

St. Aloysius Religious Education 2017-2018
5th 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***)

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 **Chapter # 1 Jesus Christ Shares His Life with Us**

Teach that Jesus, the Son of God, shows us God’s love. All of us are called to follow Jesus and serve the Kingdom of God. Jesus means “God saves.” The title Christ, a Greek word for the Hebrew word Messiah, means “anointed one.” Jesus, the Son of God, the one anointed to save us from sin and death. During his life and public ministry, Jesus teaching, especially the parables, focused on the Kingdom of God, the power of God’s love active in our lives and in the world. *We are called to change our hearts and follow Jesus and obey God’s will*, talk about the Apostles.

- *We Believe* -
Blessed Trinity = the Three persons in one God; God the Father, God the Son and God the Holy Spirit.
Jesus’ mission = to share the life of God with all people and to save them from sin.
Kingdom of God = the power of God’s love active in our lives and in the world.
Apostles = men chosen by Jesus to share in his mission in a special way.
Church = all those who believe in Jesus Christ, have been baptized in him and follow his teachings.
- *We Respond* – Read some of the stories about “The Apostles of Jesus” by Fr. Lovasik and/o *use the art of Victor Teh victorteh@yahoo.com www.happysaints.com www.facebook.com/happysaints (SARE will provide both)*, complete the “Who are the Apostles of Jesus?” sheet and play “Guess Who is Knocking at the Door?” game.

4:55pm Closing Prayer – use the St. Francis Prayer
“Lord, make me an instrument of your peace.
Where there is hatred, let me sow love;
where there is injury, pardon;
where there is doubt, faith;
where there is despair, hope;
where there is darkness, light;
and where there is sadness, joy.

O Divine Master, grant that I may not so much seek
to be consoled as to console;
to be understood as to understand;
to be loved as to love.
For it is in giving that we receive;
it is in pardoning that we are pardoned;
and it is in dying that we are born to eternal life. Amen”

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

Where do you see the Kingdom of God alive in the world?

Catechist Background on the Apostles – to share with the students prior to playing game:

St. Peter (June 29). Red because he was a martyr. Symbols: two keys, a cock crowing, an upside-down cross, a fish, a sword. The keys remind us that Jesus gave him the Keys of the Kingdom; the cock recalls his denial of Our Lord; the cross tells that he is supposed to have been martyred head down; the fish — he was a fisher of men; the sword tells of his temper on the night he cut off Malchus' ear. St. Peter is the patron of locksmiths and cobblers.

St. Andrew (November 30). He is next because he is Peter's brother. Red for martyrdom. Symbols: a fish hook, fisherman's net, two fishes, a cross saltire (X) because he is supposed to have died on such a cross, preaching joyously till death came. This shows the inspired origin of *X marks the spot*. When we put X's on exam papers, licenses, ballots, we might remember St. Andrew and ask him to help us choose well. The fishing symbols recall that he was, like his brother, a fisher of men as well as of fishes. He is said to have evangelized Scotland, and so is a patron of the Scots, as well as of fishermen and fish dealers; he is invoked by woman who wish to become mothers.

St. James the Great (July 25). He is called *great* because he was the tall James. He was the son of Zebedee and the brother of St. John the Evangelist. Our Lord called these two the Sons of Thunder: partly, we are told, for their vehement defense of Christ and His teaching, and partly because they wanted him to burn up the Samaritans inside their houses with fire from Heaven, like the three little pigs, because they wouldn't welcome them into their village. Our Lord rebuked them for it. He said that He came to give life, not destroy it — which teaches a good lesson in resisting the temptation to "get even." This was certainly the opposite of the meekness He said would "inherit the earth." This James was the first Apostle to die for Christ, beheaded in Jerusalem by Herod Agrippa. His symbols — the pilgrim's cloak, staff, hat, purse, and scallop shell (always the symbol of pilgrims) — signify that he went on long missionary journeys.

