

Year 6 Spring Term RE

Galilee to Jerusalem

We begun this Term's RE by thinking about the seven sacraments and what we could recall about them.

6th Jan 2025 (H) Albie, you have worked hard to show your understanding of each sacrament.

All know the seven sacraments of the Catholic faith and explain the purpose of each sacrament in the life of the Catholic Church.

Baptism
Baptism is an invitation to join the church family. It is when the priest will baptise you in water and wash you with a shell. People usually get baptised as babies, but not all the time.

Reconciliation
In the sacrament of reconciliation we celebrate God's love and mercy to us. The church also calls people to confess their sins.

Holy Communion
The church family gathers to celebrate the sacrament of the Eucharist. Eucharist means 'thanksgiving'. With Christ the church comes to give thanks to God. The Eucharist remembers and celebrates the life, death and resurrection of Jesus.

*Eucharist means Holy Communion.

Confirmation
Confirmation confirms a baptised person's relationship with God. Which means unlike before for your baptism or Holy Communion you can make decisions for your self in the church.

Marriage
Marriage is when a man chooses a woman to be there wife and spend the rest of their life with them. Making also encourages the man and woman to have babies to make more children of God.

Holy Orders
Holy orders is when a bishop or a priest become a bishop or a priest. This sacrament is celebrated during Mass. It is the Bishop who ordains.

Sacrament of the sick
Sacrament of the sick is when a person is extremely ill, like on the verge of dying receives a anointing from the priest making that person able to say sorry before for all their sins before they die.

THE SACRAMENTS

The Sacraments are grouped into either initiation, healing or ministry or service. We learned that some Sacraments are recurring and that some are unique. The purpose of the Sacraments is to bring people into a closer relationship with God.

8th Jan 2025 (H) I have correctly sorted and clearly reviewed. Good work.

All know that Sacraments are a meeting point with God.

Initiation
The action of beginning something.

Healing
The process of making or becoming healthy again/therapeutic.

Ministry
The work or vocation of encouraging religion in others.

Anointing of the sick
(saying over someone when they are very ill)

Holy Orders
(taking vows to become a priest or nun and help others in their faith)

e.g. Confirmation
(making a commitment to live in a Christian way)

Marriage
(taking vows to be faithful to someone for life and bring up a Christian family)

Baptism
(being welcomed into the Christian church)

Reconciliation
(saying sorry for our sins and being forgiven by God)

Holy Communion (Eucharist)
(believers allowed to eat the body and blood of Christ and promising to live in a Christian way)

The Sacraments

Initiation
Baptism is a sacrament of initiation because it is the start of your spiritual relationship with God.

Healing
Reconciliation is a sacrament of healing because it helps your spiritual relationship with God.

Ministry/In Service
Holy Orders is a sacrament of Ministry because it is when a man decides to be closer to God and to teach and spread the message of God when acting as God's vicar.

Nearly all Christians who are able to celebrate the sacrament. But only people who are baptised can give authority to act in a sacrament.

A priest can lead this sacrament.

A bishop leads this sacrament.

A priest leads this sacrament but anyone baptised can celebrate it.

Marriage is lead by a wedding celebrant or a priest but the bride and groom and all close friends and family celebrate it.

Confirmation is a sacrament of initiation because it is the start of the path you choose which gives the father of the Holy Spirit.

Marriage is a sacrament of ministry because if all goes well a married couple would have children in which would expand the church of God.

