

To the ends of the Earth (Branch 5- Pentecost 1) Progression Map

	Scripture knowledge (Hear)	Believe	Celebrate	Live	Vocab
EYFS	Jesus went back to his Father Jesus sent a special friend, the Holy Spirit to look after us. The story of Pentecost (simple retelling) The early Christian community (Acts2:42-47)	The Holy Spirit is our friend. The Holy Spirit looks after us. Coming of the Holy Spirit at Pentecost. The Good News of Jesus lived out by the Christian community.	The parish church is a special place where we meet our friends. We sing and say prayers. Pentecost is a special celebration in the church. Sunday is a special day for the church to celebrate.	The parish church. We gather with our friends at Church, especially on a Sunday. The parish church and the parish family meet there to celebrate. CST: We are called to live as Family and Community. Jesus knows that people can be happy with family and friends. He tells us that we can let these people help us. He asks us to help them too. We need each other. CST: solidarity. All people are God's children. That makes us brothers and sisters. We are connected to each other. It is as if everyone in the world holds hands. We can be very different from each other, but we are still one family – God's family.	Holy Spirit Church Parish Pentecost Christian Family
Year 1	The road to Emmaus (Lk24:13-35) Promise of the Spirit and the Ascension (Acts1:1-11)	When people open their hearts to the Holy Spirit they are changed, as the apostles were changed. The mission of the Church begins at Pentecost.	That the church celebrates the Ascension and Pentecost on special days of celebration (holydays of obligation)	How Pentecost is celebrated in another part of the world. How artists and musicians around the world celebrate the work of the Holy Spirit and the mystery of the Trinity.	Emmaus Holy Spirit Ascension Pentecost Church Glory Be

	Pentecost (Acts2:1-4)		The words of the 'Glory Be' prayer. An age-appropriate hymn referencing the Holy Spirit.		Gospel
Year 2	Jesus appears to the apostles and the Ascension (Lk24:36-53) Pentecost and Peter talk to the crowd (Acts2:1-9,12-13) Conversion of Saul (Acts 9:1-19) Fruits of the Holy Spirit (Gal5:22-23)	God is love. Love is God's first gift poured into the hearts of the Holy Spirit. The fruits of the spirit are the visible signs that a person is led by the Holy Spirit. The fruits of the Holy Spirit are love, joy, peace, patience, kindness, generosity, faithfulness, gentleness and self-control.	In all prayers, Christians welcome the Holy Spirit and open their hearts to God. Christians pray to the Holy Spirit for help ("Come Holy Spirit")	There are different symbols of the Holy Spirit in art: wind, fire and dove, e.g. Taize, Marlene Scholz's 'Blessed Trinity'. The example of a saint who showed examples of peace building in their lives e.g. St Catherine of Siena, St Bernadine of Siena, St Rita of Cascia, St John Henry Newman, Pope St Pius X, St Francis of Assisi. Some examples of Saints and Holy people who lived the fruits of the Holy Spirit in their lives e.g. St Oscar Romero, St Teresa of Avila.	Holy Spirit Ascension Pentecost Saul prayer Fruits of the Spirit love joy peace patience kindness generosity faithfulness gentleness self-control
Year 3	Road to Emmaus (Lk24:13-35) The mission to the world (Matt 28:16-20) The group of apostles (Mary) (Acts 1: 12-14) Early Church (Acts 2:42-47) Paul's letter to the Corinthians (1 Cor 11:23-27)	The disciples recognised Jesus when he breaks the bread. At Mass, what we eat looks like the bread, but it is Jesus who comes, the living God. The bread is the Body of Christ. There is only one God, who is the three persons. God is a community within himself: an eternal exchange of love between father, son, and Holy Spirit. We call this mystery the Trinity. Through Mary, the holy spirit guided the first disciples. She continues to guide our prayers. Mass was celebrated in the early Church.	That the sign of the cross is the shortest summary of the Christian Faith. Some prayers that reference the Trinity and the work of the Holy Spirit. That the celebration of Mass ends by reminding Christians of Jesus' instruction to make disciples of all nations.	That being a Christian means to share the gospel. That Christians today continue to follow the example of the apostles and early Church when they gather to say Mass. How the Emmaus story is represented in art (e.g. Caravaggio's Supper at Emmaus; Maximino Cerezo Barredo, Emmaus Triptych 2014; He Qi, The road to Emmaus, Supper at Emmaus). That the mystery at the trinity is represented symbolically, e.g. Trinity knot.	Emmaus Holy Spirit Pentecost Concluding rite St Paul discipleship

