

The Vine and the Branches

March 2025

Agenda

Prayer

- The Big Picture
- Explore *To the Ends of the Earth*

Father in heaven,
may the faith you have given us
in your son, Jesus Christ, our brother,
and the flame of charity enkindled
in our hearts by the Holy Spirit,
reawaken in us the blessed hope
for the coming of your Kingdom.





May your grace transform us
into tireless cultivators of the seeds of the Gospel.
May those seeds transform from within both
humanity and the whole cosmos
in the sure expectation
of a new heaven and a new earth,
when, with the powers of Evil vanquished,
your glory will shine eternally.

May the grace of the Jubilee
reawaken in us, Pilgrims of Hope,
a yearning for the treasures of heaven.
May that same grace spread
the joy and peace of our Redeemer
throughout the earth.
To you our God, eternally blessed,
be glory and praise for ever.
Amen



Agenda

Prayer

- The Big Picture
- Explore *To the Ends of the Earth*

What's the Big picture?

Creation and Covenant...

*'In this branch, pupils will encounter the God who **creates and calls** a people: all that is comes from God (Creation); God calls his people and has a covenantal relationship with them'*

(adapted from RED p62)

What's the Big picture?

Prophecy and Promise...

*'In this branch, pupils will explore the Christian understanding of the **teaching of the prophets** as they point to the **fulfilment of God's promise in a messiah**, Jesus Christ; the expectant waiting for the Messiah through the **Advent season** and how this speaks to Christians today as they wait for Christ; the story of the **nativity of Jesus** and the **mystery of the incarnation**'*

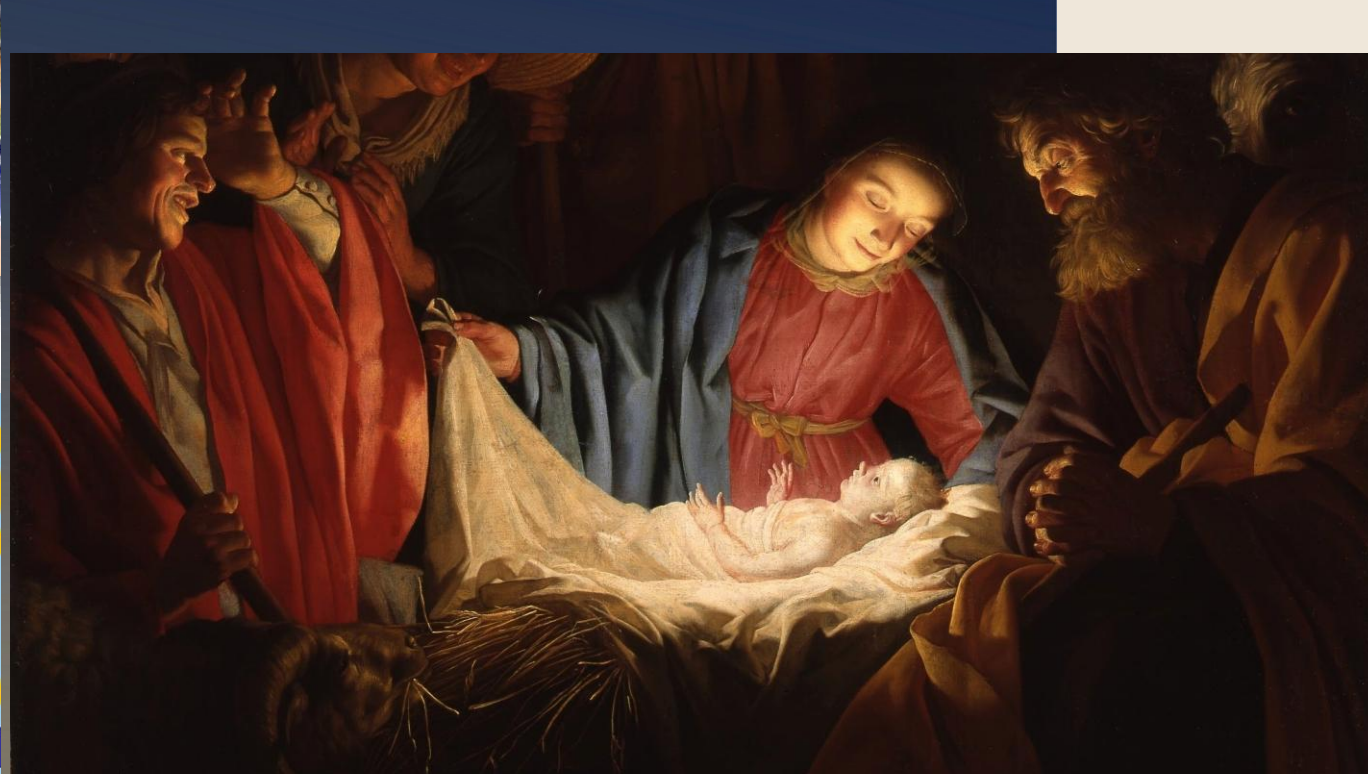
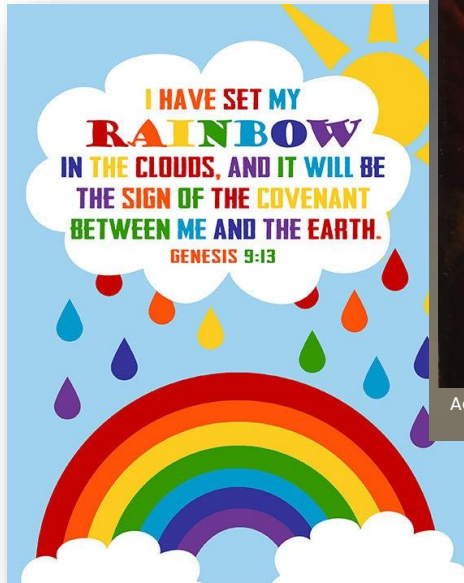
(adapted from RED p62)

What's the Big picture?

Galilee to Jerusalem...

*'God's only Son, who is at the Father's side, has made him known' (Jn 1:18). In this branch, **pupils will experience the ministry of Jesus, the Word of God.** They will learn about the **life of Jesus and his revelation of the Kingdom of God through parables, encounters, miracles, and teachings.** They will learn about the **call of the disciples and the nature of being a follower of Jesus.**' (RED p62)*

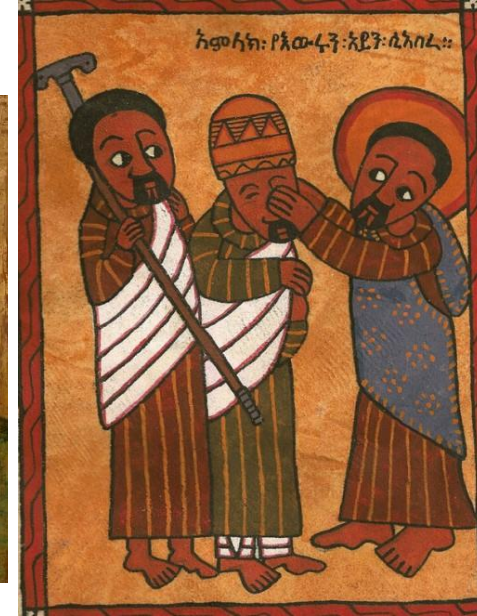
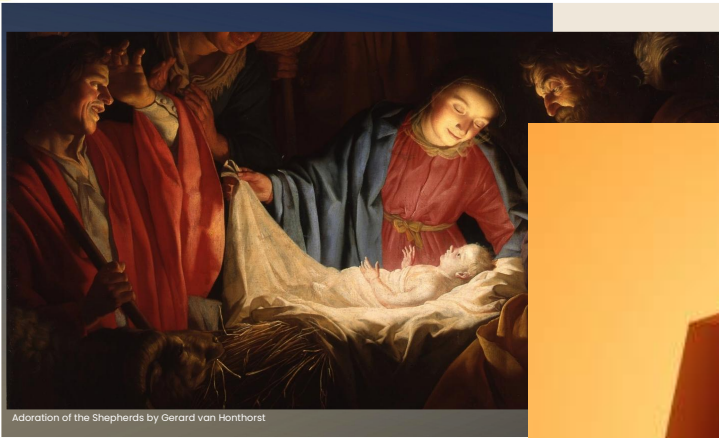
What's the Big picture?



