

Cycle of Enquiry

Contextualise

How do different religions use this concept?

Communicate

What are your feelings about this concept?

Does this concept make a difference to people's lives?
What if this concept didn't exist?

Apply

How does this concept or idea affect your life?

Evaluate

Why is this concept important to the religions we have learned about?

Concept:
Symbols

Vocabulary

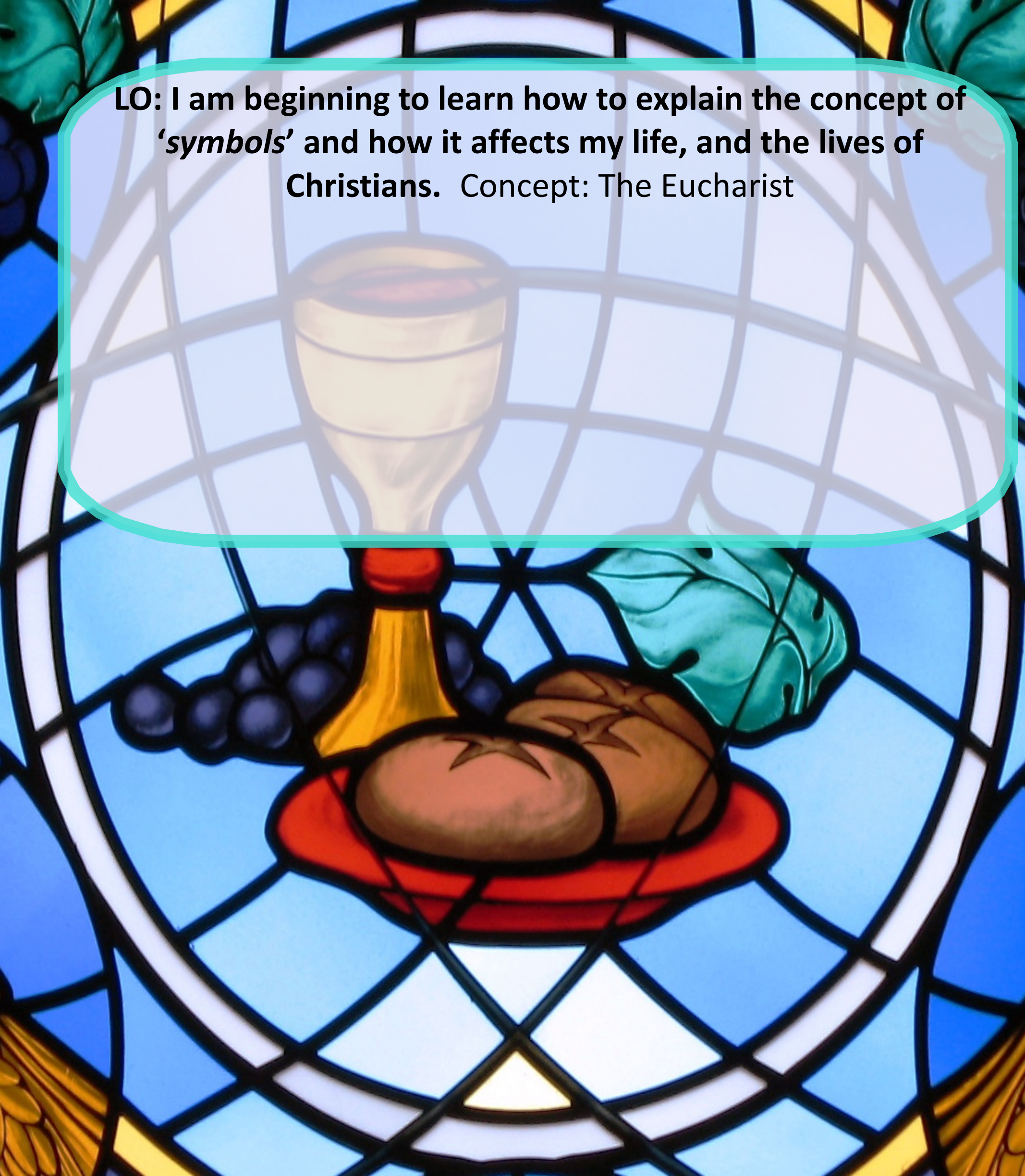
Eucharist	Communion
Sacrament	Priest
Last supper	Sacramental bread
Judas	Sacramental wine
Betrayal	Vicar
Mass	Chalice

Start here!

