

Year 7 Scheme of Work 2024-2025

Catholic social teaching	SMSC	Wiseman virtues
Dignity - We believe every human person is made in the image and likeness of God. This is a gift that we all share as fellow human beings; we are all infinitely loved by our Creator. God is present in every human person, regardless of religion, culture, nationality, orientation or economic standing. Each one of us is unique and beautiful. We are called to treat every person and every creature with loving respect.	Spiritual development Through the curriculum, pupils develop: • An ability to be reflective about their own beliefs (religious or otherwise) and perspective on life • Knowledge of, and respect for, different people's faiths, feelings and values • A sense of enjoyment and fascination in learning about themselves, others and the world around them • Use of imagination and creativity in their learning • Willingness to reflect on their experiences	Curious and active by delivering and participating in an exciting and innovative curriculum, both inside and independently outside the classroom, to instil a life-long passion for learning in all. Eloquent and truthful by confidently expressing ourselves with grace and honesty and valuing the veracity of the information that we share with others.
The Common Good - The common good means that the fruits of the earth belong to everyone. No one should be excluded from the gifts of creation.	Moral development Through the curriculum, pupils develop: • An ability to recognise the difference between right and wrong and to readily apply this understanding in their own lives, and to recognise legal boundaries and, in doing so, respect the civil and criminal law of England • An understanding of the consequences of their behaviour and actions An interest in investigating and offering reasoned views about moral and ethical issues, and an ability to understand and appreciate the viewpoints of others on these issues	Learned and wise by nurturing our God-given gifts and talents, showing resilience when faced with challenges and recognising God in all our learning. Grateful and generous by being proud to be part of Cardinal Wiseman Catholic School and community, being of service to others and celebrating both our own and others achievements with a sense of joy
Caring for the Vulnerable – The option for the poor reminds us of God's preferential love for the poorest and most vulnerable people. God's love is universal; he does not side with oppressors, but loves the humble. We serve in one of the most deprived wards in the country, and we do so because it is our vocation.	Social development Through the curriculum, pupils develop: • A use of a range of social skills in different contexts, for example working and socialising with other pupils, including those from different religious, ethnic and socio-economic backgrounds • A willingness to participate in a variety of communities and social settings, including by volunteering, co-operating well with others and being able to resolve conflicts effectively	Attentive and discerning by showing moral courage in our daily actions and making the right choices in difficult situations Compassionate and loving by recognising that we are all children of God, unique and precious, who show love and respect for one another

	• An acceptance of and engagement with the fundamental British values of democracy, the rule of law, individual liberty and mutual respect and tolerance of those with different faiths and beliefs. They will develop and demonstrate skills and attitudes that will allow them to participate fully in and contribute positively to life in modern Britain	
Caring for Creation and the Environment - In the first pages of the Bible we read how God created the sun and the stars, the water and earth, and every creature. We believe Christ is the redeemer of all creation. In Laudato Si (2015) Pope Francis invites everyone on the planet to consider how our actions are affecting the earth and the poorest people. Everything is interconnected, and all of creation praises God. It is our Christian vocation to care for creation.	Cultural development Through the curriculum, pupils develop: • An understanding and appreciation of the wide range of cultural influences that have shaped their own heritage and that of others • An understanding and appreciation of the range of different cultures in the school and further afield as an essential element of their preparation for life in modern Britain • An ability to recognise, and value, the things we share in common across cultural, religious, ethnic and socio-economic communities • A knowledge of Britain's democratic parliamentary system and its central role in shaping our history and values, and in continuing to develop Britain • A willingness to participate in and respond positively to artistic, musical, sporting and cultural opportunities • An interest in exploring, improving understanding of and showing respect for different faiths and cultural diversity • An ability to understand, accept and respect diversity (as shown by their respect and attitudes towards different religious, ethnic and socio-economic groups in the local, national and global communities)	Faith-filled and hopeful by trusting in God's plan for us and putting our faith into action to make a difference to the world.
Peace - Peace is a cornerstone of our faith. Christ, the Prince of Peace, sacrificed himself with love on the cross.		Intentional and prophetic by aiming for success and aspiring to be the very best that we can be



Year 7 Religious Education Curriculum
Aut 1: Prophecy and Promise
Big Question: How is prophecy and promise shown in holy texts?