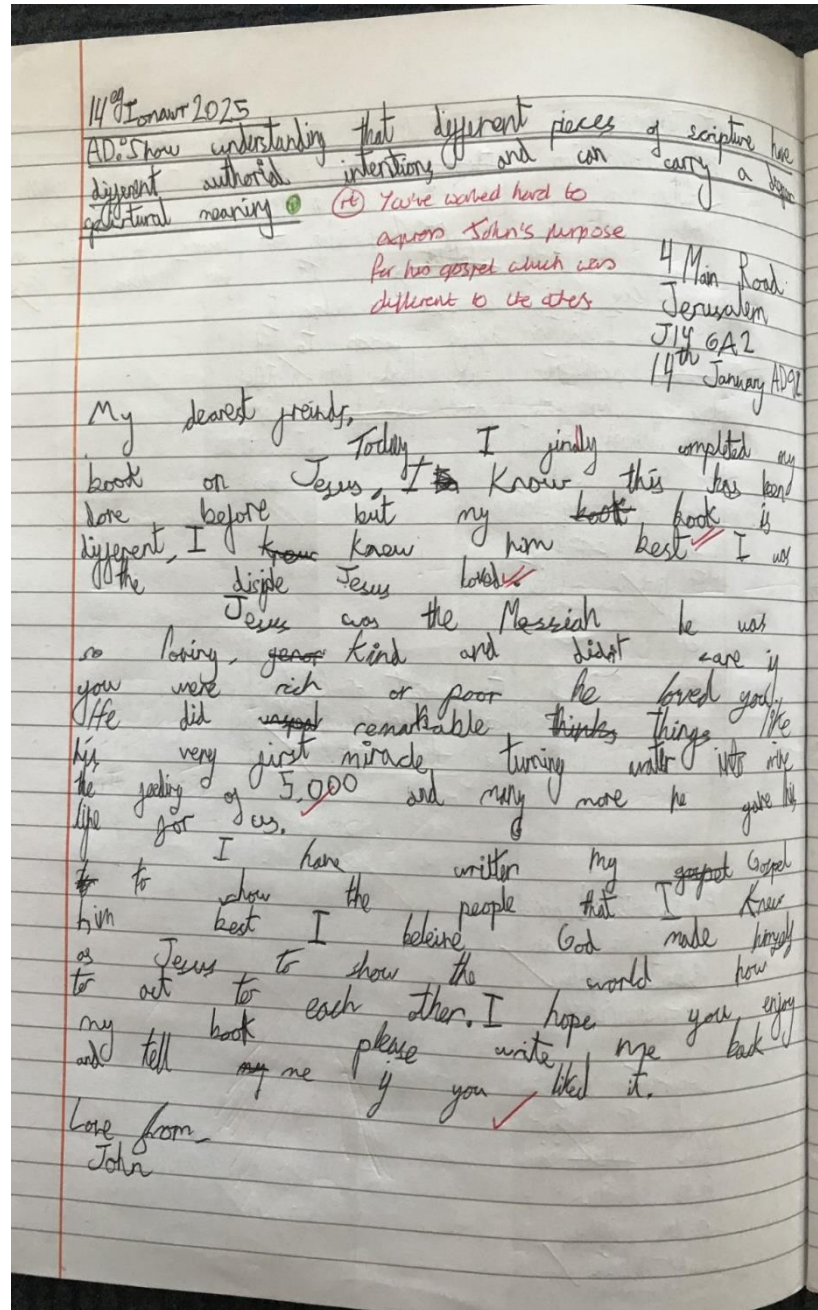
A priest normally leads this service but a person in danger of sick or old age can receive this sacrament.

A bishop leads this sacrament but anyone who is over ten years old and can answer for themselves can celebrate this sacrament.


Holy Communion is a sacrament of initiation because it makes us one body and one spirit with Christ.

A priest leads this sacrament but anyone baptised can celebrate it.

We considered how the stories from Scripture inspire people in different ways, we believe that God himself inspired the authors of the sacred Scriptures. The Gospel of John is not like the other Gospels. It is not primarily a retelling of Jesus' life and His actions. John had another purpose—to display Jesus' identity as God.

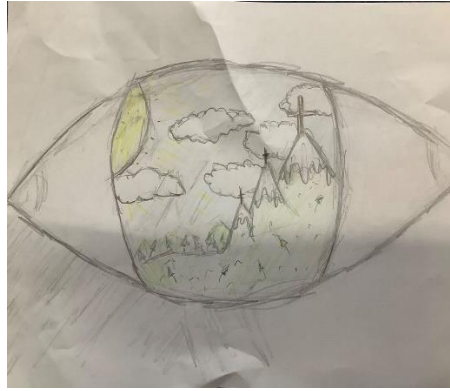


In John's gospel, he writes about seven signs. These works performed by Jesus are not just supernatural miracles but are signs that unveil the glory and power of God working through Jesus the Messiah. In groups, we each explored one of these signs and considered what the sign was, what it told us about Christian beliefs and if there were links to one of the Sacraments.



