

St John Fisher RC Primary School

Year Three and Four RE Knowledge Organiser Autumn Term Two – Prophecy and Promise

Lesson One and Two

Lesson Five and Six

LI: To recognise that Sunday is a holy day for Christians, making simple links between the story of Creation (Gen 1:1- 2:4) and Easter Sunday

On the seventh day God had completed the work he had been doing. He rested on the seventh day after all the work he had been doing. God blessed the seventh day and made it holy, because on that day he rested after all his work of creating.

Because God made the seventh day holy, many Christians go to church on Sunday and celebrate Mass. Sunday is the seventh day and they keep it holy. Jesus rose from the dead on a Sunday. Shops sometimes close early on Sundays, a tradition, to allow people the time to go to church. We can visit a church to see the different things inside the church and learn about the different things inside a church e.g. altar, tabernacle, holy water, stoop, chalice. When we visit a Church we remember to be respectful, just like we would if we were visiting a friend's house. When we go into a Church we genuflect, bless ourselves with holy water and light candles. The Church newsletter helps us to find out what's happening in our parish. We can find out which charities or groups of people are supported, and why.

LI: I can give a simple description of how Catholics celebrate Mass.

LI: I can give simple descriptions of some special prayers, signs and actions performed in church and at Mass (using

religious language, focusing on the prayers and responses in Liturgy of the Word).

Lesson Three and Four

Liturgy of the Word: Reading I (from the Old Testament or, in the Easter season, the Acts of the Apostles), Responsorial Psalm, Reading II (from the New Testament) The Acclamation before the Gospel, Gospel Reading, Homily, The Profession of Faith, The Prayers of the Faithful. The Readings are set up on a three-year cycle:

Year A, the Gospel of Matthew Year B, the Gospel of Mark Year C, the Gospel of Luke.

(The gospel of John is read every year during the Lent and Easter seasons). We will reflect on our responses to the Word. Stand to greet the Gospel and to listen to the Word of God. Gestures are used to greet the Gospel.

LI: I can make links between Mass and beliefs and actions. LI: I can talk, ask and answer questions

about my experiences of liturgies and the

We will reflect on and explain our actions during our weekly 'Class Celebration of the Word' considering four parts:

Gather – singing a hymn, sitting in a circle around a prayer focus, preparing an altar, ringing a bell, making the Sign of the Cross Word – Bible reading – stand to proclaim the Gospel, listen carefully to scripture – to the Word of God

Response – Through prayer or action Go Forth – Message, how we will act according to His Word.

How is this similar to a Mass?

Mass Liturgy Introductory Rite altar Gloria Penitential Rite Tabernacle Holy Water

LI: I can give simple descriptions of some special prayers, signs and actions performed in church and at Mass using religious language, focusing on the Introductory Rite. LI: I can give a simple description of how Catholics celebrate Mass.

Introductory Rite: Entrance Procession (Hymns), Sign of the Cross and Greeting, Penitential Rite, Gloria, Collect. The Gloria is only said on Sundays and Feast days and not said in Advent or Lent. It is a prayer of rejoicing. The angels sang it in Bethlehem when Jesus was born.

Glory to God in the highest, and on earth peace to people of good will. We praise you, we bless you, we adore you, we glorify you, we give you thanks for your great glory. Lord God, heavenly King, O God, almighty Father. Lord Jesus Christ, Only Begotten Son, Lord God, Lamb of God, Son of the Father, you take away the sins of the world, have

mercy on us; you take away the sins of the world, receive our prayer; you are seated at the right hand of the Father, have mercy on us. For you alone are the Holy One, you alone are the Lord, you alone are

the Most High, Jesus Christ, with the Holy Spirit, in the glory of God the Father. Amen.

Liturgy of the Word Gospel Homily Prayers of the Faithful Liturgy of the Eucharist

LI: I can give a simple description of how Catholics celebrate Mass. LI: I can give simple descriptions of some special prayers, signs and actions performed

in church and at Mass using religious language, focusing on the Liturgy of the Word.

Liturgy of the Eucharist:

For Catholics, the Eucharist is the source and summit of the whole Christian life. It is the vital centre of all that the Church is and does, because at its heart is the real presence of the crucified, risen and glorified Lord, continuing and making available his saving work among

Preparation (Offertory)

During the Offertory Song the gifts of bread and wine are brought in procession. The Priest offers the prayers of blessing quietly at the altar. Eucharistic Prayer: Consecration as the priest recites the words of Jesus at the Last Supper.

Communion Rite: the congregation receive the body of Christ. Concluding Rites: A blessing and sending forth.

Celebration of the Word Liturgy Advent wreath calendar

LI: I can compare and make simple links between the signs used in Advent and Christmas and their meaning.

