



St John Fisher RC Primary School

Year Five and Six RE Knowledge Organiser Autumn Term Two – Prophecy and Promise

Lesson One and Two

LI: I know what it means to be a good leader? Who are the leaders in our community? What qualities does a leader need to have? What would life be like without leaders? Do leaders need to enforce rules? Do leaders need to make people happy?

LI: I understand the role of a Shepherd as written about in the Bible
A shepherd's job was to care for their flock of sheep: guiding the flock to food (pastures) and to clean, still water; steering the flock away from cliffs and thorns; ensuring sheep stay with the main flock and don't wander off; protecting the flock from predators and delivering lambs, grooming and shearing the sheep. After a sheep has eaten, the shepherd has to find a safe and comfortable place for the sheep to rest. A day in the life of a shepherd was long and had many dangers. A shepherd had to be physically fit walking many miles in all weathers. A shepherd was considered to be unskilled and paid a very low wage.

LI: I understand the role of the Bishop as leader of Catholics.

Catholics believe that Bishops are like shepherds.

Questions to discuss and answer:

- Who is the Bishop of the diocese where your school is?
- What does a Bishop do? How are they a leader?



Lesson Three and Four

LI: I can show an understanding of scripture passages that speak of David's life, recognising the intended audience and the historical context

God instructed Samuel to go to Bethlehem, to the House of Jesse, to find the boy David. Samuel showed as always his trust in God and obeyed God. Trusting in God gave Samuel the courage to do what God wanted. Samuel knew that this would upset Saul, but sometimes leaders have to make difficult decisions. David made the right choices in life, a good leader – caring for his flock. God saw the right qualities in David to be chosen as the next king.

David is anointed King (1 Samuel 16: 1-13)

...Then he asked him, "Do you have any more sons?"

Jesse answered, "There is still the youngest, but he is out taking care of the sheep."

"Tell him to come here," Samuel said. "We won't offer the sacrifice until he comes." So Jesse sent for him. He was a handsome, healthy young man, and his eyes sparkled. The Lord said to Samuel, "This is the one—anoint him!" Samuel took the olive oil and anointed David in front of his brothers. Immediately the spirit of the Lord took control of David and was with him from that day on. Then Samuel returned to Ramah.



Lesson Five and Six

LI: I can show an understanding of scripture passages that speak of David's life, recognising the intended audience and the historical context (Samuel)

Then all the tribes of Israel came to David at Hebron and said, "Behold, we are your bone and flesh. In times past, when Saul was king over us, it was you who led out and brought in Israel. And the Lord said to you, 'You shall be shepherd of my people Israel, and you shall be prince over Israel.'" So all the elders of Israel came to the king at Hebron, and King David made a covenant with them at Hebron before the Lord, and they anointed David king over Israel. David was thirty years old when he began to reign, and he reigned forty years.

...thus you shall say to my servant David, 'Thus says the LORD of hosts, I took you from the pasture, from following the sheep, that you should be prince over my people Israel. ...I will raise up your offspring after you, who shall come from your body, and I will establish his kingdom...



Leader shepherd Bishop Diocese Moses Exodus Leviticus
Numbers Israelites Canaan Joshua Samuel Saul
Prophet David Deuteronomy Promised Land Judge

Samuel Saul David Goliath
Philistine Yahweh brave faithful

anointed brave faithful trustworthy
hardworking chosen kingship kingdom

LI: I can talk about some of the different leaders in the Old Testament



Exodus: Moses leads the Israelites.

Leviticus and Numbers: led by Moses, the Israelites spent 40 years in the wilderness.

Deuteronomy: God shows Moses the Promised Land. **Joshua:** Joshua (appointed by God and Moses), led the Israelites to settle in Canaan, the Promised Land. **Judges:** There were various battles between the Israelites and other nations and each time God sent Judges to rescue them. **Samuel 1**

and 2: God told Samuel (a judge) to appoint Saul as King. Saul did not always obey Samuel, so God told Samuel to appoint a new King – David.

LI: I can show an understanding of scripture passages that speak of David's life, recognising the intended audience and the historical context
Samuel 17:1-11, 32-54.



...The Philistine then said, 'I challenge the ranks of Israel today. Give me a man and we will fight it out!'... 'Yahweh,' David went on, 'who delivered me from the claws of lion and bear, will deliver me from the clutches of this Philistine.' ...Putting his hand in his bag, he took out a stone, slung it and struck the Philistine on the forehead; the stone penetrated his forehead and he fell face downwards on the ground.

