

Learning Intention	Vocab	Concept	Retrieval	Success Criteria	Hinge Questions for this lesson	Red Zone
W1 L1 To explore the meaning and significance of sculpture and statues to Catholic tradition and worship	Sculpture Statue Veneration	Foundational Catholic Theology Good & Evil	What do Catholics believe about Peace & Justice? What is Catholic Social Teaching?	I can outline how statues are used by Catholics. I can explain the importance of statues and sculptures in Catholic tradition and worship.	Why are sculptures and statues important in Catholic tradition and worship? A. Catholics believe statues have magical powers and can answer prayers themselves. B. Statues help Catholics remember and reflect on Jesus, Mary, and the saints, supporting prayer and devotion. C. Sculptures are used to replace the Bible and church teachings. D. Catholics worship statues as gods.	Describe two ways sculptures and statues are significant for Catholics. (5)
W1 L2 To explore the importance of sculpture and statuary (Michelangelo's Pieta) as an	Pieta Statue Worship	Foundational Catholic Theology Good & Evil	What is a multi-faith society? What is a mono-faith society?	I can identify key parts of the Pieta and make links to Catholic belief on suffering.	How does Michelangelo's <i>Pietà</i> express Catholic beliefs about God's goodness and human suffering? A. It shows that suffering has no purpose and should	Explain how sculpture and statuary, such as Michelangelo's <i>Pietà</i> , express Catholic beliefs about God's goodness and the meaning of human suffering. You should refer to Catholic beliefs and teachings in your

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expression of Catholic beliefs about God's goodness and the meaning of human suffering			What is religious pluralism?		<p>be avoided at all costs.</p> <p>B. It teaches that God causes suffering to punish people for their sins.</p> <p>C. It shows Mary holding the dead body of Jesus, reminding Catholics that God shared in human suffering and brings hope through love and sacrifice.</p> <p>D. It suggests that Jesus was only a human teacher and not the Son of God.</p>	answer. (8 marks)
W1 L3 To investigate the meaning and significance of pilgrimage for Catholics as a response to human suffering, with particular reference to Lourdes	Suffering Moral Evil Salvifici Doloris Pilgrimage Vocation	Foundational Catholic Theology Good & Evil	– Explain why Catholics believe that Interfaith Dialogue is important. Give 4 reasons.	I can outline why Pilgrimage is important to Catholics. I can explain in detail why Lourdes is significant to Catholics.	<p>Why is pilgrimage to Lourdes important for Catholics as a response to human suffering?</p> <p>A. Catholics believe that everyone who visits Lourdes will be completely cured of illness.</p> <p>B. Lourdes is important mainly as a tourist destination with historical value.</p> <p>C. Pilgrimage to Lourdes allows Catholics to pray for</p>	<p>“Pilgrimage is an effective Catholic response to human suffering.”</p> <p>Evaluate this statement with particular reference to pilgrimage to Lourdes.</p> <p>You should:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Refer to Catholic beliefs and practices • Give developed arguments to support the statement

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					<p>healing, experience God's compassion, and find spiritual strength when facing suffering. D. Lourdes teaches that suffering should be ignored and hidden from others.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Give developed arguments to support a different point of view • Reach a justified conclusion (15 marks)
W2 L1 To explore the importance of Popular piety, such as the Rosary as a reflection on the meaning and significance of the Incarnation with particular reference to the Sorrowful Mysteries	Rosary Mystery Incarnation	Foundational Catholic Theology Good & Evil	– What is Cafod? What work do Cafod do & Why?	I can explain the importance of popular piety. I can outline how the Rosary is used by Catholics, making reference to the Sorrowful Mysteries.	<p>How do the Sorrowful Mysteries of the Rosary help Catholics reflect on the meaning and significance of the Incarnation?</p> <p>A. They focus only on Mary's life and ignore Jesus' suffering. B. They show that Jesus only appeared to suffer and was not truly human. C. They help Catholics meditate on Jesus' real human suffering, showing</p>	<p>Describe two ways the Sorrowful Mysteries of the Rosary help Catholics reflect on the meaning and significance of the Incarnation. (5 marks)</p>

