Connect B Scope and sequence

| Term 1 | Who is Jesus? |
|------------|---|
| Unit/Topic | Jesus is God's powerful Son who fulfils God's promises. |
| Duration | Term 1 (1–10 weeks) |
| Focus | These lessons will help students discover who Jesus is from the Gospel of Luke. Students will continually be seeking to answer the question, 'Who is Jesus?' Beginning with Jesus' birth and childhood, students will focus on specific events in Jesus' life which show God's power. Jesus has demonstrated that he has power over nature, power to forgive and heal, and power over death—in fact, he has defeated death and sin. Ultimately students will discover that the Bible teaches that Jesus is the powerful Son of God and the fulfilment of God's promises in the Old Testament. Christians believe that Jesus came to earth to die for people's sins so that his followers can be forgiven and live forever with God. |
| Outcomes | See Appendix 1 for Stages 1–3 |
| Term 2 | God's big promises |
| Unit/Topic | God's promises to Abraham point to Jesus. |
| Duration | Term 2 (1-10 weeks) |
| Focus | Students will learn about people in the Old Testament who received promises from God, starting with Abraham. The study of Abraham, and God's promises to him, enables students to become familiar with biblical theology concepts. These concepts help them to come to an understanding of how the whole Bible fits together and how all God's promises are ultimately fulfilled in Jesus. Students will identify God's big promises to Abraham and appreciate that God's promises can be trusted. Students will discover that God's promises to Abraham are not solely for Abraham, or Israel, or even people in New Testament times, but for all who trust and follow Jesus. Those who are followers of Jesus are also children of Abraham and therefore children of the promise. The Bible teaches that Jesus has fulfilled God's promises and this term's lessons will help students to realise what it looks like for people to trust in God's promises today. |
| Outcomes | See Appendix 2 for Stages 1–3 |
| Term 3 | God keeps his promises |
| Unit/Topic | Jesus is the fulfilment of all God's promises in the Old Testament. |
| Duration | Term 3 (1–10 weeks) |
| Focus | Students will continue to learn about people in the Old Testament who were recipients of God's promises. Students will recall God's big promises to Abraham and recognise which promises had been fulfilled up to this point in the Old Testament. Students will learn about Moses and how God used him to keep his promises to Israel. Moses was a reluctant leader but, together with Aaron, he rescued God's people and led Israel toward God's Promised Land. Students will discover the events that transpired during this period of time, particularly the faithlessness of Israel and the faithfulness of God, and they will meet faithful Joshua, who led Israel into Jericho. Students will continue to develop their understanding that God is trustworthy and his promises are for all who trust and follow Jesus as their Lord and Saviour. Specific lessons in this unit focus on how Old Testament events point to Jesus, who is the author and perfecter of Christian faith, and the fulfilment of all God's promises. |
| Outcomes | See Appendix 3 for Stages 1–3 |
| Term 4 | God's promise for the world |
| Unit/Topic | God keeps his promises and blesses the whole world through the gospel of Jesus. |
| Duration | Term 4 (1–10 weeks) |
| Focus | Students will learn that God is faithful and ultimately fulfils his promises to Abraham in Jesus. Students will develop their understanding of the gospel by reading through specific sections of the book of Romans. Students will discover that the Bible says that all people are sinful. Jesus died on the cross and rose again to bring forgiveness and as a result, his followers, who love and trust him, will live with God in heaven forever. Students will also investigate the difference between earning God's acceptance (which cannot be done) and accepting God's offer of salvation as a gift. |
| | |
| Outcomes | See Appendix 4 for Stages 1–3 |

Appendix 1(a) Aims and outcomes for *Connect* B1 (Term 1)—Infants (Stage 1)

| Lesson | Aim | Outcomes—Students will learn about: | Outcomes—Students will learn to: | Bible reference |
|--------|--|---|--|------------------------------|
| 1 | To help students to understand that the Bible teaches that Jesus is the promised Saviour King, the Messiah. | God's promise to Zechariah and Elizabeth God's promise to Mary and how it fulfilled Old Testament prophecies. | see what it looks like for God to keep his promises understand that the Bible teaches that nothing is impossible with God. | Luke 1—2:38 |
| 2 | To help students to understand that the Bible teaches that Jesus was both human and God's powerful Son. | how Jesus grew from a baby to an adult, just like they will how Jesus loved to learn about his Father from the Scriptures. | understand that Jesus was taught about God by others and grew in wisdom discover more about Jesus from people who teach us from the Bible. | Luke 2:39–52 |
| 3 | To help students understand that the Bible teaches that Jesus was God's chosen King who came to save his people. | how Jesus fulfilled God's promises in the Old Testament about the ministry of the Messiah. | appreciate that the Bible says that people need to put their trust in Jesus as the King in order to live as God's friends see what it looks like for someone to consider where they might stand with God. | Luke 4:14–30 |
| 4 | To help students to understand that Jesus' demonstration of God's power resulted in some people following him. | Jesus and the fishermen how Jesus still calls people to follow him. | appreciate that Peter began to understand that Jesus was the Son of God develop an understanding of what Jesus meant when he told Peter that he would bring in people instead of fish. | Luke 5:1–11 |
| 5 | To help students to understand that Jesus demonstrated that he is God's Son through his power to forgive and heal. | people who were interested in what Jesus said and did how Jesus knew that the man needed more than physical healing. | explore some of the emotions of people in a Bible story begin to develop a basic understanding of the meaning of forgiveness. | Luke 5:17–26 |
| 6 | To help students recognise that the Bible shows that Jesus, God's Son, demonstrated his power over nature. | how Jesus was able to calm a storm how this event helped the disciples to see that Jesus had God's power. | recognise that this was an amazing demonstration of God's power explain why Jesus was able to stop the storm. | Luke 8:22–25 |
| 7 | To help students to understand that the Bible shows that Jesus has God's power and authority. | two occasions where Jesus brought dead people back to life how Jesus could only do this because he is God's Son. | appreciate that the Bible shows how Jesus' power over death is proof that he is God's Son understand that Jesus wants people to trust him just as the people in this lesson did. | Luke 7:11–17; 8:40–56 |
| 8 | To help students to understand that Jesus knew that he had to go through some difficult experiences so that people could be friends with God. | how the Bible tells us that Jesus knew he would be hurt and die. | understand that the Bible says Jesus was able to perform miracles because he had God's power see why the Bible indicates that Jesus was no ordinary king. | Luke 9:18–22, 44b–45, 51 |
| 9 | To help students to understand that Jesus chose to be obedient to God's plan for him. | the events in the garden of Gethsemane how the Bible says that Jesus willingly died for people. | understand that Jesus died because he loves us appreciate that the Bible explains that all who trust in Jesus have forgiveness for their sins. | Luke 22:39–53 |
| 10 | To help students understand what the Bible says about how Jesus was able to overcome death because he is God's powerful Son. | the events surrounding Jesus' resurrection and ascension the Bible's description of how Jesus defeated death with God's power. | recognise the Bible's teaching that Jesus' resurrection makes it possible for people to be friends with God and have eternal life see that Christians believe that Jesus' resurrection is one of many signs that demonstrate he is God's Son. | Luke 24; 1 Corinthians 15 |

