

Year 4

LENT/EASTER – GIVING

Come and See for yourself

EXPLORE

Life, especially family life, or life in school, is full of opportunities for self-giving.

When children are young, parents have to do everything for them and sacrifice their own needs for those of their children. The quality of the parents' loving care lays the foundation for their children to grow into people capable of giving love to others.

When parents are old and infirm, they become dependent on their children to look after them. So, life is a cycle of being cared for and caring for others, of dependence and independence, of receiving and giving. Self-giving is essential if individuals and relationships are to grow and develop.

- Q Recall a time when you had to give up your own needs in order to help someone else.
- Q What were the costs?
- Q What were the rewards of the giving?

REVEAL

Lent is the season when Christians practise both giving and giving-up, to identify with the complete self-offering of Jesus which is remembered in the liturgy of Holy Week and the Easter Triduum (Holy Thursday, Good Friday and Easter Vigil).

In his Gospel, Matthew makes it clear that in loving and caring for other people we are loving and caring for Jesus.

Word of God

“For I was hungry, and you gave me food, I was thirsty, and you gave me something to drink, I was a stranger and you welcomed me. I was naked and you gave me clothing, I was sick, and you took care of me, I was in prison and you visited me. Then the righteous will answer him, ‘Lord, when was it that we saw you hungry and gave you food, or thirsty and gave you something to drink? And when was it that we saw you a stranger and welcomed you, or naked and gave you clothing? And when was it that we saw you sick or in prison and visited you?’ And the king will answer them, ‘Truly, I tell you, as you did it to one of the least of these who are members of my family, you did it to me.’”

Matthew 25:35-40

- Q What does this scripture passage say to you?
- Q Have you been moved by the need of another or ignored the need of another?
- Q Do I really believe that everyone is made in the image of God?

Catechism of the Catholic Church

“Lent: By the solemn forty days of Lent the Church unites herself each year to the mystery of Jesus in the desert.” (CCC540)

“The seasons and days of penance in the course of the Liturgical Year (Lent, and each Friday in memory of the death of the Lord) are intense moments of the Church’s penitential practice. These times are particularly appropriate for spiritual exercises, penitential liturgies, pilgrimages as signs of penance, voluntary self-denial such as fasting and almsgiving, and fraternal sharing (charitable and missionary works).” (CCC1438)

No one was an eyewitness to Christ’s Resurrection and no evangelist describes it. No one can say how it came about physically. ...although the Resurrection was an historical event that could be verified by the sign of the empty tomb and by the reality of the apostles’ encounters with the risen Christ. It remains at the very heart of the mystery of faith as something that transcends and surpasses history.” (CCC647)

RESPOND

- Q How can you give of yourself to your pupils in a way which encourages them to give to others?
- Q Is there any situation where you find self-giving difficult?
- Q What can you do to make it easier to give yourself more whole heartedly in that situation?

Prayer and Reflection

Lord, when I am hungry
give me someone to feed;
When I am thirsty
give water for their thirst.
When a burden weighs upon me
lay upon my shoulders
the burden of my fellows.
Lord, when I stand
greatly in need of tenderness,
give me someone who yearns for love. May your will be my bread;
Your grace my strength; Your love my resting place.
(*Quaker prayers, Peace and Service, The Society of Friends*)

