

The Vine and the Branches

March 2025

Agenda

Prayer

- The Big Picture
- Explore *To the Ends of the Earth*

Father in heaven,
may the faith you have given us
in your son, Jesus Christ, our brother,
and the flame of charity enkindled
in our hearts by the Holy Spirit,
reawaken in us the blessed hope
for the coming of your Kingdom.





May your grace transform us
into tireless cultivators of the seeds of the Gospel.
May those seeds transform from within both
humanity and the whole cosmos
in the sure expectation
of a new heaven and a new earth,
when, with the powers of Evil vanquished,
your glory will shine eternally.

May the grace of the Jubilee
reawaken in us, Pilgrims of Hope,
a yearning for the treasures of heaven.
May that same grace spread
the joy and peace of our Redeemer
throughout the earth.
To you our God, eternally blessed,
be glory and praise for ever.
Amen



Agenda

Prayer

- The Big Picture
- Explore *To the Ends of the Earth*

What's the Big picture?

Creation and Covenant...

*'In this branch, pupils will encounter the God who **creates and calls** a people: all that is comes from God (Creation); God calls his people and has a covenantal relationship with them'*

(adapted from RED p62)

What's the Big picture?

Prophecy and Promise...

*'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; the expectant waiting for the Messiah through the **Advent season** and how this speaks to Christians today as they wait for Christ; the story of the **nativity of Jesus** and the **mystery of the incarnation**'*

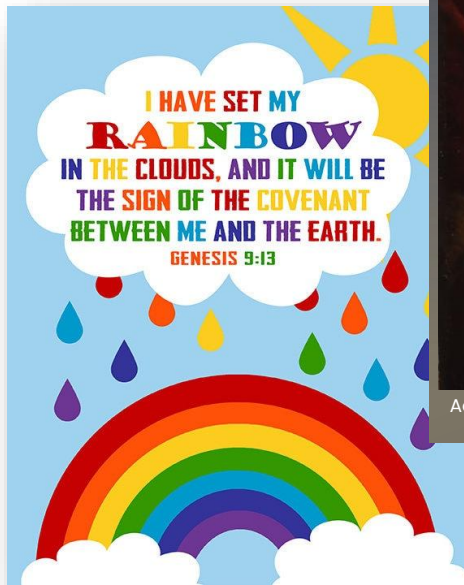
(adapted from RED p62)

What's the Big picture?

Galilee to Jerusalem...

*'God's only Son, who is at the Father's side, has made him known' (Jn 1:18). In this branch, **pupils will experience the ministry of Jesus, the Word of God.** They will learn about the **life of Jesus and his revelation of the Kingdom of God through parables, encounters, miracles, and teachings.** They will learn about the **call of the disciples and the nature of being a follower of Jesus.**' (RED p62)*

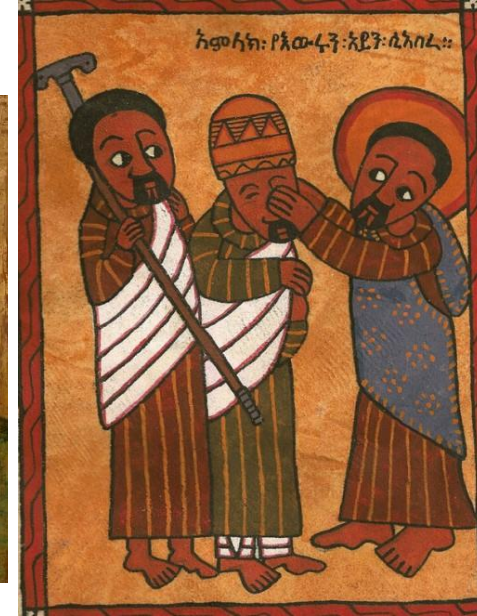
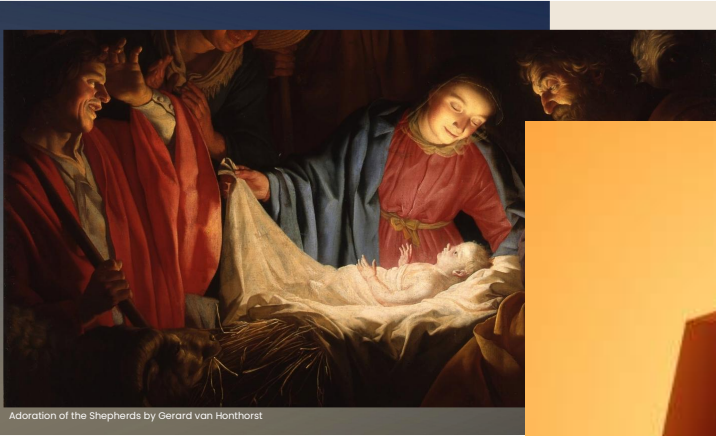
What's the Big picture?



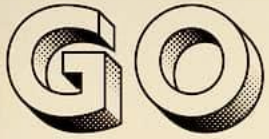
Adoration of the Shepherds by Gerard van Honthorst



What's the Big picture?



What's the Big picture?



