

# 'The Four Gospels' information sheet

The Gospel according to Matthew tells the good news that Jesus is the promised Saviour, the one whom through God fulfilled the promise He made to his people in the Old Testament. The Gospel presents Jesus as the great teacher, who has the authority to interpret the Law of God, and who teaches about God's kingdom.

The Gospel according to Mark portrays Jesus as a man of action and authority. His authority is seen in His teaching, in His power over demons, and in forgiving people's sins. Jesus speaks of Himself as the Son of Man who came to give His life to set people free from sin. Mark presents the story of Jesus in a straightforward way, with emphasis on what Jesus did, rather on His words and teachings.

The Gospel according to Luke presents Jesus as both the promised Saviour of Israel and as the Saviour of all mankind. Luke records that Jesus was called by the Spirit of the Lord to "preach the Good News to the poor" and this Gospel is filled with a concern for people with all kind of needs. Throughout the Gospel great emphasis is placed on prayer, the Holy Spirit, the role of women in the ministry of Jesus and God's forgiveness of sins.

The Gospel according to John presents Jesus as the Eternal Word of God, who "became a human being and lived among us." This Gospel was written so that its readers might believe that Jesus is the promised Saviour, the Son of God, and that through their faith in Him they might have life. John emphasises the gift of eternal life through Christ, a gift which begins now and which comes to those who respond to Jesus as the way, the truth and the life. A striking feature of John is the symbolic use of common things from everyday life to point to spiritual realities, such as water, bread, light, the shepherd and his sheep and the grapevine and its fruit.

# The Four Gospels



Use your bible to answer the following questions.

1. Name the four Gospels in the order in which they appear in the bible.

a. \_\_\_\_\_

b. \_\_\_\_\_

c. \_\_\_\_\_

d. \_\_\_\_\_

2. Which Gospel has the greatest number of chapters?

\_\_\_\_\_

3. Which Gospel has the fewest number of chapters?

\_\_\_\_\_

4. Which two Gospels begin with stories about the birth of Jesus?

\_\_\_\_\_

5. What is the opening sentence of the Gospel of Mark?

\_\_\_\_\_

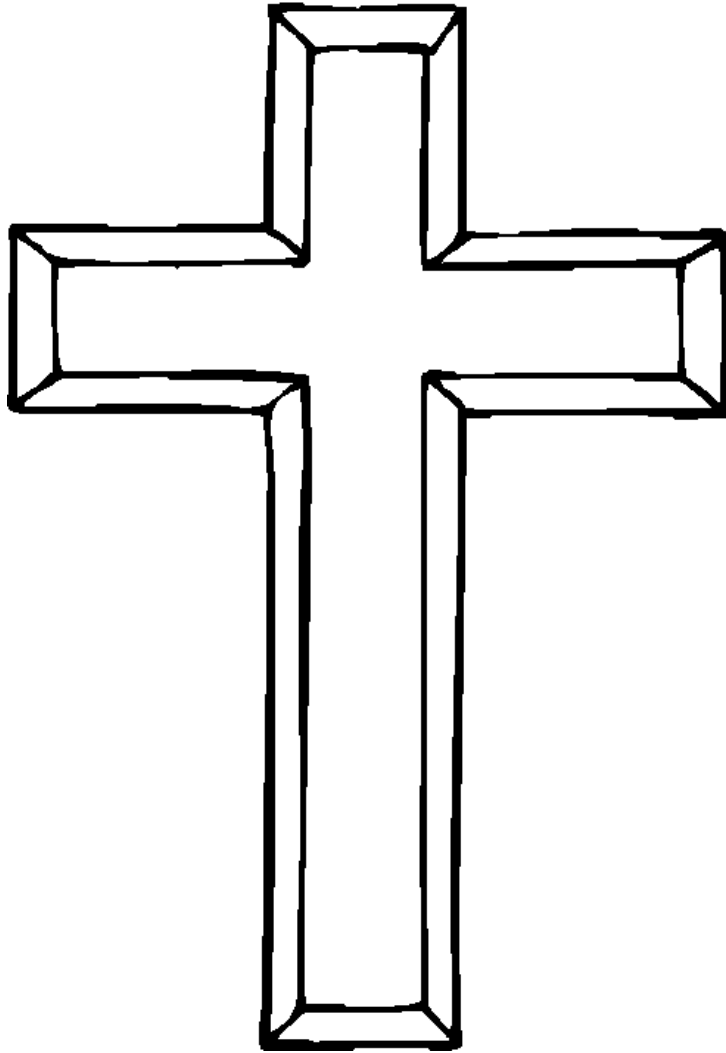
6. The Gospel of Mark is filled with action. How many stories about Jesus healing people are told in the first chapter alone?

\_\_\_\_\_



## The Way of the Cross

Choose a statement spoken by Jesus from Mark 8: 34-38 and copy the words around the cross.