LI: I can explain many of the signs and symbols of Advent

- purple cloth
- an angel
- a star.
- Advent coloured candles for the wreath (3
 - purple, 1 pink, 1 white)
- Advent calendar
- Christmas card
- empty crib





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Lesson Seven and Eight

Lesson Nine

Lesson Ten

LI: I know that Jesus birth was foretold by the prophets.

The word prophet comes from Greek and means messenger, foreteller or spokesperson. In the Old Testament, God calls prophetesses and prophets to communicate his will to his people or to individuals. The prophets trusted in God. Isaiah told the story of King Ahaz who didn't trust in God.

What does it mean to trust? Who do we trust in? God chose the prophets to speak for Him and to bring his message to the people, e.g. Moses and the Ten Commandments.

During Advent the Church listens to the readings of Isaiah as he encouraged the people to look forward to coming of the Messiah. Is: 7:14, "Therefore the Lord himself will give you a sign. Behold, the virgin shall conceive and bear as on, and shall all his name Immanuel."



LI: I can make links between the angel's message about Jesus and the words of the prophet Isaiah LI: I know that angels bring God's message in the gospel of St Luke.
LI: I can talk, ask and answer questions about Mary trusting in God.

Lk 26 - 38

In the sixth month the angel Gabriel was sent

by God to a town in Galilee called Nazareth, to a virgin betrothed to a man named Joseph, of the House of David; and the virgin's name was Mary. He went in and said to her, 'Rejoice, you who enjoy God's favor! The Lord is with you.' ...

What was asked of Mary? What was Mary's response? How does this demonstrate trust?



LI: I recognise how Joseph puts his trust in God when the angel appears

LI: I know that angels bring God's message in the gospel of St Matthew.
LI: I know that Joseph listened to the angel and opened his heart to the Holy Spirit, showing his trust in God.

In the New Testament, following the Annunciation to Mary is this account in Matthew 1:18-25.

This is how Jesus Christ came to be born. His mother Mary was betrothed to Joseph; but before they came to live together she was found to be with child through the Holy Spirit. Her husband Joseph, being an upright man and wanting to spare her disgrace, decided to divorce her informally. He had made up his mind to do this when suddenly the angel of the Lord appeared to him in a dream and said, 'Joseph son of David, do not be afraid to take Mary home as your wife, because she has conceived what is in her by the Holy Spirit. She will give birth to a son and you must name him Jesus, because he is the one who is to save his people from their sins.' Now all this took place to fulfil what the Lord had spoken through the prophet: Look! the virgin is with child and will give birth to a son whom they will call Immanuel, a name which means 'God-is-withus'.

When Joseph woke up he did what the angel of the Lord had told him to do: he took his wife to his home; he had not had intercourse with her when she gave birth to a son; and he named him Jesus.

Just as God chose Mary to be the mother of Jesus, He also chose Joseph to be the guardian of the Holy family. St Joseph was a carpenter, he was also described as a good and holy man. He was a man of prayer, following God. God guided Joseph in his role through this dream. Joseph was obedient and trusted God.

LI: I know how Advent hymns celebrate Jesus as the coming Messiah LI: I can respond creatively to the words of an Advent hymn, work of art, prayer, or poem that connects to the message of the angels LI: I know that the angels bring God's message in the Gospels of St Matthew and St Luke. Lk 2:1-20



In the countryside close by there were shepherds out in the fields keeping guard over their sheep during the watches of the night. An angel of the Lord stood over them and the glory of the Lord shone round them. They were terrified, but the angel said, 'Do not be afraid. Look, I bring you news of great joy, a joy to be shared by the whole people.

Today in the town of David a Saviour has been born to you; he is Christ the Lord. And here is a sign for you: you will find a baby wrapped in swaddling clothes and lying in a manger.' And all at once with the angel there was a great throng of the hosts of heaven, praising God with the words: Glory to God in the highest heaven, and on earth peace for those he favours. Now it happened that when the angels had gone from them into heaven, the shepherds said to one another, 'Let us go to Bethlehem and see this event which the Lord has made known to us.' So they hurried away and found Mary and Joseph, and the baby lying in the manger. When they saw the child they repeated what they had been told about him, and everyone who heard it was astonished at what the shepherds said to them. As for Mary, she treasured all these things and pondered them in her heart. And the shepherds went back glorifying and praising God for all they had heard and seen, just as they had been told.

The shepherds were amongst the poorest and least important in society, but were chosen to be the first people to visit Jesus. Why?

trust Prophet Isaiah Mary Elizabeth angel Luke Old and New Testament

Joseph trust Angel Messenger Matthew New Testament

Gloria Mary Joseph shepherds angels
Nativity Luke New Testament