

Achievement Aims and Objectives by Strand – All Levels. Ngā Whāinga Paetae me ngā Whāinga Ako i ia Aho – Ngā Taumata katoa.

GOD TE ATUA – IO MATUA KORE – STRAND – All Levels

(Detail in brackets refers to original Achievement Aims & AOs)

REVISED ACHIEVEMENT AIMS	Level 1 – (Years 1 & 2)	Level 2 - (Years 3 & 4)	Level 3 - (Years 5 & 6)	Level 4 - (Years 7 & 8)
<p>In their study of God Te Atua, children and young people will gain and apply knowledge, skills, attitudes and values to understand and integrate into their lives:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) That God Te Atua is holy, the source of all life, all grace and all holiness and calls each person to holiness. 2) That people are created in the image and likeness of God and are called to believe in God, share in God's work of creation, as they build up the Kingdom or Reign of God on earth as it is in heaven, as members of the Catholic Church Katorika Te Whānau a Te Karaiti living according to the Principles of Catholic Social Teaching. 3) That God's revelation began with creation, was continued through the history of Israel, and was revealed fully in Jesus Hehu the Son of God. 4) That God wants all people to be saved and through the Holy Spirit Te Wairua Tapu, God is at work in their histories and cultures, but most fully in Christ and His Church where they can encounter God Te Atua. 5) That God's desire for humanity includes a relationship of unconditional love with each person, through Jesus and the Holy Spirit who is present in the Church founded by Hehu Jesus 6) That God is creator of all that is good, the source of all being, seen and unseen, of tapu and mana, giver and sustainer of creation which is entrusted to the care of human beings who as creatures are utterly dependent on Te Atua God. Laudato Si' reference. <p><i>(NB. Remember to include new emphases, in bold above, into AOs)</i></p>	<p style="text-align: center;">God is Creator Our Gracious God</p> <p>God is the creator of all living things which share in God's own tapu. Each person is sacred and unique, created in God's image in love for love.</p> <p>All of creation is God's gift and people's response to God is giving praise and glory.</p> <p>God's gifts to people are a sign of God's love. God greatest gift is his Son, Jesus who calls God Abba Father. Jesus tells people his father is loving and forgiving.</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">Called to be like Jesus Called to Service</p> <p>God is present everywhere in the world through creation. God speaks to people through the Scriptures. God works in people through the gift of grace which is God's presence and action in people's lives and in the world. Each culture has its own special ways of making God present in the world.</p> <p>The God Christians believe in is the Holy Trinity, a loving community of Father, Son and Holy Spirit, three persons who are one God.</p> <p>People show love and respect and take responsibility for God's creation and the environment because it is tapu.</p> <p>The Ten Commandments are God's gift of love to people.</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">Who is God? God is Faithful</p> <p>The messages in the Scriptures tell of God's faithfulness to people despite their unfaithfulness and his call to them to be faithful.</p> <p>God's love of people is constant and was sealed with a covenant.</p> <p>In the New Testament God's covenant with people is through Jesus who calls people to trust in God and build God's Kingdom or Reign on earth.</p> <p>God has many names and images. Through Jesus we come to know God and respond to God in faith, and action in the Church.</p> <p>The Creed is the prayer that Catholic people use to proclaim their beliefs.</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">God's desire for Humanity The Mystery of God</p> <p>God created people to grow and change and to live life to the full. God's desire is happiness for all people on earth and in heaven forever.</p> <p>People have been given the gift of free will and therefore can choose to make good or bad choices.</p> <p>God wants people to use their gifts to build up the Church and build the kingdom of love, justice and peace on earth.</p> <p>Through the gift of God's grace people can grow in virtue and turn away from sin and become more like Jesus.</p> <p>God is a mystery. God is both near and distant. The Christian tradition reveals God to be a Trinity of three persons: Father, Son and Holy Spirit. God creates, redeems and sanctifies.</p>
	<p>Achievement Objectives</p> <p>At Level 1 children will learn about:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) God created the universe out of nothing and keeps it in being. (AA6. Yr1, AO1) 2) People are God's unique creation made in love for love. (AA5. Yr1, AO2) 3) All of creation including the unseen such as angels is God's good gift. (AA6. Yr 1, AO3) 4) God's many gifts to people are a sign of God's love. (AA6. Yr2, AO1) 5) God's greatest gift is Jesus who taught people that God is his Father Abba, a loving and forgiving Father Matua. (AA3. Yr2, AO2) 6) People are called to respond to God's gifts. (AA2. Yr2, AO3) 	<p>Achievement Objectives</p> <p>At Level 2 children will learn about:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) God is present everywhere in the world through creation. (AA6. Yr3, AO1) 2) God is active through people who accept God's gift of grace. (AA6. Yr3, AO2) 3) God speaks to people through the Scriptures. (AA3. Yr3, AO3) 4) God's presence and action in the world is expressed in various cultures. (AA4. Yr3, AO4) 5) The Holy Trinity, the Father, the Son and the Holy Spirit as a loving community of the three persons who are one God. (AA5. Yr4, AO1) 6) Show love and respect for God's gift of creation, accept responsibility for the environment, and recognise the tapu sacredness of whenua land. (AA6. Yr4, AO2) 7) The Commandments are a gift taonga of God's love aroha. (AA 4. Yr 4, AO3) 	<p>Achievement Objectives</p> <p>At Level 3 children will learn about:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Stories of God's call from the Old and New Testament, through angels and other means, and people's responses. (AA4. Yr5, AO1) 2) The meaning of covenant in the Old Testament. (AA4. Yr5, AO2) 3) God's constant faithfulness despite at times, people's unfaithfulness, and God's continual call to people to be reconciled in all their relationships. (AA5. Yr5, AO3) 4) Catholic people are called to believe in God and with the help of the Holy Spirit to build up the Kingdom or Reign of God Te Rangiratanga. (AA 2. Yr5, AO4) 5) The names and images of God that tell people something about what God is like. (AA1. Yr6, AO1) 6) Christians come to know God through Jesus and respond in faith through worship and action in the Church. (AA3. Yr6, AO2) 7) Catholic beliefs about God are contained in the Creed. (AA6. Yr 7, AO3) 	<p>Achievement Objectives</p> <p>At Level 4 children will learn about:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) God Te Atua has created people to grow and change and, through the gift of grace to become more like Jesus by turning away from sin. (AA5. Yr7, AO1) 2) The gifts taonga God gives to people to be used for the work of the Church to help bring about the Kingdom or Reign of Tika, Rangimarie and Aroha. (AA2. Yr7, AO2) 3) God's desire for all people is happiness and fullness of life on earth and, especially with God forever in Heaven. (AA1. Yr7, AO3) 4) All creation is graced by God and redeemed, and although affected by sin has its own tapu and mana which must be respected. (AA6. Yr7, AO4) 5) The concept of the mystery of God Te Atua who is both near and distant. (AA3. Yr8, AO1) 6) Christian Tradition reveals God to be a Trinity of three persons: the Father Te Matua, the Son Te Tamaiti, and the Holy Spirit me Te Wairua Tapu, who as one God creates, redeems and sanctifies. (AA5. Yr8, AO2)

REVISED ACHIEVEMENT AIMS	Level 1 – (Years 1 & 2)	Level 2 - (Years 3 & 4)	Level 3 - (Years 5 & 6)	Level 4 - (Years 7 & 8)
<p>In their study of Jesus Christ Hehu Karaiti, children and young people will gain and apply knowledge, skills, attitudes and values to understand and integrate into their lives:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) That Jesus Hehu is God Atua, fully human and fully divine – second person of the Trinity. 2) That Jesus as Mātāmua firstborn, and Tuakana elder brother of all, whose life is a model for all Christians. 3) That people who believe in Jesus Hehu through the grace of the Holy Spirit Te Wairua Tapu are invited into a loving relationship with Jesus, to follow him as his disciples and live his way through conversion of heart through faith, hope and charity with tika justice, pono integrity and aroha love as embodied in the Catholic Social Teaching. 4) That there are various ways Jesus Christ, the risen Lord, is present today in people, the world, and in the Church especially in the Sacrament of the Eucharist. 5) That Jesus’ mission is as saviour and redeemer and that as members of the Church he calls children to be part of it. 6) That Scripture shows that Jesus, God’s Son, reveals to the world that God is Atua loving Father Matua. <p><i>(NB. Remember to include new emphases, in bold above, into AOs)</i></p>	<p style="text-align: center;">Jesus my friend</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Jesus showed his love in different ways</p> <p>Jesus was born into a Jewish family around 6-4 BC. He lived as a child just like us. As an adult Jesus invited the apostles to be his friends and follow him.</p> <p>What Jesus did when he lived on earth he continues to do today with the help of the Holy Spirit.</p> <p>We get to know Jesus through the bible stories.</p> <p>Jesus showed love and respect for the tapu of people in different ways: talking, listening, sharing meals, touching, healing and showing he cared for them. Jesus wants us to be like this.</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">Jesus gives himself in the Eucharist</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Jesus came to show people how to live and lead them to God</p> <p>Jesus is truly present in special ways in the meal that is the Eucharist. When people receive the Eucharist they grow in holiness tapu.</p> <p>Eucharist is the best way to give praise and thanks to God with Jesus through the Holy Spirit.</p> <p>Jesus invites people to grow in holiness by sharing in his life and following his example.</p> <p>Grace is the gift of God’s presence and action in the world that helps people to become holy like God.</p> <p>When Christians live as Jesus did with tika, pono and aroha they help to bring about God’s kingdom on earth.</p> <p>Jesus taught people what God was like and how much God loved them and this helped people to be reconciled with God Te Atua.</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">The Life of Jesus</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Jesus - the fullness of God’s revelation</p> <p>Catholics believe that Jesus Christ is both fully human he tino tangata and divine he tino Atua like God. People come to know Jesus through reading and reflecting on the stories about him in the New Testament. Through the stories people can get a sense of the people, the times and places Jesus lived in that influenced his life and his work. Each gospel writer records Jesus’ life from a different perspective and this enables people to develop a deeper understanding of Jesus’ life, his mission and his death and resurrection.</p> <p>Jesus came to make known to people that God is his Abba, Matua. Jesus’ life was God’s gift of love to the world because God loved people so much. Jesus taught that the Holy Spirit strengthens people to turn away from sin and live as he lived. Jesus lived with faith, hope and love and he invites his followers to do the same. Christians express their faith, hope and love through worshipping God and loving actions.</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">Jesus Saviour and Liberator</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Jesus: His values and the role of disciples today</p> <p>Jesus is our Saviour and Liberator. He saved people through his life, his death and his resurrection. These and other titles found in the gospels lead to a deeper understanding of him through imagery, metaphor and story. The titles of Mātāmua firstborn and Tuakana elder brother are titles for Jesus used in Māori culture.</p> <p>The Beatitudes reflect the law of love that Jesus preached. When the Beatitudes are not evident in people’s lives people turn away from God. They struggle with sin that damages their relationships with people and with God. People need to take responsibility for their personal sin when they fail to love and seek forgiveness hohou rongo from God and the people they have hurt. The conflict, suffering and injustice in the world is the effect of social sin which results in unjust systems and laws, greed, prejudice, racism and other sinful practices set up by people. Christians are challenged to confront these and work to create a just and peaceful world where all people are respected and have access to what they need to live happy fulfilling lives.</p> <p>Christians in Aotearoa are responsible for promoting the rights and culture of the tangata whenua and to uphold Te Tiriti o Waitangi.</p> <p>The resurrection of Jesus showed the early Christians that he shares fully in God’s power, authority and mana.</p>
	<p>Achievement Objectives</p> <p>At Level 1 children will learn about:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) How Jesus’ life as a child is similar and different from the lives of children today. (AA1. Yr1, AO1) 2) Jesus who became a human being – our elder brother, tuakana is the true Son of God the Father. (AA2. Yr1, AO2) 3) Jesus’ invitations to be friends with him. (AA3. Yr1, AO3) 4) Jesus showed love and respect for people in different ways. (AA2. Yr2, AO1) 5) How Jesus showed love and respect, how people show love and respect today. (AA3. Yr2, AO2) 6) The Bible is the Church’s special book which includes stories of Jesus. (AA6. Yr2, AO3) 	<p>Achievement Objectives</p> <p>At Level 2 children will learn about:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Sharing food with friends is like celebrating Jesus’ gift of the Eucharist that helps us to grow in holiness. (AA3. Yr3, AO1) 2) Jesus is truly present in the Eucharist in different ways especially through the changing of the bread and wine. (AA4. Yr3, AO2) 3) The best way of giving thanks to God the Father is with Jesus through the Holy Spirit in the Eucharist. (AA4. Yr3, AO3) 4) Jesus invites people to grow in holiness by sharing in his life which we call grace Mana Atua. (AA3. Yr4, AO1) 5) By living as Jesus lived, Christians share in Jesus’ mission of worshipping God and bringing about the kingdom of God Te Rangitiratanga. (AA5. Yr 4, AO2) 6) Jesus respected tapu in people by exercising tika justice, pono integrity and aroha love. (AA3. Yr4, AO3) 7) Jesus was sent to reveal the love of God, bring forgiveness of sin and healing so people can be reconciled with God Te Atua. (AA6. Yr4, AO4) 	<p>Achievement Objectives</p> <p>At Level 3 children will learn about:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) The structure of the New Testament. (AA6. Yr 5, AO1) 2) The context in which Jesus lived. (AA1. Yr 5, AO2) 3) The life of Jesus Hehu. (AA1. Yr5, AO3) 4) Jesus was fully human he tino tangata and fully divine he tino Atua. (AA1. Yr5, AO4) 5) Jesus is the Son of God and that he revealed to the world that God is Abba, Father, Matua. (AA6. Yr6, AO1) 	<p>Achievement Objectives</p> <p>At Level 4 children will learn about:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Jesus is Saviour and Liberator through his life, death and Resurrection – te aranga. (AA5. Yr7, AO1) 2) Titles for Jesus, including Jesus is Lord, Mātāmua firstborn and Tuakana eldest brother. (AA2. Yr7, AO2) 3) The Beatitudes and their place in the lives of Christ’s disciples today. (AA3. Yr8, AO1) 4) Original, personal and social sin and people’s struggle against sin in the light of Jesus’ message of forgiveness hohou rongo. (AA3. Yr 8, AO2) 5) Jesus is an advocate for the poor, the weak, the powerless, those without mana, and how this challenges Christ’s followers today to bring about justice tika and peace in the world. (AA3. Yr8, AO3) 6) Jesus as Risen Lord. (AA5. Yr8, AO4)