## Response to Jesus

<b>Bible Reference</b>	<b>What was Jesus asked?</b>	<b>How did Jesus reply?</b>	<b>Reaction of the Person</b>
<b>The Rich Young Man</b> Mark 10: 17-22			
<b>The Blind Man of Jericho, Bartimaeus</b> Mark 10: 46-52			
<b>Peter's Profession of Faith</b> Mark 8: 27-30			

## Mary Immaculate, Star of the Morning

Mary Immaculate, star of the morning,  
Chosen before the creation began,  
Chosen to bring, for thy bridal adorning,  
Woe to the serpent and rescue to man.

Here, in an orbit of shadow and sadness  
Veiling thy splendour thy course thou hast run:  
Now thou art throned in all glory and gladness,  
Crowned by the hand of the Saviour and Son.

Sinners we worship thy sinless perfection;  
Fallen and weak for thy pity we plead;  
Grant us the shield of thy sovereign protection,  
Measure thine aid by the depth of our need.

Frail is our nature, and strict our probation,  
Watchful the foe that would lure us to wrong:  
Succour our souls in the hour of temptation,  
Mary Immaculate, tender and strong.

See how the wiles of the serpent assail us,  
See how we waver and flinch in the fight:  
Let thine immaculate merit avail us,  
Make of our weakness a proof of thy might.

Bend from thy throne at the voice of our crying,  
Bend to this earth which thy footsteps have trod:  
Stretch out thine arms to us living and dying,  
Mary Immaculate, Mother of God.

## Queen of the Angels



*The Angelus by Jean Francois Millet*





# Background Notes on *The Angelus* by Jean Francois Millet

The *Angelus* is a prayer practice rich in doctrine and devotion. This practice commemorates the mystery of the Incarnation by reciting certain versicles and responses with three Hail Marys and a special concluding prayer. It used to be recited morning, noon and evening. The church bells rang-- three tolls for each of the invocations and nine for the concluding prayer.

There is a renowned painting by Jean-Francois Millet entitled the *Angelus*. It depicts a man and a woman standing in a field. They are farmers. He holds his cap reverently as he stands with bowed head, and she in a white cap and long blue apron over her dress clasps her hands as a prayerful look sets her face. They pause in prayer near the end of the work day. At the woman's feet is a basket of potatoes, and at her far side rests a wheelbarrow full of empty sacks. At the side of the man is a pitchfork spiked upright in the ground. The breaking clouds are blushed with light as birds, flit in the twilight. The viewer can almost hear the bells ringing in the spire of the church in the distant right of the painting.

The artist, Jean-Francois Millet, was born in 1814 in Gruchy, a hamlet ten miles west of Cherbourg in northwest France. This inland area off the rugged coast was countryside of undulating downs beyond the moors.

As a boy, Jean-Francois traced prints from the family Bible and then tried freehand. From the beginning his parents and the parish priests recognized that he was extraordinary. The priests were careful to educate him the best they could in mythology, Greek, Latin and in translation, Shakespeare, Milton and Burns. All this time Jean-Francois was at home working on the family farm. He became a man of culture with the heart of a peasant. Later he declared of himself, "A peasant I was born and a peasant I will die."

His parents and the villagers commented favourably on his work. His father realized that he must go to Cherbourg to study art. At this point began Jean-Francois' lifelong work as an artist. Later in Paris he fine-tuned his painting skills for twelve years. Because he disliked Paris and city life, he was delighted to return to the country. Barbizon became his home until the time of his death in 1875. It was in 1859 that Jean-Francois Millet painted *The Angelus*. Vivid were his memories of the *Angelus* bell ringing while peasants were still working at twilight. Often he had seen his father standing, bare-headed, cap in hand, and his mother with bowed head and folded hands at the sound of the evening *Angelus* bell.

Millet recorded that impression to show the quiet peace of twilight, the rosy glow of sunset engulfing the fields, the church bells filling the evening air, and the devout attitude of the peasants. Surely he succeeded. When his agent, Sensier, first saw the picture on Millet's easel, the painter turned to him and asked, "Well, what do you think of it?"

"It is the *Angelus*," replied Sensier. "Yes," Millet said with satisfaction. "Can you hear the bells?"

*The Angelus* is now displayed in the Louvre Museum in Paris.

# The Angelus



The Angel of the Lord declared to Mary:  
And she conceived of the Holy Spirit.

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.

Behold the handmaid of the Lord: Be it done unto me according to Thy word.

Hail Mary . . .

And the Word was made Flesh: And dwelt among us.

Hail Mary . . .

Pray for us, O Holy Mother of God, that we may be made worthy of the promises of Christ.

Let us pray:

Pour forth, we beseech Thee, O Lord, Thy grace into our hearts; that we, to whom the incarnation of Christ, Thy Son, was made known by the message of an angel, may by His Passion and Cross be brought to the glory of His Resurrection, through the same Christ Our Lord.

