Prayers that I Know Write the name of the prayer in the correct box.

When we say these Prayers	Name of Prayer
We say this prayer when someone has died.	
We say ten of this prayer when we pray the Rosary.	
We say this prayer when we give thanks for a meal.	
We say this prayer in the morning.	
We say this prayer at the start and end of our prayers.	
We say this pray when we ask for God's forgiveness.	
We say this prayer when we confess our sins at Mass.	

Hail Mary	Eternal Rest	Si	gn of the Cross
Morning Prayer	Grace after A	Neals	The Confiteor
	Act of Sorro	w	

The Nicene Creed

I believe in one God, the Father almighty, maker of heaven and earth, of all things visible and invisible. I believe in one Lord Jesus Christ, the Only Begotten Son of God, born of the Father before all ages. God from God, Light from Light, true God from true God. Begotten, not made, consubstantial with the Father; Through Him all things were made. For us men and for our salvation He came down from heaven, (all bow) and by the Holy Spirit was incarnate of the Virgin Mary, and became man. For our sake He was crucified under Pontius Pilate, He suffered death and was buried, and rose again on the third day, in accordance with the Scriptures. He ascended into heaven, and is seated at the right hand of the Father. He will come again in glory, to judge the living and the dead and His kingdom will have no end. I believe in the Holy Spirit, the Lord, the giver of life, who proceeds from the Father and the Son, who with the Father and the Son. is adored and glorified, who has spoken through the prophets. I believe in one, holy, Catholic, and apostolic Church. I confess one baptism for the forgiveness of sins, and I look forward to the resurrection of the dead, and the life of the world to come. Amen.

The Nicene Creed (A)

For our sake He was crucified under Pontius Pilate, He suffered death and was buried, and rose again on the third day in accordance with the Scriptures.

I believe in one Lord Jesus Christ, the Only Begotten Son of God, born of the Father before all ages.

He will come again in glory to judge the living and the dead and His kingdom will have no end.

I believe in one God, the Father almighty, maker of heaven and earth, of all things visible and invisible.

For us men and for our salvation He came down from heaven, and by the Holy Spirit was incarnate of the Virgin Mary and became man.

The Nicene Creed (B)

I confess one Baptism for the forgiveness of sins and I look forward to the resurrection of the dead and the life of the world to come. Amen.

I believe in the Holy Spirit, the Lord, the giver of life, who proceeds from the Father and the Son, who with the Father and the Son is adored and glorified, who has spoken through the prophets.

God from God, Light from Light, true God from true God, begotten, not made, consubstantial with the Father; through Him all things were made.

He ascended into heaven and is seated at the right hand of the Father.

I believe in one, holy, Catholic and apostolic Church.

Jesus Stops a Storm - Matthew 8: 23 - 27



Jesus got into a boat, and his followers went with him. A very bad storm arose on the lake. The waves covered the boat, but Jesus was sleeping. The followers went to Jesus and woke him. They said, "Lord, save us! We will drown!"

Jesus answered, "Why are you afraid? You don't have enough faith."

Then Jesus got up and gave a command to the wind and the sea. The wind stopped, and the sea became very calm.

The men were amazed. They said, "What kind of man is this? Even the wind and the sea obey him!"

Guided Meditation based on Matthew 8: 23-27

This is guided mediation inspired by the story of Jesus calming a storm. Find a comfortable place to sit or lie down, close your eyes, and let us begin.

Introduction: let's take a moment to settle into a comfortable position. Feel your body relax and take a deep breath in and slowly exhale. (Repeat this a few times) Allow your thoughts to gently drift away as we embark on a journey inspired by the story of Jesus calming the storm.

Setting the Scene: Imagine yourself on the shores of a beautiful lake. The sun is shining brightly, warming your skin. The water is sparkling like diamonds. You can feel the gentle breeze swirling though the trees.

Visualisation: Now, imagine that you are in a boat. Jesus and His disciples are there too.



you can hear water against the sides of the boat as you sail across the lake. Everything feels calm. Everything feels peaceful. But suddenly, dark clouds begin to form and gather in the sky above you. The wind that was so gently blowing starts to pick up speed. The waves grow larger and more violent, tossing the bot from side to side. The disciples start to panic, fearing that the boat will capsize, and they will drown.

