

Session 3: Lent and Easter

Catherine Moss, Diocese of Salford

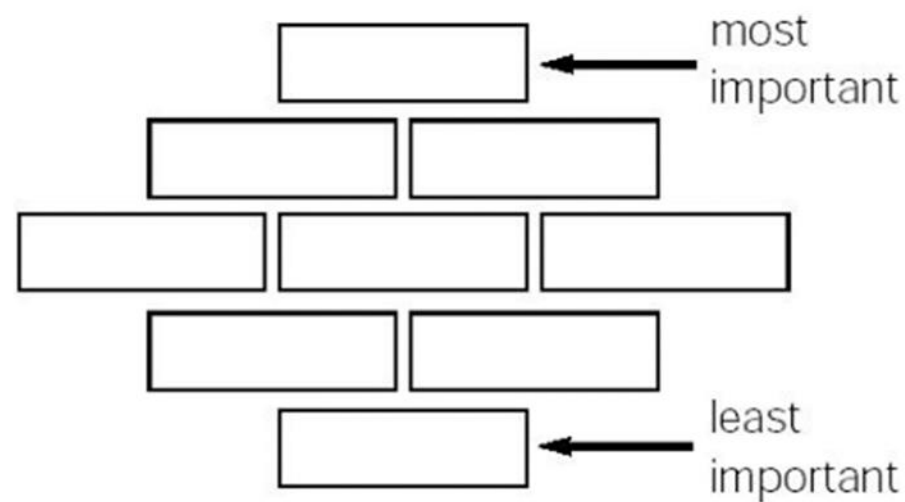
Adam Robertson, RE Today

Check-In

What is most important in Lent?

Be ready to explain your ideas.

To pray more.	To eat hot cross buns.	To visit the stations of the cross.
To repent (to say sorry and receive the Sacrament of Reconciliation).	To think more about the needs of others.	To do small acts of kindness.
To go to church more.	To give something up.	To buy chocolate and Easter cards.



Possible Assessment task: Talking tubs / Lent in a box



For the classroom

Thinking about Easter: using some artefacts

What happened at Easter and what does it all mean? Big questions and big ideas for Christians. If you are teaching Easter to your primary pupils this term, a box of Easter artefacts (including a chocolate rabbit) could help to make it all rather more thoughtful.

Take objects from the box one by one and display them on a cloth. For each one, ask a child to say what it has to do with the Easter story. You could use the BBC broadcasts *Religions of the World* (for 5-7s) and *My Life, My Religion* (for 7-11s) to recap on the Easter story and practice. If the class need this. Here is a list of what might go in the box, but you can do this according to what you have available.

1. **An egg.** Symbol of new life, it looks like a stone, but something alive comes from it. Like the grave of Christ in the Easter story.
2. **A rabbit.** A common symbol for spring and for Easter, wrapped up in a myth of the 'Easter bunny'.
3. **Thirty pieces of silver** (mostly 10p pieces here). The price Judas was paid to betray Jesus.
4. **A six-inch nail.** Jesus was crucified by the Romans, who used nails to torture people to death. Not for infants!
5. **A world.** Christians believe that Jesus' death was not just a tragedy, but an act of love that saves the world.
6. **A chocolate rabbit.** In the tradition of Easter chocolate!
7. **A bandage.** The body of Jesus was buried wrapped in bandages.
8. **A Divine chocolate bar.** Chocolate has a special place at Easter, partly because Lent, the 40 previous days, is a time of abstinence.
9. **A donkey.** Jesus' last week began with a triumphant procession into Jerusalem on a donkey.
10. **An image of Mary, the mother of Jesus.** She was a witness to his death and at the empty tomb. What might she have felt on these two days?
11. **A crucifix.** An image of Jesus on the cross, easy to call a 'Friday Cross' for children.
12. **An empty cross.** An image of the cross with nobody on it: a resurrection image, easy to refer to as a 'Sunday Cross'.
13. **A figure of the risen Christ.** Jesus back from the dead, with wounds in his hands and feet.
14. **A lamb.** Christians call Jesus 'the Lamb of God': to them, he is the sacrifice that brings humanity and God together.



Four thinking activities:

