

Stage 1

Unit 10	The Old Testament - God's Family Album
	Part 1: The Bible
	The Bible is the inspired Word of God which contains stories about God and God's people.
	We hear the Word of God during the Liturgy of the Word at Mass.
	The Bible is a collection of 73 books (46 in the Old Testament and 27 in the New Testament).
	The Old Testament presents God's unfolding plan of salvation.
	The Paschal Mystery is a key theme of the New Testament.
	Part 2: A Visit to the Land of the Bible
	An appreciation of the nature of and life in the holy land in ancient times gives us an insight into the characters we encounter in the Old Testament.
	There are many important people in the Old Testament.
	Part 3: Stories from the Old Testament
	Many stories in the Old Testament are narratives with an important message.
	The story of Noah's Ark and the Tower of Babylon deal with the consequences of sin.
	The story of Joseph and Ruth reveals that God protects and cares for those who love and obey God.
	The story of Jonah presents God as a God who shows mercy on people who repent and turn away from their sinful ways.
	Part 4: Meeting God in the Old Testament
	The creation story in the Old Testament reveals God's loving presence from the very beginning.
	God's mighty power and deeds are revealed in the Exodus story which recounts how God saved the Israelites from slavery in Egypt and led them to the Promised Land.
	The story of the Valley of Bones presents God as a life-giving God.
	Part 5: Symbols of God and Themes in the Old Testament
	Symbols are used in the Old Testament to reveal some aspect of the mystery of God, who cannot ever be completely understood.
	The key theme of the Old Testament is the unfolding of God's plan of salvation following the first sin of Adam and Eve.

Unit 11	Meeting Jesus
	Part 1: Who is Jesus?
	Jesus is fully human and fully divine.
	Jesus is a historical person, who lived in Israel around 2000 years ago.
	Jesus won salvation for humankind through his death, resurrection and ascension into heaven.
	Jesus sent the Holy Spirit to human beings to guide them.
	Part 2: Jesus Grows Up
	The story of Jesus Christ is accounted for in the New Testament, and in particular, the four gospels.
	Little is told of the early life of Jesus. Key events in his early life include the birth of Christ, growing up and being educated in Nazareth, celebrating the Bar-Mitzvah in the Temple of Jerusalem, and the baptism of Christ at the beginning of his ministry in Israel.
	Part 3: Jesus Loves Everyone
	God sent His own son, Jesus Christ, as a sign of God's unconditional love for humanity.
	The sharing of meals formed an integral part of Jesus' ministry of proclaiming the Good News.
	Part 4: Jesus Told Stories
	Jesus told parables about love, forgiveness and kindness.
	Part 5: Jesus Taught Us to Love God and One Another
	The Great Commandment is at the heart of the teachings of Christ.
	A significant body of Christ's teachings are concerned with the application of the Great Commandment in daily life.
	Part 6: Jesus did Mighty Works
	Jesus performed numerous miracles.

Unit 12	Our Church
	Part 1: Gathered Together
	Our family is a gift from God through who we experience the love of God.
	Jesus has both a divine and a human family.
	We become members of God's family through the Sacrament of Baptism.
	Part 2: The Early Church
	The Church is a gathering of people who belong to Christ and assemble in a church to worship God.
	Christ commissioned the apostle to continue the mission of spreading to Good News to all the world.
	As the early Christian communities began to live and worship together leaders emerged to guide them.
	During the Christian persecutions believers gathered to worship in secret in one another's homes and in the catacombs.
	Christians initially gathered in the Temple and in synagogues to worship. Houses of worship and churches began to emerge as Christianity started to break away from Judaism.
	Part 3: The Church Family
	We are welcomed into the family of God, the Church, through the Sacrament of Baptism.
	Church communities gather in smaller groups called parishes for worship.
	The Catholic school is part of the parish community.
	Mary is the mother of Jesus and the mother of the Church.
	Part 4: Celebrating as God's Family
	The parish community gathers to celebrate the sacraments and to worship God.
	There are many sacred objects within a Catholic church.
	Catholics use sacred signs when celebrating the sacraments and worshipping God.
	Part 5: Organisation of God's Family
	All members of the Church are called to further the mission of the Church, either as members of the clergy or as laypeople.
	The parish priest, often assisted by assistant priests, is responsible for leading the parish community in worship, and caring and teaching parishioners. Priests are required to nurture their spiritual life daily.
	Parishes are grouped together into a diocese under the leadership of a bishop, who is the principal teacher of the people he leads.
	The three levels of ordination comprise the diaconate, the priesthood and the episcopate.
	The bishop of Rome (the pope) represents Christ and is the principal leader of the universal Church.

