

SCHOOL/CLASSROOM PRAYER SPACE PLANNER

&

A TEACHING APPROACH TO RELIGIOUS EDUCATION

BASED ON THE LITURGICAL YEAR

Teacher's notes



SUGGESTIONS FOR AN APPROACH BASED IN THE LITURGICAL YEAR

LITURGICAL YEAR: ORDINARY TIME

SEPTEMBER

WHOLE SCHOOL:

Mark beginning of school year with Assembly/Prayer Service/Mass

- Prayer Assemblies p10

Create a Prayer Space/Display Board in the Entrance Area reflecting the beginning of the year, pictures of new staff members, junior infants and other new pupils.

FEASTS TO BE AWARE OF:

- Birthday of Our Lady September 8
- Feast of St Ciarán September 9
- Saint Vincent de Paul September 27

REVISE PRAYERS AND MASS RESPONSES IN ALL CLASSES

LEVEL 1

- The Sign of the Cross
- Glory be to the Father
- Our Father
- Hail Mary
- Morning Prayer
- Night Prayer
- Grace Before and after Meals
- Guardian Angel Prayer

MASS RESPONSES

Amen; Peace be with you; Thanks, be to God; Alleluia

LEVEL 2

As Level 1 plus

- Act of Contrition
- Prayers for and after Forgiveness
- Prayer before and after Communion

MASS RESPONSES

Confiteor, Kyrie, Sanctus, Agnus Dei, Lord I am not worthy

LEVEL 3

As Levels 1 and 2 plus

- Comhartha na Croise
- Glóir don Athair
- The Angelus

MASS RESPONSES

As Levels 1 and 2 plus

Gloria, Apostle's Creed, Memorial Acclamations 2 & 3

LEVEL 4

As Levels 1, 2 and 3 plus

- An Phaidir
- Sé do Bheatha, a Mhuire
- Hail Holy Queen
- Acts of Faith Hope and Love
- Memorare

MASS RESPONSES

As Levels 1, 2 and 3 plus

Memorial Acclamation 1, Nicene Creed

TEACHER: _____

CLASS: _____

MONTH	SEPTEMBER	OTHER SUGGESTIONS
LITURGICAL SEASON COLOUR	ORDINARY TIME GREEN	
LITURGICAL FEAST/S OTHER THEMES		
PRAYER SPACE ELEMENTS		
PRAYER/S	Revise Prayers/Mass Responses	
CURRICULAR INTEGRATION		

LITURGICAL YEAR: ORDINARY TIME: OCTOBER

WHOLE SCHOOL:

FEASTS TO BE AWARE OF:

- Feast of St Therese of Lisieux October 1
- Feast of the Guardian Angels October 2
Teach the O Angel of God prayer
- Saint Francis of Assisi: October 4
- Feast of the Rosary: October 7

CURRICULUM: LITURGY AND PRAYER STRAND LEVEL 3

Liturgical feasts of Mary (the feast of Mary, the Mother of God; Our Lady of Lourdes; the Annunciation; **Feast of Our Lady of the Rosary**; the Immaculate Conception) and prayers such as the Rosary express devotion to Mary (MC 49).

- Feast of St Luke October 18

OCTOBER IS THE MONTH OF THE ROSARY

Consider praying a decade of the rosary over the intercom for the month of October. Invite the children preparing for Confirmation to lead the rosary for the other children. If you don't have an intercom the Confirmation candidates might visit each classroom and lead the rosary. Grandparents or older members of the parish community may also like to come and talk about the rosary and help the children to pray the prayer during this month. There may be a time for praying the rosary in your local church this month and senior classes might be encouraged to participate in this prayer time.

DISPLAY BOARDS: Scripture stories related to the Mysteries of the Rosary; Prayers of the rosary; Mission awareness

NOTE ON THE ROSARY

October is designated as the month of the Rosary and all Catholics are encouraged to pray the Rosary, particularly, during this month. The Rosary is a scripture based prayer.

The *Our Father*, which we pray at the beginning of each mystery, is how Jesus taught us to pray and we can find it this in Matthew's gospel, 6:9-14.

The first part of the *Hail Mary* brings us back to the annunciation and the words that the Angel Gabriel used to tell Mary that she was to be the Mother of God, followed by the words spoken by Elizabeth to Mary at the visitation. (Lk 1:26-45)

St. Pius V officially added the second part of the *Hail Mary*.

The Mysteries of the Rosary are all based on the key events of Christ's life.

When we pray the Rosary it is as if we are looking at the movie of his life.

There are four sets of Mysteries: Joyful, Sorrowful, Glorious and the Luminous Mysteries or Mysteries of Light which were added by Pope John Paul II in 2002.

Traditionally the Joyful Mysteries are prayed on Mondays and Saturdays, the Sorrowful Mysteries on Tuesdays and Fridays, the Glorious Mysteries on Wednesdays and Sundays and the Luminous Mysteries on Thursdays.