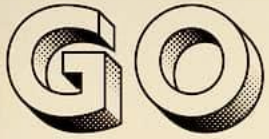
Adoration of the Shepherds by Gerard van Honthorst



What's the Big picture?



What's the Big picture?



THEREFORE
AND
MAKE
DISCIPLES
OF
ALL
NATIONS



To the Ends of the Earth

*“Go, therefore and make disciples of all nations, baptising them in the name of the Father and of the Son and of the Holy Spirit” (Mt 28:19). In this branch, pupils will study **the events that flowed from the Resurrection and Ascension in the coming of the Holy Spirit and the work of the apostles and early Church.** (RED p62)*

o therefore

PREVIEW ONLY

HYPER PIXELS
M E D I A . C O M

Matthew 28:16-20; Mark 16:14-20; Luke 24:50-53

What's the Big picture?



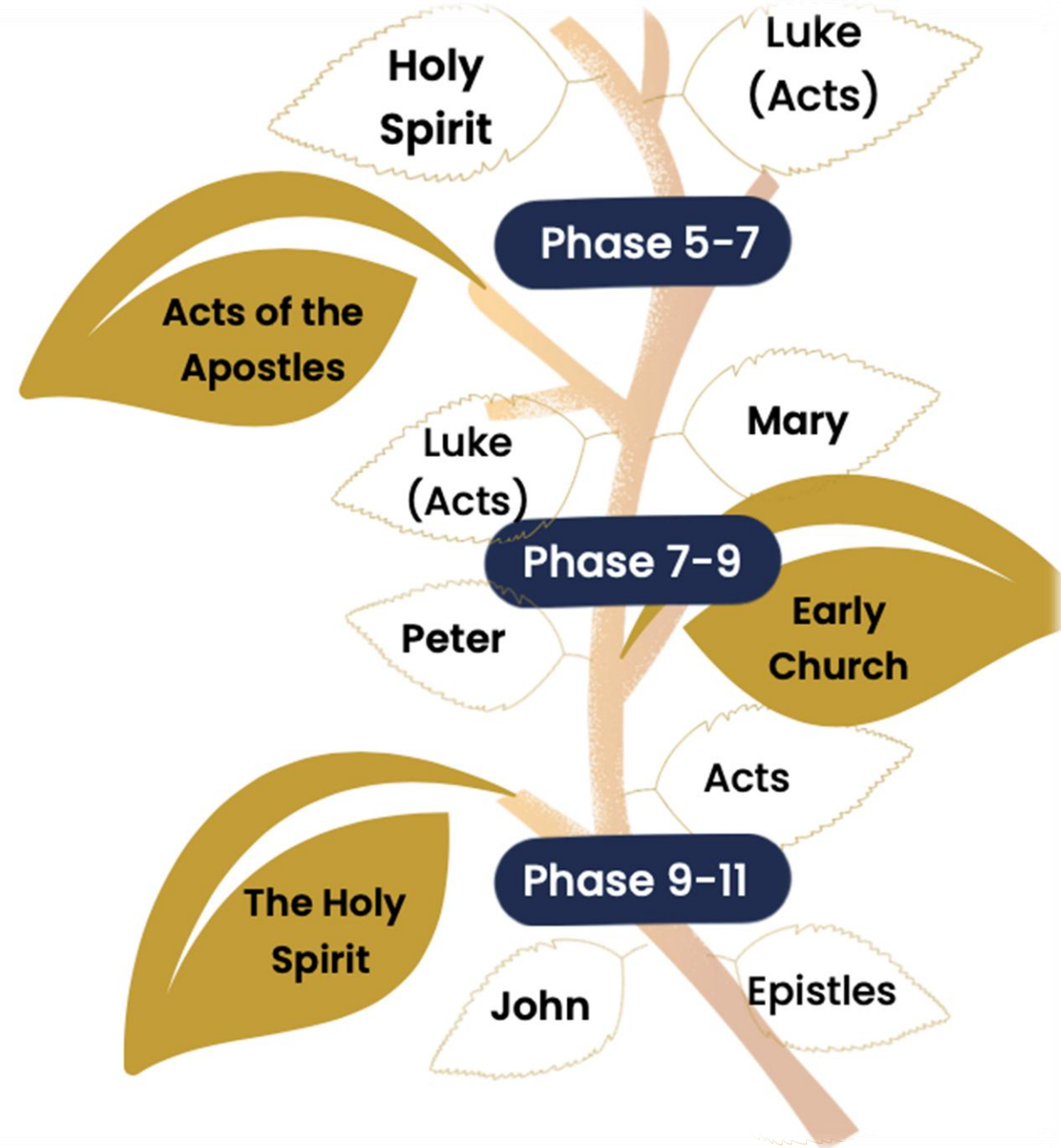
To the Ends of the Earth

They will also learn about the Catholic Church today as the apostolic Church and how its liturgy and structures flow from the early Church.' (RED p62)

What's the Big picture?



5. Primary



Conceived by the
power of the Holy
Spirit

The Holy Family
escaped to Egypt

Suffered under
Pontius Pilate

Jesus was tempted by
Satan in the desert

He ascended into
heaven and is
seated on the
right hand of the
Father (40 days
after his
Resurrection)

Jesus Timeline

As seen in the Gospels:
Our core beliefs about Jesus
(referencing the Apostles Creed)

On the third day
he rose again

0 AD

30 AD

33 AD

Jesus in the Temple
with the elders

Presentation of Jesus
in the Temple

Born of the Virgin
Mary (in Bethlehem)