Unit 13	Responding to God Through Prayer
	Part 1: What is Prayer?
	People pray for a variety of reasons.
	The Church recognises five forms of prayer:
	1. Blessing
	2. Petition
	3. Intercession
	4. Thanksgiving
	5. Praise.
	Part 2: Jesus Taught us How to Pray
	Prayer involves talking, listening and responding to God.
	Jesus taught us the Lord's Prayer.
	Jesus taught us to:
	1. Pray to the Father.
	2. Pray to him.
	3. Pray every day.
	4. Pray with others.
	5. Pray alone.
	6. Pray before meals.
	Prayer is a gift from God.
	Part 3: Traditional Prayers
	The Church has a strong tradition of prayer, and many traditional prayers have been passed on from generation to generation.
	Praying is accompanied by sacred actions, such as the Sign of the Cross, genuflecting, kneeling and joining hands.
	Part 4: Expressions of Prayer
	Vocal prayer, meditation and contemplation are common ways of praying.
	Vocal prayer can take place in different places.
	A sacred space is often set aside for prayer, and a variety of objects can be used to create a sacred space.

Unit 14	Sacrament of Baptism
	Part 1: Belonging to God's Family
	A sacrament is a sign Christ has given to the Church as a sign of his love for humanity.
	The sacrament of baptism is the first of the seven sacraments.
	A sacrament of initiation, the sacrament of baptism welcomes us into the family of the Church. Through this sacrament we become adopted children of God; we belong to the family of God.
	The sacrament of baptism can be celebrated at any age, but can only be received once.
	Part 2: Baptism in the Scriptures
	John the Baptist urged the people of the time to repent, turn away from sin and be baptised.
	John the Baptist baptised with water, but Christ baptises with water and the Holy Spirit.
	John baptised Jesus in the River Jordan.
	Jesus commissioned his apostles to go throughout the world and baptise people in the name of the Father and of the Son and of the Holy Spirit.
	Today the sacrament of baptism is administered through the Church.
	Part 3: Sacred Objects and Signs
	The rituals involved in baptism in the early Church have largely been preserved in the sacrament of baptism as it is celebrated today.
	The sacred objects used in baptism (baptismal font, water, Paschal Candle, baptismal candle, white garment, oil of catechumens, oil of chrism, and the imposition of hands) symbolise the invisible reality of the effect of the sacrament.
	Part 4: Celebrating Baptism
	The sacrament of baptism can be celebrated at anytime and anywhere, but usually the sacrament is celebrated in the church on Sundays and during the Easter Vigil Mass.
	The rite of baptism follows a set order comprising a greeting, the liturgy of the Word, anointing with the oil of catechumens, baptism with water, anointing with the oil of chrism, the putting on of a white garment and the lighting of the baptismal candle.

