

## Year 2 – Ways of Knowing Summary

### Expected Outcomes

Age 7 learning outcomes: the learning outcomes below are summative and demonstrate what pupils should have covered in religious education.

### Ways of Knowing

#### Understand

1. Retell, in any form and with increasing detail, some of the stories and accounts from Scripture studied.
2. Be introduced to psalms and parables, recognising that they are a different literary form in Scripture.
3. Recall the term 'stewardship', describing what it means when caring for God's world.
4. Remember religious words and phrases to talk about the Sacrament of Baptism as a sign of Jesus' love for all people and a welcome into the Christian family.
5. Know that the Christian Bible is split into two parts, the Old Testament and the New Testament.
6. Know that St Luke wrote a gospel containing an account of the life of Jesus and the Acts of the Apostles about the early Church.
7. Recognise that the Church teaches that Mary is the mother of God who prays for them and with them.
8. Describe some ways that Christians prepare for Christmas during Advent and Easter during Lent.
9. Recognise that everyone is tempted to make bad choices (sin), but God loves and forgives all people.
10. Be introduced to some of the miracles of Jesus' ministry from the Gospel of St Luke and recall why they are signs that he is the Son of God.
11. Be introduced to some of the parables of Jesus' ministry from the Gospel of St Luke and recognise that they are a different literary form, recalling how Jesus uses them to teach about God.
12. Correctly use religious words and phrases to recognise how Catholics say sorry to God in prayer and talk about why saying sorry to God and others is important, making simple connections with the words and actions of Jesus in the Gospel of St Luke.
13. Correctly remember religious words and phrases when describing in an age-appropriate way the Sacrament of Reconciliation, making simple connections between the sacrament and a belief in God's forgiveness.
14. Correctly remember religious words and phrases to talk about some symbols used in Catholic liturgies.
15. Be introduced to Christian beliefs about how openness to the Holy Spirit changes peoples' lives. Give examples from Scripture and the lives of saints.

#### Discern

By age 7, pupils will begin to develop critical and creative skills in religious education, by expressing personal views and responses to what they have studied and exploring their ideas and reasons for their opinions. Teachers will introduce pupils to picture language, imagery in art, and symbolism, making simple links between objects, words, or images and deeper meanings. They will encounter reflective opportunities to experience wonder. They will reflect on their personal experiences in light of learning about other cultures, communities, and traditions. They may express their creative or critical reflections through different mediums, such as writing, poetry, art, music, or dance.

#### Respond

By age 7, pupils will be invited to share personal responses to what they have studied through personal reflection, sharing thoughts and ideas, listening to the views and opinions of others, and reflecting on what they have heard. They will consider what forgiveness and reconciliation mean in their own lives, the lives of their families and community, and the wider world. Pupils will spend reflective time to experience awe and wonder about what they have studied. Pupils will be invited to respond through individual or collective prayer, singing, or music. Pupils will think about how what they have studied has implications for their own lives and the lives of others locally and globally.