Year 4	The empty tomb (Jn20:1-10) The appearance on the shore of Tiberius (Jn21:1-19) The Apostle's Creed	The Pope is the successor to Peter. The church is the people of God. The Church is apostolic. The work of the Church is to continue the ministry of Jesus and build the Kingdom of God. Mary is the mother of the Church and Queen of Heaven.	That the apostles' Creed summarises Christian beliefs/ That May is the special month of Mary. Some Marian prayers of hymns e.g. Hail Mary, the Angelus, the Rosary, the Magnificat, Ave Maria.	Some artistic depictions of the Blessed Virgin Mary as the mother of the Church or as Queen of Heaven from different times and places. Some ways in which the Church today (locally or globally) continues the work of Jesus.	Church Pope apostles apostolic Creed people of God communion of saints Mary, Mother of the Church and Queen of Heaven.
Year 5	Scriptural echoes of the Sacrament of Confirmation (Is11:2, 61:1, Lk4:16, Mt 3:13-17) Pentecost (Act 2:1-8, 14-18) The gifts of the Spirit Paul (1 Cor 12:4-11) Baptism in the Spirit (Acts 8: 14-16)	'Without the Holy Spirit, we cannot understand Jesus'. (YouCat p114) The Sacrament of Confirmation completes baptismal grace, enriches those receiving the sacrament with the strength of the Holy Spirit who helps them be true witnesses of Christ in word and deed. The effects of confirmation are an increase in the gifts of the Holy Spirit who helps them be true witnesses of Christ in word and deed. The effects of confirmation are an increase in the gifts of the Holy Spirit, a closer bond with Jesus and the Church and a desire to spread the Gospel. These are experienced as the gifts and fruits of the Holy Spirit. Mary of an example of discipleship. The Holy Spirit appears under different names of signs through Scripture.	The actions, signs, prayers, and symbols of the Catholic rite of Confirmation. The Rosary is prayerful reflection on the life of Christ, and the glorious mysteries remember what followed the Resurrection. 'Come Holy Spirit, fill the hearts of your faithful' prayer.	Some examples of artistic symbolic representation of the Holy Spirit. An example of a saint whose life was transformed by encountering Jesus and who went on to transform the lives of others.	confirmation discipleship Holy Spirit anoint chrism Bishop baptismal grace
Year 6	The empty tomb and the appearance of Mary Magdala (Jn 20:1-18)	Christians believe that Jesus rose from the dead (see Article 5, the Apostle's Creed.) The disciples believed that Jesus rose from the dead because they saw him,	How Christians today meet Christ in Eucharist, in the scriptures, in prayer and in love for all people.		

	Appearances to the disciples (Jn20:19-31) Conclusion (Jn20:30-31) Christians believe in the Resurrection (1 Cor 15:14) Jesus as the last Adam (1 Cor 15:45-49) The story of Stephen (Acts 6: 8-15, 7: 51-60)	spoke with him and experienced him in a different way as being alive. The Resurrection is the work of the Holy Trinity. All Christians are called to witness to the resurrection by the work of the Holy Trinity. All Christians are called to witness the Resurrection by the example of their new life in baptism, strengthened by the Holy Spirit in confirmation. Some Christians die for their faith; this is called martyrdom.	Some age-appropriate examples of the Act of Faith, Hope and Love prayers.		
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