- Encourage the children to bring a pair of rosary beads from home
- Order free rosary beads from <http://www.familyrosary.org/en/TheRosaryLit/RosariesfortheWorldProgram/OrderRosaries/OrderRosaries.aspx> (note this should be done at beginning of year as they can take a number of weeks to arrive)
- Support the work of the World Missions Ireland by ordering Mission Rosary Beads/Kits www.wmi.ie
- Make your own decade rosary beads using a pipe cleaner and some beads. (*Art Activity Grow in Love (First Class) p278*)
- <http://www.icatholic.ie/rosary-relay-first-glorious-mystery/> You might like to show the children some of the videos from iCatholic on the rosary

LEVEL 2 **LITURGY AND PRAYER STRAND**

- The Rosary: Joyful Mysteries
Grow in Love (First Class and Second Class) Seasonal Lesson 1 p275

LEVEL 3:

CHRISTIAN FAITH STRAND

- Mary always leads us to Jesus
- Mary and the saints can intercede for us with God
- The Church encourages many great prayers of Mary, e.g. The Rosary

WORD OF GOD STRAND

Explore the Scripture Stories associated with these Mysteries

- The Agony in the Garden (Mt 26:55)
- The Scourging at the Pillar (John 19:1-16)
- The Crowning with Thorns (John 19:1-16, Matthew 27:27-31)
- The Carrying of the Cross (Jn 19:17, Lk 23:26-27)
- The Crucifixion (Lk 23:32-48)

LITURGY AND PRAYER STRAND

- The Rosary: Sorrowful Mysteries
- Feast of our Lady of the Rosary and prayers such as the rosary express devotion to Mary

LEVEL 4:

CHRISTIAN FAITH STRAND

- Jesus' Resurrection: Physical and transforming
- When Jesus was glorified after his resurrection he sent his Spirit to those who believe in him
- Mary, when her earthly life was finished, was taken up body and soul into the glory of heaven (Assumption)

WORD OF GOD STRAND

Explore some of the Scripture Stories associated with the following Mysteries

- The Baptism of the Lord (Jn 1:29-34; Mt 3:1-17)
- The Wedding at Cana (Jn 2:1-11)
- The Proclamation of the Kingdom (Mk 1:14-18)
- The Transfiguration (Mt:1-17)
- The Institution of the Eucharist (Mk 14:22-24)

- The Resurrection (Luke 24:1-12)
- The Ascension (Luke 24:50- 53)
- The Descent of the Holy Spirit (Acts 2:1-13)

LITURGY AND PRAYER STRAND

- The Rosary: Glorious and Luminous Mysteries
- Liturgical Feasts of Mary; the Assumption
- **Teach the Prayer:** Hail Holy Queen

OCTOBER IS MISSION MONTH

Mission Sunday is always the Second Last Sunday of October

Is there someone in the parish working in mission territory?

- Find out about the work
- Consider ways that you might be able to support their work

Visit the *Children Helping Children* section of www.wmi.ie . Find out about their work. If you are not already involved in supporting this fantastic children’s charity, consider becoming involved.

- Celebrate National Children’s Day of Prayer (second Friday of October every year). Use the resource on the www.kandle.ie or www.wmi.ie to help you plan the celebration
- **SENIOR CLASSES:** Watch Charlie Bird’s Report on the work of Irish missionaries on <http://www.icatholic.ie/charlie-bird-reports-missions/>

LEVEL 3

CHRISTIAN FAITH STRAND

- Study of local parish communities: worship, mission and service
- The Church is the community which continues Jesus’ mission to proclaim Good News to the whole world
- Work of Irish Missionaries (e.g. The Society of Missionary Children)
- Every Christian is called to spread the Good News
- The family/Catholic School builds up the Kingdom of God by participating in the life and mission of the Church

WORD OF GOD STRAND

- Go therefore and make disciples (Mt 28:16-20)

LITURGY AND PRAYER STRAND

- Prayer for the Mission (see page 9)

CHRISTIAN MORALITY

- God blesses those who care for the poor
- Include stories on organisations that care for the poor

LEVEL 4

CHRISTIAN FAITH STRAND

- All Christians are called to witness to their faith in Christ in word and deed

LITURGY AND PRAYER STRAND

- In Confirmation, we receive the Holy Spirit, who strengthens us to live a holy life, proclaim the gospel and serve others as Jesus did.

CHRISTIAN MORALITY STRAND

- Christians do good because it is right and out of love for Jesus
- The Lord asks us to love as he does, to welcome the stranger and to love children and the poor as Christ himself
- Jesus challenged injustice and teaches us to live justly
- Jesus wants us to recognise his own presence in the poor
- The Church has a special mission to the poor, the sick and the marginalised
- Worshipping God and working for justice go hand in hand
- All Christians are called to act for peace and justice in the world

PRAYER FOR MIGRANTS AND REFUGEES

Almighty and merciful God,
 whose Son became a refugee
 and had no place to call his own;
 Look with mercy on those who today
 are fleeing from danger, Homeless and hungry.
 Bless those who work to bring them relief;
 Inspire generosity and compassion in all our hearts;
 and guide the nations of Europe towards that day
 when all will rejoice in your Kingdom of justice and peace.
 We make our prayer through Christ our Lord. Amen.