LENT/EASTER – GIVING: SELF DISCIPLINE – TOPIC OVERVIEW

YEAR 4 - 4 WEEKS | The family of God in Scripture

TEACHERS' NOTES		
<p>Lent is part of the Liturgical Year when people unite themselves with Christ in order to grow in self-discipline through the practices of prayer, fasting and almsgiving. We celebrate growth of new life in Christ, in preparation for the feast of Easter.</p> <p>Scripture: Matthew 7: 1-6 <i>Do not judge, so that you may not be judged. For with the judgement you make you will be judged, and the measure you give will be the measure you get. Why do you see the speck in your neighbour's eye, but you do not notice the log in your own?</i></p> <p>Catechism of the Catholic Church 540: By the solemn forty days of Lent, the Church unites herself each year to the mystery of Jesus in the desert.</p>		
ABOUT THE TOPIC		
<p>Prior learning: Lent, a time to remember Jesus' total giving</p> <p>This Topic: learning outcomes</p> <p>Know and understand:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Self-discipline is important – Explore • Celebrating growth to new life through self-discipline – Reveal <p>Acquire the skills of assimilation, celebration and application of the above – Respond</p>		
SCRIPTURE	TRADITION	
<p>Matthew 6:2-4 <i>God's Story 3</i> page 85</p> <p>Matthew 27:39-56</p> <p>Luke 6: 27-28, 32-36</p> <p>Matthew 6: 2-4</p> <p>John 13: 4-9, 12-15 <i>God's Story 3</i> page 115</p> <p>Mark 15: 23-41 <i>God's Story 3</i> page 122</p> <p>Mark 16: 2-8 <i>God's Story 3</i> page 125</p>	<p><i>Church's Story 3</i> pages 96 and 98, 100-102, 104-105</p> <p>Lent, Stations of the Cross, Sorrowful Mysteries of the Rosary, Prayer, fasting and almsgiving, Easter, new life</p>	
SOME QUESTIONS OF MEANING & PURPOSE	CORE VOCABULARY	
<p>How can I be self-disciplined in the choices I make?</p> <p>How will self-discipline help me to grow and to reach my full potential?</p>	<p>self-discipline, effort, potential, penance, contrition, Lent, Easter, Resurrection, fasting, alms giving</p>	
RESOURCES	CROSS CURRICULAR LINKS	
<p><i>Church's Story 3</i></p> <p><i>God's Story 3</i></p> <p><i>Paintings of the Washing of the feet</i></p> <p><i>Images of Simon of Cyrene</i></p>	<p>Literacy, Drama, Art, Music, RSE</p>	
COME & SEE WEBSITE	STANDARD INDICATORS	
<p>Images of people praying, fasting and giving alms</p>	<p>Learning about religion Beliefs, teaching & sources Celebration and ritual Social & moral practices & way of life</p> <p>Learning from religion Engagement with own & others' beliefs & values Engagement with questions of meaning</p>	
RE CURRICULUM DIRECTORY	LITURGICAL/PRAVE RLINKS	SONGS/HYMNS TO SING
<p>Area of Study 1: Knowing and loving God, the Scriptures, Creation, the Trinity, Jesus Christ, Son of God</p> <p>Area of Study 2: What is the Church? One and holy, Catholic, Mission</p> <p>Area of Study 3: Liturgy, prayer</p> <p>Area of Study 4: The dignity of the human person, freedom, responsibility and conscience, the human community, love of God, love of neighbour</p>	<p>The Stations of the Cross, Sorrowful Mysteries of the Rosary, Holy Week, Easter Triduum</p>	<p>See John Burland Grid</p>

EXPLORE

The love and care shown in the family.

STANDARD INDICATOR

Some children will be able to **ask and respond** to questions about their own and others' experiences of being self-disciplined.

Some children will be able to **ask questions** about what they and others wonder about how people can reach their full potential and realise that some of these questions are not easy to answer.

Some children will be able to **make links** to show how feeling and beliefs affect their self-discipline and that of others.

Some children will be able to **compare** their own and other people's ideas about questions concerning the need for self-discipline and realise that some of these questions are difficult to answer.

KEY WORDS

self-discipline, effort, potential

TEACHING POINT

When using another story, ensure that the point is made that self-discipline has positive results.

LEARNING INTENTION: Self-discipline is a winner.

CONTENT

Doing anything worthwhile often involves making choices, giving up something and working hard. It requires self-discipline. No one can make you do something. You really have to want it yourself. Everyone has potential in one area or another. It means working at it and giving up something in order to reach that full potential.