Amen.



## The Annunciation by Leonardo Da Vinci



## The Annunciation by Sandro Botticelli



## The Annunciation by Fra Angelico



# Titles for Mary

Mary is called the Mother of God because

Mary is called Mother of the Church because

Jesus fully God man Pope Paul VI

whole people of God faithful and pastors  
call upon her honour loving bless



## Layout of a Litany

1. Give your litany a name.
2. Start the litany with the following prayers:

Lord, have mercy on us.

Christ, have mercy on us.

Lord, have mercy on us.

Christ, hear us.

Christ, graciously hear us.

God the Father of Heaven, have mercy on us.

God the Son, Redeemer of the world, have mercy on us.

God the Holy Spirit, have mercy on us.

Holy Trinity, One God, have mercy on us.

3. Now ask each child to write a petition to be included in the litany. Each petition should end with a response e.g. *"Mary, our mother, pray for us."*
4. When praying the litany, end the litany with the prayer Lamb of God followed by the Our Father.

Lamb of God, you take away the sins of the world, have mercy on us.

Lamb of God, you take away the sins of the world, have mercy on us.

Lamb of God, you take away the sins of the world, grant us peace.

Our Father, who art in heaven . . .

## Litany and Titles for Mary

Holy Mother of God,  
Holy Virgin of virgins,

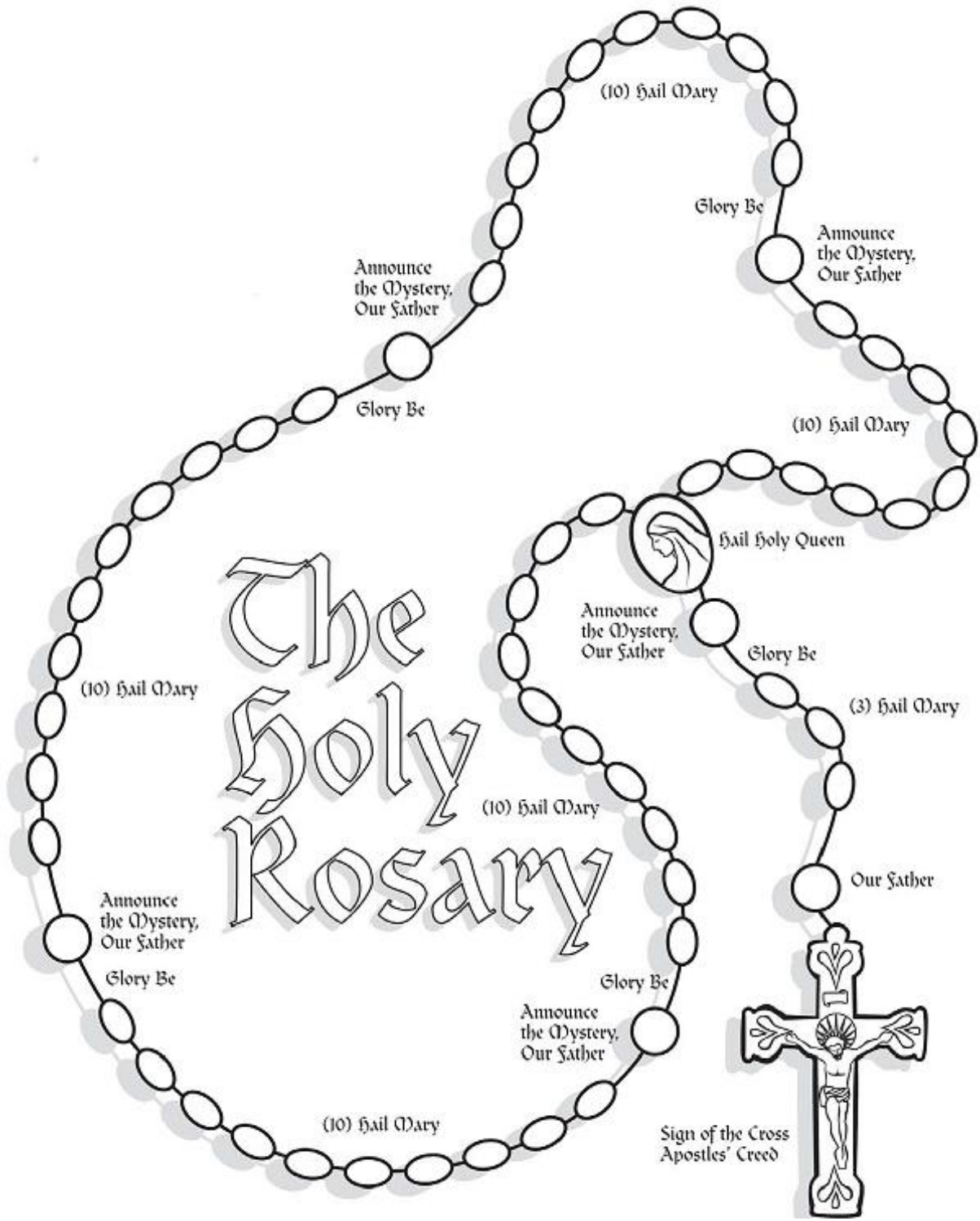
Queen of Angels,  
Queen of Patriarchs,  
Queen of Prophets,  
Queen of Apostles,  
Queen of Martyrs,  
Queen of Confessors,  
Queen of Virgins,  
Queen of all Saints,  
Queen conceived without Original  
Sin,  
Queen assumed into Heaven,  
Queen of the most holy rosary,  
Queen of Peace,