Appendix 1(b) Aims and outcomes for *Connect* B1 (Term 1)—Lower Primary (Stage 2)

| Lesson | Aim | Outcomes—Students will learn about: | Outcomes—Students will learn to: | Bible reference |
|--------|--|---|---|------------------------------|
| 1 | To introduce the teacher to the class, as well as introduce students to Jesus, the baby who grew up to be a man who died on the cross for people's sins. | the context surrounding Jesus' and John's births what Simeon said about Jesus saving his people. | ask the question, 'Who is Jesus?' read the Bible in order to discover more about Jesus. | Luke 1—2:38 |
| 2 | To show students that Jesus recognised that he was God's Son, even as a child. | Jesus, as he grew from a child into a man how Jesus demonstrated wisdom and knowledge when speaking to the teachers in the temple. | recognise that God is Jesus' heavenly Father begin to understand why Christians call God their heavenly Father too. | Luke 2:39–52 |
| 3 | To help students to understand that Jesus fulfils promises from the Old Testament. He came to rescue people from their sins. | what the Old Testament says about the one God would send the events in the synagogue after Jesus read from the book of Isaiah the prophet. | recognise what the Bible says about Jesus being the fulfilment of God's promises see what it looks like to personally trust God's promises. | Luke 4:14–30 |
| 4 | To help students understand that the Bible explains that when people encounter Jesus, they are made aware of their sinfulness and this enables them to repent and come into a relationship with God. | what happened when Jesus told Peter to row the boat out to the deep water and let down the nets Peter's confession of being a sinner, and what this means. | know what it means to recognise that Jesus performed miracles only God could do see what it looks like to trust and follow Jesus in the same way Peter did. | Luke 5:1–11 |
| 5 | To show students that the Bible teaches that Jesus has God's power to heal and forgive sinful people. | the Pharisees and the experts in the Law of Moses how Jesus healed a man who was crippled. | understand that God gave Jesus power to heal recognise that Jesus is able to forgive sins because he is God. | Luke 5:17–26 |
| 6 | To show students the Bible's account of how God gave Jesus power so that he could control the weather. | Jesus' power over nature. | see evidence in the Bible of God's control of the weather recognise how the Bible shows that Jesus demonstrated God's power over the wind and the waves. | Luke 8:22–25 |
| 7 | To help students see how the Bible shows that Jesus has power over death and disease. | how Jesus healed the bleeding woman and raised the dead girl to life the woman's and Jairus' faith in Jesus. | know what it looks like for people to have faith in Jesus now understand why Christians are thankful for the gift of eternal life. | Luke 8:40–56 |
| 8 | To show students how the Bible tells that Jesus has God's power to know the future. | how the Bible describes Jesus fulfilling God's promises what Jesus said would happen to him when he arrived in Jerusalem. | define the word 'Messiah' know what it looks like to be thankful for Jesus' sacrifice on the cross to save people from the consequences of sin. | Luke 9:18–22, 44b–45, 51 |
| 9 | To help students to understand the Bible shows us that Jesus chose to go to the cross for sinful people and that this shows that he has power over life and death. | Jesus' prayer on the Mount of Olives Jesus' arrest and how he healed the servant of the high priest. | understand what it means for God's will to be done recognise Jesus' power to choose to die to rescue people from their sins. | Luke 22:39–53 |
| 10 | To help students to understand that the Bible says that Jesus chose to go to the cross for sinful people and that he rose from the dead. | the events surrounding Jesus' resurrection what it means for Jesus' followers to rise from the dead. | understand that Jesus' death and resurrection secures eternal life for those who trust and follow him. | Luke 24; 1 Corinthians 15 |

Appendix 1(c) Aims and outcomes for *Connect* B1 (Term 1)—Upper Primary (Stage 3)

| Lesson | Aim | Outcomes—Students will learn about: | Outcomes—Students will learn to: | Bible reference |
|--------|---|---|---|------------------------------|
| 1 | To help students to understand the unique circumstances surrounding the births of John and Jesus, and distinguish their different and important roles in God's plan. | the unusual births of John the Baptist and Jesus the future roles that John and Jesus were born to play. | recognise there is something unique about Jesus look forward to learning about Jesus this term. | Luke 1—2:38 |
| 2 | To help students to understand from the Bible that John prepared the way for Jesus' arrival by preaching repentance for the forgiveness of sins. | how John the Baptist prepared people for Jesus' arrival what John meant by telling people to repent, that is, to turn back to God. | understand that true repentance is shown in actions consider what being 'fruitful' looks like. | Luke 3:1—4:13 |
| 3 | To help students to understand how the Bible shows that Jesus is the one God promised to send to his people and that while some accept him, others reject him. | Jesus' teaching in the synagogue in Nazareth the rejection of Jesus by the people of Nazareth. | reflect on the two possible responses to Jesus—rejection or acceptance consider carefully who Jesus claims to be. | Luke 4:14–30 |
| 4 | To help students to understand what the Bible says about humanity's sinfulness and the perfection of Jesus. | the miraculous catch of fish God's perfection. | recognise that Jesus had God's power over creationrealise that no-one is perfect except God. | Luke 5:1-11 |
| 5 | To help students to understand that the Bible explains how Jesus has the authority to forgive sins. | how Jesus healed a crippled man how the Bible shows that Jesus has the authority to forgive sins. | • identify that the Bible emphasises that Jesus is God. | Luke 5:17–26 |
| 6 | To help students to understand from the Bible how powerful Jesus is—that he can calm the wildest storms. | how Jesus calmed a storm how Jesus' disciples responded to him. | recognise from the Bible how powerful Jesus isbegin to see that the Bible describes Jesus as God. | Luke 8:22–25 |
| 7 | To help students to develop their understanding of what faith in Jesus looks like. | how Jesus healed a sick woman how Jesus raised a dead girl to life. | acknowledge that faith involves both believing and acting on that belief understand that anyone can put their faith in Jesus. | Luke 8:40–56 |
| 8 | To help students to understand that the Bible says that Jesus' miracles point to who he is and what he came to do—die and rise again to save people from their sin! | how Peter recognised that Jesus was God's promised King how Jesus had to suffer, die and rise again because he is the Messiah. | acknowledge that Jesus' miracles point to who he is and what he came to do recognise that the Bible says that Jesus came to die on the cross and rose again to save people from their sin. | Luke 9:18–22, 44b–45, 51 |
| 9 | To help students to understand that the Bible explains that Jesus chose to die on the cross and rise again because he loves us. | Jesus' prayer in the Garden of Gethsemane Jesus' betrayal by Judas and subsequent arrest. | understand that Jesus didn't have to die on the cross but chose to, so that people's sins can be forgiven recognise that the Bible says that Jesus died in the place of sinners. | Luke 22:39–53 |
| 10 | To help students to understand from the Bible that death could not hold Jesus down; Jesus is more powerful than death. He is the Super Saviour! | Jesus' resurrection Jesus' ascension into heaven. | acknowledge that the Bible says that Jesus is alive today understand the evidence that the Bible gives to show that Jesus rose from the dead. | Luke 24; 1 Corinthians 15 |