Encounter with Jesus: In the midst of the storm, you see Jesus standing at the front of the boat. There is a sense of peace all around Him. He looks out at the storm when everyone else is cowering and He has compassion in His eyes.

Jesus speaks to the wind, and He speaks to the waves, saying, "Peace, be still". Instantly, the storm begins to quieten down. The howling wind stops, and the crashing waves become calm. The sun breaks through the clouds once again and a sense of peacefulness fills the air.



Reflection: Take a moment to think about how you feel now that the storm has passed. Do you notice any feelings in your body that have changed? Have any emotions arisen during the story?

Think about times in your own life when

you have felt scared or overwhelmed, like the disciples in the storm. Think of ways that you mind find peace and calmness, just as Jesus did.

Conclusion: As we come to the end of this meditation, remember that you can always turn to Jesus for comfort and strength during life's storms. Like the disciples, have faith that He can bring peace to any situation.

When you are ready, gently wiggle your fingers and toes, take a deep breath and open your eyes. Try to carry this sense od peace with you throughout your day.

Peace be with you always.

Teacher Note:

Information on Eucharistic Adoration

What is Eucharistic Adoration?

Understood simply, Eucharistic Adoration is adoring or honouring the Eucharistic Presence of Christ. In a deeper sense, it involves "the contemplation of the Mystery of Christ truly present before us".

During Eucharistic Adoration, we "watch and wait", we remain "silent" in His Presence and open ourselves to His Graces which flow from the Eucharist ... By worshiping the Eucharistic Jesus, we become what God wants us to be.

The Blessed Sacrament serves as a focal point of devotion.

Because, as Catholics, we believe that Christ is truly and substantially present in the Eucharist, the Blessed Sacrament is given the same adoration and devotion that is accorded to Christ.

At the beginning of the exposition of the Blessed Sacrament, a priest or deacon removes the sacred host from the tabernacle and places it in the Monstrance on the Altar for adoration by the faithful. "Monstrance" is the vessel used in the Church to display the consecrated Eucharistic Host, during Eucharistic adoration or benediction. The word monstrance comes from the Latin word *monstrare*, meaning "to expose". It is known in Latin as an *Ostensorium*. When a consecrated host is placed in the monstrance, It is said to be a solemn exposition.

When the Monstrance contains the Sacred Host, the priest does not touch it with his bare hands, but instead, holds it with a *humeral veil*, a wide band of cloth that covers his shoulders (humera) and has pleats on the inside in which he places his hands.

At all other times, the reserved Sacrament is kept locked in the Tabernacle, so that the faithful may pray in the presence of the Sacrament.

"Perpetual Adoration" is Eucharistic Adoration round the clock (that is, twenty-four hours a day). A "Holy Hour" is "Eucharistic Adoration of Reparation" which lasts for about an hour.

Adoration ceremonies traditionally include Scripture readings, hymns, prayers and time for silent adoration.

Eucharistic exposition and benediction is a complete liturgical service.

Eucharistic exposition and benediction is a complete liturgical service in its own right and is to be celebrated as such. Eucharistic exposition and benediction are no longer considered devotions, but rather are a part of the Church's official liturgy. In the past, benediction was sometimes added on to the end of another service or devotion, this is no longer.

A Monstrance



A Humeral Veil



How to Make Paper Cherry Blossom



You will need:

- Five-petal template
- Tissue paper in different shades of pink
- Glue
- Scissors