Enquire

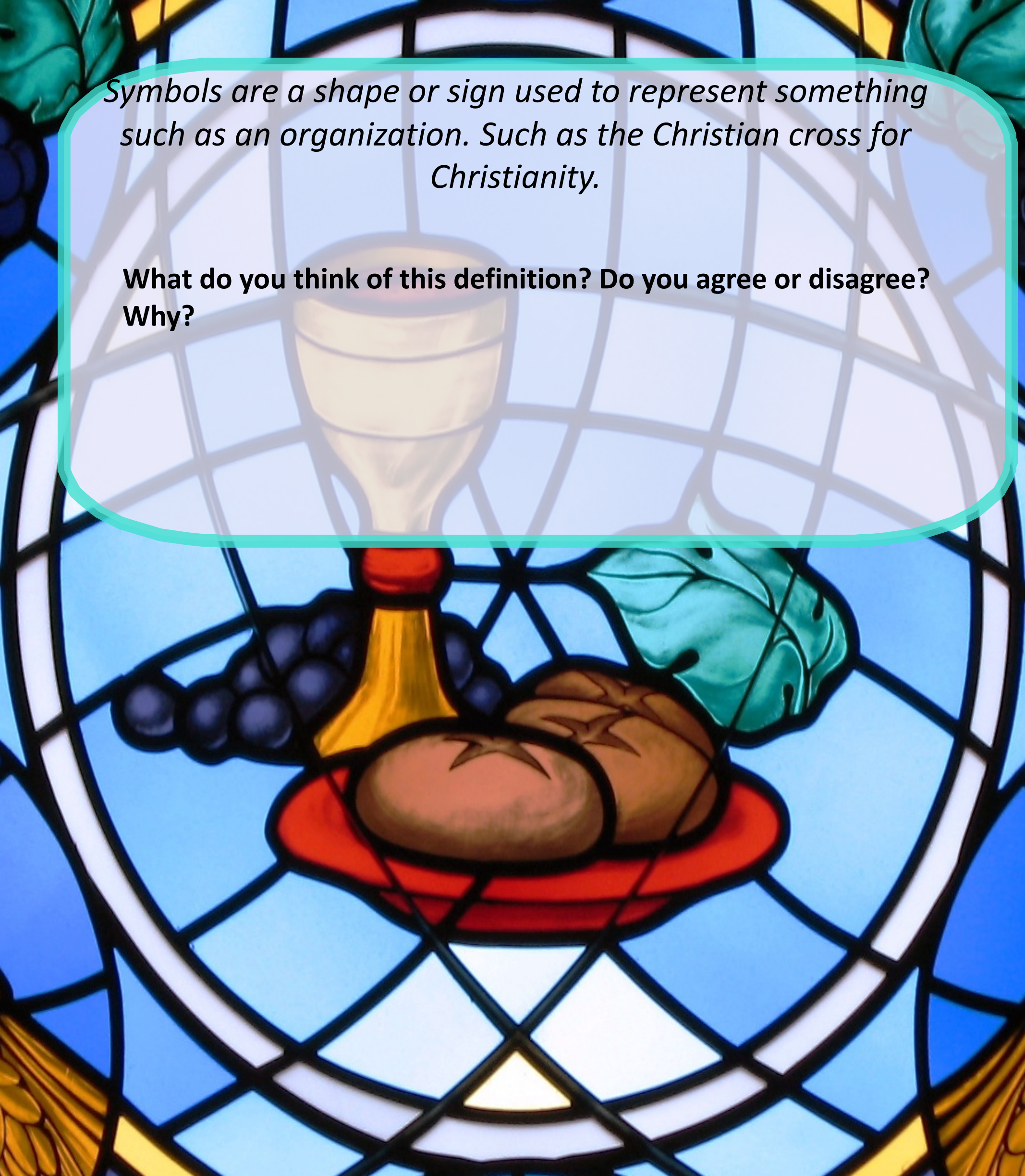
What do you think this concept means?

LO: I am beginning to learn how to explain the concept of '*symbols*' and how it affects my life, and the lives of Christians. Concept: The Eucharist



Symbols are a shape or sign used to represent something such as an organization. Such as the Christian cross for Christianity.

What do you think of this definition? Do you agree or disagree? Why?





