



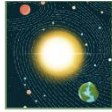
Lesson One and Two

LI: To revisit and remember the first Creation story from Genesis, recognising the author's use of poetic language to describe how the world was formed.

LI: To encounter Key Text – Genesis 1:1-2:4

The first account of Creation in Genesis reads much like a poem and is structured that way as well.

There are a large number of repetitions of words and phrases throughout the chapter. Such repetitions include phrases like "And it was so" and "And God saw that it was good".



In the beginning, God made the heavens and the earth.



God said, 'Let there be light.' God saw that it was good.



God said, 'Let there be animals, and creatures.' God saw that it was good.



God said, 'Let there be people.' God saw that it was good.

Lesson Three and Four

LI I know the Church teaches that 'Creation is the common work of the Holy Trinity'

LI I wonder about the blessings of Creation in my life

In the Bible, there is reference to the Church's teaching the Creation is the common work of the Holy Trinity.

Genesis 1 In the beginning God created heavens and the earth. The earth was without form and void, and darkness was upon the face of the deep; and the Spirit of God was moving over the face of the waters.

John 1-1:3 In the beginning was the Word, and the Word was with God, and the Word was God...And the Word became flesh and dwelt among us.

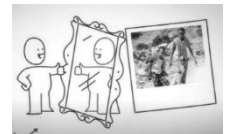


Lesson Five and Six

LI: I know that Christians believe that human beings are made 'in the image of God'.

Then God said, "Let us make man in our image, after our likeness; and let them have dominion over the fish of the sea, and over the birds of the air, and over the cattle, and over all the earth, and over every creeping thing that creeps upon the earth." So God created man in his own image, in the image of God he created him; male and female he created them. And God blessed them.

We can reflect on the ways we image (imitate) God in our lives. For example, when we show kindness, patience and love towards others, at home and at school.



Poetic language Old Testament Genesis
Creation Holy Day author

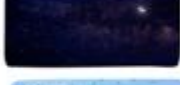
LI To know that in the first account of the Creation one day is 'made holy'

LI To wonder – I wonder why the author of the first story of Creation suggests a Holy Day?

This story of Creation ends with a blessing which includes this day of rest, so not only is Creation good, but people must also take time to enjoy it. It is not that God needed a rest; instead, it is good for people to take some time away from work to appreciate and be thankful for the goodness of Creation.

When we have breaks we often spend time with family and friends. A break or rest day is also an opportunity to pray and to give thanks and show an appreciation of Creation and all the things we have.

It is important to spend time wondering about the blessings of Creation in our lives.



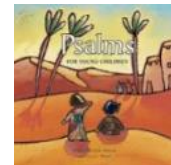
The Holy Trinity Holy Spirit Father Son
Psalm

LI I can reflect on the prayerful words studied that give thanks for Creation

LI I can use religious vocabulary to describe how a psalm or prayer praises creation

In Catholicism, Psalms are a collection of 150 poems and prayers found in the Old Testament, forming a central part of Catholic prayer and worship

Psalms were sung to praise God and give thanks for Creation. Psalms are another literary form, e.g. letters, parables, narratives, Gospels



'Yahweh our Lord, how majestic is your name throughout the world!

Whoever keeps singing of your majesty higher than the heavens,'

Acclaim God, all the earth, sing psalms to the glory of his name, glorify him with your praises, say to God, 'How awesome you are! 'Your achievements are the measure of your power, your enemies woo your favour, all the earth bows down before you, sings psalms to you, sings psalms to your name.

Image God-like qualities human dignity
equality CAFOD Catholic Social Teaching

LI: I know all people have dignity and are created equal

LI: Think about how all people should be treated equally and giving reasons that relate to the first Creation story

LI: I understand the term Catholic Social Teaching

LI: I can make connections between experiences where people have not been treated equally and how this felt (CAFOD FOCUS)



We can live out Catholic Social through the principle of Human Dignity. Human Dignity means that everyone is special.

Each one of us is beautifully made in the image of God. Each person is special we should treat everyone in the same way that we would want to be treated.



