

DIALOGUE AND ENCOUNTER

EYFS

Summer Term Branch 6

Keywords

Christian

This is a person who is followed of Jesus Christ.



Church

The world Church comes from a Greek word that means 'belonging to the Lord'. It can be a building where Christians meet to speak to God but it also means all people who believe in God. **We are one Church.**

Jesus

The Son of God, born into this world over 2000 years ago as a baby in Bethlehem. He is God who become man.



Parish

Our parish has two churches:

St Teresa of Lisieux



St John the Baptist



Dialogue

- Friends of Jesus: Hear the simple life of St Peter and St Paul, friends of Jesus (linking to their feast day).
- Invite someone in from the local parish to talk about their faith and why it matters to them to be a friend of Jesus.
- Explore a range of pictures of Jesus from a non-European tradition.

Encounter

- Invite someone into the class from the local area or a school community member to talk about their local (faith) community and why it matters to them.
- Develop opportunities to engage children in a broad sensory curriculum about the music, food, smells, tastes, and specific clothing worn, to enrich understanding.



DIALOGUE AND ENCOUNTER

Year 1

Summer Term Branch 6

Keywords

Christian

This is a person who is followed by Jesus Christ.



Torah

This is the holy book of the Jews.
This is the book that Jesus would have read. Many of the stories are at the beginning of the Bible, in the Old Testament.



Church

The world Church comes from a Greek word that means 'belonging to the Lord'. It can be a building where Christians meet to speak to God but it also means all people who believe in God. **We are one Church.**

Community

A group of people with the same beliefs who worship together.

Jew

Someone who follows the Jewish religion, also known as Judaism



Parish

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Judaism / Jewish

Judaism is a way of life and a religion where people believe in one God, and they follow his teachings and rules.

Being Jewish means following a religion and culture with a long history. It involves believing in one God, following certain rules (like the kosher diet),



During this unit I will explore ...

- how the Church is the community of all those who belong to Christ.
- how the cross is a symbol of Christianity.
- Our local parish community
- Our local parish church
- Aspects of modern Jewish life in Britain.
- The Torah and how it is a special text which contains stories of the Jewish people's history.



DIALOGUE AND ENCOUNTER

Year 2

Summer Term Branch 6

Keywords

Key Scripture

Samaritan – a group of people who are from the Israel area. They have close links with Jews. We think of Samaritans as people who help others because it was a Samaritan who helped a person who had been hurt by the side of the road, even when others passed by.

“But a Samaritan, as he travelled, came where the man was; and when he saw him, he took pity on him. He went to him and bandaged his wounds, pouring on oil and wine. Then he put the man on his own donkey, brought him to an inn and took care of him.” **Luke 10: 33-34**

Sabbath– For Christians. Sundays are the Sabbath. It is a time to rest and to celebrate with God.



Shabbat – This is the Jews sabbath, where Jews remember stories from the Torah, the holy book of the Jews

Synagogue – Also called a Shul or temple, it is a place of worship for Jews and Samaritans.



St Teresa of Lisieux



neighbour– Jesus tells us to love our neighbour. This is everyone around us no matter who they are.

St John the Baptist



respect– think carefully about other people’s feelings and show them love no matter what.

During this unit I will explore ...

- The parable of the Good Samaritan (Lk 10: 25-37)
- How Christians should collaborate in service of humanity.
- Our local Christian community
- Links and simple connections between some Jewish religious laws, beliefs, worship and life.
- Jewish religious words in Hebrew



DIALOGUE AND ENCOUNTER

Year 3

Summer Term Branch 6

Keywords

Passover – a Jewish holiday that celebrates the Israelites' freedom from slavery in Egypt

unleavened – bread that is made without yeast so it does not rise, it stays flat.

Exodus– this is the story of Moses leading the Jews out of Egypt. He parted the Red Sea. Exodus is a book in the Old Testament.

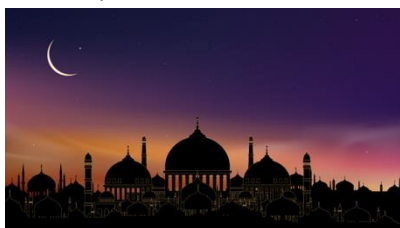
Muslim – this is a follower of the religion of Islam

Islam– this is a religious that believes in one God - Allah

Sawm – This is fasting between sunrise and sunset – not eating or drinking.

Adhan – this is prayer that calls Muslims to the mosque or to prayer.

Ramadan – this is the ninth month of the Islamic calendar. It is a month of fasting and prayer. It begins at a sighting of a crescent moon until the next on, so it between 29 and 30 days long.



Key Scripture

“For seven days you are to eat bread made without yeast. On the first day remove the yeast from your houses, for whoever eats anything with yeast in it from the first day through the seventh must be cut off from Israel. ¹⁶On the first day hold a sacred assembly, and another one on the seventh day. Do no work at all on these days, except to prepare food for everyone to eat; that is all you may do.” **Exodus 12: 15-16**

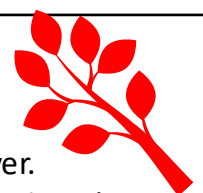


“When the hour came, Jesus and his apostles reclined at the table. And he said to them, “I have eagerly desired to eat this Passover with you before I suffer. For I tell you, I will not eat it again until it finds fulfilment in the kingdom of God.” After taking the cup, he gave thanks and said, “Take this and divide it among you. For I tell you I will not drink again from the fruit of the vine until the kingdom of God comes.” **Luke 22: 14-18**



During this unit I will explore ...