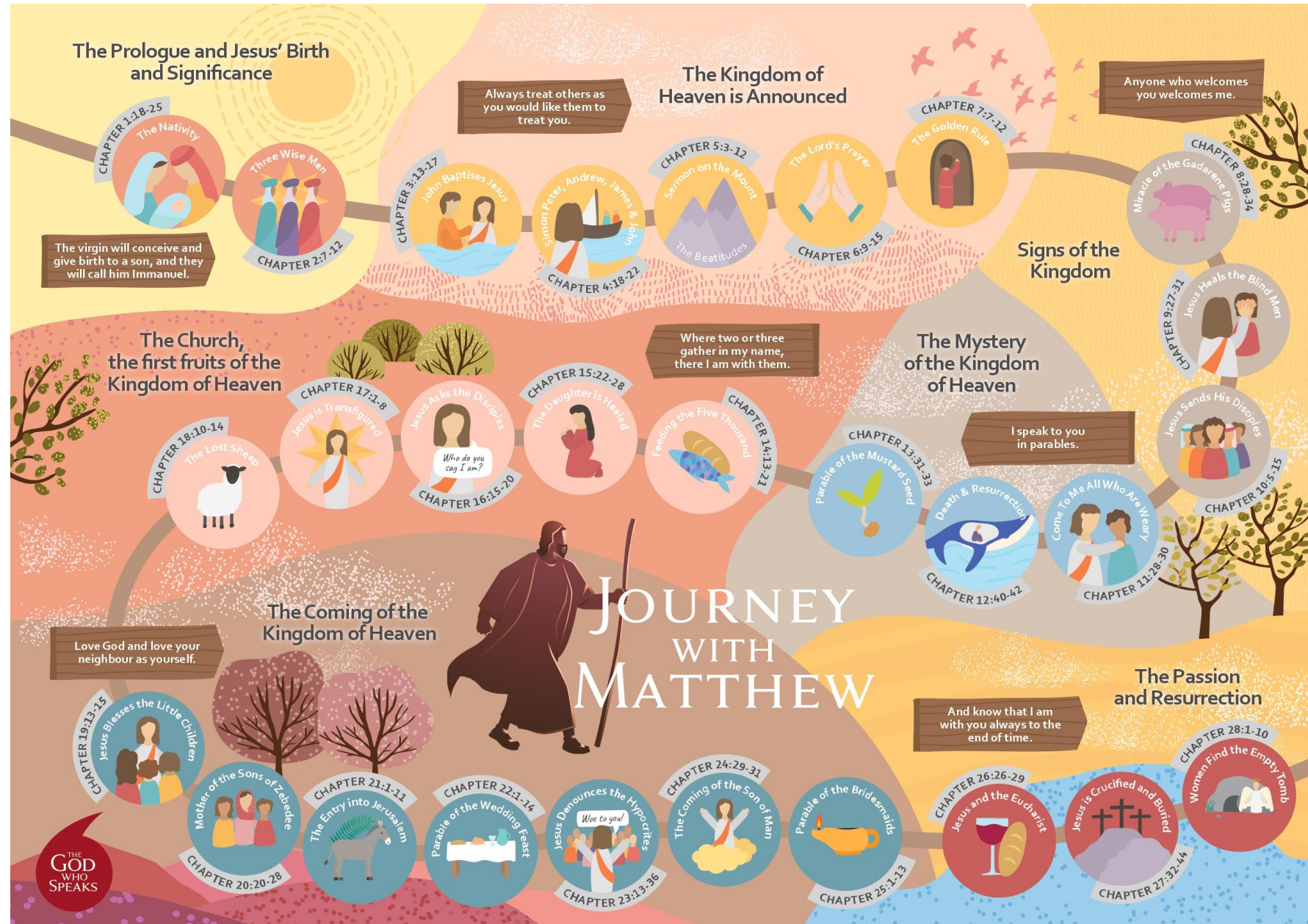
Was crucified,
died and was buried

He
descended
into hell

Jesus sent his Spirit – ***Pentecost*** –
“behold, I am sending the promise of
my Father upon you. But stay in the
city until you are clothed
with power from on high.” (Lk 24:49)

He will come
again to judge the
living and the
dead
(at the end of
time) – “I am with
you always, to the
end of the age.”
(Mt 28:20)

To the Ends of the Earth Y3



To the Ends of the Earth Y3

Matthew's style

Matthew writes in Greek. Like Luke he uses Mark's Gospel for his outline and then adds stories from his own community; for example his story of the birth of Jesus.

Jews won't say the word 'God'. When they find it in their Scripture they say 'Adonai' instead, a word which means Lord. Matthew, therefore, doesn't talk about the Kingdom of God, he speaks about the Kingdom of *heaven*. Chapter 13 of Matthew's Gospel is full of parables about the kingdom.

Matthew also links Jesus to Moses: Just as Moses escapes a ferocious ruler, so Jesus has to; just as Moses brings God's gift of the 10 Commandments from Mount Sinai, so Jesus teaches from a mountain.

Who was Matthew?

We really don't know who wrote the Gospel we call 'Matthew'.

The early Church thought that this Gospel was written by one of the disciples – the tax collector Levi – who is called Matthew in this Gospel. (See Mt 9:9-13) That's why this Gospel appears as the first Gospel in the New Testament: Mark and Luke were thought to have copied what Matthew wrote.

However, more recent study of the writing shows that whoever wrote this Gospel was more interested in things that worried the Church around the year 80, not during the lifetime of Jesus. So most likely Matthew copied Mark – not the other way!

THE GOSPEL OF MATTHEW

Matthew's Purpose

Like all the Gospel writers, Matthew is writing to share his personal belief in Jesus. He has come to know and love Jesus through hearing others speak about him. Now he wants to pass his belief on.

Matthew uses quotes from the Old Testament (First Testament) often in his writing. This makes us think that Matthew was writing for a Jewish community. By using quotes from the Old Testament Matthew can show how Jesus fulfills all the promises and expectations of the Messiah the Israelites (Jews) had been waiting for.

Matthew sometimes writes very harshly about how the Jewish leaders react to Jesus. We think this is because his own community was in conflict with the Jewish leaders *they*, rather than Jesus, encountered. Matthew wants to encourage his community to stay true to what they have come to believe about Jesus, not to return to their previous Jewish faith.

To the Ends of the Earth Y2

- LUKE -

Who Was Luke?

**To be honest,
we really don't know...**

None of the writers of the Gospels signed their works. However, the early church attributed two books, a Gospel and a Historical Narrative (Acts of the Apostles) to 'Luke', the companion of Paul mentioned in Col. 4:1.

'Luke' probably wrote in Antioch in Syria, in 85 CE, for a Gentile community who were fairly well educated!

Luke's Purpose

Like all the Gospel writers, Luke writes to share his belief that Jesus was the Messiah.

Luke describes Jesus as a gentle man, accepting and forgiving, even at his death. Jesus' message of God's love is for the whole world, especially those who are oppressed, marginalised or outcast for any reason.

Luke's Gospel has been called a Gospel of Jubilee because Luke writes so strongly about people who are 'lost' and then 'found'. See one of his best known chapters, Chapter 15.

Luke's interests are really clear! He talks more about the Holy Spirit than any other Gospel writer; he also shows Jesus praying more often than Matthew, Mark and John do. Luke tells us the most about Mary, and Jesus also eats more in 'Luke'!

Luke's Style

Luke writes in Greek.

He uses Mark's Gospel as his basic outline and then adds many stories from his own community; for example The Good Samaritan, Zacchaeus and The Lost Son.

Luke likes to use speeches in his writing. He also likes to use journeys: physical and spiritual.

To the Ends of the Earth Y3

'As pupils progress in their knowledge of the life, death, and Resurrection of Jesus, they will not cover the same sequence of events in religious education each year. However, teachers may need to spend some time revising and reminding pupils of the series of events after the Resurrection of Jesus. In this branch, it is necessary to look beyond Matthew's gospel into the acts and letters of the apostles.'

(RED p125)



To the Ends of the Earth Y3

1 Corinthians 11:23-27
(Good News Translation)

23 For I received from the Lord the teaching that I passed on to you: that the Lord Jesus, on the night he was betrayed, took a piece of bread, 24 gave thanks to God, broke it, and said, "This is my body, which is for you. Do this in memory of me." 25 In the same way, after the supper he took the cup and said, "This cup is God's new covenant, sealed with my blood. Whenever you drink it, do so in memory of me."

26 This means that every time you eat this bread and drink from this cup you proclaim the Lord's death until he comes. 27 It follows that if one of you eats the Lord's bread or drinks from his cup in a way that dishonours him, you are guilty of sin against the Lord's body and blood.

