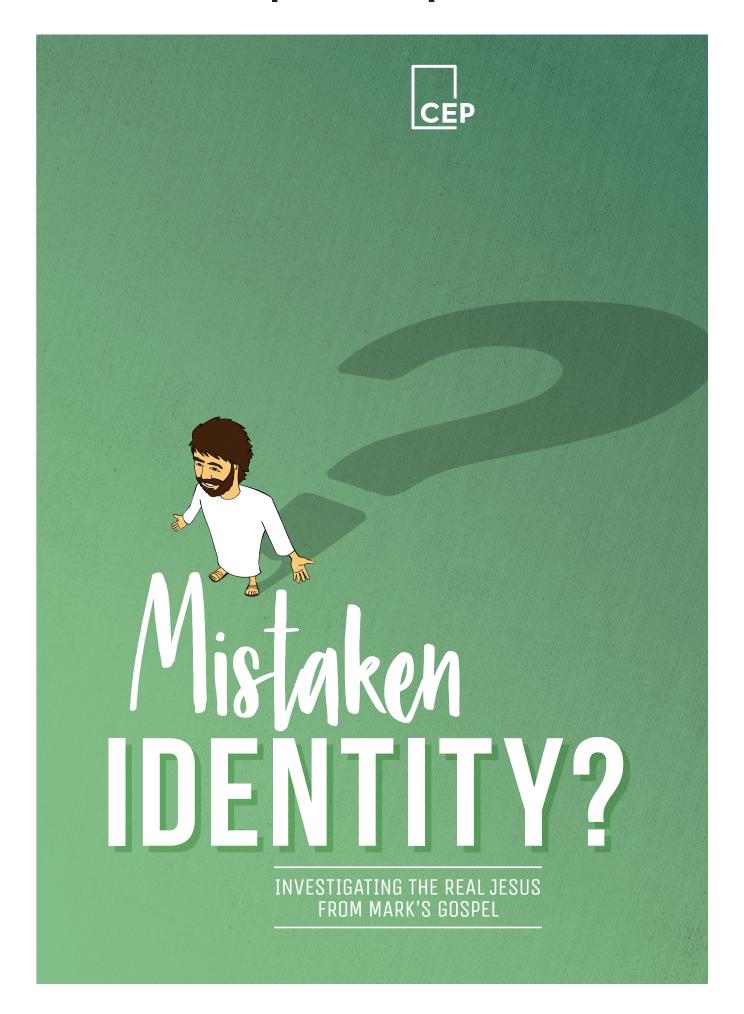
Scope and sequence

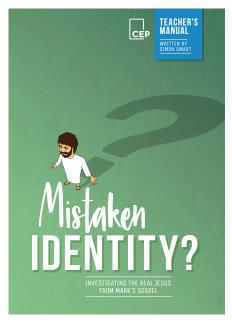


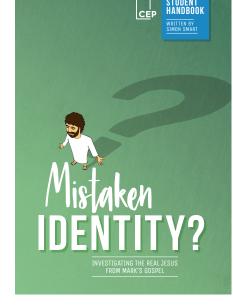
Scope and sequence

Lesson	Core concepts	Lesson aim	Learning Intentions Students will:
Prologue Is this the one? Mark 1:1-13	 Structure and purpose of a narrative text type. Definition of a 'gospel'. Revelation of Jesus as the unique Son of God at his baptism. 	To examine Mark's opening presentation of Jesus as the long-awaited Messiah.	 have been alerted to the way Mark's prologue sets the scene for his gospel message gain insight into what Mark intended the reader to understand in the prologue be intrigued to look further into Mark's opening statements to see if he can support these in the narrative that follows.
1 Mistaken identity Mark 1:14 —3:6	 Jesus demonstrated authority in teaching, power in healing and compassion for people. These characteristics were identified by people in different ways and resulted in varied responses. 	To pick up the clues in Mark's narrative that indicate that Jesus is God's promised Son.	 know the details of the early ministry of Jesus as healer, teacher and the 'holy one of God' understand that the words and actions of Jesus were not those of an ordinary man—this was someone who was very special understand that reactions to Jesus were extremely varied be struck by Jesus' compassion for broken people.
2 Confusion reigns Mark 3:7 —6:6a	The kingdom of God is described by Jesus through parables, shown by his interactions with evil spirits, and demonstrated by his authority over creation.	To continue to examine the actions, words and character of Jesus as presented by Mark.	 know more about Jesus' deeds, words and character understand that Jesus displayed power over sickness, death and nature begin to develop an understanding of the kingdom of God and its importance to the hearers/readers of Mark's Gospel.
Collision course Mark 6:6b -8:21	 Even as Jesus' disciples travelled in pairs to proclaim and heal, they and others continued to misunderstand Jesus' true identity and purpose. Jesus was no pushover; he demonstrated strength, determination and authority in the face of evil, deceit and hypocrisy. 	To enable students to further develop their understanding of the true nature of Jesus' identity and mission.	 comprehend the ways in which Jesus' identity and work inevitably brought him into conflict with the religious authorities understand something of the meaning of Jesus ushering in a new age of the kingdom of God that is open to all people be challenged about their own understanding of Jesus in light of the disciples' astonishing blindness.
4 Turning point Mark 8:22-30	 The turning point of Mark's Gospel is Peter's confession that Jesus was the Messiah! However, just like the blind man healed at Bethsaida, Peter had only partial sight to begin with. 	To highlight Peter's confession that Jesus is the Messiah as a turning point in the shape of Mark's Gospel.	 know that despite the confused ideas about Jesus that were around at the time, Peter recognised Jesus as the Messiah recognise that Peter's understanding of Jesus was only partly correct understand that this moment forms a turning point in the account be challenged to consider the implications of Jesus' identity as the Messiah in the remainder of Mark's Gospel.