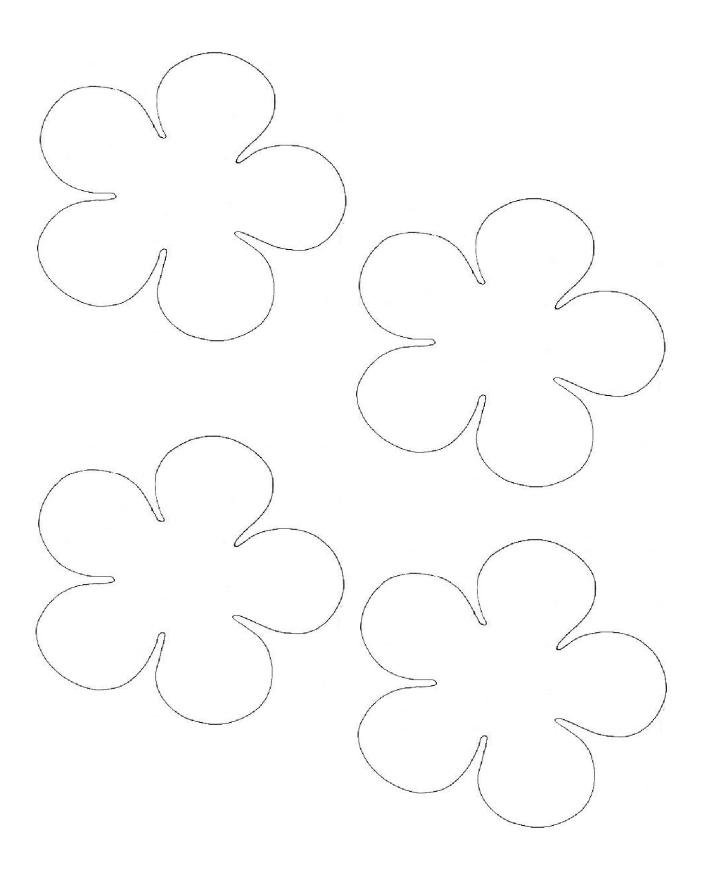
Instructions:

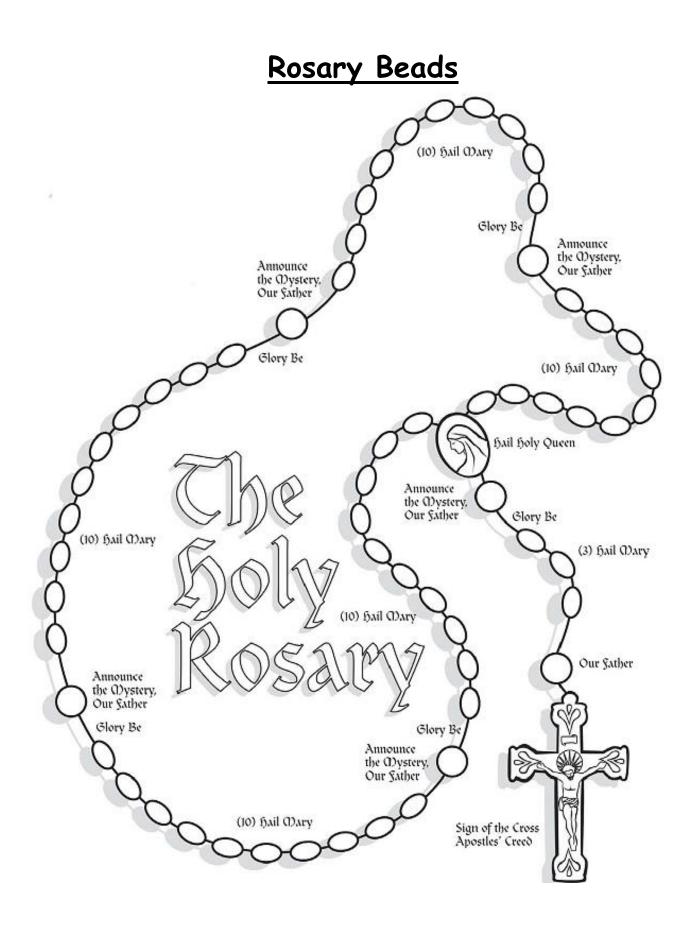
- 1. Use the template to cut out paper tissue petal shapes.
- 2. Layer a bright pink and a light pink flower shape on top of each other, so that you can see the petals of each showing.
- 3. Glue the centre of the petals together.
- 4. Gently scrunch them together.

The cherry blossom can be glued onto a dead branch and made into a wall display with paper branches or scattered on the May altar.



Cherry Blossom Five Petal Templates





The Rosary and the Life of Jesus

The Joyful Mysteries tell us about



The Luminous Mysteries tell us about	

The Sorrowful Mysteries tell us about	



How to Pray the Rosary



Make the Sign of the Cross and pray the Nicene Creed.

