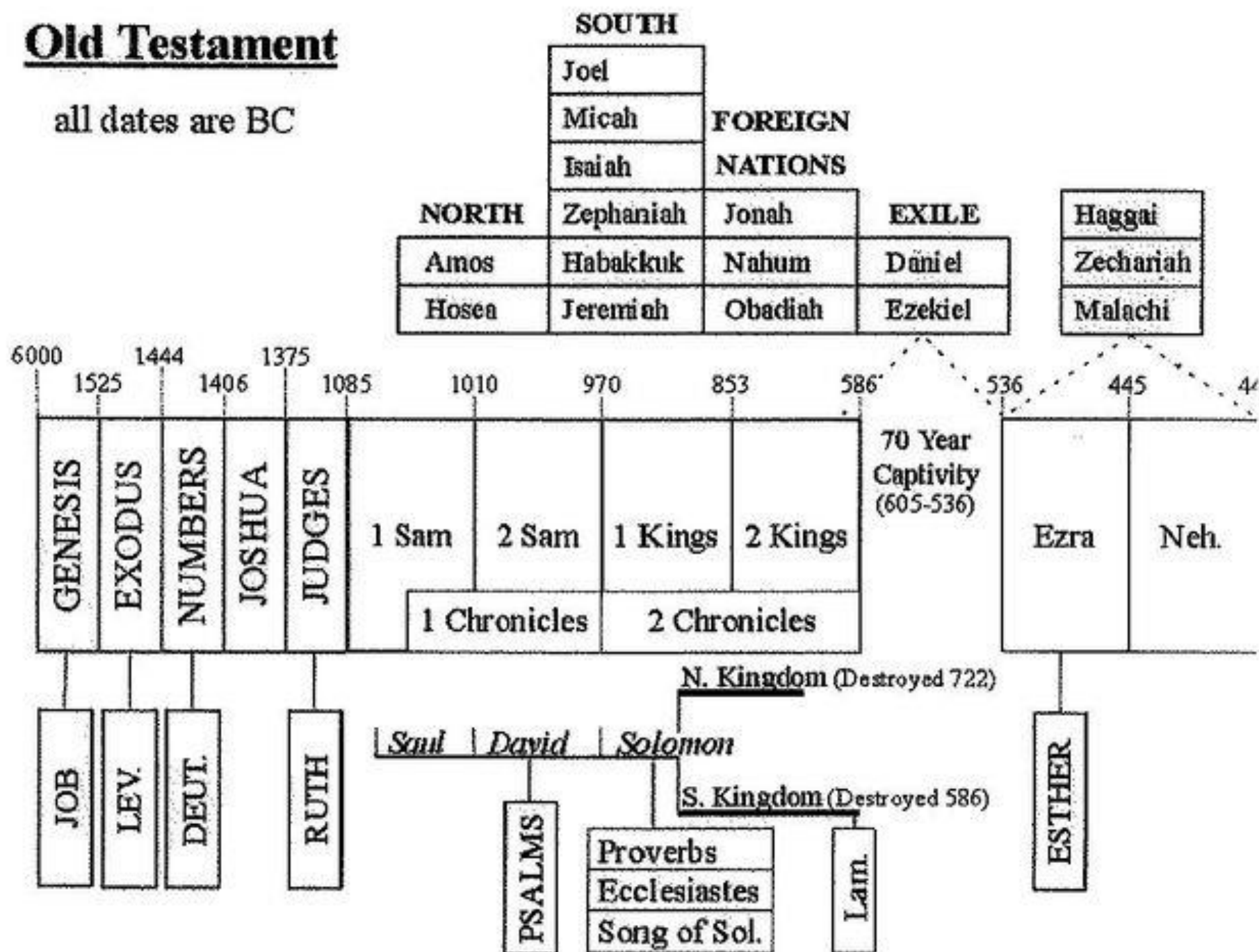


**The Church teaches that the prophets and prophetesses
of the Hebrew Scriptures (Old Testament)
are part of the narrative of salvation history.
The Holy Spirit guides them to proclaim God's message.
Some prophets are active
in the stories of scripture, such as Miriam and Moses.
Others are collections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



Old Testament

all dates are BC



Year Four

Through this year the pupils will learn about **people whose lives have been transformed by faith and hope in God.**

In the first branch pupils will study **Abraham** and **consider how he changed** through acting on his faith and **entered into a covenantal relationship with God.**

Pupils will explore aspects of the story of **Elijah** whose story shows the **importance of faith and hope in God** even in desperate times. Pupils will then make links between Elijah and John the Baptist.