A. Speak and listen. Discuss each object's connection to Easter stories and celebrations.

B. Play 'Kim's Game'. Cover the objects with the cloth and ask pupils if they can remember all 14.

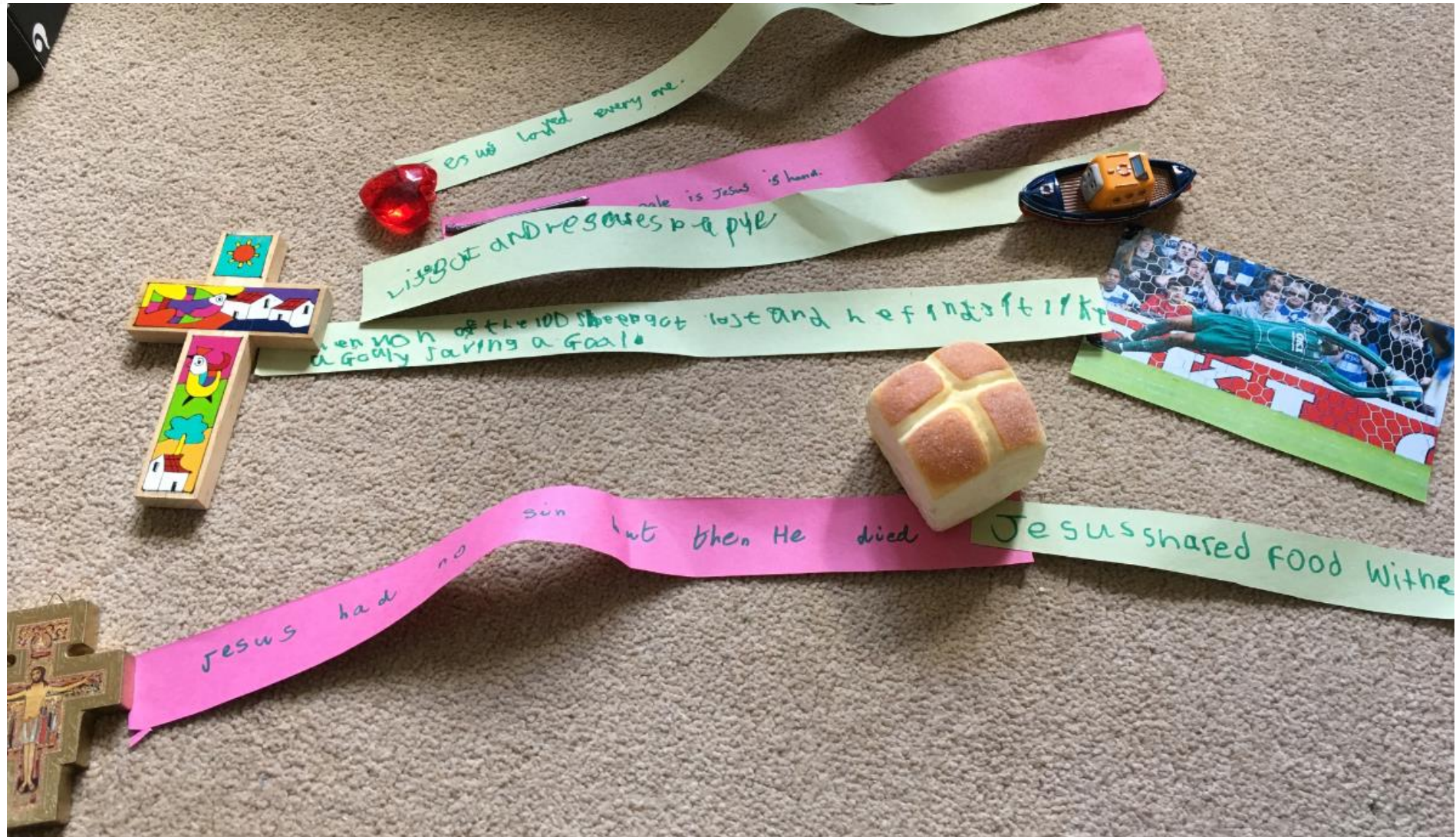
C. Put the 14 in number order. Lay out numbers 1-14 in a line and invite different children to start at the bottom: what is least important at Easter? The 13th least important? Work up to number 14.

D. Writing about what matters at Easter. Ask pupils to select three objects they think say the most about the Easter festival, and write a paragraph to explain why they chose these three (see below for an example).

Many thanks to TTS Education, which provided the key artefact for this activity. See its catalogue of religious artefacts online at www.tts-group.co.uk/primarg/re/

'The world matters because Christians think Jesus died to save the world and people all over the world have Easter festivities. The nail matters because that is how the Roman tortured Jesus to death. The egg matters because it is a sign that Jesus was dead and buried, but he had a new life on Easter Sunday.'