Pray the Our Father

Pray three Hail Marys

Pray the Glory be to the Father

Announce the name of the mystery.

Pray an Our Father.

Pray ten Hail Marys.

Pray the Glory be to the Father.

Make the Sign of the Cross.

The Pope

What is your father's name? Perhaps it is Daniel Smith. But you don't call him "Daniel," do you? You probably call him "Dad" or "Daddy." Maybe your mother calls him "Honey" or "Dear." and vour grandmother calls him "Danny." His friends might call him "Dan." If your father is a doctor, his patients call him "Doctor Smith." Your friends might call him "Mr. Smith." See how many different names just one person might have?

Jesus told Peter,

I give you the keys to the kingdom of heaven. Whatever you allow on earth will be allowed in heaven.

Whatever you do not allow on earth will not be allowed in heaven. (See Matthew 16:19.)

With those words, Jesus made Peter the leader of the Church, and Peter became our first pope. That power was passed down from Peter to the next pope and to the next pope and so on, all the way to our current pope, Pope Francis.

Every pope has three main jobs:

• He **teaches** us by writing and preaching about Jesus.

• He **governs**, or leads, us with the power handed down to him from St. Peter.

• He **sanctifies** us, or helps make us holy, through prayer and the sacraments.

Although the pope has just three primary jobs, he has many names, or titles. Fill in the missing vowels to find just five of his many titles. Copy and complete these sentences neatly in to your jotter.

To show that the pope is the spiritual father of all Catholics, he is called the H___LY F___TH___R.

To show that he is the head of a very special diocese, he is called the B____SH___P ____F R___M___.

To show that he represents Jesus on earth, he is called the V___C___R ___F J___S CHR___ST.

To show that he is the head of the Church, he is called the $S_PR_M P_{F}$.

To show that he is carrying out Jesus' command to help others, he is called the S____RV___NT ___F TH___ S___RV___NTS ___F G___D.

Pope Research - Note Taking Sheet

You are going to research our current Pope. You must include the following:

- The Pope's real name and reason for his chosen name as Pope.
- Their date and place of birth
- When they began their papacy
- 5 interesting facts about them

You may need to use ICT to research the information. Use the space below to take notes which you will then use to write fuller and more detailed answers in your jotter.

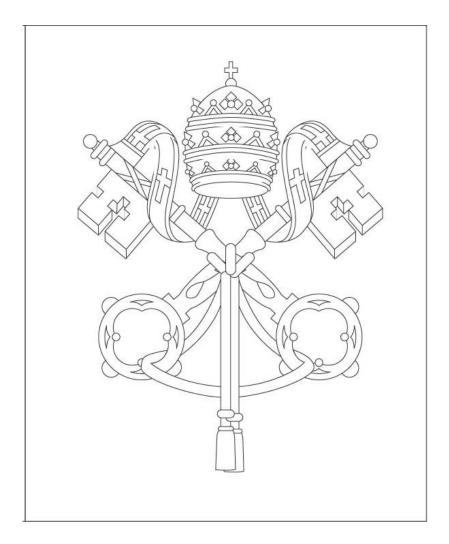
At the bottom of the sheet there is also a picture of the papal coat of arms. Research the correct colours and then colour, cut and glue this into your jotter beside your work.





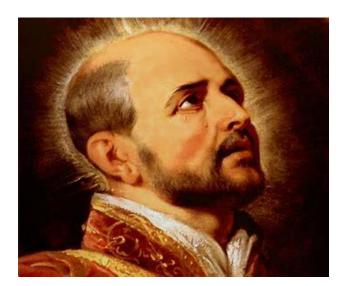
Extension Task

Find out the meaning of the symbols of the coat of arms and label them clearly in your jotter.



<u>St Ignatius of Loyola</u>







How to Make a Windsock

You will need:

- A sheet of stiff paper or cardboard A5 size
- Glue/Sellotape
- Art Materials
- Large sheets of bright coloured tissue paper
- String/Cord
- Paper Punch

Instructions:

- 1. Decorate your sheet of paper/cardboard.
- 2. Roll the paper up, end to end, then tape or glue it together.
- 3. Cut tissue paper in long strips, and glue or tape around the bottom inside of the windsock.
- 4. Punch two holes in the top of the windsock, directly across from each other.
- 5. Feed cord or string through the punched holes, and tie a knot at the end.
- 6. Hang it up in the school playground or garden and watch it move in the wind.



