

# St. Mary's Catholic Primary School



**Subject: RE**

Topic: Beginning with the Church

Year: 5

Autumn 1

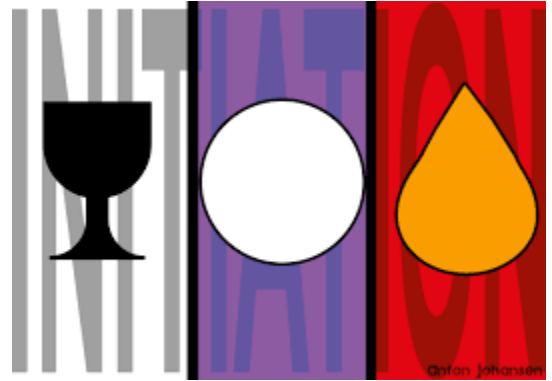
## What should I already know?

- The name of the seven Sacraments of Initiation
- The structure of a mass
- Some of the actions, symbols and words used in liturgy

## What we will be learning about:

- Catholics believe that, although God has no body or physical shape, we can still get to know God!
- St Augustine, one of the very early Church Fathers, said that a Sacrament was 'an outward and visible sign of an inward and invisible grace'
- Baptism, Eucharist and Confirmation are three Sacraments of 'welcome' and they are called the Sacraments of Initiation.
- Years ago the way the Church welcomed (initiated) people was different from what it is now. Initiation happened during one celebration with 3 'moments'.
- Baptism was the first 'moment'. Baptism gifted the baptised with the Holy Spirit...which would be sealed at 'Confirmation' happened when the Bishop came to 'confirm' that the person had been baptised. Eucharist (communion - coming to the table) was the final 'moment'.
- Although we celebrate the order of our initiation now as Baptism, Eucharist and Confirmation, it wasn't always like this.
- Before the Second Vatican Council, masses used to be very different, the priest read in Latin and would face the altar, the congregation did not participate in masses.
- The Second Vatican Council produced Four very important documents which changed the way masses were delivered. Now the priest faces the congregation and masses can be held in local languages. People are encouraged to be active and participate fully.
- We will learn how members are welcomed in another faith: Judaism and compare this to the Catholic faith

## Sacraments of Initiation



## Vocabulary

**Baptism:** In the Catholic Church, infants are baptized to welcome them into the Catholic faith and to free them from the original sin they were born with.

**Eucharist:** The Eucharist is the consecrated host (wafer) which Christians believe is the actual body of Christ.

**Confirmation:** The word means strengthening or deepening one's relationship with God. Through Confirmation, the Holy Spirit gives them the increased ability to practice their Catholic faith.

**Sacrament:** an outward and visible sign of an inward and invisible grace

**Initiation:** to join/ be welcomed to the Church

**Ritual:** a religious ceremony consisting of a series of actions performed according to a prescribed order.

**Consecration:** to make something sacred

**Transubstantiation:** the idea that during Mass, the bread and wine used for Communion become the body and blood of Jesus Christ

