

St. Mary's Catholic Primary School



Subject: RE

Topic: Easter to Pentecost

Year: 4

Summer 1

What should I already know?

- Mark's Gospel tells us that Jesus came to Jerusalem to celebrate the Passover. He was arrested in the Garden of Gethsemane after the Passover meal he had with his disciples (The Last Supper)
- Jesus was crucified and died on Good Friday. He was placed in a tomb and then resurrected on Easter Sunday.
- Jesus asks his disciples to do something different in the Passover meal that he shared with them. He asks them to take the bread as his body and the wine as his blood.
- What happened in the Last Supper is commemorated in the Eucharist during Mass. The Priest remembers Jesus' words and during the Eucharistic prayer, re-enacts what happened at the Last Supper.

What we will be learning about:

- Jesus' body was placed in the tomb with perfume and spices. These were used to fragrance the body and cover the smell.
- 50 days after Passover, Jewish people would return to Jerusalem to celebrate Shavu'ot or Pentecost. This was a celebration of the first fruits of the harvest. These were collected and offered to God at the temple.
- During Pentecost, the disciples were together and heard the sound and felt a gush of wind. They also felt tongues of fire on them – this was the Holy Spirit. They were all filled with the Holy Spirit and were able to speak in different tongues or languages. This allowed them to spread the news about Jesus.
- Mark's Gospel has no record of Pentecost happening. In Luke's Gospel, it tells us that Jesus 'ordered them (the disciples) not to leave Jerusalem, but to wait there, 'to be baptised with the Holy Spirit not many days from now.'
- From 1535 to 1681 being a catholic priest or associating with them was illegal. It was treason to not accept the monarch as 'the only Supreme Head on earth of the Church of England'.
- When King Henry VIII reigned, from 1534 onwards (under Elizabeth I, Charles I and Charles II) Catholics who believe that the Pope in Rome was the head of the Church had to decide whether to keep their faith or belief silent or to speak about it openly. If they did speak about it openly, they could have been killed.
- More than 100 decided to speak openly about their faith and were killed at Tyburn near Marble Arch in London.

Vocabulary

Ascension: The act or process of rising; ascent. In Christian theology, it refers to the bodily ascent of Jesus Christ to heaven, after his death.

Convent: The buildings lived in by a group, usually religious.

Evangelist: A person who works to gain converts. They travel about or broadcasts his or her preaching widely.

Gospel: The lessons taught by Jesus Christ and his apostles.

Resurrection: A return to life after death.

Martyr: A person who chooses to die or be killed rather than give up his or her religion

Ossuary : After 12 months of a body lying in the tomb, the bones were placed into an ossuary (small stone box). The name of the person was engraved on the box and it was placed in the tomb.

Shavu'ot: A major Jewish festival held fifty days after the second day of Passover. It was originally a harvest festival, but now also commemorates the giving of the Law (the Torah).

Pentecost: A Christian festival on the seventh Sunday after Easter, celebrating the descent of the Holy Spirit on the Apostles of Jesus Christ.

Persecution: The act of continually treating others in a cruel way because of race, religion, politics, or some other difference; or the condition of being treated in this way.

