

St. Aloysius Religious Education 2017-2018
5th Grade

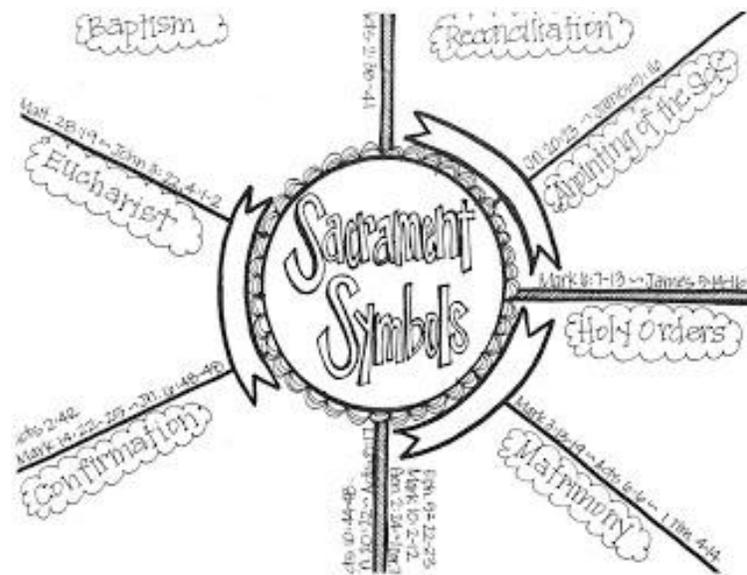
- 4:00pm Welcome (*To ensure accuracy, **class attendance must be accurately recorded by a catechist and not another student - class attendance is an official document retained by the parish and the diocese***)
- 4:05pm We Gather - in Prayer at the prayer table
(use colored table covering for appropriate 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 Review previous lesson using Sharing Faith (*chapter test in student book*)

4:15pm Chapter #3 The Church Celebrates Seven Sacraments
Jesus is the sign of God’s love, a visible, tangible sign of an invisible God. When Jesus returned to his Father and ascended into Heaven, he left a group of followers who were empowered by the Holy Spirit to form the Church. Thus the Church became the *sacrament, or outward sign of the risen Christ*. The Sacraments help us become the people God intended us to be.

- *We Believe -*
Sacrament = an effective sign given to us by Jesus through which we share in God’s life.
Sanctifying Grace = the gift of sharing in God’s life that we receive in the sacraments.
Christian Initiation = the process of becoming a member of the Church through the Sacraments of Baptism, Confirmation and Eucharist.
Common vocation = the call to holiness and evangelization that all Christians share.
Holiness = sharing in God’s goodness and responding to his love by the way we live; our holiness comes through grace.

- *We Respond – Mosaics of the Sacraments*

Divide students into 7 groups and assign them a sacrament or give each a student a sacrament. Have the children make a mosaic of a sacrament using little pieces (cut or torn) of colorful construction paper. Have the children write the name of the sacrament on the top of the page. *Some of the completed mosaics will be displayed on the RE bulletin board in the church!*



- *We Respond* – Sacrament Boxes

Divide students into 2/3 groups. Each group gets a Sacrament box that has the symbols of the 7 Sacraments and the words used in celebrating each Sacrament. Have the students fill in the Sacrament symbols, words and actions on a chart like above.

Baptism:	water, Paschal candle, Oil of Catechumens, shell, white garment
Confirmation:	Dove (Holy Spirit), Sacred Chrism, flame, a Bishop
Anointing of the Sick:	Oil of the Infirm, holy water, crucifix, candle, praying hands
Reconciliation:	purple stole, bible, a crucifix
Marriage:	two rings, vows, church
Holy Orders:	a key, a bible, purple stole, chalice
Eucharist:	a Host (bread) and Chalice (wine)

BAPTISM - the sacrament of spiritual rebirth through which we are made children of God and heirs of Heaven. Water in baptism symbolizes the washing away of sin and the rising to newness of life. It also denotes innocence. *“(name), I baptize you in the name of The Father, and The Son and The Holy Spirit.”*