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<p>In their study of Holy Spirit, Te Wairua Tapu children and young people will gain and apply knowledge, skills, attitudes and values to understand and integrate into their lives:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) That the Holy Spirit Te Wairua Tapu is God, third person of the Trinity with the very tapu holiness and mana power of God Atua. 2) That the Holy Spirit enables them to grow in tapu and mana holiness, through the gifts of grace, understanding and wisdom so they can follow their call to holiness and nurture their personal spirituality. 3) That the Holy Spirit is present and affects whānau family, Church, Scripture, Sacrament and the world. 4) That there are titles and symbols of the Holy Spirit Te Wairua Tapu. 5) That the mission of the Holy Spirit is creating, sustaining and renewing the Church, bringing truth and liberation into people’s lives, uniting them with Jesus and continuing his work such as in keeping with the Principles of Catholic Social Teaching. <p>(NB. Remember to include new emphases, in bold above, into AOs)</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">God the Holy Spirit The Holy Spirit in people’s lives</p> <p>The Holy Spirit is God, the third person of the Trinity. We use symbols and signs like wind and fire to show the action and power mana of the Holy Spirit. The Holy Spirit Te Wairua Tapu works in people’s lives.</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">The Fruits of the Holy Spirit Pentecost</p> <p>The Fruit of the Spirit is God’s love at work in people which enables them to exercise their mana and bear the fruits of love, peace, joy, patience, kindness, gentleness, faithfulness, generosity and self-control. The Holy Spirit helps people to recognise when they have sinned, need to forgive and be forgiven.</p> <p>The coming of the Holy Spirit at Pentecost completed the revelation of the Trinity and the mystery of the Church. It is the Spirit that enables people to know God and live like Jesus. Through the Holy Spirit Jesus fulfilled his promise to be with his followers in his Church through Word and Sacrament.</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">Titles and Symbols of the Holy Spirit Baptism and the Holy Spirit</p> <p>Using the titles and symbols of the Holy Spirit found in Scripture and Tradition we come to know and understand the Spirit.</p> <p>Through Baptism people receive the Holy Spirit who strengthens them to believe, to hope and to love.</p> <p>Baptism frees people from sin and helps them to grow in tapu and mana and to be more like Jesus.</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">The Holy Spirit in Scripture The Mission of the Holy Spirit in the Church and in the World</p> <p>From the Scriptures we learn about the role of the Holy Spirit from creation, through the Old Testament including the prophets, to Jesus and within the early Christians to the Church today.</p> <p>The Holy Spirit opens people’s minds to the meaning of Jesus’ death and resurrection and prepares them to go out and bring others to Christ and make his saving work present through the Sacraments so they can carry on the Mission of Jesus.</p> <p>The Spirit prepares peoples, cultures and religions for the Gospel. Te Wairua Tapu guides, sustains and renews the Church. The Holy Spirit works in the world through people leading them to live in ways which promote aroha, rangimarie and justice tika.</p>
	<p>Achievement Objectives</p> <p>At Level 1 children will learn about:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) The Holy Spirit is God. (AA1. Yr1, AO1) 2) The effects of the Holy Spirit in people’s lives. (AA2. Yr1, AO2) 3) People who believe in God can respond to the Holy Spirit in their lives in many ways. (AA2. Yr2, AO1) 4) The Holy Spirit is present in the Church in special ways. (AA3. Yr2, AO2) 	<p>Achievement Objectives</p> <p>At Level 2 children will learn about:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) The Fruits of the Holy Spirit and how they are expressed in the community of the Church. (AA2. Yr3, AO1) 2) The Holy Spirit as God’s self-giving love enabling people to bear the Fruits of the Spirit. (AA2. Yr3, AO2) 3) The presence of sin is against the life of the Spirit. (AA5. Yr3, AO3) 4) Jesus’ promise to His disciples to be always with them, how this is fulfilled in the coming of the Holy Spirit in the Church, in Word and Sacrament. (AA3. Yr4, AO2) 5) The Holy Spirit enables people to live like Jesus and come to know the Father. (AA5. Yr4, AO3) 	<p>Achievement Objectives</p> <p>At Level 3 children will learn about:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) A variety of titles and symbols of the Holy Spirit Te Wairua Tapu. (AA4. Yr5, AO1) 2) The Holy Spirit as the bearer of grace, tapu holiness and mana power to all God’s people. (AA2. Yr5, AO2) 3) Through Baptism the Holy Spirit brings people the grace to grow as children of God in the Church. (AA2. Yr6, AO2) 4) The indwelling of the Holy Spirit helps people to believe in Jesus and grow more like him. (AA5. Yr6, AO3) 	<p>Achievement Objectives</p> <p>At Level 4 children will learn about:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) The actions of the Holy Spirit in the Old Testament. (AA1. Yr7, AO1) 2) Scripture stories which show that Jesus’ life was empowered by the Holy Spirit. (AA5. Yr7, AO2) 3) The action of the Holy Spirit in the lives of the early Christians as recorded in the Acts of the Apostles and the Letters. (AA2. Yr7, AO3) 4) The Holy Spirit’s Mission in the Church as the Spirit who opens people’s minds to the meaning of Jesus’ death and Resurrection and prepares people to go out into the world and draw others to Christ. (AA5. Yr8, AO1) 5) Te Wairua Tapu enables the community to experience Christ and make his saving work present through the Sacraments so they can carry on the Mission of Christ in the world. (AA5. Yr8, AO2) 6) The Holy Spirit’s Mission in the Church as the Spirit who prepares peoples, cultures and religions for the Gospel from the beginning of time. (AA5. Yr8, AO3) 7) Te Wairua Tapu guides, sustains and renews the Church. (AA5. Yr8, AO4) 8) The Holy Spirit works in the world through people, leading them to live in ways which promote aroha, rangimarie and justice tika. (AA5. Yr8, AO5)

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<p>In their study of Church Te Whānau a te Karaiti, children and young people will gain and apply knowledge, skills, attitudes and values to understand and integrate into their lives:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) That the Church, as a Community of Disciples in communion with Christ through the Holy Spirit, is a sign and sacrament of God’s Kingdom or Reign on earth as it is in heaven. 2) That the Church consists of all the baptised, and its mission is to continue Jesus’ mission of service to others and to teach and proclaim the gospel to all, and that children and young people have an active role in this as disciples of Jesus. 3) That the Church is the whānau family of Christ called together by the Holy Spirit through the gift of faith, sacrament and the word, to be a reconciling, worshipping, serving, celebrating community and a voice and advocate for the poor as they live out Catholic Social Teaching. 4) That Te Wā the journey or pilgrimage of life in whānau family and Church is significant. 5) That the Catholic Church throughout the world is present and manifested locally in the diocese, pastoral area and parish and is led by the Pope and the Bishops, as successors of the apostles. 	<p>Belonging, gathering, celebrating, living God’s presence</p> <p>We belong, participate and celebrate with our family whānau, school, our parish and Church. The Church is the followers of Jesus called by the Holy Spirit to carry on the work of Jesus today. When people belong to something they have privileges and responsibilities. The Church is a sign of God’s love and presence in the world.</p>	<p>Called to be like Jesus Called to service</p> <p>The Scripture stories record how Jesus called the apostles to follow him. People who belong to the Church today through Baptism, Confirmation and Eucharist are called to be like Jesus and to carry on his work by worshipping God, serving and loving God and others and acting with faith and tika. Through baptism people are called to serve others and to become holy. People do this through different vocations – as single people, married people, priests or religious men and women.</p>	<p>The Church Celebrates The Church as Pilgrim People</p> <p>An important part of being a Christian includes worshipping God through prayer, proclaiming the Word of God and celebrating the Sacraments especially the Eucharist on the Lord’s day. The Church is a pilgrim people on a life journey towards God. Since the Church began people have used their gifts to spread the good news of Jesus. People follow Jesus and spread his message using their gifts through their different ways of living as single and married people or as priests and people in religious communities.</p>	<p>The Teaching Church The Living Church</p> <p>Jesus was a teacher and that role is carried on by the apostles and the popes, the bishops, priests and teachers who have followed down through the ages until today. The Pope and bishops are the chief teachers of Jesus’ message to the whole Church. The bishops in Aotearoa New Zealand share their work of passing on the teaching of Jesus with priests and lay people who teach in parishes and schools so everyone has opportunities to learn more about Jesus and the Church. We use different images of the Church to help us understand what the Church is and what it means to be part of it. The Church has four special qualities that describe it - one, holy, catholic and apostolic.</p>
<p>(NB. Remember to include new emphases, in bold above, into AOs)</p>	<p>Achievement Objectives At Level 1 children will learn about:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Belonging, participating and celebrating in communities, especially family and school and parish. (AA3. Yr1, AO2) 2) How Jesus carried out his mission and showed people how to do this today as members of his Church. (AA2. Yr1, AO2) 3) When their parish gathers, celebrates, lives and prays as a community, it is a part of the Church which Jesus founded and it brings God’s presence and love alive in the world. (AA3. Yr2, AO1) 4) The privileges and responsibilities of belonging to a family or whānau as the domestic church, and to a school and a parish. (AA4. Yr2, AO2) 	<p>Achievement Objectives At Level 2 children will learn about:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Scripture stories of Jesus’ call to His apostles and disciples to follow Him, and identify ways members of the Church are called and respond today. (AA2. Yr3, AO1) 2) People are initiated into the Catholic Church through the Sacraments of Baptism, Confirmation and Eucharist. (AA3. Yr3, AO2) 3) How people who belong to the Catholic Church are called to believe in Jesus and carry on his mission, worshipping God and serving, loving and helping others. (AA2. Yr3, AO3) 4) Through Baptism people are called to holiness, lived out through various vocations: single life, marriage, religious life, priesthood. (AA3. Yr4, AO4) 5) As members of the Church, people are called to carry out its mission of service. (AA2. Yr4, AO2) 6) The Church helps people to be reconciled with God and each other through the Holy Spirit who is especially active in the Sacrament of Penance. (AA3. Yr4, AO3) 	<p>Achievement Objectives At Level 3 children will learn about:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) The worship of God through prayer karakia, proclamation of the Word and celebration of Sacraments is central in the life of the Church. (AA3. Yr5, AO1) 2) The Liturgical Seasons and how they are the framework for the Christian community’s celebration of its history. (AA3. Yr5, AO2) 3) The Eucharist is central to the life of the Church and the significance of Sunday in relation to this. (AA3. Yr5, AO3) 4) Through the Church’s liturgy Christ continues his saving work. (AA3. Yr5, AO4) 5) The early Christian community. (AA4. Yr6, AO1) 6) How people use their gifts for the mission of the Church. (AA2. Yr6, AO2) 7) Te Wā the journey of life or pilgrimage in whānau family and Church. (AA2. Yr6, AO3) 	<p>Achievement Objectives At Level 4 children will learn about:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Jesus as Teacher. (AA2. Yr7, AO1) 2) The significant part the apostles played as teachers in the early Church. (AA2. Yr7, AO2) 3) The role of all the bishops united with the Pope as the teachers of the whole Church. (AA5. Yr7, AO3) 4) How the teaching ministry of the Catholic Church is organised and carried out in Aotearoa New Zealand. (AA5. Yr7, AO4) 5) The Church imaged as the People of God. (AA4. Yr8, AO1) 6) The Church imaged as the Body of Christ and the Family-Whānau of Christ Te Whānau a Te Karaiti. (AA3. Yr8, AO2) 7) The Church imaged as a Pilgrim People. (AA2. Yr8, AO3) 8) The Church – a Community of Disciples is called to be a visible sign of the living Christ in the world. (AA1. Yr8, AO4) 9) The Church is one, holy tapu, catholic and apostolic. (AA5. Yr8, AO5)