LI: I can use specialist vocabulary to describe and explain the nature of David's kingship, with reference to the Psalm 21:1-7.

Psalms are very old songs, found in the Old Testament. Over 2000 years ago, the people of Israel used them to pray to God. Here are a few lines from one of King David's many Psalms: *The king is glad, O Lord, because you gave him strength; he rejoices because you made him victorious. You have given him his heart's desire; you have answered his request.*



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Lesson Seven and Eight

LI: I can recognise that David is a model of prayer, referencing one of the psalms. Before David became a king, he was a young shepherd who spent many quiet days looking after sheep. Even once David had become king, he still remembered what it meant to be a good shepherd—and he saw that God cared for him the same way.

Here are some of the words in Psalm 23.

The Lord is my shepherd; I shall not want.

He makes me lie down in green pastures.

He leads me beside still waters.

He restores my soul.

He leads me in paths of righteousness for his name's sake.

King David is often called a model of prayer because he trusted in God. In the psalms David wrote, he told God everything: his joys, his worries, his anger, what he was sorry for and what he was thankful for. *Our shepherds today – Pope Bishop Priest*



Shepherd psalm David prayer
Gospels fulfilment

LI: I understand that some gospel passages present Jesus as the fulfilment of the promise to David

2 Samuel 7: 10-12

I will make one of your sons king and will keep his kingdom strong.

Matthew 1:1-17

...ancestors of Jesus Christ, a descendant of David, who was a descendant of Abraham.... And from Abraham to King David, the following ancestors are listed: Abraham, Isaac, Jacob, Judah and his brothers....and Joseph, who married Mary, the mother of Jesus, who was called the Messiah.

Luke 1: 32-33

He will be great and will be called the Son of the Most High God. The Lord God will make him a king, as his ancestor David was, 33 and he will be the king of the descendants of Jacob forever; his kingdom will never end!

Lesson Nine and Ten

LI: I know that the Rosary is a prayerful reflection on the life of Christ



Mystery	
Luminous	We think about Jesus' ministry
Sorrowful	We think about the difficult times in Jesus' life
Joyful	We think about the happy times in Jesus' life
Glorious	We think about the wonderful times in Jesus' life and in Mary's life after the resurrection

Rosary Mysteries Our Lady Joyful
Luminous Sorrowful Glorious

LI: I can explain what the joyful mysteries remember

The Joyful Mysteries

1. The Annunciation (Luke 1:26-38)
2. The Visitation (Luke 1:39-56)
3. The Nativity (Luke 2:4-15)
4. The Presentation (Luke 2:22-39)
5. Finding Jesus in the Temple (Luke 2:41-51)



He went in and said to her, 'Rejoice, you who enjoy God's favor! The Lord is with you.'

Lesson Eleven

LI: I can show an understanding of the O Antiphons and how they help Christians prepare in Advent.



An Advent calendar is one of the symbols that show that people are preparing for Christmas. The O Antiphons are prayers that Christians pray throughout the week up to Christmas

Eve. They are prayers based on scripture. Like an Advent calendar, they are a countdown to the coming of Jesus! An antiphon can be sung, spoken or chanted.

There are seven titles of the Messiah in the Old Testament, these names tell Christians who Jesus was, what He did and what He said. These words appear in the O Antiphons.



O come, O come Emmanuel is an Advent hymn. Christians sing the hymn in both the seasons

of Advent and Christmas.

O Antiphons Calendar Advent

Dec. 17 O Wisdom of our God Most High, guiding creation with power and love: come to teach us the path of knowledge!

Dec. 18 O Leader of the House of Israel, giver of the Law to Moses on Sinai: come to rescue us with your mighty power!

Dec. 19 O Root of Jesse's stem, sign of God's love for all his people: come to save us without delay!

Dec. 20 O Key of David, opening the gates of God's eternal Kingdom: come and free the prisoners of darkness!

Dec. 21 O Radiant Dawn, splendour of eternal light, sun of justice: come and shine on those who dwell in darkness and in the shadow of death.

Dec. 22 O King of all nations and keystone of the Church: come and save man, whom you formed from the dust!

Dec. 23 Emmanuel, our King and Giver of Law: come to save us, Lord our God