



Galilee to
Jerusalem

Branch 3

Y2 Teachers' Guide

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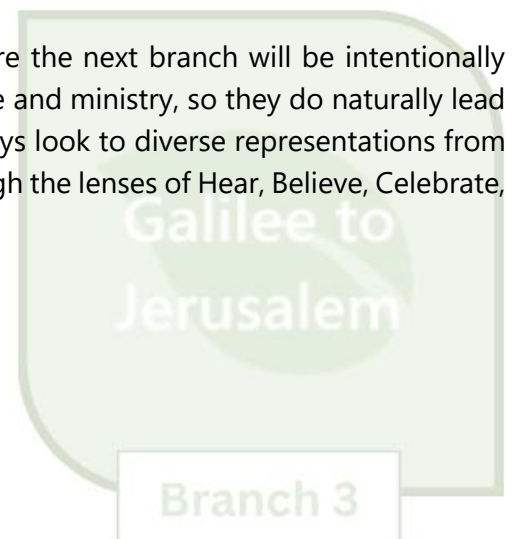
This booklet is offered as a theological guide for teachers. Although the information provides some context for the whole branch, it will be most useful for teachers as they deliver the first few sessions and lessons within the branch.

Teachers' Guide: Branch Three: Galilee to Jerusalem – Y2

Notes for teachers

- The Feast of the Epiphany (Matt 2:1-12) may fall at the beginning of this branch, so the feast day's text is given. The visit of the Magi will be covered in detail in Year Three.
- In this branch, pupils will deepen their knowledge from Year One about who Jesus is and understand how he teaches about the nature of God through parables and miracles. Parables are a literary form where a comparison is made to tell a more profound truth. Jesus uses them to teach about the nature of God.
- Across this year, pupils have learned that God calls people back to him in the story of Noah and that the Sacrament of Baptism welcomes people into a relationship with God in the Christian family. In this branch, pupils will revisit these themes by looking at the baptism of Jesus and thinking about how Christians use prayer as a way of turning back to God alongside the symbolism of water as a sign of cleansing and new birth.
- Baptism is the first Sacrament of Reconciliation as it turns people towards a familial relationship with God. John the Baptist calls the people of his time to turn back to God and uses baptism in water to symbolise this relationship.
- As a prophet, John baptises with water, symbolising cleansing. However, when he baptises Jesus and Jesus prays, his divinity is revealed through the voice of the Father and the presence of the Holy Spirit. Teachers can lay the foundations for learning more about the Trinity by discussing what this could mean, perhaps using works of art that aim to capture the communion of Father, Son, and Spirit.
- 'Sin is a word, deed or intention' (YC 315), which is a deliberate choice against the true order of things in accordance with God's love. It is a difficult concept for children. However, pupils can understand about making bad choices on a personal level. In contrast, when Jesus is tempted to make bad choices that will serve only his needs, he says no. Instead, he chooses to help others through miraculous healings and calming the storm to save the disciples from their fear. Jesus reveals his divine nature showing his power over Creation which pupils may link with the story of Noah.
- Jesus also shows God's love and forgiveness through his teaching, and the parable of the lost sheep shows that God is searching for people to turn back to his love. In St Luke's gospel, John the Baptist links Jesus' teaching about turning back to God with Isaiah's call for repentance as the first step to welcome the Messiah. John is the link between the old covenantal promise told through the prophets and the new covenant fulfilled in Jesus.

General guidance: There is a lot of material in this branch, therefore the next branch will be intentionally lighter. These two branches in the Lent term are both about Jesus' life and ministry, so they do naturally lead to each other. Wherever possible, resources for teaching should always look to diverse representations from the Universal Catholic Church. Teachers must teach the content through the lenses of Hear, Believe, Celebrate, and Live but do not have to follow the lenses in sequence.



CCC Links	Knowledge lens content
John the Baptist YC 195 CCC 717-719 Jesus' baptism YC 195 CCC 1223-1225 Temptation in the wilderness YC 88 CCC 538-540, 566 Ministry of Jesus YCFK 31 YC 92 CCC 551533, 567 Miracles YCFK 25 YC 91 CCC 547550 Parables CCC 546 Sin YCFK 55-56 YC 315 CCC 224-239 Baptism YCFK 66 YC 195 CCC 1229-1245, 1278 Forgiveness YCFK 149 YC 524 CCC 2838-2845, 2862, 2646	Hear By the end of this unit of study, pupils will have encountered the following key texts: • The preaching of John the Baptist (Lk 3:2-6, 10-17) • Jesus is baptised (Lk 3:21-22) • The Temptation in the wilderness & Jesus begins to preach (Lk 4: 1-15) • Cure of a paralytic (Lk 5:17-26) • The choice of the twelve (Lk 6:12-16) • The calming of the storm (Lk 8:22-25) • Parable of the lost sheep (Lk 15:4-7) For the Feast of the Epiphany • Matt 2:1-12: The visit of the Magi Believe By the end of this unit of study, pupils will know that the Church teaches: • John the Baptist is a prophet who calls people back to God by encouraging them to say sorry. Baptism is a sign of forgiveness. • That when people make bad choices (sin), they turn away from God. Jesus teaches that God loves and forgives and that being sorry helps us to change and become better people. • Jesus' miracles are signs that show he is the promised one (Messiah). • Jesus' parables are simple comparisons that invite people to know more about God. • Jesus brings healing in different ways. Celebrate By the end of this unit of study, pupils will know: • How water is used as a symbol of a new start in the Sacrament of Baptism. • How Catholics say sorry to God in prayers: • Act of Sorrow (Contrition) • Asking for forgiveness in the 'Our Father' Live By the end of this unit of study, pupils will know: • The importance of saying sorry to God and to others. • The importance of showing you are sorry, for example, through practical Acts of Penance.¹⁴⁸
Key vocabulary	
baptism John the Baptist miracle parable temptation	sin sorrow forgiveness reconciliation