Draw some symbols to represent things in your life.

Underneath the symbols, explain what they represent.

For example, I may draw a crotchet to represent or symbolise my love for music.

Is this a symbol?



Write this sentence and complete it:

This glass is/is not a symbol because.....

Does it now symbolise something else now there is wine in the **chalice**?



A **chalice** is a
large cup or goblet.

Write this sentence and complete it:

This chalice that is full of wine is/is not a symbol
because.....

Is this a symbol?



Write this sentence and complete it:

This loaf of bread is/is not a symbol because.....

Does it now symbolise something else now there is bread in the **paten**?

A **paten** is a shallow plate, typically made of gold or silver, used for holding the bread during the Eucharist and sometimes as a cover for the chalice.

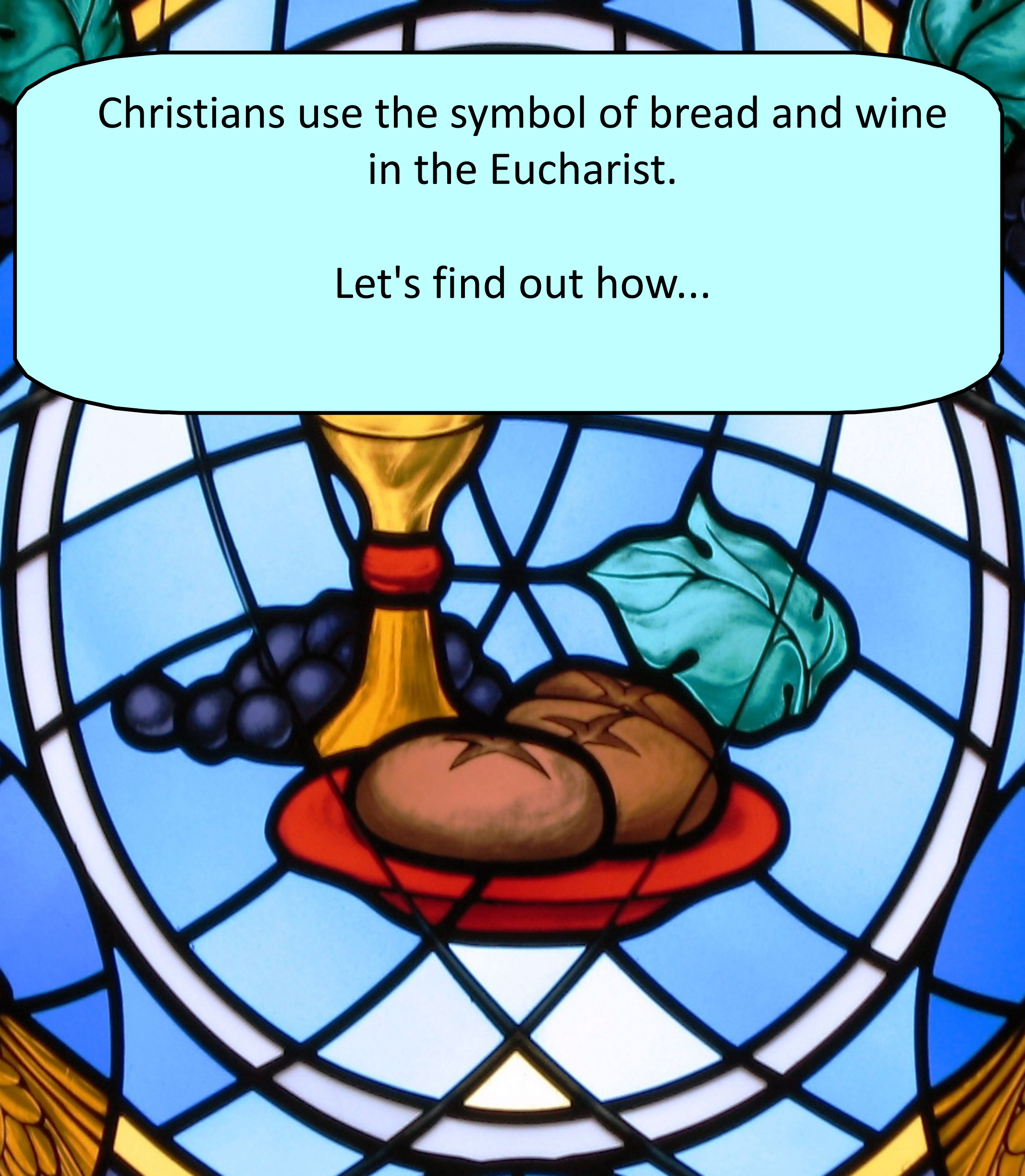


Write this sentence and complete it:

The bread in the paten is/is not a symbol because.....