CONFIRMATION - the sacrament which confers the Holy Spirit to make us strong and perfect Christians and soldiers/disciples of Jesus Christ. A candle calls to mind Jesus' words, "I am the Light of the World" (John 8:12). Believers are also called to be the light of the world. The dove is a symbol of the Holy Spirit. It is taken from the story of Jesus' baptism, where the Spirit descended on him in the form of a dove. The dove (the Holy Spirit) is also a symbol of purity and peace. *“(name), be sealed with the gift of The Holy Spirit.”*

ANOINTING OF THE SICK - the sacrament sometimes called the Last Anointing, which strengthens the sick and sanctifies the dying. The ampulla is the vessel that contains the holy oil. The holy oil is symbolic of consecration. The crucifix is a symbol of Christ and a reminder of His sacrifice on the cross. *“Through this holy anointing may the Lord in His love and mercy help you with the grace of The Holy Spirit. May the Lord who frees you from sin save you and raise you up.”*

PENANCE AND RECONCILIATION - the sacrament, also known as Confession, through which Christ forgives sin and restores the soul to grace. The Latin cross reminds us of the supreme sacrifice offered by Jesus for the sins of the world. The cross is empty to remind us of the resurrection and the hope of eternal life. The stole symbolizes the yoke of Christ and the Christian duty of working loyally for His Kingdom and the hope of immortality. An open book represents truth or revelation. *“(name), and I absolve you from your sins in the name of the Father, and of the Son, and of the Holy Spirit.”*

MATRIMONY - As a sacrament, marriage is an act of worship, and expression of faith, a sign of the Church's unity, and a mode of Christ's presence. The mutual sacrifice and devotion of husband and wife is a true picture of Christ's sanctifying sacrifice and devotion to His Church symbolized by the cross. The rings, because a circle has no beginning or end, is symbolic of eternity. Entwined, the rings signify the joining together of two lives to create one. *“I, (name), take you (name), to be my wife (husband). I promise to be true to you in good times and in bad, in sickness and in health. I will love you and honor you all the days of my life.”*

HOLY ORDERS - the sacrament of ordination, which empowers priests to offer the Holy Sacrifice of the Mass, administer the sacraments, and officiate over all the other proper affairs of the Church. The key represents the authority of the church to forgive sin in Jesus' name. The maniple alludes to the rope which Christ was bound and led to Calvary and is symbolic of good works, vigilance and penitence. *“Almighty Father, grant this servant of yours the dignity of the priesthood. Renew within him the spirit of holiness....”*

EUCCHARIST - the sacrament which nourishes the soul with the true Flesh and Blood, Soul and Divinity of Jesus, under the appearance, or sacramental veil, of bread and wine. Grain is the Eucharistic symbol used to suggest the human nature of Christ while the grapes symbolize the Blood of Christ. The chalice is a symbol of Holy Communion and the forgiveness of sin won by Christ's blood, shed on the cross. The host above the chalice contains the letters IHS, which are the first three letters (iota, eta, sigma) of the Greek spelling of Jesus. Surrounded by an aureole it is symbolic of divinity and supreme power. *“The body of Christ.” “Amen.” “The blood of Christ.” “Amen.”*

4:55pm

Closing Prayer –

“O Lord, I am not worthy
That Thou should'st come to me,
But speak the words of comfort,
My spirit healed shall be.

Oh, come, all you who labor
In sorrow and in pain,
Come, eat This Bread from heaven;
Thy peace and strength regain.

O Jesus, we adore Thee,
Our Victim and our Priest,
Whose precious Blood and Body
Become our sacred Feast.