Lesson	RED			Small question:	Word rich	Assessment
1				Why do people believe in one God?	Covenant Monotheism (Literacy word of the Week)	
2	U7.2.5			What are the Jewish scriptures ?	Tanakh Torah Nei'im Ketuvim	
3	U7.2.2 U7.2.4			What are the literary forms in the Bible?	Canon of Scripture	Blurb for the Bible - Teacher feedback
4	U7.2.1 U7.2.3 U7.2.6	D7.2.1, D7.2.3		What do Catholics believe about the Bible	Inspired Revelation (Literacy word of the Week)	
5	U7.2.5			What happens in the Old Testament?	Messiah	
5a	Mid-topic Knowledge Quiz					
6	U7.2.2 U7.2.5 U7.2.7	D7.2.4	R7.2.1 R7.2.2 R7.2.4	How to use a Bible	Incarnation (Literacy word of the Week)	
7		D7.2.2 D7.2.3	R7.2.3	How do the Lindisfarne Gospels represent different cultures?	Gospel Monastery	

8		D7.2.5	R7.2.4	How do religious texts influence our actions?	Qu'ran Guru Granth Sahib	
8a	End of topic Knowledge Quiz					
Key concepts:		Curriculum links:				
Monotheism, Covenant, Revelation, Inspiration Canon of Scripture, Sacred Scripture, Old Testament, New Testament, Hebrew, Greek , Tanakh		This unit builds on understanding of belief in God, developing knowledge of monotheism and sacred texts in Judaism and Christianity. It progresses from exploring the Bible's structure and inspiration to understanding key Old Testament themes and how scripture shapes belief, culture, and moral action across faiths.				
SMSC/<u>British Values</u>/Enrichment/ CST/Wiseman Virtues <i>Spiritual</i>: Exploration of monotheism as foundation of Judaism, Christianity, Islam. <i>Moral</i>: Covenant relationship with God inspires commitment. <u>Tolerance</u>: Respecting different understandings of God across religions.Faith & Human Dignity – covenant shows God values humanity. Faith-filled and hopeful. <i>Spiritual</i>: Learning about Judaism's sacred texts. <i>Cultural</i>: Links with Christian Old Testament.<u>Mutual Respect</u>: Respect for Jewish heritage and traditions.Solidarity – Christians and Jews share scriptural roots. Learned and wise <i>Cultural</i>: Poetry, history, prophecy, parables. <i>Spiritual</i>: Seeing diversity in God's word.<u>Respect</u>: Understanding scripture as literature and faith.Truth & Participation – many voices contribute to salvation history. Curious and active <i>Spiritual</i>: Bible as inspired by the Holy Spirit. <i>Moral</i>: Scripture guides ethical choices.<u>Liberty</u>: Freedom to interpret and live by sacred texts.Human Dignity & Truth – revelation shows God's love for humanity. Eloquent and truthful <i>Spiritual</i>: God's promises to Israel. <i>Moral</i>: Waiting for and preparing for the Messiah.<u>Respect & Tolerance</u>: Recognising continuity with Judaism.Hope & Salvation – God's plan unfolding through history. Attentive and discerning <i>Spiritual</i>: Scripture as living Word of God. <i>Moral</i>: Guidance for life and conscience.<u>Individual Liberty</u>: Freedom to read and reflect personally.Participation – engaging with God's Word builds faith community.Learned and wise <i>Cultural</i>: Heritage of British Christianity. <i>Spiritual</i>: Beauty of illuminated scripture.<u>Rule of Law & Mutual Respect</u>: Preservation of religious heritage.Community & Solidarity – monastic life dedicated to prayer and learning. Grateful and generous <i>Spiritual</i>: Sacred texts inspire justice, peace, charity. <i>Moral</i>: Faith in action.<u>Tolerance & Respect</u>: Understanding texts across religions.Common Good & Solidarity – sacred texts guide believers toward justice.Compassionate and loving Students learn how to use a Bible.						