THEREFORE
AND
MAKE
DISCIPLES
OF
ALL
NATIONS



To the Ends of the Earth

*“Go, therefore and make disciples of all nations, baptising them in the name of the Father and of the Son and of the Holy Spirit” (Mt 28:19). In this branch, pupils will study **the events that flowed from the Resurrection and Ascension in the coming of the Holy Spirit and the work of the apostles and early Church.** (RED p62)*

o therefore

PREVIEW ONLY

HYPER PIXELS
M E D I A . C O M

Matthew 28:16-20; Mark 16:14-20; Luke 24:50-53

What's the Big picture?



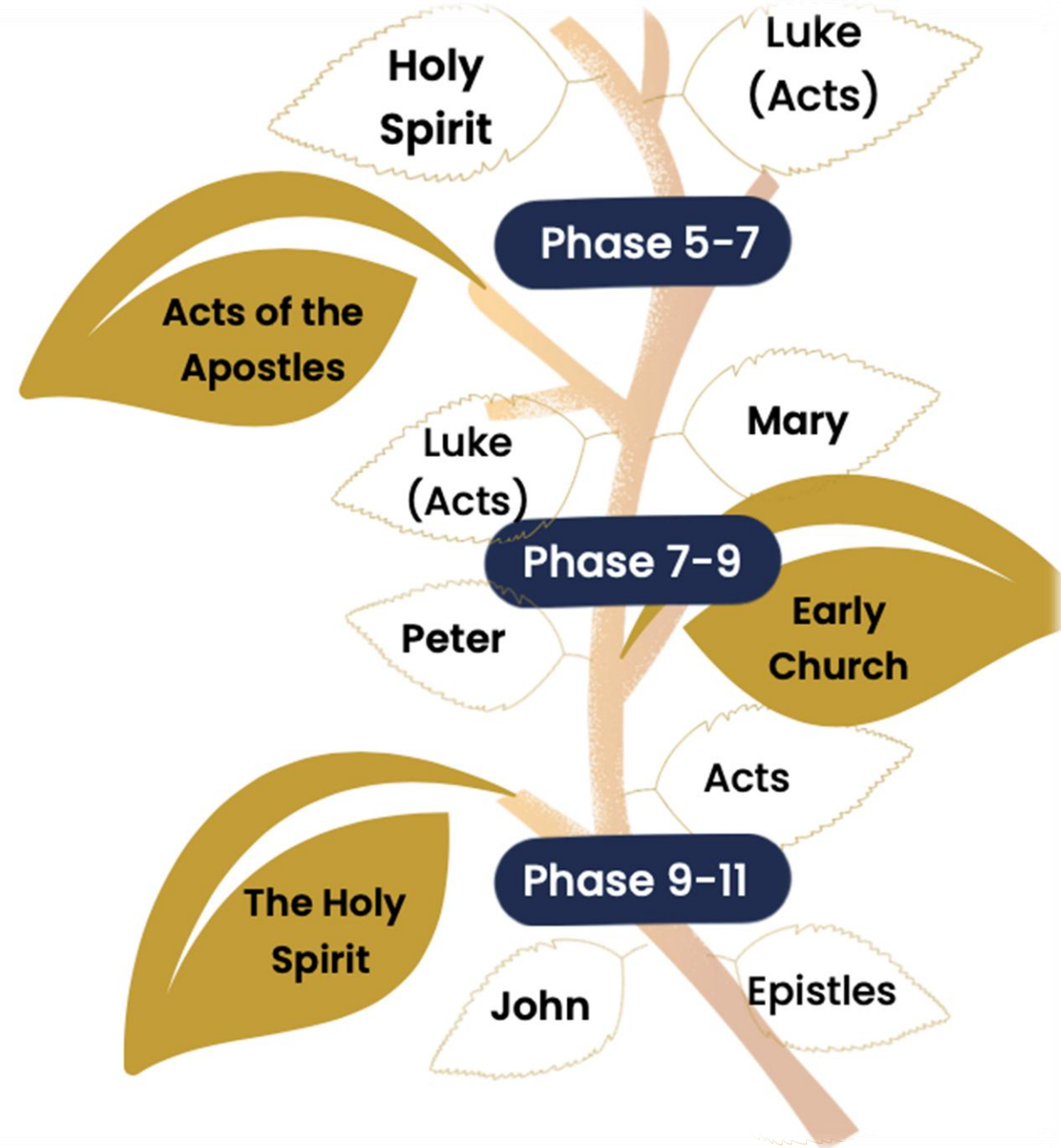
To the Ends of the Earth

They will also learn about the Catholic Church today as the apostolic Church and how its liturgy and structures flow from the early Church.' (RED p62)

What's the Big picture?



5. Primary



Conceived by the
power of the Holy
Spirit

The Holy Family
escaped to Egypt

Suffered under
Pontius Pilate

Jesus was tempted by
Satan in the desert

He ascended into
heaven and is
seated on the
right hand of the
Father (40 days
after his
Resurrection)

Jesus Timeline

As seen in the Gospels:
Our core beliefs about Jesus
(referencing the Apostles Creed)

On the third day
he rose again

0 AD

30 AD

33 AD

Jesus in the Temple
with the elders

Presentation of Jesus
in the Temple

Born of the Virgin
Mary (in Bethlehem)

Was crucified,
died and was buried

He
descended
into hell

Jesus sent his Spirit – ***Pentecost*** –
“behold, I am sending the promise of
my Father upon you. But stay in the
city until you are clothed
with power from on high.” (Lk 24:49)

He will come
again to judge the
living and the
dead
(at the end of
time) – “I am with
you always, to the
end of the age.”
(Mt 28:20)

To the Ends of the Earth Y2



To the Ends of the Earth Y2

- LUKE -

Who Was Luke?