Appendix 2(a) Aims and outcomes for *Connect* B1 (Term 2)—Infants (Stage 1)

| Lesson | Aim | Outcomes—Students will learn about: | Outcomes—Students will learn to: | Bible reference |
|--------------------|--|---|--|--------------------------------|
| 11 | To help students to understand the context of God's big promises to Abraham. | God's solutions to the world's problems how the Bible shows that God never stops loving his people. | say the Memory verse, which reminds them that God can be trusted recall events from the Old Testament taught in the previous cycle. | Genesis 1–11 |
| 12 | To introduce students to the idea that God keeps his promises. | the promises God made to Abraham Abraham's faithful response. | understand the difference between promises made by God and promises made by people begin to develop an understanding of how the Bible shows that God can do anything. | Genesis 12:1–9 |
| 13 | To help students to understand that the Bible shows that God keeps his promises. | how God kept his promise of a son to Abraham and Sarah how the promise of a son contained the promise that Jesus would be a descendant of Abraham. | list the three things God promised Abrahamretell the story, using clues from the sound story. | Genesis 15:1— 18:15; 21:1–7 |
| 14 | To help students understand that the Bible shows that God can always be trusted, and that he chooses people to play a special part in his plan. | how God used Abraham's servant's request for guidance to provide a wife for Isaac how Rebekah responded to the call to leave her home and follow God's commands. | appreciate the Bible's accounts of God's work in the lives of ordinary people see how God's plans were worked out through the obedience of Abraham's servant and Rebekah consider why Christians believe they can trust God in all situations. | Genesis 24 |
| 15 | To help students to understand that God's promises to Abraham were fulfilled over time. | how God's promise to Abraham continued through successive generations the history of God's people, which was far from smooth. | appreciate that God uses ordinary people in his plan understand how people today are part of Abraham's family. | Genesis 25:19–34 |
| 16 | To help students to understand that people cannot get in the way of God's promises. | how Jacob deceived his father people, who are sinful and selfish, and God, whose promises hold fast. | say a new Memory verse state how Rebekah and Jacob were deceitful and why. | Genesis 27:1–40 |
| 17 | To help students to understand from the Bible that even when things go wrong, God keeps his promises. | Joseph and the reason for his unpopularity with his brothershow God uses imperfect people to carry out his plan. | say the Memory verse realise that God's promise is not only for people in biblical times, but for people today. | Genesis 29:31— 30:24; 37 |
| 18 | To help students to understand how God was continuing to work out his plan for the family of Abraham. | how even when bad things happen, God is always with his people to help them the chain of events in Joseph's life. | state that the Bible shows that God was with Joseph to help him wherever he went give a simple recount of Joseph's time in Egypt. | Genesis 39–41 |
| 19 | To help students to understand how the Bible shows that God is faithful to his people and always keeps his promises. | how Joseph and his family were reunited how, when all seemed doomed, God's chosen family was retained. | recall that God promises his people, 'I will be there to help you wherever you go' state what the Bible says about how God kept those promises. | Genesis 41–50 |
| 20 | For students to learn that Jesus' followers serve him even when it is not easy. | the way God has been active in Mal Heap's life how God looks after those who love him. | see what it looks like for Christians to give their worries to God understand that Christians believe that God wants them to put his work first. | Matthew 6:25–34 |
| Easter Assembly | To help students understand that the Bible shows that Jesus was able to overcome death because he is God's powerful Son. | the events of the death and resurrection of Jesus how the Bible teaches that Jesus has God's power. | consider different responses to the Easter story. | John 19–20 |

| Special | To help students to understand that it is possible for anyone to put their trust in God. | how the Bible explains that God never changes how God has promised in the Bible to be with those who | identify some changes in their own lives recite a simple action rhyme to remind them of God's love | 1 Peter 5:7 |
|---------|--|---|---|-------------|
| | | trust in him, loving, protecting and caring for them. | for all people. | |