St. John the Evangelist (December 27). He is the brother to the tall James, and is best known as the "disciple Jesus loved." It was Salome, the mother of these two, who asked Our Lord for the best seats in Heaven for them. He was the only Apostle who lived to a very old age and died a natural death. His symbols are; the color white, a cauldron with an eagle rising (escape from boiling oil); a chalice with serpent emerging (escape from poisoned wine); an eagle, symbol of the fearless evangelist, a heart (to tell how he loved Our Lord).

St. Philip (formerly May 11, now May 3). He was one of the first to follow Our Lord and was present at the miracle of the loaves and fishes. At the Last Supper he asked Jesus, "Lord, show us the Father." And Jesus' answer is one we should remember when people question the Divinity of Christ: "*Whoever has seen me has seen the Father*" (John 14:9). His symbols are a basket and loaves; a cross, a spear, stones to describe his martyrdom.

St. Bartholomew (August 24). The mystery man. His name, Bar-Tolmai indicates that he is the son of Tolmai. He is an old friend of St. Philip and is often mentioned with him. It is supposed that he is the Nathaniel to whom Philip made his announcement under the fig tree. Nathaniel was skeptical that this Man was really the Messiah, and Our Lord commended his skepticism because Israel was often thick with self-appointed messiah. "Behold a true Israelite, in whom there is no guile," said Our Lord, as Nathaniel came toward Him down the road. Then to Nathaniel: "Before Philip called thee, when thou wast under the fig tree, I saw thee!" *Then* didn't Nathaniel believe! He lost his heart that moment. "Rabbi thou art the Son of God! Thou art King of Israel!" St. Bartholomew's symbols are about as grisly as you'll find: flaying knives, a cross, an axe, and such, because his was a wild and bloody death; and then there is our pet symbol for him — a branch of the fig tree.

St. Thomas (formerly December 21, now July 3). The twin, best remembered because he doubted Our Lord's resurrection. When Our Lord finally came and showed Thomas, He made reference to *us*: "Blessed are those who have not seen, and yet have believed." St. Thomas was allegedly a missionary to India, where he preached and built a church with his own hands; hence he is one of the patrons of builders and has carpenter's tools

among his symbols. He was stoned but did not quite die; so he was shot down with arrows next (according to tradition); then, still alive, he was run through with a spear by a pagan priest. Here are some symbols describing him: five red cinnamon candies to remind us of the Blessed Wounds he was told to inspect. Remember to make the intention to gain the indulgence for the Souls in Purgatory when you say his prayer at the Elevation of the Mass: "My Lord and my God!" He is also the patron of masons.

St. Matthias (formerly February 24 now May 14). His symbols refer to his martyrdom: a number of dreadful things like a sword, a scimitar, stones, a spear. After all, he had been chosen by lot. He is the patron of carpenters, tailors, and repentant drunkards and is invoked against smallpox.

St. Matthew (September 21). He was the publican, the tax collector, and since so few of these were honest, they were despised by all (there is nothing new under the sun). Our Lord was going along His way after curing a paralytic when He saw Matthew sitting in the counting house at his table. "Follow Me," was all He said, and up jumped Matthew without even saying good-bye *or giving two weeks' notice*. That is how we are supposed to obey Him — *right away*. He is supposed to have been martyred in Ethiopia on a T-shaped cross (called a Tau cross), with his head chopped off with a battle-axe. There's a better symbol than that to help children learn about him: a bright new penny.

St. James the Less (formerly May 11, now May 3). This is the short James, sometimes called St. James the Small. It is said he spent so much time on his knees that the skin became as tough as a camel's. His mother was a close relative to Our Lady, which would probably make Our Lady Aunt Mary to this James (only, since they were Jewish, she would be Aunt Miriam). He said in his Epistle that though our tongues are small, they are mighty, and capable of great evil. "How small the flame, yet how mighty the forest fire it kindles." He was about ninety-five when they threw him off the temple parapet, probably A.D. 62, in Jerusalem where he was Bishop. But he was a tough old saint and didn't die then; so they stoned him, then finished him off with a blow from a weaver's bat. One of his symbols is a windmill. Perhaps because they pushed him off into mid-air; or could it have something to do with what he said about tongues and talking? An easier symbol is three stones.