KS1: Linking objects to meaning



Possible Assessment task: Talking tubs / Lent in a box



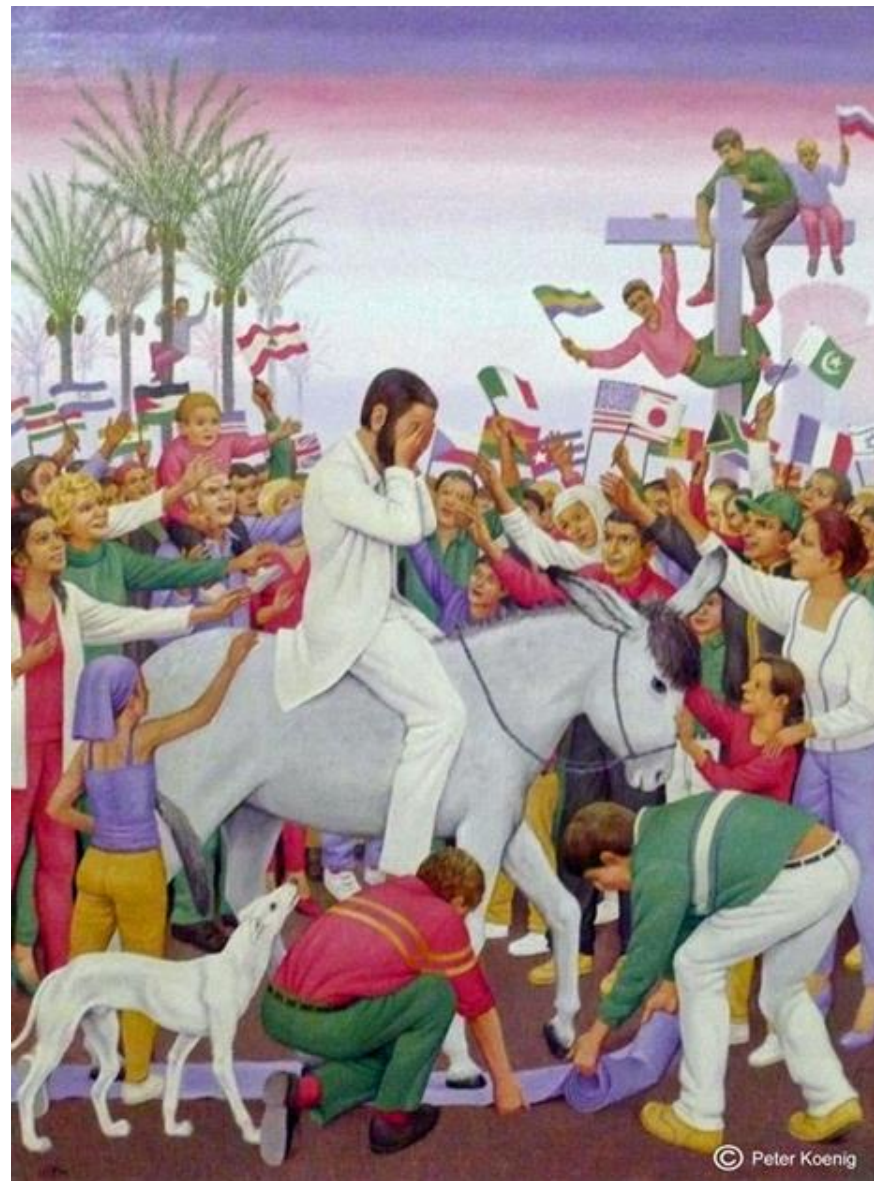


Retell.....



<https://catholicsprouts.com/wp-content/uploads/2016/02/Lenten-Finger-Puppets-to-Print.pdf>

Examples of work linking scripture to pictures...



Palm Sunday – Peter Koenig

Know about the final journey Jesus made to Jerusalem. Reflect on the thoughts and feelings of Jesus.

What is happening in this picture?

It is Palm Sunday,
everyone is treating
Jesus like a king-
royal king- but he
is only there to
forgive sins.

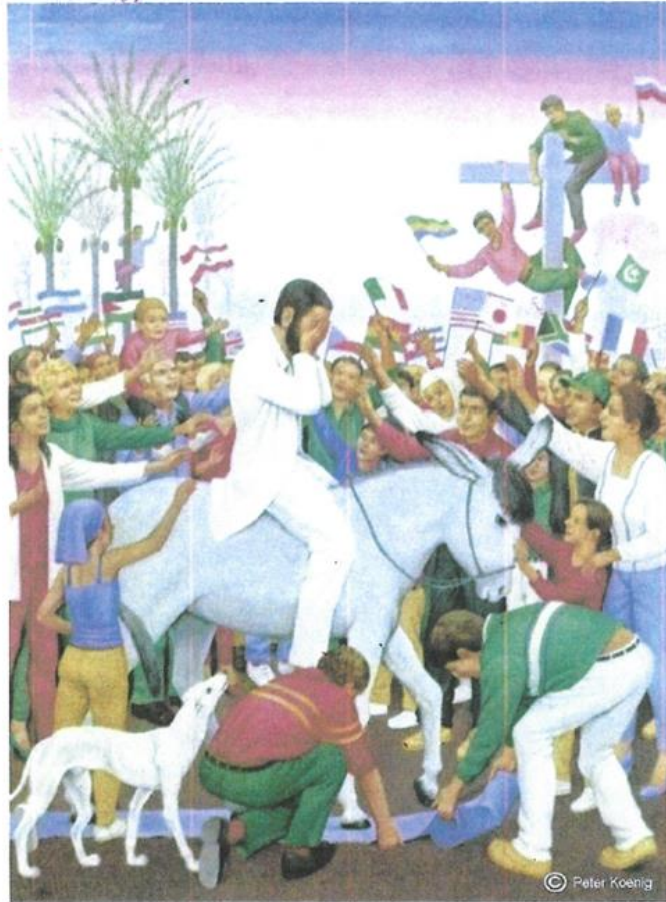
Comment on the signs and symbols in
this picture. What meaning do they
have to you?

Palm trees - Palm Sunday,
Flags - everyone welcome,
Cross - Jesus dies on
week later.

Teachers in a tree -
like in the story;

Jesus - Jesus

encouraged him down because he is an
out-cast. Purple cloth - represent Lent.

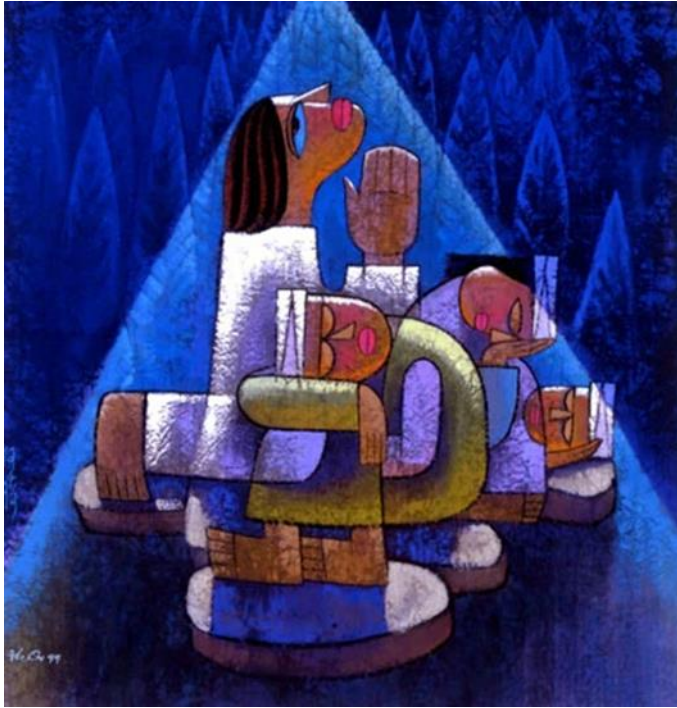


What do you think Jesus' thoughts and
feelings were as he entered Jerusalem?