Year 7 Religious Education Curriculum

Aut 2: Creation and covenant

Big Question: Why are we on this earth?

Lesson	RED			Small question:	Word rich	Assessment
1	U7.1.1 U7.1.2			How can we come to know God ?	Holy Trinity (Literacy word of the Week)	
2	U7.1.6			What is prayer ?	Formal/ Informal	
3	U7.1.3 U7.1.4	D7.1.3	R7.1.3	What does Genesis 1 teach about creation ?	Liberal/ Literal Literary Form	
4	U7.1.3 U7.1.4			What does Genesis 2 teach about the nature of God and humanity?	Stewardship (Literacy word of the Week) Ruah	
5	U7.1.5	D7.1.1		What does the Catholic Church teach about creationism and scientism?	Scientism Creationism Evolution	Explain Catholic beliefs about the origins of the universe - Teacher feedback
Mid-Topic Knowledge Quiz						
6	U7.1.7	D7.1.2, D7.1.4	R7.1.1 R7.1.2	What do Catholics believe about their responsibility to care for creation?	Environment 'Laudato Si'	Speech - Catholic world leader at climate change conference
7		D7.1.5	R7.1.4	How did Sister Dorothy Stang show stewardship?	Social Justice (Literacy word of the Week)	Newspaper article about Sr Dorothy Stang - Teacher Feedback

8				Why is the season of advent important?	Advent Salvation	
9				What is the symbolism in the nativity story?	Nativity (Literacy word of the Week)	
10				Why is the celebration of Christmas important?		

End of Topic Knowledge Quiz

Key concepts:
God, revelation, literal sense, literary form, creation, creationism, scientism, prayer, stewardship.

Curriculum links:
This unit moves from **understanding God and sacred texts** to exploring **how we know and relate to God** through the **Holy Trinity, prayer, and scripture**. Knowledge of the **Bible** supports study of **Genesis 1 and 2**, linking creation, stewardship, and humanity's relationship with God. Lessons on **Catholic teaching, social justice, and environmental responsibility** develop the idea of putting belief into action, while the study of **Advent and Christmas** connects God's revelation to **salvation history**, tying back to earlier themes of Messiah and Incarnation.

SMSC/British Values/Enrichment/ CST

1. *Spiritual*: exploring belief, faith, and meaning. Individual liberty: reflecting on personal beliefs. **Dignity of the human person** – all are created in God's image. Faith-filled and hopeful
2. *Spiritual*: personal reflection, meditation. Individual liberty – freedom to practice faith. Call to **family, community, and participation** – prayer strengthens community bonds. Compassionate and loving
3. *Spiritual*: Awe and wonder at God as Creator. *Moral*: Respect for life and creation. *Cultural*: Understanding different interpretations of Genesis. Tolerance: Respecting both scientific and faith perspectives. **Stewardship & Human Dignity** – creation reflects God's order and goodness. Learned and wise.
4. *Spiritual*: God gives life through His Spirit. *Moral*: Humanity's role as caretakers of creation. Responsibility: Taking care of the environment as good citizens. **Stewardship & Solidarity** – humans called to care for creation. Attentive and discerning.
5. *Spiritual*: Faith and science as complementary. *Cultural*: Dialogue between religion and science. Tolerance & Respect: Valuing diverse worldviews. **Truth & Stewardship** – faith and reason work together to protect creation. Curious and active.
6. *Moral*: Caring for creation is a moral duty. *Social*: Protecting the planet for future generations. Rule of Law: Environmental responsibilities in society. **Care for Creation & Option for the Poor** – Laudato Si' links ecology with justice for the poor. Grateful and generous
7. *Spiritual*: Faith inspiring action. *Moral*: Protecting vulnerable communities and the earth. Democracy & Rule of Law: Fighting for justice in Brazil. **Justice, Option for the Poor, Stewardship** – standing up for the marginalised. Intentional and prophetic
8. *Spiritual*: Preparing for Christ's coming. *Moral*: Hope, reflection, and waiting. Tolerance: Respecting Christian traditions and practices. **Hope & Salvation** – Advent reflects waiting for Christ and renewal of faith. Faith-filled and hopeful

