

Achievement Standards							
Lens	Foundation	Level 1-2	Level 3-4	Level 5-6	Level 7-8	Level 9-10	Senior Secondary
Scripture	By the end of the foundation year, students know some stories about Jesus from the Bible.	By the end of Level 2, students know that for Christians, the Bible is a sacred book that contains many stories about God: Father, Son and Holy Spirit. They articulate that the Bible consists of two main sections, the Old and New Testaments. They know some books, authors and settings in the Bible.	By the end of Level 4, students know that the Bible is an important collection of books written by different people over hundreds of years that witnesses to God's saving relationship with the world. They recognise that Scripture contains messages and teachings for people, past and present.	By the end of Level 6, students know some Scripture texts that are central to Jewish and Christian faith and life. They know that the four Gospels provide an inspired witness to the person and life of Jesus. They explain some of the similarities and differences between the four Gospels and reasons for these. Students can locate books and passages in the Old and New Testaments. They recognise different genres in Scripture.	By the end of Level 8, students know that Catholics believe that the Bible is a collection of sacred books, inspired by the Holy Spirit and written in a variety of literary forms. They recognise that an authentic interpretation of Scripture requires an understanding of its cultural, historical and geographical settings. Students identify that the Bible reveals God's covenantal love through both the Old and New Testaments. They recognise ways in which Scripture informs Christian Tradition and its lived expression.	By the end of Level 10, students explain how Scriptural context influences the study, understanding and lived expression of Scripture. They identify key stories where Old Testament prophets call people back to the covenantal relationship with God. Students provide examples of ways believers can be nourished by Scripture and called to make a positive impact in the world.	By the end of Level 12, students analyse, interpret and respond to a range of Scripture passages in light of contemporary biblical scholarship. They explain how believers can be nourished by Scripture and called to make a positive impact in the world.
Tradition	By the end of the foundation year, students know something about families and the wider community. Students know that the Church teaches people about Jesus. They know that the Church is a community of people who follow Jesus.	By the end of Level 2, students describe experiences people share, both in families and Church communities, which help them to grow in knowledge of God.	By the end of Level 4, students explain some of the ways that Catholic Tradition is shared and celebrated through the life of the Church. They recognise that people may celebrate beliefs through other religious traditions and ways of life.	By the end of Level 6, students know that Catholic Tradition has been, and continues to be, nurtured and passed on through the life of the Church. They describe some key teachings of the Church as outlined in the Nicene Creed and Apostles' Creed.	By the end of Level 8, students describe ways that Tradition helps people make meaning of the Christian story and inspires people to lead Christian lives.	By the end of Level 10, students articulate ways in which Tradition assists in the transmission of the message of Christ. They describe how Tradition can promote the ongoing renewal and unity of the Church. Students identify commonly held truths within Tradition. They recognise that being a member of the Church invites a response to accept the wisdom of the faith community, expressed through Tradition.	By the end of Level 12, students explain ways in which Tradition helps the Church community to understand the meaning and implication of Scripture in a particular time and place. Students provide examples of ways in which Tradition brings forth the depth and meaning of all that the Church has received in Christ. They explain how the lived Tradition has changed over time, while always aspiring to reach the fullness of divine truth.
Christian Prayer and Liturgy	By the end of the foundation year, students recognise that when people pray they are with God in a special way. Students share informal prayers and some traditional prayers. They identify some of the words, gestures and actions involved in the Mass.	By the end of Level 2, students know that Jesus prayed and describe prayer as having a conversation with God at any time, in any place and in many different ways. They recognise that prayer involves ritual, symbol, celebration and silence, and is a way of thanking God for life and creation. Students share informal prayers and some traditional prayers. They know some of the words, gestures and actions involved in the Mass.	By the end of Level 4, students describe ways and times people celebrate and pray together. They explain different types of prayer and identify the ways prayer and celebration can help people grow in relationship with God. They recognise the Mass as the most important celebration for the Church community and explain some of the words, actions and gestures of the parts of the Mass. Students know how Jesus prayed and that when people pray they celebrate God's presence. They know the origins and significance of traditional Christian prayers and compose a variety of informal prayers. They incorporate different types of prayers into prayer sessions. They recognise how the Christian community prepares for the liturgical seasons of Lent and Advent through prayer and action. They know that Mary is honoured and celebrated by the Church.	By the end of Level 6, students identify how prayer is experienced and expressed within Catholic communities and other religious traditions. They explain how Scripture is a source of inspiration and example for personal and communal prayer. They identify and explain the elements of liturgical celebrations. They recognise that through prayer, the Holy Spirit enables people to acknowledge their sinfulness and experience the healing, reconciling power of God's love. Students explore the origins and significance of traditional Christian prayers in the life of the Church. They know how different ways of praying can be incorporated into classroom prayer experiences.	By the end of Level 8, students define prayer and liturgy and explain the importance of each to the worshipping community. Students identify and explain the many types and forms of Christian prayer, both personal and communal.	By the end of Level 10, students explain that prayer is an expression of people's relationship with God and that prayer and liturgy are each central to the life and mission of the Church. They explain how prayer and reflection can support wise decision-making.	By the end of Level 12, students explain how prayer and liturgy celebrate the life and faith experience of individuals and communities. They explain how spirituality can be nourished and expressed through prayer and liturgy.
Religion and Society				In Levels 5 & 6, students will develop the knowledge, skills and understandings to enable them to learn how Catholics and other religious traditions celebrate and live out their core beliefs, symbols and social structures.	By the end of Level 8, students will identify the characteristics and lived experience of a variety of religious traditions and explain the role religion plays in society. They articulate what it means to be Catholic in the contemporary world.	By the end of Level 10, students recognise that one's religious community, society and other factors shape the development of personal spirituality and moral code. They explain the importance of ecumenism in developing Christian unity through dialogue. Students identify Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander spiritualities, beliefs and practices and recognise how they contribute to the development of an Australian spirituality.	By the end of Level 12, students identify how the Catholic Tradition, and other religious traditions, respond to the ultimate questions of life. They explain how different traditions and communities support people in their search for meaning.