REVISED ACHIEVEMENT AIMS	Level 1 – (Years 1 & 2)	Level 2 - (Years 3 & 4)	Level 3 - (Years 5 & 6)	Level 4 - (Years 7 & 8)
<p>In their study of the Communion of Saints Te Kotahitanga o Te Hunga Tapu, children and young people will gain and apply knowledge, skills, attitudes and values to understand and integrate into their lives:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) That the Communion of Saints is the Church - the living and the dead. 2) Whakapapa genealogy as relating to the whānau a te Atua family of God 3) Mary, Mother of God, her life and her significance in the life of the Church. 4) The Saints and other inspiring people, including people in Aotearoa New Zealand, who serve the poor and vulnerable. 5) The sanctity and meaning of life and human dignity, the mystery of death, loss and suffering from a hope-filled Christian perspective. 6) The Christian belief in judgement and life after death and their relationship to the everyday choices people make while they consider the Common good. 	Mary Saints and Inspiring People	Life, Death and Christian Hope Choices	Saints and Inspiring People Mary	Choices Life, Death and Christian Hope
	<p>Mary is the greatest Saint and the mother of Jesus and the wife of Joseph.</p> <p>Mary’s holiness was increased as she was very close to God because she was the mother of God’s only son. We celebrate Mary’s holiness in our Church.</p> <p>The Saints are very holy people because they were very close to God when they lived on earth and now they are in heaven with God. The Saints show us how to live as God wants us to and they can lead us to God. People on earth are connected to the Saints through prayer. Saints can inspire others to love God.</p>	<p>During our lives we have times of sadness and pain. God is with us to comfort us in these times. We believe that at death our bodies die but our souls live with God forever in heaven and because of this belief we are filled with hope. Death is a sad time for families and friends. There are many special ways to say goodbye to those who have died. We can remember them and pray that they are at peace with God. We can be with people who are sad and help them to cope with their sadness. On our journey of life we make choices that influence the person we become. We have free will to choose what we do and we try to make good choices and be responsible for what we do. How we live will affect what happens to us when we die. God wants us to live good lives so we can be with God in heaven when we die.</p>	<p>The belief in the Communion of Saints is a Catholic belief about the unity and community of all the members of the Church, those now living, those who are with God in heaven and those who are undergoing purification before entering into the fullness of life with God. The living may pray to the Saints asking for God’s help for those in purgatory. The living and the dead join in praise of God. The lives of the Saints inspire the living and show them how to listen to and be strengthened by the Spirit so their lives may be holy. We honour the Saints, as they are our models.</p> <p>Mary’s faith journey is told through stories in the Scripture. Mary was a model of faith and the first disciple of Jesus. Mary is honoured because she is the Mother of God and the Mother of the Church. Mary is the patroness of Aotearoa New Zealand. There are many different devotions used in the Church to honour Mary.</p>	<p>God has given people the gift of free will. With this gift comes the responsibility to develop an informed conscience so people can make life-giving choices for themselves and others. When our conscience knows what is right and wrong we can make good choices. We need to keep using our conscience to examine the choices we make each day. We will be judged by God when we die according to the life we have lived on earth. Life is a very precious gift and people must show respect for life at all stages.</p> <p>A human person is made up of a body and soul. These gifts help people to feel pleasure and pain and other feelings, to form relationships with God and with others, to learn and to make choices.</p> <p>Catholics believe that at the end of time Christ will come again in glory – we call this the Second Coming. When this happens all of creation will be renewed and there will be no more death, pain or sadness. Catholic burial rites express the Church’s respect for those who have died and faith in life after death and those who mourn their loss. All Catholic burial rites are focussed on hope – the hope of eternal life with God forever. Different cultures have different burial rites and ways of honouring those who have died.</p>
<p>(NB. Remember to include new emphases, in bold above, into AOs)</p>	<p>Achievement Objectives</p> <p>At Level 1 children will learn about:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) The holiness of Mary because she is close to God. (AA3. Yr1, AO2) 2) What makes people holy and how these qualities are seen in the lives of the Saints. (AA4. Yr2, AO1) 3) The saintliness of ordinary people can inspire others and lead them to God. (AA4. Yr2, AO2) 4) Celebrating Saints’ lives including appropriate prayers. (AA4. Yr2, AO3) 	<p>Achievement Objectives</p> <p>At Level 2 children will learn about:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Sad times that are part of people’s lives, ways to cope with them and how faith in God gives people strength in sad times. (AA5. Yr3, AO1) 2) Death and what happens to life after death in the light of Christian hope. (AA5. Yr3, AO2) 3) How people farewell, remember and pray for people who have died. (AA1. Yr3, AO3) 4) The meaning of Te Wā the journey of life from a Christian perspective. (AA5. Yr4, AO1) 5) The relationship between choices people make every day and life after death. (AA6. Yr4, AO2) 	<p>Achievement Objectives</p> <p>At Level 3 children will learn about:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) The meaning of the Communion of Saints. (AA1. Yr5, AO1) 2) Saints and Inspiring People, who through their holiness and the witness of their lives are witnesses of the Holy Spirit – Te Wairua Tapu and role models for people today. (AA4. Yr5, AO2) 3) The lives of traditional and favourite Saints who are honoured by the Church. (AA4. Yr5, AO3) 4) Scripture stories of Mary’s Faith journey. (AA3. Yr6, AO1) 5) Mary is a model for living and discipleship. (AA3. Yr6, AO2) 6) Places and special forms of devotion to Mary in the world. (AA3. Yr6, AO3) 7) The importance for Catholics of Mary as the Mother of God, Mother of the Church and Protector and Patroness of Aotearoa New Zealand. (AA3. Yr6, AO4) 	<p>Achievement Objectives</p> <p>At Level 4 children will learn about:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) God’s gift of free will to people. (AA6. Yr7, AO1) 2) The basis on which a Catholic conscience should be formed. (AA6. Yr7, AO2) 3) The relationship between everyday choices and judgement and life after death. (AA6. Yr7, AO3) 4) Respect for the sanctity and meaning of life. (AA5. Yr7, AO4) 5) The human person as body, emotions, intellect, will and soul and the immortality of the soul. (AA5. Yr8, AO1) 6) Catholic belief about The Second Coming and the Fullness of the Kingdom Te Tino Rangatiratanga. (AA1. Yr8, AO2) 7) Death and burial rituals for Catholic people in various cultures. (AA5. Yr8, AO3) 8) Grief and loss and identify the place of Christian hope in these. (AA5. Yr8, AO4)

