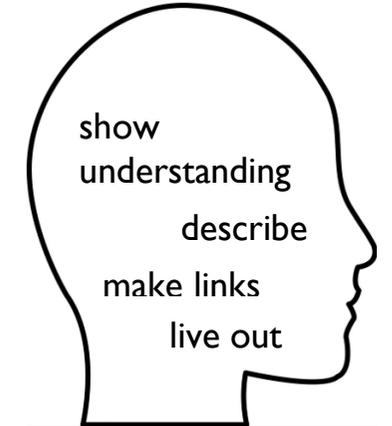
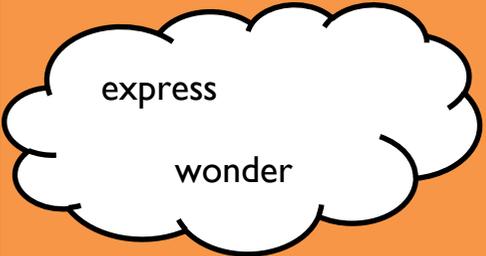


## NOTTINGHAM ROMAN CATHOLIC DIOCESAN EDUCATION SERVICE

### Exemplification materials – YEAR 6

Year Group	AT1	AT2	AT3
<b>In Year 6 this means...</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The pupil can <b>describe &amp; show understanding</b> of <u>some</u> religious sources beliefs, ideas, feelings &amp; experiences, <b>making links</b> between them. (i)</li> <li>The pupil can <b>use</b> religious terms to <b>show an understanding</b> of <u>many</u> different liturgies. (ii) The pupil can <i>show <u>some</u> understanding</i> of how religious belief shapes life in different ways and how Christians <b>live out</b> these beliefs. (iii)</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The pupil can confidently <i>show how their own and others' decisions are informed by beliefs and values.</i> (i)</li> <li>The pupil <i>engages in some discussion</i> about questions of life, in light of religious teaching (ii)</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Express different <b>points of view.</b></li> <li><b>Use sources</b> to support some points of view.</li> <li>Arrive at <b>judgements.</b></li> </ul>
<b>Driver Words</b>			

# EXPECTATIONS (ADVENT)

## Year 6 ATI iii

### Context

During the Reveal section in the topic 'Expectations', pupils have been learning about Advent, a time of joyful expectation of Christmas, the Word becoming a human person, Jesus. Using the sources studied, pupils design a set of guidelines that demonstrate how Christian belief in the coming of Jesus shapes Christian living.

### Learning Objectives

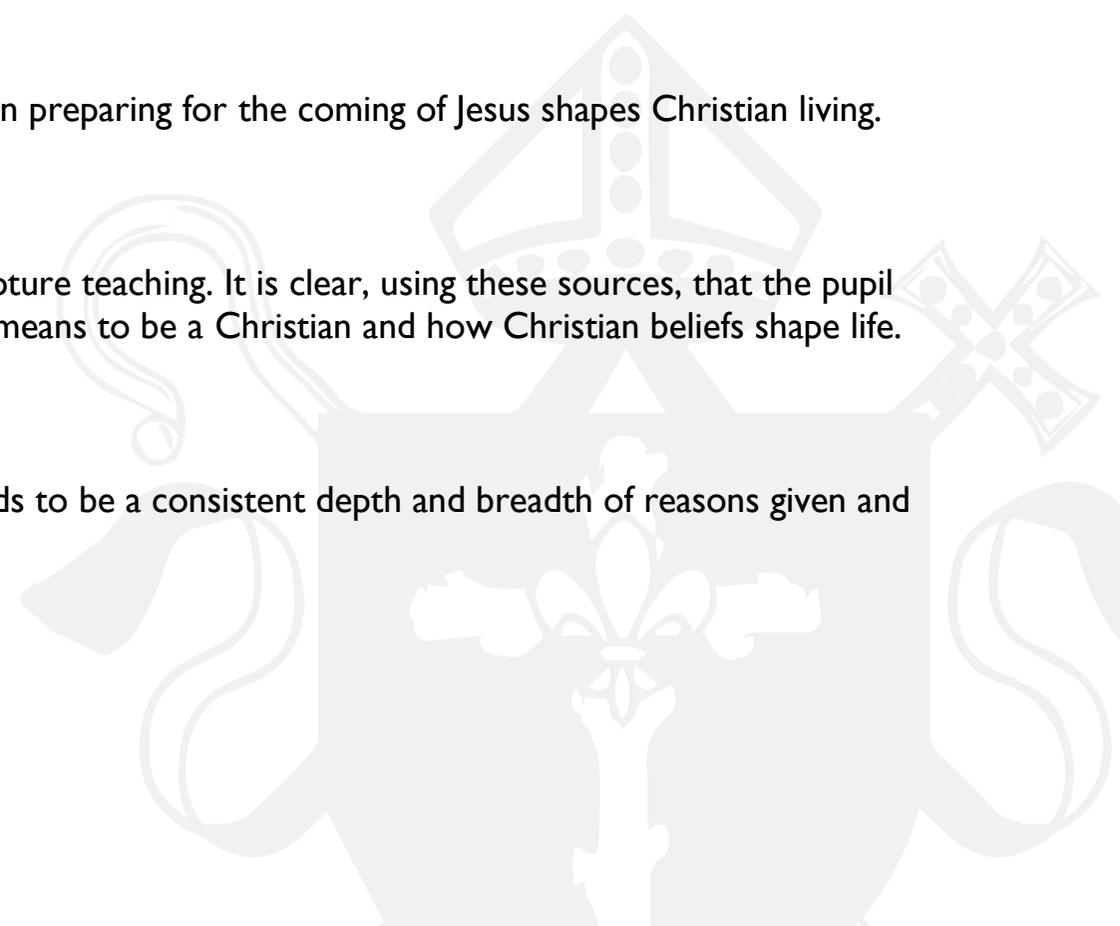
- To show an understanding of how the Christian belief in preparing for the coming of Jesus shapes Christian living.