Story of Cinderella



Once upon a time, there was a beautiful girl named Cinderella. She lived with her wicked stepmother and two stepsisters. They treated Cinderella very badly. One day, they were invited to a grand ball in the king's palace. But Cinderella's stepmother would not let her go. Cinderella was made to sew new party gowns for her stepmother and stepsisters, and curl their hair. They then

went to the ball, leaving Cinderella alone at home.

Cinderella felt very sad and began to cry. Suddenly, a fairy godmother appeared and said, "Don't cry, Cinderella! I will send you to the ball!" But Cinderella was sad. She said, "I don't have a gown to wear for the ball!" The fairy godmother waved her magic wand and changed Cinderella's old clothes into a beautiful new gown! The fairy godmother then touched Cinderella's feet with the magic wand and she had beautiful glass slippers! "How will I get to the grand ball?" asked Cinderella. The fairy godmother found six mice playing near a pumpkin, in the kitchen. She touched them with her magic wand and the mice became four shiny black horses and two coachmen and the pumpkin turned into a golden coach. Cinderella was overjoyed and set off for the ball in the coach drawn by the six black horses. Before leaving, the fairy godmother said, "Cinderella, this magic

will only last until midnight! You must reach home by then!"

When Cinderella entered the palace, everybody was struck by her beauty. Nobody, not even Cinderella's stepmother or stepsisters, knew who she really was in her pretty clothes and shoes. The handsome prince also saw



her and fell in love with Cinderella. He went to her and asked, "Do you want to dance?" And Cinderella said, "Yes!" The prince danced with her all night and nobody recognized the beautiful dancer. Cinderella was so happy dancing with the prince that she almost forgot what the fairy godmother had said. At the last moment, Cinderella remembered her fairy godmother's words and she rushed to go home. "Oh! I must go!" she cried and ran out of the palace. One of her glass slippers came off but Cinderella did not turn back for it. She reached home just as the clock struck twelve. Her coach turned back into a pumpkin, the horses into mice and her fine ball gown into rags. Her stepmother and stepsisters reached home shortly after that. They were talking about the beautiful lady who had been dancing with the prince.

The prince had fallen in love with Cinderella and wanted to find out who the beautiful girl was, but he did not even know her name. He found the glass slipper that had come off Cinderella's foot as she ran home. The prince said, "I will find

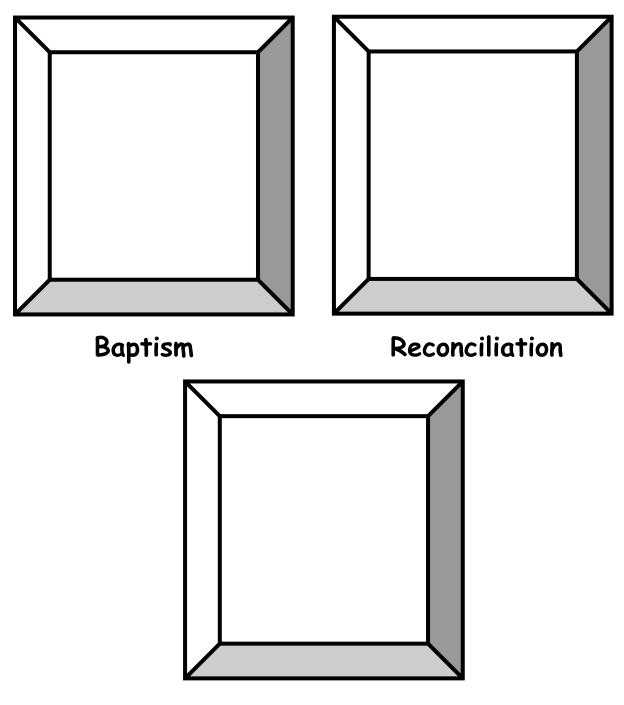


her. The lady whose foot fits this slipper will be the one I marry!" The next day, the prince and his servants took the glass slipper and went to all the houses in the kingdom. They wanted to find the lady whose feet would fit in the slipper. All the women in the kingdom tried the slipper but it would not fit any of them. Cinderella's stepsisters also tried on the little glass slipper. They tried to squeeze their feet

and push hard into the slipper, but the servant was afraid the slipper would break. Cinderella's stepmother would not let her try the slipper on, but the prince saw her and said, "Let her also try on the slipper!" The slipper fit her perfectly. The prince recognized her from the ball. He married Cinderella and together they lived happily ever after.

