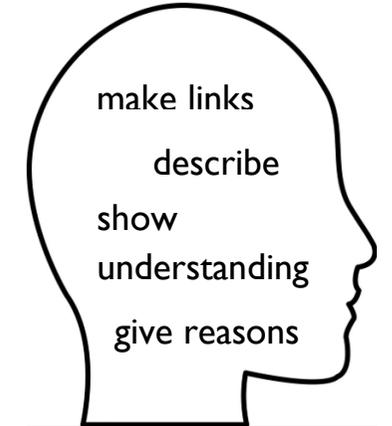
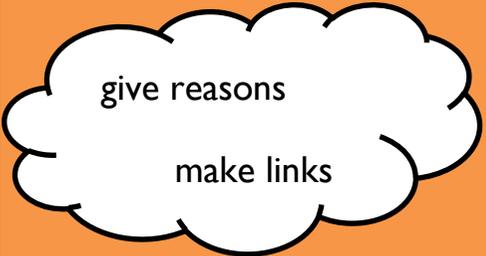


NOTTINGHAM ROMAN CATHOLIC DIOCESAN EDUCATION SERVICE

Exemplification materials – YEAR 5

Year Group	AT1	AT2	AT3
In Year 5 this means...	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The pupil can securely make links between most religious stories and people they have shared/learnt about and beliefs, and begin to <i>describe</i> them to <i>show understanding</i>. Make links The pupil can use a developing religious vocabulary to <i>give reasons</i> for most religious actions and symbols, within different liturgies. Give reasons The pupil can <i>give religious reasons</i> for most actions by believers and begin to show how they shape believers lives. Live it out 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The pupil can make many links to show how feelings and beliefs affect their behaviour and that of others and begin to <i>show how</i> own and others' decisions are informed by beliefs and values. The pupil is able to <i>compare most</i> of their own and other people's ideas about questions that are difficult to answer. The pupil begins to <i>engage in discussion</i> about questions of life, in light of religious teaching. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Express a point of view and give many reasons for it. Make a link to many sources that support a point of view. Begin to arrive at judgements.
Driver Words			

HOPE (ADVENT)

Year 5 ATI iii

Context

During the Reveal section in the topic 'Hope', pupils have been learning about Advent- the church's season of waiting in joyful hope for the coming of Jesus, the promised one. Pupils were invited to write a script for a radio broadcast or design a PowerPoint presentation for school assembly which explores how the Christian belief in 'Waiting in joyful hope' is expressed in and gives shape to lives of Christians