Appendix 2(b) Aims and outcomes for *Connect* B1 (Term 2)—Lower Primary (Stage 2)

| Lesson | Aim | Outcomes—Students will learn about: | Outcomes—Students will learn to: | Bible reference |
|--------------------|---|---|--|--------------------------------|
| 11 | To show students how the Bible explains that God is gracious and kind, even though people always want to live their own way. | the sin, consequences, grace pattern in Genesis 1–11 how the Bible describes God's grace and kindness. | define sin, consequences and grace see that God loves people. | Genesis 1–11 |
| 12 | For students to know God's big promises to Abraham and to understand that Abraham trusted God's promises, and that people today can too. | God's big promises to Abraham how Abraham trusted God and started out on a journey. | see what it looks like to follow Abraham's example as he trusted God's promises. | Genesis 12:1–9 |
| 13 | To help students see how the Bible shows that God's character is trustworthy and good. | God's promise to Abraham and Sarah that they would have a son how God fulfils his promises. | recognise which of God's promises to Abraham was being fulfilled see that the Bible teaches that God is trustworthy and good. | Genesis 15:1— 18:15; 21:1–7 |
| 14 | To help students understand that the Bible shows that God can always be trusted, and that he chooses people to play a special part in his plan. | how God used Abraham's servant's request for guidance to provide a wife for Isaac how Rebekah responded to the call to leave her home and follow God's commands. | appreciate the Bible's accounts of God's work in the lives of ordinary people see how God's plans were worked out through the obedience of Abraham's servant and Rebekah consider why Christians believe they can trust God in all situations. | Genesis 24 |
| 15 | To help students to understand that the Bible shows that God uses a range of people to fulfil his promises, even those who are not perfect. | the births of Esau and Jacob, Isaac's sons how God can choose to fulfil his plans through seemingly unimpressive people. | see Esau's example as a warning against ignoring and trivialising God's promises recognise that the Bible indicates that they are precious to God just the way they are and can trust his promises. | Genesis 25:19–34 |
| 16 | To show students how the Bible explains that God is trustworthy and in control. | how Rebekah and Jacob deceived Isaacthe meaning of blessing in the Bible. | know what it looks like to trust that God is in control see from the Bible how God keeps his promises, even when people take matters into their own hands. | Genesis 27:1–40 |
| 17 | To help students to understand that God can be trusted, even in life's difficult circumstances, for he loved the world so much that he sent Jesus to die for people's sin. | Joseph's dreams and how he was sold into slavery by his brothers how God was beginning to fulfil his promise to Abraham of a large family. | look to Joseph as an example of someone who trusted God in difficult circumstances know what to pray when they face their own difficult circumstances. | Genesis 29:31— 30:24; 37 |
| 18 | To show students what form blessing can take: that just as the world came to Joseph and was saved from the famine, the Bible says that we can come to Jesus and be saved from our sins. | which promises to Abraham were being fulfilled Joseph's ability to interpret dreams for the King of Egypt. | see how the Bible shows that God keeps his promises and understand that God's promises also point forward to Jesus. | Genesis 39–41 |
| 19 | To help students to understand from the Bible that God keeps his promises and this was most clearly seen when he sent Jesus to die on the cross to pay for people's sin and bring eternal life to those who trust and follow him. | Joseph's reunion with his brothers and father which of God's promises were being fulfilled up to this point. | know what it looks like for them to trust in God's promises. | Genesis 41–50 |
| 20 | To help students to understand that anyone can talk to God in prayer, just as members of Mothers' Union (MU) continually do. | the activities of MU the prayers that members of MU pray. | understand that God gives everyone skills and talents appreciate that they can use their skills for God. | Philippians 4:6–7 |
| Easter Assembly | To help students to understand why 'Good Friday' is good. | how Jesus died on the cross and why this was good how Jesus rose to life again. | understand that the Bible teaches that by trusting in Jesus' death and resurrection people can live with God forever. | Luke 23–24 |

| Special | To help students to understand that they can put their trust in God as they face physical, emotional and social changes. | how they have changed in the last five years some of the changes they may face in the future. | identify that some changes can be exciting while others can be scary or challenging appreciate that they can have courage to face the future, and the changes that accompany it, because God cares for them. | Various |
|---------|--|--|---|---------|
|---------|--|--|---|---------|

Appendix 2(c) Aims and outcomes for *Connect* B1 (Term 2)—Upper Primary (Stage 3)

| Lesson | Aim | Outcomes—Students will learn about: | Outcomes—Students will learn to: | Bible reference |
|--------|--|---|---|--------------------------------|
| 11 | To help the students to understand the context for God's promises to Abraham. | the sin → consequences → grace cycle in Genesis 1–11 the unfinished cycle in Genesis 11. | anticipate the display of God's grace in his promises to Abraham. | Genesis 1–11 |
| 12 | To help the students to understand from the Bible that God's promises to Abraham are his gracious provision for the world in dealing with sin and death. | the promises God made to Abraham Abraham's response to God's command. | recognise from the Bible that God's promises were his gracious provision in the face of the consequences of Babel recognise that the Bible teaches that God's promises to Abraham are for the whole world. | Genesis 12:1–9 |
| 13 | To help the students to understand from the Bible that God kept his promise to Abraham and Sarah even though it took a really long time. | the promise that God made to Abraham and Sarah of a baby boy the length of time it took for God to keep his promise. | recognise how the Bible shows that God will always keep his promises, even if it takes longer than expected. | Genesis 15:1— 18:15; 21:1–7 |
| 14 | To help students understand that the Bible shows that God can always be trusted, and that he chooses people to play a special part in his plan. | how God used Abraham's servant's request for guidance to provide a wife for Isaac how Rebekah responded to the call to leave her home and follow God's commands. | appreciate the Bible's accounts of God's work in the lives of ordinary people see how God's plans were worked out through the obedience of Abraham's servant and Rebekah. | Genesis 24 |
| 15 | To help students to understand that the Bible shows that God will keep his promises but not always in the way we expect him to. | the births of Jacob and Esau how God chose Jacob for the fulfilment of his promises. | recognise how the Bible shows that God keeps his promises through unexpected people and in unexpected ways. | Genesis 25:19–34 |
| 16 | To help the students to understand how the Bible shows that God is powerful in keeping his promises. Nothing can stop God from keeping his promises, not even human sinfulness. | Jacob and Esau's rivalry Jacob's deception in stealing Esau's blessing. | recognise how the Bible shows that God is powerful in keeping his promises, even when human sinfulness appears to be thwarting his plans understand why Christians believe that God is worthy of people's trust. | Genesis 27:1–40 |
| 17 | To help students to understand from the Bible God was keeping his promise to Abraham of making his family a great nation. | how Abraham's family grew from one man to Jacob and his 12 sons Jacob's family (beginning with Joseph). | recognise that Jacob's family was the beginning of the nation of Israel see what it looks like for someone to trust that God keeps his promises and works for the good of those who love him. | Genesis 29:31— 30:24; 37 |
| 18 | To help the students to understand that God loved Joseph and was working out everything for the good of all his people. | Joseph's life in Egypt how God was with Joseph and remained with him through difficult situations. | recognise how the Bible shows that God works for the good of those who love him—even when facing difficult challenges recognise that people today can trust God to work for their good too. | Genesis 39–41 |
| 19 | To help students to understand the Bible's account of how God used Joseph to save his people and to turn them into a great nation. | how Jacob's family ended up in Egypt how God used Joseph to save his people from the famine and keep his promises to Abraham. | recognise that the Bible shows that God is a promise keeper and is trustworthy appreciate that God's promises to Abraham are for people today too. | Genesis 41–50 |
| 20 | To introduce the students to Holly and the work of Compassion Australia. | Holly and her involvement in the work of Compassion Australia how God wants us to have compassion on the poor and needy. | respond with compassion to the poverty in our world think of different ways people can support Compassion Australia. | Various |