5 Kingdom lessons Mark 8:31 —10:52	 Jesus was the Messiah, but very different to the one that was expected. Jesus would demonstrate through the ultimate sacrifice the nature of the true Messiah —the suffering servant of all. The values of the kingdom of God are shown to be the reverse of those of the world as Jesus calls all who would follow him to a life of service to others. 	To highlight the nature of the true Messiah and Jesus' call to follow him in a life of self-sacrifice and service of others.	 know about Jesus' teaching that the Messiah would suffer and die understand how outrageous this teaching would have sounded to the disciples and how little they understood at the time be challenged to personally follow Jesus in the life he describes because of his victory over death.

Scope and sequence

Lesson	Core concepts	Lesson aim	Learning Intentions Students will:
6 Into the furnace Mark 11:1 —13:37	 The determined and purposeful arrival of Jesus in Jerusalem carried a deep Messianic symbolism that was not lost on those who witnessed it. From the shouts of praise from the crowd, to the fierce opposition of the religious teachers, Jesus' intent in Jerusalem was to clearly portray himself as the Messiah and bring his mission to fulfilment. 	To recognise that Jesus deliberately took himself to Jerusalem, revealing himself as the Messiah, and headed into inevitable danger and conflict with the authorities.	 know about Jesus' deliberate move into Jerusalem and the inevitable opposition he would face understand the significance of Jesus' actions and teaching in this phase of his mission continue to be challenged to consider the significance of what it means for their lives if they see Jesus as the true Son of God.
7 Mission accomplished Mark 14:1 —15:47	 Jesus submitted to God and willingly gave himself over to die to fulfil God's salvation plan for the world. Jesus' humiliating treatment and agonising death, along with the desertion of his closest friends represents part of an enormous sacrifice and act of true love resulting in the reconciliation of those who follow him as Saviour and King. This is God's love in action and was his intent from before the creation of the world. 	To expose the students to the 'gutsy love' shown by Jesus in giving himself over to torture, humiliation and death in order to make us right with God.	 know the timeline of Jesus' final hours: his betrayal, trial, torture and death understand more deeply that Jesus willingly submitted himself to crucifixion and death so that God's new covenant could be established be confronted by the enormity of Jesus' sacrifice and the relevance this has for their lives.
Epilogue Mystery revealed! Mark 16:1-8	 The Messiah had to suffer and die in order for humanity to be reconciled to God. Jesus' empty tomb and the divine messenger's explanation that 'he is risen' provide further evidence that Jesus was truly God's Son, the promised Messiah. The true identity of Jesus is revealed—the Messiah, raised from death—and all hearers/ readers are challenged to consider the implications of the resurrection for themselves. 	To consider the personal implications of the resurrection of Jesus.	 know that the women found the tomb of Jesus empty and heard news of his resurrection understand some of the implications of the resurrection be challenged to consider the meaning the resurrection has for their own lives.





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