Jesus was probably
panicking because
everyone there thinks
of him as a
warrior, what will
they think when
they realise he
is there to forgive
sins.

Where would you be in the crowd?
What would you be doing? What
would you be saying?

I would be trying to be
at the front of the
crowd saying: 'Jesus,
Jesus please oh
please forgive my sins.'



He Qi, "Praying at Gethsemane," 1999



El Greco, The Agony in the Garden, 1590.

This picture shows Jesus praying in the Garden of Gethsemane after sharing the Passover with his friends.

Jesus took Peter, James and John and we can see them asleep in the picture and he asks them "Could you not watch one hour with me?"

I think the triangle of light is important because it reminds us of the Trinity and also God's light shining down as Jesus prayed to his Father. I like the light in this picture, it gives a feeling of safety that God is there.

We remember this time at mass on Holy Thursday when the altar is stripped bare and then people wait and pray at the side altar.



Mark 14: 32 -42



I chose this picture because it looks dark, stormy, moody and shows the gloom and worry that Jesus and the disciples were feeling. (We did discuss if the disciples knew how serious it was because they fell asleep!)

You can see Judas and the guards getting ready to betray and arrest Jesus. Jesus can't see them yet but knows it is going to happen because Mark tells us, 'distress and anguish came over Him,' (Mark 14: 33)

The disciples Jesus took with him to pray are asleep and he asks them "Weren't you able to stay awake for even one hour?"

Jesus prays, "Father, all things are possible for you. Take this Cup of suffering away from me." You can see an angel in the picture holding the cup of suffering.

Similar – different. Why might the artist have painted this?



30.03.22

How and why is Jesus shown in different ways?

What I think Jesus looks like:



Similarities

- They both have 12 disciples
- The disciples are wearing similar colours.
- They're both drinking red wine and eating bread.
- All the disciples are looking confused.
- Jesus has both hands out.
- Both ~~are~~ are in an important building.

Differences

- Each picture is showing different skin colour and race.
- One is more modern.
- One picture you see the skin more ^{one is} dark & colours.
- In the second Jesus is looking stronger.
- In number 2, Jesus is standing out.

I think Lorna painted this version of the Last Supper because it was more modern and she wanted to show that Christians could be any colour and she thought about where she/he was born and wanted all Christians to feel included.

30.0322

How and why is Jesus shown in different ways?

What I think Jesus
looks like.



Similarities

Some scene
they both have more
modern goblets and plates
they wear similar colours
of clothing
They both symbolise
eat red wine and blood
The disciples are
all confused or looking
up at Jesus. In pic 1
he is lying

They both have the same scene
or style

The table cloth and
table set up in general
are the same.

I think Lorna painted this version of the last supper because
She wants people to be clear not all Christians are white.
And more Christians from different races are more included.

Differences

Jesus is black in pic 2

They show more drama
in pic 2

There is a lighter background
in pic 1.

