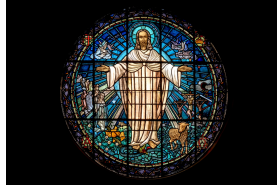


Y6 Galilee Jerusalem – Galilea i Jerwsalem



Key words

Cana	Bethesda	Lazarus
sacraments - sacramentau		

Key Knowledge

Scripture speaks to people literally and carries a deeper spiritual meaning.	God inspired the authors of Sacred Scripture.
A deacon, priest or bishop has a role in administering sacraments and they are a part of the sacramental celebration.	The Church has seven sacraments. The sacraments of initiation are baptism, confirmation, and Eucharist. The sacraments of healing are penance and anointing of the sick. The sacraments in service to Holy Communion are marriage and Holy Orders.
The purpose of sacraments is to help people grow more like Jesus, and through him become children of God.	The sacraments engage in all the senses, not just intellect and are earthly signs of the presence of God, especially in the Eucharist.
The Church teaches that sacraments are meeting points with God that bring people into a closer relationship with God and the community of the Church. They are holy, visible signs of God's presence and action in the life of a Catholic.	Through the sacraments Catholics experience 'healing, forgiving, nourishing, strengthening presence of God that enables them to love in turn.'
In the gospel of St John Jesus is presented as the Messiah who reveals his kingdom through seven signs. In the Bible, the number 7 is seen as perfection.	The seven signs or miracles in St John's gospel are: 1. The Wedding at Cana (Jn 2:1-12) 2. Healing of the official's son (Jn 4:46-54) 3. Healing the man at Bethesda (Jn 5:1-15) 4. Feeding of the Five Thousand (Jn 6:5-14) 5. Jesus walks on water (Jn 6:16-24) 6. Healing of the man born blind (Jn 9:1-7) 7. The raising of Lazarus (Jn 11:1-45)