(Irish Bishop's Conference June 2016)

PRAYER FOR MISSION

Jesus came into this world
 to proclaim the good news that God is love;
 that God loves you, loves me,
 and that He wants us to love one another
 as He has loved each one of us.
 Give me grace and healing to love myself and others. Amen

(World Missions Ireland)

Embracing The Lord's Call

Mary, mother of Jesus, our mother too,
 called to a life of deep trust,
 pondered in her heart the call of God.
 We too are urged to ponder our call.
 To Mary we say: give us hearts to respond to God's call. Amen

(World Missions Ireland)

LITURGICAL YEAR: ORDINARY TIME: OCTOBER

TEACHER: _____

CLASS: _____

MONTH	OCTOBER	OTHER SUGGESTIONS
LITURGICAL SEASON COLOUR	ORDINARY TIME GREEN	
LITURGICAL FEAST/S OTHER THEMES	MONTH OF THE ROSARY AND MISSION	
PRAYER SPACE ELEMENTS		
PRAYER/S	Rosary Prayers Hail Holy Queen Level 4	
CURRICULAR INTEGRATION		

LITURGICAL YEAR: ORDINARY TIME: NOVEMBER

WHOLE SCHOOL: Each class might do a project on a saint whose life is of interest to them; perhaps, the saint after which the school, parish or local churches are named. There may be a saint associated with the parish through a Holy Well or sacred site to which a pilgrimage could be organised. A Book of Remembrance might be placed in the School Prayer Space in which the children could write the names of those they know who have died.

CONFIRMATION NAME: This is a very appropriate time for children preparing for Confirmation to choose their Confirmation name. Encourage the children to research their chosen name and to display their projects.

FEAST DAYS TO BE AWARE OF:

All Saints	November 1
All Souls	November 2
All Saints of Ireland	November 6
St Willibrod	November 7

DISPLAY BOARDS: Pictures of saints, stories about saints or local people who may be unofficial saints.

A NOTE ON NOVEMBER

THE FEAST OF ALL SAINTS, or, as it is more commonly known All Saints Day is celebrated on November 1. Saints are ordinary men and women who showed God's love by doing extraordinary things. The way in which the saints live their lives tells us something about how we might live as followers of Jesus Christ living as faithful Christians. There are saints whose goodness, sacrifice and extraordinary deeds have been officially recognised by the Church and have been canonised. These saints have their own feast day, like St Willibrod who we remember on November 7. The Feast of All Saints gives us an opportunity to remember and celebrate all those who have led good and holy lives. They may not ever be canonised but, they are saints in the eyes of their families, friends and communities. The Feast of All Saints is a **holy day of obligation**, so all Catholics are asked to go to Mass.

On November 2, we celebrate the **FEAST OF ALL SOULS** when we remember and pray for all who have died. Traditionally, in the Catholic Church, the month of November is a time when we pray for the dead. Many churches will have a Book of Remembrance for those who have died and the List of the Dead is still written by many families and brought to the church where the names are remembered and prayed for at Masses during the month.

The Feast of Christ the King, the last Sunday of the Liturgical Year, will probably fall towards the end of November. There must always be four Sundays between it and Christmas Day. This feast was instituted by Pope Pius XI in 1925. He did this at a time when there was a Great Recession throughout the world and Europe was in turmoil; Mussolini and the Blackshirts ruled Italy and Adolf Hitler was gathering supporters in Germany. Pope

Pius XI's decision to introduce a feast in which Jesus Christ was called king was to show the contrast between the kind of world Jesus wanted us to live in and that created by dictators and those who had very different values. In 1969 Pope Paul VI changed the date of this feast and it became the last Sunday in the Liturgical Year.

LEVEL 2 **CELEBRATING THE SAINTS IN NOVEMBER**

Grow in Love (First Class and Second Class) Seasonal Lesson 2 p281 and 283

LEVEL 3:

CHRISTIAN FAITH STRAND

- Saints: explore one or more of the following saints; St Mary Magdalene, St Brendan, St Clare, St Kevin, St Columban, local saints, Other witnesses to Christ in the past
- Christian spirituality and pilgrimage: places of pilgrimage in Ireland and the wider world

LITURGY AND PRAYER STRAND

- Special places of worship Catholics respect; e.g. monasteries, holy wells, pilgrimage sites
- Prayers to the saints
- Throughout the liturgical year the Church recognises and celebrates the lives of martyrs and saints.
- The Feast of All Saints is a holy day of the Church honouring all saints, known and unknown. It is a Holy Day of Obligation. The eve of All Saints is known as All Hallows eve or Halloween.
- On the Feast of All Souls Catholics pray for the dead to ask God to purify them with his love and bring them to eternal happiness in heaven

LEVEL 4:

CHRISTIAN FAITH STRAND

SAINTS

- The Communion of Saints: the belief that all of God's people in heaven, on earth and in purgatory are connected in communion
- The Church declares certain people as saints because of their great holiness, because it is certain that they are in heaven and because they are models of holiness for us.
- What inspired the saints is of more lasting importance than the details of their lives.
- Saints: Explore one or more of the following, St Vincent de Paul, St Catherine of Siena, St Teresa of Avila, St Joan of Arc, St Benedict, St Peter, St Paul, St Maximilian Kolbe, St Padre Pio, St Teresa of Calcutta, Other people who have shown Christian values at work, Rosa Parks, Dorothy Day, Nano Nagle, Jean Vanier, local holy people
- Contemporary witnesses to Christ
- Islam: Pilgrimage to Mecca