Jesus looks alot more
confident and strong in pic 2

In picture 2 Jesus wears
only blue and the person
next to him in red although

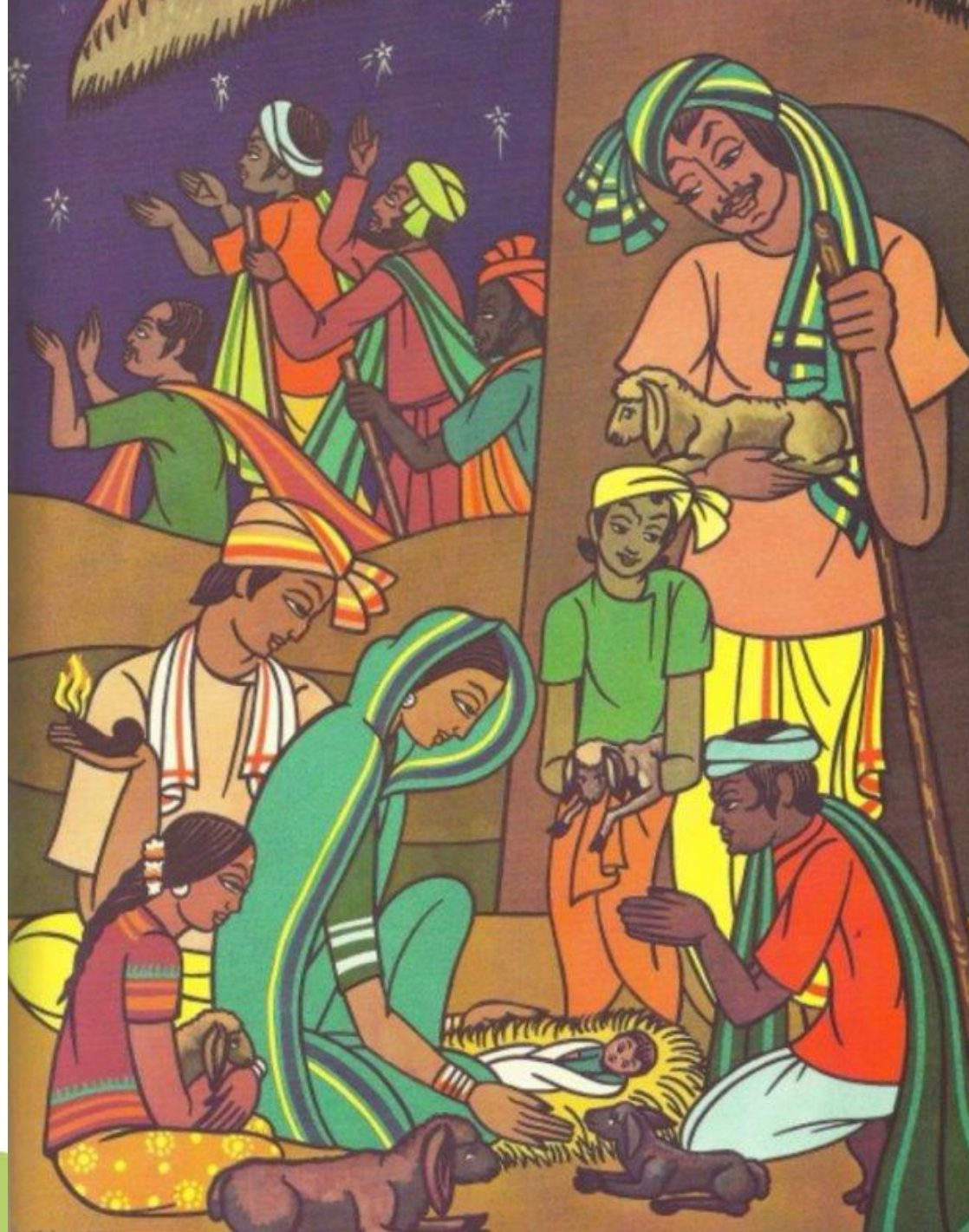
in pic 1 he wears red and
blue with a more vibrant
colour palette.

In pic 1 Jesus sits down but
Jesus sits up in pic 2

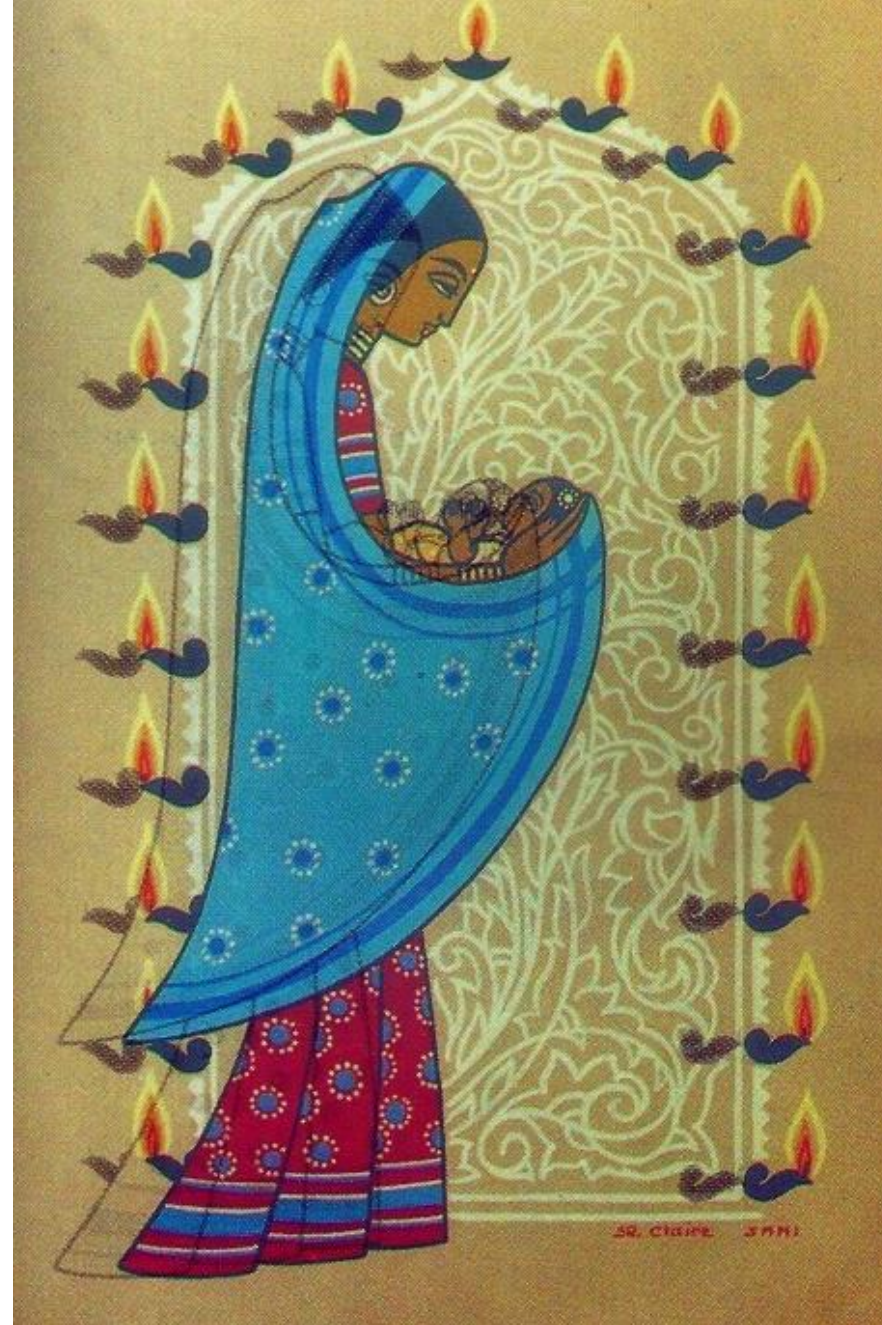
Branch 2: Prophecy and Promise.

