

Year Group – Y2

Outline of Come and See topics.

Topic One: Domestic Church – Family Beginnings	The many beginnings each day offers. God is present at every beginning. Scripture, tradition and prayers The Creation Story Psalm 139, Psalm 19, Psalm 8, St Paul's letter to the Ephesians How Christians start each day with a prayer.
Topic Two: Baptism/Confirmation – Belonging Signs and Symbols	Symbols can convey meaning. Some symbols are very important. Christians use special signs and symbols during Baptism. We think about how Christians keep the light of Christ in their lives.
Topic Three: Advent/Christmas – Loving Preparations	Gifts, given and received, are a sign and expression of love. Advent is a time to appreciate the love in our lives. Christmas is a time for Christians to celebrate the gift of Jesus. Giving and receiving reflects the truth that all life is given by God.
Topic Four: Local Church – Community Books	A community is an essential and enjoyable part of life for people of every age and faith. The Church's celebrations are community occasions. On Sundays, the parish family gathers together. Sacraments are more formal special moments: signs of 'God with us' who journeys with his people.
Topic Five: Eucharist – Relating Thanksgiving	A vital part of our relationships is being thoughtful for life and other people.

	<p>Believers who respond to God's word and become members of Christ's body become united with him.</p> <p>Baptism unites us to Christ's death and Resurrection and the Eucharist.</p> <p>We share in the body of Christ as we are taken up in communion with him and one another.</p>
<p>Topic Six: Lent/Easter - Giving Opportunities</p>	<p>Life is full of opportunities and self-giving. Parents do everything for young children and sacrifice their own needs which lays the foundation for their children to grow into people who can give love to others and, in turn, care for their parents when they need it most.</p> <p>Lent is the season when Christians practise both giving and giving up, to identify with the complete self-offering of Jesus, which is remembered in the liturgy of Holy Week and the Easter Triduum.</p>
<p>Topic Seven: Pentecost/Serving Spread the Word</p>	<p>We all show if we have an attitude of service by the way we live our lives and treat others.</p> <p>Christians believe that the Spirit of God is active in each person and in the community of believers, which is the Church.</p> <p>It is the work of the Spirit to enable people to hear God's message and to live Jesus' way of service.</p>
<p>Topic Eight: Reconciliation – Inter-relating Rules</p>	<p>Human beings live together in networks of friendships and relationships. Children and adults have to discover their ability to reach out and repair relationships if they are damaged.</p>

	<p>Christians believe that the world has been reconciled to God in Jesus Christ.</p> <p>Every human being has the power to reach out in forgiveness and peace in the Sacrament of Reconciliation.</p>
<p>Topic Nine: Universal Church – God’s treasure – the world Treasures</p>	<p>Everyone is our neighbour and is loved by God.</p> <p>We come to understand what we treasure in life and that the world is God’s treasure given to us.</p> <p>We are also God’s treasures and he wants us to look after our world and our global neighbours.</p> <p>We remember the story of creation and describe the ways in which religion is lived out by believers in the way they treasure God’s world.</p>

Other Faiths

Judaism	<p>We revise the story of creation. After God finished creating the world, he rested on the seventh day.</p> <p>Jewish people do this on a Saturday and they celebrate Shabbat – this means ‘and He (God) rested’.</p> <p>We look at the many blessings of Shabbat and try the Challah bread.</p> <p>On Saturday night, when it gets dark, Shabbat is coming to an end. They light the Havdalah candle –several candles plaited together to make a candle. Havdalah is the Jewish word for separation – is marks Shabbat from the rest of the week. They take a cup of wine and say a blessing over a box of sweet-smelling spices.</p>
Islam	<p>Muslims learn to pray at home with their family. The family is very important to Muslims. Parents believe it is their duty to teach their children about Islam and how to pray to Allah, the name they give God.</p> <p>Prayer is the most important part of a Muslim’s day, they pray five times every day: early morning, midday, afternoon, after sunset, and nightfall. Muslims can pray anywhere that is clean and quiet. Before they pray they take off their shoes, cover their heads, wash, that is</p>

	<p>called wudu, and roll out their prayer mat to face Makkah the holy city for Muslims. Many Muslims carry a special compass with them which helps them find the direction of Makkah. There are nine movements in their prayer including standing, kneeling and bowing low, and touching the ground with foreheads. We learn about the daily life of a Muslim boy.</p>
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