



Why do Christians Celebrate the Eucharist?

RE
Year 5
Spring Term

Overview

During this unit, pupils will identify the links between the Jewish celebration of the Passover meal, Jesus' celebration of the Last Supper and Christians' celebration of the Eucharist. They will develop their understanding of the Eucharist, the symbolism connected with it, its importance and why it is celebrated. The Eucharist, also called Holy Communion or the Lord's Supper, is a Christian rite or sacrament. According to the New Testament, the rite was instituted by Jesus Christ during the Last Supper; giving His disciples bread and wine during a Passover meal, Jesus commanded his followers to "do this in memory of me" while referring to the bread as "my body" and the cup of wine as "the new covenant in my blood". Through the Eucharistic celebration, Christians remember Christ's sacrifice of Himself on the cross.



Topic Vocabulary

Eucharist: *thanksgiving; the Christian service, ceremony, or sacrament commemorating the Last Supper, in which bread and wine are consecrated and consumed (also known as Holy Communion)*

Last Supper: *the final (Passover) meal that, in the Gospel accounts, Jesus shared with his disciples in Jerusalem before his crucifixion*

Remembrance: *the action of remembering something*

sacrament: *a religious ceremony or ritual regarded as imparting divine grace*

sacrifice: *an act of giving up something valued for the sake of something else regarded as more important or worthy*

salvation: *preservation or deliverance from harm, ruin, or loss*

Questions I wonder about Eucharist:

Enquiry skills and concepts:

In this unit, the pupils will:

- **Investigate** - ask relevant questions; know how to use different types of sources as a way of gathering information; know what may constitute evidence for understanding religions.
- **Apply** - make the association between religions and individual community, national and international life; identify key religious values and their interplay with secular ones
- **Synthesise** - link significant features of religion together in coherent ways; try to connect different aspects of life into a meaningful whole.
- **Analyse** - distinguish between opinion, belief and fact; distinguish between the features of different religions.

Religious vocabulary

belief: *an acceptance that something exists or is true*

celebration: *the action of celebrating an important day or event*

incarnation: *the Christian belief that Jesus Christ is God in a human body*