| Easter Assembly | To help students to understand that Jesus is the powerful Super Saviour! He even conquered death and rose again! | how Jesus died on the cross to pay for people's sin how Jesus defeated death and rose again. | | |
|--------------------|--|--|---|---------|
| Special | To help students to understand that anyone can put their trust in God as they face physical, emotional and social changes. | how they have changed in the last five years some of the changes they may face in the future. | identify that some changes can be exciting while others can be scary or challenging appreciate that they can have courage to face the future, and the changes that accompany it, because God cares for all people. | Various |

Appendix 3(a) Aims and outcomes for *Connect* B2 (Term 3)—Infants (Stage 1)

| Lesson | Aim | Outcomes—Students will learn about: | Outcomes—Students will learn to: | Bible reference |
|--------|--|---|---|--------------------------------------|
| 1 | To help students to understand from the Bible that God acted to save his people Israel from slavery in Egypt, and that this action began with a baby named Moses. | how Moses was part of Abraham's family how the saving of baby Moses was part of God's plan in keeping his promises to Abraham. | state the Memory verse, which reminds them that God keeps his promises give a simple recount of how God protected Moses. | Exodus 1:1—2:10 |
| 2 | To help students to understand from the Bible that God is sovereign and fulfils his plan through people. | how God heard his people's cry for help how the Bible shows that everything that happens is according to God's plan. | begin to see how God worked through his people to fulfil his plan state how God speaks to people today. | Exodus 3:1—4:17 |
| 3 | To help students to understand that the Bible teaches that God is powerful, loving and merciful. | how God chose Moses to rescue his people from their difficult life in Egypt how God showed his love and mercy by giving the king many opportunities to obey. | recite a rhyme to help them remember this section of the Bible give a simple recount of the story. | Exodus 7:1—10:29 |
| 4 | To help students to understand from the Bible that God saves all who trust him. | how God was protecting and rescuing the Israelites so they would be free to live as his people under his rule in the land he promised them how God showed he was powerful and trustworthy. | identify that God used Moses to rescue the Hebrew people from slavery in Egypt appreciate from the Bible that Jesus has rescued his followers from their sin by dying on the cross and rising again. | Exodus 11–14 |
| 5 | To help students to understand from the Bible that God shows love and mercy to his people. | how God told his people how to live because he loves them and wants the best for them how Jesus wants us to love God and each other. | state ways in which they can show love to each other develop an understanding that God was with his people thousands of years ago, and is today as well. | Exodus 19–20 |
| 6 | For students to know that God lived with his people in Moses' time, and still does today. | the instructions God gave to Moses how God wanted his people to know he was with them. | give a simple recount of the events leading up to this lesson state how God shows that he still lives with his people today. | Exodus 25–40 (25:1–9; 40:34–38) |
| 7 | To help students to understand that God is faithful in doing what he promises, and wants his people to trust and obey him. | what the spies saw how the people lacked trust in their God, who had protected them. | list the things the spies saw understand from this part of the Bible that God can be trusted to do what he promises. | Numbers 13–14 |
| 8 | To help students to understand from the Bible that God was faithful to his people and continues to be faithful to his people today. | how the Bible tells people how God wants them to live their lives how God's people, the Hebrews, forgot about the love and mercy God showed to them. | begin to see links between God's rescue of Israel from slavery and God's rescue of people from sin identify things for which they can be thankful. | Deuteronomy 4–11; 28–29; 30:11–20 |
| 9 | To help students to understand from the Bible that God was faithful to his promise to Abraham that he would give his people a land of their own. | the difficulties the people faced going into the land God had promised them how the people trusted and obeyed God and how God was faithful. | give a simple statement about how God helped his people to gain the land he had promised them give reasons for why Christians believe that God can do anything. | Joshua 1–6 |
| 10 | To help students to understand that all they have looked at this term points to Jesus—in particular, his death and resurrection. | Jesus, who is the one through whom God rescues his people how God is still fulfilling his promises. | develop a basic understanding of the gospel message understand the parallels between the Old Testament stories and God's plan for people's lives now. | Various |

Appendix 3(b) Aims and outcomes for *Connect* B2 (Term 3)—Lower Primary (Stage 2)