Share this story:

Training for the town sports day

Samantha was really very good at high jump. She had come first at the school's sports day and had been chosen to represent the school at the All Schools' Sports Day in her home town. She knew that there was going to be plenty of competition. Mrs Carter, her teacher, offered to give her some help and so did her Dad, who was a member of the local athletics club. Mrs Carter coached Samantha at lunch time three times a week, which was fine with Samantha as she only played around at lunch time. It was no bother to do it then.

Samantha's Dad said they could use the athletics club's sport ground on Saturday mornings and use the actual high jump that would be used for the Town Sports and they could start this Saturday. There were only six Saturdays before the event. Samantha was not very keen because she usually went shopping on Saturday with her friends Nick and Joanne. She told

her Dad that she did not want to practise on Saturday. She thought it was just enough to do it in school some lunch times.

SOME KEY QUESTIONS

- Q What happened at the sports day?
- Q What do you think Samantha's Dad said?
- Q How do you think Samantha felt?
- Q Have you ever had the experience of having to give up something and be very disciplined for a good reason? What happened and why?
- Q How do you think self-discipline helps people to grow and make the best use of their potential?

SOME SUGGESTED ACTIVITIES

- Continue the story outlining the actions of the people involved saying how these actions made them feel and what beliefs guided their actions.
- Research the life story or daily life of someone who has excelled in sports, music or art. What kind of self-discipline did it require and what did they achieve? If you were to interview them, what questions would you ask?
- Think about a particular skill you have. It might be sports, swimming, football, running or a computer skill, or be good at making things – knitting, baking, drawing, painting, growing things. Then make a plan of how you would like to reach your full potential in that skill. In the plan answer the following questions:
 - Where will I start? What will I do?
 - Who and what would help me?
 - What might I have to change in my daily life?
 - What would I need to believe in order to be self-disciplined?
 - What effect will my skill have on others?
 - How do I feel about it?
- In pairs or groups, share something of your development plan. Invite your partner or members of the group to suggest ways to help you to reach your goal. Discuss, evaluate and draw conclusions about your decisions. Decide how to display your work and give it a title.

REFLECTION ON SIGNIFICANCE

Gather around the display or focus. Have a quiet moment to reflect on and appreciate the work done, the effects of self-discipline on your own life and that of others.

What is difficult?

What helps when the going is hard?

What are the benefits and joys of being self-disciplined?

Why is it sometimes difficult to be self-disciplined?

REVEAL

Celebrating growth to new life through self-discipline.

CONTENT: – scripture – tradition – prayers

STANDARD INDICATOR

Some children will be able to **retell** some of the religious stories of Holy Thursday, Good Friday and Easter.

Some children will be able to use religious vocabulary to **describe** some religious actions and symbols of Lent and Holy Week.

Some children will be able to **describe** some ways in which Christians try to be self-disciplined in Lent.

Some children will be able to **make links** between religious stories of Holy Thursday, Good Friday and Easter and Christian beliefs.

Some children will be able using a developing religious vocabulary to **give reasons** for religious actions and symbols connected to Lent and Holy Week.

Some children will be able to **give reasons** why Christians try to be self-disciplined in Lent.

KEY WORDS

self-discipline, penance, contrition, Lent, Easter, Resurrection, fasting, almsgiving, Easter Triduum, Holy Week

RESOURCES

- *God's Story 3*
- *Church's Story 3*
- CAFOD and *Mission Together* Lenten resources
- Artists impressions of Jesus washing the disciples feet
- Cross shapes

TEACHING POINT

Lent is forty days long. It finishes on Holy Thursday. It leads to the events which the Christian family celebrate at the end of Holy Week: The Last Supper, the Crucifixion, the Death and Resurrection of Jesus.

LEARNING FOCUS 1: Lent, the opportunity to grow spiritually.

CONTENT

Read *Church's Story 3* pages 96 and 98. Lent is time set aside to focus on spiritual growth which prepares Christians for Christ's Resurrection on Easter Sunday. They strive to be more faithful to the Gospel by living in God's way. It is a time when Christians practise self-discipline in order to grow in God's way.