**To be honest,
we really don't know...**

None of the writers of the Gospels signed their works. However, the early church attributed two books, a Gospel and a Historical Narrative (Acts of the Apostles) to 'Luke', the companion of Paul mentioned in Col. 4:1.

'Luke' probably wrote in Antioch in Syria, in 85 CE, for a Gentile community who were fairly well educated!

Luke's Purpose

Like all the Gospel writers, Luke writes to share his belief that Jesus was the Messiah.

Luke describes Jesus as a gentle man, accepting and forgiving, even at his death. Jesus' message of God's love is for the whole world, especially those who are oppressed, marginalised or outcast for any reason.

Luke's Gospel has been called a Gospel of Jubilee because Luke writes so strongly about people who are 'lost' and then 'found'. See one of his best known chapters, Chapter 15.

Luke's interests are really clear! He talks more about the Holy Spirit than any other Gospel writer; he also shows Jesus praying more often than Matthew, Mark and John do. Luke tells us the most about Mary, and Jesus also eats more in 'Luke'!

Luke's Style

Luke writes in Greek.

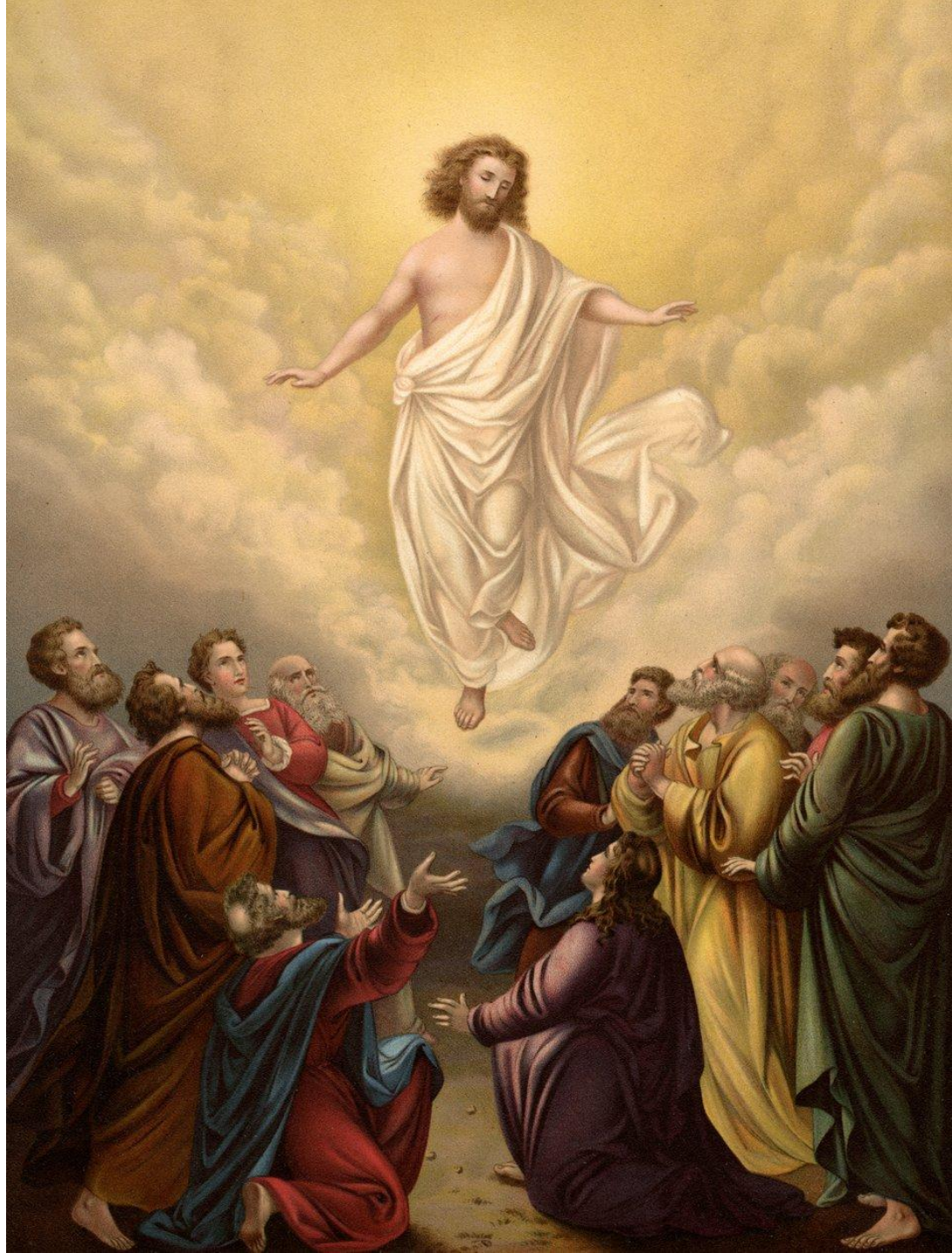
He uses Mark's Gospel as his basic outline and then adds many stories from his own community; for example The Good Samaritan, Zacchaeus and The Lost Son.