THE DEAD

- Catholics pray for the souls in purgatory on All Souls Day and all through the year

- Purgatory: those who die in God's grace and friendship.....although they are assured of their eternal salvation, undergo a purification after death, so as to achieve the holiness necessary to enter the joy of God

WORD OF GOD STRAND

- The prophets preached justice, morality and faithfulness to God (e.g. Isaiah, Jeremiah, Amos, Hosea and Ezekiel, John the Baptist)
 - Isaiah 43:1-4 I have called you by your name
 - Jeremiah 1:4-9 Call of Jeremiah
 - Jeremiah 22:3, 13, 15-16 True religion does justice

LITURGY AND PRAYER STRAND

- Teach the children the prayer for the dead, 'Eternal Rest'
- On the Feast of All Saints, we celebrate all saints, known and unknown, and ask for their prayers and intercessions
- On the Feast of All Souls the Church commemorates and prays for the holy souls in purgatory, undergoing purification of their sins before entering heaven

CHRISTIAN MORALITY

- Stories of contemporary Christians who live their religious beliefs

SOME SAINT'S PRAYERS

Christ has no body now, but yours.
 No hands, no feet on earth, but yours.
 Yours are the eyes through which he looks
 With compassion on this world.

Let nothing disturb you.
 Let nothing frighten you.
 All things pass away:
 God never changes.
 Patience obtains all things.
 Those who have God
 Find they lack nothing;
 God alone suffices. (St Teresa of Avila)

Help me to journey beyond the familiar
 and into the unknown.
 Give me the faith to leave old ways
 and break fresh ground with You.

Christ of the mysteries, I trust You
 to be stronger than each storm within me.
 I will trust in the darkness and know
 that my times, even now, are in Your hand.
 Tune my spirit to the music of heaven,
 and somehow, make my obedience count for You.
 (The Prayer of St. Brendan)

Love enfolds

It is no longer I that live, but Christ that lives in me.

I am secure in the Lord.

I can look out, now, through the Lord's eyes.

I can see the world as He created it, in His mercy,

I can see my sisters and brothers with His love,

and I can worship the Father through the eyes of the Son

in the Love of the Holy Spirit (St Clare of Assisi)

What you hold may you always hold.

What you do, may you always do and never abandon.

But with swift pace, light step and unswerving feet,

so that even your steps stir up no dust,

Go forward, the spirit of our God has called you (St Clare of Assisi)

ATTRIBUTED TO ST TERESA OF CALCUTTA

People are often unreasonable, irrational, and self-centred.

Forgive them anyway.

If you are kind, people may accuse you of selfish, ulterior motives.

Be kind anyway

If you are successful, you will win some unfaithful friends and some genuine enemies.

Succeed anyway.

If you are honest and sincere people may deceive you.

Be honest and sincere anyway.

What you spend years creating, others could destroy overnight.

Create anyway.

If you find serenity and happiness, some may be jealous.

Be happy anyway.

The good you do today, will often be forgotten.

Do good anyway.

Give the best you have, and it will never be enough.

Give your best anyway.

In the final analysis, it is between you and God.

It was never between you and them anyway.

TEACHER: _____

CLASS: _____

MONTH	NOVEMBER	OTHER SUGGESTIONS
LITURGICAL SEASON COLOUR	Ordinary Time until Advent Begins Green Purple/Violet in Advent	
LITURGICAL FEAST/S OTHER THEMES	We pray for those who have died We remember the Saints	
PRAYER SPACE ELEMENTS		
PRAYER/S	Prayers for the dead, prayers associated with Saints	
CURRICULAR INTEGRATION		

LEVEL 4

- God the Father so loved us that he sent his Son, Jesus, to be human like us in all things but sin (incarnation).
- Jesus fulfils God's promises made in the Old Testament (DV 7, 15-16; CCC 1093-94).
- Christ means 'Anointed One' (Messiah) (CCC 436, 438, 453).
- Mary became the mother of Jesus, through the power of the Holy Spirit (Lk 1:35; LG 52; CCC 484).
- God graced Mary in a special way for her mission (Lk 1:28; LG 56; CCC 490, 722).
- Mary accepted her role in God's plan of salvation when she willingly became the Mother of God.
- Mary was a woman of faith, obedience and wisdom (CCC 148-49, 273, 494, 511, 721, 967, 617-19).
- Mary grew in her faith (LG 58).

WORD OF GOD STRAND

LEVEL 3

- Mt 1:18-25. Birth of Jesus.
- Mt 2:1-12. Wise men.
- Lk 1:5-25. Elizabeth and Zechariah.
- Lk 1:26-38. Annunciation.
- Lk 1:39-45. Visitation.
- Lk 2:1-20. Christmas.

LEVEL 4

- Mt 2:1-11. Epiphany: Jesus' identity revealed.
- Lk 1:26-38. Annunciation.
- Lk 1:5-24; 57-80. Story of Zechariah.
- Lk 2:1-20. Christmas.

