

Year 5 RE, Values – Home Learning, Term 2 Week 3

This document contains two learning experiences over two weeks. For these learning experiences there are a number of activities outlined.

IMPORTANT: You do not have to do all the activities, pick one or two of the activities that will help your children learn about the learning intention.

You may like to set up/change a little sacred space near your home learning area. Remember that it is now Easter. Use white and gold colours. Things you may like to include:

- Cross
- Bible
- Candle
- Holy picture

You may also like to draw a picture that you could place in this space if you have no pictures. Each day, before you begin you home learning, light a candle (with help from an adult) and say your school prayer, remembering that you are still part of the school and your friends and schoolmates are saying the prayer with you.

Week 3 – "Image and Likeness of God"

Learning Intention:

Students will:

♣ Understand that all people are made in the image and likeness of God.

Read the full scripture reference Genesis 1:26-27 - "We are created in the image and likeness of God"

Discuss with a parent or adult the following and then answer:

- Is this why Jesus treated all, even the sinners and outcasts, with dignity?
- How does this message apply to all people today?
- What is the implication for how we treat others? If we believe that all people are created in God's image and are worthy, then when people are treated unfairly, we are disrespecting the God in them.

Note to parents: I Wonder questions are conversation starters, there is no right or wrong answer, the point is to have your child think deeper about the passage. You are asking them what they think the answer is.

Read Matthew 19:13-15 and answer the following:

Respond to these two questions in any mode: write, storyboard, PowerPoint, Prezi, collage.

- a. How does this help us know what to do for other people?
- b. What are some of things we can do to love our neighbour?

Genesis 1:26-27

Then God said, "Let us make humankind in our image, according to our likeness; and let them have dominion over the fish of the sea, and over the birds of the air, and over the cattle, and over all the wild animals of the earth, and over every creeping thing that creeps upon the earth."

²⁷So God created humankind^[3] in his image, in the image of God he created them; ^[4] male and female he created them.

Matthew 19:13-15

Jesus Blesses Little Children

¹³Then little children were being brought to him in order that he might lay his hands on them and pray. The disciples spoke sternly to those who brought them; ¹⁴but Jesus said, "Let the little children come to me, and do not stop them; for it is to such as these that the kingdom of heaven belongs." ¹⁵And he laid his hands on them and went on his way.

Learning Intention:

Students will:

Understand the 7 principles of Catholic Social Teaching and apply them to a modern context.

Revisit week one and the lesson on the 7 principles for Catholic Social Teaching.

For each principle, discuss it's meaning and apply the principle to a modern context appropriate to the children (where possible)

The Seven Principles of Catholic Social Teaching

Life and Dignity of the Human Person ~

All people are sacred, made in the image and likeness of God. People do not lose dignity because of disability, poverty, age, lack of success, or race. This emphasizes people over things, being over having.

- Call to Family, Community, and Participation
 - The human person is both sacred and social. We realize our dignity and rights in relationship with others, in community. "We are one body; when one suffers, we all suffer." We are called to respect all of God's gifts of creation, to be good stewards of the earth and each other.
- Rights and Responsibilities –

People have a fundamental right to life, food, shelter, health care, education and employment. All people have a right to participate in decisions that affect their lives. Corresponding to these rights are duties and responsibilities to respect the rights of others in the wider society and to work for the common good.

Option for the Poor and Vulnerable ~

The moral test of a society is how it treats its most vulnerable members. The poor have the most urgent moral claim on the conscience of the nation. We are called to look at public policy decisions in terms of how they affect the poor.

The Dignity of Work and the Rights of Workers –

People have a right to decent and productive work, fair wages, private property and economic initiative. The economy exists to serve people, not the other way around.

Solidarity –

We are one human family. Our responsibilities to each other cross national, racial, economic and ideological differences. We are called to work globally for justice.

Care for God's Creation ~

The goods of the earth are gifts from God. We have a responsibility to care for these goods as stewards and trustees, not as mere consumers and users.

"Our faith teaches us that poor people are not issues or problems but sisters and brothers in God's one human family."

~ USCCB