Luke likes to use speeches in his writing. He also likes to use journeys: physical and spiritual.

To the Ends of the Earth Y2

'St Augustine describes the Holy Spirit as the 'quiet guest of our soul'. As pupils revisit the accounts of Ascension and Pentecost, the focus of learning is on how people are changed by the Holy Spirit. Welcoming the Holy Spirit into our hearts invites a conversion of the heart by receiving the gifts of the Holy Spirit and allowing these to bear fruit in our lives (CCC 1830-1832).'
(RED p108)







To the Ends of the Earth Y2

49 How do we know that the Holy Spirit is here?

We can see the working of the Holy Spirit in the joy, the courage and the strength that he gives. The Holy Spirit inspires us with good ideas and urges us to carry them out.

It was on Pentecost that the disciples experienced the Holy Spirit for the first time. They had been hiding out of fear. All of a sudden, the Holy Spirit came like a fire upon them. Their fear was gone! A great joy filled them.

"They... began to speak foreign languages, as the Spirit gave them the gift of speech."

"Each one [was] bewildered to hear these men speaking his own language." (Ac 2:4.6)

It was overwhelming for the people of Jerusalem: More than 3,000 came to faith.

'Though the language of conversion is not age-appropriate, pupils will explore how people are changed by the Holy Spirit, through the examples of the apostles, St Paul, and other saints that teachers feel will speak to their lives.' (RED p108)

To this day the Holy Spirit brings
holy unrest into the world.
He continues to work wonders
and spread his → gifts across the world.

At times he is like fire that lets us burn for the good.
Other times we feel him in our conscience:
"Do something! Help! Interfere!"

And another time he is like a silent guest
who lives in our soul,
changes us from within
and makes us new people.

To the Ends of the Earth Y2

'It is important that the fruits of the Spirit are not only looked at through how saints behave, but also through looking at how saints pray, their 'interior life'. Pupils will learn the names of the fruits of the Spirit but could reflect on how these require thinking time (praying time) as well as actions in the world. Developing habits, or virtues, of patience or self-control involves some understanding of what makes a person impatient or impulsive on the inside in their interior life.' (RED p108)



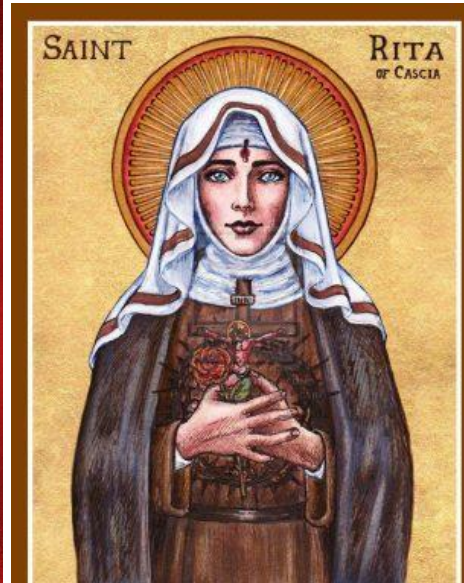
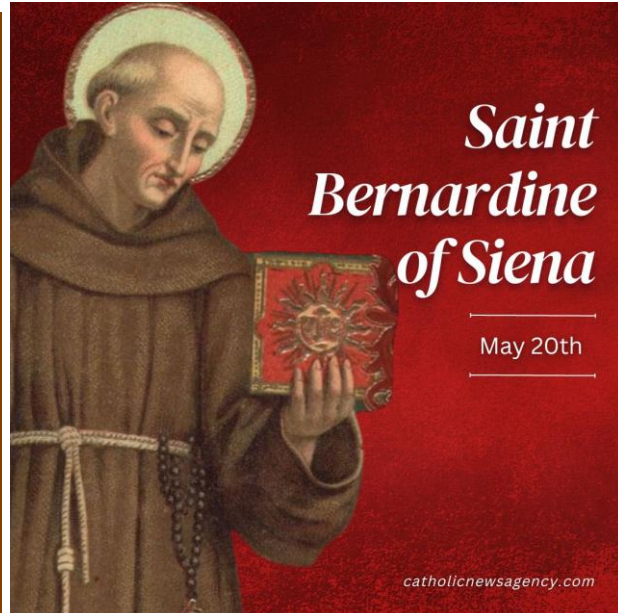
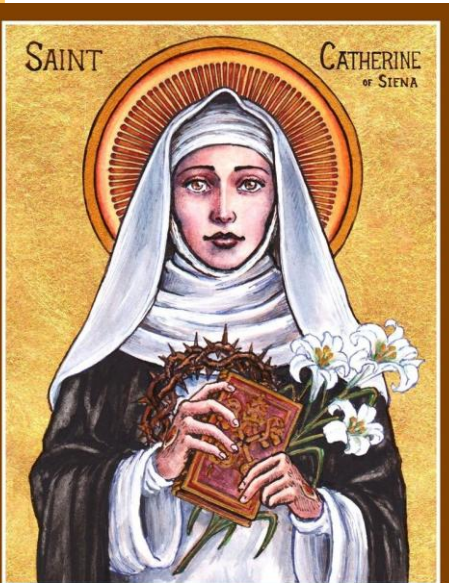
To the Ends of the Earth Y2