LITURGY AND PRAYER STRAND

LEVEL 3

- The Liturgical year is celebrated in seasons as follows: Advent, Christmas Season, Ordinary Time, Lent, Easter Season.
- Throughout the liturgical year our Church recognises and celebrates the lives of the martyrs and saints (CCC 1173).
- The colours of Church vestments used for the Sundays in different seasons of the liturgical year are: Green – Ordinary Time; Violet – Advent and Lent, Sacrament of Reconciliation; Red – Good Friday, Pentecost, Palm Sunday, Confirmation Masses; White – Christmas, Holy Thursday, Easter, Weddings, Baptisms.
- Ordinary time: What and when it is. History (based on the word ordinal: refers to the Sundays of the year).
- Advent and Christmas: The Church's seasons of preparing for and celebrating the birthday of Jesus.
- The people of God waited in hope for the coming of God among them.
- The Season of Advent (four weeks) is the beginning of the Church year.
- The Advent Calendar.
- The custom of the crib and the story of the first Crib (St Francis in Greccio).

LEVEL 4

- The Church, in the course of the year, unfolds the whole mystery of Christ from his birth through his Ascension, to Pentecost and the expectation of the blessed hope of the coming of the Lord' (CCC 1153, 1194; Ps 31:14-15).
- Advent and Christmas celebrate God's promise of a Saviour and its fulfilment in Christ, the Messiah (CCC 524).
- Advent is a special time of waiting in hope for the coming of the Messiah, Jesus Christ.
- Advent is a time of waiting for the coming of the Saviour. It is also a preparation for the end of time, when Christ will come again to judge the living and the dead (CCC 672, 678).
- The Jesse Tree.

TEACHER: _____

CLASS: _____

MONTH	DECEMBER	OTHER SUGGESTIONS
LITURGICAL SEASON COLOUR	Ordinary Time until Advent Begins Green Purple/Violet in Advent	
LITURGICAL FEAST/S OTHER THEMES	Advent Beginning of Church Year Advent Resources on www.kandle.ie	
PRAYER SPACE ELEMENTS	Advent Wreath Advent Calendar Level 3 Jesse Tree Level 4 Crib Level 3	
PRAYER/S		
CURRICULAR INTEGRATION		

LEVEL 3 LITURGY AND PRAYER STRAND

- In the sacrament of Baptism Christians become children of God and brothers and sisters of every other member of the Christian community (CCC 1265).
- In baptism, God gives the Christian God's own life. This is called grace. (CCC 460, 1266, 1999: sanctifying grace).
- In the sacrament of Baptism God gives Christians the gift of the Holy Spirit to help them to follow Jesus (CCC 1266, 1996).
- When children are baptised as babies; the parents and godparents make the baptismal promises on the baby's behalf, to believe in God and to reject Satan and sin. These promises are renewed at Confirmation.
- Godparents promise to help parents bring up their children as members of the Church.
- Importance of the Christian name given in Baptism (CCC 2156, 2158).
- The grace of Baptism comes from the redemptive death and Resurrection of Jesus.
- Baptism lasts forever and can only be received once.

LEVEL 4 CHRISTIAN FAITH STRAND

- Baptism is the common bond that unites all Christians (UR 22).
- The descent of the Holy Spirit on Jesus at his Baptism by John was the sign that he was the Messiah, the Son of God (Mk 1:9-11; DV 2; CCC 528, 535, 711ff, 1286)
- The risen Jesus sent the Holy Spirit to us when we were baptised.

LEVEL 4 WORD OF GOD STRAND

- Jn 1:29-34; Mt 3: 1-17. Baptism of Jesus

LEVEL 4 LITURGY AND PRAYER STRAND

- The sacraments of initiation are Baptism, Confirmation and Eucharist (CCC 1212)
- Through the sacraments of initiation Christians are received into full membership of the Church and lay the foundations for their Christian life (LG 7; CCC 1121-22).
- Baptism and Confirmation confer a sacramental 'seal' or spiritual mark and so can never be repeated (CCC 1121, 1280, 1317).
- When the person is anointed with Chrism s/he becomes a Christian.
- Baptism frees people from original sin and all personal sin, makes them children of God and members of the Church and gives them a share in the Church's mission. It is necessary for salvation. (CCC 1213, 1262, 1279).
- Baptism calls us to participate in establishing God's Kingdom (GS 38).
- The rite of Baptism consists in immersing the candidate in water or pouring water on his/her head, while saying 'I baptise you in the name of the Father, and of the Son, and of the Holy Spirit' (CCC1278).
- The promises of Baptism and how they are to be lived and renewed.
- The symbols of Baptism: water as life-giving and cleansing, oil as strengthening and healing, light as driving out darkness, the white garment as 'putting on Christ', the community as the setting in which Christ is present

WHAT THE CURRICULUM SAYS ABOUT THE CREED AT LEVEL 3 & LEVEL 4

- In the Creeds (the Nicene Creed and the Apostles' Creed) we profess the central truths of Christian faith.
- When we say the Creed, we are expressing our faith and honouring God as Father, Son and Holy Spirit.
- Symbols of the Trinity.

