Galilee to Jerusalem Hear: By the end of this unit of study, pupils will know: • The Wedding at Cana (Jn 2:1-12) • Healing the official's son (Jn 4:46-54) • Healing the man at Bethesda (Jn 5:1-47) • Feeding the 5000 (Jn 6:1-4) • Walking on water (Jn 6:15-21) • Healing the Blind Man (Jn 9:1-41) • Raising of Lazarus (Jn 11:1-57) • 'I am the bread of life' (Jn 6:35) or 'I am the Resurrection and the life' (Jn 11:25)	Understand	By the end of this unit of study, pupils will be able to: U6.3.1. Show understanding of the scripture passages studied identifying authorial intention, recognising that the scripture speaks to people literally and carries a deeper spiritual meaning. (RVE) U6.3.2. Use specialist theological vocabulary to make links between each of the miraculous signs and Christian beliefs about Jesus, including some of the sacraments, and how these reveal he is truly God and truly human. U6.3.3. Use specialist religious vocabulary to make links between one of the 'I am' statements and Christian beliefs about Jesus. U6.4.4. Know the seven sacraments of the Catholic faith and explain the purpose of each sacrament in the life of the Catholic Church. U6.3.5. Explain the role of the deacon, priest, or bishop in administering the sacraments and why they are a part of sacramental celebrations. U6.3.6. Describe some ways their local parish community celebrates the sacraments, noticing
 Believe: By the end of this unit of study pupils will know that the Church teaches: God inspired the authors of Sacred Scripture. Scripture is understood literally and spiritually. Mary prays and asks Jesus for help at Cana. The Church has seven sacraments. The sacraments of initiation are baptism, confirmation, and Eucharist. The sacraments of healing are penance and anointing of the sick. The sacraments in service to Holy Communion are marriage and Holy Orders. The purpose of sacraments is to help people grow more like Jesus, and through him 	Discern	By the end of this unit of study, pupils will be able to talk and think critically and creatively about what they have studied, for example, through: D6.3.1. Giving reasons why the Church teaches sacraments are 'meeting points where God himself is present' (YCfK 64). Discuss why others might disagree. D6.3.2. Looking at different artistic representations of at least one of the signs in St John's gospel and discussing the artists' use of symbolic representation, expressing and sharing a personal preference, giving reasons for their choice and listen to contrary points of view. (RVE)

become children of God. • The sacraments engage all the senses, not just intellect and are earthly signs of the		
presence of God, especially in the Eucharist.		
Celebrate: By the end of this unit of study pupils will		
know:		
 The sacraments are meeting points with God that bring people into a closer relationship with God and the community of the Church. They are holy, visible signs of God's presence and action in the life of a Catholic. Through they Catholics experience the 'healing, forgiving, nourishing, strengthening, presence of God that enables them to love in turn' (YC p105). Different representations in art or music of one of the signs from St John's gospel or one of the 'I am' statements studied. 		
Live: By the end of this unit of study, pupils will know:		
How sacraments are celebrated in their local parish community and how these form part	puc	During this unit of study, pupils will be invited to respond to their learning, for
of the life of the local Church.	Respond	example by: R6.3.1. Reflecting on how the seven signs in John's gospel speak to them literally and
 How their local parish community (Parish priest and laity) hand on the teaching of Jesus 	Ř	spiritually. R6.3.2. Considering how stories from scripture speak to people in different ways. (RVE)
		No.3.2. Considering now stories from scriptore speak to people in different ways. (NVL)

Key vocabulary:	
Cana Bethesda Lazarus sacraments	