

YEAR 7 - SCOPE AND SEQUENCE – YEARLY OVERVIEW RELIGIOUS EDUCATION

ACHIEVEMENT STANDARD				
By the end of Year 7:				
U1	U2	U3	U4	
		✚		Students evaluate how sacred texts influence the life of believers.
	✚			They consider how sacred texts reflect the audience, purpose and context of their human authors.
			📖	They consider and draw conclusions about the significance of sacred texts for the faith journey of believers.
🕯				Students examine and explain the significance of Church teaching and basic principles of Christian morality for the way believers live out their faith, personally and communally.
🕯				Students differentiate ways in which the faith of believers is expressed, professed and lived out in different communities, past and present.
	✚			They investigate the beginnings of the Christian faith (c. 6 BCE – c. 650 CE) and explain the role of key people and events in its development.
			📖	They determine some ways in which Christianity shares common beginnings of faith with the other monotheistic religions (Judaism and Islam).
	✚			They propose reasons for change and continuity in the life of the Church and religious communities over time and place.
		✚		Students evaluate and draw conclusions about the significance of prayer, ritual, sacraments and sacred texts for the faith journey of believers, personally and communally.
🕯	✚	✚	📖	They participate respectfully in a variety of prayer experiences including formal prayers such as the Hail Mary and Our Father; meditative prayer including Lectio Divina and Ignatian Meditation; and meditative prayer practices especially silence and stillness and praying with icons and images.

UNIT	UNIT 1	UNIT 2	UNIT 3	UNIT 4
TOPIC	WELCOME TO MMCP 	THE MESSIAH 	WE ARE ALL IN THIS TOGETHER 	WHERE IT ALL BEGAN
FOCUS	This unit focuses on the college's Marist charism and values. Students will learn about the life and story of Marcellin Champagnat and how this has influenced our school community. They will also learn about how different communities express their faith and the Common Good.	This unit focuses on the life and story of Jesus Christ and the beginnings of the Christian faith. Students will learn about the birth, death and resurrection of Jesus and how the stories of Jesus within scripture impacts on our lives today. They will learn about the apostolic creeds and the concepts of moral choice and sin.	This unit focuses on the Liturgical Calendar and the Sacraments of the Catholic Church. Students will learn about the Church's liturgical year through the framework of different seasons (Advent, Christmas, Lent, Easter, Pentecost, Ordinary Time). They will also learn about the structure of the Catholic Church, the seven sacraments and how these are connected to our Christian faith.	This unit focuses on the monotheistic religions (Christianity, Judaism, and Islam) and their shared beginnings. Students will learn about the Moses story, the Decalogue and the relationship between God and humankind.
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CONTENT DESCRIPTIONS	STCW8 – The writings and key messages of the founders of religious orders influence the way of life of religious communities (e.g. prayer life, apostolate, dress, spiritual practices, beliefs, symbols, daily life) CLMJ8 – Concern for the good of the community is a basic principle of Christian morality. According to Church teaching, personal gifts are meant to be at the service of others and of the common good. The good of the community can be protected and promoted in a variety of ways. CLPS18 – Prayer in the Christian tradition, including formal prayers such as Sign of the Cross, Our Father and Hail Mary, nurtures the spiritual life of believers.	BETR9 – The Creeds of the apostolic and ancient Churches, including the Apostles Creed and Nicene Creed, expressed the Christian understanding of God. Through the Creeds, Christians are linked with the faith of believers throughout history. CHCH6 – The beliefs, values and practices of early Church communities (c.6 BCE - c. 650 CE) were influenced by ancient Mediterranean societies such as Greece, Rome and Egypt. Recurring broad patterns of historical change (namely Construction: Searching for Unity, Order and Authenticity; Deconstruction: Challenges to Unity, Order and Authenticity; Reconstruction: Restoring unity, order and authenticity) are evident in the story of the early Church as it came to understand its nature and role in the world.	CHLS10 – The Church's liturgical year is told through a framework of different seasons (Advent, Christmas, Lent, Easter, Pentecost, Ordinary Time) that help believers reflect on Christ's Paschal mystery (the life, death and resurrection of Jesus). Each season focuses on a particular aspect of Christ's Paschal mystery and its meaning for believers today. CHLS11 – The Church recognises seven Sacraments as drawn from the life of Jesus and continuing his ministry: Baptism, Confirmation, Eucharist, Penance, Anointing of the Sick, Marriage, Holy Orders. The Church specifies the rituals, ministers and norms for celebrating each Sacrament. All Sacraments, as celebrations of the worshipping community, express and support the journey of faith. Initiation into the Christian community is accompanied by the sacramental rituals of Baptism, Confirmation and Eucharist.	STOT12 – Contextual information (literary form, historical and cultural context and human author's intention) assists the reader to gain deeper awareness of Old Testament texts. The intention of the human author is important in determining the nature of the truth revealed in the text (e.g. historical truth, factual truth, religious truth). BEHE7 – The Decalogue (Exodus 20:1-20) affirms the relationship between God and humankind. It describes a way of life faithful to God's love. BEWR8 – The monotheistic religions (Christianity, Judaism and Islam) share common beginnings of faith which are found in the patriarchs, Moses and the prophets.