Mother of Christ,  
Mother of divine grace,  
Mother most pure,  
Mother most chaste,  
Mother inviolate,  
Mother undefiled,  
Mother most amiable,  
Mother most admirable,  
Mother of good counsel,  
Mother of our Creator,  
Mother of our Saviour,

Virgin most prudent,  
Virgin most venerable,  
Virgin most renowned,  
Virgin most powerful,  
Virgin most merciful,  
Virgin most faithful,  
  
Mirror of justice,  
Seat of wisdom,  
Cause of our joy,  
Spiritual vessel,  
Vessel of honour,  
Singular vessel of devotion,  
Mystical rose,  
Tower of David,  
Tower of ivory,  
House of gold,  
Ark of the covenant,  
Gate of Heaven,  
Morning star,  
Health of the sick,  
Refuge of sinners,  
Comforter of the afflicted,  
Help of Christians.



# Rosary Beads



## 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 Mysteries of the Rosary (notes)

## The Joyful Mysteries:

1. The Annunciation
2. The Visitation
3. The Nativity
4. The Presentation of Jesus in the Temple
5. The Finding of Jesus in the Temple



## The Sorrowful Mysteries:

1. The Agony in the Garden
2. The Scourging at the Pillar
3. The Crowning with Thorns
4. The carrying of the Cross
5. The Crucifixion



## The Luminous Mysteries:

1. The Baptism of Jesus
2. The Wedding at Cana
3. The Proclamation of the Kingdom of God
4. The Transfiguration
5. The Last Supper



## The Glorious Mysteries:

1. The Resurrection
2. The Ascension
3. The Descent of the Holy Spirit
4. The Assumption
5. The Coronation of Mary



# The Rosary and the Life of Jesus

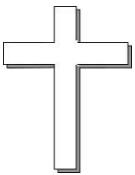
The Joyful Mysteries tell us about



The Luminous Mysteries tell us about



The Sorrowful Mysteries tell us about



The Glorious Mysteries tell us about



# The Mysteries of the Rosary

Your task:

- investigate a mystery of the rosary
- record your findings
- explain your sources.

Your Mystery \_\_\_\_\_

We found our mystery from the Bible in the Gospel of \_\_\_\_\_

Chapter \_\_\_\_\_ Verse/s \_\_\_\_\_

Write about the mystery here.

Draw a picture of the mystery here.

## Salvation History (notes)

Salvation history is a series of covenants with God and His people, each one deepening and broadening the relationship. A covenant is an agreement between God and mankind made through individuals, establishing a sacred bond that cannot and will not end. Although covenants were frequently violated, the violation occurs on the side of humanity. God never fails to live up to His promises. In each of the covenants, we can understand them better if we consider three elements:

- the covenant role is the role given to individuals by God to be lived out in keeping up man's side of the bargain.
- the covenant form is that by which the role is made manifest.
- the covenant sign is that by which humanity is made to remember the covenant.

## Genesis 1:26-31

Then God said, "Let us make human beings in our image and likeness. And let them rule over the fish in the sea and the birds in the sky. Let them rule over the tame animals, over all the earth and over all the small crawling animals on the earth."



So, God created human beings in his image. In the image of God, he created them. He created them male and female. God blessed them and said, "Have many children and grow in number. Fill the earth and be its master. Rule over the fish in the sea and over the birds in the sky. Rule over every living thing that moves on the earth."

God said, "Look, I have given you all the plants that have grain for seeds. And I have given you all the trees whose fruits have seeds in them. They will be food for you. I have given all the green plants to all the animals to eat. They will be food for every wild animal, every bird of the air and every small crawling animal." And it happened. God looked at everything he had made, and it was very good. Evening passed, and morning came. This was the sixth day.

## Genesis 2:1-25

So, the sky, the earth and all that filled them were finished. By the seventh day God finished the work he had been doing. So, on the seventh day he rested from all his work. God blessed the seventh day and made it a holy day. He made it holy because on that day he rested. He rested from all the work he had done in creating the world.