| Lesson | Aim | Outcomes—Students will learn about: | Outcomes—Students will learn to: | Bible reference |
|--------|--|--|--|--------------------------------------|
| 1 | To help students to understand that God continued to fulfil his promises from last semester (<i>Connect</i> B1) through Moses. | how the King of Egypt made life hard for the Israelites the birth of Moses, and how he was a descendant of Abraham. | recite God's promises to Abraham understand that God used Moses to fulfil his promises. | Exodus 1:1—2:10 |
| 2 | To help students to understand that the Bible shows how God can use reluctant people in his loving plan of salvation. | how and why Moses fled Egypt, and his encounter with the burning bush how God hears his people and loves them. | recognise that even though Moses was reluctant to serve God, God chose him to rescue Israel. | Exodus 3:1—4:17 |
| 3 | To help students to recognise how the Bible shows that God is powerful and how he is always in control and keeps his promises. | the first nine plagues that God sent to EgyptMoses' and Aaron's interactions with the King of Egypt. | recognise that the Bible describes God as powerful see what it looks like to trust God, who is always in control and keeps his promises. | Exodus 7:1—10:29 |
| 4 | To help students to understand that the deliverance of God's people from Israel points ahead to people's deliverance today from the consequences of sin through Jesus. | how God sent Moses to rescue the Israelites from slavery in Egypt how the Israelites left Egypt through a miraculous parting of the Red Sea. | recognise God's great power, as described by the Bible comprehend how this narrative points to Jesus who brings forgiveness and rescues people today from their sin. | Exodus 11–14 |
| 5 | To help students to understand that Christians believe that obedience is a right response to God's grace, but is not a way to earn God's favour. | how God gave his Ten Commandments through Moses how Jesus taught people to love God and each other. | think of ways people can be obedient to God by loving him and others state how the Bible teaches that obedience is a right response to God's mercy and grace. | Exodus 19–20 |
| 6 | To help students to understand from the Bible the absolute holiness of God, who is perfect, and that it is through Jesus that God's people can be confident and enter his presence. | God's instructions for the making of the tabernacle why people couldn't freely enter into the presence of God at that time. | recognise that the Bible describes God as perfect and holy understand why Christians are thankful that through Jesus they can now enter into God's presence confidently. | Exodus 25–40 |
| 7 | To help students to understand that even when his people are disobedient, God is trustworthy and still keeps his promises. | the 12 spies who were sent to explore the land that God had promised to give Israel how Israel was disobedient to God. | state which promise to Abraham God was going to fulfil recognise how God's faithfulness to his people is shown in the Bible, even when they are disobedient. | Numbers 13–14 |
| 8 | To help students to understand that people today can choose to trust and follow the Lord Jesus Christ, just as the Israelites were given a choice to follow the Lord God. | Moses' speech to the Israelites Israel's choice to obey and follow God and the results of that choice. | revise the events from previous lessons recognise what it looks like to choose to obey and follow Jesus and understand that the Bible teaches that this choice leads to life forever with God in the ultimate Promised Land, which is heaven. | Deuteronomy 4–11; 28–29; 30:11–20 |
| 9 | To help students to understand that the Bible says that God is powerful and kept his promise of land to Abraham's descendants. | Joshua and his role in God's plan the events that transpired when Israel took over Jericho. | recognise Israel's faith when they obeyed God's instructions to Joshua identify the ways in which God is shown to be powerful and trustworthy. | Joshua 1–6 |
| 10 | To help students to understand how Old Testament events point to Jesus and are relevant for people now. | how Moses points to Jesus, who came to rescue people from their sin how the tabernacle points to Jesus as the place where God now dwells with his people. | consider God's love for all people, seen in Jesus appreciate how the Old and New Testaments are connected. | Various |

Appendix 3(c) Aims and outcomes for *Connect* B2 (Term 3)—Upper Primary (Stage 3)

| Lesson | Aim | Outcomes—Students will learn about: | Outcomes—Students will learn to: | Bible reference |
|--------|---|---|---|------------------|
| 1 | To help students to understand from the Bible that God kept his promise to Abraham of a great nation and that God always had a plan for his people in Egypt. | how Abraham's family lived in Egypt and became a great nation Israel's difficult life and the birth of Moses. | appreciate that the Bible teaches that God always keeps his promises recognise that God had a plan for the Israelites in Egypt. | Exodus 1:1—2:10 |
| 2 | To help the students to understand from the Bible that God chose Moses in his plan to rescue his people from Egypt. | God's calling of Moses through the burning bush Moses' reluctance to carry out God's instructions. | recognise how the Bible shows that God never forgets his promises appreciate that God uses all kinds of people to bring about his plans and keep his promises. | Exodus 3:1—4:17 |
| 3 | To help students to understand that Christians believe that God is the true and living God of all creation and that other gods are false gods. | how the King of Egypt set himself up against the God of Israel how God displayed his great power. | appreciate the Bible's description of God's almighty power over all creation, including the King of Egypt recognise that God uses imperfect people to bring about his plan of saving his people. | Exodus 7:1—10:29 |
| 4 | To help the students to understand from the Bible that God is willing and able to rescue his people. | God's faithfulness to his promises to Abraham, Isaac and Jacob how God used Moses to powerfully rescue his people from Egypt. | recognise that the Jesus has rescued God's people from their sin by dying on the cross and rising again understand why Christians put their trust in God and his salvation. | Exodus 11–14 |
| 5 | To help the students to understand from the Bible that God gave his law to show Israel how to live as his saved people. | how God saved his people out of Egypt to serve him how God gave Israel the law to show them how to live because he cared for them. | understand that the Bible says that God saves his people today by the death of Jesus recognise that he shows his people how to live through his word, the Bible. | Exodus 19–20 |
| 6 | To help the students to understand from the Old Testament that God chose to live with his people in the tabernacle. | how God lived among his people in the tabernacle how the tabernacle was set up and what it was for. | recognise that today, Christians believe that God lives in his people by his Spirit acknowledge that God's people look forward to heaven. | Exodus 25–40 |
| 7 | To help students to understand that God wants his people to trust and obey him. | how God sent his people in to explore the land he was going to give them how God's people didn't trust him and disobeyed his command to take the land. | recognise that the Bible demonstrates that God's promises are good promises and that he is faithful to them recognise that God wants people today to trust and obey God too. | Numbers 13–14 |
| 8 | To help the students to see from the Bible that God is faithful to his promises and would give his people the land he promised. But God wanted his people to trust and obey him. | God's desire for his people to trust and obey him God's faithfulness to his people—he will never give up on them. | recognise that God has saved people today in Jesus and wants them to trust and obey him too recognise that being 'saved' means that people who put their trust in Jesus will live with him forever. | Deuteronomy 4 |
| 9 | To help the students to understand from the Bible that God brought his people into the land, just as he promised he would. | how God led his people into the land, and the battle of Jericho how God's people promised to obey God and worship him only. | acknowledge that Christians believe that God is faithful and will always keep his promises recognise from the Bible that God's promises to Abraham point to Jesus and eternal life with him. | Joshua 1–6 |
| 10 | To help the students to understand from the Bible that God made a new covenant with his people in Jesus. | how the problem of the old covenant is fixed in the new covenant how the new covenant is all about Jesus. | recognise that the old covenant points to the new covenant in Jesus recognise that because God's people are forgiven, his Spirit now lives in them to help them obey him. | Various |