Learning Objectives

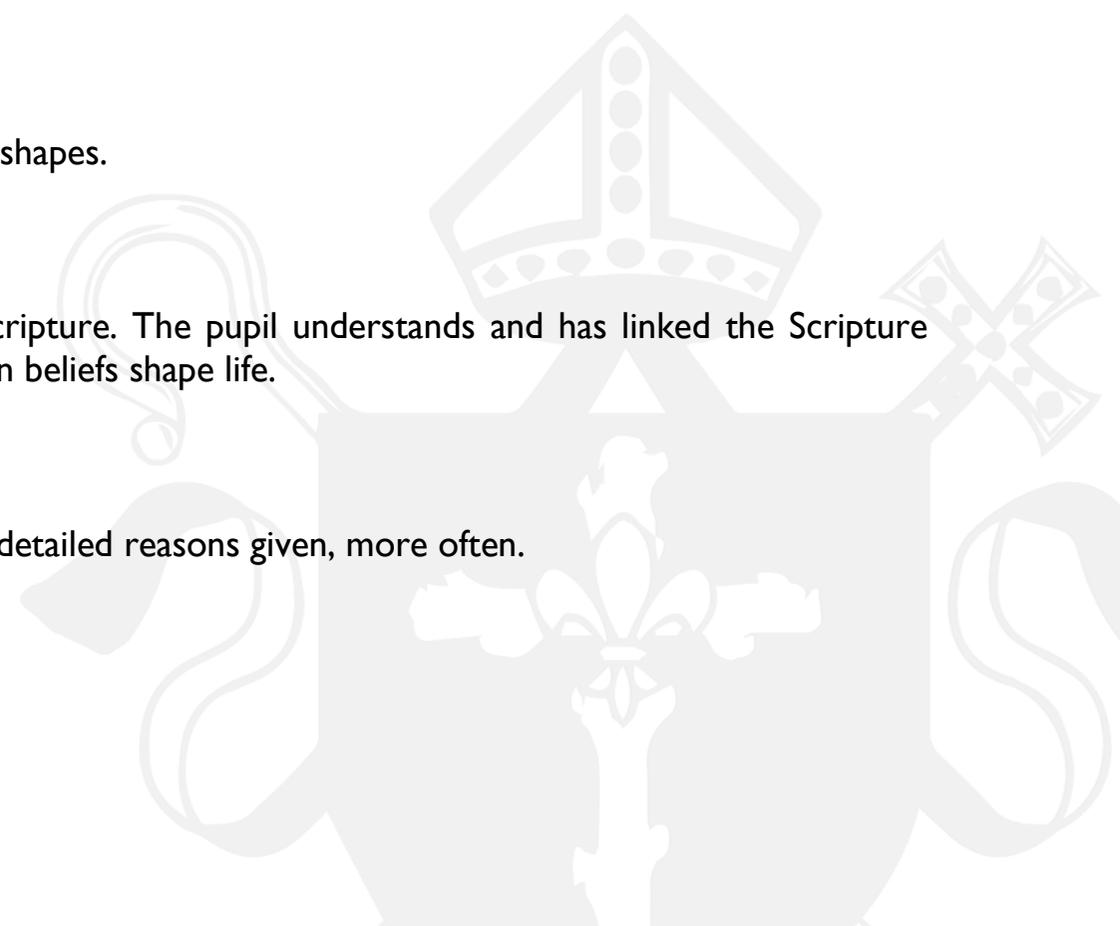
- To show understanding of how religious belief in hope shapes.

Commentary

This pupil's work shows evidence of knowledge of some Scripture. The pupil understands and has linked the Scripture passages to what it means to be a Christian and how Christian beliefs shape life.

This pupil has achieved **expected**.

In order to progress to **Exceeding** there needs to be more detailed reasons given, more often.



What do Christians do in the season of Advent and why do they do it?

Christians believe that Advent is a time of waiting in joyful hope as the Prophet Isaiah said. As they wait they put wreaths up, to count down the weeks to Jesus' coming.

They put their strong belief into Christ our Lord. The people of Christ wait patiently and hope for the second coming of Jesus.

They put their wreaths up because the circle represents the circle of life and God's love which never ends. As they light the candles each week they think and pray about the light of Jesus coming into the darkness.

They put their trust in Christ's promises and knowing that God will love them whatever happens. There will always be a link between the person's beliefs and the way they live their life.

The people will put decorations up to get ready to celebrate the coming of Jesus. During Advent Christians carry out good works like raising money for charity which helps others. They try to pray more and make and try to keep their Advent promises. They do this so that they are prepared and ready for the coming of Jesus.

Christians go to church and pray together. They do things like this together because they are the family of God and they want to make the world a better place. During Advent they want God to know how much He means to them.

They do these sorts of things to worship God and to let him know they love him as much as he loves them. Also, Christians are waiting for the second coming of Jesus. They do all these things to get ready for that.

PENTECOST

Year 5 - ATI iii and ATI i

Context

In learning about the early Christian communities following Pentecost, pupils enjoyed some of Paul's letters, the Acts of the Apostles and some other Scripture passages. They discussed as a class and in groups what it meant to be a Christian in the early Church and what it means today. Using the sources studied, pupils were asked to write a letter in the style of Paul, showing understanding of how Christian beliefs shape life.

Learning Objectives

- To show an understanding of how belief in a loving God shapes the lives of Christians.

Commentary

This pupil's work shows evidence of knowledge of some Scripture teaching, including other letters of St Paul. It is clear, using these sources, that the pupil understands and has linked the Scripture passages to what it means to be a Christian and how Christian beliefs shape life.

This pupil has achieved **expected**.

In order to progress to **Exceeding** within ATI i, the lesson/activity objective would need to include more understanding of how the sources are distinctively Christian and different to some images of God in the Hebrew Scriptures which reflect God as an authoritarian judge.

To achieve **Exceeding** within ATI iii, they would have to show more of an awareness of how further action and beliefs shape lives.

