

Branch Five: To the End of the Earth

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 that 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.

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.

Key Vocabulary:

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



Understand

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

- Make links between the Scripture sources (Lk 24:13-35 and Matt 28:16-20) and what happens at Mass. 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).
- 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.
- Recognise that Mary joins the disciples in prayer and make simple links with how Catholics ask for Mary's prayers.
 - Make connections with the life of the early Church and Catholics gathering for Mass today
- 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).

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:



Discern

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

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



Respond

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