



Lesson One and Two

LI: Retell in any form the feeding of the five thousand Matthew (14: 13-21)

Revisit the miracles learned in the previous term. Jesus performed miracles to show what God was like, showing compassion and love towards others.

Hear 13 When Jesus received this news he withdrew by boat to a lonely place where they could be by themselves. But the crowds heard of this and, leaving the towns, went after him on foot. 14 So as he stepped ashore he saw a large crowd; and he took pity on them and healed their sick. 15 When evening came, the disciples went to him and said, 'This is a lonely place, and time has slipped by; so send the people away, and they can go to the villages to buy themselves some food.' 16 Jesus replied, 'There is no need for them to go: give them something to eat yourselves.' 17 But they answered, 'All we have with us is five loaves and two fish.' 18 So he said, 'Bring them here to me.' 19 He gave orders that the people were to sit down on the grass; then he took the five loaves and the two fish, raised his eyes to heaven and said the blessing. And breaking the loaves he handed them to his disciples, who gave them to the crowds. 20 They all ate as much as they wanted, and they collected the scraps left over, twelve baskets full. 21 Now about five thousand men had eaten, to say nothing of women and children.



Possible Activities: Lumo video clip Mk 6:30-44 Number the key events that took place Drama with QR codes Compare different art work.

Lesson Three and Four

LI: To summarise the special events leading to the death of Jesus.

Show the liturgical calendar and discuss that we are in the season of Lent.

Recap the special events of that we remember during Lent as follows (Matthew 26):

- 1. The plot against Jesus. 2. Jesus is anointed at Bethany. 3. Judas agrees to betray Jesus. 4. The Passover with the disciples.

Activities:

Read and explore scripture Lumo video clip Matthew 16

Summarise the special events leading to the death of Jesus.

Green Thursday in Germany

- In Germany there is a custom of eating green foods on Maundy Thursday of Holy Week. 'Grundonnerstag' which means Green Thursday comes from an old German meaning 'to mourn'. This relates to the story of what happened after the Last Supper.

LI: Recall the words and actions of Jesus at the Last Supper and make simple links with his words and actions in the Miracle of the Loaves.

Recap previous learning about miracles:

We agreed as a class that the Feeding of five thousand was a miracle. Why did we agree this? What are the features of a miracle? Matthew (26: 26-30)

26 Now as they were eating, bread, and after blessing it and gave it to the disciples, "Take, eat; this is my body." took a cup, and when he had thanks he gave it to them,



Jesus took broke it and said, 27 And he given saying,

"Drink of it, all of you, 28 for this is my blood of the[a] covenant, which is poured out for many for the forgiveness of sins. 29 I tell you I will not drink again of this fruit of the vine until that day when I drink it new with you in my Father's kingdom."

Possible Activities:

Read and explore scripture

Lumo video clip Matthew 16 – watch and make links between Jesus' actions and words at the Last Supper and the Miracle of the loaves.

Comparison table/Annotate artwork.

Lesson Five and Six

LI: Make links between the story of the Last Supper and the Mass.

It was actually the feast of the Jewish Passover, when Jesus shared this important celebration with his close friends – the apostles.

Jesus' actions at the Last Supper are the same actions that the priest does in Mass. As the Early Church formed this was an important part of when they gathered. This is how the celebration of Mass was formed.

- When Catholics gather together for Mass they are remembering the words and actions of Jesus at the Last Supper. Catholics are celebrating the big feast of thanksgiving. They do this by listening to the Word of God and responding to what God is saying to them. This part of the Mass is called the Liturgy of the Word. The second part of the Mass is called the Liturgy of the Eucharist, when Catholics meet Jesus in Holy Communion. Catholics believe that the Eucharist (Holy Communion) is the meeting point where God gives himself to them as food; they receive the Body of Christ and become part of his Body, the Church.



LI: Describe with increasing detail and accuracy, the prayers, religious signs, and actions of the mass, focussing on the Liturgy of the Eucharist (focus on the Offertory).

LI: I can describe what happens at the Offertory

To wonder about the words of the Offertory prayer and the Story of Creation.

(Recall the parts of the Mass). The Liturgy of the Eucharist begins with the Offertory.

Blessed are you, Lord God of all creation, for through your goodness we have received the bread we offer you: fruit of the earth and the work of human hands, it will become the bread of life.

Blessed be God for ever.

Blessed are you, Lord God of all creation, for through your goodness we have received the wine we offer you: fruit of the vine and work of human hands, it will become our spiritual drink.

Blessed be God for ever

Possible Activities:

Watch - https://www.togetheratonealtar.catholic.edu.au/receive/liturgy-of-the-eucharist/

Complete table about the offertory giving explanations.