Christians use the symbol of bread and wine
in the Eucharist.

Let's find out how...



Let's read these three extracts from the Bible. What do you notice about the bread and wine?

Matthew 26: 17-30

Jesus Eats the Passover Feast

¹⁷ On the first day of the Feast of Unleavened Bread, the followers came to Jesus. They said, "We will prepare everything for you to eat the Passover Feast. Where do you want to have the feast?"

¹⁸ Jesus answered, "Go into the city to a certain man. Tell him that the Teacher says, 'The chosen time is near. I will have the Passover Feast with my followers at your house.'" ¹⁹ The followers did what Jesus told them to do, and they prepared the Passover Feast.

²⁰ In the evening Jesus was sitting at the table with his 12 followers. ²¹ They were all eating. Then Jesus said, "I tell you the truth. One of you 12 will turn against me."

²² This made the followers very sad. Each one said to Jesus, "Surely, Lord, I am not the one who will turn against you. Am I?"

²³ Jesus answered, "The man who has dipped his hand with me into the bowl is the one who will turn against me. ²⁴ The Son of Man will die. The Scriptures say this will happen. But how terrible it will be for the person who gives the Son of Man to be killed. It would be better for him if he had never been born."

²⁵ Then Judas said to Jesus, "Teacher, surely I am not the one. Am I?" (Judas is the one who would give Jesus to his enemies.)

Jesus answered, "Yes, it is you."

The Lord's Supper

²⁶ While they were eating, Jesus took some bread. He thanked God for it and broke it. Then he gave it to his followers and said, "Take this bread and eat it. This bread is my body."

²⁷ Then Jesus took a cup. He thanked God for it and gave it to the followers. He said, "Every one of you drink this. ²⁸ This is my blood which begins the new^{er} agreement that God makes with his people. This blood is poured out for many to forgive their sins. ²⁹ I tell you this: I will not drink of this fruit of the vine^{er} again until that day when I drink it new with you in my Father's kingdom."

³⁰ They sang a hymn. Then they went out to the Mount of Olives.

Mark 14: 12-26

Jesus Eats the Passover Feast

¹² It was now the first day of the Feast of Unleavened Bread. This was a time when the Jews always sacrificed the Passover lambs. Jesus' followers came to him. They said, "We will go and prepare everything for the Passover Feast. Where do you want to eat the feast?"

¹³ Jesus sent two of his followers and said to them, "Go into the city. A man carrying a jar of water will meet you. Follow him. ¹⁴ He will go into a house. Tell the owner of the house, 'The Teacher asks that you show us the room where he and his followers can eat the Passover Feast.' ¹⁵ The owner will show you a large room upstairs. This room is ready. Prepare the food for us there."

¹⁶ So the followers left and went into the city. Everything happened as Jesus had said. So they prepared the Passover Feast.

¹⁷ In the evening, Jesus went to that house with the 12. ¹⁸ While they were all eating, Jesus said, "I tell you the truth. One of you will give me to my enemies—one of you eating with me now."

¹⁹ The followers were very sad to hear this. Each one said to Jesus, "I am not the one, am I?"

²⁰ Jesus answered, "The man who is against me is 1 of the 12. He is the 1 who dips his bread into the bowl with me. ²¹ The Son of Man must go and die. The Scriptures say this will happen. But how terrible it will be for the person who gives the Son of Man to be killed. It would be better for that person if he had never been born."

The Lord's Supper

²² While they were eating, Jesus took some bread. He thanked God for it and broke it. Then he gave it to his followers and said, "Take it. This bread is my body."

²³ Then Jesus took a cup. He thanked God for it and gave it to the followers. All the followers drank from the cup.

²⁴ Then Jesus said, "This is my blood which begins the new^{er} agreement that God makes with his people. This blood is poured out for many. ²⁵ I tell you the truth. I will not drink of this fruit of the vine^{er} again until that day when I drink it new in the kingdom of God."