St. Jude (October 28). Called Thaddeus, the "saint of the impossible." He was brother to James the Less; so he is also a cousin to Jesus. He asked Our Lord at the Last Supper to tell them why He revealed Himself to only these few and not the whole world. Jesus seemed not to hear, but said: "If a man has love for Me, he will be true to My word, and then he will win My Father's love and We will both come to him, and make our continual abode with him." It hardly seems an answer at first glance. He speaks of the indwelling of Himself and His Father in our souls. But if you read it again: "If a man has love for Me. . . ." Only a few — compared to the many who had seen Him day after day — loved Him. He said at other times that men have eyes to see, and do not see. It really was an answer. St. Jude is almost always in the company of St. Simon, and together with him is said to have been sent to preach Christ in Persia, where they both were martyred. The nicest of his symbols is a boat with a crossed mast.

St. Simon (October 28). He is called the Zealot for his great zeal and, some say, because he may have been a member of a sect called the Zealots. This is debated He is supposed to have been martyred by idolatrous priests who either crucified him or sawed him in two, like Isaias. Among his symbols we find a ship with a fish because he was a fisher of men. He is the patron of curriers and pit sawyers (men who saw wood over a pit — one standing above wood, one below).

The 12 Apostles

1. **Peter** formerly "Simon," renamed "Kepha" or "Cephas" by Our Lord; preached in Antioch, Pontus, Galatia, Cappadocia, and Asia Minor, Rome; headed Roman Church (was first Pope); crucified upside-down in Rome, Italy; relics at St. Peter's Basilica in Vatican City.
Symbols: the Keys; upside-down Latin Cross; book.
Feast: June 29 (along with St. Paul); August 1 (St. Peter's Chains).

2. **Andrew** Peter's brother; preached in Scythia; Epirus; Achaia; Hellas; Cappadocia, Galatia, and Bithynia, Scythian deserts, Byzantium; Thrace, Macedonia, Thessaly, and Achaia; crucified in Patrae in Achaia; relics at Cathedral of Amalfi, Italy, and in St. Andrew's Church in Patras, Greece.
Symbols: X-shaped Cross; anchor; fish; fishing net.
Feast: November 30.
3. **James the Greater** he and his brother (John) nicknamed by Jesus "Sons of Thunder" (Boanerges); a son of Zebedee; preached in Spain; beheaded by Herod Agrippa I to please the Jews; relics at Compostela, Spain.
Symbols: seashells; pilgrim's staff; scroll; book; floppy hat; trampling a Moor; mounted on horseback.
Feast: July 25.
4. **John** he and his brother (James the Greater) nicknamed by Jesus "Sons of Thunder" (Boanerges); a son of Zebedee; the disciple whom Jesus loved; Evangelist; preached in Asia Minor (Ephesus).
Symbols: chalice; eagle; serpent; sword; cauldron.
Feast: December 27.
5. **Philip** preached in Hieropolis in Asia; relics at church of the Dodici Apostoli in Rome, Italy.
Symbols: basket of loaves; T-shaped Cross.
Feast: May 11 (with St. James the Less)
6. **Bartholomew** preached in India, Mesopotamia, Persia, Egypt, Armenia, Lycaonia, Phrygia, shores of the Black Sea; beheaded or flayed alive and crucified, head downward in Albanopolis in Armenia; relics at St. Bartholomew-in-the-Island in Rome, Italy.
Symbols: tanner's knife; flayed skin.
Feast: August 24.
7. **Matthew** "Levi"; Evangelist; preached in Ethiopia to the south of the Caspian Sea (not Ethiopia in Africa), Persia and the kingdom of the Parthians, Macedonia, and Syria, and to the Hebrews generally.
Symbols: angel/man/winged man holding a pen or inkwell; bag of coins, money bag, money box, or purse; spear; sword; halberd; lance.
Feast: September 21.
8. **Thomas** "Didymus," meaning "Twin"; familiarly (not Scripturally) known as "Doubting Thomas"; preached in India; pierced through with spears by four soldiers at Syriac Mazdai; relics in Santhome Cathedral, Chennai, India.
Symbols: T-square; spear.
Feast: December 21.
9. **James the Less** "James the Just" or "James the Younger"; son of Alphaeus (Clophas) and "brother of the Lord"; Bishop of Jerusalem Church; epistle writer; killed by Jews by being thrown off the Temple and clubbed to death.
Symbols: fuller's club; book; windmill.
Feast: May 11 (with St. Philip)
10. **Jude** "Thaddaeus"; "brother of James (the Less)"; epistle writer.
Symbols: shown with medallion with profile of Jesus around his neck; shown with flame above his head; oar; boat; axe; book; pen.
Feast: October 28 (with St. Simon).