REVISED ACHIEVEMENT AIMS	Level 1 – (Years 1 & 2)	Level 2 - (Years 3 & 4)	Level 3 - (Years 5 & 6)	Level 4 - (Years 7 & 8)
	Holiness Welcome	Forgiveness Food for Life	Healing Confirmed in the Spirit	Called for Others Commitment
<p>In their study of Sacrament Hakarameta, children and young people will gain and apply knowledge, skills, attitudes and values to understand and integrate into their lives:</p> <p>1) That the Sacraments of the Church are the unique presence of the Risen Christ to whom people respond in faith and love.</p> <p>2) That the Sacraments nourish, strengthen and express Catholic faith and address, enhance and restore the tapu holiness and mana spiritual power of people, and renew their personal call to holiness by the gift of grace.</p> <p>3) That the celebration of the seven Sacraments are expressed in ritual, symbol, rite and story, make present the graces of each Sacrament and offer experiences to encounter God through Jesus.</p> <p>4) That people’s own tapu sacredness, their spirituality and the sacramentality of life around them awakens and deepens their encounters and relationships with God.</p> <p>5) That the Eucharist is the Sacrament of Christ’s presence in the Church and in the world.</p> <p><i>(NB. Remember to include new emphases, in bold above, into AOs)</i></p>	<p>People are reminded of the holiness or tapu of God through places, times, objects and rituals. We can discover God in the world which God created and gifted to us to care for and enjoy. At Eucharist we gather to worship and praise God who is holy.</p> <p>In baptism we meet Jesus in a special way and come to share his life through the rituals and symbols of the Sacrament. Through baptism we are given a share in God’s mana and tapu holiness and the life of the Trinity – Father, Son and Holy Spirit</p>	<p>The Sacrament of Reconciliation, also known as Penance, helps us to become friends with God when we have done wrong. The Sacrament helps us to take responsibility for what we have done and receive God’s forgiveness and healing. It is a way of saying sorry, mending the friendships we may have damaged and making up for the hurt we have caused. It helps us to restore our tapu and restore the tapu of others.</p> <p>Reflective times help us to recognise signs that God is present in the world. The best signs of God’s presence are the Sacraments which are like special events in our ordinary lives. Symbols and rituals help us to see deeper meaning in celebrations and remind us that God is present. Through the symbols of bread and wine and the action of the Holy Spirit they become the body and blood of Jesus. When people receive this gift of grace their holiness tapu is increased.</p>	<p>There are times in people’s lives when they are in need of healing in body and soul. The Sacraments of Penance and Anointing of the Sick bring people the grace of reconciliation, healing and peace. Each Sacrament gives to people its own special grace or gift from God and makes God present in a special way. All of the Sacraments make Jesus present because they bring new life, tapu and mana, healing and strength and peace to people.</p> <p>Baptism, Confirmation and Eucharist are the Sacraments of initiation into the Catholic Church. Through these Sacraments people commit themselves to live as full members of the Church involved in the Church’s mission, prayer and celebrations. Through the rite, rituals and symbols of the Sacrament of Confirmation confer the full gifts of the Holy Spirit and increase the grace of baptism to enable people to spread the gospel of Jesus. The rituals and symbols of the Sacrament can be seen but they have a deeper meaning that cannot be seen.</p> <p>In celebrating the Eucharist the community celebrates the sacrifice or gift of Jesus’ life to God on the cross.</p>	<p>In the Sacrament of Holy Orders, bishops, priests and deacons are ordained to serve the people in the Church. The Sacrament of the Eucharist strengthens all God’s people to serve others and provide meaning and healing in the blessed and broken experiences of life.</p> <p>A Sacrament is a sign that people can see which helps them know something of the mystery of God who cannot be seen. Any of the seven Sacraments is an effective sign of God’s loving presence in the Church because Jesus is present and active in it through the Holy Spirit. The Sacraments of Initiation (Baptism, Confirmation, Eucharist), Healing (Penance, Anointing of the Sick), Commitment (Holy Orders, Marriage) enable people to encounter Jesus Christ who offers them the grace for each stage of life, giving strength and healing and enabling them to grow in holiness and grace so they can live their Christian lives to the full.</p>
	<p>Achievement Objectives</p> <p>At Level 1 children will learn about:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Some places, times and ways of doing things are holy because they share in, and remind people of, the holiness of God. (AA2. Yr1, AO1) 2) How God can be discovered in the world which God created and gifted to people, to care for and enjoy. (AA4. Yr1, AO2) 3) The parallels between everyday rituals and Church rituals. (AA3. Yr1, AO3) 4) Eucharist as a regular and special gathering time for God’s people to pray and worship God who is holy. (AA5. Yr1, AO4) 5) Baptism as a Sacrament – a special meeting with Jesus. (AA3. Yr2, AO1) 6) The Rite of Baptism with its rituals and symbols as a means of welcoming people into the part of God’s family we call the Church. (AA3. Yr2, AO2) 7) Baptism as a Sacrament which purifies and makes people holy. (AA3. Yr2, AO3) 8) Baptism as a Sacrament through which people share in the life of the Trinity, the Father, the Son and the Holy Spirit. (AA3. Yr2, AO4) 9) Baptism as a Sacrament which enables people to share in the tapu holiness and mana spiritual power of Te Atua Io Matua Kore God. (AA3. Yr2, AO5) 10) Ways that people are welcomed at the Eucharist. (AA3. Yr2, AO6) 	<p>Achievement Objectives</p> <p>At Level 2 children will learn about:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) The Sacrament of Penance and the Rite of Reconciliation as an opportunity to restore their friendship with God. (AA3. Yr3, AO1) 2) The Sacrament of Penance as an experience of God’s forgiveness and healing through Jesus within the Rites of the Sacrament. (AA3. Yr3, AO2) 3) The Sacrament of Penance as a means of taking responsibility for personal sin and expressing sorrow, and receiving forgiveness, healing and growth. (AA3. Yr3, AO3) 4) Sin is an offence against God, a violation of tapu holiness and human dignity and does harm to people including the sinner and that tapu is restored through the Sacrament of Penance. (AA3. Yr3, AO4) 5) The Sacrament of Penance as a community celebration. (AA3. Yr3, AO5) 6) The places and prayers in the Eucharist where the community asks for forgiveness of sin, says sorry and makes peace. (AA3. Yr3, AO6) 7) Reflective times are invitations to experience and understand the signs of God’s presence. (AA4. Yr4, AO1) 8) The parallels between everyday rituals, celebrations, symbols and those of Sacraments. (AA3. Yr4, AO2) 9) The meaning and purpose of the Eucharist as a sacred meal. (AA5. Yr4, AO3) 10) Recognise that in Eucharist people encounter the Holy Spirit through receiving the Body and Blood of Jesus Christ Hehu Karaiti who increases in people the life of grace, and the gift of love which enhances tapu holiness and mana spiritual power. (AA5. Yr4, AO4). 	<p>Achievement Objectives</p> <p>At Level 3 children will learn about:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) The Sacrament of the Anointing of the Sick as a means of healing and giving strength. (AA3. Yr5, AO2) 2) Each Sacrament makes present its own special grace. (AA3. Yr5, AO3) 3) Ways to participate in the celebration of the Eucharist. (AA3. Yr5, AO4) 4) The meaning of sacrament in the lives of Christians. (AA1. Yr6, AO1) 5) The three Sacraments of Initiation and their purpose in the lives of Catholic people. (AA1. Yr6, AO2) 6) Awareness of the ritual, symbols, rite and purpose of the Sacrament of Confirmation. (AA3. Yr6, AO3) 7) The Eucharist as sacrifice. (AA5. Yr6, AO4) 	<p>Achievement Objectives</p> <p>At Level 4 children will learn about:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) The Sacraments of Initiation, Healing and Commitment within the life of the community. (AA2. Yr7, AO1) 2) The ritual, symbol, rite and purpose of the Sacrament of Holy Orders. (AA3. Yr7, AO2) 3) How through the Eucharist people are strengthened to go out and serve others. (AA5. Yr7, AO3) 4) Sacrament in the blessed and broken experiences of people’s lives. (AA2. Yr7, AO4) 5) The vocation of Christian marriage. (AA3. Yr8, AO1) 6) The meaning of the Sacrament of Marriage. (AA2. Yr8, AO2) 7) The ritual, symbol and Rite of the Sacrament of Marriage. (AA3. Yr8, AO3) 8) The importance of prayer karakia, reflection and a spiritual life in a person’s commitment as a Christian. (AA4. Yr8, AO4) 9) The Eucharist as Holy Communion. (AA5. Yr8, AO5)

REVISED ACHIEVEMENT AIMS	Level 1 – (Years 1 & 2)	Level 2 - (Years 3 & 4)	Level 3 - (Years 5 & 6)	Level 4 - (Years 7 & 8)
	Experiencing Prayer	Experiencing Prayer	Experiencing Prayer	Experiencing Prayer
<p>In their study of Prayer and praying children and young people will gain and apply knowledge, skills, attitudes and values to understand and integrate into their lives:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) A rich resource of traditional prayers karakia, various prayer forms and ways of praying. 2) Awareness of and growth in a lasting relationship with God who is Trinity, the Father Te Matua, the Son Te Tamaiti and the Holy Spirit Te Wairua Tapu. 3) Grow to understand that God Te Atua is at the centre of their lives and this gives meaning to the whole of life 4) Deeper awareness of the person God Te Atua created them to be. 5) An ability to pray and to adore God Te Atua with their whole being. 6) A reflective, conscious, creative stance towards life, including creation and relationships with one another. 7) Grounding their spirituality in their own cultural heritage while being aware of other spiritualities, especially that of the Tangata Whenua indigenous people. <p><i>(NB. Remember to include new emphases, in bold above, into AOs)</i></p>	<p>The three sections of the Prayer Te Karakia Module - Introducing children to Prayer Karakia, Traditional and Devotional Prayer Karakia, Imaginative Prayer and Meditation is where the concept and practice of prayer karakia is taught. Prayer involves talking and listening to God and is the means by which people develop their relationship with God. Learning about what prayer is, is increased by practical experiences of prayer – individual, with family, class and parish community. Experience of various prayer styles enables people to develop a style that helps them to become more deeply aware of the presence of God in their lives. Experience of traditional prayer forms helps people to become aware of the rich spiritual heritage of the Catholic Church. The Catholic spiritual heritage is enriched by the spiritual heritage of other cultures particularly the spiritual heritage of the tangata whenua.</p> <p>Achievement Objectives At Level 1 children will learn about:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) What prayer karakia is, why people pray, where people pray, how do people pray, how to set up a prayer focus and that prayer time is a time for stillness and quiet. (AA1-3. AO1, 4,5) 2) Catholic people have a treasure he taonga of prayer karakia that has been handed down from the past. (AA1,7. AO5) 3) The Hail Mary prayer as a great taonga that belongs to Catholic people. (AA1,7. AO4,5) 4) Praying with the prayers of the Saints is part of the treasury of prayer. (AA1. AO5) 5) Prayers of blessing that are part of family whānau life and friendship such as a table blessing to thank God for food. (AA1,6,7. AO5) 6) Different ways to pray such as meditation in their hearts that can focus on Scripture stories, creation, everyday things. (AA1,3,6 AO1-3) 7) The gift of their imagination and how they can use it to pray and wonder about what God is like. (AA3-5. AO1-3) 	<p>The three sections of the Prayer Te Karakia Module - Introducing children to Prayer Karakia, Traditional and Devotional Prayer Karakia, Imaginative Prayer and Meditation build on children’s increasing knowledge and experience of prayer karakia as they move through the primary school.</p> <p>Through prayer people encounter God. God is addressed in various ways in prayer and in the liturgy. Prayer in class prayer has a structure which begins with calling on God and ends with a simple ‘Amen’. Many traditional prayers such as graces and blessings and the rosary have been handed down from past generations and some people still pray with them today. As people become more experienced with prayer, words are not needed because God’s presence is felt in their hearts. The awareness of God’s presence can be enhanced by reflection on Scripture and using the gift of imagination. Music helps people to be still and calm and mindful of God’s presence while hymns waiata during prayer can help people keep their minds and hearts focussed on God.</p> <p>Achievement Objectives At Level 2 children will learn about:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) The meaning of what prayer karakia is, where and to whom do people pray, the meaning of a pilgrimage and some places of pilgrimage for Catholics. (AA1,4. AO1,2,4,5) 2) How to write a simple prayer to God, Mary and the Saints and plan a simple prayer service. (AA1,4,6. AO2,5) 3) How to write and proclaim a Prayer of the Faithful. (AA1,3,7. AO2-4) 4) Traditional Prayer Karakia and devotions such as graces, blessings, benediction and the rosary. (AA1,4,5,7. AO2,3,4) 5) Using and creating religious works of art to reflect and pray with. (AA3,4,6,7. AO2-5) 6) Becoming aware of God’s presence in life, using Scripture to meditate with and using music including hymns to help people keep their minds and hearts focussed on God in prayer. (AA1- 5. AO2-5) 	<p>The three sections of the Prayer Te Karakia Module - Introducing children to Prayer Karakia, Traditional and Devotional Prayer Karakia, Imaginative Prayer and Meditation build on children’s developing knowledge and experience of prayer karakia and the increasing awareness of their relationship with God as they grow through their primary years.</p> <p>Prayer is something that can be done engage to a person’s whole being – mind, heart, body, will and imagination. Using gesture, movement and dance helps people to embody prayer and increases their awareness of giving praise and honour to God with their whole being. As people grow and change their prayer does also. Different prayer styles appeal to people at different stages of their lives. Just as people grow and change throughout their life journey, they grow and change on their spiritual or prayer journey also. Journaling is a way of recording progress and change on this journey and this can help people develop the qualities of a good pray-er. The Church has a rich collection of traditional prayers and prayer formats such as centring prayer, meditation and sacred movement that draw people more deeply into a personal encounter with God and leads them to respond by giving God glory, praise and honour.</p> <p>Achievement Objectives At Level 3 children will learn about:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Praying with their whole being – mind, heart, body, will and imagination. (AA3-5. AO2,3) 2) Praying using gesture and movement and dance. (AA4-7. AO2-5) 3) Prayer is a journey, journaling is a way of praying and how to identify the qualities of a good prayer. (AA1,3,4. AO1-4) 4) The traditional prayers that are prayed in the Eucharist, the prayer before a Crucifix and prayer gifts. (AA1,2. AO2-4) 5) The Book of Psalms and how to select appropriate examples to pray with that express trust in God, give praise and thanks to God and write their own psalm in a traditional psalm format. (AA1,3,4. AO3,4) 6) People can ask God in prayer to help them live with goodness, kindness and love aroha using a guided meditation on the Parable of the Yeast. (AA1,6. AO1,2) 7) Meditation, centring prayer, song, dance and sacred movement as ways of praying. (AA1-4,6. AO 1,2,3,4) 	<p>The three sections of the Prayer Te Karakia Module - Introducing Young People to Prayer Karakia, Traditional and Devotional Prayer Karakia, Imaginative Prayer and Meditation continues to build on what they have learned and experienced of prayer karakia and their awareness of God’s presence in and around them so far in their lives. The emphasis at this level is more on personal prayer: meditation, imagination personal prayer habits, Mary prayers, using Lectio Divina to deepen understanding of Scripture. All of these can lead to deeper encounters with God during the last years of young people’s primary education.</p> <p>Achievement Objectives At Level 4 children will learn about:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) The importance of developing personal prayer habits, the challenges people have with praying regularly, some ways of helping people to develop personal prayer habits. (AA1-4. AO 1-4) 2) Using different prayer styles and how to use them to pray about everyday life situations. (AA1,3,6. AO2-4) 3) Praying with a Gospel using Lectio Divina. (AA1,6. AO2-4) 4) How the petitions in the Our Father could apply in today’s world. (AA1,3,6. AO2-4) 5) Prayers and devotions to Mary and their use. (AA1. AO2-4) 6) Blessings and their use in the Scriptures and in the life of people and the Church today. (AA1,3-5,7. AO2-5) 7) Using the gifts of imagination and meditation to participate in and enrich personal prayer. (AA1,3,4,6. AO2-4) 8) Jesus as a model for prayer using imagination and meditation. (AA1,2,4,6. AO2-4)