I see this picture I can see my mind
 can see it has been scattered
 was in the room
 I think the sign is done is that I see
 in March it be the son of God
 necessary
 necessary
 necessary
 This other is just quite enough because
 in the Jesus is picture in empty my
 does in the other pictures
 it quite perfect
 looking at all the pictures I can see
 one that is of the colors of
 can recognize the colors of
 and they are always the colors of
 of the every all the different part all

We then returned to the other of the seven sign's in John's gospel and tried to represent one of them ourselves in our own style – not necessarily painting the scene literally but using symbolism to reveal something about God.



Which of the seven signs do you think these pictures represent?

'I am the bread of life' (Jn 6:35). This reminds us that Jesus is eternal. Bread is the major source of food for many people and they might die without it. Jesus was not talking about that kind of bread but was saying that he is the bread for life, offering spiritually to feed us. We thought about the Our Father: give us this day our daily bread.



For homework, the Yr6 pupils tried to learn the Nicene Creed, here are some of them saying the prayer together.



Desert to Garden

We began our learning by reading the anointing at Bethany. (Jn 12:1-11). We discussed the symbolism in this piece of scripture and our previous knowledge of preceding and forthcoming events. We wrote Exit Tickets identifying the links.

3rd Mawrth 2025

AD: To show understanding of how the anointing at Bethany reveals deeper meaning about Jesus as the Messiah.

John 12:1-11 *(de Gwaith da Elin)*

Name: Elin

Key Points Exit Ticket

Write three key points from today's lesson below.

- 1 Jesus got anointed which shows he is very special because Mary washed his feet with perfume and Jesus was happy. ✓
- 2 This is foreshadowing what will happen in the future as you have perfume on you when you die. ✓
- 3 We know that Jesus is special because he gets anointed like the kings do to show he's the king of kings. ✓

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Our learning moved forward to exploring the washing of the disciple's feet. We thought about why Jesus washed the disciples' feet, its significance and how the disciples felt, all through an eye witness account.

You have re-told the event including all the important details. You could have been more introspective to include what this meant for you... I felt I could have put more emotions in.

4th March 2025
28) Show understanding of the scripture: Jesus washing the disciples' feet?

Today Jesus, the disciples and I were enjoying a Passover feast as it was the day before the Passover festival. But I felt something was different. Jesus was acting different; he seemed stressed and tired. I didn't get the chance to see if anyone else had noticed except Judas who was staring intently at him, before Jesus stood up.

Then I knew it was an important day. Jesus stood up in many ways, but not like this. Instead of starting a speech or story, he took off his outer garment and tied a towel around his waist. Every one was quiet. We were ~~curious~~ to find out what Jesus was doing. Then he filled a basin with water and brought it to my feet. I was surprised. All eyes were on me. Silence was gripping us, and curiosity danced around my mind. Jesus was washing my feet! The Messiah, the King of men, washing my feet!

Soon he had moved on to John, and then Simon Peter who asked Jesus to wash his feet. Jesus replied that if he didn't wash Simon Peter's feet he would not be his disciple any more. Simon Peter then said he wanted his hands and head washed too, but Jesus explained that those who have had a bath are clean, apart from their feet. Jesus said all of us were clean. All except one.

No one took much notice to this, they were still confused about the washing of the feet, but I was slowly processing this. Who was not clean? Surely ~~all~~ of us ~~loved~~ Jesus as he loved us? Obviously not all.

Soon Jesus had finished washing our feet and had put on his outer garment before sitting back down at the table. He said he is the teacher and he has just washed our feet to set an example so we will do what he has done for us. Then he said: "Slaves are never greater than their master, and messengers are never greater than the ones who sent them."