Lent begins on Ash Wednesday when Christians go to church to receive ashes. The ashes are made from burnt blessed palms used in the Palm Sunday celebration of the previous year. The ashes are blessed with Holy Water. While the ashes symbolise penance and contrition, they are also a reminder that God is loving and merciful to those who call on Him.

As the priest blesses the ashes he prays: -

Dear brethren (brothers and sisters), let us humbly ask God our Father that he be pleased to bless with the abundance of his grace these ashes, which we will put on our heads in penitence. O God, who are moved by acts of humility and respond with forgiveness to works of penance, lend your merciful ear to our prayers and in your kindness pour out the grace of your + blessing on your servants who are marked with these ashes.

The priest sprinkles the ashes with holy water, then places ashes on the heads of all those present who come to him, and says to each one:

Repent, and believe in the Gospel.

SOME KEY QUESTIONS

- Q When does Lent begin?
- Q What is Lent a time for?
- Q What happens on Ash Wednesday?
- Q What does the priest say when he places the ashes on a person's forehead?
- Q Why do you think Lent is celebrated every year?
- Q What do you think you can do in Lent in order to live in God's way?

SOME SUGGESTED ACTIVITIES

- Create a simple guide, describing what happens on Ash Wednesday and what Catholic Christians try to do in Lent. Explore the signs, symbols and actions involved and give reasons for some of these.
- Provide children with a set of scenario cards (e.g. one child refusing to share, refusing to let a child join in with a game, not tidying up at home etc.) Invite them to make written responses which reflect living in God's way and give reasons for them.
- Create a collage expressing what Lent is and what happens on Ash Wednesday. Invite pupils to make links between pictures and scripture used, and to how Christians believe Lent is an opportunity to grow spiritually.

LEARNING FOCUS 2: How to live during Lent.

CONTENT

Refer to *Church's Story 3* pages 96 and 98. Lent offers Christians the opportunity to make changes in their lives to become more like Jesus. There are three particular ways that the Church recommends: firstly, prayer and reflection, through reading scripture and spending more time each day speaking to God. Secondly, fasting, that is giving up something and thirdly, almsgiving, that is doing good for others.

If Christians want to be followers of Jesus, then they must become aware of the needs of other people and be prepared to see what they can do to help. In order to help them be self-disciplined during Lent, Christians make Lenten promises, saying what they hope to do during the six weeks of Lent.

Use *CAFOD* and *Mission Together* resources for Lent to gain some ideas. Discuss these with the class. Read *God's Story 3* page 85 based on Matthew 6: 2-4 *About giving*. This is Jesus' advice to his followers about the way they should give.

SOME KEY QUESTIONS

- Q What opportunities does Lent offer the Christian and why?
- Q What three things does the Church recommend to Christians to practise during Lent?
- Q How do you think prayer helps Christians to follow Jesus and prepare for Easter?
- Q How do you think fasting helps Christians?
- Q Why do you think Christians give alms?
- Q Why do you think that Jesus advises people not to go around boasting about their giving?
- Q What do you think it means to be self-disciplined and how is it achieved?

SOME SUGGESTED ACTIVITIES

- Discuss the images of people praying, fasting and giving alms on the *Come and See* website. Devise your own Lenten promise card. Give reasons for the promises and related actions.
- In pairs or small groups, reflect on how we might become more self-giving during Lent. Devise questions for one another based on the challenges and rewards of self-discipline. Compare and share each other's experiences of self-giving.
- As a class, think about a project you could support, either *CAFOD* or a local project for children, a hospice etc. Think of ideas for fund-raising or for giving up time. Develop an action plan.
- Record a slot for a radio programme entitled 'Thought for the Day' or an advert with a Lent/self-giving theme e.g. Lent and family fast day. Describe how Christians should fast, pray and give to one another during Lent giving reasons for their actions.

LEARNING FOCUS 3: Living in God's way.