Appendix 4(a) Aims and outcomes for *Connect* B2 (Term 4)—Infants (Stage 1)

| Lesson | Aim | Outcomes—Students will learn about: | Outcomes—Students will learn to: | Bible reference |
|-----------------------|---|--|--|--|
| 11 | To help students to understand that the promises God made to Abraham are also for people today. | Paul, who wrote about God's message of the good news of JesusAbraham, and the promises God made to him. | recite the Memory verse with assistancestate the three promises made to Abraham. | Genesis 12:1–9; Romans 1:1–17 |
| 12 | To help students to understand the need for the gospel, and how God has met this need. | how no-one is perfect how, even though the above means that no-one deserves to live with God forever, God sent Jesus to make this possible. | explain why Jesus is often likened to a shepherd describe how God has made a way for people to be right with him. | Romans 1:18— 3:31; Matthew 18:12–14 |
| 13 | For students to understand that there are different responses to the gospel. | how Abraham was the model of faith how God invites people to follow him. | make connections between the various soils and the responses people make to the gospel understand that people today make responses to the gospel. | Romans 4:1–15; Luke 8:4–15 |
| 14 | To help students to understand that God wants his people to be obedient to him. | how, although Christians have been saved from sin, God commands a response of obedience to him the story Jesus told about the two builders. | demonstrate an understanding that the Bible teaches that obedience to God is the best way to live explain how the Bible teaches that Jesus is the best foundation for people's lives. | Romans 6–7; Matthew 7:24–27 |
| 15 | To help students to understand that God has given his people his Spirit to help them to live in obedience to him. | how living obediently is impossible because nobody is perfect how the Holy Spirit changes people and helps them to live God's way. | develop an understanding that living God's way is not easy know what it looks like to call upon the Holy Spirit for help. | Romans 8:1–17; Acts 1:1–5; 2:1–21 |
| 16 | To help students to understand the biblical concept of 'hope'. | how Jesus has promised he will return Christians who are looking forward to Christ's return and being with him forever. | state ways in which Christians can be ready for Christ's return. | Romans 8:18–39; Matthew 24:36, 44 |
| 17 | To help students to understand that being a follower of Christ comes with responsibilities. | how God has given people different gifts to build one another up how the Bible teaches that the good news about Jesus is to be shared. | state two ways in which Jesus' followers have a part to play in the spread of the good news. | Romans 10:1, 9–15; 12:1–8; 1 Corinthians 12:12–27 |
| 18 | To help students to see that anyone can trust in Jesus even when life is tough. | how all people face challenges, struggles and temptations how the gospel brings strength when facing challenges. | make connections between armour and protection against struggles and temptations state that the Bible says that nothing can separate followers of Jesus from God's love. | Romans 16:25a; Ephesians 6:10–17 |
| 19 | To help students to see that the Bible shows that God really does keep his promises. | how Christmas is all about God keeping his promises how Jesus came to save people from their sins. | associate Christmas with Jesus dying and rising again to save people from sin recite the Memory verse with confidence. | Matthew 1; Luke 1; 2 Corinthians 1:20 |
| 20 | To help students to understand that God wants all people to hear the good news about Jesus. | how Jesus told his disciples to spread his good news to others the Lovell family, who know that God is with them in everything they do. | pray for the Lovell family if they are interested in participating in prayer this lesson say a simple phrase in Spanish. | Joshua 1:9; Mark 16:15; Psalm 119:105 |
| Christmas Assembly | To help students to understand the biblical meaning of Christmas. | how the Bible tells us that God came to earth to be with his people how Christians believe that God is still with his people today. | state the meaning of the name 'Immanuel' recite the Key verse, which reminds them that God is with his people. | Matthew 1; Luke 1:68–79 |

| Special | To help students to understand that God wants all people to care for his creation and how the Bible teaches that it will be restored through Jesus, who is Lord of all. | how the world does not belong to people; rather the Bible says that it is God's world how God reveals his will concerning his creation. | see how they have a part to play in caring for God's world. | Genesis 1–2; 2 Peter 3:13 |
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Appendix 4(b) Aims and outcomes for *Connect* B2 (Term 4)—Lower Primary (Stage 2)

| Lesson | Aim | Outcomes—Students will learn about: | Outcomes—Students will learn to: | Bible reference |
|--------|---|--|---|-------------------------------------|
| 11 | To help students to understand that God's promises to Abraham are also for people today and that they have come true in Jesus. | Paul, the writer of the book of Romans in the Bible the promises God made to Abraham. | see that God's promises to Abraham are also for people today appreciate that God's promises are ultimately fulfilled in Jesus. | Genesis 12:1–9; Romans 1:1–17 |
| 12 | To help students to understand that the Bible teaches that, although all people have turned away from God, Jesus died to save people from their sins; his love is so great. | how the Bible teaches that all people need Jesus because all people are sinful God's immense love for the world. | recite the Memory verse understand why Christians appreciate God's love for them, seen in Jesus. | Romans 1:18— 3:31; Luke 15:3–7 |
| 13 | To help students to recognise from the Bible that while no-one can earn their way to heaven, people can be with God by responding to God's love for them shown in Jesus' death and resurrection. | the things people might do to try to earn their way to heaven what it looks like to make the decision to trust and follow Jesus. | define 'faith' consider what having faith in God looks like in everyday life. | Romans 4:1–15; Matthew 13:3–23 |
| 14 | To help students to understand that while Christians become part of God's family by faith, not through works, the Bible teaches that it is important to strive to listen to and obey God. | how having Jesus as the best foundation in life means not only hearing, but also obeying, his teachings. | understand that the Bible teaches that obedience is the right response to God's love shown to us in Jesus remember the Memory verse as they write it in their Activity books. | Romans 6–7; Matthew 7:24–27 |
| 15 | To help students to understand that God has given followers of Jesus his Holy Spirit. | how everyone experiences both easy and difficult times in their lives. | be encouraged by learning that the Holy Spirit enables God's people to obey him recite the new Memory verse. | Romans 8:1–17 |
| 16 | To help students to understand that while being a Christian doesn't mean that life will be perfect now, God's people can take comfort knowing it will be when Jesus returns. | instances when life is not easy how nothing can separate people from the love of God in Jesus Christ our Lord. | understand what the Bible means when it says that troubles people face in this life are incomparable with the glory that will be shown to them. | Romans 8:18–39 |
| 17 | To help students to recognise why Christians think it is important to use God's gifts to them to encourage others and tell others the good news about Jesus. | how each follower of Jesus has an important role to play in God's plan what it looks like to encourage other Christians. | appreciate that Christians tell others about Jesus so they also have an opportunity to respond to God's love. | Romans 10:9–15; 12:1–8 |
| 18 | To help students to understand from the Bible how God keeps his people strong so that they can stay faithful to Jesus. | the pieces of the armour of God why God's people need armour. | understand that God equips all Christians so that they can keep trusting and loving him. | Romans 16:25a; Ephesians 6:10–17 |
| 19 | To help students to understand how the Bible shows that God's promises were always about Jesus. | the birth, death and resurrection of Jesus how God's promises are fulfilled in Jesus. | appreciate that Jesus was born as a baby but grew into a man who died on the cross and rose again understand that because Jesus was raised from the dead, the Bible teaches that God's people will also be raised to eternal life. | Luke 1; 2 Corinthians 1:20 |
| 20 | To tell students about a woman named Jeane who is living as a Christian and serving Jesus here and now. | the work that Jeane is involved in how that work allows Jeane to encourage others to know Jesus and how she is able to show God's love and compassion in her roles. | think about how Christians might like to be 'busy for God' appreciate from the Bible that salvation is given by grace and not by works. | Joshua 1:9 |