In these branches, pupils will *begin* to **explore hermeneutics.** (RED p131)

Prophecy and Promise

Year 4

<https://www.britannica.com/biography/Elijah-Hebrew-prophet>

'The prophet Elijah is the archetypal prophet of the Old Testament. He appears in the wilderness and calls the people of Israel to return to God, calling out the corruption of Ahab, the king, who has begun worshipping Baal.

(RED p134)



Testament - The Bible in Animation – Elijah: <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=AwJMTcCBols>

Prophecy and Promise

Year 4

'At the end of his colourful life, he does not die but is taken up to heaven in a whirlwind or chariot of fire.'
(RED p134)

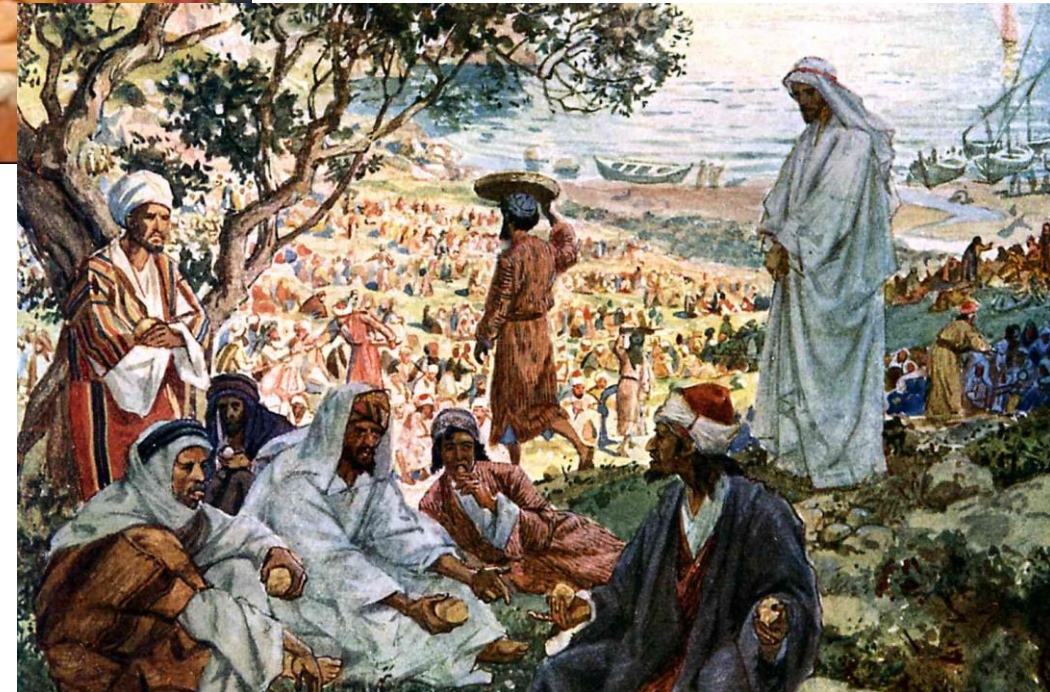


Elijah Taken Up in a Chariot of Fire by Giuseppe Angeli

Prophecy and Promise

Year 4

'In the miracle of the flour and the oil, he shows God's generosity, especially towards the poor, the widow, and her son, and, for Christians, this has parallels with Jesus' feeding of the five thousand (Matt 14:13-21). '
(RED p134)