9. *Spiritual*: Christ as light in darkness. *Cultural*: Symbols of humility, peace, and salvation. *Respect*: Understanding Christian traditions at Christmas. **Human Dignity & Family** – God becomes human in the Incarnation. Eloquent and truthful
10. *Spiritual*: Celebration of the Incarnation. *Moral*: Generosity, peace, and family. *Cultural*: Rich traditions worldwide. *Tolerance & Respect*: Recognising Christmas as religious and cultural festival in Britain. **Joy, Community & Dignity** – Christmas unites families, parishes, and cultures. Grateful and generous.

Reconciliation week in the hall. Christmas mass.



Year 7 Religious Education Curriculum

Spring 1: Galilee to Jerusalem

Big Question: What are Christian beliefs about Jesus Christ?

Lesson	RED			Small question:	Word rich	Assessment
1				Who is Jesus?	Christ Miracle Parable (Literacy word of the Week)	
2	U7.3.1			What is the Annunciation?	Immaculate Conception	Letter from Mary to St Anne
3	U7.3.5 U7.3.6	D7. 3.1		What is the Incarnation and why is it significant?	Divine Doctrine (Literacy word of the Week)	'Jesus is only human' Discuss - Teacher Feedback
4				Why is Baptism necessary?	Baptism prophet	
5				What is the Holy Trinity?		Explain Catholic beliefs about the Trinity

Mid-Topic Knowledge Quiz						
6	U7.3.7	D7 3.3, D7 3.4		How can paintings show Catholic beliefs about the Trinity?	Icon	
7		D7 3.2		What are the key teachings of Jesus?	Beatitudes (Literacy word of the Week)	'Jesus was just a good man' Discuss -
8	U7.3.3 U7.3.4			Why was Jesus in conflict with the Jewish authorities?	Pharisee Heresy	
9			R7 3.2	Why is Jesus referred to by different titles?	Anointed Son of Man	Explain which is the best title to use for Jesus - Teacher Feedback
10		D7 3.4, D7 3.6	R7 3.1, R7 3.3, R7 3.4	How is Elizabeth Prout's Passionist movement a reflection of Jesus' suffering?	Passion	
End of Topic Knowledge Quiz						
Key concepts: Incarnation, Trinity, Son of Man, Son of God, Christ, Lord, Lex Orandi Lex Credendi, Service			Curriculum links: This unit builds on the previous focus on God, creation, and salvation by exploring Jesus as God incarnate . Understanding of Incarnation, Messiah, and Trinity in the Autumn Term provides a foundation for studying the Annunciation, Baptism, and the nature of Jesus . Lessons on scripture, moral action, and stewardship in the Autumn term connect to Jesus' teachings, miracles, and conflicts , while themes of salvation and response to God link Advent and Christmas to the study of Jesus' life and mission.			
SMSC/<u>British Values</u>/Enrichment/ CST <i>Spiritual</i>: Exploring who Jesus is as Son of God and teacher. <i>Moral</i>: Parables guide ethical living. <u>Tolerance</u>: Respecting faith perspectives on Jesus. Human Dignity & Salvation – Jesus reveals God's love and heals brokenness. Faith-filled and hopeful <i>Spiritual</i>: God's plan revealed through Mary's "yes." <i>Moral</i>: Trust, obedience, humility. <u>Respect</u>: Respect for religious traditions. Human Dignity & Family – Mary as model of discipleship. Attentive and discerning <i>Spiritual</i>: God becomes human in Jesus. <i>Moral</i>: Importance of God's solidarity with humanity. <u>Tolerance & Respect</u>: Respect for central Christian beliefs. Human Dignity & Solidarity – God takes on humanity to redeem us. Learned and wise						