SACRAMENT OF BAPTISM Alive-O₅ T₁ L₁₋₄; Alive-O₆ T₁ L₈ & T₂L₃; Alive-O₇ T₃ L₃₋₆
Alive-O₈ T₁ L₁₀ & T₃L₆

PRAYER SERVICE: RENEWAL OF BAPTISMAL PROMISES: Journey to Confirmation p19-20

HOLY WATER Alive-O₆ T₂ L₁ & T₃ L₁; Alive-O₇ T₂ L₄; Alive-O₈ T₁ L₆

EXPLORE INITIATION IN OTHER FAITH TRADITIONS Level 4
Journey to Confirmation p 7-8

TEACH:

The Apostles' Creed Level 3

The Nicene Creed Level 4

Come Gather and Celebrate: Teacher's Text: **p18-22**

CATHOLIC SCHOOLS WEEK: *Always begins in last Sunday in January*

Resources available for download on www.kandle.ie before Christmas

TEACHER: _____

CLASS: _____

MONTH	JANUARY	OTHER SUGGESTIONS
LITURGICAL SEASON COLOUR	CHRISTMAS SEASON/ORDINARY TIME <i>The Christmas season continues until the Feast of the Baptism of the Lord which falls on the Sunday after January 6, the Feast of the Epiphany</i> WHITE/GREEN	
LITURGICAL FEAST/S OTHER THEMES	Feast of the Baptism of the Lord Sunday after January 6 Baptism Catholic Schools Week	
PRAYER SPACE ELEMENTS	Baptismal Candle Holy Water White Shawl	
PRAYER/S	Baptismal Promises Apostles' Creed Level 3 Nicene Creed: Level 4	
CURRICULAR INTEGRATION		

WHAT THE CURRICULUM SAYS ABOUT THE SACRAMENT OF THE SICK AT LEVEL 3 & 4

CHRISTIAN FAITH STRAND

LEVEL 3

- Jesus healed many who were sick and even brought some back to life (Lk 7:11-17; CCC 547, 548-49).

LEVEL 4

- Jesus was anointed by the Holy Spirit to bring relief to the weak and suffering (Is 42:1-4).
- Practices of the Church community that relate to beliefs and teachings proclaimed (e.g healing – sacraments of healing, hospitals, palliative and aged care, schools etc.).

WORD OF GOD STRAND

HEALING STORIES

LEVEL 3

- Mt 9:1-8; Mk 2:1-12. Healing of the man born paralysed.
- Mk 7:32-37. Healing deaf man.
- Mk 8:22-26. Healing the blind man.
- Lk 13:10-17. Healing of woman bent over.

LEVEL 4

- Mt 9:1-8. Healing of the man born paralysed.
- Mt 12:9-14. Curing on the Sabbath.

LITURGY AND PRAYER STRAND

LEVEL 3

- The sacraments of Healing are Reconciliation and Anointing of the Sick.
- Jesus had a special love for the sick (Lk 7:16; Mt 4:24; CCC 1503).
- In the Anointing of the Sick, Christ continues to 'touch' us in order to heal us (CCC 1504).
- The Anointing of the Sick celebrates the presence of Christ to those who are seriously ill, giving them strength, hope and peace (CCC 1509, 1514-15).
- The sacrament of Anointing of the Sick is not only for the dying but also for those suffering from serious illness, for the elderly and for those facing major surgery (CCC 1509, 1511, 1527).
- The sick person is given the grace of the Holy Spirit, the strength, peace and courage to overcome the difficulties that go with serious illness or the frailty of old age, and the fortitude to bear suffering patiently (CCC 1520, 1527).
- Only a priest (or bishop) is the Minister of the Anointing of the Sick. Those who are seriously sick should be encouraged to call for a priest to receive this sacrament (James 5:13-16; CCC1516, cf. 1526, 1532).
- The celebration of the sacrament consists in the anointing of the forehead and hands of the sick person and the prayer of the celebrant asking for the special grace of this sacrament (CCC 1531).
- The sacrament also provides the sick person with the forgiveness of sin and reconciliation with God.
- In addition to the Anointing of the Sick, the Church offers those who are about to die Eucharist as Viaticum that gives them strength for the last part of the journey through death (CCC 1524).

- Organisations that work with people who are sick, disabled or dying, e.g. the hospice movement, L'Arche.

TEACHER: _____

CLASS: _____

MONTH	FEBRUARY	OTHER SUGGESTIONS
LITURGICAL SEASON COLOUR	ORDINARY TIME/LENT <i>Green/purple/violet</i>	
LITURGICAL FEAST/S OTHER THEMES	St Brigid Sacrament of the Sick Feast of Our Lady of Lourdes World Day of the Sick	
PRAYER SPACE ELEMENTS	St Brigid's Cross Signs of Spring Statue of Our Lady of Lourdes Holy Water from Lourdes	
PRAYER/S		
CURRICULAR INTEGRATION		

- On Easter Sunday, God the Father raised Jesus from death to new life in a glorious body. This is called the Resurrection.
- Jesus was tempted in the desert (Lk 7:11-17; CCC 538).
- Jesus revealed himself risen from the dead to Mary Magdalene whom he commissioned as 'apostle to the apostles' (Jn 20:11-18; MD 16).
- Jesus was willing to suffer and die to show how much he loved God his Father and us (CCC 569, 608).
- Jesus offered Himself to God at the Last Supper and at Calvary (CCC 610, 621).