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	<p>CLPS19 - Meditative prayer uses silence and stillness to assist believers to listen and talk to God. Believers use a range of practices (including silence and stillness, and praying with icons and images) for preparing the body and the mind for meditative prayer, and engaging in the 'work of meditation'. Christian iconography expresses in images the same Gospel message that Scripture communicates by words. Praying with scripture is a form of meditative prayer in the Christian tradition. There are a variety of ways to pray with scripture, including Lectio Divina (Benedictine tradition) and Ignatian Meditation.</p>	<p>STNT16 – Contextual information (literary form, historical and cultural context and human author's intention) assists the reader to gain deeper awareness of New Testament texts. The intention of the human author is important in determining the nature of the truth revealed in the text (e.g. historical truth, factual truth, religious truth).</p> <p>STNT17 - The Gospels are not simply eye witness accounts of the life of Jesus, but are post-resurrection texts intended for different audiences. Three stages can be distinguished in the formation of the Gospels: the life and teaching of Jesus, the oral tradition, and the written Gospels. Each Gospel depicts Jesus in a particular way. The intention of the human author is important in determining the nature of the truth revealed in the text (e.g. historical truth, factual truth, religious truth).</p> <p>CLMF11 - Moral choice involves both discernment and judgement and acting according to that judgment. Doing good and avoiding evil is the basic principle of acting according to a properly formed conscience. Sin is a personal act with personal accountability. Sin also has a social dimension as each individual's sin in some way affects others. (CLMF11)</p> <p>CLPS18 - Prayer in the Christian tradition, including formal prayers such as Sign of the Cross, Our Father and Hail Mary, nurtures the spiritual life of believers.</p>	<p>CHPG8 – The Catholic Church in Australia comprises a number of geographical dioceses and archdioceses. There are a variety of roles and responsibilities within the leadership structure of the Catholic Church in Australia (i.e. deacon, priest, bishop, archbishop, cardinal). The Church in Australia is a member of a larger communion of churches in the Oceania region.</p> <p>Within the Australian Catholic Church, as well as across Oceania, local and regional churches are influenced by their different cultures and histories</p> <p>CLPS18 - Prayer in the Christian tradition, including formal prayers such as Sign of the Cross, Our Father and Hail Mary, nurtures the spiritual life of believers.</p> <p>CLPS19 - Meditative prayer uses silence and stillness to assist believers to listen and talk to God. Believers use a range of practices (including silence and stillness, and praying with icons and images) for preparing the body and the mind for meditative prayer, and engaging in the 'work of meditation'. Christian iconography expresses in images the same Gospel message that Scripture communicates by words. Praying with scripture is a form of meditative prayer in the Christian tradition. There are a variety of ways to pray with scripture, including Lectio Divina (Benedictine tradition) and Ignatian Meditation.</p>	<p>CLPS18 - Prayer in the Christian tradition, including formal prayers such as Sign of the Cross, Our Father and Hail Mary, nurtures the spiritual life of believers.</p> <p>CLPS19 - Meditative prayer uses silence and stillness to assist believers to listen and talk to God. Believers use a range of practices (including silence and stillness, and praying with icons and images) for preparing the body and the mind for meditative prayer, and engaging in the 'work of meditation'. Christian iconography expresses in images the same Gospel message that Scripture communicates by words. Praying with scripture is a form of meditative prayer in the Christian tradition. There are a variety of ways to pray with scripture, including Lectio Divina (Benedictine tradition) and Ignatian Meditation.</p>
CORE TEXTS	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The Golden Rule - Matthew 7:12 - The Scriptural basis of The Our Father - Matthew 6:9-13; Luke 11:1-4 - The Scriptural basis of The Hail Mary - Luke 1:28; Luke 1:42 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Jesus draws on his Jewish tradition - the Torah and the prophets - Tobit 4:1-5; Leviticus 19:18 - Greatest Commandment - John 13:34-35 - The Apostles Creed and Nicene Creed The creeds are not scripture texts, but all statements within the Creeds are drawn from Scripture. Allow students to select some Scripture texts to explore the source for statements in the Creeds. The Apostles' Creed Nicene Creed - Intention of the Gospel authors - Luke 1:1-4; John 20:30-31 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Allow students to select one or more texts that are honoured by the Church community for prayer. - God understands our thoughts - Psalm 139 - Elijah journeys, looking for God - 1 Kings 19:8-13 - The gift of wisdom within - Wisdom 7:22-30 - A text often used for a funeral liturgy - Wisdom 3:1-9 - Paul's prayer - Ephesians 3:14-21 - I thank my God every time I remember you - Philippians 1:3-11 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Decalogue - Exodus 20:1-20 - Abraham and Sarah - Genesis 17:1-22 - Moses - Exodus 13:17-14:30 - Festivals and customs Passover - Exodus 12:1-4, Mark 14:12-26 Weeks/Pentecost - Acts 2:1-4; Leviticus 23:9-22 Laws and practices Sabbath - Mark 2:23-28 - The Shema - Deuteronomy 6:4-5
EXPLICIT PRAYER	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The Sign of the Cross - College Prayer - Hail Mary - Our Father - Stillness & Silence (contemplation & mediation) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Stillness & Silence (contemplation & mediation) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Glory Be - Rosary - Stillness & Silence (contemplation & mediation) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Meditative Prayer - Lectio Divina - Ignatian Meditation - Stillness & Silence (contemplation & mediation)
ASSESSMENT	<p>Folio Assessment Task Booklet including a range of tasks on:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The Life of Marcellin Champagnat - The Marist Charism - The Common Good <p>Due: Due Week 9</p>	<p>Research Assignment</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Task A: Timeline on Jesus' Life - Task B: Profile on Jesus Christ - Task C: Interpretation of the Apostles Creed <p>Due: Week 8</p>	<p>Project</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Create a greeting card on a Liturgical Season - Research a Sacrament <p>Due: Week 8</p>	<p>Short Response Exam</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Cloze Test format - Short Response Section - World of the Text (Literacy) <p>Due: Week 6</p>
RLOS	<p>Opening Mass Class Liturgies Year 7 Camp</p>	<p>Champagnat Day Mass Multicultural Day</p>	<p>Class Prayers Reconciliation Week</p>	<p>Class Prayers Year 7 Reflection</p>