11. **Simon** "Simon the Zealot" or "Simon the Canaanite."
Symbols: fish(es); man being sawn in two longitudinally; saw; lance.
Feast: October 28 (with St. Jude).

12. **Judas Iscariot** replaced after his suicide by **Matthias**
Feast of St. Matthias's February 24.

A little poem to help you remember:
*"Peter, Andrew, James and John,
Phil and Bart and Matt and Tom,
James the Less and Jude and Simon --
Then Judas who betrayed the God-man."*

"Guess Who Is Knocking at My Door?" game

After talking about the Apostles and different ways of describing them (*use the information below*) ... introduce game: "Jesus knew his disciples very well. They were his friends. How well do you know your friends?"

Object of the game: *"Can you Guess Which Apostle is Knocking at the Door?"*

Game materials: Game cards = pictures and descriptions of the Apostles
(*using the art of Victor Teh victorteh@yahoo.com www.happysaints.com
www.facebook.com/happysaints).*

Game Play:

1. The students are divided into 2 teams, and sit on opposite sides facing each other.
2. On each team, someone is chosen by the catechist to be one of **Jesus' 12 Apostles** (*using the information that has been discussed below – rotating amongst the students*).
3. Each team takes turns sending their "Apostle" to go up and knock on the back of the classroom door.
4. When the opposing team hears the knocking they ask, "**Who is knocking at my door?**"
5. The knocker answers in a disguised voice "***It is I!***"
6. The opposing team can ask 1 question per turn, such as "*Are you carrying keys?*", which can help the team narrow down their choice of Apostles.
7. Each answer should have a "yes" or "no" response.
8. Game play continues back and forth – one question at a time until a team can guess which Apostle was the knocker.

Who are the Apostles of Jesus? – catechist answers

1. "Apostle" means in Greek
 - envoy
 - messenger
 - both
2. Which apostle was nicknamed "rock" by Jesus?
 - James
 - Thomas
 - Peter
3. Which apostle was the brother of Peter?
 - John
 - Andrew
 - Philip
4. Which apostles were the sons of Zebedee?
 - Matthew and Thomas
 - Simon and Jude
 - James and John
5. Philip came from
 - Jerusalem
 - Capernaum
 - Bethsaida
6. Many apostles were
 - bakers
 - fishermen
 - blacksmiths
7. What does "Gospel" mean?
 - "good news" from Greek
 - gossip
 - Jesus Christ
8. The Gospel includes
 - five books
 - one book
 - four books
9. Which apostle is sometimes called Nathanael?
 - Simon
 - Bartholomew
 - Judas Iscariot
10. Matthew was
 - a blacksmith from Jerusalem
 - a fisherman from Bethsaida
 - a tax collector from Capernaum
11. Which apostle doubted the resurrection of Jesus?
 - Paul
 - Thomas
 - both
12. How many apostles did Jesus nominate?
 - 12
 - 7
 - 11
13. Jesus was betrayed by
 - Jude
 - Judas Iscariot
 - the Gospel of Judas
14. Who was chosen to replace Judas Iscariot?
 - Jude
 - Matthias
 - James
15. Was Paul one of the Twelve nominated by Jesus?
 - yes
 - no
 - it depends
16. Who are most prominent figures, after Jesus, in infant Christianity?
 - Apostle Peter, Paul of Tarsus
 - James, Judas Iscariot
 - Peter, Paul and Mary

Can you list the First Apostles of Jesus?

Names of the 12 Disciples

Simon Peter, Andrew, James, Bartholomew, Thomas, James, Thaddaeus (or Judas), Judas Iscariot

John, Philip, Matthew, Simon (the Caananite),