4. *Spiritual*: Entry into Christian life and forgiveness of sins. *Moral*: Commitment to living faithfully. *Liberty*: Freedom to choose faith. **Participation & Community** – Baptism as initiation into Church. Compassionate and loving
5. *Spiritual*: Mystery of God as Father, Son, Holy Spirit. *Moral*: Unity in diversity as a model for life. *Tolerance*: Respecting mystery of faith. **Community & Relationship** – Trinity as model of love and unity. Faith-filled and hopeful. Faith-filled and hopeful
6. *Spiritual*: Art as prayer and reflection. *Cultural*: Religious art through history. *Mutual Respect*: Value of Christian heritage. **Care for God's creation / Stewardship** – artistic expression reflects human creativity as a gift from God. Curious and active
7. *Spiritual*: Call to holiness, compassion, justice. *Moral*: Living out the Beatitudes. *Rule of Law & Respect*: Promoting peace, justice, equality. **Option for the Poor & Common Good** – Beatitudes centre on justice and mercy. Eloquent and truthful
8. *Spiritual*: Jesus challenges injustice and hypocrisy. *Moral*: Standing up for truth. *Rule of Law*: Conflict between authority and conscience. **Justice & Peace** – Jesus as voice for the oppressed. Attentive and discerning
9. *Spiritual*: Each title reveals aspects of Jesus' identity. *Moral*: Understanding his mission. *Tolerance*: Respect for diversity within Christianity. **Human Dignity & Salvation** – Jesus as Redeemer, Teacher, Lord. Learned and wise
10. *Spiritual*: Prout's faith lived through action. *Moral*: Serving the poor and suffering. *Democracy & Respect*: Advocating for marginalised groups. **Option for the Poor & Solidarity** – Prout mirrors Christ's compassion. Intentional and prophetic



Year 7 Religious Education Curriculum
Spring 2: Desert to Garden
Big Question: What is the significance of the Eucharist?

Lesson	RED			Small question:	Word rich	Assessment
1	U7.4.1			What are the sacraments of the Catholic Church?	Sacrament (Literacy word of the Week) Grace	
2	U7.4.4			How are the Passover and Last Supper linked	Passover Sacrifice	Explain the link between the Jewish festival of Passover and the Last Supper - Teacher Feedback
3				What is the Paschal Mystery?	Ascension Resurrection	

4	U7.4.1, U7.4.2 U7.4.3 U7.4.6	D7.4.1 D7.4.4	R7.4.2	Why is the Eucharist so important to Catholics?	Eucharist (Literacy word of the Week) Real Presence	<i>'It's more important to serve the poor than celebrate the Eucharist'</i> - Teacher Feedback
5	U7.4.7	D7.4.6		What do other Christians believe about the Eucharist?	Denomination Symbol	
Mid-topic Knowledge Quiz						
6	U7.4.5	D7.4.2	R7.4.3	What are the different parts of the Mass?	Rite Liturgy (Literacy word of the Week)	
7	U7.2.7	D7.2.4		How is scripture used in Mass?	Creed Homily	
8		D7.4.3	R7.4.4	How is the Eucharist depicted?		
9		D7.4.5	R7.4.1	How did the Eucharist impact the life of Carlos Acutis?	Beatify Tabernacle	
10				What is Harvington Hall and what happened there?	Martyr (Literacy word of the Week)	Diary entry of a priest
End of topic Knowledge Quiz						
Key concepts: Paschal Mystery, Sacrament, Passover, Eucharist, Sacrifice of the Mass, Transubstantiation, Holy Communion, Lord's Supper, Blessed Sacrament			Curriculum links: This unit builds on Spring 1's study of Jesus, Incarnation, and Baptism by exploring how his life and teachings are celebrated through the sacraments, especially the Eucharist . Knowledge of Passover, Last Supper, and salvation history from the Autumn term and Spring 1 supports understanding of the Paschal Mystery . Lessons on scripture, moral action, and faith in practice connect to studying the Mass, Catholic rituals, and the lives of individuals like Carlos Acutis , linking belief to lived experience and tradition.			