'In this branch, pupils will look at how Mass today mirrors Mass celebrated by the first disciples. The first historical account of Mass is in St Paul's letter to the Corinthians. The letter is written within a few years of Jesus' resurrection and shows that the Mass celebrated by the Catholic Church today follows the pattern set down by the first disciples.' (RED p125)

To the Ends of the Earth Y3

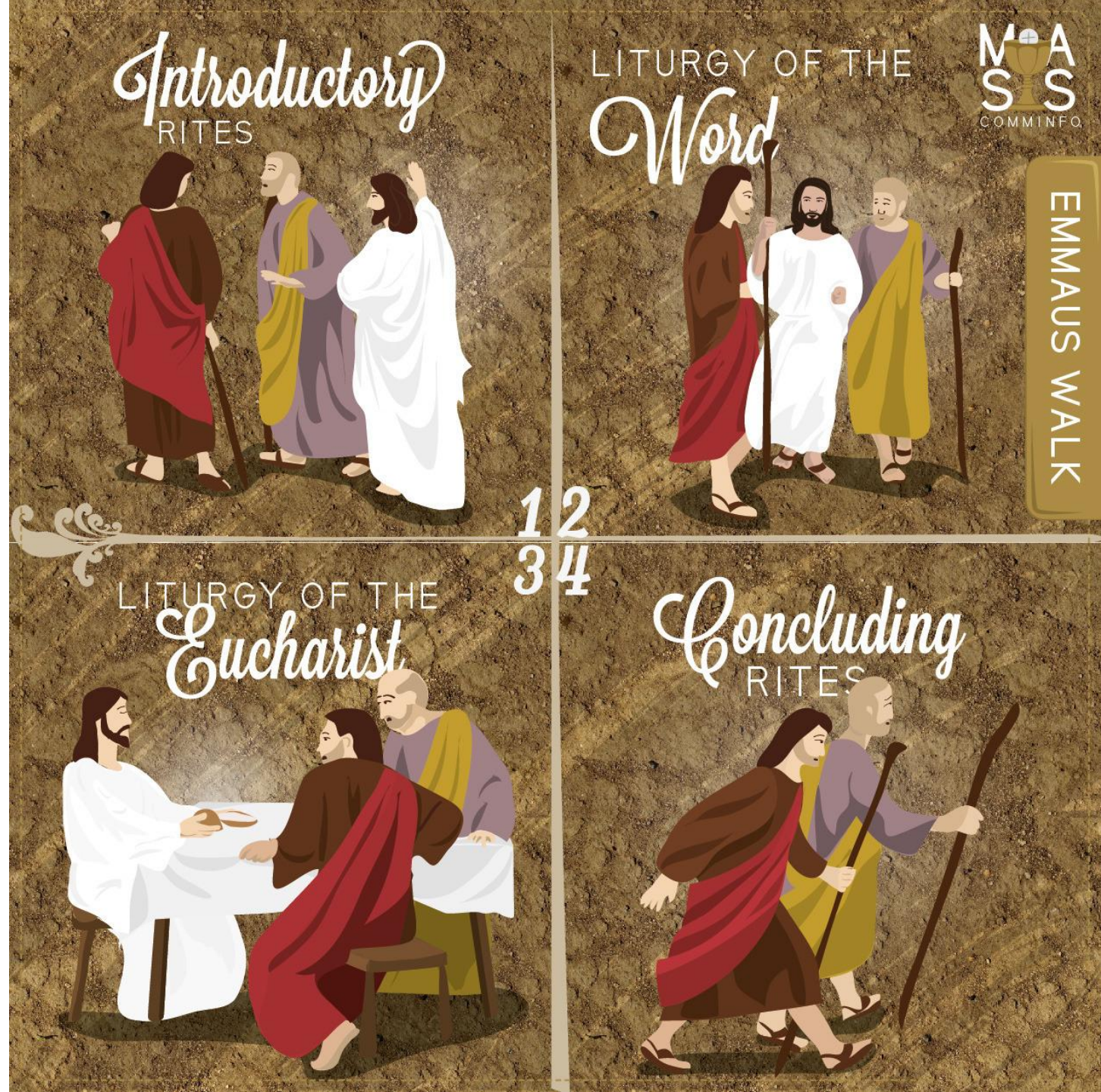
‘Though the story of Emmaus has been studied before, it also mirrors the pattern of Mass, and the disciples recognise Jesus when he blesses and breaks bread. The power of this story is seen in many works of art.’ (RED p125)

<i>Jesus himself came up and walked by their side</i> Luke 24:15	The Road to Emmaus Luke 24: 13-35	Gather
<i>Then starting with Moses and going through all the prophets</i> Luke 24:27		Word (Listen)
<i>He took bread and said the blessing</i> Luke 24:30		Respond
<i>They set out that instant</i> Luke 24:33		Mission (Go)

To the Ends of the Earth Y3

‘Though the story of Emmaus has been studied before, it also mirrors the pattern of Mass, and the disciples recognise Jesus when he blesses and breaks bread. The power of this story is seen in many works of art.’

(RED p125)







Michael Torevell



Georges Rouault



Fritz von Uhde



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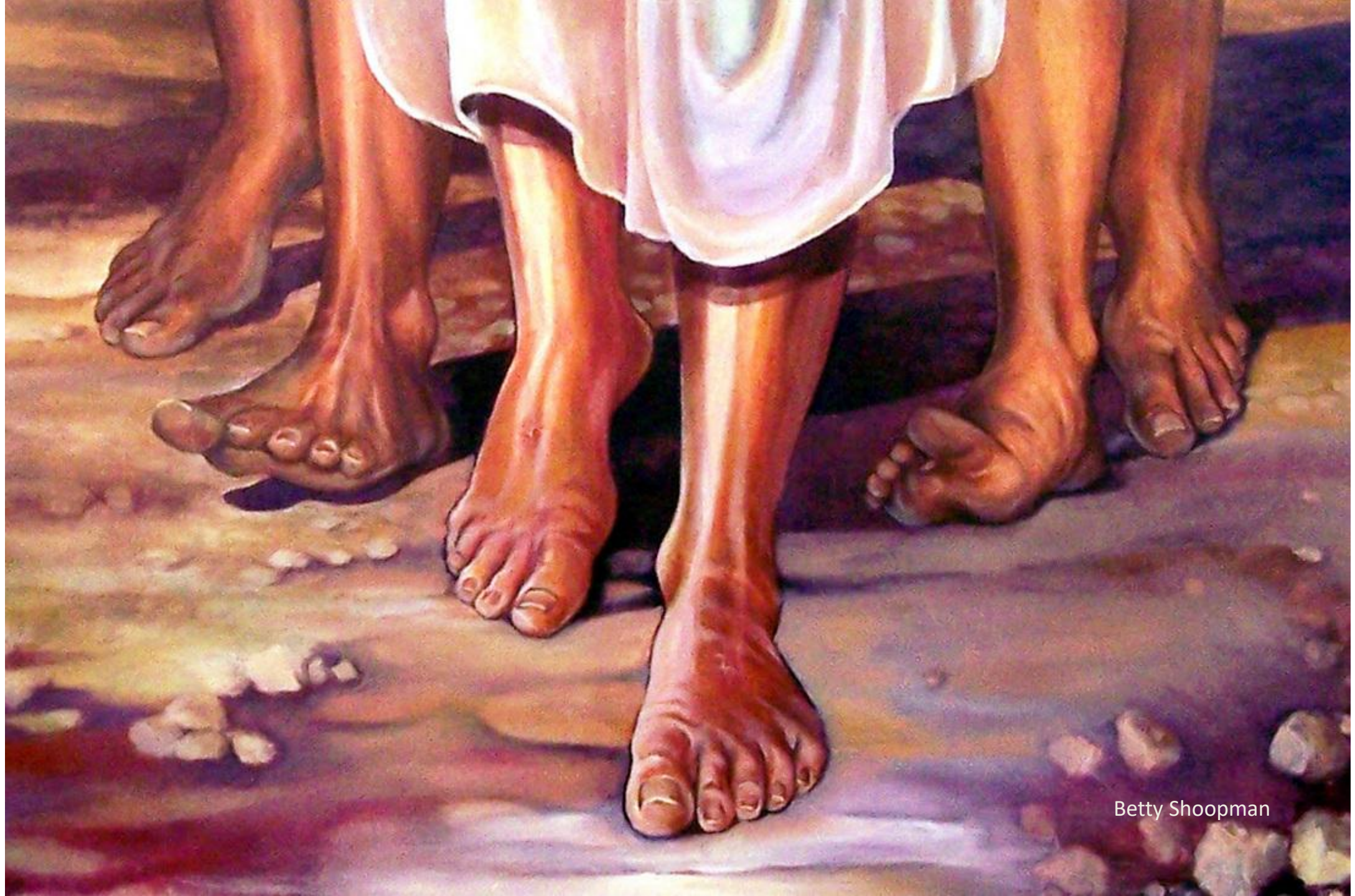


Caravaggio





Esaias van de Velde
R. VAN DEN VELDE



Betty Shoopman



Jesus Mafa

To the Ends of the Earth Y3

‘They will also connect with the words of Jesus at the end of Matthew’s gospel and the words that the priest or deacon says at the end of the Mass.’ (RED p125)

Matthew 28:16-20

Good News Translation

16 The eleven disciples went to the hill in Galilee where Jesus had told them to go. 17 When they saw him, they worshiped him, even though some of them doubted. 18 Jesus drew near and said to them, “I have been given all authority in heaven and on earth. 19 Go, then, to all peoples everywhere and make them my disciples: baptize them in the name of the Father, the Son, and the Holy Spirit, 20 and teach them to obey everything I have commanded you. And I will be with you always, to the end of the age.”