CONTENT

What is God's way? All during his life, Jesus grew in this way. He showed people God's way through what he said and did. Jesus' love knew no bounds. It is not enough just to love your friends. Listen to this advice of Jesus:

Jesus says, 'Love your enemies; do good to those who hate you, pray for those who treat you badly. Don't retaliate when people are nasty to you. Do to others as you would have them do to you'.

If you love those who love you, what is there special about that? Everybody does that sort of thing. If you favour those who favour you, what is there special about that? Everybody does that sort of thing. If you lend money to those you hope will help you, what is there special about that? Everybody does that sort of thing. Love your enemies; do good and lend, expecting nothing back. You will get something back: you will be living in God's Way. God is kind to everyone.

Based on Luke 6:27-28, 32-36

SOME KEY QUESTIONS

- Q What does the passage tell you about God's way?
- Q How do you feel about living in this way?
- Q How can you be more self-disciplined to live your life in this way?
- Q What would you find difficult?
- Q What would you find rewarding?

SOME SUGGESTED ACTIVITIES

- Based on the Scripture passage Luke 6:27-28, 32-36 describe some ways Christians can live in God's way and give reasons for their actions.
- From what Jesus said, design an information sheet which outlines how Christians can be more self-disciplined. Include ways in which we can live out this message at school, at home and with our friends, giving reasons for some of these actions.

Hold a class debate entitled – Love your enemies; do good to those who hate you, pray for those who treat you badly', exploring arguments *for* and *against*.

LEARNING FOCUS 4: Holy Week: Holy Thursday

CONTENT

Read *Church's Story 3* pages 100-102. For the Church, the greatest week is Holy Week, during which the suffering and death of Jesus are remembered in special celebrations. Holy Week begins on Palm Sunday of the Passion of the Lord and ends on Holy Saturday. During this time the statues in church may be covered in purple cloths. There are no flowers. These are reminders of the solemnity of this time.

The last three days of Holy Week are called the Easter Triduum. A Triduum is a three-day time of prayer and celebration. These three days precede Easter Sunday. They start with the Mass of the Lord's Supper on the evening of Holy Thursday (Maundy Thursday), continuing through the Good Friday Service, and ending with the Easter Vigil on the evening of Holy Saturday. The Easter Triduum marks the most significant events of Holy Week. At the beginning of the Easter Triduum the parish family gathers in the evening to take part in the Mass of the Last Supper. The priest wears white vestments because this is a special celebration. The ceremonies recall how Jesus gave himself for us. During this Mass, Christians are reminded of how Jesus showed his self-giving when he washed the feet of the disciples. The priest may wash the feet of twelve members of the parish family.

Read the story from *God's Story 3* page 115 based on John 13: 4-9, 12-15. Remind the children that at that time it was usual for people to wash their feet on entering a house because of the dusty roads. It would be the job of the lowliest servant to do this. Jesus washed his friends' feet as an act of service.

SOME KEY QUESTIONS

- Q Why is Holy Week so special?
- Q Why do you think this action of Jesus serving others was so special?
- Q What does it tell you about Jesus?
- Q Why is this action of Jesus an example for Christians?
- Q What do you think of Peter's reaction?

SOME SUGGESTED ACTIVITIES

- In small groups look at different artists interpretations of Jesus washing his disciples feet e.g. Giotto's *Christ washing the Disciples' feet*, Koder's *Washing of the Feet*. Discuss what is happening in the picture, make links with the Scripture from John. What has been added, and what has been omitted? What does the picture tell you about the feelings and experiences of people in it and what was the artist trying to convey? Share the findings with the class.
- Dramatise the story, adding your own dialogue. Describe the act of service which has been given to the disciples. How do you think they felt? How do you think they might have followed Jesus' example of service? How can Christians follow Jesus' example of service?

LEARNING FOCUS 5: Holy Week: Good Friday.

CONTENT

Read *Church's Story 3* pages 104-105 Good Friday. During Lent many people will pray the Stations of the Cross (the word Station means stopping place on the way to Calvary). In most Catholic churches, there are fourteen or fifteen pictures or symbols representing scenes of Jesus' journey to Calvary. Some of the stories depicted in the Stations may be found in the Gospels and some are based on what might have happened on that journey.