| Christmas Assembly | To help students to understand why the birth of Jesus is important. | how God came to earth to be with people how the Bible teaches that Jesus is still with his people today through the Holy Spirit and saves people from their sins. | recognise the meaning of 'Jesus' and 'Immanuel' appreciate that when people trust and follow Jesus, he will save them from their sins. | Matthew 1 |
|-----------------------|--|---|---|------------------------------|
| Special | To help students to understand that God wants people to care for creation, and that the Bible says that the world will be made new through Jesus, who is Lord of all. | how they feel about the environment and how the environment meets their needs how God will restore both people and his creation through Jesus, who is Lord of all. | appreciate that the Bible describes God's will concerning his creation understand that Christians believe that the entrance of sin into the world affected the relationship of people both to God and to his creation. | Genesis 1–2; 2 Peter 3:13 |

Appendix 4(c) Aims and outcomes for *Connect* B2 (Term 4)—Upper Primary (Stage 3)

| Lesson | Aim | Outcomes—Students will learn about: | Outcomes—Students will learn to: | Bible reference |
|--------|--|--|---|------------------|
| 11 | To help students to understand from the Bible that God kept his promises to Abraham in Jesus. This is the 'good news' that Paul was not ashamed to speak about. | how God's promises to Abraham were the beginning of his plan to deal with sin and death, and how that plan was always about Jesus Paul, his passion for the gospel, and his letter to the Romans. | recognise that God's promises to Abraham were all about Jesus consider what the good news about Jesus means for people today. | Romans 1:1–17 |
| 12 | To help students to understand that the Bible teaches that all people have sinned and ignored God, but because of God's great love he sent Jesus. | how the Bible teaches that every single person has sinned and tried to live their own way instead of God's way how God had a plan to deal with sin and death in Jesus. | define sin according to the Bible recognise God's grace offered to all people in Jesus. | Romans 1:18—3:26 |
| 13 | To help students to understand from the Bible that God's people have been declared innocent and can have eternal life because Jesus died on the cross. This is God's gift. | how Jesus' death on the cross means that those who trust in him can be declared innocent how Abraham was declared innocent by trusting God's promises. | recognise from the Bible that nobody deserves eternal life; it is God's gift to his people in Jesus see what it looks like for someone to accept God's gift of eternal life by trusting in Jesus. | Romans 3:21—5:21 |
| 14 | To help students to understand that people have been declared innocent by trusting in Jesus, and see what it looks like to live a righteous life. | how those who trust in Jesus have died with him and been raised with him why Christians can't live the way they used to once they've been saved by Jesus. | recognise the things in people's lives which are not pleasing to God and the things which are understand that people aren't saved by the good things they do but, instead, they do good things because they have been saved. | Romans 6–7 |
| 15 | To help students to understand that knowing they have been declared innocent and looking forward to heaven affects the way Christians live now. | how the goal of heaven changes the way Christians live now how God has given his people his Holy Spirit to help them live his way. | see what it looks like to say 'No' to sinful desires and to choose to live God's way. | Romans 8:1–13 |
| 16 | To help students to understand that the hope of eternal life and a new body in heaven helps God's people to persevere through the pain they experience in this life. | how living as a Christian can be hard how Christians don't have to suffer in this life alone because God gives them his Spirit. | see what it looks like to persevere in the hardships of this life understand why Christians aim to keep their eyes fixed on the goal of heaven. | Romans 8:14–39 |
| 17 | To help students to understand that for Christ's body (his Church) to function properly, every Christian needs to use the gifts God has given them to serve others. | the body of Christ how God wants every Christian to use their gifts to love and serve his people. | recognise their own gifts consider how they might use their gifts to encourage and serve others. | Romans 12:1–8 |
| 18 | To help students to understand that Christians believe that the gospel has God's power to establish and strengthen them in their relationship with Jesus, and that the Bible also teaches that the gospel is to be proclaimed to all the nations. | how the gospel establishes and strengthens God's people how the gospel is for people of all nations. | see what it looks like for Christians to communicate the gospel about Jesus to those around them. | Romans 16:25–27 |
| 19 | To help students to understand from the Bible that God's promises to Abraham were all about Jesus. | how Jesus came from Abraham and David's family how Jesus is the promised King who fulfils God's promises to Abraham and David. | remember that Christmas is all about God keeping his promises remember how the Bible shows that God kept all of his promises in Jesus. | Matthew 1 |

| 20 | To introduce the students to Miriam and her work as a school chaplain. | Miriam's cultural background Miriam's work as an assistant chaplain at a Christian school. | understand that Christians are not to be ashamed of following Jesus and living the way he wants them to. | 1 Timothy 4:12 |
|-----------------------|--|--|---|------------------------------|
| Christmas Assembly | To help students to understand that the Bible teaches that Jesus was God and became a man to save people. He was given the name Immanuel! | the meaning of Jesus' name and another name he was called—Immanuel what the Bible says about how God became man to save people from their sin. | | Matthew 1 |
| Special | To help students to understand that God wants people to care for creation and that the Bible says that it will be restored through Jesus, who is Lord of all. | how they feel about the environment and how the environment meets their needs how the Bible says God will restore both people and his creation through Jesus, who is Lord of all. | appreciate that the Bible describes God's will concerning his creation understand that Christians believe that the entrance of sin into the world affected the relationship of people both to God and to his creation. | Genesis 1–2; 2 Peter 3:13 |