<p>REVISED ACHIEVEMENT AIMS</p> <p>In their study of the Liturgical Year, children and young people will gain and apply knowledge, skills, attitudes and values to understand and integrate into their lives:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) The Liturgical Seasons of Advent, Christmas, Lent, Holy Week and Easter and their associated stories. 2) The meaning, practices and rituals of the Liturgical Seasons of the Church's Year which make present the life, death and resurrection of Jesus. 3) The meaning and significance of the symbols used when celebrating important seasons and feast days of the liturgical calendar. 4) The meaning of, and practices for, what is called Ordinary Time in the Liturgical Year, and the Primacy of Sunday as the day of the Lord's Resurrection and the day for the community to celebrate Eucharist. <p><i>(NB. Remember to include new emphases, in bold above, into AOs)</i></p>	<p>Level 1 – (Years 1 & 2)</p>	<p>Level 2 - (Years 3 & 4)</p>
	<p>The Seasons of Advent, Christmas, Lent, Holy Week, Easter, Ordinary Time, The Feasts of the Ascension, Pentecost, The Assumption, All Saints Day, All Souls Day.</p>	
	<p>The Liturgical Year is the way the Church retells and celebrates the life, death and resurrection of Jesus through prayer and liturgy. With the help of the Liturgical Calendar the children work their way through each year learning the meaning of the liturgical colours, symbols, rituals and stories that are part of each season and feast. This learning is accompanied by school and parish liturgies which children participate in and this helps to make their learning visible.</p>	
	<p>Achievement Objectives</p> <p>At Level 1 children will learn about:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) ADVENT is a time to get ready for the birth of Jesus. (AA1. Yr1, AO1) 2) Aspects of waiting and relate to the ADVENT season. (AA1. Yr2, AO1) 3) LENT is a season for getting ready for Easter. (AA1. Yr1, AO1) 4) LENT is a season when people who follow Jesus try to live more like him. (AA2. Yr2, AO1) 5) The HOLY WEEK stories. (AA1. Yr1, AO1) 6) The HOLY WEEK stories are like events in people's lives today. (AA2. Yr2, AO1) 7) Jesus rising from the dead at EASTER. (AA1. Yr1, AO1) 8) Jesus rose from the dead so EASTER is a time of joy. (AA2. Yr2, AO1) 9) The feast of the ASCENSION celebrates Jesus' return to God his Father in heaven. (AA3. Yr1, AO1) 10) The Church celebrating the ASCENSION when Jesus returns to heaven in glory. (AA3. Yr2, AO1) 11) PENTECOST celebrates the coming of the Holy Spirit. (AA3. Yr1, AO1) 12) At PENTECOST the Spirit of Jesus came to the disciples like wind and fire. (AA3. Yr2, AO1) 13) The feast of the ASSUMPTION celebrates Mary being taken body and soul to heaven. (AA3. Yr1, AO1) 14) On the feast of the ASSUMPTION God took the body and soul of Mary to heaven just as Jesus ascended to heaven. (AA3. Yr2, AO1) 15) The feast of ALL SAINTS is the day the Church celebrates and honours all who have died and are now with God. (AA3. Yr1, AO1) 16) The feast of ALL SAINTS is the day the Church celebrates and honours all who have died and are now with God. (AA3. Yr2, AO1) 17) How people remember and pray for those who have died on ALL SOULS DAY. (AA3. Yr1, AO1) 	<p>Achievement Objectives</p> <p>At Level 2 children will learn about:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) The meaning of the symbols of the ADVENT wreath. (AA3. Yr3, AO1) 2) ADVENT is a time to prepare the way for the coming of Jesus, son of Mary and Son of God. (AA2. Yr3, AO1) 3) The CHRISTMAS tradition of gift giving and God's gift of Jesus so people could share in God's life. (AA3. Yr3, AO1) 4) The CHRISTMAS traditions of carol singing and Christmas trees that celebrate the coming of Jesus at CHRISTMAS. (AA3. Yr4, AO1) 5) Signs and symbols that show LENT is a season for change. (AA3. Yr3, AO1) 6) LENT is a season for turning back to God through prayer. (AA4. Yr4, AO1) 7) The stories and rituals of HOLY WEEK stories. (AA1,2. Yr3, AO1) 8) The events of HOLY WEEK as part of the life of Jesus. (AA2. Yr4, AO1) 9) How people celebrate HOLY WEEK in various cultures in their school, parish/pastoral area, family whānau. (AA3. Yr4, AO2) 10) The meaning of EASTER in Jesus' life and in the life of Christians. (AA2. Yr3, AO1) 11) The meaning of the Resurrection for Christians at EASTER. (AA2. Yr3, AO2) 12) The stories of the EASTER event. (AA1. Yr4, AO1) 13) Jesus' return to the right hand of God at the ASCENSION is part of the EASTER event. (AA3. Yr3, AO1) 14) Jesus sent his disciples to bring the Good News of the gospel to all creation before his ASCENSION. (AA3. Yr4, AO1) 15) PENTECOST is the birthday of the Church. (AA3. Yr3, AO1) 16) Mary has a special place in the PENTECOST story. (AA1. Yr4, AO1) 17) Mary's ASSUMPTION is a promise of resurrection for all people. (AA3. Yr3, AO1) 18) The feast of the ASSUMPTION is the national feast day of Aotearoa New Zealand and is a Holy Day of Obligation. (AA3. Yr4, AO1) 19) The feast of ALL SAINTS is the day the Church celebrates and honours all who have died and are now with God and are united with people who are living and are still on their pilgrim journey. (AA2. Yrs3&4, AO1) 20) Why Catholics celebrate ALL SOULS DAY using special prayers and rituals for all those who have died. (AA2. Yrs3&4, AO1)

Level 3 – (Years 5 & 6)	Level 4 - (Years 7 & 8)
The Seasons of Advent, Christmas, Lent, Holy Week, Easter, Ordinary Time, The Feasts of the Ascension, Pentecost, The Assumption, All Saints Day. All Souls Day.	
<p>The Liturgical Year is the way the Church retells and celebrates the life, death and resurrection of Jesus through prayer and liturgy. With the help of the Liturgical Calendar the children work their way through each year learning the meaning of the liturgical colours, symbols, rituals and stories that are part of each season and feast. This learning is accompanied by school and parish liturgies which children participate in and this helps to make their learning visible.</p>	
<p>Achievement Objectives At Level 3 children will learn about:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) The significance of the Jesse Tree in the meaning of ADVENT. (AA3. Yr5, AO1) 2) The people of ADVENT who prepared for the Messiah - God Te Atua come among us: Isaiah, John the Baptist, Elizabeth, Mary and Joseph. (AA2. Yr6, AO1) 3) Christians make room for Christ in their lives, their homes and their CHRISTMAS celebrations including the Eucharist. (AA3. Yr5, AO1) 4) Ways CHRISTMAS is celebrated in different cultures including the Christ Mass. (AA3. Yr6, AO1) 5) LENT is a season when Christians are reminded to repent, pray and do penance as they make their 40 day journey to EASTER. (AA3. Yr5, AO1) 6) LENT is a time of spiritual growth and renewal for individual people and the Church community. (AA4. Yr6, AO1) 7) The liturgies of HOLY WEEK, how people can take part in them and how they make events in the life of Jesus present today. (AA1,2. Yr5, AO1) 8) HOLY WEEK and EASTER are the most important times in the year for Christians, in history, and in the life of the Church. (AA2. Yr6, AO1) 9) The EASTER Sunday liturgy and how people can meet the Risen Jesus today. (AA2. Yr5, AO1) 10) The importance of the Resurrection, it's meaning for Christians and how the joy of it is expressed in the EASTER Eucharist. (AA2. Yr6, AO1) 11) The Church celebrates the feast of the ASCENSION when Jesus returns to heaven in glory to prepare a place for all who have believed in him during their lives on earth. (AA3. Yr5, AO1) 12) How it is through Jesus and the Holy Spirit that it is possible for people to share in God's life and enter the happiness of heaven as Jesus did at his ASCENSION. (AA3. Yr6, AO1) 13) What the effects of the Holy Spirit were in the lives of the apostles and disciples after PENTECOST as the first members of the Church. (AA3. Yr5, AO1) 14) The Church came into being at PENTECOST and the Holy Spirit continues to give life to the Church today. (AA3. Yr6, AO1) 15) The meaning of ORDINARY TIME and how every Sunday is like a Resurrection day in every week of the year. (AA4. Yr6, AO2) 16) The feast of the ASSUMPTION celebrates Mary being taken to heaven to share in the Resurrection of her son Jesus and to anticipate the resurrection of all other Christians. (AA2. Yr5, AO1) 17) Mary's ASSUMPTION gives all Christians hope that they too will be raised body and soul as Mary was, to enter the glory of heaven. (AA3. Yr6, AO1) 18) The feast of ALL SAINTS celebrates the saints who are members of the Church in heaven, who are united to the members of the Church on earth and who pray for them. This is what we call the Communion or Community of Saints. (AA3. Yr5, AO1) 19) The feast of ALL SAINTS is the day the Church celebrates and honours all who have died and are now with God in heaven and are united with people who are living and are still on their pilgrim journey. (AA2. Yrs5&6, AO1,2) 20) Why Catholics celebrate ALL SOULS DAY using special prayers and rituals for all those who have died and how the Church on earth can help the Holy Souls who are not yet with God. (AA2. Yrs5&6, AO1) 	<p>Achievement Objectives At Level 4 children will learn about:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) The symbols of Aotearoa New Zealand that remind Christians about the message of ADVENT. (AA3. Yr7, AO1) 2) People celebrate Christ's coming in ADVENT as a real event in history, they recognise Christ comes now through the liturgy and how Christians can prepare for Christ's Second Coming. (AA2. Yr8, AO1) 3) The feasts of the CHRISTMAS season: CHRISTMAS, the Holy Innocents, Mary, Mother of God Maria Te Whaea o Te Atua, the Holy Family. (AA1. Yr7, AO1) 4) The feasts of the CHRISTMAS season: CHRISTMAS, The Epiphany and the Baptism of the Lord. (AA1. Yr8, AO1) 5) LENT is a time when people prepare for Baptism and a new way of life of prayer, fasting and almsgiving. (AA2. Yr7, AO1) 6) The Readings in LENT challenge people to follow God's call to turn back to God and live more just and holy lives. (AA2. Yr8, AO1) 7) HOLY WEEK is the week that the Church remembers the role Jesus played in liberating people from sin and death and how the Church shares in this. (AA1,2. Yr7, AO1) 8) The importance of the HOLY WEEK events for Christians and how they are celebrated in various cultures. (AA2. Yr8, AO1) 9) The 4 parts of the EASTER Vigil and their meaning for Catholics today. (AA2. Yr7, AO1) 10) The significance of the EASTER events for Christians and how they are highlighted in various cultures. (AA2. Yr8, AO1) 11) When Jesus returned to heaven at his ASCENSION and entered into his glory, he was exalted by God and given all power mana and authority over all creation in heaven and on earth. (AA3. Yr7, AO1) 12) The Church celebrates the feast of the ASCENSION when Jesus returns to heaven in glory to prepare a place for all who have believed in him during their lives on earth and who, through the help of the Holy Spirit, will when they die share in his promise of eternal life in Heaven. (AA3. Yr8, AO1) 13) The PENTECOST event in relation to the EASTER event, the ASCENSION event, life in the early Church and in the Church today. (AA3. Yr7, AO1) 14) The meaning of ORDINARY TIME and how every Sunday is like a Resurrection day in every week of the year and that is why celebrating the Eucharist on Sunday is important for Catholics. (AA4. Yrs7&8, AO2) 15) The 7 gifts Jesus demonstrated in his life were given to the apostles at PENTECOST and are now given by the Holy Spirit to people in the Church today. (AA2. Yr8, AO2) 16) The feast of the ASSUMPTION celebrates Mary being taken to heaven to share in the Resurrection of her son Jesus and to anticipate the resurrection of all other Christians. That is why it is a Holy Day of Obligation to be celebrated at Eucharist. (AA3. Yr7, AO1) 17) The feast of Mary's ASSUMPTION is a Holy Day of Obligation that gives all Christians hope that they too, when they die, will be raised body and soul as Mary was, to enter the glory of heaven. (AA3. Yr8, AO1) 18) The feast of ALL SAINTS celebrates the saints who are members of the Church in heaven, who are united to the members of the Church on earth and who pray for them. This is what we call the Communion or Community of Saints. (AA3. Yr7, AO1) 19) The feast of ALL SAINTS is the day the Church celebrates and honours all who have died and are now with God in heaven and are united with people who are living and are still on their pilgrim journey. (AA2. Yr8, AO1) 20) Why Catholics celebrate ALL SOULS DAY using special prayers, practices and rituals for all those who have died and how the Church on earth can help the Holy Souls who are not yet with God. (AA2. Yrs7&8, AO1s)

Achievement Objectives by Level – All Strands. Ngā Whāinga Ako i ia Taumata.