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					<p>that God became human and shared in pain and death.</p> <p>D. They teach that suffering is a sign that God has abandoned humanity.</p>	
<p>W2 L2</p> <p>To outline the Catholic teaching on the meaning of death, on dying well and the importance of palliative care; Catholic teaching on assisted suicide and euthanasia.</p>	<p>Death Heaven Hell Purgatory Euthanasia</p>	<p>Applied Catholic Theology – Life & Death</p>	<p>How do the SVP show love of neighbour in their work?</p> <p>Give 3 ways with examples.</p>	<p>I can outline Catholic beliefs on 'dying well', assisted suicide and Euthanasia.</p> <p>I understand what Palliative care is and why it is important to Catholics.</p>	<p>Which statement best reflects Catholic teaching about death, dying well, and euthanasia?</p> <p>A. Catholics believe life has no purpose once suffering becomes severe, so euthanasia is acceptable.</p> <p>B. Catholics believe that dying well means avoiding all pain, even if this requires assisted suicide.</p> <p>C. Catholics believe that life is sacred from conception to natural death, so palliative care should be used to relieve suffering, but euthanasia and assisted suicide are wrong.</p> <p>D. Catholics believe death</p>	<p>Explain Catholic teaching about the meaning of death and dying well, including the importance of palliative care and Catholic views on assisted suicide and euthanasia.</p> <p>You should refer to Catholic beliefs and teachings in your answer.</p> <p>(8 marks)</p>

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					has no spiritual meaning and is only a biological process.	
W3 L1 To investigate contrasting views on quality and sanctity of life and the right to die	Quality of life Sanctity of Life Death	Applied Catholic Theology – Life & Death	What is Free Will? What do Catholics believe about original sin?	I can explain the difference between 'quality of life' and 'Sanctity of Life' making links to religious beliefs.	<p>Which statement best shows the contrast between the sanctity of life and quality of life views about the right to die?</p> <p>A. The sanctity of life view teaches that life is always valuable and should not be ended intentionally, while the quality of life view judges life's value by factors such as pain, independence, and wellbeing.</p> <p>B. Both views agree that people should always have the right to choose when they die.</p> <p>C. The quality of life view teaches that all life is sacred and must be preserved at all costs.</p> <p>D. The sanctity of life view</p>	<p>Explain contrasting views about the quality of life, the sanctity of life and the right to die. You should refer to religious and non religious views in your answer. (8 marks)</p>

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					supports euthanasia, while the quality of life view always opposes it.	
W3 L2 To outline Catholic beliefs about life after death, with reference to 1 Cor. 15	Death	Applied Catholic Theology – Life & Death	Describe 2 teachings in detail on St Augustine on privation.	I can outline beliefs on life after death for Catholics. I identify key teachings from 1 Corinthians 15 on life after death.	<p>How does 1 Corinthians 15 support Catholic beliefs about life after death?</p> <p>A. It teaches that only the soul survives after death and the body has no importance.</p> <p>B. It explains that resurrection is a spiritual idea with no connection to Jesus.</p> <p>C. It teaches that because Jesus rose from the dead, Catholics believe in the resurrection of the body and eternal life with God.</p> <p>D. It teaches that life after death happens immediately for everyone in the same way.</p>	<p>“Belief in life after death is central to Catholic Christianity.” Evaluate this statement with reference to Catholic beliefs about life after death, including teachings found in <i>1 Corinthians 15</i>.</p> <p>You should:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Refer to Catholic beliefs and teachings, including scripture • Give developed arguments to support the statement • Give developed arguments to support a different point of view • Reach a justified conclusion (15 marks)

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W3 L3 To investigate contrasting views about death as the end of personal existence	Heaven Hell Purgatory	Applied Catholic Theology – Life & Death	What does John Hick state about evil? What is the Inconsistent Triad? What are Jewish teachings on evil?	I can explain contrasting views on the end of life for believers and non-believers.	<p>Which statement best shows contrasting views about whether death is the end of personal existence?</p> <p>A. All religious and non-religious views agree that death is the end of personal existence.</p> <p>B. Catholic belief teaches that death is the end of personal existence, while non-religious views believe in life after death.</p> <p>C. Catholic belief teaches that personal existence continues after death through resurrection and eternal life, while some non-religious views believe death is the final end of existence.</p> <p>D. Both Catholic and non-religious views teach that people are reincarnated after death.</p>	<p>Describe two contrasting views about death as the end of personal existence. (5 marks)</p>