A letter from St Paul to the church in Seahouses

From Florence, a servant of Christ, to the church in Seahouses. I wish you well and write in you the hope that I can encourage you further in your efforts to remain true to the message of Jesus Christ in these difficult times.

God made us in his own likeness to be living examples of God's qualities. We are being Christ to others and living as God would want us to live to love and serve the Lord. God loves us, that's why he sent his son down to earth, to save earth from all the badness and sins. God wants us all to love one another, be kind to one another and share with everybody and be nice to everybody we know.

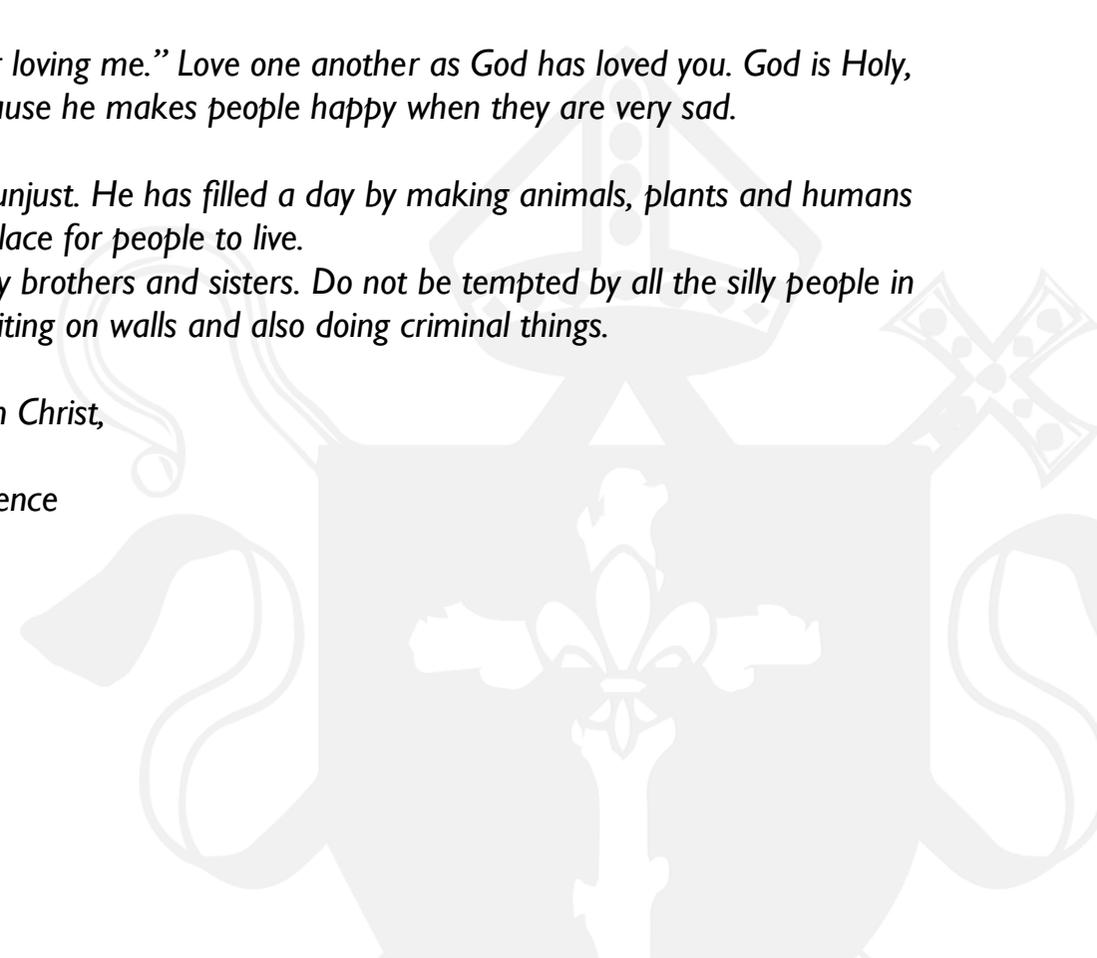
Firstly, God is love, as John says, "The Father himself loves you for loving me." Love one another as God has loved you. God is Holy, as Isaiah says he is Holy in many different ways because he makes people happy when they are very sad.