After Jesus had said this he looked deeply troubled. He said he would tell us the truth, Jesus had been keeping something from us?

Everyone looked puzzled. Then Jesus said someone would

betray him. I gasped. Who would betray Jesus, the son of God, the Messiah? But perhaps that was why they would betray him...


One of the other disciples asked who it was. Jesus replied: "I will dip some bread in this sauce and give it to him; he is the man." So Jesus took a piece of bread, dipped it in the sauce and gave it to Judas. I couldn't help but see a hungry look in his eye. Jesus said to him to be quick about what he was doing. I thought it was about money, as Judas ^{was} in charge of the money bag. But he looked greedy as he left... Judas did leave us. He set out into the dark dark night.

Jesus explained he would not be with us much longer. He said we ^{could not} go where he is going. He gave us a new commandment. To love one another as he has loved us. "If you love one another, then everyone will know you are my disciples."

I felt today was important. It was. I knew it was. I am going to pray now, and ponder this meeting. Jesus will not be with us much longer...

We also explored artistic impressions of this significant occasion when Jesus showed his disciples love.

11th March 2025
AD: Explore artistic expressions of Jesus washing the disciples' feet (16) through analysis Henry.



Sieger Koder - The washing of feet

What do you think the image represents?

I think the image represents the washing of the disciples' feet because Jesus is in the light showing he is the light of the world. Also the Eucharist or the body and blood of Christ is in the light to show that the Eucharist and Jesus are both in the light and God's love. I think that the disciple who is Simon Peter who I know is the disciple depicted as his hand is flat which is the sign for stop saying that 'you shall not wash my feet as

that is a servant's job' but when he realises that he is trying to show his love to them. Simon starts pulling him in closer and giving him a hug. You can see Jesus' reflection in the water which depicts him as a servant which is how we see him best, being the servant king. //

How does this image make you feel and why?

This image makes me feel happy because Jesus is in the light of the world and his grace and everlasting mercy will shine on the world for years to come. This image makes me feel special as well because Jesus died so our sins could be cleansed.

How does this image portray Jesus as the servant king?

This image portrays Jesus as the servant king because he is washing his disciples' feet which would usually be done by servants. This shows his humility and respect for his disciples. //

Jesus' actions at the last Supper, guide and mould us to be great Christians today. We thought about how we do this. How we serve. How we share love. Jesus gave his disciples a new commandment at this time:

John 13: 34-35

A new commandment I give to you, that **you love one another**: just as I have loved you, you also are to love one another. By this all people will know that you are my disciples, if you have love for one another.” We thought about what it teaches us about how to live and wrote prayers for homework to reflect this.

Yr6 Spring Term Homework Branch 4 Lesson 4

AD: Describe ways Jesus shows his love for all people by his actions on Holy Thursday.

God, thank you for your continuous love and kindness towards me

God, thank you for sending your only son to save me from sin

God, thank you for giving me such welcoming friends

God, thank you for my loving family

Lord Jesus Christ, thank you for showing me how to serve others like you did in the last supper

Lord Jesus Christ, you sacrificed yourself so that we could all be free, I am forever grateful

Lord Jesus Christ, thank you for showing us as Christians how to live, I show my gratitude towards you

Jesus, I ask that you help me serve others with kindness and humility

Jesus, I ask that you help me stay away from sin

Jesus, I ask that you help me be more compassionate

Help me to be more like you

Amen.

After considering the effect of Jesus' actions on us today, we also thought about how Holy Thursday Mass recalls Jesus' actions at The Last Supper and we wrote guides for younger pupils.

What were the disciples celebrating when they gathered? Pasover
 12th March 2025
 AD: Make links between the account of Jesus washing his disciples feet and what happens at Mass on Holy Thursday

1 WHAT IS HOLY THURSDAY?

HOLY THURSDAY was when Jesus invited his disciples to a special meal known as the last supper.

There, Jesus washed their feet and told them someone would betray him!

Jesus went into the Garden of Gethsemane and was caught and crucified.

This was after Jesus' arrival in Jerusalem on his donkey and was praised.

