

St. Aloysius Religious Education 2017-2018
3rd Grade

- 4:00pm Welcome (To ensure accuracy, **class attendance must be accurately recorded by a catechist** and not another student - class attendance is an official document retained by the parish and the diocese) and Anointing of the Sick coloring page.
- 4:05pm We Gather - in Prayer at the prayer table
(use colored table covering for appropriate liturgical season)
Use the Gospel Reading “Hearing the Word” from the previous Sunday in Celebrating Sunday for Catholic Families book in the prayer box.
- 4:10pm Add something to the students Prayer Notebooks - artwork, prayers or intentions *(use what is provided or use anything from the bin in the RE cabinet that are sacramentals/prayer cards or artwork for the prayer books)* The Prayer Notebooks should remain in your class bin in the RE cabinet until the end of the year when the students will take them home.
- 4:15pm Review previous lesson using Sharing Faith *(chapter test in student book)*
- 4:20pm **Chapter #19 “We Pray for Healing and Eternal Life”**

Jesus taught his followers how to pray. We often think of prayer, as something we memorize and offer at Mass, before meals and at bedtime but **praying is really a way of keeping God in our lives throughout the day!** There are many other ways to pray if you think of talking, singing or listening to God – anytime, anywhere.

Through the **Sacrament of Anointing of the Sick** we receive **courage, strength, comfort and healing**. Jesus cared for and healed the sick and the Church continues Jesus’ healing ministry.

- *We Believe* –
Oil of the Sick – holy oil that has been blessed by a bishop for use in the Anointing of the Sick.
Eternal life – living forever with God in the happiness of Heaven.
Funeral Mass – a special Mass at which we thank God for the life of a person who has died.

- *We Respond* –

Discuss the Children of Hope Eucharistic Adoration brochure *(which details different types of prayer and the children may take home)* and have each child write one prayer ... using the ACTS as a guide. When they are finished collect them all and make a class “Prayer Chain” or “Prayer Flower.”



ADORATION (Praise) (**bright yellow strip**): We show Jesus that we love and respect the awesome gift of His true presence in the Eucharist by kneeling or sitting reverently, praying and listening in silence.

I can say "I love you, Jesus"

CONTRITION (Petition) (**pink strip**) We kneel or sit in silence to examine our conscience, acknowledge the abundance of Jesus' mercy, and pray for the poor souls in purgatory.

I can say "I'm sorry, Jesus"

THANKSGIVING (**green strip**): We express gratitude for our many blessings.

I can say "Thank You, Jesus"

SUPPLICATION (Intercession) (**purple strip**): We kneel or sit reverently and humble ourselves as we offer intentions silently.

I ask Jesus for the needs of myself, my family, friends or sick people.

When we spend time with Jesus in Adoration and Exposition. Think about how you bring your hearts and minds to Jesus. The simplest, least formal, and most common way that Catholics honor Christ in the Eucharist outside of the Mass is by making simple visits to a Church to be near the Blessed Sacrament, like we just did. They may go to pray, to sit quietly, and to meditate.

Become very quiet in your heart and in your mind.

Say silently: "Hello, Jesus! I love you!" or some act of love.

Your heart is like a little cup; we bring this to Jesus to fill us with His grace.

Jesus, fill my heart with your love, your peace.

Ask the Holy Spirit to help you pray during this time.

You can think of the wind as a symbol of the Holy Spirit. Although unseen, the Holy Spirit moves in our lives and in the world. Like a gentle breeze, the Holy Spirit comforts us in times of difficulty. Like a mighty wind, the Holy Spirit empowers us to bravely confront evil. Just as air is essential to physical life, so prayer is essential to spiritual life.

4:55pm Closing Prayer – 1 abbreviated Decade of the Rosary (*use the glow in dark rosaries*).

1 Our Father

1 Hail Mary

1 Glory Be

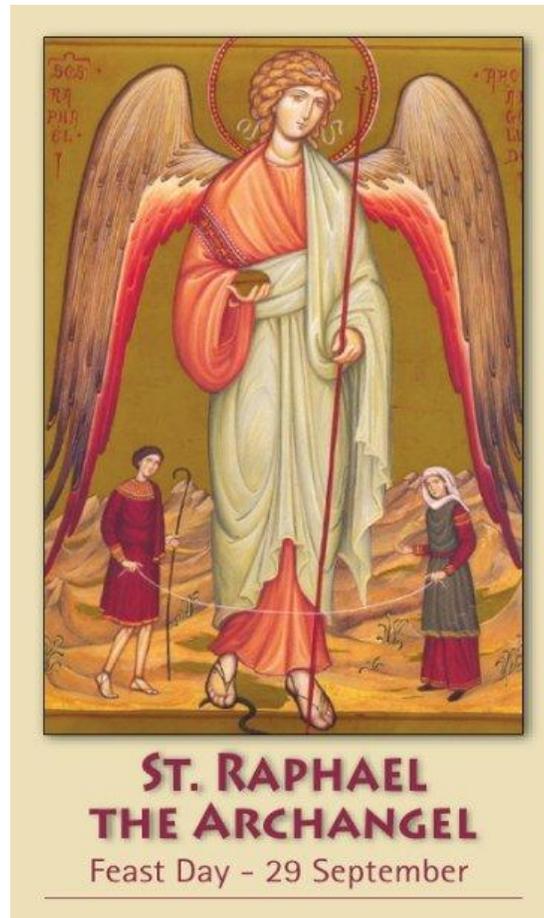
Ask the children to say a petition aloud for someone or something they would like to pray for.