Achievement Objectives – Level 1 (Years 1 & 2)

All of these Achievement Objectives will be covered over **two** years

(Detail in brackets refers to original Achievement Aims & AOs)

God	Jesus	Holy Spirit	Church	Communion of Saints	Sacrament	Prayer	The Liturgical Year
God is Creator Our Gracious God	Jesus my friend Jesus showed his love in different ways	God the Holy Spirit The Holy Spirit in people's lives	Belonging, Gathering, celebrating, living God's presence	Mary, Saints and Inspiring People	Holiness Welcome	Learning about Prayer	The Seasons of Advent, Christmas, Lent, Holy Week, Easter, Ordinary Time, The Feasts of the Ascension, Pentecost, The Assumption, All Saints Day, All Souls Day.
<i>Refer to Achievement Aims and Summary in the Individual Strand section of this Bridging Document</i>							
<p>At Level 1 children will learn about:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) God created the universe out of nothing and keeps it in being. (AA6. Yr1, AO1) 2) People are God's unique creation made in love for love. (AA5. Yr1, AO2) 3) All of creation including the unseen such as angels is God's good gift. (AA6. Yr1, AO3) 4) God's many gifts to people are a sign of God's love. (AA6. Yr2, AO1) 5) God's greatest gift is Jesus who taught people that God is his Father Abba, a loving and forgiving Father Matua. (AA3. Yr2, AO2) 6) People are called to respond to God's gifts. (AA2. Yr2, AO3) 	<p>At Level 1 children will learn about:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) How Jesus' life as a child is similar and different from the lives of children today. (AA1. Yr1, AO1) 2) Jesus who became a human being – our elder brother, tuakana is the true Son of God the Father. (AA2. Yr1, AO2) 3) Jesus' invitations to be friends with him. (AA3. Yr1, AO3) 4) Jesus showed love and respect for people in different ways. (AA2. Yr2, AO1) 5) How Jesus showed love and respect, how people show love and respect today. (AA3. Yr2, AO2) 6) The Bible is the Church's special book which includes stories of Jesus. (AA6. Yr2, AO3) 	<p>At Level 1 children will learn about:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) The Holy Spirit is God. (AA1. Yr1, AO1) 2) The effects of the Holy Spirit in people's lives. (AA2. Yr1, AO2) 3) People who believe in God can respond to the Holy Spirit in their lives in many ways. (AA2. Yr2, AO1) 4) The Holy Spirit is present in the Church in special ways. (AA3. Yr2, AO2) 	<p>At Level 1 children will learn about:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Belonging, participating and celebrating in communities, especially family and school and parish. (AA3. Yr1, AO2) 2) How Jesus carried out his mission and showed people how to do this today as members of his Church. (AA2. Yr1, AO2) 3) When their parish gathers, celebrates, lives and prays as a community, it is a part of the Church which Jesus founded and it brings God's presence and love alive in the world. (AA3. Yr2, AO1) 4) The privileges and responsibilities of belonging to a family or whānau as the domestic church, and to a school and a parish. (AA4. Yr2, AO2) 	<p>At Level 1 children will learn about:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) The holiness of Mary because she is close to God. (AA3. Yr1, AO2) 2) What makes people holy and how these qualities are seen in the lives of the Saints. (AA4. Yr2, AO1) 3) The saintliness of ordinary people can inspire others and lead them to God. (AA4. Yr2, AO2) 4) Celebrating Saints' lives including appropriate prayers. (AA4. Yr2, AO3) 	<p>At Level 1 children will learn about:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Some places, times and ways of doing things are holy because they share in, and remind people of the holiness of God. (AA2. Yr1, AO1) 2) How God can be discovered in the world which God created and gifted to people, to care for and enjoy. (AA4. Yr1, AO2) 3) The parallels between every day rituals and Church rituals. (AA3. Yr1, AO3) 4) Eucharist as a regular and special gathering time for God's people to pray and worship God who is holy. (AA5. Yr1, AO4) 5) Baptism as a Sacrament – a special meeting with Jesus. (AA3. Yr2, AO1) 	<p>At Level 1 children will learn about:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) What prayer karakia is, why people pray, where people pray, how do people pray, how to set up a prayer focus and that prayer time is a time for stillness and quiet. (AA1-3. AO1,4,5) 2) Catholic people have a treasure he taonga of prayer karakia that has been handed down from the past. (AA1,7. AO5) 3) The Hail Mary prayer as a great taonga that belongs to Catholic people. (AA1,7. AO4,5) 4) Praying with the prayers of the Saints is part of the treasury of prayer. (AA1, AO5) 5) Prayers of blessing that are part of family whānau life and friendship such as a table blessing to thank God for food. (AA1,6,7. AO5) 6) Different ways to pray such as meditation in their hearts that can focus on Scripture stories, creation, everyday things. (AA1,3,6. AO1-3) 7) The gift of their imagination and how they can use it to pray and wonder about what God is like. (AA3-5. AO1-3) 	<p>At Level 1 children will learn about:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) ADVENT is a time to get ready for the birth of Jesus. (AA1. Yr1, AO1) 2) Aspects of waiting and relate to the ADVENT season. (AA1. Yr2, AO1) 3) LENT is a season for getting ready for Easter. (AA1. Yr1, AO1) 4) LENT is a season when people who follow Jesus try to live more like him. (AA2. Yr2, AO1) 5) The HOLY WEEK stories. (AA1. Yr1, AO1) 6) The HOLY WEEK stories are like events in people's lives today. (AA2. Yr2, AO1) 7) Jesus rising from the dead at EASTER. (AA1. Yr1, AO1) 8) Jesus rose from the dead so EASTER is a time of joy. (AA2. Yr2, AO1) 9) The feast of the ASCENSION celebrates Jesus' return to God his Father in heaven. (AA3. Yr1, AO1) 10) The Church celebrating the ASCENSION when Jesus returns to heaven in glory. (AA3. Yr2, AO1) 11) PENTECOST celebrates the coming of the Holy Spirit. (AA3. Yr1, AO1) 12) At PENTECOST the Spirit of Jesus came to the disciples like wind and fire. (AA3. Yr2, AO1) 13) The feast of the ASSUMPTION celebrates Mary being taken body and soul to heaven. (AA3. Yr1, AO1) 14) On the feast of the ASSUMPTION God took the body and soul of Mary to heaven just as Jesus ascended to heaven. (AA3. Yr2, AO1) 15) The feast of ALL SAINTS is the day the Church celebrates and honours all who have died and are now with God. (AA3. Yr1, AO1) 16) The feast of ALL SAINTS is the day the Church celebrates and honours all who have died and are now with God. (AA3. Yr2, AO1) 17) How people remember and pray for those who have died on ALL SOULS DAY. (AA3. Yr1, AO1)

