

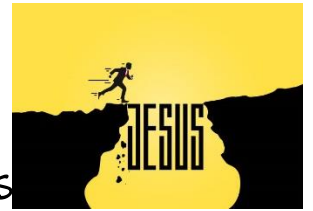
# St Elizabeth's Catholic Voluntary Academy

"Be Like Jesus. Be Your Best. Be safe. Be Caring."

## Building Bridges

Our Big Question

Why are bridge-builders important in life?



### Key Knowledge

- The **Good Shepherd** tells us how reconciliation brings us back to God, who forgives us and absolves us from our sins. God's mercy is like the tenderness shown in the story.
- A **sin** is something you choose to do or not do that breaks our relationship with God and other people. **Sin** breaks bridges of love.
- Examination of conscience** is when we reflect and see how we've kept the commandments to love God and love our neighbour. We thank God for the good choices and say sorry for the bad choices.
- Reconciliation** is a sacrament where we acknowledge our **sins**, seek forgiveness and are **reconciled** to God and each other.
- During the Penitential Rite: the **penitent confesses** their sins and then the priest invites everyone to thank God for his mercy and forgiveness.
- The priest gives the **penitent** a **penance** to fulfil. Then after they pray the act of sorrow, the priest raises his hands as a sign of God's love and says the words of forgiveness and **absolution**.
- Pope John Paul II forgave the man who attempted to assassinate him.

### Key Vocabulary and Definitions

<b>absolution</b>	Forgiveness from sins.
<b>confession</b>	Another name for Reconciliation: telling your sins to a priest in order to be forgiven.
<b>conscience</b>	The sense or feeling that allows us to decide between right and wrong.
<b>contrition</b>	The act of repenting past sins.
<b>penance</b>	A way of making up for sins.
<b>penitent</b>	The person who is saying sorry.
<b>reconciliation</b>	The Sacrament celebrating God's love and mercy. We confess our sins and receive forgiveness. We are reconciled with God.
<b>repentance</b>	Showing that you are sorry for sin.
<b>sin</b>	When we purposely do something we know will hurt someone or don't do something we know we should. It breaks our bridges to God and others.

### Scripture

Colossians 3: 12-15 (Clothe yourselves with love)  
 Matthew 5: 23-24 (Forgive and Make Peace)  
 Luke 15: 3-6, 7 (The Good Shepherd)  
 Mark 12: 28-31 (What's the greatest commandment?)

### Key Skills



- I can **make links** between 'The Lost Sheep' and how God looks after each of us. AT1 (i)
- I can **give reasons** for the actions and symbols used in the Sacrament of Reconciliation. AT1 (ii)
- I can **give reasons** why Christians ask forgiveness of others and forgive those who've hurt them. AT1 (iii)



- I can **make some links** to show how feelings and beliefs can affect friendships. AT2 (i)
- I can **compare** my own and others' ideas about building and keeping friendships. AT2 (ii)



- I can **express a point of view** and **give some reasons** for it. AT3

### Hymns and Songs

Sometimes Lord (One Life Music)  
 Make me a channel of your peace  
 Father, I have sinned (Boyce and Stanley)  
 Choice (John Burland)

We are in **Ordinary Time**

The colour for Ordinary Time is green. It is a time when we continue to grow in God's love.

### Prior Knowledge and Skills

- Levi and Zacchaeus** used to be tax collectors but changed their ways to follow Jesus. The **Prodigal Son** tells us how God waits for us to turn back from **sin** and return to him. He is like a loving father.
- A **sin** is something bad done on purpose and breaks our relationship with God and others. When we **sin**, God still loves us.
- Examination of conscience**: thanking God for the good choices we've made and feel sorry for the bad choices.
- When Peter asked Jesus how many times we should **forgive**, he was surprised when Jesus said we have to keep on forgiving.
- Reconciliation is a sacrament where we think about our sins and ask God's forgiveness. God always forgives us so we should forgive others.
- Jesus gave a new rule: "**Love one another as I have loved you.**"
- Reconciliation** is a sacrament where we think about our **sins** and ask God's **forgiveness**. During the Sacrament of **Reconciliation**: the **penitent confesses** their sins; says sorry and asks for **forgiveness**; does **penance**; prays the act of sorrow. The priest says the words of **forgiveness** and **absolution**.

