



Lesson One

LI: I can discuss the 10 Commandments and place them in an order of importance

We can recap and talk about different rules in school and discuss whether we think they are fair, consistent and good for all people; not just a certain group of people.

School rules are fair, they keep people safe, and encourage them to be respectful. Without rules, things could get out of control. Rules aren't just about saying no and preventing people from doing things, they help everyone live together in a way that is safe, kind and fair.

- ✓ What would the world be like if there were no rules?
- ✓ Can you list the positives and negatives of rules?
- ✓ Rules only benefit the people who make / write them. True / False.
- ✓ Explain why you chose true or false.

Lesson Two and Three

LI : To know the story of the Transfiguration

Describe accurately in sequence and detail what the disciples see at the Transfiguration, saying something about the importance of Moses and Elijah.



(photo: Raphael, "The Transfiguration", 1516-1520)

Lesson Four and Five

LI: What does the parable of the Good Samaritan teach us about Jesus' law?

What is a parable and how did Jesus use them to teach? The Greatest Commandment in Luke's Gospel can be found in the Parable of the Good Samaritan. With a focus on the characters in the Parable (The Priest, the Levite and the Samaritan) We can re-cap on what was surprising about the actions of the different characters, did they behave the way that you thought that they would have done? Even though the Jews and Samaritans were enemies, he still helped as he saw that the man was suffering.



Commandment, rules, Moses, God, neighbour, Jesus, Luke, Matthew

Can pupils rank the Ten Commandments from most important to least important (put all 10 in book ranked)? Look at the least important choice, why is it your least important, what would you replace it with? Discuss how a commandment with a positive spin could be included, could the commandment have a focus on inclusion?

Matthew 22: 36 – 40.

Matthew was telling the people at the time – the heart of the law, the main law is about love of God and love of neighbour.



Transfiguration, mystery, confusion, Jesus, Peter, James, John, Moses, Elijah

LI : To understand the mystery of the Transfiguration

Imagining how Peter, James, or John felt at the Transfiguration. Explain their thinking with reference to why this event is a mystery.

A mystery of faith doesn't mean a mystery like a secret Catholics can't ever know. It's a truth about God that He has told people, but the truth is so big and so amazing that Catholics cannot fully understand or explain it. Catholics believe and trust the mystery because God showed it, even if not every part of the mystery is fully understood.

Can you think of any examples of Mysteries of Faith that Catholics believe?

Parable, message, Greatest Commandment, compassion, right/wrong, love

LI: How does the parable show us how Jesus wanted us to live out his law?

The Greatest Commandment that Jesus gave was, 'You shall love the Lord your God with all your heart and with all your soul and with all your strength and with all your mind, and your neighbour as yourself.' Does the parable of the Good Samaritan explain the Greatest Commandment?

In the story, the Samaritan shows what it really means to love your neighbour. He stops to help a hurt man, even though they were from different groups and others walked past. The Samaritan uses his time, money and care to look after him. This shows that loving your neighbour means helping anyone who needs you. By treating the man with kindness and respect, the Samaritan is also showing love for God. The story teaches us that we love God by loving other people.



Lesson Six

LI: What are the Beatitudes?

When have we heard the term blessed and what does it mean?

In some Bible translations the Beatitudes begin with 'Blessed', in some they begin with 'Happy'. If you are happy, are you blessed? Why do we think the Beatitudes begin with 'blessed' or 'happy' rather than do not.... – can we think about how, in our class rules, we start with positives rather than negatives? 'Be kind rather than Do not be unkind'



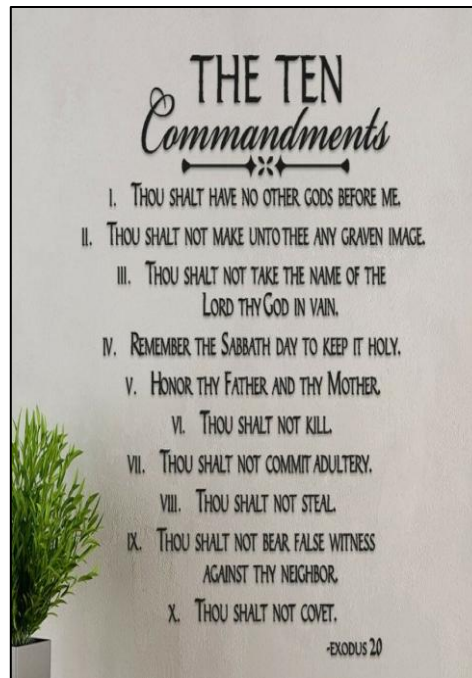
Beatitudes, blessed, happy,

Lesson Seven

LI: How do the Beatitudes link to the 10 Commandments and are they relevant today?

God wanted the Israelites to be happy, the Ten Commandments showed the Israelites how to do this, they were rules on how to live a good and free life. Jesus wants all people to be happy. Through the Beatitudes Jesus explains how people can be happy.

The Ten Commandments were given by God to Moses and the Chosen People in the Old Testament, the Beatitudes were the teachings of Jesus in the New Testament. Does that mean the Beatitudes are more important today?



Virtue, hope, love, faith, Beatitudes, blessed

Lesson Eight

LI: How do the Beatitudes link to virtues and the story of the Good Samaritan?

Remember the Parable of the Good Samaritan. Can we show how the Beatitudes and Virtues were shown in this parable?

Hope

Placing our trust in God's promises.

Love

Love of God and love of neighbour.

The Samaritan shows the Beatitudes by showing mercy, helping someone in need and who is also a stranger. The Samaritan is a peacemaker by reaching out to the stranger. Love is shown through the Samaritan by helping his neighbour and living out the Greatest Commandment, especially to someone who would have been considered an enemy. The story shows hope, as even though others passed by the Samaritan stopped and offered help.



Virtue, hope, love, faith, Beatitudes, blessed

Lesson Nine and Ten

LI: To understand why all Christians say the Our Father prayer.

LI: What is the importance of the Our Father prayer in our own lives?

Can we explain prayer and what praying is? What does praying look like etc.

Praying means talking to God.
Praying means giving your heart to God.
Praying means becoming quiet.
Praying means listening to God.
Praying means thanking God.
Praying means asking God, telling God everything:

all your worries, all your fears, everything that burdens your conscience.,
everything you are pleased about.
Praying also means accepting sadness and asking God to come also into our difficulties.



Our Father, petitions, praying, blessed, happy, Sermon on the Mount