God	Jesus	Holy Spirit	Church	Communion of Saints	Sacrament	Prayer	The Liturgical Year
Called to be like Jesus Called to service	Jesus gives himself in the Eucharist & came to lead people to God and show them how to live	The Fruits of the Holy Spirit Pentecost	Called to be like Jesus Called to service	Life, Death and Christian Hope Choices	Forgiveness Food for Life	Learning about Prayer	The Seasons of Advent, Christmas, Lent, Holy Week, Easter, Ordinary Time, The Feasts of the Ascension, Pentecost, The Assumption, All Saints Day, All Souls Day.
<i>Refer to Achievement Aims and Summary in the Individual Strand section of this Bridging Document</i>							
<p>At Level 2 children will learn about:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) God is present everywhere in the world through creation. (AA6. Yr3, AO1) 2) God is active through people who accept God's gift of grace. (AA6. Yr3, AO2) 3) God speaks to people through the Scriptures. (AA3. Yr3, AO3) 4) God's presence and action in the world is expressed in various cultures. (AA4. Yr3, AO4) 5) The Holy Trinity, the Father, the Son and the Holy Spirit as a loving community of the three persons who are one God. (AA5. Yr4, AO1) 6) Show love and respect for God's gift of creation, accept responsibility for the environment, recognise the tapu sacredness of whenua land. (AA6. Yr4, AO2) 7) The Commandments are a gift taonga of God's love aroha. (AA4. Yr4, AO3) 	<p>At Level 2 children will learn about:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Sharing food with friends is like celebrating Jesus' gift of the Eucharist that helps us to grow in holiness. (AA3. Yr3, AO1) 2) Jesus is truly present in the Eucharist in different ways, especially through the changing of the bread and wine. (AA4. Yr3, AO2) 3) The best way of giving thanks to God the Father is with Jesus through the Holy Spirit in the Eucharist. (AA4. Yr3, AO3) 4) Jesus invites people to grow in holiness by sharing in his life which we call Grace Mana Atua. (AA3. Yr4, AO1) 5) By living as Jesus lived, Christians share in Jesus' mission of worshipping God and bringing about the kingdom of God te Rangitiratanga. (AA5. Yr4, AO2) 6) Jesus respected tapu in people by exercising tika justice, pono integrity and aroha love. (AA3. Yr4, AO3) 7) Jesus was sent to reveal the love of God, bring forgiveness of sin and healing so people can be reconciled with God Te Atua. (AA6. Yr4, AO4) 	<p>At Level 2 children will learn about:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) The Fruits of the Holy Spirit and how they are expressed in the community of the Church. (AA2. Yr3, AO1) 2) The Holy Spirit as God's self-giving love enabling people to bear the Fruits of the Spirit. (AA2. Yr3, AO2) 3) The presence of sin is against the life of the Spirit. (AA5. Yr3, AO3) 4) Jesus' promise to His disciples to be always with them, how this is fulfilled in the coming of the Holy Spirit in the Church, in Word and Sacrament. (AA3. Yr4, AO2) 	<p>At level 2 children will learn about:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Scripture stories of Jesus' call to His apostles and disciples to follow Him, and identify ways members of the Church are called and respond today. (AA2. Yr3, AO1) 2) People are initiated into the Catholic Church through the Sacraments of Baptism, Confirmation and Eucharist. (AA3. Yr3, AO2) 3) How people who belong to the Catholic Church are called to believe in Jesus and carry on his mission, worshipping God and serving, loving and helping others. (AA2. Yr3, AO3) 4) Through Baptism people are called to holiness, lived out through various vocations: single life, marriage, religious life, priesthood. (AA3. Yr4, AO4) 5) As members of the Church, people are called to carry out its mission of service. (AA2. Yr4, AO2) 6) The Church helps people to be reconciled with God and each other through the Holy Spirit who is especially active in the Sacrament of Penance. (AA3. Yr4, AO3) 	<p>At Level 2 children will learn about:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Sad times that are part of people's lives, ways to cope with them and how faith in God gives people strength in sad times. (AA5. Yr3, AO1) 2) Death and what happens to life after death in the light of Christian hope. (AA5. Yr3, AO2) 3) How people farewell, remember and pray for people who have died. (AA1. Yr3, AO3) 4) The meaning of Te Wā the journey of life from a Christian perspective. (AA5. Yr4, AO1) 5) The relationship between choices people make every day and life after death. (AA6. Yr4, AO2) 	<p>At Level 2 children will learn about:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) The Sacrament of Penance and the Rite of Reconciliation as an opportunity to restore their friendship with God. (AA3. Yr3, AO1) 2) The Sacrament of Penance as an experience of God's forgiveness and healing through Jesus within the Rites of the Sacrament. (AA3. Yr3, AO2) 3) The Sacrament of Penance as a means of taking responsibility for personal sin and expressing sorrow, and receiving forgiveness, healing and growth. (AA3. Yr3, AO3) 4) Sin is an offence against God, a violation of tapu holiness and human dignity and does harm to people including the sinner and that tapu is restored through the Sacrament of Penance. (AA3. Yr3, AO4) 5) The Sacrament of Penance as a community celebration. (AA3. Yr3, AO5) 6) The places and prayers in the Eucharist where the community asks for forgiveness of sin, says sorry and makes peace. (AA3. Yr3, AO6) 7) Reflective times are invitations to experience and understand the signs of God's presence. (AA4. Yr4, AO1) 8) The parallels between everyday rituals, celebrations, symbols and those of Sacraments. (AA3. Yr4, AO2) 9) The meaning and purpose of the Eucharist as a sacred meal. (AA5. Yr4, AO3) 10) Recognise that in Eucharist people encounter the Holy Spirit through receiving the Body and Blood of Jesus Christ Hehu Karaiti who increases in people the life of grace, and the gift of love which enhances tapu holiness and mana spiritual power. (AA5. Yr4, AO4). 	<p>At Level 2 children will learn about:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) The meaning of what prayer karakia is, where and to whom do people pray, the meaning of a pilgrimage and some places of pilgrimage for Catholics. (AA1,4. AO1,2,4,5) 2) How to write a simple prayer to God, Mary and the Saints and plan a simple prayer service. (AA1,4,6. AO2,5) 3) How to write and proclaim a Prayer of the Faithful. (AA1,3,7. AO2-4) 4) Traditional Prayer Karakia and devotions such as graces, blessings, benediction and the rosary. (AA1,4,5,7. AO2,3,4) 5) Using and creating religious works of art to reflect and pray with. (AA3,4,6,7. AO2-5) 6) Becoming aware of God's presence in life, using Scripture to meditate with and using music including hymns to help people keep their minds and hearts focussed on God in prayer. (AA1-5. AO2-5) 	<p>At Level 2 children will learn about:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) The meaning of the symbols of the ADVENT wreath. (AA3. Yr3, AO1) 2) ADVENT is a time to prepare the way for the coming of Jesus, son of Mary and Son of God. (AA2. Yr3, AO1) 3) The CHRISTMAS tradition of gift giving and God's gift of Jesus so people could share in God's life. (AA3. Yr3, AO1) 4) The CHRISTMAS traditions of carol singing and Christmas trees that celebrate the coming of Jesus at CHRISTMAS. (AA3. Yr4, AO1) 5) Signs and symbols that show LENT is a season for change. (AA3. Yr3, AO1) 6) LENT is a season for turning back to God through prayer. (AA4. Yr4, AO1) 7) The stories and rituals of HOLY WEEK stories. (AA1,2. Yr3, AO1) 8) The events of HOLY WEEK as part of the life of Jesus. (AA2. Yr4, AO1) 9) How people celebrate HOLY WEEK in various cultures in their school, parish/pastoral area family whānau. (AA3. Yr4, AO2) 10) The meaning of EASTER in Jesus' life and in the life of Christians. (AA2. Yr3, AO1) 11) The meaning of the Resurrection for Christians at EASTER. (AA2. Yr3, AO2) 12) The stories of the EASTER event. (AA1. Yr4, AO1) 13) Jesus' return to the right hand of God at the ASCENSION is part of the EASTER event. (AA3. Yr3, AO1) 14) Jesus sent his disciples to bring the Good News of the gospel to all creation before his ASCENSION. (AA3. Yr4, AO1) 15) PENTECOST is the birthday of the Church. (AA3. Yr3, AO1) 16) Mary has a special place in the PENTECOST story. (AA1. Yr4, AO1) 17) Mary's ASSUMPTION is a promise of resurrection for all people. (AA3. Yr3, AO1) 18) The feast of the ASSUMPTION is the national feast day of Aotearoa New Zealand and is a Holy Day of Obligation. (AA3. Yr4, AO1) 19) The feast of ALL SAINTS is the day the Church celebrates and honours all who have died and are now with God and are united with people who are living and are still on their pilgrim journey. (AA2. Yrs3&4, AO1s) 20) Why Catholics celebrate ALL SOULS DAY using special prayers and rituals for all those who have died. (AA2. Yrs3&4, AO1s)

God	Jesus	Holy Spirit	Church	Communion of Saints	Sacrament	Prayer	The Liturgical Year
Who is God? God is Faithful	The Life of Jesus Jesus - the fullness of God's revelation	Titles and Symbols of the Holy Spirit Baptism and the Holy Spirit	The Church Celebrates The Church as Pilgrim People	Saints and Inspiring People Mary	Healing Confirmed in the Spirit	Learning about Prayer	The Seasons of Advent, Christmas, Lent, Holy Week, Easter, Ordinary Time, The Feasts of the Ascension, Pentecost, The Assumption, All Saints Day, All Souls Day.
<i>Refer to Achievement Aims and Summary in the Individual Strand section of this Bridging Document</i>							
<p>At level 3 children will learn about:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Stories of God's call from the Old and New Testament, through angels and other means, and people's responses. (AA4. Yr5, AO1) 2) The meaning of covenant in the Old Testament. (AA4. Yr5, AO2) 3) God's constant faithfulness despite at times, people's unfaithfulness, and God's continual call to people to be reconciled in all their relationships. (AA5. Yr5, AO3) 4) Catholic people are called to believe in God and with the help of the Holy Spirit to build up the Kingdom or Reign of God te Rangatiratanga. (AA2. Yr5, AO4) 5) The names and images of God that tell people something about what God is like. (AA1. Yr6, AO1) 6) Christians come to know God through Jesus and respond in faith through worship and action in the Church. (AA3. Yr6, AO2) 7) Catholic beliefs about God are contained in the Creed. (AA6. Yr7, AO3) 	<p>At level 3 children will learn about:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) The structure of the New Testament. (AA6. Yr5, AO1) 2) The context in which Jesus lived. (AA1. Yr5, AO2) 3) The life of Jesus Hehu. (AA1. Yr5, AO3) 4) Jesus was fully human he tino tangata and fully divine he tino Atua. (AA1. Yr5, AO4) 5) Jesus is the Son of God and that he revealed to the world that God is Abba, Father, Matua. (AA6. Yr6, AO1) 	<p>At level 3 children will learn about:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) A variety of title and symbols of the Holy Spirit Te Wairua Tapu. (AA4. Yr5, AO1) 2) The Holy Spirit as the bearer of grace, tapu holiness and mana power to all God's people. (AA2. Yr5, AO2) 3) Through Baptism the Holy Spirit brings people the grace to grow as children of God in the Church. (AA2. Yr6, AO2) 4) The indwelling of the Holy Spirit helps people to believe in Jesus and grow more like him. (AA5. Yr6, AO3) 	<p>At level 3 children will learn about:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) The worship of God through prayer karakia, proclamation of the Word and celebration of Sacraments is central in the life of the Church. (AA3. Yr5, AO1) 2) The Liturgical Seasons and how they are the framework for the Christian community's celebration of its history. (AA3. Yr5, AO2) 3) The Eucharist is central to the life of the Church and the significance of Sunday in relation to this. (AA3. Yr5, AO3) 4) Through the Church's liturgy Christ continues his saving work. (AA3. Yr5, AO4) 5) The early Christian community. (AA4. Yr6, AO1) 6) How people use their gifts for the mission of the Church. (AA2. Yr6, AO2) 7) Te Wā the journey of life or pilgrimage in whānau family and Church. (AA2. Yr6, AO3) 	<p>At level 3 children will learn about:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) The meaning of the Communion of Saints. (AA1. Yr5, AO1) 2) Saints and Inspiring People, who through their holiness and the witness of their lives are witnesses of the Holy Spirit Te Wairua Tapu and role models for people today. (AA4. Yr5, AO2) 3) The lives of traditional and favourite Saints who are honoured by the Church. (AA4. Yr5, AO3) 4) Scripture stories of Mary's Faith journey. (AA3. Yr6, AO1) 5) Mary is a model for living and discipleship. (AA3. Yr6, AO2) 6) Places and special forms of devotion to Mary in the world. (AA3. Yr6, AO3) 7) The importance for Catholics of Mary as the Mother of God, Mother of the Church and Protector and Patroness of Aotearoa New Zealand. (AA3. Yr6, AO4) 	<p>At level 3 children will learn about:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) The Sacrament of the Anointing of the Sick as a means of healing and giving strength. (AA3. Yr5, AO2) 2) Each Sacrament makes present its own special grace. (AA3. Yr5, AO3) 3) Ways to participate in the celebration of the Eucharist. (AA3. Yr5, AO4) 4) The meaning of sacrament in the lives of Christians. (AA1. Yr6, AO1) 5) The three Sacraments of Initiation and their purpose in the lives of Catholic people. (AA1. Yr6, AO2) 6) Awareness of the ritual, symbols, rite and purpose of the Sacrament of Confirmation. (AA3. Yr6, AO3) 7) The Eucharist as sacrifice. (AA 5. Yr6, AO4) 	<p>At level 3 children will learn about:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Praying with their whole being – mind, heart, body, will and imagination. (AA3- 5. AO2,3) 2) Praying using gesture and movement and dance. (AA4-7. AO2- 5) 3) Prayer is a journey, journaling is a way of praying and how to identify the qualities of a good prayer. (AA1,3,4. AO1- 4) 4) The traditional prayers that are prayed in the Eucharist, the prayer before a Crucifix and prayer gifts. (AA1,2. AO2-4) 5) The Book of Psalms and how to select appropriate examples to pray with that express trust in God, give praise and thanks to God and write their own psalm in a traditional psalm format. (AA1,3,4. AO3,4) 6) People can ask God in prayer to help them live with goodness, kindness and love aroha using a guided meditation on the Parable of the Yeast. (AA1,6. AO1,2) 7) Meditation, centring prayer, song, dance and sacred movement as ways of praying. (AA1-4,6. AO 1,2,3,4) 	<p>At level 3 children will learn about:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) The significance of the Jesse Tree in the meaning of ADVENT. (AA3. Yr5, AO1) 2) The people of ADVENT who prepared for the Messiah - God Te Atua come among us: Isaiah, John the Baptist, Elizabeth, Mary and Joseph. (AA2. Yr6, AO1) 3) Christians make room for Christ in their lives, their homes and their CHRISTMAS celebrations including the Eucharist. (AA3. Yr5, AO1) 4) Ways CHRISTMAS is celebrated in different cultures including the Christ Mass. (AA3. Yr6, AO1) 5) LENT is a season when Christians are reminded to repent, pray and do penance as they make their 40 day journey to EASTER. (AA3. Yr5, AO1) 6) LENT is a time of spiritual growth and renewal for individual people and the Church community. (AA4. Yr6, AO1) 7) The liturgies of HOLY WEEK, how people can take part in them and how they make events in the life of Jesus present today. (AA1,2. Yr5, AO1) 8) HOLY WEEK and EASTER are the most important times in the year for Christians, in history, and in the life of the Church. (AA2. Yr6, AO1) 9) The EASTER Sunday liturgy and how people can meet the Risen Jesus today. (AA2. Yr5, AO1) 10) The importance of the Resurrection, it's meaning for Christians and how the joy of it is expressed in the EASTER Eucharist. (AA2. Yr6, AO1) 11) The Church celebrates the feast of the ASCENSION when Jesus returns to heaven in glory to prepare a place for all who have believed in him during their lives on earth. (AA3. Yr5, AO1) 12) How it is through Jesus and the Holy Spirit that it is possible for people to share in God's life and enter the happiness of heaven as Jesus did at his ASCENSION. (AA3. Yr6, AO1) 13) What the effects of the Holy Spirit were in the lives of the apostles and disciples after PENTECOST as the first members of the Church. (AA3. Yr5, AO1) 14) The Church came into being at PENTECOST and the Holy Spirit continues to give life to the Church today. (AA3. Yr6, AO1) 15) The meaning of ORDINARY TIME and how every Sunday is like a Resurrection day in every week of the year. (AA4. Yr6, AO2) 16) The feast of the ASSUMPTION celebrates Mary being taken to heaven to share in the Resurrection of her son Jesus and to anticipate the resurrection of all other Christians. (AA2. Yr5, AO1) 17) Mary's ASSUMPTION gives all Christians hope that they too will be raised body and soul as Mary was, to enter the glory of heaven. (AA3. Yr6, AO1) 18) The feast of ALL SAINTS celebrates the saints who are members of the Church in heaven, who are united to the members of the Church on earth and who pray for them. This is what we call the Communion or Community of Saints. (AA3. Yr5, AO1) 19) The feast of ALL SAINTS is the day the Church celebrates and honours all who have died and are now with God in heaven and are united with people who are living and are still on their pilgrim journey. (AA2. Yrs5&6, AO1,2) 20) Why Catholics celebrate ALL SOULS DAY using special prayers and rituals for all those who have died and how the Church on earth can help the Holy Souls who are not yet with God. (AA2. Yrs5&6, AO1)

