



Year 3 Religious Education: Easter

What is 'good' about Good Friday?



Key Vocabulary

Jesus	The central figure of Christianity.
Palm Sunday	The Sunday before Easter: it commemorates Jesus' triumphal entry into Jerusalem.
The Last Supper	The meal that Jesus shared with his 12 disciples, commemorated on the Thursday before Easter.
cross	The shape of wood that Jesus was nailed to when he was crucified on Good Friday.
tomb	The cave where Jesus was laid after his crucifixion. It was dug out of the ground with a stone rolled in front of it.
bread and wine	Eaten and drunk at the Last Supper: Jesus told his disciples it was to symbolise his body and blood and that they should repeat these actions in memory of him. This has become Communion.
Maundy Thursday	Thursday before Easter Sunday, traditionally when the Last Supper and Jesus' arrest in the Garden of Gethsemane are remembered.
Good Friday	Day after Maundy Thursday: day to commemorate Jesus' crucifixion.
disciples	Jesus' 12 special friends and followers who shared the Last Supper with him.
Judas	Disciple who led guards to Jesus and caused his arrest.

Discovery RE®



Key Skills

- Recall key events in the Easter story.
- Understand that Christians believe Jesus' death is important.
- Begin to understand that Jesus' crucifixion symbolises hope for Christians.
- Reflect on whether they agree with Christian beliefs about Jesus' death.

Sticky Knowledge

- At the Last Supper, Jesus used the bread to symbolise his body and the wine his blood.
- Jesus knew he was going to die soon.
- Jesus' death was part of God's plan to show people they can be forgiven and start afresh. Just before Jesus died he said "Father forgive them".

Christians believe that Jesus willingly died to save them/rescue them and came back to life again to prove they will also have life in Heaven when they die.