²⁶ They sang a hymn and went out to the Mount of Olives.

Luke 22: 7-39

Preparation of the Passover Meal

⁷ The Day of Unleavened Bread came. This was the day the Passover lambs had to be sacrificed. ⁸ Jesus said to Peter and John, "Go and prepare the Passover meal for us to eat."

⁹ They asked, "Where do you want us to prepare it?"

Jesus said to them, ¹⁰ "Listen! After you go into the city, you will see a man carrying a jar of water. Follow him into the house that he enters. ¹¹ Tell the person who owns that house, 'The Teacher asks that you please show us the room where he and his followers may eat the Passover meal.' ¹² Then he will show you a large room upstairs. This room is ready for you. Prepare the Passover meal there."

¹³ So Peter and John left. Everything happened as Jesus had said. So they prepared the Passover meal.

The Lord's Supper

¹⁴ When the time came, Jesus and the apostles were sitting at the table. ¹⁵ He said to them, "I wanted very much to eat this Passover meal with you before I die. ¹⁶ I will never eat another Passover meal until it is given its true meaning in the kingdom of God."

¹⁷ Then Jesus took a cup. He gave thanks to God for it and said, "Take this cup and give it to everyone here. ¹⁸ I will not drink again from the fruit of the vine^u until God's kingdom comes."

¹⁹ Then Jesus took some bread. He thanked God for it, broke it, and gave it to the apostles. Then Jesus said, "This bread is my body^u that I am giving for you. Do this to remember me." ²⁰ In the same way, after supper, Jesus took the cup and said, "This cup shows the new agreement that God makes with his people. This new agreement begins with my blood which is poured out for you."

The Last Supper happened on the Thursday of the last week of Jesus's life. Jesus knew he was going to die and wanted his friends to remember him and go on receiving God's blessing. Christians still share bread and wine today, as a way of remembering this event.

<http://www.bbc.co.uk/education/clips/zrfgkqt>



Sacrament

Sacrament	<p>In Christianity, this is a ceremony that is believed to provide people with God's blessing.</p> <p>In the Roman Catholic Church there are seven sacraments:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">- Baptism- Confirmation- Eucharist- Penance (saying sorry for sins)- Anointing of the sick- Matrimony (marriage)- Holy Orders (becoming a priest)
Sacramental bread	Sacramental bread, sometimes called altar bread, Communion bread, the Lamb or simply the host, is the bread used in the Christian ritual of the Eucharist (also referred to as the Lord's Supper or Holy Communion, among other names).
Sacramental wine	Sacramental wine, otherwise known as Communion wine, or altar wine is wine obtained from grapes and intended for use in celebration of the Eucharist (also referred to as the Lord's Supper or Holy Communion, among other names). It is usually consumed after sacramental bread.

Then, watch this about the Eucharist:


<http://www.bbc.co.uk/education/clips/zwcd2hv>

The background is a vibrant stained glass window. It features a central golden chalice filled with red liquid, set against a backdrop of blue and white geometric patterns. Green leaves are visible in the upper corners, and golden wings appear in the lower corners. A white speech bubble with a black border is positioned in the upper right, containing the text 'What is the Eucharist?'.

What is the Eucharist?