God	Jesus	Holy Spirit	Church	Communion of Saints	Sacrament	Prayer	The Liturgical Year
<p>God’s desire for Humanity The Mystery of God</p>	<p>Jesus, Saviour and Liberator Jesus: His values and the role of disciples</p>	<p>The Holy Spirit in Scripture The Mission of the Holy Spirit in the Church and in the World</p>	<p>The Teaching Church The Living Church</p>	<p>Choices Life, death and Christian Hope</p>	<p>Called for Others Commitment</p>	<p>Learning about Prayer</p>	<p>The Seasons of Advent, Christmas, Lent, Holy Week, Easter, Ordinary Time, The Feasts of the Ascension, Pentecost, The Assumption, All Saints Day, All Souls Day.</p>
<p><i>Refer to Achievement Aims and Summary in the Individual Strand section of this Bridging Document</i></p>							
<p>At level 4 children will learn about:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) God Te Atua has created people to grow and change and, through the gift of grace to become more like Jesus by turning away from sin. (AA5. Yr7, AO1) 2) The gifts taonga God gives to people to be used for the work of the Church to help bring about the Kingdom or Reign of Tika, Rangimarie and Aroha. (AA2. Yr7, AO2) 3) God’s desire for all people is happiness and fullness of life on earth and, especially with God forever in Heaven. (AA1. Yr7, AO3) 4) All creation is graced by God and redeemed, and although affected by sin has its own tapu and mana which must be respected. (AA6. Yr7, AO4) 5) The concept of the mystery of God Te Atua who is both near and distant. (AA3. Yr8, AO1) 6) Christian Tradition reveals God to be a Trinity of three persons: the Father Te Matua, the Son Te Tamaiti, and the Holy Spirit me Te Wairua Tapu, who as one God creates, redeems and sanctifies. (AA5. Yr8, AO2) 	<p>At level 4 children will learn about:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Jesus is Saviour and Liberator through his life, death and Resurrection Te Aranga. (AA5. Yr7, AO1) 2) Titles for Jesus, including Jesus is Lord, Mātāmua firstborn and Tuakana eldest brother. (AA2. Yr7, AO2) 3) The Beatitudes and their place in the lives of Christ’s disciples today. (AA3. Yr8, AO1) 4) Original, personal and social sin and people’s struggle against sin in the light of Jesus’ message of forgiveness hohou rongo. (AA3. Yr8, AO2) 5) Jesus is an advocate for the poor, the weak, the powerless, those without mana, and how this challenges Christ’s followers today to bring about justice tika and peace in the world. (AA3. Yr8, AO3) 6) Jesus as Risen Lord. (AA5. Yr8, AO4) 	<p>At level 4 children will learn about:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) The actions of the Holy Spirit in the Old Testament. (AA1. Yr7, AO1) 2) Scripture stories which show that Jesus’ life was empowered by the Holy Spirit. (AA5. Yr7, AO2) 3) The action of the Holy Spirit in the lives of the early Christians as recorded in the Acts of the Apostles and the Letters. (AA2. Yr7, AO3) 4) The Holy Spirit’s Mission in the Church as the Spirit who opens people’s minds to the meaning of Jesus’ death and Resurrection and prepares people to go out into the world and draw others to Christ. (AA5. Yr8, AO1) 5) Te Wairua Tapu enables the community to experience Christ and make his saving work present through the Sacraments so they can carry on the Mission of Christ in the world. (AA5. Yr8, AO2) 6) The Holy Spirit’s Mission in the Church as the Spirit who prepares peoples, cultures and religions for the Gospel from the beginning of time. (AA5. Yr8, AO3) 7) Te Wairua Tapu guides, sustains and renews the Church. (AA5. Yr8, AO4) 8) The Holy Spirit works in the world through people leading them to live in ways which promote aroha, rangimarie and justice tika. (AA5. Yr8, AO5) 	<p>At level 4 children will learn about:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Jesus as Teacher. (AA2. Yr7, AO1) 2) The significant part the apostles played as teachers in the early Church. (AA2. Yr7, AO2) 3) The role of all the bishops united with the Pope as the teachers of the whole Church. (AA5. Yr7, AO3) 4) How the teaching ministry of the Catholic Church is organised and carried out in Aotearoa New Zealand. (AA5. Yr7, AO4) 5) The Church imaged as the People of God. (AA4. Yr8, AO1) 6) The Church imaged as the Body of Christ and the Family Whānau of Christ Te Whānau a Te Karaiti. (AA3. Yr8, AO2) 7) The Church imaged as a Pilgrim People. (AA2. Yr8, AO3) 8) The Church – a Community of Disciples, is called to be a visible sign of the living Christ in the world. (AA1. Yr8, AO4) 9) The Church is one, holy tapu, catholic and apostolic. (AA5. Yr8, AO5) 	<p>At level 4 children will learn about:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) God’s gift of free will to people. (AA6. Yr7, AO1) 2) The basis on which a Catholic conscience should be formed. (AA6. Yr7, AO2) 3) The relationship between everyday choices and judgement and life after death. (AA6. Yr7, AO3) 4) Respect for the sanctity and meaning of life. (AA5. Yr7, AO4) 5) The human person as body, emotions, intellect, will and soul and the immortality of the soul. (AA5. Yr8, AO1) 6) Catholic belief about The Second Coming and the Fullness of the Kingdom Te Tino Rangatiratanga. (AA1. Yr8, AO2) 7) Death and burial rituals for Catholic people in various cultures. (AA5. Yr8, AO3) 8) Grief and loss and identify the place of Christian hope in these. (AA5. Yr8, AO4) 	<p>At level 4 children will learn about:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) The Sacraments of Initiation, Healing and Commitment within the life of the community. (AA2. Yr7, AO1) 2) The ritual, symbol, rite and purpose of the Sacrament of Holy Orders. (AA3. Yr7, AO2) 3) How through the Eucharist people are strengthened to go out and serve others. (AA5. Yr7, AO3) 4) Sacrament in the blessed and broken experiences of people’s lives. (AA2. Yr7, AO4) 5) The vocation of Christian marriage. (AA3. Yr8, AO1) 6) The meaning of the Sacrament of Marriage. (AA2. Yr8, AO2) 7) The ritual, symbol and Rite of the Sacrament of Marriage. (AA3. Yr8, AO3) 8) The importance of prayer karakia, reflection and a spiritual life in a person’s commitment as a Christian. (AA4. Yr8, AO4) 9) The Eucharist as Holy Communion. (AA5. Yr8, AO5) 	<p>At level 4 children will learn about:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) The importance of developing personal prayer habits, the challenges people have with praying regularly, some ways of helping people to develop personal prayer habits. (AA1-4. AO 1-4) 2) Using different prayer styles and how to use them to pray about everyday life situations. (AA1,3,6. AO2-4) 3) Praying with a Gospel using Lectio Divina. (AA1,6. AO2-4) 4) How the petitions in the Our Father could apply in today’s world. (AA1,3,6. AO2-4) 5) Prayers and devotions to Mary and their use. (AA1. AO2- 4) 6) Blessings and their use in the Scriptures and in the life of people and the Church today. (AA1,3- 5,7. AO2-5) 7) Using the gifts of imagination and meditation to participate in and enrich personal prayer. (AA1,3,4,6. AO2-4) 8) Jesus as a model for prayer using imagination and meditation. (AA1,2,4,6. AO2-4) 	<p>At level 4 children will learn about:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) The symbols of Aotearoa New Zealand that remind Christians about the message of ADVENT. (AA3. Yr7, AO1) 2) People celebrate Christ’s coming in ADVENT as a real event in history, they recognise Christ comes now through the liturgy and how Christians can prepare for Christ’s Second Coming. (AA2. Yr8, AO1) 3) The feasts of the CHRISTMAS season: CHRISTMAS, the Holy Innocents, Mary, Mother of God Maria Te Whaea o Te Atua, the Holy Family. (AA1. Yr7 AO1) 4) The feasts of the CHRISTMAS season: CHRISTMAS, The Epiphany and the Baptism of the Lord. (AA1. Yr8, AO1) 5) LENT is a time when people prepare for Baptism and a new way of life of prayer, fasting and almsgiving. (AA2. Yr7, AO1) 6) The Readings in LENT challenge people to follow God’s call to turn back to God and live more just and holy lives. (AA2. Yr8, AO1) 7) HOLY WEEK is the week that the Church remembers the role Jesus played in liberating people from sin and death and how the Church shares in this. (AA1,2. Yr7, AO1) 8) The importance of the HOLY WEEK events for Christians and how they are celebrated in various cultures. (AA2. Yr8, AO1) 9) The 4 parts of the EASTER Vigil and their meaning for Catholics today. (AA2.Yr 7, AO1) 10) The significance of the EASTER events for Christians and how they are highlighted in various cultures. (AA2. Yr8, AO1) 10) 11) When Jesus returned to heaven at his ASCENSION and entered into his glory he was exalted by God and given all power mana and authority over all creation in heaven and on earth. (AA3. Yr7, AO1) 12) The Church celebrates the feast of the ASCENSION when Jesus returns to heaven in glory to prepare a place for all who have believed in him during their lives on earth and who, through the help of the Holy Spirit, will when they die share in his promise of eternal life in Heaven. (AA3. Yr8, AO1) 13) The PENTECOST event in relation to the EASTER event, the ASCENSION event, life in the early Church and in the Church today. (AA3. Yr7, AO1) 14) The meaning of ORDINARY TIME and how every Sunday is like a Resurrection day in every week of the year and that is why celebrating the Eucharist on Sunday is important for Catholics. (AA4. Yrs7&8, AO2) 15) The 7 gifts Jesus demonstrated in his life were given to the apostles at PENTECOST and are now given by the Holy Spirit to people in the Church today. (AA2. Yr8, AO2) 16) The feast of the ASSUMPTION celebrates Mary being taken to heaven to share in the Resurrection of her son Jesus and to anticipate the resurrection of all other Christians. That is why it is a Holy Day of Obligation to be celebrated at Eucharist. (AA3. Yr7, AO1) 17) The feast of Mary’s ASSUMPTION is a Holy Day of Obligation that gives all Christians hope that they too, when they die, will be raised body and soul as Mary was, to enter the glory of heaven. (AA3. Yr8, AO1) 18) The feast of ALL SAINTS celebrates the saints who are members of the Church in heaven, who are united to the members of the Church on earth and who pray for them. This is what we call the Communion or Community of Saints. (AA3. Yr7, AO1) 19) The feast of ALL SAINTS is the day the Church celebrates and honours all who have died and are now with God in heaven and are united with people who are living and are still on their pilgrim journey. (AA2. Yr8, AO1) 20) Why Catholics celebrate ALL SOULS DAY using special prayers, practices and rituals for all those who have died and how the Church on earth can help the Holy Souls who are not yet with God. (AA2. Yrs7&8, AO1)