- Jesus receives his cross.
- Jesus falls.
- Simon of Cyrene helps Jesus to carry his cross.
- Jesus meets his Mother.
- Jesus is nailed to the Cross.
- Jesus dies.

Good Friday is the second day of the Easter Triduum. On this solemn day, Christians gather in church to remember the suffering and death of Jesus. According to tradition, Jesus died at 3 p.m. which is when the Good Friday liturgy takes place. During this liturgy, the Passion of Jesus is read. Later on, the priest will hold up a Cross and pray:

Behold the wood of the Cross on which hung the Salvation of the World.

The people respond: *Come let us adore.*

The people then process to reverence the Cross, by touching it, genuflecting before it or kissing it.

All four Gospel writers tell the story of the Passion and death of Jesus, but each adds details which highlight a different message about Jesus.

When they got to the place of crucifixion, they tried to give him wine mixed with myrrh, but Jesus would not drink it. Then they crucified him and divided his clothes among themselves. They threw dice to decide what each should get. It was nine o'clock in the morning when they crucified him. The notice above his head said, 'The King of the Jews'.

At midday, the whole country became dark. It lasted for three hours.

At three o'clock, Jesus cried out, "Eloi, Eloi Lama Sabachthani," which means, "My God, my God, why have you abandoned me?"

Then Jesus gave a loud cry and died.

When the centurion, who was standing opposite saw how he died, he said, "This man really was the Son of God." Some women were there, watching from a distance. There was Mary of Magdala, Mary the mother of the younger James and of Joseph, and Salome. They had followed Jesus and had helped him when he was in Galilee. Many other women were there who had come up to Jerusalem with him.

Based on Matthew 27:39-56

Christians believe that Jesus, because he loved us so much, gave his life for us. By going to the Good Friday liturgy in church, Christians can express their love and thanks to God.

Teaching Point

Myrrh: gum from various trees, used in medicine to deaden pain.

Eloi, Eloi Lama Sabachthani: these Hebrew words are the opening line of Psalm 22.

In Church, on Good Friday, the Gospel according to John is always used.

SOME KEY QUESTIONS

- Q Why do you think people pray the Stations of the Cross during Lent?
- Q Why is it important for Christians to remember Good Friday?
- Q Why do you think people reverence the Cross during the liturgy?
- Q Why do you think this notice was placed above Jesus' head?
- Q What did Jesus cry out? Why do you think he said this?
- Q How do you think the centurion felt when Jesus died? What effect do you think it had on him?
- Q How do you think the women felt who were watching?

SOME SUGGESTED ACTIVITIES

- Imagine you are one of the women watching from a distance. Write an account for your friends about what happened on that day, how you felt and what you think it means.
- Display some images of Simon of Cyrene. Discuss what is happening in the pictures how he is giving of himself for Jesus. Notice the colours which have been used, the expression on their faces etc. Invite the pupils to write a critique of how the artist has interpreted the scripture.

LEARNING FOCUS 6: Easter: The Empty Tomb.

CONTENT

All four evangelists tell the story of the Resurrection of Jesus to new life on Easter morning. St. Mark tells us that a man called Joseph took Jesus' body down from the cross. He wrapped the body in a linen sheet and laid it in a tomb which had been carved out of solid rock. He rolled a rock over the entrance to the tomb. Here is Mark's story: Read *God's Story 3* page 125 based on Mark 16: 2-8

Teaching Point

The most important aspect of this scripture passage is that Jesus was crucified, is risen and the tomb is empty.

SOME KEY QUESTIONS

- Q How do you think the women felt and what would they have said to one another as they walked towards the tomb of Jesus?
- Q Why were they amazed?
- Q Why were the women told '*not to be afraid*'?
- Q Why do you think Jesus wanted to meet his disciples in Galilee?

