



Galilee to
Jerusalem

Branch 3

Y5 Teachers' Guide

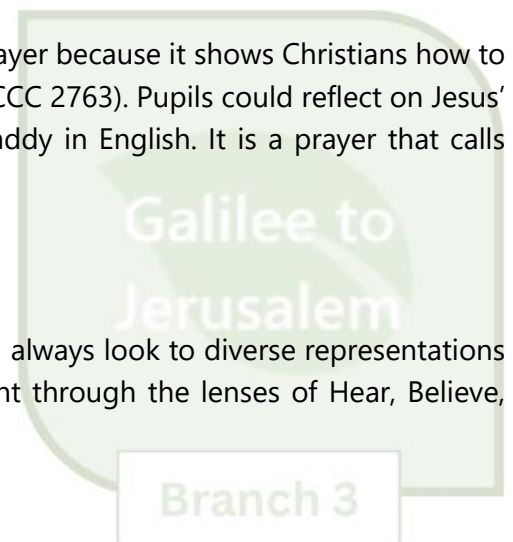
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This booklet is offered as a theological guide for teachers. Although the information provides some context for the whole branch, it will be most useful for teachers as they deliver the first few sessions and lessons within the branch.

Notes for teachers

- In this branch, pupils will explore the 'new law' given by Jesus, his summary of the law of Moses, and the transfiguration of the Jesus, where the disciples Peter, James and John see him accompanied by Elijah, the greatest of the prophets and Moses, the giver of the Law.
- Pupils will also look at how Jesus shows the love of neighbour in action through one of his parables and the Our Father as the perfect prayer and summary of the whole gospel (CCC 2774).
- The collection of teaching known as the 'Sermon on the Mount' may have been given over time and in different locations but St Matthew places Jesus, like Moses, in a high place. Pupils will focus on the Beatitudes, though the sermon does go on to explain why the new law is of a higher standard than the old law.
- Jesus goes beyond the letter of the law into the heart of sinful behaviour, it is wrong to kill but it is also wrong to show anger, you should love your neighbour, but also your enemy. St Luke illustrates this in his account of Jesus' parable of the Good Samaritan. Beatitude comes from the Latin 'beatus'. In English it is often translated to happy or blessed, though it is closer to a state of happiness, or a state of wholeness in the presence of God rather than a passing emotion. Like the Ten Commandments, the Beatitudes offer an affirmation of what it is to have a good life, though Jesus points to some unfamiliar paths of happiness for the human eye.
- For example, 'Happy are the poor in spirit; theirs is the kingdom of heaven', flies in the face of what is judged as bringing earthly happiness. The term translated as poor comes from a Hebrew word closer to 'crouching beggar'. But the poor are not attached to material things, they are aware of their state and need for God, as references in Psalm 34:18.
- The additional dimension of the poor in spirit calls attention to the emptiness of an inner life without God. Jesus calls attention to the need to love God first, as did Moses in the first commandment.
- Both St Matthew and St Luke offer Jesus' summary of the law that pupils have looked at when studying Moses. It is worth revisiting this summary in light of the Beatitudes and consider the implications this has for a Christian's way of life.
- Pupils are invited to do this through looking at a parable. The Parable of the Good Samaritan is one example, but teachers could choose something less familiar if they felt it appropriate. For example, the Rich Man and Lazarus (Lk 16: 19-31), the Workers in the Vineyard (Matt 20: 1-16) or the Lost Son (Lk 15:11-32).
- At the Transfiguration Jesus reveals his divine glory to his disciples just for a moment. Moses and Elijah both experience revelations of God on the mountain and they are with Jesus at the Transfiguration. Moses is the law giver and Elijah the prophet who was expected before the arrival of the Messiah (Malachi 4:5). The awe and wonder of the disciples reflect that this is a mystery that they cannot explain or understand.
- St Thomas Aquinas describes the Our Father as the perfect prayer because it shows Christians how to ask for what they desire in the order they should be desired (CCC 2763). Pupils could reflect on Jesus' invitation to call God 'Father' or 'abba' which is closer to Daddy in English. It is a prayer that calls Christians into a family relationship with God.

General guidance: Wherever possible, resources for teaching should always look to diverse representations from the Universal Catholic Church. Teachers must teach the content through the lenses of Hear, Believe, Celebrate, and Live but do not have to follow the lenses in sequence.



CCC Links	Knowledge lens content
The Beatitudes YCfK 136, YC 282–284, CCC 1716–1717, 17251726 Transfiguration CCC 554–556 Our Father YCfK 149 YC 511–527 CCC 2857–2865 Prayer YC 483,486 CCC 26292933 Our Father CCC 2763 Virtues CCC 1820–1823 Virtues CCC 2597	Hear By the end of this unit of study, pupils will hear the following key texts: • The Beatitudes from the Sermon on the Mount (Matt 5:1–12) • Jesus summarises the law (the great commandment) (Matt 22:36–40, Lk 10:27) • A parable about living out Jesus’ law (e.g., The Good Samaritan (Lk 10:25–37)) • The Transfiguration (Matt 17:1–13) • Our Father prayer (Matt 6:7–13) Believe By the end of this unit of study, pupils will know that the Church teaches that: • The Beatitudes show the loving face of Christ. • The Beatitudes describe how faithful Christians should aim to live their lives. • Christian hope and charity unfold from the Beatitudes as they show the path to a life in Christ. • The Our Father is the perfect prayer given to us by Jesus himself. It is composed of seven petitions. • At the Transfiguration Jesus revealed his divine glory. Celebrate By the end of this unit of study, pupils will know: • A petition is a form of prayer. • The Our Father is the perfect prayer given to us by Jesus. • The theological virtues help Christians follow Jesus’ great commandment. Live By the end of this unit of study, pupils will know: • That the virtues of faith, hope and love help Christians to live out the Beatitudes. • Examples of some artists who have imagined the Transfiguration.
Key vocabulary	
Beatitude sermon petition Transfiguration Our Father virtue	