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W4 L1 To investigate Catholic teachings on heaven and hell with reference to the parables of judgement (Matthew 18:21-35, Luke 16:19-31)	Heaven Hell Purgatory Judgement	Applied Catholic Theology – Life & Death	What do Catholics mean by 'good'? What do Catholics believe about the Sanctity of life?	I can outline what Heaven, Hell & Purgatory mean for Catholics. I can make reference to religious teachings on the afterlife.	What do the parables of judgement in Matthew 18:21–35 and Luke 16:19–31 teach Catholics about heaven and hell? A. They teach that everyone will go to heaven, regardless of how they live. B. They teach that wealth guarantees entry into heaven. C. They teach that people are judged on how they respond to God and others, and that heaven and hell are the consequences of their choices. D. They teach that punishment after death is temporary for everyone.	Explain Catholic teachings about heaven and hell, with reference to the parables of judgement (Matthew 18:21–35 and Luke 16:19–31). You should refer to Catholic beliefs and teachings, including scripture, in your answer. <i>(8 marks)</i>

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W4 L2 To outline Catholic teachings on purgatory with reference to 1 Cor. 3:11-15	Purgatory Judgement	Applied Catholic Theology – Life & Death	What is the Trinity? What do Catholics believe about Abortion?	I can give detail on Catholic beliefs on Purgatory.	<p>How does 1 Corinthians 3:11–15 support Catholic teaching about Purgatory?</p> <p>A. It teaches that everyone is punished forever after death. B. It teaches that there is no judgement after death. C. It teaches that some people are saved, but must first be purified before entering heaven. D. It teaches that faith alone guarantees immediate entry into heaven for everyone.</p>	<p>“Purgatory is an essential part of Catholic teaching about the afterlife.” Evaluate this statement with reference to Catholic beliefs about purgatory, including teachings found in <i>1 Corinthians 3:11–15</i>.</p> <p>You should:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Refer to Catholic beliefs and teachings, including scripture • Give developed arguments to support the statement • Give developed arguments to support a different point of view • Reach a justified conclusion <i>(15 marks)</i>

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W5 L1 To outline Catholic beliefs about the Magisterium; ordinary and extraordinary forms by both popes (pontifical) and councils (conciliar) with reference to <i>Evangelium Vitae</i> (61-62 and 65)	Magisterium Conciliar Pontifical	Applied Catholic Theology – Life & Death	Name a Bible story which shows the Trinity & explain where the Trinity is evident.	I can explain what the Magisterium is. I can outline the difference between Conciliar and Pontifical.	<p>How does the Magisterium teach Catholics about the sanctity of life, according to <i>Evangelium Vitae</i>?</p> <p>A. The Magisterium teaches only through local priests, and individual Catholics may ignore it.</p> <p>B. The Magisterium teaches through both ordinary (everyday) means, like papal letters and councils, and extraordinary (rare) means, like solemn declarations, as in <i>Evangelium Vitae</i>, which upholds the sanctity of life and rejects abortion and euthanasia.</p> <p>C. The Magisterium only issues statements during ecumenical councils, never through the Pope.</p> <p>D. Catholics are free to choose whether to follow the Magisterium's teaching on life.</p>	Describe two ways the Magisterium guides Catholics, with reference to <i>Evangelium Vitae</i> . (5 marks)

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W5 L2 To outline the nature and importance of the Second Vatican Council, its history and four key documents	Council Magisterium Encyclical	Applied Catholic Theology – Life & Death	What did St Augustine teach about the Trinity?	I can outline why the Second Vatican Council was important for Catholics. I can identify changes for Catholics in worship after the Second Vatican Council and make links to documents.	What was the main purpose of the Second Vatican Council (1962–1965) and its key documents? A. It was a political meeting with no influence on Church teaching or worship. B. It aimed to update the Church's teaching and practice for the modern world, as seen in documents like <i>Lumen Gentium</i> (Church), <i>Gaudium et Spes</i> (Church and World), <i>Sacrosanctum Concilium</i> (Liturgy), and <i>Nostra Aetate</i> (Interfaith Relations). C. It replaced the Pope as the leader of the Church.	Explain the nature and importance of the Second Vatican Council, including its history and four key documents. You should refer to Catholic beliefs and teachings in your answer. <i>(8 marks)</i>