Prophecy and Promise

Year 4

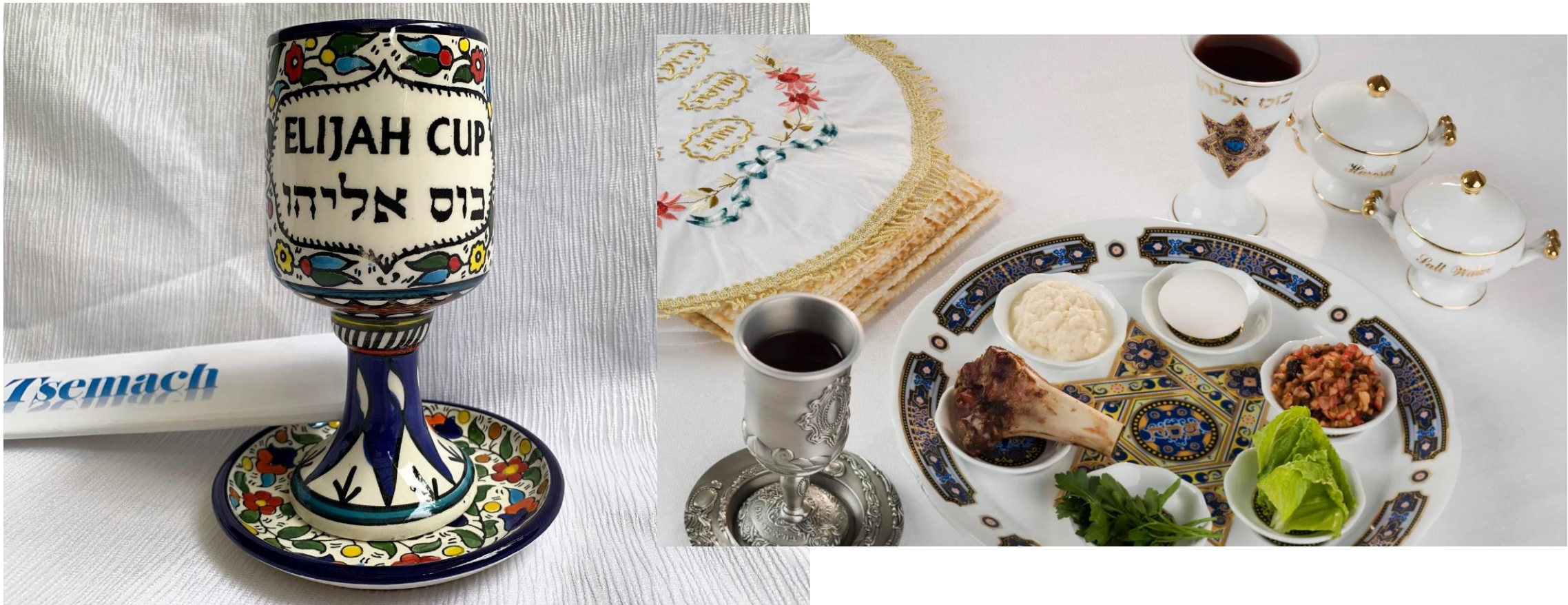


'His encounter with God in the gentle breeze is a beautiful image which links with Christian ideas of the Holy Spirit.' (RED p134)

Prophecy and Promise

Year 4

'Pupils may remember that a glass of wine is sometimes set for Elijah at a modern Passover meal from branch 6 in the previous year.' (RED p135)



Prophecy and Promise

Year 4

*'In this branch, pupils will compare two accounts of the appearance of John the Baptist, noticing what is the same in **St Mark** and **St Matthew's** accounts. Alongside physical appearance, both gospel writers draw on the prophet Isaiah, suggesting that **the one Isaiah speaks of is fulfilled in the person of John.**' (RED p135)*

“THE VOICE OF ONE CRYING
IN THE WILDERNESS,
‘MAKE READY THE
WAY OF THE LORD,
MAKE HIS PATHS
STRAIGHT.”

— Isaiah 40:3

facebook.com/kayarthur.precept



Saint John the Baptist and the Pharisees.