Wherever possible, resources for teaching should always look to diverse representations from the Universal Catholic Church.

RED Draft Nov 2022



<https://globalworship.tumblr.com/post/136225392585/christmas-story-art-from-india-sr-claire-set-1>





My painting tries to represent the message of simplicity, powerful expression, lighter themes, Indianized and rustic representations of Indian life.



Other people use words or social work to improve the lot of humanity. I use my art in order to help people to discover God's presence in them

<https://www.globalsistersreport.org/blog/q/ministry/q-sr-marie-claire-impressing-popes-her-paintings-44576>

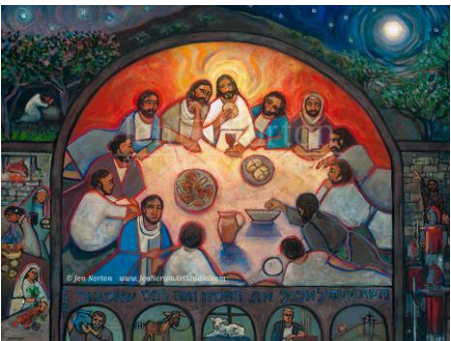


Read / discuss Luke 22: 7 – 30.

Think of tasks / questions to use for the lenses / keys for this extract of scripture.
Would you use this image? Would you use a different picture(s)?

Annotate the art work referencing scripture.





If you knew you were about to suffer through something horrible, even to death, could you find a way to enjoy your last happy moment with your friends? Could you even take a bite of food? I personally know I'm not spiritually evolved enough to do so. Yet, this was Jesus' frame of mind as he celebrated the Passover in Jerusalem with his apostles, stating, "I have eagerly desired to eat this Passover with you before I suffer, for, I tell you, I shall not eat it again until there is fulfillment in the kingdom of God." Luke 22:15-16. Jesus had something to reveal to them that was so important he had "eager desire," even knowing what came next. That line is the inspiration for this piece because it speaks to the immensity of Jesus' love for each of us. I painted the line (in Hebrew) across the bottom portion of this piece, surrounded by the various details of the event.

"I have eagerly desired to eat this Passover with you before I suffer..."

Can you imagine a love so great and so focused that it drives out all fear? That is what Jesus promises to we who follow him...to each of us who are willing to take and eat of his body, to make him part of us.

As you move your eye around this piece, you see the man with the water jug, the tethered donkey, the women preparing the meal (because I'm assuming that was the case). You see Jesus in the olive garden under a stars-of-David moonlit night as Judas leads the soldiers his way. You see elements of what's to come with Pontius Pilate, the sacrificial lamb and the crosses on Calvary. But in the centre is Jesus, with the figures of the apostles and the shape of his halo creating a sacred heart. His love overrides everything, both then and today.

When Jesus dies
on the cross because
everything leads
up to it.

Which do you think is the key
moment in the story? Explain why

Also because you
lose hope in him.
lose

The arrest of Jesus
because it gives a
real feeling of betrayal.

Which piece of artwork do you think is
most effective? Why?

Also it puts words
into a picture. That
you can't explain
good description

I think that the ^{trial} was the key moment because the roman king

Which do you think is the key moment in the story? Explain why

wanted jesus gone and he it was depending on what if he was crucified or if he wasn't crucified.

19.11
such great answers!
thankyou

I think the picture that was most effective was the jesus promises the thief,

Which piece of artwork do you think is most effective? Why?

because it puts words into a picture but there's not actual words. That jesus will always forgive even if you've done wrong.