### Commentary

This pupil's work shows evidence of knowledge of some Scripture teaching. 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 iii, there needs to be a consistent depth and breadth of reasons given and variety of sources used.



## A set of guidelines to show how Christian belief in the coming of Jesus shapes Christian living.

### My Guidelines

Christians believe Jesus Christ will come two times. He has already come once, when he was born on Christmas Day. He was later crucified and then rose from the dead, before ascending to heaven. We believe he will come again at the end of time. No one knows when this is.

Advent affirms that Christ has come, He is present now and that He will come again in glory. Advent is a time of preparing and waiting and hope.

Throughout history, we have been told many times to prepare for the Lords coming. The prophets talked about the first coming, and what they thought the Messiah to be. In Isaiah 40:3 Isaiah foretold John the Baptist being sent to prepare the way. He says “There is a voice of a man who calls out in the dessert: Prepare the way for the Lord. Make the road straight for him.”

Just like John had to make the road straight for Jesus’ first coming, so we must do for his second coming. We must live the life Jesus wants us to – to live a life of forgiveness, to help out, to help those who are less fortunate and to be sorry for our sins. When we pray to God, we ask for help to live this life.

We must realise we cannot do this on our own, therefore destroying another sin: pride. When Christ comes again, he will finish what he started on his first coming: destroying sin. We should set ourselves the same mission, and take sin from our lives. We must help finish what Jesus started.

As I have said before, we need each other’s help to succeed in this mission. We must listen to teachers and priests and our parents, and not be tempted to bend the road.

Every time we do wrong, the road bends. Every time we confess or are sorry, we make it straight.

I Corinthians 16 also tells us what to do to prepare. We must stand firm in our faith and be loving and courageous. Ways to live this have been given in Scripture. An example is the faith and trust of Mary. Despite knowing that things could go horribly wrong for her, she decided to do what God desired.

Many charities are set up because many people believe they must help Jesus in his mission to destroy sin. Some of these include CAFOD, WaterAid, OCC (Operation Christmas Child) and Mission Together. They cannot do this on their own, however. We must help them if they are to succeed.

We can help CAFOD anytime we like, by going on their website and paying for projects, or taking part in World Gifts during Christmas.

In school, we help Water Aid during Lent, by putting any spare pennies in our class’s blue buckets. They too, however, can be helped any time with projects and events or simple donations.

OCC operates in November, and we are asked to pack shoeboxes with toys and gifts for children in countries that are stuck in poverty. They are then shipped off and arrive at their destinations at Christmas.