Dismissal (at the end of Mass)

Following the blessing the assembly is formally dismissed by the deacon or, in the absence of a deacon, by the presider.

The Missal provides three forms of the Dismissal.

It is unfortunate that sometimes these are conflated as then it is less easy to provide variety, or to use the most opportune text to its greatest effect. Again, there are chant settings provided in the Missal. (Roman Missal, p128) Their use brings a greater dignity to the rite.

The three forms are

- *Go in the peace of Christ.*
- *The Mass is ended, go in peace.*
- ***Go in peace to love and serve the Lord.***

The third form is likely to prove the most useful for Season V.

In each case the response to the Dismissal is
Thanks be to God.

To the Ends of the Earth Y2

'Pupils will also begin to explore the mystery of the Holy Trinity in more depth, though as it is a mystery, it is not something that can be explained or understood. Having studied the Mass, pupils will begin to see the communal nature of the Trinity. The fruits of Creation are placed on the altar and the priest asks the Father to send the Holy Spirit 'so that the offerings may become the body and blood of Christ, and that the faithful, by receiving them, may themselves become a living offering to God' (CCC 1105). ' (RED p126)



Understanding the Mass

At the start of the liturgy of the Eucharist, the gifts of bread and wine are brought to the altar.

In the Eucharistic Prayer, thanksgiving is offered to God the Father for our salvation through the Incarnation, death, and resurrection of Christ.

As the Holy Spirit is invoked and Christ's own words at the Last Supper are spoken over the bread and wine, two intimately related things happen: the sacrifice of the cross is represented and Christ gives us the very body which he gave for us upon the cross, and the very blood which he poured out for us for the forgiveness of sins. (PLD p40)

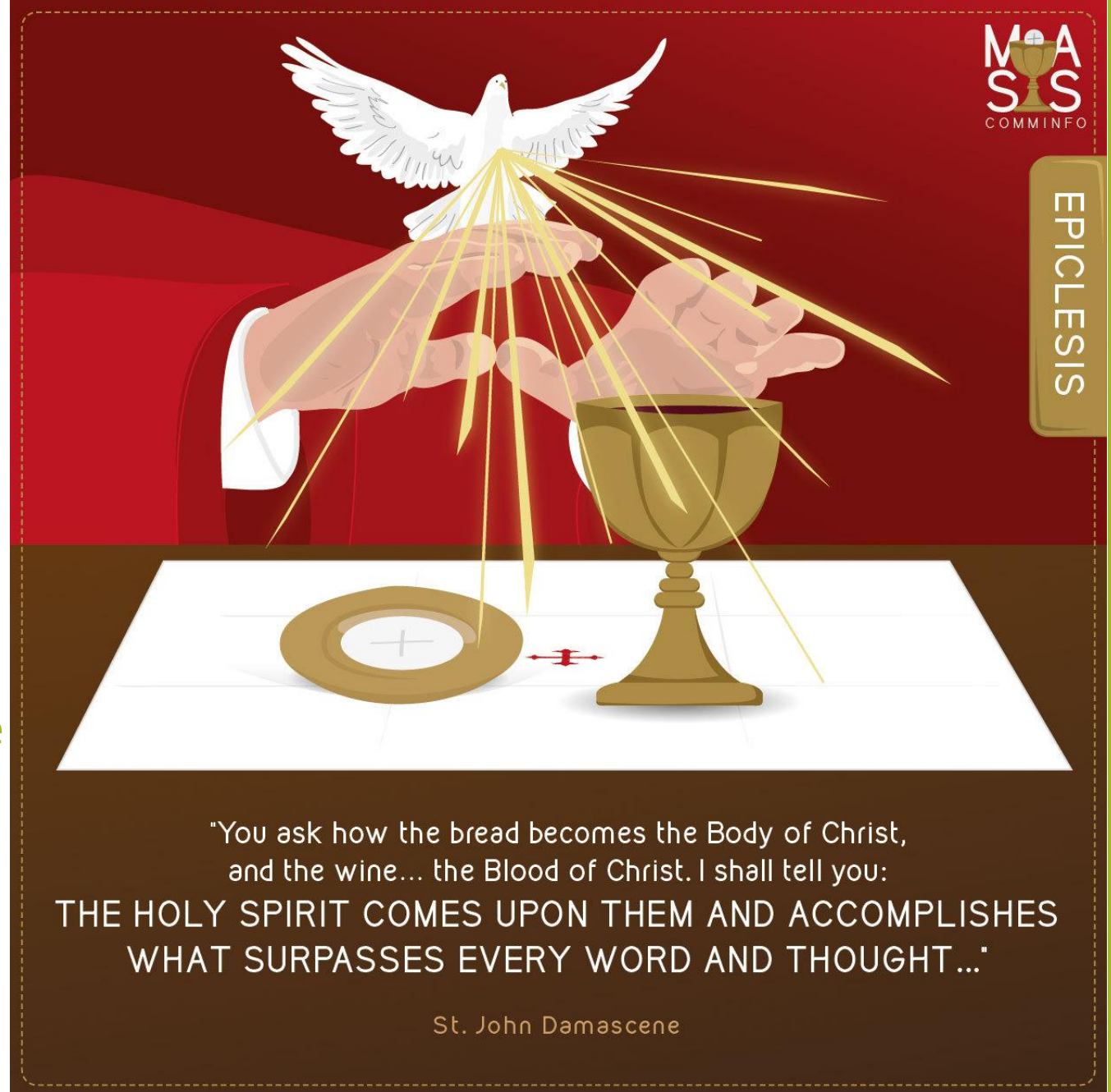
I love You
more dearly

The Prayer & Liturgy Directory
for Catholic Schools, Academies and Colleges
in England and Wales

Prayer &
Liturgy
Directory

MA
SS
COMMINFO

EPICLESIS



"You ask how the bread becomes the Body of Christ,
and the wine... the Blood of Christ. I shall tell you:

**THE HOLY SPIRIT COMES UPON THEM AND ACCOMPLISHES
WHAT SURPASSES EVERY WORD AND THOUGHT..."**

St. John Damascene

To the Ends of the Earth Y1

*‘Often attempting to explain the Trinity can lead to using analogies which will always fall short as human words cannot express the nature of God. In this branch, learning should **focus on artistic expressions of the Holy Spirit and experiential understanding of the picture language used by St Luke** to capture the transformative encounter with the Holy Spirit, such as **shadow, fire, or wind**. In this way, foundations are laid for understanding images of the Holy Spirit in Year Two when pupils will learn about the Sacrament of Baptism.’*

(RED p90)



E.g. The Trinity is like a jaffa cake because it is one biscuit but it has two parts: the chocolate, the orange jaffa!