Unit 15	Journey to New Life
	Part 1: Lent
	During Lent we are invited to reflect on and deepen our relationship with God.
	Lent begins with Ash Wednesday, which is marked by the distribution of ashes, and concludes with the celebration of the Easter Vigil Mass on Holy Saturday.
	Lent is a liturgical season which lasts for forty days.
	During Lent we prepared for the Lord's resurrection through prayer, fasting and almsgiving.
	Part 2: Holy Week
	The events of Holy Week, which commence on Palm Sunday, recount the last week of Jesus' life, and are the last week of Lent.
	On Palm Sunday the Catholic Church celebrates Jesus' triumphant entry into Jerusalem on a donkey.
	During the days leading up to Holy Thursday Jesus cleanses the Temple and argues with the Jewish religious authorities, actions which result in their decision to have Jesus killed.
	On Holy Thursday the Catholic Church celebrates the institution of the Eucharist, and recounts the washing of the disciples' feet, the prayer and arrest of Jesus in the Garden of Gethsemane.
	On God Friday the Catholic Church commemorates the suffering and death of Jesus, and the placement of his body in a tomb.
	On Holy Saturday Christians reflect on the events of Good Friday.
	Part 3: Jesus is Risen
	Jesus rose from the dead on Easter Sunday morning, an event that was relayed by two angels to a group of women who went to the tomb.
	According to the Gospel of Luke Jesus appeared to the women and instructed them to tell the apostles to meet him in Galilee.
	Jesus appeared to his close followers over a period of forty days, during which he instructed them in their mission.
	Jesus ascended into heaven forty days after the resurrection.
	Jesus' promised gift of the Holy Spirit came to Mary and the apostles on Pentecost Sunday.

Unit 16	Journey Towards Jesus: Advent and Christmas
	Part 1: The Saviour is Coming
	The prophets announced God's plan of salvation and prepared the Israelites for the promised saviour through repentance and forgiveness.
	Isaiah and Daniel announced the coming of the kingdom of God.
	Lent is a forty-day period of preparation for the death and resurrection of Jesus.
	John the Baptist was the last of the prophets; he prepared the Israelites for the coming of Jesus by preaching repentance and by water baptism.
	Part 2: Mary Prepared and Waited for Jesus
	At the Annunciation the angel Gabriel announced to Mary that she was going to pregnant through the Holy Spirit, and give birth to the Son of God. Mary humbly obeyed God.
	After Joseph married Mary, she visited Elizabeth who was pregnant with John the Baptist.
	Part 3: We Prepare and Wait for the Coming of Jesus
	Advent is a period of waiting and preparing for the birth of Jesus at Christmas and his return at the end of time.
	The Church uses a variety of signs to highlight the significance of Christmas.
	The candles on the Advent wreath focus on specific themes during each week of Advent.
	The nativity scene on the Advent calendar helps us to understand the meaning of Christmas.
	Part 4: The Christmas Story
	Jesus was born in a stable inside an inn in Bethlehem.
	An angel announced the birth of Jesus to shepherds in the field; they visited the infant and found that everything was just as the angel had told them.
	The infant Jesus was visited by three wise men, who brought gifts of gold, incense and myrrh, symbolising Jesus' kingship, priesthood and sacrificial death, respectively.
	Jesus is God's gift to all people.
	Christmas is a time of giving.

Unit 17	Creator God
	Part 1: Story of Creation
	There are two creation stories in the Book of Genesis. They are essentially the same in that they posit that God created the world out of love and that God made human beings to love and to be loved.
	Part 2: I am Unique and Special
	God has created us in God's image and likeness.
	God has given every person personal qualities, known as the fruits of the Holy Spirit. The Holy Spirit helps Christians to nurture these qualities in their lives.
	Part 3: Caring for God's Creation
	God has given the earth and all its resources to human beings and bestowed upon them the role of stewardship.
	Humankind can act as stewards by recycling, reducing waste and reusing things.

Unit 18	Discovering Jesus in the New Testament
	Part 1: Organisation of the New Testament
	The New Testament, consisting of 27 books, is sacred because it is the Word of God.
	The New Testament describes how the promise of salvation revealed in the Old Testament, is fulfilling through the person of Jesus.
	The New Testament is organised into four parts:
	1. Gospels
	2. Acts
	3. Letters
	4. Revelation
	Part 2: The Land and People of the New Testament
	The setting of the New Testament is Israel, where Jesus conducted his ministry of healing and teaching.
	The New Testament describes many of the characters Jesus encountered during his ministry and the events leading to his death.
	The lifestyle of people in Jesus' time was very simple.
	Part 3: Narrative Structure of the Gospels
	Each gospel is structured as a grand narrative, describing how God's plan of salvation is fulfilled through the incarnation, life, suffering, death, resurrection and ascension of Jesus.
	Part 4: Narrative Forms in the Gospels
	In the gospels, sections of the narrative have different forms:
	1. Recounts
	2. Parables
	3. Miracle Stories.
	The parables in the gospels usually consist of three parts:
	1. Jesus starts with something people know or think little about.
	2. Then he brings in something people know well.
	3. Finally, Jesus compares the two things.

