

Second Grade: Lesson 14

The Eucharist

Lesson Objective:

In addition to the sacrament of Reconciliation, Jesus gives us the sacrament of the Eucharist. This lesson explores the Scripture passages that relate to the Eucharist. Catechists should review the Scripture passages listed in the outcome. Specifically, review the passage from Exodus, choose one of the passages from either Matthew, Mark or Luke, and review all the passages from John 6. Children should be given plenty of time to discuss and reflect on these passages in order to help them understand the origin of the sacrament and the revelation of His real presence in the Eucharist. Children should be reminded that we can do nothing without Jesus, and Jesus Himself gave this sacrament to us so that we can stay close to Him.

Learning Outcomes:

- Retell the Bible narratives that relate to the Eucharist (Exodus 16:13-15; Matt 26: 26-30; Mark 14:22-26; Luke 22:14-20; John 6:32-35; John 6:48-51; John 6:52-59).
- Explain that the bread and wine become the Body and Blood of Christ at the consecration at Mass (CCC 1376, 1413); and the Eucharist was given to us at the Last Supper by Jesus (CCC 1337-1340).

Materials Needed:

- Prayer space items, Bible, pencils, crayons
- Copies needed: Coloring sheet (if using), Bible study page, Consecration of the Eucharist page, Journals or journal page depending on what you use in your classroom, print outs for the review activity.

As Students Enter Class:

- Option: have a coloring page ready for students to work on while waiting for everyone to arrive and for class to begin.
- [Holy Eucharist Coloring Sheet](#)



Opening Prayer:

- Gather around your prayer space and recite any prayer of your choosing.
- Engagement strategy: Ask students some questions about their upcoming sacraments of Reconciliation and First Eucharist.
- Examples: Who can tell us one of the two sacraments you will be receiving soon? Who can tell us the other sacrament? How are you feeling about receiving your First Holy Communion?
- Provide students a few minutes to share their excitement, nervousness, etc... about their upcoming sacraments. Assure them it will go well and they don't need to feel nervous.

Lesson Order	Implementation Ideas
Lesson 14 Video	<p data-bbox="670 237 1122 275">This video is 9:29 in length.</p> <p data-bbox="670 315 1393 541">Highlights: The last time we were together, we talked about the Sacrament of Reconciliation. Just as God gives us grace through this healing sacrament, He wants to give you more grace by feeding you often during the Sacrament of the Eucharist.</p> <p data-bbox="670 583 1386 772">Let's look at our Jewish roots by examining the Passover meal. We will see how Jesus is the fulfillment of the Passover because he is the Lamb of God who died on the cross for our sins.</p> <p data-bbox="670 814 1406 1083">At Mass, the priest, through the power of the Holy Spirit, transforms the bread and wine into the Eucharist. Jesus is truly present in the Eucharist. We call this "Real Presence". Jesus created the Sacrament of the Eucharist so that we can stay close with Him. In the Bible, Jesus says He will be with us, always.</p> <p data-bbox="670 1125 1403 1314">Let's read from the Old Testament to learn how the Jewish people celebrated something called the Passover. Carla reads from Exodus 12:1-14, titled, The Passover. Some pictures accompany the passage.</p> <p data-bbox="670 1356 1013 1394">STOP AND DISCUSS:</p> <p data-bbox="670 1436 1365 1507">What did you hear? Provide an opportunity for students to share or ask questions.</p> <p data-bbox="670 1549 1143 1587">Highlights from this passage:</p> <ul data-bbox="721 1629 1393 1892" style="list-style-type: none"> <li data-bbox="721 1629 1349 1696">• The families each share a meal with some kind of meat. <li data-bbox="721 1703 1338 1740">• It was either a lamb or young goat. <li data-bbox="721 1747 1333 1814">• They had to eat unleavened bread, which is bread without yeast. <li data-bbox="721 1820 1393 1892">• They put the blood from the animal on their door post, so when God punished

the Egyptian people, they would be passed over. God would not hurt them.

- Every year after this happened, the Jewish people celebrated God's mercy by making a very special feast, called Passover.

When Jesus was a little boy, he would celebrate Passover with His family and friends. Now, let's read about the Passover meal Jesus shared with his 12 Apostles.

Carla reads from Luke 22:14-20: The Lord's Supper. A few images also appear during this reading.

STOP AND DISCUSS:

What did you hear? Provide a few minutes for sharing or questions.

Highlights from this passage: Jesus is sharing the Passover with His friends. Remember, that the Passover was a covenant relationship and promise God made with His people in the Old Testament.

Now, something changes when Jesus celebrates this Passover meal. We this last meal Jesus ate with his Apostles, The Last Supper. During the Last Supper, Jesus takes the bread and breaks it, and shares with the Apostles. This connects back to how the lamb or goat was broken in the OT Passover. Then Jesus says "This is My body." We call Jesus the lamb of the break of the New Covenant. So once again, we connect this to the lamb that was eaten in the OT Passover.

Next, Jesus called the wine He shared, His blood. Once again, this represents the lamb in the OT and how putting the lamb's blood on the door kept them safe.