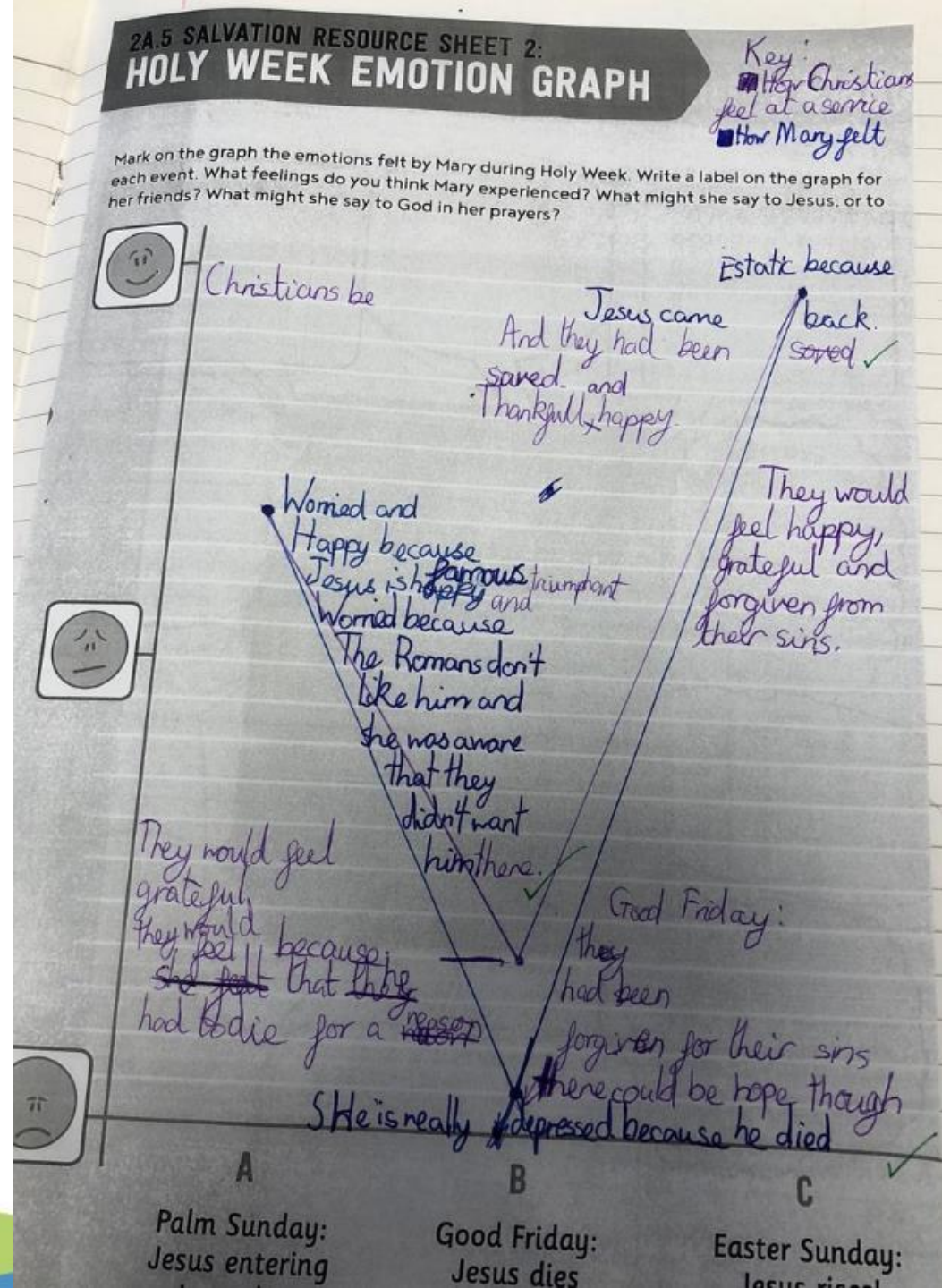
If you were to sum up the main message of the story – what would it be?

That jesus has a supper and someone betrays him. and

ALW


Why is this important? Because it led to him dying.

Holy Week emotion graph for Mary and Christians today




From emotion
graph writing a
diary from
Mary's
perspective


LO To write a diary of how Mary may feel watching Jesus at different parts of Holy Week ★



Palm Sunday:
Joyful
Scared - what is going to happen
excited
Relieved
crying with joy
Proud
Anxious
Stressed - why can't I talk to my Son. ✓



Good Friday:
horrified
dreadful
terrified
shocked
angry
frustrated ✓
Dispair
disbeliev
cross



Easter Sunday:
amazed
astonished
overjoyed
Overwhelmed
Shocked - how can people rise from the death ✓

Fantastic understanding

From emotion
graph writing a
diary from
Mary's
perspective

Monday 26th February

L.O To write a diary of how Mary may feel watching Jesus at different parts of Holy Week

Palm Sunday

I am so proud the last time I saw him he was going on a journey. I am also so scared as I have ^{heard} some people are jealous that he is the ~~my~~ messiah. I don't know a thing ^{about} what is going to happen. I am so stressed why can't I just walk out the ~~crowd~~ ^{crowd} and talk to him don't people know I am his mum? ✓

Good Friday

I am shocked why didn't people stand up ~~to him~~ for him if where were the disciples? I am almost surten ^{certain} if people had heard what he had done they ~~who~~ would stand up to him what has he done ~~long~~ wrong.

- amazing
ideas - clear
understanding.

Who was responsible for the death of Jesus?



**2B.6 SALVATION RESOURCE SHEET 2:
RESPONSIBILITY PIES**

WHO WAS RESPONSIBLE FOR JESUS' DEATH?

Select six likely candidates from the table below (or add other ideas of your own).
Shade in slices of the pie chart according to how much responsibility you think each person/group has. Colour-code your slices, matching them with a description of who is responsible, how much, and why.

