

For Christians, communion has a significant meaning. To receive communion means being in union with Jesus Christ and with one another.



REFLECTION

Lord Jesus Christ, in you we know the love of God. When we gather in your name, we experience the marvel of your loving presence which challenges us to live for one another. Help us to follow your example so that we may never become complacent. Help us to listen to your constant call to us to continue the work you began, you who lived and died for us.

Grant this through your Spirit of Love.

Amen.

Believers who respond to God's word and become members of Christ's Body become intimately united with Him.



Year 6 Topic 5

OUR BIG QUESTION

Why are we happiest when we are united?

THE EUCHARISTIC PRAYER

The Priest begins the Eucharistic Prayer. Extending his hands, he says: **The Lord be with you.**

We say: And with your spirit.

The Priest, raising his hands, says: **Lift up your** hearts.

We say: We lift them up to the Lord.

The Priest says: Let us give thanks to the Lord, our God.

We say: It is right and just.



Communion means breaking and sharing the consecrated Bread, which Catholics believe is the Body of Christ. To celebrate Eucharist means community.



SCRIPTURE

Matthew 6: 9-15

John 17: 11, 20-23

Romans 12: 3-10

I Corinthians 10:17

I Corinthians 12:12-13





<u>Definitions</u>	Explanation & Links	Related images	<u>Definitions</u>	Explanation & Links	Related images
Holy Communion Being joined with Christ and one another by consuming the body of Christ.	The breaking of bread brings everyone together as one. Links to 'The Table of the Lord' hymn we sing at Communion - "Bread, broken and shared to nourish us."		Sign of Peace The action of shaking hands with members of the congregation to spread peace.	Isaiah 26: 3- "You, Lord, give perfect peace to those who keep their purpose firm and put their trust in you."	
Eucharist The sacrament commemorating the last Supper, keeping the memory of Jesus alive.	Links to Adoration – when we worship and adore Jesus as he is presented to us in the Monstrance.	Monstrance	Lamb of God "Behold, the lamb of God" (John 1:29) – a sacrifice given up to God.	Links to Passover – a lamb was sacrificed to save the Israelites. Jesus sacrificed Himself to free us from sin. In mass, we say "lamb of God have mercy on grant us peace."	
Consecration To make the bread and wine holy, the priest lays his hands as a sign of calling down the Holy Spirit.	The priest uses the 'laying on of hands' in all of the seven sacraments to make holy (think back to our unit on vocation and commitment when the Bishop lays his hands on the ordinand's head).		We come to the table of the Lord We refer to the altar at church as 'the table of the Lord'.	"as one body formed in your love cup poured out so we will never thirst. " – Communion Hymn One body = unity Jesus poured out his blood for us – a soldier stabbed Him in the side to check He was dead.	
Transubstantiation To change the substance The transformation from bread into the Body of Christ and the wine into the blood of Christ.	'The Word made flesh' – John 1:14 In mass, the bell is rung at this point to symbolise the miraculous change that is occurring.		The Last Supper The meal Jesus shared with His Disciples the night before He was crucified.	"Take bless break and give, that's what Jesus did." – Hymn we sing during Communion.	Painting by Leonardo Da Vinci
Eucharistic Prayer (see first page) Prayer said in preparation for Holy Communion, joining us together as one.	This prayer refers to all: our Pope, our Bishop, Mary, Christians in Heaven and on Earth.	UNITY DE LA COMPANIE	The Lord's Prayer A prayer Jesus gave us – also known as the Our Father.	Our father – we are all His family. It reminds us of God's love, forgiveness and allows us to ask for what we need.	Child OF God