SMSC/British Values/Enrichment/ **CST**

1. *Spiritual*: Encountering God's grace in life. *Moral*: Living sacramentally in daily actions. Liberty: Freedom to practise faith. **Participation & Human Dignity** – sacraments strengthen the individual and community. Faith-filled and hopeful
2. *Spiritual*: Understanding Jesus' sacrifice and fulfillment of covenant. *Moral*: Love, service, and remembrance. Respect: Appreciation for Jewish and Christian heritage. **Solidarity & Common Good** – remembering God's saving acts brings community together. Attentive and discerning
3. *Spiritual*: Jesus' death and resurrection as core of salvation. *Moral*: Hope and new life in Christ. Tolerance: Respect for central Christian beliefs. **Hope & Salvation** – Christ's victory over death models dignity and justice. Learned and wise
4. *Spiritual*: Christ truly present in bread and wine. *Moral*: Living in communion with God and others. Respect & Liberty: Freedom to believe in Real Presence. **Solidarity & Participation** – Eucharist unites Church and faithful. Compassionate and loving
5. *Spiritual & Moral*: Understanding diverse interpretations of communion. Tolerance & Respect: Respecting different denominations. **Solidarity & Human Dignity** – unity in diversity among Christians. Eloquent and truthful
6. *Spiritual*: Structure of worship; personal reflection. *Cultural*: Liturgical traditions and symbols. Mutual Respect: Understanding ceremonial practices. **Participation & Community** – Mass strengthens faith and communal bonds. Curious and active
7. *Spiritual*: Guidance and reflection through God's Word. *Moral*: Applying scripture to ethical life. Liberty & Respect: Freedom to interpret Scripture responsibly. **Truth & Human Dignity** – scripture shapes moral and spiritual life. Learned and wise
8. *Spiritual & Cultural*: Art, stained glass, and icons express faith visually. Mutual Respect: Value of religious art. **Beauty & Participation** – faith expressed through symbols strengthens community. Grateful and generous
9. *Spiritual*: Eucharist central to life of a young saint. *Moral*: Inspiration for holiness and service. Respect: Role models in faith inspire others. **Human Dignity & Solidarity** – following Christ leads to active witness. Intentional and prophetic
10. *Spiritual*: Faith lived under persecution. *Moral*: Courage and sacrifice. Rule of Law & Liberty: Understanding persecution of faith. **Human Dignity & Justice** – remembering martyrs strengthens moral courage. Faith-filled and hopeful

Trip to Harvington Hall - celebration of Mass.



Year 7 Religious Education Curriculum
Summer 1: To the Ends of the Earth
Big Question: What is the role of the Holy Spirit?