This is the story of the creation of the sky and the earth. When the Lord God made the earth and the sky, there were no plants on the earth. Nothing was growing in the fields. The Lord God had not yet made it rain on the land. And there was no man to care for the ground. But a mist often rose from the earth and watered all the ground. Then the Lord God took dust from the ground and formed man from it. The Lord breathed the breath of life into the man's nose. And the man became a living person. Then the Lord God planted a garden in the East, in a place called Eden. He put the man he had formed in that



garden. The Lord God caused every beautiful tree and every tree that was good for food to grow out of the ground. In the middle of the garden, God put the tree that gives life. And he put there the tree that gives the knowledge of good and evil.

A river flowed through Eden and watered the garden. From that point the river was divided. It had four streams flowing into it. The name of the first stream is Pishon. It flows around the whole land of Havilah, where there is gold. That gold is good. Bdelium and onyx are also there. The name of the second river is Gihon. It flows around the whole land of Cush. The name of the third river is Tigris. It flows out of Assyria toward the east. The fourth river is the Euphrates. The Lord God put the man in the garden of Eden to care for it and work it. The Lord God commanded him, "You may eat the fruit from any tree in the garden. But you must not eat the fruit from the tree which gives the knowledge of good and evil. If you ever eat fruit from that tree, you will die!"

Then the Lord God said, "It is not good for the man to be alone. I will make a helper who is right for him." From the ground God formed every wild animal and every bird in the sky. He brought them to the man so the man could name them. Whatever the man called each living thing, that became its name. The man gave names to all the tame animals, to the birds in the sky and to all the wild animals. But Adam did not find a helper that was right for him. So, the Lord God caused the man to sleep very deeply. While the man was asleep, God took one of the ribs from the man's body. Then God closed the man's skin at the place where he took the rib. The Lord God used the rib from the man to make a woman. Then the Lord brought the woman to the man. And the man said,

"Now, this is someone whose bones came from my bones. Her body came from my body. I will call her 'woman, because she was taken out of man."

So, a man will leave his father and mother and be united with his wife. And the two people will become one body. The man and his wife were naked, but they were not ashamed.



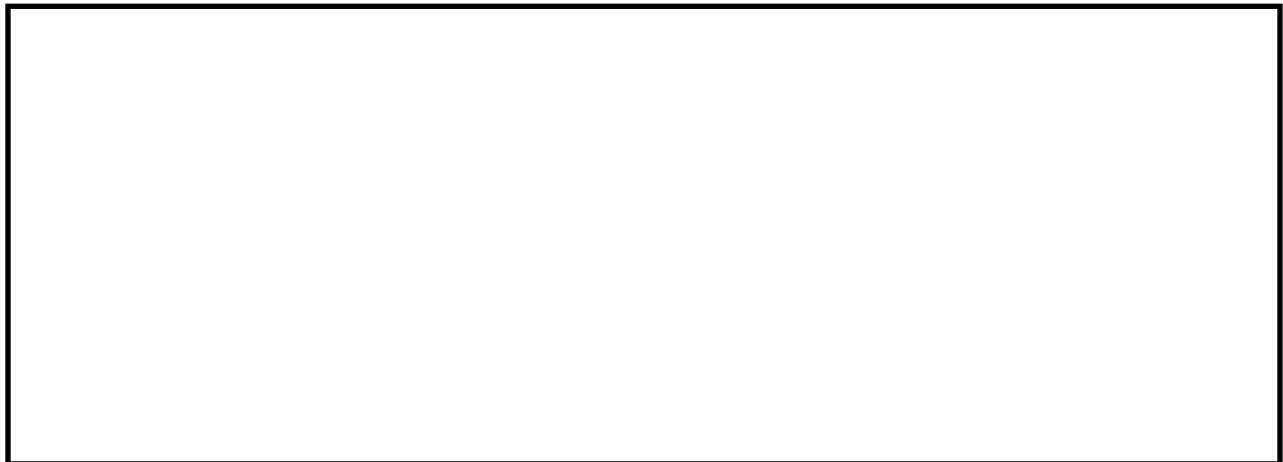
# Salvation History

Title: \_\_\_\_\_

Bible Reference: \_\_\_\_\_

Read the bible reference very carefully, then use bullet points to record what you think the story teaches us about the relationship God has with his people. Draw a picture in the box.

- \_\_\_\_\_
- \_\_\_\_\_
- \_\_\_\_\_
- \_\_\_\_\_
- \_\_\_\_\_
- \_\_\_\_\_
- \_\_\_\_\_
- \_\_\_\_\_



## Act 2: 1-8 - The Coming of the Holy Spirit - Pentecost

When the day of Pentecost came, they were all together in one place. Suddenly a noise came from heaven. It sounded like a strong wind blowing. This noise filled the whole house where they were sitting. They saw something that looked like flames of fire. The flames were separated and stood over each person there. They were all filled with the Holy Spirit, and they began to speak different languages. The Holy Spirit was giving them the power to speak these languages.