"When and where do I pray?"

"How can I help comfort and care for those that are sick?"

The **Sacrament of the Anointing of the Sick** is administered to bring spiritual and even physical strength to a person during an illness, especially near the time of death. It is most likely one of the last sacraments one will receive. A sacrament is an outward sign established by Jesus Christ to confer inward grace. In more basic terms, it is a rite that is performed to convey God's grace to the recipient, through the power of the Holy Spirit.

The celebration of the sacrament includes the following principal elements: the "priest of the Church" - in silence - lays hands on the sick; they pray over them in the faith of the Church (this is the epiclesis proper to this sacrament); they then anoint them with oil blessed by the bishop. These liturgical actions indicate what grace this sacrament confers upon the sick.



St. Raphael is one of seven Archangels who stand before the throne of the Lord. He was sent by God to help Tobit, Tobiah and Sarah. At the time, Tobit was blind. Raphael accompanied Tobiah into Media disguised as a man named Azariah. Raphael helped him through his difficulties so he could enter marriage with Sarah. Tobiah gave Raphael credit helping him to marry Sarah and for his father's seeing the light of heaven and for receiving all good things through his intercession. Besides Raphael, Michael and Gabriel are the only Archangels mentioned by name in the bible. *Raphael's name means "God heals."* This identity came about because of the biblical story that claims he "healed" the earth when it was defiled by the sins of the fallen angels in the apocryphal book of Enoch. Raphael is also identified as the angel who moved the waters of the healing sheep pool. He is also the patron of the blind, of happy meetings, of nurses, of physicians and of travelers.

Our Father, who art in Heaven,
hallowed be thy name;
thy kingdom come;
thy will be done on earth
as it is in Heaven.

Give us this day our daily bread;
and forgive us our trespasses
as we forgive those who
trespass against us;
and lead us not into temptation,
but deliver us from evil.

Amen.

Hail Mary, full of grace,
the Lord is with thee;
blessed art thou among women,
and blessed is the fruit of thy womb,
Jesus.

Holy Mary, mother of God,
pray for us sinners,
now and at the hour of our death.

Amen.

Glory be to the Father,
and to the Son
and to the Holy Spirit,
as it was in the beginning is now,
and ever shall be
world without end.

Amen.

Eucharistic Adoration: A special visit with your best friend

Have you ever had a wonderful friend — someone so special you wanted to spend as much time as you could with that person?

When we receive Our Lord in Holy Communion, we're opening our hearts to the most wonderful friend we'll ever have — the One who gave His life for us.

Pope John Paul II said that Jesus' presence in the Blessed Sacrament should be so dear to people that they should receive and visit Jesus as often as they can. He called the Eucharist "the Church's treasure."

You can visit the Blessed Sacrament any time Jesus is present. You'll know He's there when the sanctuary light (usually a red candle) is lit by the tabernacle.

A special time of visiting with Jesus outside of Mass is known as **Eucharistic Adoration**. The consecrated host — the Body of Christ — is displayed, for people to quietly visit. Some churches set a special time for this once a week, others once a day. Some keep a 24-hour visit that's called **Perpetual Adoration**. At least one adult volunteers to be there at all hours of the day — even at 3 a.m.!

Children can participate in adoration, too. In



San Antonio, Texas, Sister Angela Ros arranges after-school prayer groups to help children pray and visit with the Lord. The classes are for students from kindergarten to 8th grade. More than 200 students have taken part in the adoration program during the school year.

Annie Kennedy, a third-grader at Holy Spirit

Academy, is one of the students. Annie made her First Communion last year, but she likes going to the Adoration chapel before Mass because it's a "special place" to visit Jesus.

Her brother Sean, a sixth-grader, sometimes prays the Rosary when he goes. Sean, 11, has made rosaries for the adoration chapel near his grandparents' home in Mankato, Minnesota.

When he visits with Jesus, Sean prays for his grandfather, who is sick, and also for peace. And sometimes when he has a math test coming up, he stops in to say a little prayer after he studies.

Sister Angela tells her students that talking to

Jesus should be like talking to their best friend. "Tell Him what you have in your heart," Sister says to all of her students.

"You should know that you can always go to Jesus for everything."



The Monstrance

Monstrance is the name for the sacred vessel that is most often used to display the Body of Christ during Eucharistic adoration. The word "monstrance" comes from the Latin word meaning "to show."

The **lunette** is the round glass case in the center of the monstrance that actually holds the consecrated host. Its name comes from the Latin word for "moon."