Lesson	RED		Small question:	Word rich	Assessment
1			What happened at the Ascension of Jesus?	Ascension	Describe the Ascension of Jesus
2	U7.5.1 U7.5.2 U7.5.4 U7.5.3		What happened at Pentecost?	Pentecost (Literacy word of the Week) Holy Spirit Ruah	
3		D7.5.5 D7.5.6 R7.5.4	How is Pentecost celebrated around the world?		
Mid- topic Knowledge Quiz					
4			What does it mean to be a disciple of Jesus?	Disciple (Literacy word of the Week) People of God	Letter as disciple - Teacher Feedback
5	U7.2.1		How does Scripture and Tradition link?		
6	U7.5.6	D7.5.2 D7.5.3	Why is Confirmation a Sacrament in the Catholic faith?	Confirmation (Literacy word of the Week)	<i>'Confirmation is unnecessary'</i> Teacher Feedback
7		D7.5.4 R7.5.1 R7.5.2 R7.5.3	How can we apply the gifts and fruits of the Holy Spirit in our daily lives?	Fruits of the Holy Spirit Temple of the Holy Spirit	
End of topic Knowledge Quiz					
Key concepts: Holy Spirit, Pentecost, Ruah, People of God, Temple of the Holy Spirit, Confirmation, Fruits of the Holy Spirit			Curriculum links: Summer 1 builds on Spring 1 and 2 by continuing the story of Jesus' life, Ascension, and the work of the Holy Spirit . Knowledge of Jesus' teachings, the Paschal Mystery, and the Eucharist supports understanding of Pentecost, discipleship, and Confirmation . Earlier lessons on scripture, sacraments,		

and moral action link to how Catholics live out their faith today through the **gifts and fruits of the Holy Spirit**.

SMSC/British Values/Enrichment/ **CST**

1. *Spiritual*: Jesus returns to heaven, completing his earthly mission. *Moral*: Call to continue his work on Earth. Respect: Understanding core Christian beliefs. **Hope & Solidarity** – Christ's ascension reminds us of God's plan for humanity. Faith-filled and hopeful
2. *Spiritual*: Receiving the Holy Spirit empowers disciples. *Moral*: Guidance to live in faith. Liberty & Tolerance: Freedom to practice and express faith. **Participation & Common Good** – Holy Spirit strengthens community and mission. Faith-filled and hopeful
3. *Cultural & Spiritual*: Global Christian traditions. *Social*: Unity of believers worldwide. Mutual Respect & Tolerance: Appreciating cultural diversity. **Solidarity & Community** – global celebrations foster unity and fellowship. Grateful and generous
4. *Spiritual*: Following Christ in everyday life. *Moral*: Living out love, service, and justice. Individual Liberty & Responsibility: Freedom to choose faith and actions. **Solidarity, Human Dignity & Participation** – discipleship involves serving others. Intentional and prophetic
5. *Spiritual*: Scripture and Church Tradition guide moral life. *Cultural*: Preserves faith across generations. Respect & Tolerance: Valuing religious heritage and teachings. **Human Dignity & Truth** – Tradition and Scripture safeguard God's revelation. Learned and wise
6. *Spiritual*: Strengthened by the Holy Spirit to live faithfully. *Moral*: Commitment to Church and God. Liberty & Participation: Choosing to embrace faith personally. **Participation & Solidarity** – Confirmation strengthens relationship with God and community. Compassionate and loving
7. *Spiritual & Moral*: Developing virtues like kindness, patience, wisdom. *Social*: Building positive relationships. Individual Liberty & Responsibility: Using gifts responsibly. **Human Dignity, Solidarity & Common Good** – fruits of the Spirit guide ethical living. Attentive and discerning



Year 7 Religious Education Curriculum
Summer 2: Dialogue and Encounter
Big Question: Why are there divisions in the Christian faith?

Lesson	RED		Small question:	Word rich	Assessment
1	U7.5.5 U7.6.1	D7.5.1	Why is Saint Paul important?	Body of Christ (Literacy word of the Week)	Why is St Paul important for Christians? - Teacher Feedback
2			What was life like for the early Christian Church?		
3			How did Christian life change after Constantine's conversion?		
4	U7.6.1 U7.6.2 U7.3.2 U7.5.3 U7.6.3	D7.6.5 R7.6.1	Why did the Council of Nicea take place?	Creed (Literacy word of the Week) Ecumenical Council Dogma	Explain how the Nicene Creed demonstrates Christian belief in the Trinity
5		D7.6.1	Why are there divisions in the Christian faith?	Schism	
Mid- topic Knowledge Quiz					
6			How did Protestantism begin?	Reform	
7	U7.6.5 U7.6.6	D7.6.4 R7.6.2 R7.6.3 R7.6.4	What are the main branches of Christianity today?	Christian (Literacy word of the Week)	Letter - differences between Salvation Army, Quakers, Amish - Teacher Feedback
8	U7.6.4 U8.6.1 U8.6.2	D7.6.2 D7.6.3 D8.6.1 D8.6.2 D8.6.3 R8.6.1	What is Ecumenism?	Ecumenism Christian Unity Ecclesiam Suam	
9	U8.6.3	D8.6.4	What are Eastern Catholic Churches?		
End of topic Knowledge Quiz					
Key concepts:		Curriculum links:			