<https://www.catholiccentral.com/catholic-central-episodes/fruits-of-the-holy-spirit>



To the Ends of the Earth Y2

'In the words of the prayer 'Come Holy Spirit' Christians invite transformation into their hearts which will then 'renew the face of the earth'. Pupils will look at examples of how some Christian individuals or communities have made big changes in the world, for example a saint who made peacebuilding their life.' (RED p108)



Come, Holy Spirit, fill
the hearts of your
faithful and kindle in
them the fire of
Your love.

Send forth your Spirit
and they shall be
created, and you shall
renew the face of
the earth.

To the Ends of the Earth Y2

'At Pentecost, the revelation of the Trinity is complete. Teachers may wish to explore the mystery of the Trinity in this branch, though it is not required until the next curriculum year. However, all pupils will have encountered Trinitarian imagery in this branch and previous branches as foundational learning about the mystery of the Holy Trinity.'

(RED p109)



To the Ends of the Earth Y1

*'Often attempting to explain the Trinity can lead to using analogies which will always fall short as human words cannot express the nature of God. In this branch, learning should **focus on artistic expressions of the Holy Spirit and experiential understanding of the picture language used by St Luke** to capture the transformative encounter with the Holy Spirit, such as **shadow, fire, or wind**. In this way, foundations are laid for understanding images of the Holy Spirit in Year Two when pupils will learn about the Sacrament of Baptism.'*

(RED p90)



E.g. The Trinity is like a jaffa cake because it is one biscuit but it has two parts: the chocolate, the orange jaffa!



To the Ends of the Earth Y1

God is a mystery. However, when we talk about God as mystery, we need to be clear about our meaning of mystery. God is not a puzzle to be solved. God is a mystery because he is so closely interwoven into who we are. And, because of God's closeness to us, it is impossible to understand who God is, though as educators it is our instinct to try.

All language to describe God is inadequate. God as Trinity, a loving relationship, as happens between persons, is perhaps the best and least inadequate way to talk about God. This is because we are told that "God is love" (1 John 4:8). God is perfect self-gift – the total giving of self to the other.

Perhaps the best approach with children then is to explore Trinity through experience. How do we experience the work of the Triune God within us?

To the Ends of the Earth Y1

God the Father is the Creator and the source of pure love. We can sense God's presence and experience God's majesty through the created world.

Jesus is the Word made flesh. We come to know who Jesus is through the Gospels and he comes to us in the Church and in the Eucharist. We can have a personal relationship with Jesus who walks alongside us. Through him we can experience the pure love of God.

The Holy Spirit is the ongoing activity of that love. The Spirit dwells within us. The Spirit inspires us, guides us, and gives us strength. The Spirit is the living source of our faith.

It is also important to explore Trinity through the liturgy. The mystery of the Trinity is revealed to us as we reflect in faith on the deepest meaning of the life, death, resurrection, and ascension of Jesus: through the mysteries of Christmas, Easter, and Pentecost.

To the Ends of the Earth Y2

'Saul or Paul? In Acts 9:1-19, we hear that Saul is baptised, but he is still referred to as Saul. By Acts 13:9, he is referred to as Paul. Teachers should ensure pupils realise that this is the same person. Paul is the Latinised version of Saul, and it is likely that Saul became Paul as he travelled into the Roman empire.'

General guidance: The story of Saul is longer than the extract taken from the Acts of the Apostles referenced. Teachers may wish to use an adapted version of St Paul's story to give a greater context to pupil's understanding of his conversion.' (RED p109)



To the Ends of the Earth Y2

CCC Links	Knowledge lens content
The Ascension YCfK 41-42, YC 109 CCC 659-665 Pentecost YCfK 49 YC 118 CCC 731- 733 St Paul CCC 442 Fruits of the Spirit YCfK (f)48 YC 120 CCC 1832 Holy Spirit YCfK 49 YC 118 CCC 731- 733 Fruits of the Spirit YCfK (f)48 YC 120 CCC 1832 Prayer YCfK 47, YC 469 CCC 2558-2565	Hear By the end of this unit of study, pupils will have revisited and encountered the following key texts: • Jesus appears to the apostles and the Ascension (Lk 24:36-53) • Pentecost and Peter talks to the crowd (Acts 2:1-9, 12-13) • Conversion of Saul (Acts 9:1-19) • Fruits of the Holy Spirit (Gal 5:22-23) Believe By the end of this unit of study, pupils will know that the Church teaches: • God is love. Love is God's first gift poured into our hearts by the Holy Spirit. • The fruits of the Spirit are the visible signs that a person is led by the Holy Spirit. • The fruits of the Spirit are love, joy, peace, patience, kindness, generosity, faithfulness, gentleness, and self-control. Celebrate By the end of this unit of study, pupils will know: • In all prayers, Christians welcome the Holy Spirit and open their hearts to God. • Christians pray to the Holy Spirit for help ('Come Holy Spirit'). Live By the end of this unit of study, pupils will know: • That there are different symbols of the Holy Spirit in art: wind, fire, and dove, e.g., Taizé, Marlene Scholz's 'Blessed Trinity'. • The example of a saint who showed examples of peacebuilding in their lives, e.g., St Catherine of Siena, St Bernardine of Siena (IHS), St Rita of Cascia, St John Henry Newman, Pope St Pius X, St Francis of Assisi. Some examples of saints and holy people who lived the fruits of the Holy Spirit in their lives, e.g., St Oscar Romero, St Teresa of Avila.

