

Religious Education Themes of Study

	Domestic Church	Baptism & Confirmation	Advent & Christmastide	Local Church	Eucharist	Lent & Eastertide	Pentecost	Reconciliation	Universal Church
	The term Domestic Church refers to the family, the smallest body of gathered believers in Christ. Through this unit of study, pupils will learn about the Christian faith, exploring the underpinning values which the church community/family is built upon.	Baptism is the foundation of the Sacraments of initiation and frees one from original sin. Confirmation is the second Sacrament of initiation and is a ritual that signifies strengthening of one's faith.	Advent is the liturgical season that precedes and prepares for Christmas. It is a season of hope and of longing, of joyful expectation and of peaceful preparation. Pupils will explore the many symbols and traditions are associated with Advent.	The local church is the consistent gathering of Christians within a certain community or area. The 'Local Church' is the physical building in which Christians gather to pray and worship. Every local church that believes and follows the principles of the Bible makes up the global church. Each unit of work, within this theme, provides an opportunity for pupils to understand different aspects of the church.	The true Body and Blood of Jesus Christ, who is really and substantially present under the appearances of bread and wine, in order to offer himself in the sacrifice of the Mass and to be received as spiritual food in Holy Communion. It is called Eucharist, or "thanksgiving," because at its institution at the Last Supper, Christ "gave thanks," and by this fact it is the supreme object and act of Christian gratitude to God.	The celebration of the resurrection of Jesus Christ, or Easter, is the holiest day of the Christian liturgical year. Preceded by the 40 days of Lent, Eastertide is a 50-day period beginning on Easter Sunday and ending on Pentecost Sunday.	Pentecost is a feast day celebrated 50 days after Easter. The word Pentecost is rooted in Greek for "fiftieth." In the Acts of the Apostles, Jesus explained that he was going to send the Holy Spirit. This unit of study deepens pupil understanding of the significance of the Holy Spirit, meaning of spreading the good news and	The Sacrament of Reconciliation is one of the seven Sacraments of the Catholic Church, in which the faithful are absolved from sins committed after baptism and reconciled with the Christian community.	The Universal Church is the whole church of God in the world - the Catholic Church. The universal church is the assembly of all Christians; one in heaven and many on Earth.
	Other Faiths								
	Judaism Is the religion developed among the ancient Hebrews. Judaism is characterised by a belief in one transcendent God who revealed himself to Abraham, Moses, and the Hebrew prophets and by a religious life in accordance with Scriptures and rabbinic traditions.				Islam The religious faith of Muslims, based on the words and religious system founded by the prophet Muhammad and taught by the Quran, the basic principle of which is absolute submission to a unique and personal god, Allah.				
EYF S	Myself	Welcome	Birthday	Celebrating	Gathering	Growing	Good News	Friends	Our World
1	Families	Belonging	Waiting	Special People	Meals	Change	Holidays & Holydays	Being Sorry	Neighbours
2	Beginnings	Signs & Symbols	Preparations	Books	Thanksgiving	Opportunities	Spread the Word	Rules	Treasures

3	Homes	Promises	Visitors	Journeys	Listening and Sharing	Giving All	Energy	Choices	Special Places
4	People	Building Bridges	Gift	Community	Giving & Receiving	Self-discipline	New Life	Called	God's People
5	Ourselves	Life Choices	Hope	Mission	Memorial sacrifice	Sacrifice	Transformation	Freedom & Responsibility	Stewardship
6	Loving	Vocation & commitment	Expectations	Sources	Unity	Death & New Life	Witnesses	Healing	Common Good