Prophecy and Promise

Year 4

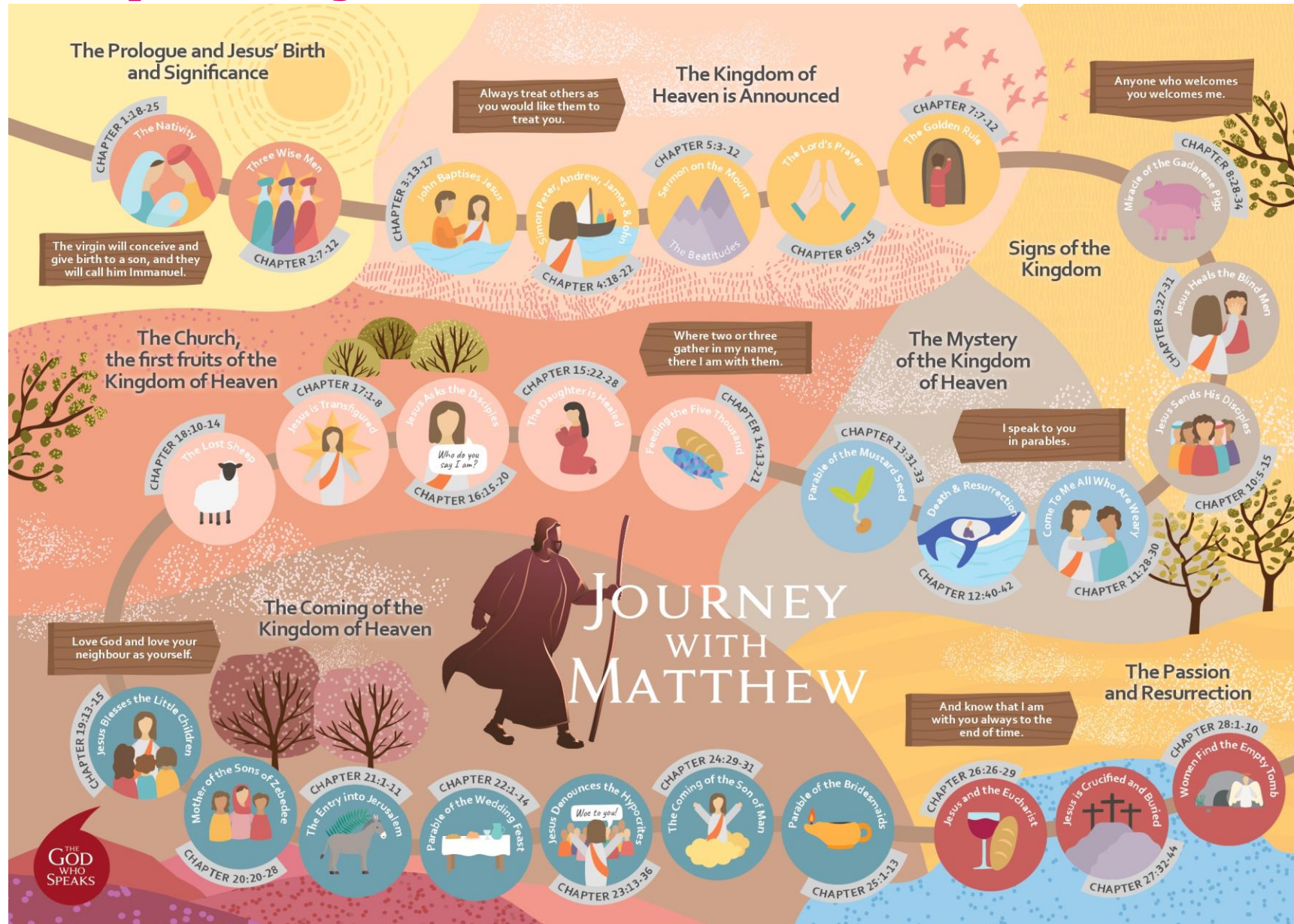
*'For Christians, this is true as it is a sign that **Jesus is the Messiah**. In the gospel accounts, John prepares the way for Jesus' ministry, whereas, in **Advent**, the figure of John the Baptist asks Christians how they will prepare a way for Jesus in their own lives and at the end of all things. As with the prophet Isaiah, pupils should reflect on how John speaks to Christians today to prepare the way of the Lord.'* (RED p135)



[Busted Halo - Advent in 2 minutes](#)

Prophecy and Promise

Year 4



Prophecy and Promise

Year 4

*'Pupils are not expected to recall the genealogy of Jesus. They should note that **St Matthew begins with Abraham, linking Jesus as the one who fulfils the covenant God made with Abraham** (St Luke's gospel starts with Adam). St Matthew lists fourteen generations between Abraham and Jesus. Some pupils may be interested to know that **the number seven signifies perfection or completeness in the Bible**. As a multiple of seven, the fourteen generations indicate that the covenant with Abraham is complete in Jesus. The genealogy gives context to the Jesse tree.'*



Prophecy and Promise

Year 4

'The Solemnity of Christ the King was established in the twentieth century by Pope Pius XI after the First World War with the rise of nationalist political interests gaining ground across Europe, making absolute demands on the loyalty of their citizens.' (RED p135)