- Exodus 12:1-8,15-20, 13:3 and Luke 22:14-23
- How for Christians, the Eucharist is linked with the Jewish celebration of Passover.
- Some simple facts about how the Jewish festival of the Passover is celebrated by Jews in Britain today.
- Links and simple connections between some Islamic religious laws, believes, worship and life.



DIALOGUE AND ENCOUNTER

Year 4

Summer Term Branch 6

Keywords

Liturgy – a word that describes the official way the Church prays together, especially during Mass and the sacraments

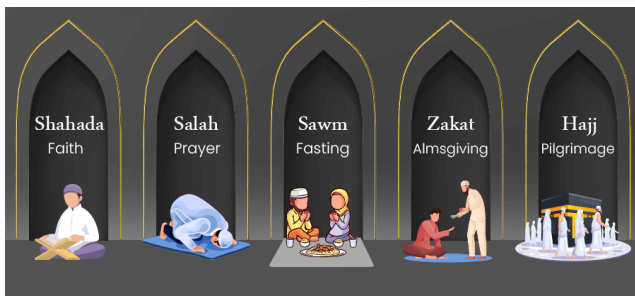
rite – a special ceremony or set of traditions followed when doing something important.

Christian – someone who follows Jesus and believes he is the Son of God.

Islam – a religion where people believe in one God (Allah) and follow the teachings of the Prophet Muhammad, who is believed to have received messages from God

Five Pillars of Islam–

Shahada (**faith**), Salah (**prayer**), Sawm (**fasting**), Zakat (**almsgiving**) and Hajj (**pilgrimage**)



Common good

Thinking of everyone - making sure everyone is taken care of and doing well, not just a few people.

Key Scripture

“As he neared Damascus on his journey, suddenly a light from heaven flashed around him. He fell to the ground and heard a voice say to him, “Saul, Saul, why do you persecute me?”

(Acts 9: 3-4)



“Love is patient, love is kind. It does not envy, it does not boast, it is not proud. It does not dishonour others, it is not self-seeking, it is not easily angered, it keeps no record of wrongs. Love does not delight in evil but rejoices with the truth. It always protects, always trusts, always hopes, always perseveres.” **(1 Cor 13: 4-7)**



During this unit I will explore ...

- The road to Damascus (Acts 9:3-9, 17-19) and The first letter to the Corinthians (1 Cor 13:1-7,13)
- The mission of St Paul
- Different traditions in the Liturgy of the Church
- Some simple facts about a different liturgical tradition in the Church
- Some simple facts about the five pillars of Islam
- Ways in which Muslims in Britain today live out their beliefs.



DIALOGUE AND ENCOUNTER

Year 5

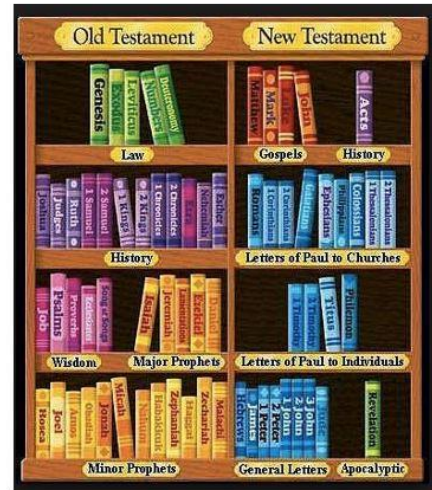
Summer Term Branch 6

Keywords

Old testament – This originates in Hebrew scriptures. It is important for Christians because it speaks of God's covenant with Abraham and is the foundation of faith for Judaism and Christianity.

New testament - The New Testament is important to Christians because it tells us about Jesus and his teachings and the work of his Apostles. Lots of Jesus' teachings are based on the Old Testament and so both are really important to Christians today.

Mezuzah - It contains the Shema prayer and on the box is the letter 'Shin' or sometimes the whole word 'Shaddai' meaning mighty (God is strong, almighty, powerful).



Bible - This comes from a Greek word meaning book. Christians believe it is the most important book in the world. Through the Sacred Scripture, God speaks directly to us

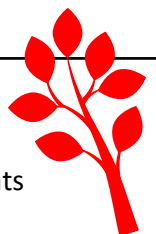
Tanakh – Tanakh This is the Hebrew Bible. It uses different names for God
 Adonai – Lord – God is Lord over the Earth.
 Shaddai – Almighty – Exodus 6:3
 Elohim – Gods –all powerful God
 Melech Elyon – King Most High – King of the World / universe
 Shechinah – Divine presence – the closeness of God
 Tsur – Rock – God does not change
 Adonai Tziva'ot – Lord of Hosts – supports his followers in times of battle or difficulty
 Av Ha-Rahimim – Merciful Father – God helps in our world to improve and heal our lives
 Ein-Sof – No End
 Yhwh – the name of God –Religious Jews never says this name out loud and use other words instead. "I am that I am"