**O Sacrament most holy,
O Sacrament divine!
All praise and all thanksgiving
Be ev'ry moment Thine.”**

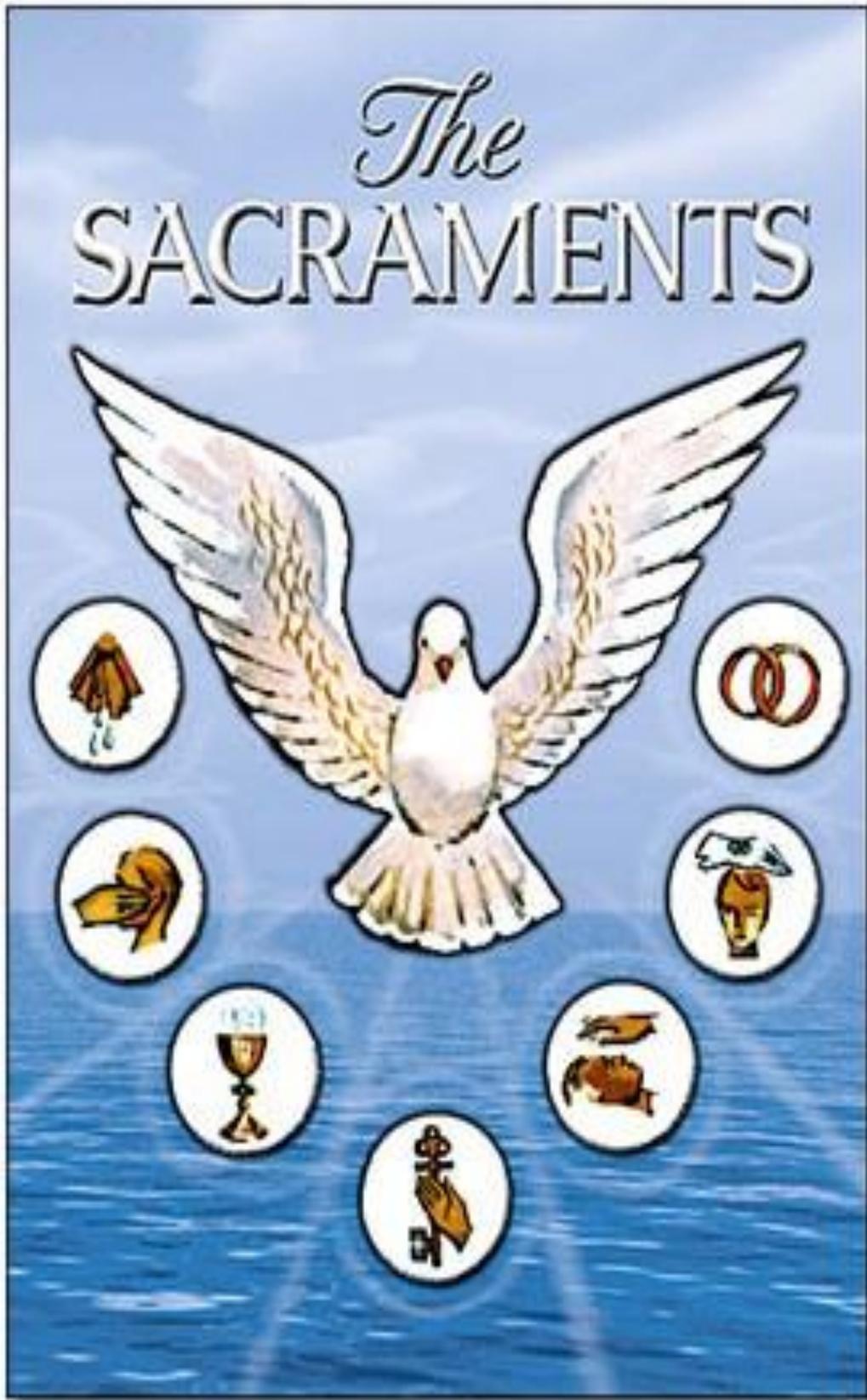
Ask the children to say a petition aloud for someone or something they would like to pray for.

“How have the sacraments been signs of God’s love in your life?”

Catechist Background:

<http://www.holyspiritinteractive.net/features/sacraments/>

<http://www.jesuschristsavior.net/Sacraments.html>



Catechist Background:

<http://looktohimandberadiant.blogspot.com/2013/09/sacrament-symbols.html>