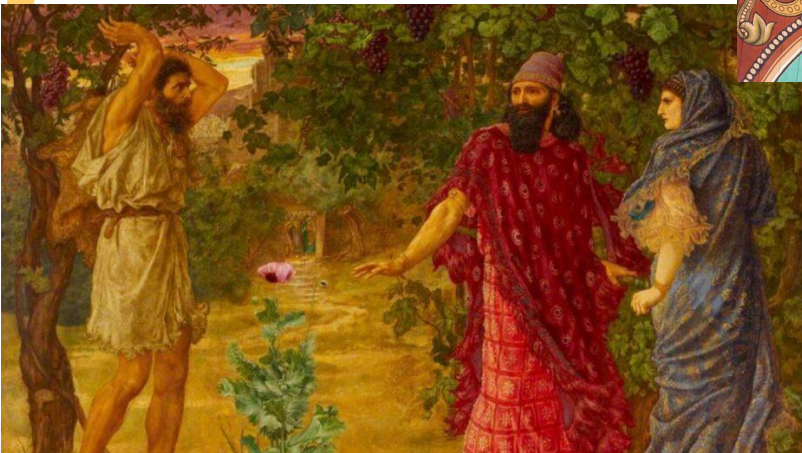


Prophecy and Promise

Year 4

'Pupils should consider what sort of king Jesus is and how he is different to the earthly kings Elijah and John the Baptist criticise.' (RED p135)

[Servant King hymn -](#)
[Mark 10 Mission](#)



Prophecy and Promise

Year 4



The power of Christ the King *'is not the power of the kings or the great people of this world; it is the divine power to give eternal life, to liberate from evil, to defeat the dominion of death. It is the power of Love that can draw good from evil, that can melt a hardened heart, bring peace amid the harshest conflict and kindle hope in the thickest darkness. This Kingdom of Grace is never imposed and always respects our freedom... Choosing Christ does not guarantee success according to the world's criteria but assures the peace and joy that he alone can give us'* (Pope Benedict XVI, on the feast of Christ the King, 22 November 2009).

Prophecy and Promise

Year 4

CCC Links	Knowledge lens content
Canon of Scripture YC 14 CCC 120 Elijah CCC 522, 718 John the Baptist CCC 523-524, 717-720 Isaiah CCC 522 Prophets CCC 522 John the Baptist CCC 523-524, 717-720 Christ the King YC 186 CCC 524, 1171 Creed YC 29 CCC 195, 668 Advent CCC 524	Hear By the end of this unit of study, pupils will hear the following key texts: - The miracle of the flour and the oil (1 Kings 17:7-14) - Elijah's encounter with God: the journey 1 Kings 19:4-8, The meeting: 1 Kings 19:9-15 - The preaching of John the Baptist (Matt 3:1-12 and Mk 1:1-8) - Isaiah 40:3 (contained within the gospel accounts) - The ancestry of Jesus (Matt 1:1-17) By the end of this unit of study, pupils will know some facts about: - The importance of understanding historical context to appreciate the literal sense of biblical stories. - What is meant by 'prophecy'. Believe By the end of this unit of study, pupils will know that the Church teaches that: - For Christians, the prophets awaken an expectation of the coming of the Messiah in people's hearts. - John the Baptist is sent to prepare the way for Jesus. - In the Advent liturgies, Christians pray for the second coming of Jesus alongside preparing for Christmas. - Advent is a time of preparation for Jesus' incarnation at Christmas and for the second coming as King of the Universe. Celebrate By the end of this unit of study, pupils will know: - The Feast of Christ the King. - The Jesse tree. 'He will come again in glory' from the Nicene Creed. Live By the end of this unit of study, pupils will know: - How Christians prepare for the coming of Christ during Advent. - How Christians use the Jesse tree during Advent, identifying its meaning and representation in art around the world, connecting to God's plan for salvation. - How some artists have depicted Jesus Christ as King.

Prophecy and Promise

Year 4

Key vocab:

- Advent
- prophet
- Elijah
- John the Baptist
- Jesse tree
- Christ the King

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 4



Expected outcomes

Understand

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

- | | |
|---------|---|
| U4.2.1. | Describe what a prophet is drawing on Elijah and John the Baptist as examples. |
| U4.2.2. | Show some understanding of the cultural and religious context of Elijah's time and why people needed to be reminded of God's covenant. |
| U4.2.3. | Compare the description of John the Baptist in Mark and Matthew's accounts and describe the beliefs about John the Baptist the gospel writers show. |
| U4.2.4. | Make links with the words of Isaiah, the preaching of John the Baptist, and the season of Advent. |
| U4.2.5. | Know that the feast of Christ the King marks the end of the Church's year and describe what is celebrated. |
| U4.2.6. | Makes links with the ancestry of Jesus and the Jesse tree. |

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



D4.2.1.	Responding to a variety of artistic ways in which the Jesse tree is portrayed. Suggest reasons for the artist's choices and give reasons for their personal preference.
D4.2.2.	Talking about the type of king they think Jesus would be and give reasons for their answers.
D4.2.3.	Responding to a variety of artistic ways in Christ the King portrayed. Suggest reasons for the artist's choices, give reasons for their personal preference and compare their ideas with others.