Secondly, as it says in Hebrews, "God is just." God would not be unjust. He has filled a day by making animals, plants and humans happy and a sinless place for people to live.

Keep faithful to the example set by God's only son Jesus Christ my brothers and sisters. Do not be tempted by all the silly people in the world out there doing silly things like writing on walls and also doing criminal things.

Yours in Christ,

Florence



WHO IS MY NEIGHBOUR?

Year 5 AT2 i

Context

During Lent, pupils were learning about the Christian Lenten tradition of almsgiving or giving to the poor. Having understood that this tradition may move people to fundraise, do extra things or do without something, they were asked to look at the school's decision to support CAFOD during Lent. The teacher offered them opportunities for discussion, reflection and debate, in small groups and as a class group, as to what are the beliefs and values behind the decision to fundraise for CAFOD and help those less fortunate. They researched the CAFOD website to help inform their views. The teacher offered some Scripture passages to reflect on and draw conclusions. Pupils were then asked to write a letter to the CAFOD director showing how the school decision was reached.

Learning Objectives

- To reflect upon the beliefs and values behind the school's decision to support CAFOD during Lent;
- To write a letter to the CAFOD director sharing these reflections.

Commentary

The pupil shows the ability to reflect on beliefs and values such as justice, stewardship, hope, fullness of life, solidarity with the poor and clearly shows how these have informed the school's decision to support the work of CAFOD. He also roots some of his beliefs in Scripture with the references to Matthew and John's Gospels.

This pupil has achieved **expected**.

To achieve **Exceeding**, he could identify the values, beliefs and visions on which CAFOD is founded (see first page of CAFOD website) and pick out one or two values which inspire and influence him and could move him to action.