Unit 19	Following Jesus
	Part 1: Sent by God
	God is an all-knowing God, who gave us the gifts of curiosity, thinking and memorising with which to learn.
	The Old Testament presents God's plan of salvation, as foretold by the prophets.
	The New Testament accounts for the fulfilment of God plan of salvation through Jesus.
	Jesus is fully divine and fully human. Because Jesus had a human nature he grew in knowledge and wisdom.
	Part 2: Life in Israel
	Jesus was a Jew who grew up in Nazareth, and witnessed the contrast between wealth and poverty.
	Jesus travelled to Jerusalem each year to celebrate the Passover festival.
	The religious life of the Jews centred around reading and worship in the synagogue.
	Women were regarded as less important than men.
	There were numerous outcasts in Israel, many of whom lived in poverty.
	The priests, Pharisees, scribes and Sadducees were insincere and regarded themselves as superior to everyone else.
	Part 3: People who Followed Jesus
	Jesus called twelve men to follow him as his close disciples (apostles), and he chose another 72 men to discipleship.
	The people who followed Jesus included simple ordinary people, women, outcasts and some Jewish religious leaders.
	Jesus reached out to the Samaritans.
	Part 4: Teachings and Actions of Jesus
	Jesus' mission was to inaugurate the kingdom of God and to fulfil God's plan of salvation.
	Jesus performed many miracles as a sign that the kingdom of God was at hand.
	Jesus taught his followers about the kingdom of God.
	Through his teachings, Jesus invited the people of his time to welcome the kingdom of God into their lives.

Unit 20	Thinking about God and Life
	Part 1: Who is God?
	Although God is a mystery there are many signs of the presence of God.
	God is our creator; God created the universe, the world and everything in the world.
	Part 2: What is God Like?
	The people of the Old Testament used a variety of metaphors to describe what God is like.
	Jesus presents God as a loving, caring and forgiving Father.
	Jesus showed by his actions and the parables he told that God loves everyone.
	Part 3: Created in God's Image
	Human beings are created in the image and likeness of God.
	God created us out of love that we might have life in all its fullness in the here and now and to experience God's love.
	By his death and resurrection, Jesus showed us that death is not the end; it is the beginning of a new life with God in heaven.
	God has sent to Holy Spirit to help us to attain happiness by living good and holy lives.
	God has given us guardian angels to protect us and to grow closer to God through prayer.
	Part 4: Created to Love
	God know us by name and has given each person unique gifts which reflect the goodness of God
	God expects us to use our gifts in ways that are loving, and to forgive those who hurt us.
	God expects us to use our gifts to care for God's creation.

Unit 21	Prayer: Our Community Response to God
	Part 1: Nourished by God
	Initially the early Christians gathered on Sundays to share food and to celebrate the Eucharist, but the sharing of meals gradually disappeared, leaving the Eucharist as it is celebrated today.
	During Mass we are nourished by the Word of God in the Liturgy of the Word and the body and blood of Christ in the Eucharist.
	Part 2: Celebrating Mass
	In Mass Jesus is present in the people gathered, in the person of the priest, in the scriptures and in the Eucharist.
	During Mass we gather together, we listen to the Word of God, we receive Jesus in the form of bread and wine and we are dismissed.
	The Mass comprises four parts: the Introductory rites, the Liturgy of the Word, the Liturgy of the Eucharist and the Concluding Rite.
	Part 3: Celebrating Mass in Church
	Mass can be celebrated anywhere, but is most commonly celebrated in a church, in particular the parish church.
	Many different objects are used in the celebration of Mass, These objects are sacred because they are require in order to properly celebrate the Mass.
	Part 4: Called to Love and Serve
	Jesus fed 5000 families. This mirrors what happens in the Eucharist; we are nourished so that we can go out and share Christ's love with everyone we meet.
	By virtue of our baptism we respond to Christ's call to love and serve.
	We respond to Christ's call to love and serve by performing acts of kindness, becoming involved in our parish community and by sharing our gifts and talents for the good of others.