There are many people across the globe who have inspired others to live the way Jesus wanted. They have allowed hope to shape their lives. This shows another meaning of Advent – ‘Wait for God in patient hope’. God is always with us, but lack of faith often prevents us from seeing this. A famous example of such a person is Nelson Mandela. He endured many years of imprisonment with dignity. Where others would have become bitter, he did not and inspired people everywhere to look for a better way of living. He believed that his time of suffering could be turned into something good.

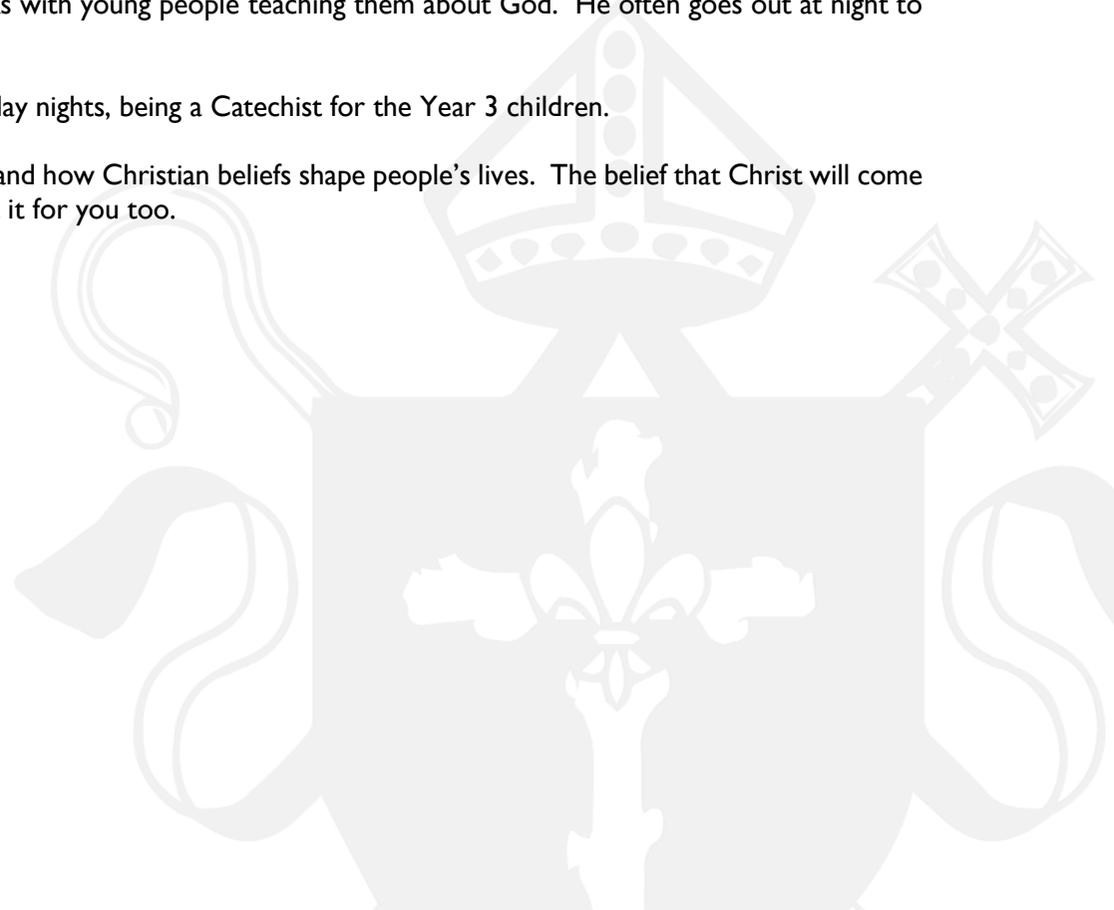
Another famous example is the actor of Superman, Christopher Reeve. He turned his injuries into something positive. He made himself a goal to use this tragedy to help any person who was facing a devastating life blow. His example has shaped the life of many of his admirers, and inspired them to do the same.

You do not have to be famous or suffer an injury to set an example, however. You can set an example to your own community just by working hard or going out of your way to do things.

Some of the examples from my community include my father, Mr X. He works with young people teaching them about God. He often goes out at night to help out and spends his Friday lunch time running a prayer group in my school.

Another example is my teacher, Mrs Y. She works harder than usual on Monday nights, being a Catechist for the Year 3 children.