Shema – This is a prayer, it means 'Hear'. It is the basic creed of Judaism. (Hear Oh Israel – the Lord our God, the Lord is One" It is made from three sacred scriptures (Deuteronomy 6:4-9, Deuteronomy 11:13-21, Numbers 15:37-41) and is used in morning and evening prayers. It tells Jews that they have a duty to learn, study and follow the Torah. The name of God, Yhwh, is in the prayer but it is not said but replaced with Adonai (Lord)

וְאָהַבְתָּ אֶת יְיָוָה אֱלֹהֶיךָ	You shall love Adonai your God
בְּכָל לִבְבְּךָ וּבְכָל נַפְשְׁךָ	with all your heart, with all your soul,
וּבְכָל מְאֹדְךָ	and with all your might.
וְהָיוּ הַדְּבָרִים הָאֵלֶּה	And these words
אֲשֶׁר אֲנֹכִי מְצַוְּךָ הַיּוֹם	which I command you today
עַל לִבְבְּךָ	shall be in your heart.
וְשִׁנַּנְתָּם לְבְנֵיךָ	You shall teach them diligently to your children
וּדְבַרְתָּ בָם	and you shall speak of them
בְּשִׁבְתְּךָ בְּבֵיתְךָ	when you are sitting at home
וּבְלַכְתְּךָ בַּדֶּרֶךְ	and when you go on a journey,
וּבְשֹׁכֶבְךָ	when you lie down
וּבְקוּמְךָ	and when you rise up.
וְקָשַׁתָּם לְאוֹת עַל יָדְךָ	You shall bind them as a sign on your hand
וְהָיוּ לְטַפְּתֵי בֵּין עֵינֶיךָ	and they shall be jewels between your eyes.
וְכָתַבְתָּם עַל מְזוֹזֹת	You shall inscribe them on the doorposts
בֵּיתְךָ וּבְשַׁעְרֵיךָ.	of your house and on your gates.

During this unit I will explore ...

- How the Old Testament is important for Christians because it speaks of God's covenant with Abraham and is the foundation of the faith of the people of the Old and New Testaments Judaism and Christianity.
- How the bible was originally written in Hebrew, Aramaic, and Greek – the languages of the writers.
- The Tanakh (the Hebrew bible) and how it uses different names for God, to express different aspects of His nature.
- The Shema prayer and how it is the basic creed of Judaism.



DIALOGUE AND ENCOUNTER

Year 6

Summer Term Branch 6

Keywords

dialogue – the Church is called to enter dialogue with the world in which it lives. It has something to say, a message to give. Christians have a responsibility to promote the common good, unity and love.



worldview– The term ‘worldview’ is more than a point of view. It recognises that everyone is shaped by life experiences and has beliefs that matter to them.



Catholic Social Teaching – a set of principles that helps Catholics understand how to build a just and fair society, especially one that respects the dignity of all people and prioritizes the needs of the poor and vulnerable.

<p>Here are nine principles, or ways of living out CATHOLIC SOCIAL TEACHING</p>	<p>Human Dignity EVERYONE IS SPECIAL We are beautifully made in the image and likeness of God.</p>  <p>Luc the deer</p>	<p>The Common Good THINKING OF EVERYONE We are called to work for the good of each and of all.</p>  <p>Chikondi the giraffe</p>	<p>Participation TAKING PART We all have the right and duty to participate fully in society.</p>  <p>Patariki the penguin</p>	<p>Subsidiarity EVERYONE SHOULD HAVE A SAY We are called to empower communities, to let everyone have a say.</p>  <p>Sid the sheep</p>	<p>Stewardship CARING FOR GOD'S GIFTS We are guardians of God's creation, living sustainably and enhancing the wellbeing of our planet.</p>  <p>Sofia the sloth</p>	<p>Preferential Option for the Poor PUTTING PEOPLE MOST IN NEED FIRST The needs of the poor and vulnerable should be put first.</p>  <p>Poppy the Pōpokotea</p>	<p>Solidarity SHOWING WE CARE God created us as one global family called to support our brothers and sisters.</p>  <p>Shristi the sun bear</p>	<p>Distributive Justice SHARING FAIRLY Everyone should have access to their fair share of resources.</p>  <p>D3 the dolphin</p>	<p>Promoting Peace BEING PEACEMAKERS We can be God's instruments of peace through seeking justice.</p>  <p>Daisy the dove</p>
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Catholic Agency for Overseas Development **CAFOD**

During this unit I will explore ...

- That Catholics should work to promote ‘unity and love’ (Nostra Aetate 1) among all people.
- That the Church is called to ‘enter dialogue with the world in which it lives. It has something to say, a message to give’ (Ecclesiam Suam 65).
- That Christians are responsible for promoting the common good
- Practical ways with which people can work together towards common goals.
- What the term ‘world view’ means
- Links and simple connections between some Dharmic beliefs, practices and ways of life (e.g. Hinduism, Sikhism, Buddhism or Jainism)