Unit 22	Sacrament of Reconciliation
	Part 1: Making Choices
	All choices have consequences.
	Jesus and the martyrs made loving choices.
	God has given us the freedom to make loving and unloving choices. Loving choices result in good consequences whereas unloving choices result in negative consequences.
	Part 2: Forgiven by God
	The story of Adam and Eve illustrates the consequences of human sinfulness.
	Sinfulness leads to unloving choices, which in turn damages our relationship with God and with those who we hurt.
	The Parable of the Lost Son shows us that God is always willing to forgive us when we are sorry for our sins and willing to make amends.
	The Parable of the Unforgiving Servant shows us that God requires us to forgive those who hurt us if God is to forgive us.
	Part 3: Healing Damaged Relationships
	Nelson Mandela and Saint Mother Teresa are great role models of forgiveness.
	We mend relationships damaged by sin when we forgive those who have hurt us.
	Repentance and making amends are two essential steps to forgiveness.
	Part 4: Sacrament of Reconciliation
	We celebrate God's forgiveness in the Sacrament of Reconciliation.
	The Sacrament of Reconciliation comprises four elements: contrition, confession, satisfaction and absolution.
	There are three rites of reconciliation.
	Important symbols and actions in reconciliation comprise keys, the stole, a raised hand, and the Sign of the Cross.
	In the Sacrament of Reconciliation the Holy Spirit works in the priest to absolve us of our sins.

Unit 23	Ash Wednesday to Pentacost: The Easter Story
	Part 1: Lent - A Time for Goodness and Generosity
	After meeting Jesus, Zacchaeus became remorseful and he changed his way of life, becoming a follower of Jesus.
	There are several accounts of events that lasted for forty days or years in the Bible, and these were usually period of preparation.
	Lent is a forty-day period of preparation for the death and resurrection of Jesus.
	Lent presents us with the opportunity to follow the example of Zacchaeus by showing remorse, asking for forgiveness and turning back to God.
	Lent begins with Ash Wednesday when Christians receive ashes on their forehead as a sign of remorse.
	Lent is a time during which we perform acts of kindness, practise generosity and make a special effort to grow closer to Jesus.
	Part 2: Days Leading up to Jesus' Trial and Death
	At the beginning of Passover week Jesus entered Jerusalem as a king, riding on a donkey.
	Jesus cleared the Temple, which had been turned into a sales yard, and challenged the religious authorities.
	At the Last Supper Jesus washed the disciples' feet as an example of discipleship, and instituted the Eucharist.
	Jesus' washing of feet is re-enacted at the Holy Thursday Mass, and the institution of the Eucharist is celebrated.
	Jesus was betrayed by Judas and was arrested after praying in the Garden of Gethsemane.
	Part 3: Suffering and Death of Jesus
	After his arrest Jesus was subjected to six trials during which he suffered and was sentenced to death by Pilate.
	Jesus was crucified with two thieves on a hill known as Golgotha.
	The passion and death of Jesus is recalled at the Church Service on Good Friday, and Christian venerate the cross at this service.
	Jesus' body was laid in the tomb belonging to Joseph of Arimathea, a stone was rolled in front of the entrance to the tomb, and the entrance was guarded by soldiers.
	Part 4: He is Alive
	After three days in the tomb, God raised Jesus to life.
	Jesus appeared to Mary Magdalene.
	Through the resurrection Jesus has restored our friendship with God and opened the door to heaven for us.
	Catholics celebrate the resurrection at the Easter Vigil Mass and at all the Masses on Easter Sunday.
	The Service of Light and the Liturgy of Baptism are two rites that are specific to the Easter Vigil Mass.
	Part 5: Come Holy Spirit
	After the resurrection Jesus appeared to the two disciples walking to Emmaus and to the apostles, and he opened their eyes to the Scriptures.
	Jesus commissioned the apostles to baptise all nations, after which he ascended into heaven.
	Mary and the apostles received the Holy Spirit at the first Pentecost, which is regarded as the day on which the Church was born.