Miracle Power Compassion Thanks to God Loaves Fish Disciples

Betrayal Plot Judas Holy Week Passover Lord's Supper

Offertory Last Supper Mass Holy Communion Remembrance Thanksgiving Bread and Wine Community Body and Blood



St John Fisher RC Primary School

Year Three and Four RE Knowledge Organiser Spring Term Two – Desert to Garden

Lesson Seven and Eight

LI: Describe with increasing detail and accuracy, the prayers, religious signs, and actions of the mass, focussing on the Liturgy of the Eucharist.
 The Eucharistic prayer is the high point of the Mass. The priest says a special prayer to call down the Holy Spirit as he lays his hands over the gifts. The Holy Spirit transforms the gifts of bread and wine so that they become the Body and Blood of Christ. The words of the Last Supper are proclaimed by the priest.

- The Eucharistic prayer begins with a prayer of praise and thanksgiving called the preface.
- The people gathered join in by singing the Holy, Holy (Sanctus).
- The words are inspired from a vision that the Prophet Isaiah had when he saw God and his angels singing this song.

“he took bread, blessed and broke it, and gave it to his disciples, saying: Take this, all of you, and eat of it, for this is my body, which will be given up for you.”

“taking the chalice filled with the fruit of the vine, he gave thanks, and gave the chalice to his disciples saying: Take this, all of you, and drink from it, for this is the blood of the new and eternal covenant, which will be poured out for many for the forgiveness of sins. Do this in memory of me.”

The Memorial Acclamation of the people in the Eucharistic Prayer expresses the mystery of Catholic faith, the death and resurrection of Jesus Christ and His presence among his people.

They are intended to be sung because they are acclaiming core Catholic belief. The priest can choose which of the three prayers to use in the Mass.

We proclaim your Death, O Lord, and profess your Resurrection until you come again.	When we eat this Bread and drink this Cup, we proclaim your Death, O Lord, until you come again.	Save us, Saviour of the world, for by your Cross and Resurrection you have set us free.
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Possible Activities: Role play, singing, interviews/talking about experience of Mass with Catholics (adults and peers) and asking questions about their feelings and experiences.

Preface Liturgy of the Eucharist Eucharistic Prayer Sanctus Holy Spirit Memorial Acclamation Mystery

Lesson Nine

LI: Describe how Jesus showed his love at the Last Supper and how he shares this love when people celebrate their first Eucharist.

LI: Recognise that the Church teaches that the Eucharist is the meeting point where God gives himself to communicants as food: they receive the Body of Christ and become ever more united in his Body the Church.

LI: To reflect on the Catholic belief that Jesus gives himself in Holy Communion.



We grow in Friendship with Jesus through our life through the Sacraments.

- There are 7 sacraments in the Catholic Church; Baptism, Penance, Eucharist, Confirmation, Marriage, Holy Orders and Anointing of the Sick.
- Each sacrament is a meeting point with God.
- The Holy Spirit is present and works through sacraments to bring Catholics closer to God.
- Sacraments call Catholics to discover God and live for God.

“The Holy Eucharist is the sacrament, in which Jesus Christ gives himself to us. By eating and drinking him, we become the Body of Christ, that is, the Church. Without the Eucharist there is no Church”.

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- The sacrament of the Eucharist reminds Catholics of everything that Jesus did for them.
- By eating the broken Body of Christ the Church becomes the Body of Christ because Jesus is truly present in the Eucharist.
- Jesus gave his life for Christians, taking away their sins when he died on the cross. This is remembered in every Mass.
- Receiving the Eucharist renews the person’s Baptism and the blessings that it brings.



Possible Activities: card for children on the Sacramental Programme, letter to child on the Sacramental Programme, collage- signs and symbols of the Eucharist/Holy Communion

Sacraments Meeting Point Baptism Holy Spirit

Lesson Ten

LI: To know the Church teaches that people give themselves to Jesus when they receive the Eucharist

St Teresa of Avila lived in the 16th Century. After her mother died when she was a teenager, she went to live at a Carmelite convent. This experience led her to joining the Carmelite religious order and she became a nun. For many years she found it hard to fully focus on God and would get distracted when she tried to pray.



She started to experience some visions which made her grow closer to God. She developed her own religious community which focussed on simplicity and experiencing God’s love. She wrote a prayer to express her way of becoming closer to God and living out the Eucharist in her life.

**Christ has no body now but yours
 No hands, no feet on earth but yours
 Yours are the eyes through which He looks
 Compassion on this world
 Yours are the feet with which He walks to do good
 Yours are the hands with which He blesses all the world
 Yours are the hands
 Yours are the feet
 Yours are the eyes
 You are His body
 Christ has no body now on earth but yours
 St Teresa of Avila**

I wonder how I can carry on Jesus’s work through my hands, feet and eyes?

Possible Activities: Prayers to St Teresa to help us make the right choices and use our hands, feet and eyes for the good of others so that we may come closer to Jesus.

Living out the Eucharist in our Lives