To the Ends of the Earth Y3

God is a mystery. However, when we talk about God as mystery, we need to be clear about our meaning of mystery. God is not a puzzle to be solved. God is a mystery because he is so closely interwoven into who we are. And, because of God's closeness to us, it is impossible to understand who God is, though as educators it is our instinct to try.

All language to describe God is inadequate. God as Trinity, a loving relationship, as happens between persons, is perhaps the best and least inadequate way to talk about God. This is because we are told that "God is love" (1 John 4:8). God is perfect self-gift – the total giving of self to the other.

Perhaps the best approach with children then is to explore Trinity through experience. How do we experience the work of the Triune God within us?

To the Ends of the Earth Y3

God the Father is the Creator and the source of pure love. We can sense God's presence and experience God's majesty through the created world.

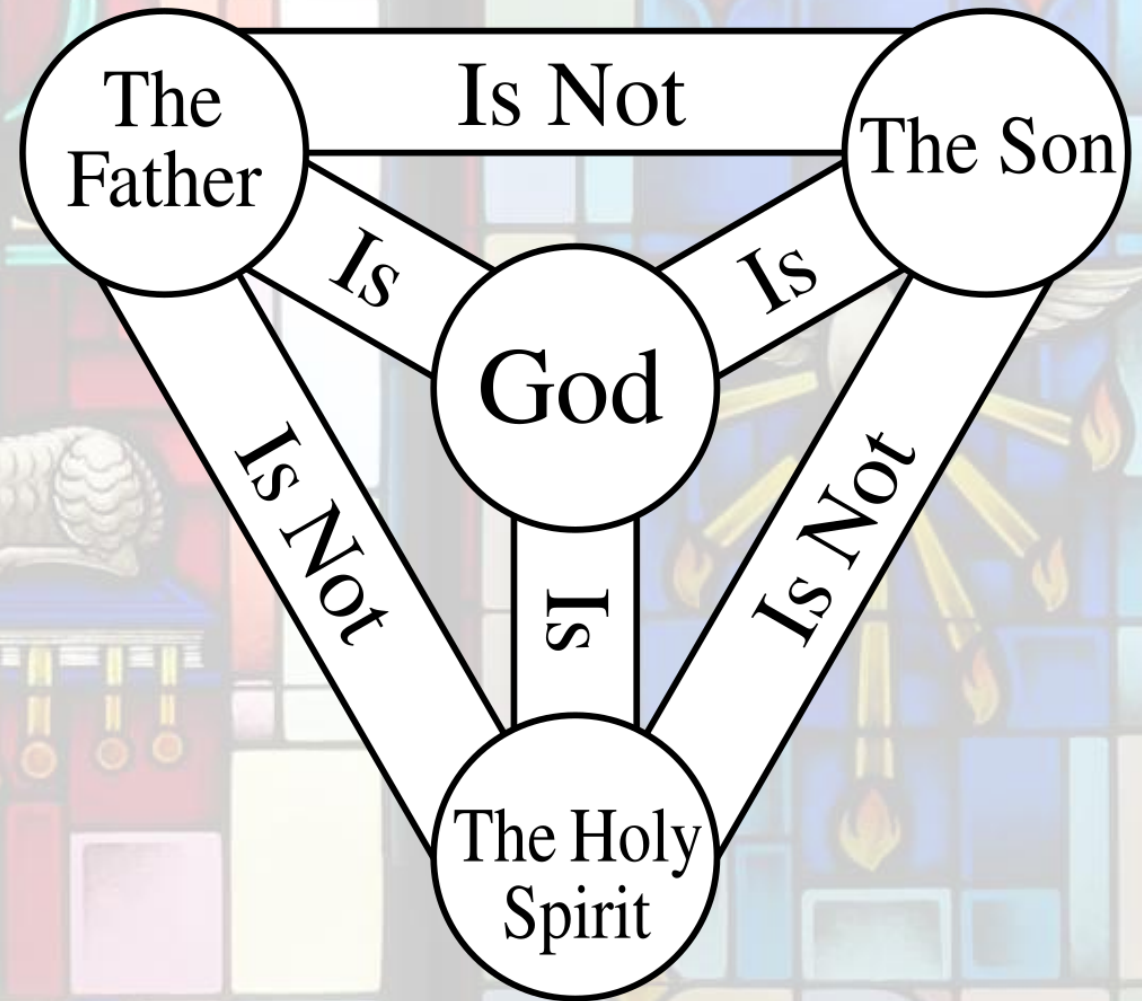
Jesus is the Word made flesh. We come to know who Jesus is through the Gospels and he comes to us in the Church and in the Eucharist. We can have a personal relationship with Jesus who walks alongside us. Through him we can experience the pure love of God.

The Holy Spirit is the ongoing activity of that love. The Spirit dwells within us. The Spirit inspires us, guides us, and gives us strength. The Spirit is the living source of our faith.

It is also important to explore Trinity through the liturgy. The mystery of the Trinity is revealed to us as we reflect in faith on the deepest meaning of the life, death, resurrection, and ascension of Jesus: through the mysteries of Christmas, Easter, and Pentecost.

To the Ends of the Earth Y3

‘Works of art and symbolism can support developing this sense of awe and wonder, and pupils will find symbols of the Trinity in many churches, for example, in stained glass, as well as signs and symbols of Father, Son, and Spirit.’ (RED p126)











To the Ends of the Earth Y3

*'Before Pentecost, the disciples had not experienced the revelation of the Holy Spirit as the third person of the Trinity. Mary had received the gifts of the Holy Spirit at the Annunciation and, following the Ascension, she guided the first disciples in prayer as they waited for the power of the Holy Spirit Jesus promised them at the Ascension (Acts 1:8). In the same way, **the Church teaches the Blessed Virgin Mary can guide prayers today when people ask for her help, often called her intercession.***

(RED p126)



*Our Lady,
Help of
Christians,
pray for us*

To the Ends of the Earth Y3

CCC Links	Knowledge lens content
Emmaus YCfK 39 CCC 645 Mission YCfK 41 YC 119 CCC 737, 780 Mary YC 117 CCC 725 Early Church YC 208 CCC 1356 Eucharist YCfK 77 YC 208 CCC 1413 Trinity YCfK 27 YC 35 CCC 261-267 Mary YC 117 CCC 725, 2682 Early Church YC 208 CCC 1356 Sign of the Cross YCfK 63 YC 360 CCC 2166	Hear By the end of this unit of study, pupils will hear the following key texts: • Road to Emmaus (Lk 24:13-35) • The mission to the world (Matt 28:16-20) • The group of apostles (Mary) (Acts 1:12-14) • Early Church (Acts 2:42-47) • Paul's Letter to the Corinthians (1 Cor 11:23-27) Believe By the end of this unit of study, students will know that the Church teaches that: • The disciples recognised Jesus when he breaks the bread. At Mass, what we eat looks like bread, but it is Jesus who comes, the living God. The bread is the Body of Christ. • There is only one God, who is three Persons. God is a community within himself: an eternal exchange of love between Father, Son, and Holy Spirit. We call this mystery the Trinity. • Through Mary, the Holy Spirit guided the first disciples. She continues to guide our prayers. • Mass was celebrated in the early Church. Celebrate By the end of this unit of study, pupils will know: • That the sign of the cross is the shortest summary of the Christian faith. • That some prayers reference the Trinity and the work of the Holy Spirit. • That the celebration of Mass ends by reminding Christians of Jesus' instruction to make disciples of all nations.