There were some religious Jews staying in Jerusalem who were from every country in the world. When they heard this noise, a crowd came together. They were all surprised, because each one heard them speaking in his own language. They were completely amazed at this. They said, "Look! Aren't all these men that we hear speaking from Galilee? But each of us hears them in his own language. How is this possible? We are from different places: Parthia, Media, Elam, Mesopotamia, Judea, Cappadocia, Pontus, Asia, Phrygia, Pamphylia, Egypt, the areas of Libya near Cyrene, Rome (both Jews and those who had become Jews), Crete and Arabia. But we hear these men telling in our own languages about the great things God has done!" They were all amazed and confused. They asked each other, "What does this mean?"

## The Spirit Lives to Set Us Free

The Spirit lives to set us free,  
*Walk, walk in the light.*  
He binds us all in unity,  
*Walk, walk in the light.*

*Walk in the light,*  
*Walk in the light,*  
*Walk in the light,*  
*Walk in the light of the Lord.*

Jesus promised life to all.  
The dead were wakened by his call.

He died in pain on Calvary.  
To save the lost like you and me.

We know his death was not the end.  
He gave his Spirit to be our friend.

The Spirit lives in you and me,  
His light will shine for all to see,



# Pentecost Art



# Dove Template



# The Holy spirit (notes)

At Baptism, we receive seven special gifts from the Holy Spirit. These gifts are freely given to us to help us live as followers of Jesus and to build up the Body of Christ, the Church. The Gifts of the Holy Spirit are sealed and strengthened within us at Confirmation.

These seven gifts help us to respond to the presence of the Holy Spirit in our lives, to make good choices, and to serve God and others.

## The Gifts of the Holy Spirit:

**Wisdom** is the gift of knowing the right choices to make to live a holy life. The gift of wisdom helps you to avoid the things that could lead you away from God.

**Understanding** is the gift of comprehension, or the ability to grasp the meaning of the teachings of the Church. The gift of understanding helps you be tolerant and sympathetic of others. It helps you sense when someone is hurting or in need of compassion.

**Right Judgement** is the gift that helps you make choices to live as a faithful follower of Jesus.

**Courage** is the gift that helps you stand up for your faith in Christ. The gift of courage helps you overcome any obstacles that would keep you from practicing your faith.

**Knowledge** is the gift of that enables you to choose the right path that will lead you to God. It encourages you to avoid obstacles that will keep you from him.

**Reverence** is the gift of confidence in God. This gift of reverence inspires you to joyfully want to serve God and others.

**Wonder and Awe in God's Presence** is the gift that encourages you to be in awe of God. The gift of wonder and awe moves you to love God so that you do not want to offend him by your words or actions.

## Fruits of the Holy Spirit

When we cooperate with the graces and gifts we receive from the Holy Spirit, we grow as followers of Jesus. We see the effect of the Holy Spirit's presence in our lives in special qualities and attitudes that we develop as we grow in faith. The Church identifies these qualities and attitudes as the fruits of the Holy Spirit. The 12 fruits of the Holy Spirit are signs that the Holy Spirit is alive within us and helping us live the Catholic faith in our daily lives.

**Love:** We exhibit the virtue of charity, or love, by our unselfish devotion and care for God and our neighbour.

**Joy:** We live with joy when we recognise that true happiness comes, not from money or

possessions, but from knowing and following Christ.

**Peace:** We are freed from worrying about trivial things because of the inner peace we experience with God in our hearts. We work and pray for peace throughout the world.

**Patience:** We demonstrate patience by treating others with thoughtfulness and tolerance. We know that we can overcome the temptations and sufferings of life because God is always with us.

**Kindness:** We live the virtue of kindness by treating others as we want to be treated.

**Goodness:** We exhibit goodness when we honour God by avoiding sin and always trying to do what we know is right.

**Gentleness:** Gentle people act calmly and avoid actions that might lead others to anger or resentment.

**Faithfulness:** We are faithful when we live out our commitment to the teachings of Jesus, the Scriptures, and the Catholic Church.

**Self-control:** We exercise self-control by working to overcome the temptations we face and by trying always to do God's will.