To the Ends of the Earth Y2

Expected outcomes

Understand

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

U2.5.1.	Sequence the events from the Resurrection of Jesus to the coming of the Holy Spirit at Pentecost.
U2.5.2.	Know that St Luke wrote a gospel containing an account of the life of Jesus and the Acts of the Apostles about the early Church.
U2.5.3.	Retell the story of the Conversion of Saul (Acts 9:1-19).
U2.5.4.	Recognise that the description of the fruits of the Spirit is taken from one of St Paul's letters (Gal: 5:22).
U2.5.5.	Recognise that Christians believe the Holy Spirit opens their heart to God, helping them to pray and develop habits of good behaviour towards themselves and other people.
U2.5.6.	Name the fruits of the Holy Spirit and make simple links between the lives of some saints or holy people and how the fruits of the Holy Spirit were shown in their lives.

To the Ends of the Earth Y2

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:

Saying what they wonder about the story of the appearance of the resurrected Jesus to the apostles and imagining how the apostles were feeling at the Ascension (Acts 1:6-11) or saying what they wonder about the story of Saul.

Saying what they wonder about the fruits of the Holy Spirit.

Sharing their personal response to different symbols of the Holy Spirit (wind, fire, dove) in art and say why they respond in that way, making links with images studied in previous branches (e.g., Taizé representations of the Holy Spirit, Marlene Scholz's 'Blessed Trinity'). (RVE)

Listening to and asking questions about the stories and the example of a saint whose life shows examples of building peace in the world. (RVE)

Respond

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

Hearing the words of Come Holy Spirit and thinking about what it means to open your heart to God.

Considering why many people pray and share stories of prayer from different religious communities as appropriate. (RVE)

Considering how the fruits of the Holy Spirit could transform their own lives and through them, help the lives of others in their family and wider community.

To the Ends of the Earth Y2

Hear

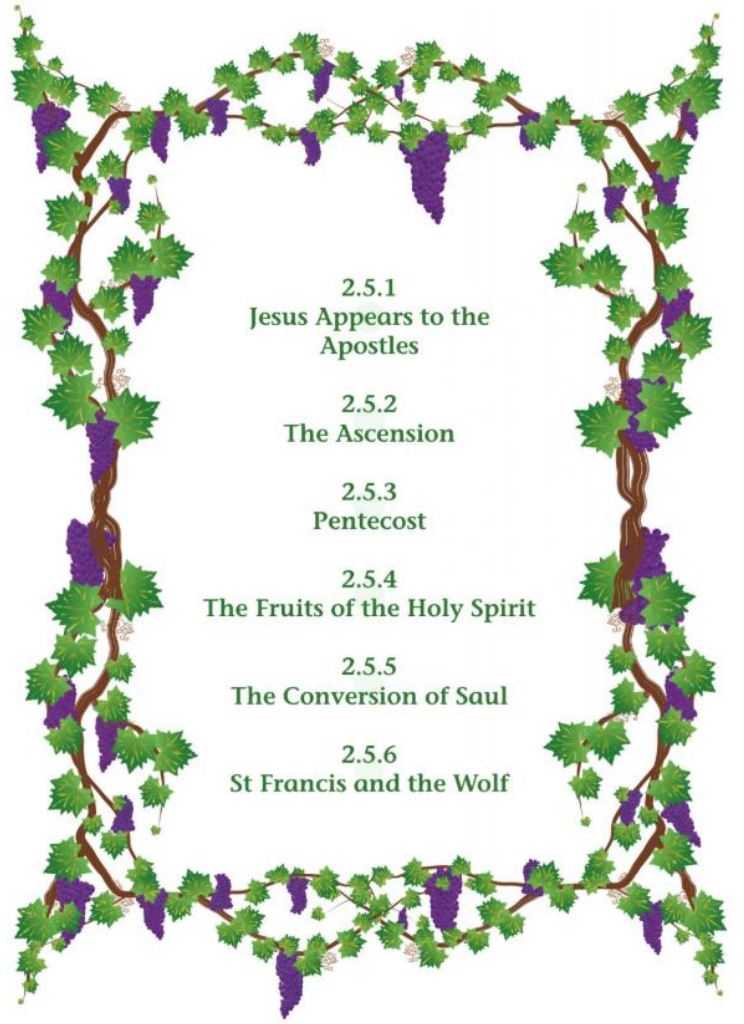
By the end of this unit of study, pupils will have encountered the following key texts:

