



Important Events in this Topic
The Bread of Life.
The Miracle of the loaves.
Last Supper
New Covenant
Passover
The Penitential
The Offertory
The Consecration
Holy Communion

Key Facts
The Last Supper was the final meal that Jesus Christ shared with his disciples before his arrest, and eventual crucifixion.
At the meal, Jesus ate bread and wine and instructed his disciples to do the same in memory of him.
At the Last Supper, Jesus made a New Covenant with his disciples and with us. He fulfilled this by handing over his life in love to the Father, by accepting death on the cross.
In <i>Exodus 12</i> , Moses warned the Pharaoh that God would send terrible plagues on Egypt if Pharaoh did not let the Israelites go. The ten plagues were: blood, frogs, gnats, flies, blight of the livestock, boils, hail, locusts, darkness and the death of the first born.

Key Scripture
Exodus 12 (The Passover)
Matthew 26: 26-29 (The Last Supper)

Vocabulary Dozen	
Blessed Sacrament	The Blessed Sacrament, or the Body and Blood of Christ, is a devotional name used in the Roman Catholic Church.
Consecration	The action of declaring bread and wine to be or represent the body and blood of Christ.
Gospel	The word 'gospel' is Greek for 'Good news' and refers to the first four books of the new testament.
Liturgy of the Eucharist	The offering and the presentation of bread and wine at the altar.
Liturgy of the Word	The part of mass where you hear the word of God. It consists of readings from Sacred Scripture and the songs occurring between them .
Mass	A Christian service of thanksgiving where the death and resurrection of Jesus are remembered, using bread and wine to represent his body and blood.
New Covenant	The new relationship between God and his people when Jesus was born.
Offertory	The offering of the bread and wine at the Eucharist.
Passover (Pesach)	Where Jews remember how Moses led the Jewish people (then called "Hebrews" or "Israelites") out of slavery in Egypt.
Penitential Act	Is when the priest invites you to confess your sins at the start of each Mass.
Physical needs	Needs that are central to humans functioning.
Spiritual need	It may include faith or what provides a sense of personal meaning in life– being closer to God.