# Gifts and Fruits of the Holy Spirit Posters

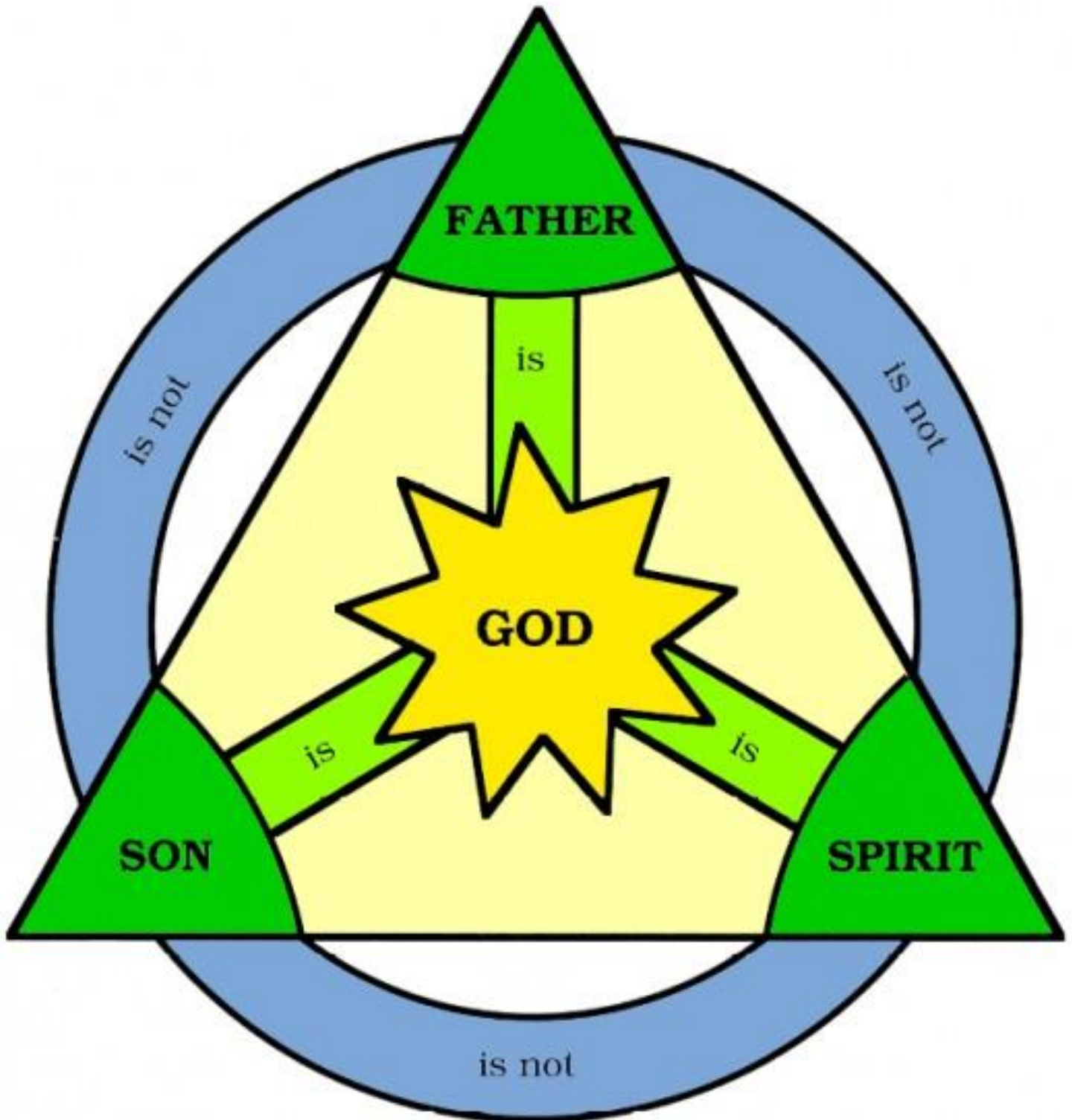




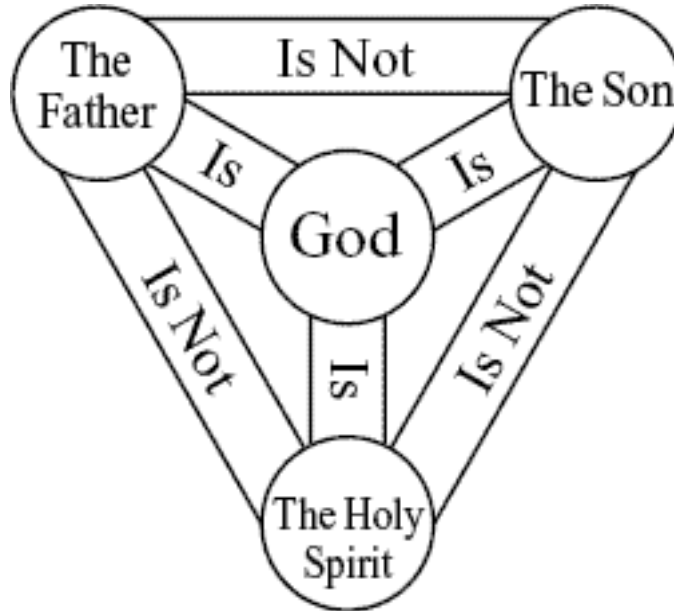
The Heavenly and Earthly Trinities by  
Bartolome Murillo



Shield of the Most Holy Trinity



# The Most Holy Trinity



Write sentences in the boxes about each person of the Most Holy Trinity.