	<p>This cup is God's New Covenant. Jesus' blood takes away our sins. Jesus is our Savior --just like the lamb's blood saved the Jewish people in the OT during the Passover.</p> <p>Just like the lamb had to die in the OT, Jesus gives His whole self to us in the Eucharist. Jesus changes the words of the Passover meal and the new covenant is now in place. This is why we celebrate the liturgy – the Mass – because it is how Jesus remains with us always.</p> <p>STOP AND DISCUSS: How much does God love you, that he would give His whole self as a sacrifice?</p> <p>A few days after the Last Supper, Jesus died on the cross and then rose from the dead. Death has no power over Him. When we recognize Jesus is truly present in the Eucharist, when we go to adoration, we can experience profound reverence, and a deep love and respect for Jesus.</p> <p>Take a few moments at the end of this video and recap some of the important points, to help students begin to develop their understanding of the Paschal Mystery.</p>
<p>Prayer Journal Activity and Adoration</p>	<p>At the end of the above video, Carla encourages students to take some time and write in their prayer journal, to think and pray about what they just heard.</p> <p>This is to accompany the Adoration link provided. Remind students that this is a consecrated host and Jesus is truly present in the Monstrance.</p> <p>Please decide how much time you would like to provide for this activity, based on students' needs and engagement.</p>

<p>What is the Holy Eucharist?</p>	<p>This video is 2:22 in length but ends at 2:15</p> <p>Highlights: It uses the 5 W's to answer the question, what is the Holy Eucharist. This video does a good job with explaining a more challenging concept.</p> <p>Who: The Holy Eucharist is Jesus Christ. Jesus is fully present: body, blood, soul, and divinity, in every particle of the consecrated host and every part of the consecrated wine.</p> <p>What: The Holy Eucharist is both a sacrament and a sacrifice. The Same sacrifice as the sacrifice on the cross because the victim is the same – Jesus.</p> <p>When: The Holy Eucharist began at the Last Supper by Christ on Holy Thursday, the day before he died. The change of ordinary bread and wine into the body and blood of Jesus takes place at the consecration during Mass. The consecration is the moment when the priest, acting on behalf of Jesus, lifts up the host and says: This is my body.</p> <p>The same happens with the wine. The consecration is the moment when the priest says, this is my blood. The blood of the new and everlasting covenant.</p> <p>This change is called transubstantiation, which means at the moment of consecration, the substances of bread and wine are changed to Jesus.</p> <p>Where: Jesus gives Himself to us in the Holy Eucharist at Mass around the world.</p> <p>Why: Jesus does this as a sacrifice to forever remember the sacrifice of Jesus on the cross.</p>
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Two Ideas to further enrich the above video:	<p>1) If you are able, ask the appropriate person at your church, perhaps it is the coordinator of your classes, to give you a brief tour of the sacristy and show the children the bread and wine before it's consecrated. This can help students understand that although the substances look the same, they have changed.</p> <p>2) There is a whole class review idea for this video at the end of this lesson plan.</p>
The Eucharist Continued	<p>This animated video is 2:20 in length, but ends at 2:07. The video has excellent graphics that will enrich students' understanding.</p> <p>Highlights: Why are the body and blood of Jesus so important? To understand, we need to look back at the first book in the Bible, Genesis and the story of the Garden of Eden. Adam and Eve ate from the tree God told them not to eat from.</p> <p>Why does this matter? God wants to give us divine life (meaning we can go to Heaven when we die) as a gift. We can't steal it. The led to what is called original sin.</p> <p>Jesus shows God's desire to undo the bad act that happened in Eden. He shows this when He celebrates the Last Supper with His Apostles. Jesus offers the bread and wine as His own body and blood. His words turned the bread and wine into His body and blood.</p> <p>STOP THE VIDEO FOR A MOMENT AND DISCUSS/REMIND: Do you remember from the previous video that this is called transubstantiation? What does this mean?</p>

	<p>When you receive the body of Christ in the Eucharist, that is actually Jesus Himself.</p> <p>How do you think we should feel when we receive the Holy Eucharist?</p> <p>How do you think we should act when we receive the Holy Eucharist?</p> <p>What do you think happens when you don't go to Mass weekly and receive the Holy Eucharist? What might happen with your thoughts and actions?</p> <p>RESUME VIDEO:</p> <p>The Eucharist is Jesus even though it does not look like Him. This good meal undoes the bad meal that Adam and Eve had back in the garden.</p> <p>The video finishes with a reminder that receiving Jesus in the Holy Eucharist comes with a price. When our relationship with God is broken, it takes a lot to fix it. Jesus had to die and he became a sacrifice for us. This is why we call Jesus the Lamb of God. Instead of letting all of us die, Jesus dies, showing how much He loves us.</p> <p>REFLECTION TIME: If your students are talkative, they will appreciate some time to process what they learned and to either ask questions or share their thoughts.</p>
Jesus is the Eucharist Song	This Christine in Action video is 1:14 in length. Helpful pictures accompany the words, that also appear on the screen.
Bible Study Activity	This activity has three Bible stories to read to students. While you read, have them sketch or draw what they hear.

	<p>If time is running out, pick one or two of the Bible stories instead of all three.</p>
Discover the Eucharist	<p>This activity gives students time to draw what they learned about how the consecrated Holy Eucharist becomes the body and blood of Jesus.</p>
Closing Prayer	<p>Gather around your prayer space and model a prayer of Thanksgiving, thanking Jesus for the sacrifice He made so that we can join God in Heaven when our time here on Earth is done. Ask Jesus to open our hearts and minds to truly love and respect Him, especially when we receive Holy Communion.</p>

REVIEW ACTIVITY FOR THE THEO MATTERS VIDEO:

Copy and cut out the 5 Question Words and the pictures that help answer these questions. You may want to use a larger piece of construction paper or poster board to do this activity. If these are not available to you, then tape them to the board or wall.

Pass out the words and pictures to students and then build a poster while you review. For example:

1: To answer the question: What is the Holy Eucharist? Let's start with Who. One student glues or tapes the word who and another would say, I have the who and then explain the picture he or she is holding. Glue or tape the picture under the heading, WHO.

2: Follow this format for the remainder of the pictures. What did Jesus do?

	WHAT	WHERE
WHO	WHY	WHEN

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