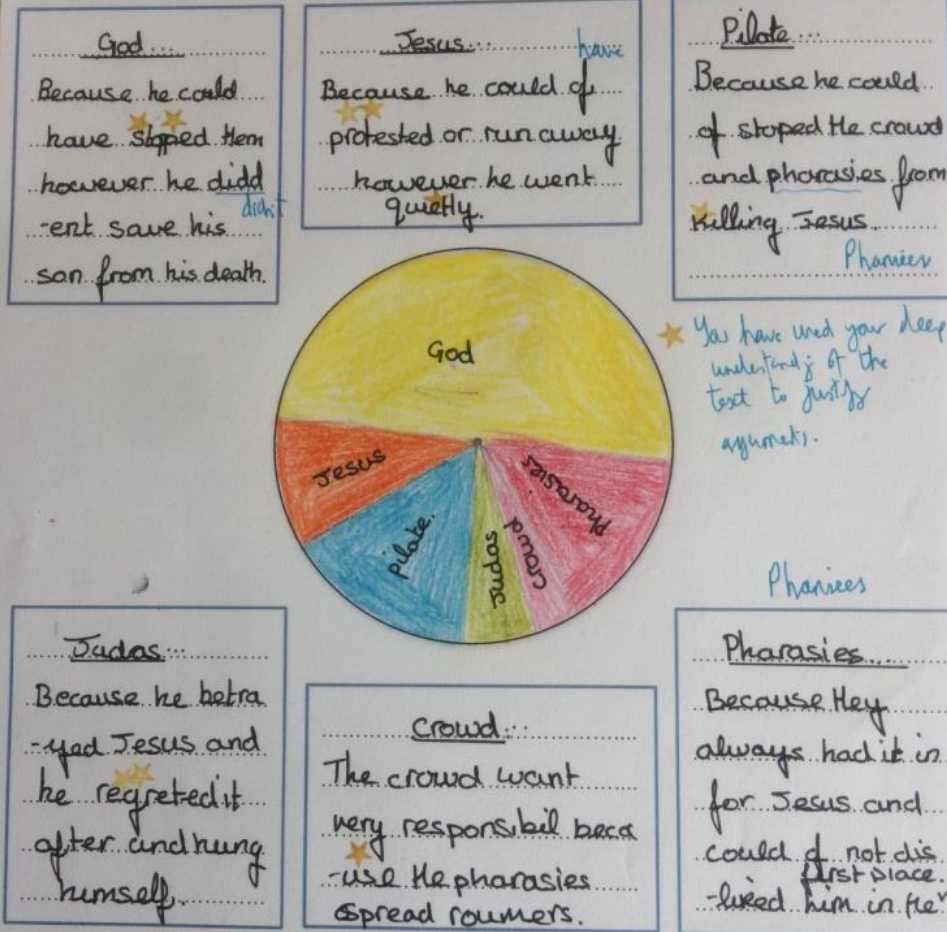
Pilate Judas Love The Sanhedrin The crowds
The soldier with the hammer God Jesus himself All people

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41

Enquiry: Who was responsible for Jesus' death?

Select six candidates who you think have some responsibility. Shade in slices of the pie chart according to **how much responsibility** you think each has. Record the **evidence** against them and your **reasons**.

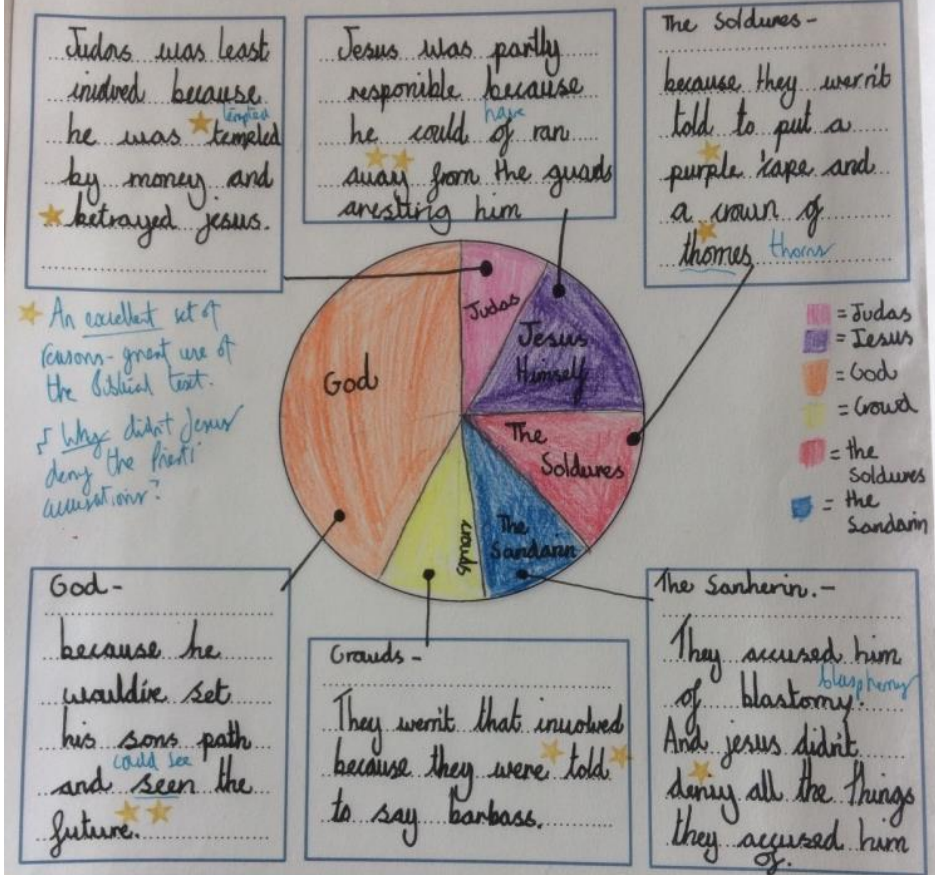


^{stars} You have used your deep understanding of the text to justify arguments.

Pharisees

Enquiry: Who was responsible for Jesus' death?

Select six candidates who you think have some responsibility. Shade in slices of the pie chart according to **how much responsibility** you think each has. Record the **evidence** against them and your **reasons**.



^{stars} = Judas
^{stars} = Jesus
^{stars} = God
^{stars} = Crowd
^{stars} = the Soldiers
^{stars} = the Sanhedrin

Reflection on the Day

**What has
excited you?**

**What might you
use or adapt?**

**What messages will
you be taking back
your school?**