God the Father is

God the Son is

God the Holy Spirit is

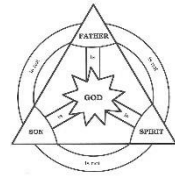
# The Nicene Creed

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,  
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

Read the Nicene Creed carefully and complete the table below with statements that explain what the prayer tells us about God the Father, God the Son and God the Holy Spirit.



<b>God the Father</b>	<b>God the Son</b>	<b>God the Holy Spirit</b>
<i>Maker of heaven and earth</i>	<i>Only Begotten Son of God</i>	<i>The giver of life</i>

# Map of Israel in New Testament Times



## Information Sheet on Geographical Locations Associated with Jesus

**Judea:** Judea was a regio within the land of Israel and was part of the Roman province Syria. It was governed by a procurator, an official of the Roman Empire, Pontius Pilate being the most well-known.

**Galilee:** The region is sometimes called the district of Galilee or the province of Galilee. The region includes the towns of Nazareth and Cana, as well as the Sea of Galilee. The childhood and early ministry of Jesus took place in Galilee

**Bethlehem:** This is where Jesus was born to Mary who was betrothed to Joseph. They were there in response to a decree that a census was taking place of the entire Roman world by the emperor Caesar Augustus. Due to large crowds, no accommodation was available and Jesus was born in a stable.

**Nazareth:** This is where Jesus grew up. After John the Baptist was imprisoned by Herod, Jesus moved from Nazareth to Capernaum.

**Jerusalem:** This was the city Jesus was heading to on His way to the Cross. As He entered Jerusalem, while riding on the back of a young donkey, large crowds went before Him; they were placing their cloaks and palm branches upon the road and shouting, "Hosanna to the Son of David! 'Blessed is He who comes in the name of the Lord! 'Hosanna in the highest!" Jerusalem was the centre of Jewish religious life; the Temple was located there.

**Jericho:** was a town Jesus passed through on His way to Jerusalem and the Cross. As He was leaving, a blind man by the name of Bartimaeus began shouting, "Jesus, Son of David, have mercy on me!"- Bartimaeus wanted Jesus to heal his blindness. After speaking with Bartimaeus, Jesus said to him, "Go, your faith has healed you" and immediately he received his sight and followed Jesus along the road.

**Samaria:** Samaria was a region in the land of Israel. Samaria was known for its rich agriculture, wheat and barley, grapes and olive vineyards. The New Testament makes many mentions of Samaria and the Samaritans. Jesus passed through Samaria on His way to Jerusalem and on His way back, He came to Sychar, a Samaritan city, and spoke to a woman from Samaria at Jacob's well.

**The Sea of Galilee:** This is where Jesus walked upon the water. Much of Jesus' ministry took place around the Sea of Galilee.

## The River Jordan

The River Jordan is a river which flows into the Dead Sea. It is considered to be one of the world's most sacred rivers. Along its course, the Jordan feeds two lakes: the Hula (now almost completely drained) and the Sea of Galilee

In its course from the Sea of Galilee to the Dead Sea, the Jordan travels a winding 230 kilometres, covering just 105 kilometres in a straight line.

The River Jordan is where Jesus was baptized by John the Baptist. Immediately following His baptism, heaven was opened, and the Spirit of God (the Holy Spirit) was seen descending like a dove and lighting upon Him. A voice was also heard from heaven saying, "This is My beloved Son in whom I am well pleased."





# Travelling in New Testament Times



If Jesus and His followers were walking at an average speed of three miles per hour, work out how long it would have taken them to travel between two places. Using the scale bar on the Map of Israel in New Testament Times, complete the following table.

Places	Distance	Time Taken to Travel
Nazareth and Bethlehem		
Jerusalem and Cana		
Jericho and Nazareth		
The Sea of Galilee and Bethlehem		
Jerusalem and Nazareth		
Cana and Jerusalem		
Jericho and Jerusalem		

## The Shema (notes)

An extract of the Shema translated from Hebrew into English;

Hear O Israel, the Lord is our God, the Lord in One.

Blessed is the name of His glorious kingdom forever and ever.

You shall love the Lord your God with all your heart, and all your soul and all your might. Let these matters that I command you today be upon your heart. Teach it to your children and talk about it when you sit in your home, when you walk in the street, when you rest and when you arise.

## The Shema

How often do people say the Shema?

What does the boy do when he is saying the Shema?

What does the boy wear on his head and why?

What are Jewish people expressing when they say the Shema?

What was Abraham unsure of?

# The Synagogue

Label all the different things you can see in the synagogue.