Eucharist

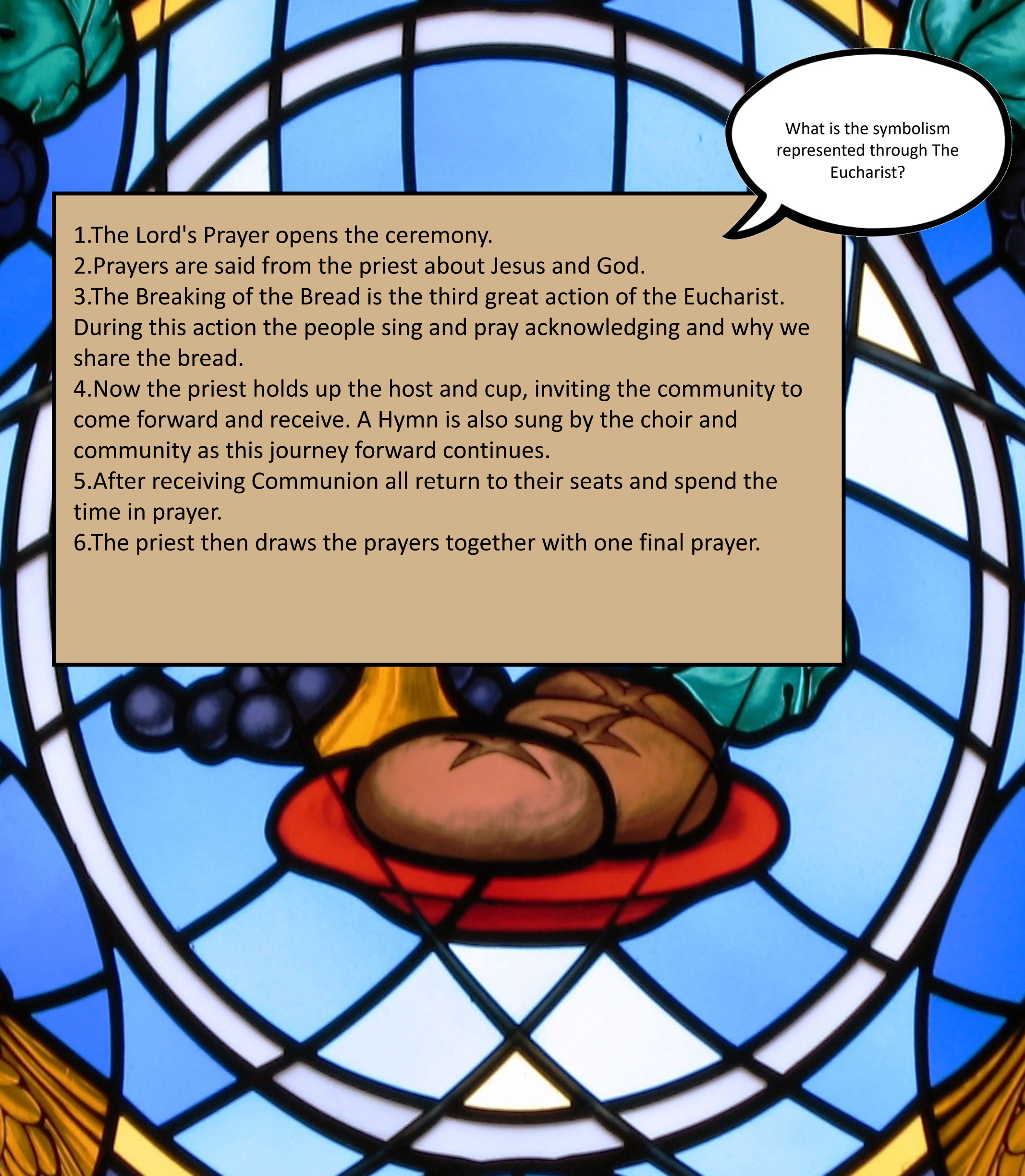
- A Christian service of thanksgiving, where the death and resurrection of Jesus are remembered using bread and wine to represent (or for Catholics, actually become) his body and blood.
- Many Christians celebrate the Eucharist at Church on Sundays, but the service can take place at any time.
- The Eucharist is a Christian rite that is considered a sacrament in most churches, and as an ordinance in others.



Why do many Christians eat bread and drink wine together?

The Eucharist has always been one of the most important aspects of Christianity.

Some Christians believe that the sacrament is not just symbolic of the body and blood of Jesus but rather that it is his body and blood.



What is the symbolism represented through The Eucharist?

- 1.The Lord's Prayer opens the ceremony.
- 2.Prayers are said from the priest about Jesus and God.
- 3.The Breaking of the Bread is the third great action of the Eucharist. During this action the people sing and pray acknowledging and why we share the bread.
- 4.Now the priest holds up the host and cup, inviting the community to come forward and receive. A Hymn is also sung by the choir and community as this journey forward continues.
- 5.After receiving Communion all return to their seats and spend the time in prayer.
- 6.The priest then draws the prayers together with one final prayer.

What is the symbolism of The Eucharist?



Your task:

Write a paragraph answering this question. Use your understanding of symbolism and the Christian faith to help you.

Challenge:

Imagine a church is unable to obtain bread and wine for the Eucharist.
Could they use anything else – cake and water for instance?
Would it be the same? Why/why not?





British Values

Which of these relate to our learning on symbolism that we are doing today?



Democracy

Tolerance

Mutual Respect

Rule of Law

Personal
Freedom