2 THE WASHING OF THE FEET!

IN CHURCH the priest chooses 12 parishioners to wash their feet.

This is the priest following in Jesus' footsteps, like we should.

Jesus washed his disciples feet on Holy Thursday. Peter, at first, didn't want him to, but then let him.

This was because Jesus told the disciples to follow his example!

3 THE EUCHARIST

The Eucharist is when the priest blesses the bread and wine. It is also known as communion.

During the Last Supper Jesus took some bread, broke it, and said...

"Take it and eat, it is my body."

Jesus then took the wine, blessed it, and said...

"Take this and drink it, this is my blood."

The priest does this in memory of Jesus' sacrifice for us on the cross to forgive our sins.

4 THE WATCHING

Because Holy Thursday's Mass is very special, the priest wears white. The Gloria is sung, and the bells are rung.

The priest takes the blessed sacrament to a special place where people keep watch.

This reminds us of when Jesus went into the Garden of Gethsemane to pray, and asked his disciples to keep watch.

When the Mass is done the altar is stripped and the tabernacle is empty.

(14) A beautiful leaflet - well targeted towards year 4 & 2 audience. 'You linked events of Jesus' time to the mass.'

We listened to Jn (18:1-11) and Jn (18:28-40, 19:4-6) and reflected on Jesus' trial. We read the numerous ways in which the trial could be considered unfair and thought about how important each was to the final outcome of the trial.

24th March 2025
 AD: Compare and contrast different points of view about Jesus' trial

| | |
|--|--|
| The Sanhedrin should never have held the trial - they plotted against Jesus and were in charge of the trial. | (14) Logical ordering of 'unfair' events according to their impact on the outcome. |
| They never considered Jesus' testimony. | They should not have looked for false witness. |
| They should not have looked for witnesses after the trial started. | Bad interpretation of the law. |
| The judgment should have been delayed until the next day. | There's not supposed to be a trial on a day before the Sabbath or before Holy Day. |
| The judgment should have been delayed until the next day. | A Capital trial at night was illegal. |
| The false witness should have been punished. | |

Jesus showed his love by dying on the cross. On the cross he took the guilt and pain of the whole world to bring the world back home to God's perfect love. Jesus showed his love for all people by his actions on Good Friday.

Addressing Harry:
A clear message of how Jesus showed his love but also a well-crafted newspaper style

31st Mar 2025
AD: Describe ways in which Jesus shows his love for all people by his actions on Good Friday.

THE CRUCIFIXION OF JESUS

By Harry Bajl

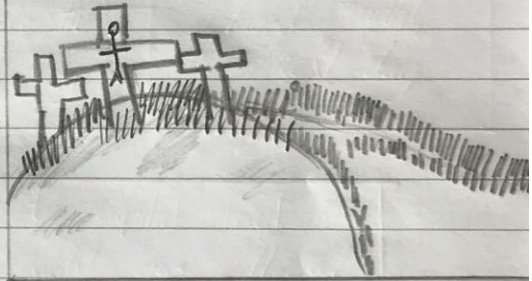
2nd April AD33

Jesus the king of the Jews was crucified yesterday at three after losing at trial to the murderer, Barabbas. After being sentenced to crucifixion, he was made to carry his cross through the crowds to Golgotha.

to be 30 pieces of silver

Jesus' last words, on this was 'It is finished' some romans ~~thought~~ believe that he meant that he regretted what he did with his life and got him killed while others believe otherwise.

Jesus' disciple Mary of Magdalen was at the base of the cross with his mother and Mary, the wife of Clopas. Here we have interviewed Mary of Magdalen about her friend Jesus.



Jesus on the cross at Golgotha

Mary told us she knew that Jesus had died on the cross for us and to forgive the sins of the world, whilst travelling and crying for the loss of Jesus.

Jesus has since been buried in a tomb by some unknown disciples and is now lost!

We have received news that one of Jesus' twelve disciples, Judas Iscariot betrayed him in the garden of Gethsemane for a large amount of money.

Pilate giving the body to an un