LEVEL 4

- Though he was sinless (and could never sin), Jesus took upon himself our sins and died to save us. Because he is God, Jesus could give his life for each one of us personally and individually, and his sacrifice redeemed the whole world (CCC 604-608).
- The name Jesus means in Hebrew: 'God saves'
- Jesus was led by the Holy Spirit into the desert where he was tempted and he returned full of the power of the Holy Spirit (Lk 4:1-15).
- Jesus suffered an agony in the Garden of Gethsemane where he accepted God's will (Mt 26:36-46).
- Jesus descended into hell (CCC 631-637)
- Jesus' Resurrection: Physical and transforming (CCC 631-58).

WORD OF GOD STRAND

LEVEL 3

- Mt 21:1-11. Entry into Jerusalem.
- Mt 26:36-66. Gethsemane – High Priest.
- Lk 22:13-23. The Last Supper.
- Lk 22:31-34; 54-62. Peter betrays Jesus.
- Lk 22:66-71, Lk 23:1-43. Trial and crucifixion.
- Jn 19:1-16. Crowning with thorns.
- Jn 19:18, 25, 30, 38-42. Jesus dies on the cross.
- Jn 19:26-27. Woman, here is your son.
- Mt 28:1-10; Lk 24:1-12. Women at tomb.
- Mt 28:16-20. 'Go therefore ...
- Jn 20:1-9. Peter and John at tomb.

LEVEL 4

- Mt 26:20-30. Last Supper.
- Mt 26:36-46. Agony and acceptance of God's will.
- Mt 26:47-56. Arrest of Jesus.
- Mt 26:57-68; Mt 27:11-26. Trial before Sanhedrin and Pilate.
- Mt 27:27-61. Crucifixion, death and burial of Jesus.
- Mt 28:16-20; Mk 16:14-18. Commissioning of the disciples.
- Mk 14:53-65 and Mk 15:1-15. Jesus' trial.
- Mk 15:16-47. Crucifixion, death and burial.
- Lk 19:29-38. Entry into Jerusalem.
- Lk 22:7-20. Last Supper.
- Lk 22:47-53; Mk 14:10-11. Mk 14:32-50. Betrayal by Judas and arrest of Jesus.

- Lk 22:54-62; Mt 26:69-75/Peter's denial of Jesus.
- Lk 23:26-31. Road to Calvary.
- Lk 23:34-43. Let him save himself if he is the Messiah.
- Jn 12:12-19. Entry into Jerusalem.
- Jn 13:1-20. Washing of feet.
- Jn 19:25-7; Mt 27: 55-6. Women at cross and 'woman here is your son'.

LITURGY AND PRAYER STRAND

LEVEL 3

- Lent is a time to turn back to God, repent of our sins and believe the Good News.
- Lent lasts for forty days, beginning with Ash Wednesday and ending the day before Passion (Palm) Sunday.
- Lent is a time to grow and change through prayer, fasting and almsgiving, to prepare for Easter.
- The ritual of Ashes on Ash Wednesday reminds us of the need to turn back to God, to repent of our sin, and to live the gospel.
- On Ash Wednesday Catholics, fast as Jesus did in the desert.
- Holy Week is a time to remember that Jesus shared the gift of himself: at the Last Supper/on the cross.
- On Holy Thursday, the Church recalls the events of the Last Supper.
- On Good Friday Jesus' followers recall his death and burial by reflecting on the Stations of the Cross.
- The cross reminds Christians of the sufferings of Jesus and of his love for the Father and for us.
- Easter is the greatest feast of the Church's year when Christians celebrate the death and Resurrection of Jesus.
- During the Easter Season Christians celebrate their new life in the risen Lord.

LEVEL 4

- Lent is a time of repentance and reconciliation which reminds Christians of Jesus' call to 'repent and believe in the gospel' (SC 109; CCC 540).
- By the solemn forty days of Lent, the Church unites herself each year to the mystery of Jesus in the desert.
- The Church celebrates Lent as a season of renewing our commitment to the mission of Jesus/the Reign of God.
- Lent is a time to recall or prepare for Baptism (SC 109).
- Lent is a time for Christians to review how they live.
- Lent is a time when we participate in gestures of reconciliation including concern for the poor.
- The crucifix is a symbol of Jesus' love for all people.
- Holy Thursday, Good Friday and Easter Sunday are known as the Easter Triduum, which means three days.
- The Triduum begins with the Mass of the Lord's Supper on Holy Thursday evening and concludes with the Evening Prayer of Easter Sunday.
- Easter is a time to celebrate Jesus' death and Resurrection, his glorification and the sending of the Holy Spirit (CCC 1163).
- Easter celebrates Jesus' Resurrection: the victory of life over death, good over evil.
- The Paschal candle reminds us that Jesus Christ has risen from the dead and has triumphed over sin and death.

- At the Easter vigil, the Church awaits the Resurrection and then celebrates it in the Sacraments.
- Easter liturgy of light. Concepts of light and darkness, Easter candle, relate Easter to Baptism – receiving and living the light of Jesus. Jesus is the light of the world. Four parts of the Easter Vigil: the service of light, the liturgy of the word, the liturgy of Baptism, and liturgy of the Eucharist.