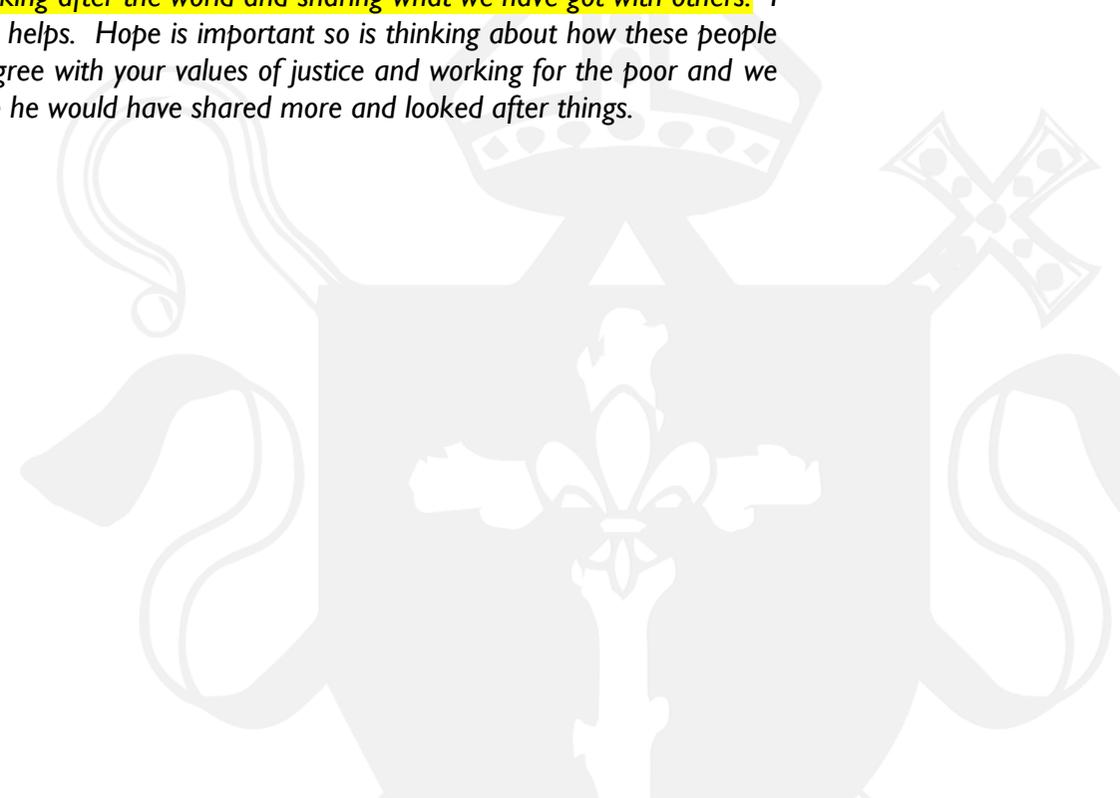
Letter to CAFOD

Dear CAFOD director,

During Lent we have been collecting money through fundraising to send to CAFOD. I like your website and kidzone by the way. In our Year 6 class we have been reflecting on why our school decided to support CAFOD. As a Catholic Christian boy I would like to tell you why I think we should support those who are less fortunate than us. We learn a lot about Jesus in our school and we know that he helped the poor a lot. So we should help those in poverty.

We know a song which says whatsoever you do to the least of my brothers, so you do unto me. Jesus said this. Our teacher says its in Matthew's Gospel. We looked it up. I like this song. It means if we help the poor, we are helping Jesus. We read a Gospel line from John, it said "I have come that you may have life and have it to the full. Jesus said this too. But not everybody has a good life so I believe we can help some people have water and education and have a better life because Jesus wants them to and some people don't because they make the world unfair. If we help others that is working for justice, we did make poverty history banners in Y4 for the same reason because we believe in fairness and looking after the world and sharing what we have got with others. I feel sad when I see some of your videos but we hope our money helps. Hope is important so is thinking about how these people must feel. So we think your organisation is very good and we agree with your values of justice and working for the poor and we think you know how Jesus would treat people because we believe he would have shared more and looked after things.

Thank you,
Harry



CELEBRATION AND RITUAL

Year 5 - ATI ii

Context

Pupils had been learning about Celebration and Ritual in the Catholic tradition. They had studied some Sacraments exploring their meaning and how they are celebrated and also learnt about some particular liturgies in the Church calendar such as the Easter Vigil. Throughout the unit, pupils developed an increasing religious vocabulary. At the end of the unit of work, one of the choices offered to pupils to consolidate their learning was to write a piece showing their understanding of some liturgies of commitment such as Baptism, Confirmation and the Easter Vigil.

Learning Objectives

- To use religious terms to show an understanding of three different liturgies involving commitment.

Commentary

This pupil has referred to three different Liturgies and has been able to make connections between them, explaining the common elements and showing an understanding of renewing Christian commitment throughout life in Sacrament and Liturgy.

This pupil has achieved **expected**.

To achieve **Exceeding** the pupil might extend the meaning and the purpose of each of the liturgies, e.g. the renewal of vows at the Easter Vigil is a sign of the ongoing commitment to lead a Christian life; the renewal of vows during confirmation confirms the baptised person's relationship with God and the Church.

How would you explain the connection between Baptism, Confirmation and the Easter Vigil.

Baptism is a celebration that usually happens when you're a baby. The baby is being welcomed into the Christian family. This means people who want to live like Jesus would of.

First the priest welcomes the family then asks whether they want and are going to bring up their child as best as they can as a follower of Jesus. When they say yes the priest will start the ceremony. The priest then traces the sign of the cross on the baby's forehead.

The priest then reads a reading from the bible. Then some short prayers for the family to help them to bring up their child. Then is the anointing of the oil of catechumens he does this to show strength and healing for the baby throughout the baby's life.

Then are the promises which are quite an important part of a baptism. They are important because the parents are now saying on the baby's behalf that he or she is going to be a Christian and will be brought up like a Christian. Water is then poured over the baby. This shows a sign of new life and wash away any sins. Another oil is then poured over the baby's head called the oil of chrism, this shows that the baby was chosen by God and is now a Christian in the Christian family.

During this ceremony the child usually wears white to show purity. The baptismal candle is then given the parents to keep for their child and that they hope their child will be a Christian and to learn to live like God wanted them to. At the end of the ceremony everyone will be blessed inside the church.

Confirmation is a ceremony similar to baptism because the child is going to renew his or her baptismal promises. At a confirmation each person is a candidate.

The names of each candidate are read out and they will come forward to the bishop and not the priest to renew their promises. Father wanted to devote his life to God to be a Priest, also father has a strong belief in the Catholic faith and church. That is what I found out about why he decided to be a Priest.