Unit 24	We Prepare and Wait: The Christmas Story
	Part 1: A Light will Shine in the Darkness
	The season of Advent, which marks the beginning of the Church's year, starts on the fourth Sunday before Christmas and ends at midnight on Christmas Eve.
	The Israelites waited in hope for the promised saviour who, according to Isaiah, would bring peace and justice through the inauguration of a new kingdom.
	Isaiah taught the Israelites about the nature of the kingdom of God.
	During Advent Christians wait and prepare for the birth of Jesus at the first Christmas and look forward to Jesus' return at the end of time.
	Part 2: Jesse Tree
	The Jesse Tree is a story about human sinfulness and redemption through the realisation of God's saving plan in Jesus.
	Part 3: The Gospels Prepare us for the Coming of Jesus
	The angel Gabriel appeared to Zechariah to announce that Elizabeth would become pregnant with John the Baptist, who was to come before Jesus to prepare the way of the Lord.
	John the Baptist prepared the people of God for the coming of Jesus by preaching a message of repentance and baptising them in the Jordan River.
	As we approach Christmas we are told to be alert because we do not know the day or the hour when Jesus will return.
	After Mary became pregnant through the power of the Holy Spirit an angel appeared to Joseph directing him to marry Mary. Joseph obeyed God and thus became the foster father of Jesus.
	Part 4: Mary Mother of God
	At the Annunciation Mary agreed in faith to become the mother of God only Son, Jesus.
	Mary is a role model for all people because she shows us how we should respond to God.
	Mary trusted in and prayed to God, and she helped people in need.
	We honour Mary as the Mother of God and pray for her intercession.
	Part 5: Birth and Early Life of Jesus
	Jesus was born in a stable inside an inn in Bethlehem, and although he was a King he was visited only by poor shepherds.
	The infant Jesus was visited by three wise men from the east, who returned home by a different route after their visit, because an angel had warned them not to return to Herod, who wanted to kill the child.
	The infant Jesus escaped death by Herod's soldiers because, after being warned by an angel in a dream, Joseph took Mary and Jesus to Egypt, where they stayed until Herod died.
	As we approach Christmas we appreciate the Jesus is God's gift to us by helping the poor and needing, s praying for refugees and giving gifts to our friends and family.

Unit 25	Building Relationships
	Part 1: Living as Friends
	Jesus loves all people and he calls us into relationship with him.
	Jesus has shown us how to build strong and healthy relationships with one another through the example of his own life.
	Jesus is the perfect model of honesty, patience, forgiveness, kindness, gentleness, loyalty and empathy.
	Part 2: Caring for Each Other
	The parable of the Good Samaritan teaches us that all people are our neighbour.
	Jesus taught us how to treat our neighbour by giving us the Golden Rule. Following the Golden Rule is a practical way of building healthy and strong relationships.
	We put the Golden Rule into practice by sharing, helping out, and being truthful.
	The Church continues to do the work of love that Jesus began, and we sharing in that mission by performing acts of service.
	Part 3: Respecting One Another
	The Ten Commandments are foundational rules upon which all proper relationships are built, but there are other rules, such as family and class rules, which help to promote strong and healthy relationships.
	Family and class rules help us to show respect for ourselves and others.
	When we show respect for our parents and teachers we show that that we love them and value what they do for us.
	If we are to respect the children around us we need to accept and value our differences. Behaviours, such as teasing and bullying are inappropriate because they violate this principle.
	There are many ways of showing respect for other children and for ourselves.
	Part 4: Peacemakers
	Jesus taught his friends to promote peace and he has shown us that the promotion of peace is an important building block of good relationships.
	Jesus has taught us that we can promote peace in our relationships by letting go of anger and resentment, choosing not to seek revenge, and choosing not to judge people.