CAFOD's work is deeply rooted in the principle of human dignity, believing that every person is created in the image of God and everyone is equal. This belief shapes CAFOD's commitment to working with people living in poverty and facing injustice, ensuring they are treated with respect and have access to basic necessities.



St John Fisher RC Primary School

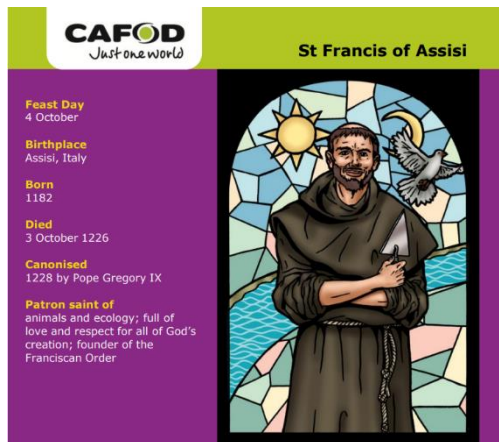
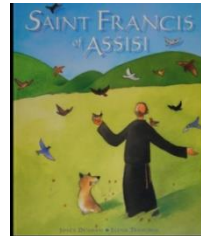
Year Three and Four RE Knowledge Organiser Autumn Term One – Creation and Covenant

Lesson Seven

LI: Suggest meaning for an artistic expression (Canticle of the Sun) of the goodness of Creation, considering the maker's intention.

St Francis was known for his love of the earth and writing prayers that praise creation.

St Francis took seriously the words of Genesis, requiring human beings to care for the earth and take responsibility for it.



St Francis Praised God for Creation in the Canticle of the Sun.

*Praised be You, my Lord, through Sister Moon and the stars;
in heaven You formed them clear and precious and beautiful.
Praised be You, my Lord, through Brother Wind,
and through the air, cloudy and serene,
and every kind of weather through which You give sustenance
to Your creatures.*

St Francis of Assisi responsibility
Canticle of the Sun praise

Lesson Eight

LI: To recognise that in Laudato Si, Pope Francis teaches that human beings are called to have a loving relationship with God, with each other, and with the world.

LI Imagining how caring for the world could change the world for the better.

Saint Francis spoke of the beauty and gift of creation and the respect and reverence due to all creatures.

Francis, our last Pope, called us to the same kind of simplicity and faith and living of the Gospel, and respect for creation.



When God gave humans dominion over the land, he gave them responsibility too. Humans were created to be stewards of the land: to use it, to look after it, to protect it. Are we doing this? What effect will this have? Can we change the world for the better?



Laudato Si
66... our situation today, where sin is manifest in all its destructive power in wars, the various forms of violence and abuse, the abandonment of the most vulnerable, and attacks on nature.

88...The Spirit of life dwells in every living creature and calls us to enter into relationship with him.

Pope Francis Care for the Common Home
Laudato Si Stewardship

Lesson Nine

LI: I can describe stewardship by making simple links between Genesis 1:26-31 and people's actions today.

Genesis 1:26-31 is the first account of the creation of human beings. It describes God granting human beings "dominion" over every living creature, with our role being "stewards" of God's Creation. Stewards have a responsibility to care for and cultivate the earth's goods.

Genesis paints a beautiful picture of God's Creation. In this original gift, humanity rules over other creatures, but this is a just and peaceful rule, without competition.

Around the world, we see beauty, but not harmony. We have not been virtuous stewards. We have not developed wisely and temperately but have caused the extinction of species and harmed the rich diversity of ecosystems.

Growing in virtue, we work towards more harmonious relationships with each other, with God and with Creation.



We can evaluate the extent to which we contribute to the common good in the school and wider community.

We can present the different ways in our school is responding to Laudato Si this half term, and following the principles of Catholic Social Teaching in different areas of the curriculum.

**Love Jesus, Love Learning,
Inspiring each other to be the best that we can be.**

Common good catholic social teaching
Virtue harmony peace justice love