The things I have written are only a few of the ways to ‘keep the road straight’ and how Christian beliefs shape people’s lives. The belief that Christ will come again has shaped the lives of Christians across the millennia for the better. Let it for you too.



# THE EARLY CHURCH

Year 6 - 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.

The pupil has achieved **expected within ATI iii**.  
There is also some evidence of **expected within ATI i**.

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 other responses to moral issues, e.g. how some people respond to difficult situations with anger and prejudice.

## **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 6 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.

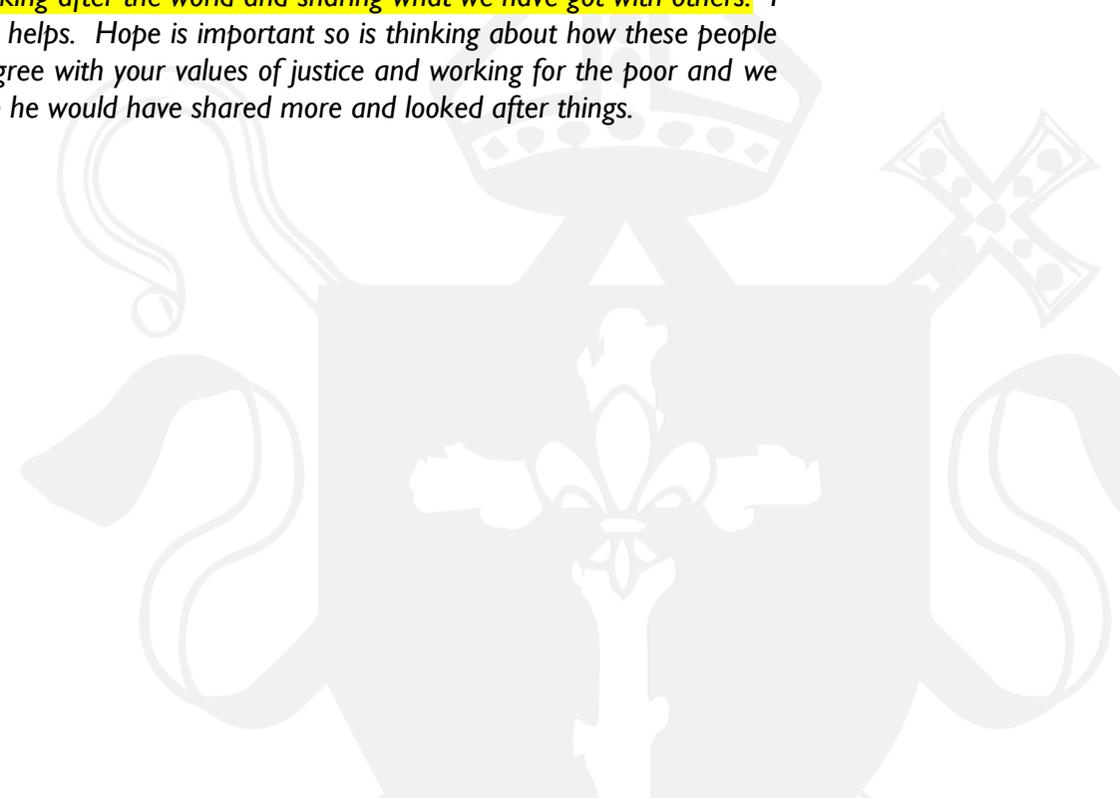
## Letter to CAFOD

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



# EASTER TRIDUUM

Year 6 - ATI ii

## Context

In a unit of work on Easter, pupils explored how Catholics celebrate Holy Week and Easter liturgically. Having worked with a presentation of pictures showing the various liturgies and studying a text explaining the different actions, symbols, rituals etc., pupils were asked to show their understanding of the Easter Triduum liturgies by writing a letter to a friend, as if they had been present at these liturgies, explaining what happened.

## Learning Objectives

- To write a letter to a friend explaining the Easter Triduum liturgies.

## Commentary

This pupil uses a variety of religious terms to show an understanding of the different liturgies celebrated in Holy Week e.g. washing of the feet, veneration of the cross, liturgy of the Eucharist, Benediction etc. Three different liturgies are explained showing a breadth of understanding. The pupil shows understanding of much of the symbolism of the Easter Vigil, in particular. For example, 'there is a fire burning to show that Jesus is the light of the world and he shall enter into our life when he has resurrected.' 'the bells are rung to mark the joy that Jesus has resurrected from the dead.'