To the Ends of the Earth Y3

CCC Links	Knowledge lens content
Trinity prayers YCfK 158 CCC 2680 Concluding rite YCfK 76 YC 214	Live By the end of this unit of study, pupils will know: • That being a Christian means to share the gospel. • That Christians today continue to follow the example of the apostles and early Church when they gather to say Mass. • How the Emmaus story is represented in art (e.g., Caravaggio's Supper at Emmaus; Maximino Cerezo Barredo, Emmaus Triptych 2014; He Qi, The Road to Emmaus, Supper at Emmaus). • That the mystery of the Trinity is represented symbolically, e.g., Trinity knot.

To the Ends of the Earth Y3

Expected outcomes

Understand

By the end of this unit of study, pupils will be able to:

U3.5.1.	Make links between the Scripture sources (Lk 24:13-35 and Matt 28:16-20) and what happens at Mass.
U3.5.2.	Use religious language to describe the Christian belief in the mystery of God as Trinity and describe some signs and symbols of the Holy Trinity (e.g., Jesus called the disciples to 'make disciples of all nations' in the name of the Father and of the Son and of the Holy Spirit. Christians make the sign of the cross as a prayerful reminder of their baptism through the Holy Spirit to be children of God and participants in the Christian community).
U3.5.3.	Know some of the prayers of the Catholic Church which express belief in the Trinity and the Holy Spirit, e.g., Glory Be, Come Holy Spirit.
U3.5.4.	Recognise that Mary joins the disciples in prayer and make simple links with how Catholics ask for Mary's prayers.
U3.5.5.	Make connections with the life of the early Church and Catholics gathering for Mass today.
U3.5.6.	Recall that we learn about the life of Jesus in the gospels, the work of the disciples in the Acts and learn that Paul wrote letters to the early Christian communities. Know that these are different ways of writing (literary forms).

To the Ends of the Earth Y3

Discern

By the end of this unit of study, pupils will be able to talk and think critically and creatively about what they have studied, for example, through:

- | | |
|---------|--|
| D3.5.1. | Saying what they wonder about the story of Emmaus and when the disciples recognised Jesus. (RVE) |
| D3.5.2. | Asking and responding to questions about how the disciples felt after the Ascension and before Pentecost, noticing the role of Mary. |
| D3.5.3. | Exploring some different symbols of the Trinity and talking about what they represent e.g., by visiting their local church. (RVE) |

Respond

During this unit of study, pupils will be invited to respond to their learning, for example by:

- | | |
|---------|--|
| R3.5.1. | Reflecting on how the Holy Spirit helped the disciples and relating this to the possibilities in their lives, giving examples. |
| R3.5.2. | Talking about their own and others' experiences and feelings about what it means for a Christian to share the gospel. |

To the Ends of the Earth Y3

Hear

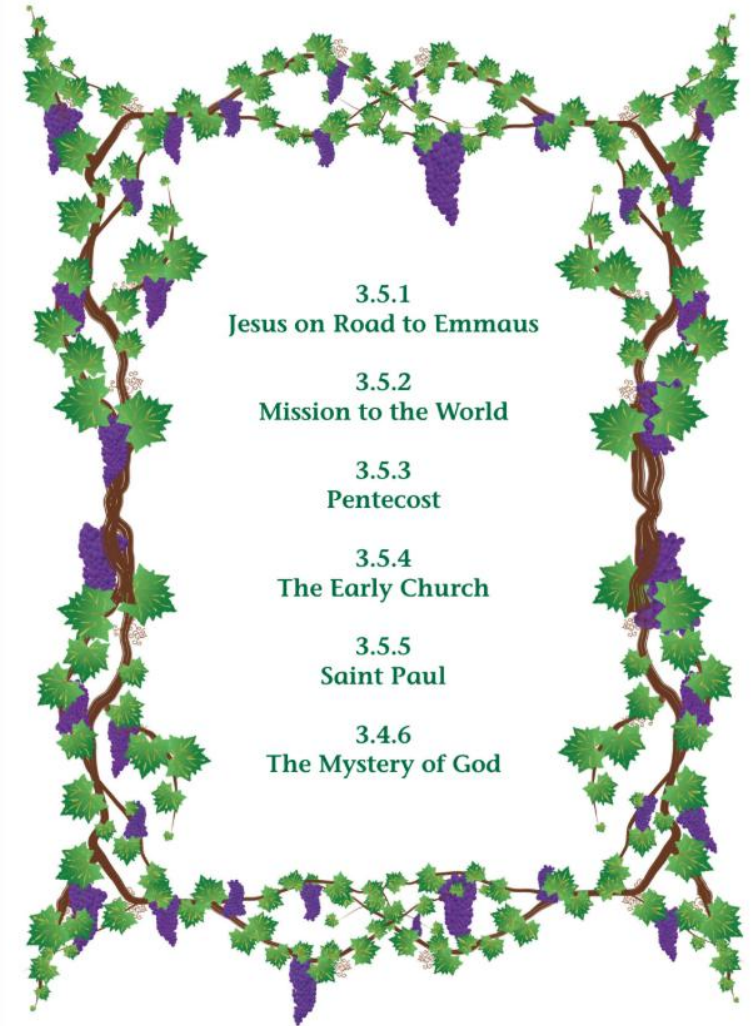
By the end of this unit of study, pupils will have encountered the following key texts:

- Road to Emmaus (Lk 24:13-35)
- The mission to the world (Matt 28:16-20)
- The group of apostles (Mary) (Acts 1:12-14)
- Early Church (Acts 2:42-47)
- Paul's Letter to the Corinthians (1 Cor 11:23-27)

The Vine and The Branches



Ends of the Earth Branch 5



3.5.1
Jesus on Road to Emmaus

3.5.2
Mission to the World

3.5.3
Pentecost

3.5.4
The Early Church

3.5.5
Saint Paul

3.4.6
The Mystery of God

To the Ends of the Earth Y3

Key vocab:

- Emmaus
- Holy Spirit
- Pentecost
- concluding rite
- St Paul
- discipleship

How will you support the learning and usage of these key vocab terms?

How will you ensure they are understood in context?

Planning

1. Read the Teacher notes from the RED for the Year group and for the branch
2. Note the lens content in the RED (Hear, Believe, Celebrate, Live) for the branch. This will help you to recognise the key content that should be taught. [NB – find out more about the lenses in the RED (p23-35)]
3. Note the Expected Outcomes in the RED (Understand, Discern, Respond) for the branch
4. Read the Teacher Book (TB), this contains theological notes and also identifies the learning linked to the Expected Outcomes
5. Read the guidance from the Diocese on each branch as these show how the RED, TB and PB talk to each other. They may provide a helpful basis for your planning

NB: Note the key vocab for the branch is in the Teacher Book (TB)