Body of Christ, Ecumenical Council, Schism, Dogma, Reform, Christian unity, Ecumenism	Summer 2 builds on Summer 1's focus on the early Church, discipleship, and the work of the Holy Spirit by exploring the development of Christianity after Jesus' Ascension. Knowledge of scripture, sacraments, and Church teaching from previous terms supports understanding of Saint Paul, early Christian life, and the spread of the faith. Lessons on doctrine, ecumenical councils, and schisms connect to prior study of Christian beliefs, unity, and moral action, showing how faith and practice have evolved into the main branches of Christianity today.
<i>SMSC/British Values/Enrichment/ CST</i> 1. <i>Spiritual</i>: Paul spread Christianity and taught about the Church as the Body of Christ. <i>Moral</i>: Model of mission and discipleship. <u>Tolerance & Liberty</u>: Respecting different ways people share their faith. Solidarity & Participation – Paul united early Christians and built the community of believers. Intentional and prophetic 2. <i>Spiritual</i>: Faith practiced under persecution. <i>Moral</i>: Courage and witness. <u>Rule of Law & Liberty</u>: Christians navigating oppressive regimes. Human Dignity & Solidarity – living faithfully despite danger. Faith-filled and hopeful 3. <i>Cultural & Spiritual</i>: Christianity became publicly accepted. <i>Moral</i>: Integration of faith in society. <u>Democracy & Rule of Law</u>: Religious freedom granted by law. Participation & Common Good – faith shaping society and public life. Attentive and discerning 4. <i>Spiritual</i>: Defining orthodoxy and Christian belief. <i>Moral</i>: Unity in truth and faith. <u>Tolerance & Respect</u>: Respecting doctrinal decisions across centuries. Truth & Solidarity – councils protect faith integrity and community unity. Learned and wise 5. <i>Spiritual</i>: Understanding causes of division. <i>Moral</i>: Reflection on reconciliation. <u>Tolerance & Respect</u>: Acknowledging diversity within Christianity. Solidarity & Justice – importance of unity and healing divisions. Curious and active 6. <i>Spiritual & Moral</i>: Faith seeking renewal and reform. <i>Moral</i>: Standing up for conscience and truth. <u>Liberty & Rule of Law</u>: Freedom to challenge authority respectfully. Human Dignity & Participation – reformers acted to protect moral integrity. Eloquent and truthful 7. <i>Spiritual & Cultural</i>: Knowledge of Catholic, Orthodox, and Protestant churches. <i>Mutual Respect & Tolerance</i>: Understanding diversity in faith practices. Solidarity & Participation – different branches working for common good. Grateful and generous 8. <i>Spiritual & Moral</i>: Working toward Christian unity. <i>Social</i>: Promoting dialogue and cooperation. <i>Mutual Respect & Tolerance</i>: Engagement with other denominations. Solidarity & Common Good – ecumenism strengthens the global Church community. Compassionate and loving 9. <i>Spiritual & Cultural</i>: Diversity within Catholic tradition. <i>Moral</i>: Respect for different liturgical expressions. <i>Tolerance & Respect</i>: Understanding global Church diversity. Solidarity & Participation – unity in diversity within Catholic Church. Faith-filled and hopeful	