

# Come and See Year 6

RELIGIOUS EDUCATION : SACRAMENT – EUCHARIST – UNITY



**REVEAL** – The Eucharist challenges and enables the Christian family to live and grow in communion every day.

At the end of REVEAL:

Children may be able to **make links** and **show they understand** the links between scripture and the Eucharist.

They may be able to use a developing religious vocabulary to **give reasons** for the actions and symbols of the Communion Rite and say why Christians gather together in 'communion' and receive 'Holy Communion'.

They may **show they understand** this and how it shapes the lives of Christians.

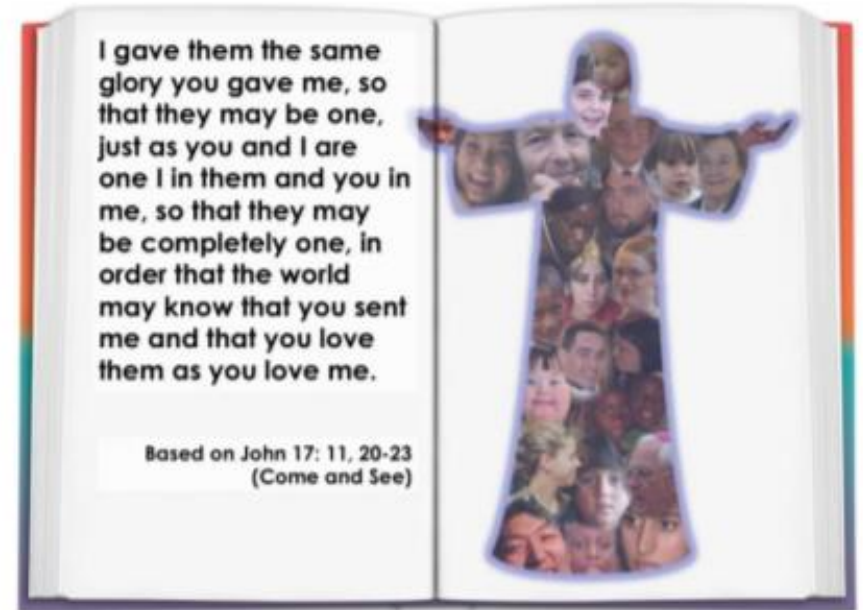
**Jesus asks us to pray for unity and to grow in communion with him and with each other.**

Jesus often spoke to his disciples about the importance of **unity** among them. He gave them the model of the unity between himself and God the Father.

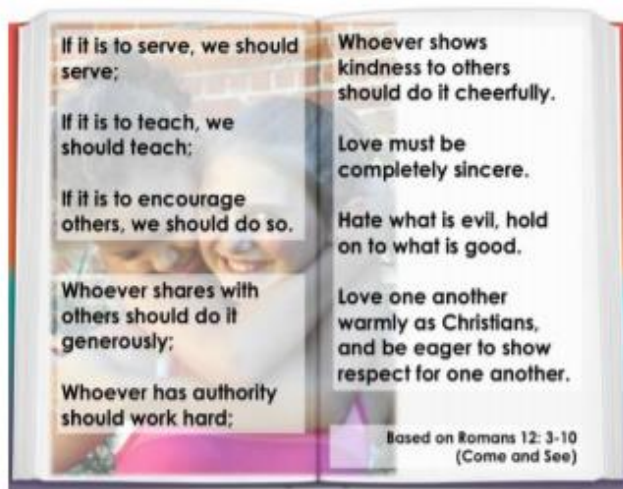
In the text (opposite) from John's Gospel, part of his prayer for his disciples just before his arrest, he makes it clear how they would be more effective witnesses of his love if there was unity among them.

Some questions  
to think about  
and answer.....

- Q Why do you think Jesus prayed this prayer at this time?
- Q How do you think the disciples felt when they heard this?
- Q How do you think it might have affected their beliefs and their behaviour to one another?
- Q What can you learn from this Gospel reading?
- Q What does the word 'communion mean? (relationship, empathy, unity, union, one with etc.)
- Q What do you think being 'in communion with Jesus' means?







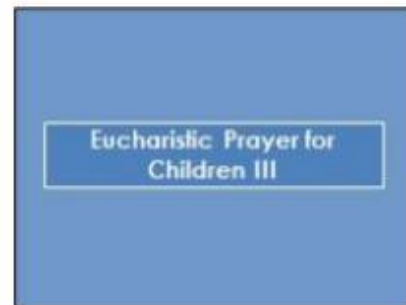
Paul was one of the friends of Jesus who went from city to city telling people about the Good News of Jesus. He often wrote to the people he had left to remind them of the message of Jesus, to say 'well done' or to give them advice.

In this letter to the Christians in Rome, Paul explains how although we are all different, we may all be one with Jesus Christ through the gifts we have been given.

- Q Which of the different gifts that Paul mentions do you think you have?
- Q Which one would you most like to have and why?
- Q What is Paul telling the Christians in Rome about communion (friendship)?
- Q How do you think the use of these gifts can bring union with Christ?

Some questions to think about and answer.....

'Communion' means 'being at one with'. The celebration of the Eucharist is a sign of being at one with God: Father, Son and Holy Spirit, as well as being at one with one another. It is about God making the world holy and of people offering worship to God. In Year 5, the children learnt how the Eucharist is a memorial of Jesus' sacrifice. Jesus' sacrifice unites the whole Church, those in Heaven and those on earth and makes it one Church. That is why, in the Eucharistic Prayer, reference is made to Mary and all the saints.



At the end of the Eucharistic Prayer, the priest takes the chalice (cup) and the paten (plate) with the host and lifting them up, he sings or says: *Through him, with him, in him, in the unity of the Holy Spirit all glory and honour is yours, Almighty Father, for ever and ever.* Everybody responds: *Amen.*

- Q Which are your favourite words or phrases and why?
- Q Was there a word or phrase which made you think more deeply? Why?
- Q How do you think being in communion with Jesus Christ and his Church might make a difference to your life?

### Activities to choose:

- Design a stained-glass window which expresses in either pictures or symbols, that 'though we are many, we are one body', or 'all joined to each other as different parts of one body' and are one with Jesus. Write a commentary on your design giving reasons for your choices.
- During this lockdown, describe all the ways in which you can work for the peace and unity of your family today. Share your own experiences and feelings about being united as one family. Use any method of your own choice to illustrate this e.g. a PowerPoint presentation. Make links to some scripture already studied if you can.
- Design a poster to illustrate the *unity* message contained in the Eucharistic Prayer for Children III, giving reasons for the actions and symbols used.