- Jesus appears to the apostles and the Ascension (Lk 24:36-53)
- Pentecost and Peter talks to the crowd (Acts 2:1-9, 12-13)
- Conversion of Saul (Acts 9:1-19)
- Fruits of the Holy Spirit (Gal 5:22-23)

The Vine and The Branches



Ends of the Earth Branch 5

- 
- 2.5.1
Jesus Appears to the
Apostles
 - 2.5.2
The Ascension
 - 2.5.3
Pentecost
 - 2.5.4
The Fruits of the Holy Spirit
 - 2.5.5
The Conversion of Saul
 - 2.5.6
St Francis and the Wolf

To the Ends of the Earth Y2

Key vocab:

- Holy Spirit
- Ascension
- Pentecost
- Saul
- prayer
- Fruits of the Spirit
- love
- joy
- peace
- patience
- kindness
- generosity
- Faithfulness
- gentleness
- self-control

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

How will you ensure they are understood in context?

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 is in the Teacher Book (TB)

Planning

Year Two: To the Ends of the Earth (TB = Teacher Book; PB = Pupil Book; EO = Expected Outcomes; RED = RE Directory; YC = YouCat; YK4K = YouCat for Kids)

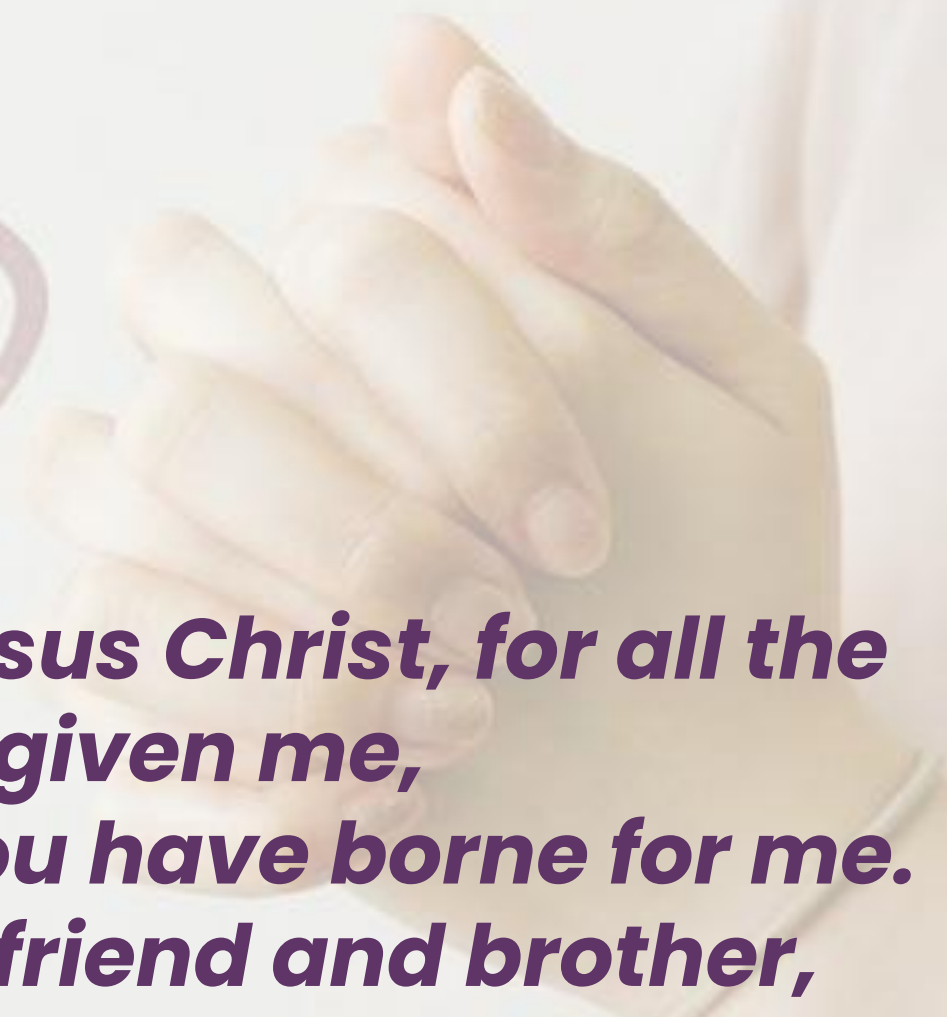
Content through Lenses	Model Curriculum Expected Outcomes	The Vine and the Branches	Support Notes
H: Jesus appears to the apostles and the Ascension Luke 24:36-53 Pentecost and Peter <u>talks</u> to the crowd Acts 2:1-9, 12-13 L: That there are different symbols of the Holy Spirit in art: wind, fire, and dove, e.g., Taizé, Marlene Scholz's "Blessed Trinity"	U2.5.1. Sequence the events from the Resurrection of Jesus to the coming of the Holy Spirit at Pentecost	Carefully read the Theological notes for this branch (TB p50-51) and refer back to them as you plan/teach. 2.5.1 Jesus appears to the Apostles NB – <u>refer back</u> to where previous branch left off... 'Peter at the tomb' PB p118 has a paraphrased account of Lk 24:1-12. Consider asking the children to retell what they remember from before the Easter holidays, then re-share the account from the Bible. Use this as an opportunity to recap what the women and Peter might have been feeling before they went to the tomb compared to when they found the tomb empty. Consider asking – Why do you think the apostles didn't believe the women? You could perhaps question if they would believe their friend had risen from the dead if they had seen them buried. THEN – share Lk 24: 36-53. Consider sharing from the Bible rather than the PB (p119-120) 2.5.2 The Ascension Consider reading from Acts 1:1-11 rather than the PB. See YC4K p74-76 for further information on the Ascension – this will help teacher <i>and</i> pupil understanding. The apostles are sent out to continue the mission begun by Jesus. Consider looking at other images of the Ascension (e.g. Jesus Mafa image of Ascension) to help with children's understanding PB Activities 4 (p124) will help if exploring D2.5.1.	Read the Teacher notes for this branch carefully (RED p90) NB - <i>In sequencing the events, it is possible to explore EO U2.5.1 and U2.5.2 if using the Bible to look at how St Luke's Gospel connects with the Book of Acts (see notes in the row below)</i> Reflect on what has been learnt in RE pre-Easter holidays for what might be taught post-Easter. The Easter season in the Church lasts for 50 days – right up to Pentecost. For more information on the Easter events, see YC 105 (p68-69) Take every opportunity to share the joy of the Easter season. <i>Alleluia</i> is not sung by the Church throughout Lent. In class prayer, link with the learning in RE by proclaiming, 'Alleluia, He is risen!' [NB – the account of Jesus accompanying two of his followers on the road to Emmaus sits between these two accounts (the empty tomb and Jesus appearing to his disciples). This narrative is shared in Y1, however, if your class have not heard it, you may wish to share it, or it may be the focus of class prayer or celebration of the word in the wider prayer and liturgical life of the school.] Explore the question – WHY did Jesus go back to heaven? Info in YC4K will help with answering this question. Consider the exemplar Discern opportunity: D2.5.1 Saying what they wonder about the story of the appearance of the resurrected Jesus to the apostles and imagining how the apostles were feeling at the Ascension (Acts 1:6-11) or saying what they wonder about the story of Saul.