My Journey of Faith

We are remembering important steps in our journey of faith and how they help and strengthen us to respond to God's call to love and act justly. Discuss each of the sacraments that you have received. Draw a picture in each of the picture frames.



Holy Communi

Love thy Neighbour as you Love Yourself

Think of a time when you showed love to a neighbour and draw a storyboard of it in the boxes below.

Showing God's Love

As a group discuss times when you were kind to someone and times when you showed someone respect.

Acts of Kindness	Showing Respect
Shared my sweets with someone.	Stood up and gave an older person my seat on the
	bus.

Teaching Notes on Islam

The word Islam means submission or

peace. Muhammad was born in the city of Makkah in 570 CE (Common Era, the same as BC/AD dating).

From the viewpoint of Muslim people, Muhammad is not seen as the founder of Islam but rather as the final Prophet, the first of whom was Adam. There are many other prophets mentioned in the Qur'an and their stories are partly shared with Judaism and Christianity – famous examples include Ibrahim (Abraham), Musa (Moses) and Isa (Jesus). Prophet Muhammad is known to Muslims as the 'Seal of the Prophets', the last prophet.

It is believed that Muhammad was a trader and happily married to his wife, Khadija, a devout worshipper. At the age of 40 he began experiencing a series of revelations from God. These revelations were delivered by the Angel Jibril (or Gabriel) over a number of years and came to form the sacred text of the Qur'an. The Quranic text was written down, during the life of the Prophet, although it was compiled as one volume only after his death.

The words are regarded as a direct transmission of revelation from God Himself. Allah is the Arabic word for God.

Muslims believe the Qur'an was revealed to the Prophet Muhammad over a 23year period. Muslims show their love and obedience to God by being obedient to the words in the Qur'an and living as closely as possible to the way the Prophet lived. The Qur'an gives guidance on a range of topics about everyday life, ethical, spiritual, social and moral issues. It is treated with reverence, being handled carefully, and ideally read on a daily basis. Children will often learn to read Arabic and recite the Qur'an at an early age. Recitation is important to Muslims: the words of the Qur'an have a power when spoken that doesn't go with them being read silently.

It is important for children to learn about the Qur'an because it is the foundation of their faith. The Qur'an contains profound teachings and guidance that are essential to understanding our purpose in life and developing a strong relationship with Allah. It teaches how to live according to His will, and encourages us to strive for higher moral standards. By reading and studying it, children can learn how to lead an ethical lifestyle which will lead them on the path toward spiritual fulfillment. Furthermore, learning about the Quran helps instill a sense of connection with God and Islam in young minds, as well as



provides a better understanding of why certain cultural practices and beliefs are important within their faith.

Finally, by being immersed in its teachings from an early age, kids gain a greater understanding of the importance of following its instructions and can look to it for strength throughout their lives. By understanding the Qur'an, kids can become better Muslims and a stronger part of their community.

https://resala-academy.com/guran-for-kids/

A mosque is the building in which Muslims worship God. Throughout Islamic history, the mosque was the centre of the community and towns formed around this pivotal building. Nowadays, especially in Muslim countries mosques are found on nearly every street corner, making it a simple matter for Muslims to attend the five daily prayers. In the West, mosques are integral parts of Islamic centres that also contain teaching and community facilities.

Mosques come in all shapes and sizes; they differ from region to region based on the density of the Muslim population in a certain area. Muslims in the past and even today have made use of local artisans and architects to create beautiful, magnificent mosques.

There are however, certain features that are common to all mosques. Every mosque has a *mihrab*, a niche in the wall that indicates the direction of Mecca; the direction towards which Muslims pray. Most mosques have a *minbar* (or pulpit) from which an Islamic scholar is able to deliver a sermon or speech.

