

Age Phase 7-9

This is an example of a pupil's work showing:

- Describe, with increasing detail and accuracy:
 - religious symbols and the steps involved in religious actions and worship, including the celebration of the Sacraments.

Date:	30/11/18			
Diocese:	Salford Diocese			
School:	St. Joseph's Primary Shaw			
Year group:	3			
Scheme/programme:	Come and See			
Topic/theme:	Teaching the Sacraments			
Context: <i>Description of task</i>	The children were provided with symbols of each sacrament. They had to explain what each of the sacraments are about.			
Level of support provided	None	Minimal	Moderate	High
	<i>Highlight as appropriate</i>			
Resources used to support task	Symbols			
Teacher's comments:	The child could explain each of the sacraments. This activity could be changed or added to so they include more information about the symbols.			

Confirmation

Confirmation is similar to a baptism where the person makes promises. This time the person chooses to make these promises themselves.

Reconciliation

Reconciliation is the sacrament of forgiveness. During this sacrament, Christians say that they are sorry for the bad things that they have done by confessing their sins.

Holy Orders

Holy Orders is a sacrament only taken by some people. This is when they want to work for the church.

Baptism

Baptism is the first sacrament. Babies are usually baptised, but adults are able to be baptised as well.



First Holy Communion

The sacrament of the Eucharist is also known as Holy Communion. Everybody dresses in smart clothes and the girls wear white dresses and boys wear suits.

Marriage

The sacrament of marriage or matrimony is when two people get married. The couple are 'joined together' and their relationship is blessed by God.

Sacrament of the Sick

This is usually the last sacrament a Christian can have and is given to people who are very sick and will probably die.