Planning

H: Conversion of Saul Acts 9:1-19	U2.5.3. Retell the story of the Conversion of Saul (Acts 9:1-19)	2.5.5 The Conversion of Saul NB – see highlighted note in the row below <i>before</i> teaching this. PB (p135-138) has an adapted version of Saul's conversion you may wish to use as per RED note (see opposite) TB (p56) consider not doing the diary in the 'Discuss' section as this wouldn't be an activity open to all in the class. An invitation to a point of reflection on behaviour generally (without being specific or naming pupils) may be a better approach. The 'Explain' (TB p56) may be a nice link to 2.5.4 learning about the fruits of the Spirit.	RED states: '<i>Saul or Paul? In Acts 9:1-19, we hear that Saul is baptised, but he is still referred to as Saul. By Acts 13:9, he is referred to as Paul. Teachers should ensure pupils realise that this is the same person. Paul is the Latinised version of Saul, and it is likely that Saul became Paul as he travelled into the Roman empire.</i> <i>General guidance: The story of Saul is longer than the extract taken from the Acts of the Apostles referenced. Teachers may wish to use an adapted version of St Paul's story to give a greater context to pupil's understanding of his conversion.</i>' (RED p109)
H: Fruits of the Holy Spirit Gal. 5:22-23 B: The fruits of the Spirit are the visible signs that a person is led by the Holy Spirit B: The fruits of the Spirit are love, joy, peace, patience, kindness, generosity, faithfulness, gentleness, self-control	U2.5.4. Recognise that the description of the fruits of the Spirit is taken from one of St Paul's letters (Gal: 5:22)	2.5.4 The Fruits of the Holy Spirit NB - You may wish to teach 2.5.5 The Conversion of Saul <i>first</i> to introduce Saul/Paul as this will enable you to explore how St Paul wrote letters to the early Church. One of those letters was to the Church in Galatia. In that letter he talks about the fruits of the Spirit. Consider exploring the Discern and Respond exemplars: D2.5.2: Saying what they wonder about the fruits of the Holy Spirit. R2.5.3: Considering how the fruits of the Holy Spirit could transform their own lives and through them, help the lives of others in their family and wider community.	Carefully re-read the Teacher notes for this branch (RED p108-9) RED p108 states, '<i>Pupils will learn the names of the fruits of the Spirit but could reflect on how these require thinking time (praying time) as well as actions in the world. Developing habits, or virtues, of patience or self-control involves some understanding of what makes a person impatient or impulsive on the inside in their interior life.</i>' Keep this in mind when teaching the gifts of the Holy Spirit – what do these gifts look like internally <i>and</i> externally? NB - Key belief explored in Y1 that '<i>When people open their hearts to the Holy Spirit they are changed, as the apostles are changed</i>' is a key teaching point here as Y2 will not have explored this yet. How have the lives of the apostles changed/been transformed through the power of the Holy Spirit at Pentecost? How have the lives of those they have shared the Good News with been changed? How are lives changed today when hearts are open to the Holy Spirit? – The fruits of the Spirit are the visible signs that a person is led by the Holy Spirit

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.***