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

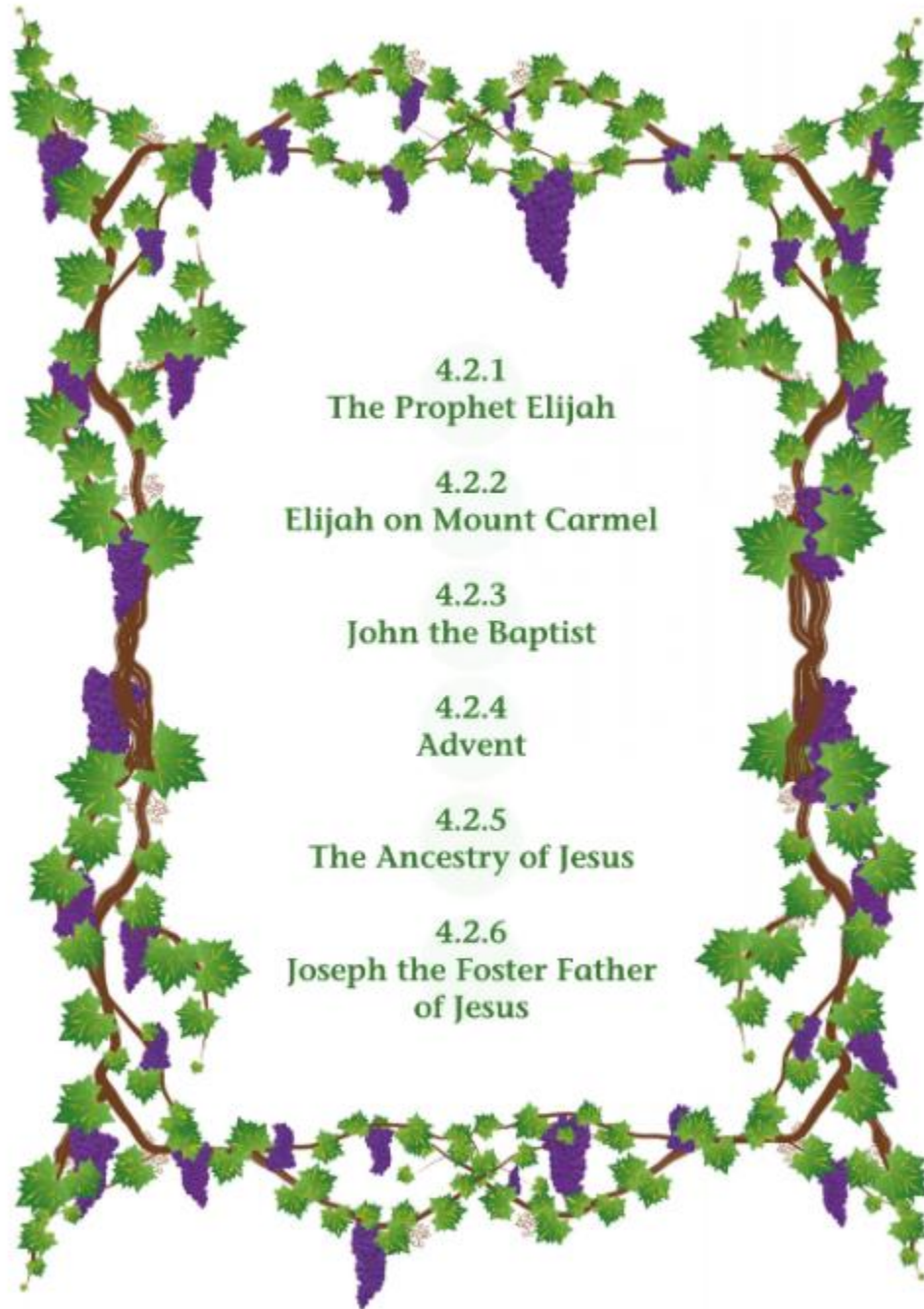


R4.2.1.	Reflecting on how Elijah and John the Baptist's words speak to people today.
R4.2.2.	Reflecting on what it means to be a good leader and talk to others about their ideas. (RVE)

The Vine and The Branches



Prophecy & Promise Branch 2



4.2.1

The Prophet Elijah

4.2.2

Elijah on Mount Carmel

4.2.3

John the Baptist

4.2.4

Advent

4.2.5

The Ancestry of Jesus

4.2.6

Joseph the Foster Father
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.*