**This pupil has achieved expected.**

To achieve Exceeding she would need to describe and explain the meaning and purpose of these liturgies in greater depth, e.g. how the Triduum relates to mass in school or any other Eucharistic celebrations.

## A letter explaining the Easter Triduum liturgies

Dear John,

*I know I haven't written to you in a long time, sorry, it's because I'm in the middle of holy week and I remember in your last letter you asked me about my faith and how I worship so I'm going to do it now. I'm going to tell you especially about the Easter Triduum liturgies.*

*The Easter Triduum begins on Holy Thursday evening when we celebrated mass, in the mass we remembered the last supper and the beginning of the Eucharist. The Gospel reading on the Thursday mass is from John 13:1 to 15 and in here we hear about how Jesus had the last supper with his friends and how he washed their feet. The Last Supper we have in mass symbolises that we are all a big family which is God's family. The last supper is so important because it was when Jesus blessed the bread and wine and made it into his own body and blood. We all receive Jesus' spirit and show we serve others by receiving the Eucharist in common.*

*The Gospel reading also tells us about when Jesus washed the disciple's feet after the last supper. He took a towel and dried their feet. Jesus was showing himself as a servant king. After the Gospel had been read the priest washed the 12 men's feet while he said "Do not forget me", and also copying what Jesus did. The mass then continued with the liturgy of the Eucharist. The priest then held up the host and said "Do this in memory of me" just as Jesus did. He did the same with the wine while he blessed both into the body and blood of Christ. Then the altar servants stripped the altar apart from the remaining host that had already been blessed so people can carry out Benediction where they praise and show respect to Christ. The host is left there overnight.*

*I've just come back from the Good Friday service. Good Friday is the most solemn day because it was the day that Jesus was put to death and died. It's to celebrate the Lord's passion and to remember that Jesus died for us.*

*At 3pm the service starts and the priest and altar servers enter and prostrate themselves to show a sign of respect. Then the liturgy of the word begins. This is where all the readings take place. 3 people read them. They read the passion of our Lord Jesus Christ from*

*the moment when he's with his disciples in the garden of Gethsemane to when he is in the tomb after he'd died. It's about 5 pages long.*

*The next part is the veneration of the cross. This is when everybody lines up to kiss the crucifix. It's another sign of respect. People usually kiss just where the nail is on Jesus' feet. While that happens, the other people say "we worship you Lord", they say it repeatedly.*

*Finally, we come to holy communion. The priest uses the blessed sacrament instead of blessing the bread and wine. He does this because Jesus is dead and the priest is standing in for the Lord Jesus Christ and everybody goes up for communion then pray silently.*

*It's now Easter Saturday and I'm spending the day just waiting and thinking about Jesus in the tomb and waiting for the resurrection of Jesus just like we profess in our creed. "we look for the resurrection of the dead and the life of the world to come".*

*At first everyone enters the church in darkness. The Easter vigil starts after dark about 7 o'clock because Jesus resurrected before dawn on Easter Sunday. There are 4 parts to this. These are the service of light, the liturgy of the word, the baptismal service and the liturgy of the Eucharist.*

*The service of light is when the priest leads everyone to the back of church (outside) where there is a fire burning to show that Jesus is the light of the world and he shall enter into our life when he has resurrected. From the fire the Easter candle is lit to mark a new beginning and that Jesus is the light of the world.*

*The liturgy of the word is where there are readings including the story of creation which marks the start of a new beginning. Then we sing the Gloria and the bells are rung to mark the joy that Jesus has resurrected from the dead. We sing the alleluia to greet the Gospel and the Gospel reading is about the resurrection of our Lord.*

*Next is the baptismal service is when anyone who is being baptised will be baptised. It's very special to be baptised here because it marks the start of a new beginning and that you've become a member of God's family and Easter is a time for new beginnings. Then the rest of the people renew their baptismal promises of their belief in Christ and being part of God's family.*

*Finally, the mass continued with the liturgy of the Eucharist. Father now acts out the last supper, just as Jesus did, once again. The priest blesses the bread and wine and the spirit comes down upon them to change them into the body and blood of Jesus.*

*The mass ends and we leave in peace full of joy because Jesus has resurrected just as it said he would. It's a happy time.*

*From Philippa.*