Planning

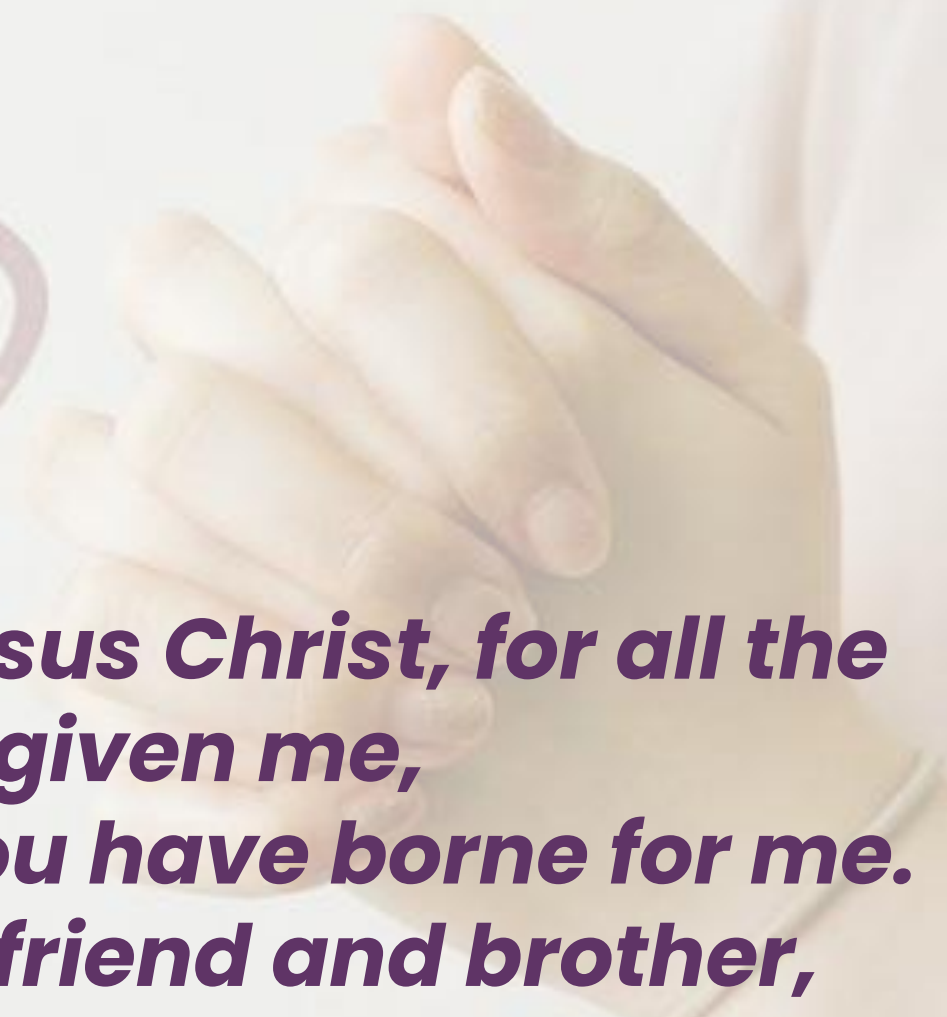
Content through Lenses	Model Curriculum Expected Outcomes	The Vine and the Branches	Support Notes
H: Road to Emmaus (Lk 24:13-35) H: The mission to the world (Matt 28:16-20) B: Know the disciples recognised Jesus when he breaks the bread. At Mass, what we eat looks like bread, but it is Jesus who comes, the living God. The bread is the Body of Christ. C: Know that the celebration of Mass ends by reminding Christians of Jesus' instruction to make disciples of all nations L: How the Emmaus story is represented in art (e.g., Caravaggio's Supper at Emmaus; Maximino Cerezo Barredo, Emmaus Triptych 2014; He Qi, The Road to Emmaus, Supper at Emmaus).	U3.5.1. Make links between the scripture sources (Luke 24:13-35) and (Matthew 28:16-20) and what happens at Mass. .	NB – Read the Theological Notes from the TB (p50-51) when planning and teaching HOWEVER – please note – the 1st question posed by the Theological Notes is misleading. The two disciples were on the way to Emmaus, but they didn't arrive there as they stopped en route because it was getting dark. When Jesus broke the bread, their eyes were opened and 'at once' they turned and journeyed back to Jerusalem. When they arrived back to where the 11 were staying with the others, and were relaying what had happened, Jesus appeared amongst them. [there wasn't a supper at Emmaus recorded in Luke's Gospel] 3.5.1 Road to Emmaus TB – Use teacher notes (p50-51) to support discussion in depth. Share scripture from the Bible rather than the PB (p130-132) TB (p52) ppt – NB – See note above – the images aren't supper at Emmaus as they were on their way to Emmaus ('As they came near the village to which they were going', Lk 24:28) PB Q3 – PPT Supper at Emmaus resource support making brief connections between Last Supper/Emmaus/Mass. PPT 3.5.1 and linked activity above in TB supports making links here. NB – Slide 20 in ppt (PB p133) assumes all in class are Catholic 'when do we know for certain Jesus is with us at the Eucharist?' Role play can be dramatised to apply understanding of events and meaning of the narrative	Carefully read the 'Notes for teachers' from the RED (p125-126) when planning and teaching The children are revisiting the Road to Emmaus narrative after exploring it in Y1 (NB – this is possibly the first time they are hearing this account) Ensure progression from simple retelling. EO focuses on 'making links' Key Vocabulary: RED p127 TB 157 (difference in word lists) Consider the exemplar Discern opportunity: D3.5.1. Saying what they wonder about the story of Emmaus is and when the disciples recognised Jesus It may be beneficial to read the guidance notes for Y1 for further support regarding the account of the Road to Emmaus.

Planning

H: The mission to the world (Matt 28:16-20) B: Know there is only one God, who is three Persons. God is a community within himself: an eternal exchange of love between Father, Son, and Holy Spirit. We call this mystery the Trinity	U3.5.2. Use religious language to describe the Christian belief in the mystery of God as Trinity and describe some signs and symbols of the Holy Trinity. (E.g., Jesus called the disciples to “make disciples of all nations” in the name of the Father and of the Son and of the Holy Spirit. Christians make the sign of the cross as a prayerful reminder of their baptism through the Holy Spirit to be children of God and participants in the Christian community)	3.5.6 Mystery of God – the Holy Trinity TB (p57) has short intro paragraph about mysteries which is helpful and offers good context to the early Church context for the Mystery of the Trinity. PB (p156) ppt on Trinity has an activity to ‘design your own symbol of the Trinity’. It shows a shamrock on the slide; however, this is an inadequate way to express beliefs about the Trinity. Consider exploring Trinity through art. Through art would be an opportunity for Discern as children could explore how the artist has attempted to express their belief in Trinity through the painting. This is also an opportunity for the children to share what they already know about God the Father, God the Son and God the Holy Spirit.	NB – This EO will link with learning about TB 3.5.3 Pentecost includes the Glory Be and Come Holy Spirit prayer. NB – revisit the guidance notes on Trinity from Twilight presentation. Avoid analogies that are inadequate ways to begin to understand who God is. See YC4K 27 (p46) Use art to explore Mystery of the Trinity (see RED note on this (RED p126) Consider using Lat Blaylock approach to examine the success of the artist/s in communicating the belief of the Trinity There is an opportunity for RE learning to link to time of prayer e.g. through Visio Divina. Further notes on the Triune God RED p27 Consider exploring the exemplar Discern opportunity D3.5.3 Exploring some different symbols of the Trinity and talking about what they represent (and visiting their local church). NB – the EO references Trinitarian prayer and Baptism. Make links between the Great Commission from Mt, and Baptism and the sign of the cross (made on the baby’s forehead during Baptism). This would link to the next EO (on row below)
C: Know that the sign of the cross is the shortest summary of the Christian faith C: Know that some prayers that reference the Trinity and the work of the Holy Spirit.	U3.5.3. Know some of the prayers of the Catholic church which express belief in the Trinity and the Holy Spirit e.g. Glory Be and Come Holy Spirit.	3.5.3 Pentecost The prayers to be explored with Y3 are in TB (p54). The EO is stated on this page, but the symbol (hand with finger pointing up and a red bow tied around it) is not displayed. Teachers will need to ensure this EO is achieved through the learning connecting the prayers to the revelation of the Holy Spirit at Pentecost. Trinity is fully revealed to those gathered in the upper room through the descent of the Holy Spirit upon them. Our prayer, then, is trinitarian e.g. the sign of the cross, and the Glory Be. However, just as	This EO is linked to the next EO (row below) NB – the whole of this event will probably need to be explored with the children (Ascension to Pentecost)– this could be done as a recap if covered in Y2. (see note above for 3.5.2) Consider reading from the Bible. You could use the Hear lens Bible references given for Year 2

LET US

pray.



***Thanks be to you, my Lord Jesus Christ, for all the
benefits you have given me,
for all the pains and insults you have borne for me.
O most merciful redeemer, friend and brother,
may I know you more clearly, love you more dearly,
and follow you more nearly, day by day. Amen.***