SOME SUGGESTED ACTIVITIES

- Share with the class a range of artistic depictions of the 'Empty Tomb'. Invite the pupils to produce their own version using a medium of their choice and explore the meaning of the empty tomb.
- Create 3 picture panels, a triptych, showing the death of Jesus on the Cross, his Resurrection and how Christians give of themselves today.
- In small groups explore a range of hymns and music from this topic e.g. 'He Lives' by John Burland. In small groups, create a 'Resurrection' dance showing their learning about the Christian understanding of new life.

RESPOND

Remembering, celebrating and responding to self-discipline is important and celebrating growth to new life through self-discipline

Remember

Start the session with a moment of quiet reflection. Provide each child with the opportunity to engage with questions of meaning and purpose related to the experience of *Self-discipline*. Using the display, children may be able to recognise the following by use of discussion, role-play, drama, art, cue cards etc.

Ask the children if there is anything they wonder and ask questions about:

- How to be self-disciplined.
- How will self-discipline help growth as a person.
- The effects of self-discipline.
- Jesus' suffering and death.
- The Resurrection of Jesus to new life on Easter morning

Provide the opportunity, possibly by one of the means above, for the children to remember

- Lent is the opportunity to change and to prepare for Christ's Resurrection on Easter Sunday.
- Lent is time for self-discipline through prayer, fasting and almsgiving, a time to think of others.
- Living in God's way by loving enemies.
- The events of Holy Week.
- The Easter Triduum.
- The liturgy of Maundy Thursday and the washing of feet.
- The Stations of the Cross.
- Reverence for the Cross.
- The story of the Passion and death of Jesus.
- The Resurrection of Jesus to new life on Easter morning.

Rejoice

Remember to plan an end of topic celebration. (*Download the Rejoice and Gather Form on the Come and See website.*)

Renew

The teacher helps each child to make an individual response to what they have understood and celebrated from their own experience and the experience of the Church community.

Apply their learning

How can I practise self-discipline this week or today so that I can bring joy to others?

Some suggested ideas

After a time of quiet reflection and prayer invite the children to:

- Think of one thing in particular in which their self-discipline would make someone happy.
Write it on a Cross shape and keep it at home.
- Make an Easter card which really shows what Easter is about and give it to someone you don't often play with.

Teacher evaluation

This is ongoing and will inform future teaching and learning, which will include assessment for learning.

STANDARD SUMMARY

Some children will be able to **ask and respond** to questions about their own and others' experiences of being self-disciplined.

Some children will be able to **ask questions** about what they and others wonder about how people can reach their full potential and realise that some of these questions are not easy to answer.

Some children will be able to **retell** some of the religious stories of Holy Thursday, Good Friday and Easter.

Some children will be able to use religious vocabulary to **describe** some religious actions and symbols of Lent and Holy Week.

Some children will be able to **describe** some ways in which Christians try to be self-disciplined in Lent.

Some children will be able to **make links** to show how feeling and beliefs affect their self-discipline and that of others.

Some children will be able to **compare** their own and other people's ideas about questions concerning the need for self-discipline and realise that some of these questions are difficult to answer.

Some children will be able to **make links** between religious stories of Holy Thursday, Good Friday and Easter and Christian beliefs.

Some children will be able using a developing religious vocabulary to **give reasons** for religious actions and symbols connected to Lent and Holy Week.

Some children will be able to **give reasons** why Christians try to be self-disciplined in Lent.

CHURCH TEACHING

This is an outline of the teaching of the Church covered in **SELF DISCIPLINE:**

- Ash Wednesday.
- Lent is a time for self-discipline, for prayer, fasting and almsgiving.
- Jesus commandment to love our enemies.
- Holy Week.
- The Stations of the Cross.
- The Sorrowful Mysteries of the Rosary.
- Easter Triduum.
- Liturgy of Maundy Thursday, washing of the feet.
- Liturgy of Good Friday – reading of the Passion and the Veneration of the Cross.
- The Resurrection.