WHAT THE CURRICULUM SAYS ABOUT THE SACRAMENT OF RECONCILIATION

LITURGY AND PRAYER STRAND

LEVEL 3

- In the Sacrament of Reconciliation, the Church celebrates the gift of the love and mercy of God and calls people to confess sin, seek forgiveness and be reconciled to God and to one another (RP 31).
- Jesus forgave sinners and restored them to the community (Lk 15; 19:9; CCC 1443).
- Christians show their faith in Jesus by being forgiven and forgiving.
- Jesus calls his followers to turn the other cheek to the one who strikes them and to give their cloak to the one who has taken their coat (Mt 5:38-40).
- The Law of forgiveness: Mt 5:44.
- Jesus said that his followers are to forgive without limit (Mt 18:21ff.).
- Jesus began his risen life by giving his apostles power to forgive sins (Jn 20:23; RP 8, 29; CCC 1461).
- The Sacrament of Reconciliation continues his work of forgiving and reconciling.
- In the Sacrament of Reconciliation, we meet the risen Jesus (CCC 1484).
- The grace of forgiveness of sins in the Sacrament of Reconciliation comes from the redemptive death and Resurrection of Jesus.
- Sin: anything you think, say, do or anything you should do and don't, that spoils or breaks your friendship with God, other people and creation (sins of omission and commission).
- We sin when we refuse to love God and to love our neighbours as ourselves, and respect creation as Jesus taught. (GS 13; CCC 1487; 1849; 1853).
- Sin is anything that breaks Jesus' law of love (RP 14).
- While all sin displeases God, there are some sins which are less serious (venial sins) and some that are very serious (mortal sins) (CCC 1855).
- While the individual celebration of the Sacrament of Reconciliation is the norm, this Sacrament may take place within the context of a communal celebration where 'the personal confession of sins and individual absolution are inserted into a liturgy of the Word of God with readings and a homily, an examination of conscience conducted in common, a communal request for forgiveness, the Our Father and a thanksgiving in common' (CCC 1482).

LEVEL 4

- We use many terms to describe the sacrament of Christ's loving forgiveness. Three are: Confession, Penance, Reconciliation (CCC 1423).
- The process of conversion and repentance was described by Jesus in the parable of the prodigal son (CCC 1439; RP 5, 10, 26).
- Reconciliation is principally a gift of the heavenly Father (RP 5, 10).
- Sin is choosing to disobey God (CCC 386-87, 1850; RP 14, 17).

- Sin is forgetfulness and indifference toward God (RP 14, 18).
- We sin whenever we act against the loving law of God (sins of commission) and whenever we deliberately neglect to do something good (sins of omission).
- When we sin, we damage our relationship with God and with the whole community, the Body of Christ.
- When Christians receive the sacrament of Penance/Reconciliation they obtain pardon from God for the offence committed against him and are at the same time reconciled with the Church, which they have wounded by their sin (LG 11).
- By prayers or penances people can receive God's pardon for penance owed for the bad effects of the sins they have committed.
- In the Sacrament of Reconciliation, Christians receive God's grace to amend their lives and follow God's commandments more faithfully in the future.
- Regular confession of our sins strengthens our relationship with Jesus Christ, helps us form our conscience, to fight against temptation, and to live more like Jesus (CCC 1458).
- We prepare for Reconciliation by examining our conscience (CCC 1484; RP 31).
- The Holy Spirit helps us to grow and change (conversion).
- There are many forms of penance in the Christian life that bring about reconciliation with God and others. These include prayer, fasting and almsgiving (CCC 1434; RP 26).

ALIVE-O LINKS

Ash Wednesday

Alive-O₅₋₈ T2 L5, L6, L6, L7

Lent as a time of preparation for Easter

Alive-O₅₋₈ T2 L5, L6, L6, L7

Sacrament of Penance

Alive-O T3 L5, Alive-O₂ T1 L2, Alive-O₃ T2 L5-8, Alive-O₄ T4-8 Alive-O₅ T2 L1-4, 6 & 8, Alive-O₆ T2 L7-8, Alive-O₇ T1-L10-11, Alive-O₈ L6

Palm Sunday Holy Week: The Triduum

Alive-O₂ T2 L10; Alive-O₃ T2 L9; Alive-O₄ T2 L9&10; Alive-O₅ T2 L10; Alive-O₆ T2 L9; Alive-O₇ T2 L12; Alive-O₈ T2 L8

Stations of the Cross

Alive-O₅ T2 L10; Alive-O₈ T2 L8

Easter

Alive-O T2 L10; Alive-O₃ T2 L9; Alive-O₄ T2 L10; Alive-O₅₋₈ T3 L1

TEACHER: _____

CLASS: _____

MONTH	MARCH	OTHER SUGGESTIONS
LITURGICAL SEASON	LENT/EASTER	
COLOUR	Violet/White	
LITURGICAL FEAST/S OTHER THEMES	Lent Easter Feast of the Annunciation Trócaire	
PRAYER SPACE ELEMENTS	Trócaire Box Lenten Promises Crucifix Statue of St Patrick	
PRAYER/S	St Patrick's Breastplate Level 3 Stations of the Cross 14 Level 4 Prayer for Holy Thursday (<i>'This is the wood of the cross'</i>)	
CURRICULAR INTEGRATION		