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					D. It focused only on enforcing stricter rules for priests and laity.	
W5 L3 To investigate Christian beliefs about eternal life in the iconography of Sarcophagus with Scenes of the Passion in the Museo Pio Christiano, Vatican, Rome	Sarcophagus Passion Iconography	Applied Catholic Theology – Life & Death	What is the Incarnation? What Catholic beliefs does the Kenosis hymn demonstrate?	I can outline key features from the Sarcophagus and make links to Catholic beliefs on eternal life.	How does the Sarcophagus with Scenes of the Passion reflect Christian beliefs about eternal life? A. It shows that Jesus' suffering was meaningless and death is final for everyone. B. It depicts scenes from Jesus' Passion to remind Christians that through his suffering and resurrection, eternal life with God is possible. C. It focuses only on daily life in Rome and has no religious meaning. D. It suggests that eternal life is earned only through wealth and social status.	<p>“The Sarcophagus with Scenes of the Passion in the Museo Pio Christiano clearly expresses core Christian beliefs about eternal life.”</p> <p>Evaluate this statement with reference to the iconography of the sarcophagus and Christian teachings about life after death.</p> <p>You should:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Refer to the visual imagery and symbols on the sarcophagus, explaining how they express beliefs about eternal life• Give developed arguments to support the statement

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W6 L1 To investigate the Passion in the Museo Pio Cristiano, Vatican, Rome To outline how Christian beliefs in the resurrection are expressed by the paschal candle as it is used in the Easter Vigil and during Catholic Baptism	Passion Statue Resurrection	Applied Catholic Theology – Life & Death	What is Salvific Doloris? How does the Incarnation help Christians respond to evil & suffering?	I can outline key features of the Paschal Candle and how they link to Catholic beliefs.	<p>How do the Passion scenes in the Museo Pio Cristiano and the Paschal Candle express Christian beliefs about the Resurrection?</p> <p>A. The Passion scenes and Paschal Candle show that Jesus' suffering and death were final and have no meaning.</p> <p>B. The Passion scenes remind Christians of Jesus' suffering, while the Paschal Candle, lit at the Easter Vigil and during Baptism, symbolises the risen Christ and the hope of eternal life.</p> <p>C. The Paschal Candle is only used for decoration and has no religious</p>	<p>Explain how Christian beliefs about the Passion and the resurrection are expressed in the <i>Sarcophagus with Scenes of the Passion</i> (Museo Pio Cristiano) and through the use of the Paschal candle in the Easter Vigil and Baptism.</p> <p>You should refer to Catholic beliefs and teachings in your answer.</p> <p>(8 marks)</p>

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					significance. D. Both focus only on the life of the Church in Rome, not on Jesus' death or resurrection.	
W6 L2 The significance of different forms of music used in worship and how music expresses Catholic beliefs about eternal life, with reference to Faure's Requiem	Worship Prayer Requiem	Applied Catholic Theology – Life & Death	How is Jesus a source of moral authority? Why did Jesus work with outcasts?	I can identify how Faure's Requiem explains Catholic beliefs about Death. I can give examples of the different forms of music in worship for Catholics.	How does music, such as Faure's <i>Requiem</i>, express Catholic beliefs about eternal life? A. Faure's <i>Requiem</i> celebrates only death without any hope of life after death. B. Music like Faure's <i>Requiem</i> helps Catholics reflect on death, pray for the souls of the departed, and express hope in eternal life with God. C. Music in worship is purely decorative and has no connection to belief. D. Faure's <i>Requiem</i> teaches that only the living should be remembered, not the dead.	“Music in Catholic worship is the most powerful way to express beliefs about eternal life.” Evaluate this statement with reference to different forms of music used in worship and Faure's <i>Requiem</i> . You should: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Refer to Catholic beliefs about eternal life• Explain how different forms of music (hymns, chant, contemporary music) express these beliefs• Give developed arguments to support the statement

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						<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Give developed arguments to support a different point of view• Reach a justified conclusion <i>(15 marks)</i>