Other common features include, minarets, tall towers used to call the congregation to prayer. Minarets are highly visible and are closely identified with mosques. Normally there is a large rectangular or square prayer area. It often takes the form of a flat roof supported by columns or a system of horizontal beams supported by architraves. In other common mosque designs, the roof consists of a single large dome on pendentives. There are usually separate prayer areas, with separate entrances for both men and women.

Mosques have developed significantly over the past 1400 years. Many have courtyards containing decorative pools and fountains, which originally supplied water for ablution before prayer. Nowadays however, more private bathroom and toilet facilities are provided. Originally simple structures with earthen floors, now, mosque floors are usually covered with plush carpet. They are more often than not decorated with straight lines of geometric designs that ensure Muslims stand in straight rows to perform their five daily prayers.

There are never any images of life or statues in mosques, for in Islam it is forbidden that such things are kept or displayed. At times, the interior walls of the mosque are decorated with verses from the Qur'an in Arabic calligraphy, or with intricate geometric designs. The patterns are made from a variety of materials including mosaics, stucco, stone, ceramics, and wood. The more classical designs are referred to as arabesque, and they take the form of a radial grid in which circle and star shapes are prominent. Designs can be both two, and three-dimensional.

More often than not, even in arid desert countries mosques are cool, serene havens. When a person enters a mosque he or she would have left the hustle and bustle of the material world and retreated into a calm shelter or sanctuary. Mosques are houses of worship. Men are expected to pray all five daily obligatory prayers in a mosque, in congregation. Although women are welcome to pray in the mosque it is more praiseworthy for them to pray in their homes. Nonetheless, Muslims are permitted to pray anywhere, excluding filthy or impure places such as toilets or in graveyards. Prophet Muhammad, may the mercy and blessings of God be upon him, said, "The entire earth was made a masjid for me"[2]. Masjid is the Arabic word for mosque. However, while the term mosque has come to mean a building specifically for prayer the word masjid has retained several layers of meaning.

https://www.islamreligion.com/articles/2748/what-is-mosque/

<u>Islam</u>

Read the passage below and complete the missing words. Use the words in the word-bank to help you.

Word Bank			
Muslims	Saudi Arabia	faith	Qu'ran
Islam	peace	Muhammed	Gabriel
worldwide	Allah	Allah's	
Indonesia	One True God	wishes	

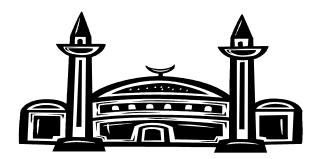
fallow the faith of	ana know	
follow the faith of		wh us
Islam originated in		but is now a faith which
is practiced The highest density of Muslims is in		
The word 'Islam' means	The I	slamic God is called
Allah is the	Islamic name for	·
The is	a holy book that	use to guide
them in their	The Qur'an wa	s written through a prophet
called	An Archangel	appeared
to Muhammed and informed	him of	teachings and

Islam and Christianity

Can you see any similarities between Islam and Christianity? Write your thoughts below.

______ _____ _____ ______ _____ _________ _____

The Story of Muhammad and The Qur'an



Muhammad was born in He was an orphan and was looked after by his grandfather and his uncle. When he was older, he worked as a He met a lady called and they were married. They built up a good business and became But Muhammad began to think that he and other people though too much others that thinking about god was more important than money. The other people got cross with him and decided to throw him out of Makkah. Shepherd Makkah Khadijah rich God Muhammad and his family went to live in the....., where there was not much food. Then his wife died from lack of food. Muhammad was sad. One night he saw angel in a dream. The angel told him to go and live in Medina. He made lots of friends there,

but the people from Makkah were still cross and sent men to kill Muhammad.

Muhammad and his friend managed to escape by hiding in a cave. A built a web over the cave entrance and a built a nest to save Muhammad from the men. It worked and Muhammad went on to get more messages form angel Gabriel which were written down an put into the holy book which was called the



Gabriel, Mountains, Abu Bakr, spider, bird, Quran

Mosques

What is a Mosque?

What are the main features you'd expect to see if you were looking at the outside of a mosque?

	Arches and domes	Minaret
Crescent moon and star		