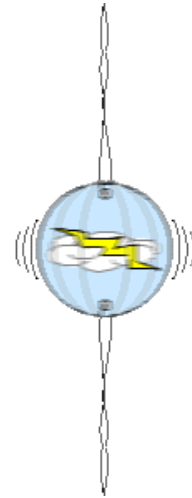


Make Your Own Optical Illusion

What you'll need:

- A pen
- White or coloured paper
- Glue
- Cardboard (Bristol board or cereal boxes are good)
- Scissors
- String
- Crayons or markers
- Mathematical compass or jar lid to trace



How to make it:

1. Trace a circle of cardboard with a diameter of about one and a half inches (anything goes as long as it's not too big).
2. Cut it out, and trace two paper circles the same size as the cardboard.
3. Cut them out. On one circle, draw and colour a lightning bolt. On the other, draw a cloud. Colour these.
4. Glue one picture on each side of the cardboard circle.
5. Punch two holes in the cardboard; one on each side.
6. Thread a piece of string through each hole.
7. Tie a knot in each piece of string to make two loops.
8. Twirl the string at both ends of the disc tightly. Pull apart and let it twirl back quickly. As you twirl, watch the lightning bolt and the cloud. Like magic, the lightning bolt will be coming from the cloud!

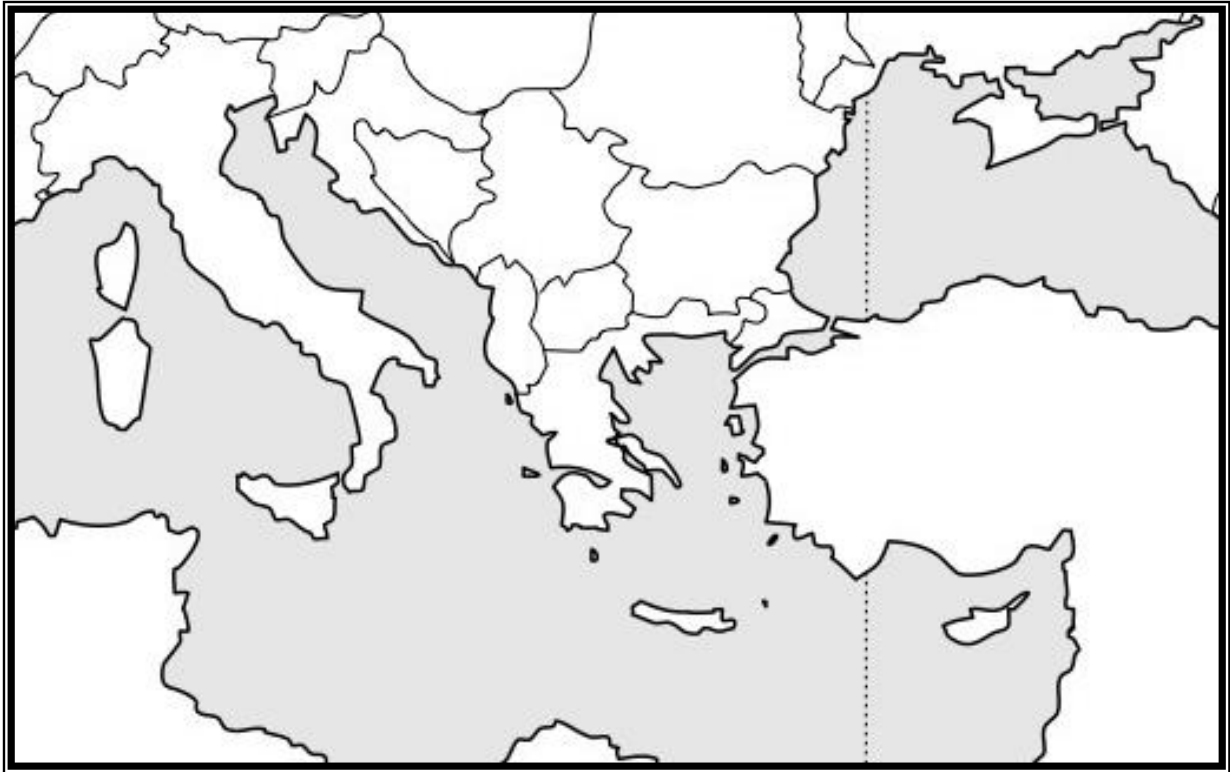
Try out other combinations,

- A bird and a cage
- A person and a room
- A car and a street
- A butterfly and a flower

Encourage the children to come up with their own unique idea.

Saint Paul's Journey from Jerusalem to Rome

Using ICT to source the relevant maps to plot the places visited by Saint Paul while on his mission to spread the word of God. Join up the journey.



Jerusalem

Caesarea

Sidon

Myra (sailing north of Cyprus)

Cnidus

Cape Salmone

Safe Harbours

Phoenix

Malta (*This is missing. Mark clearly on the map and label*)

Syracuse

Rhegium

Puteoli

Rome

Additional Task: Find out who Saint Paul wrote letters to. Mark these locations with a red dot on the map.

Brother Roger of Taizé



Fact File by

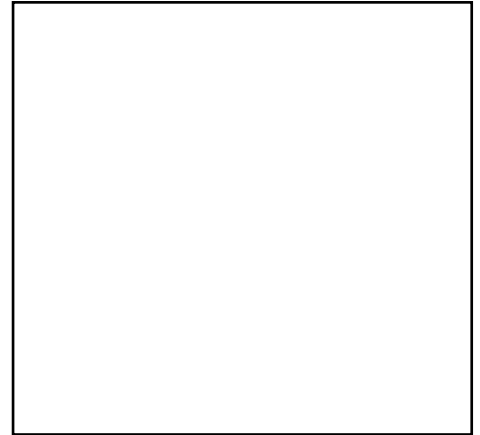
FACT FILE

Full Name: _____

Date of Birth: _____

Place of Birth: _____

Died: _____



Early Life:

Famous for:

Facts and Quotes:

1. _____
2. _____
3. _____
4. _____
5. _____

Celebrating the Feast of the Assumption

Using the following website investigate how different countries celebrate the Feast of the Assumption. You will need to plot the country on the map below and fill the box with a short description of the local customs. Remember to write the name of the country on the line before beginning. <http://www.catholicculture.org/culture/liturgicalyear/activities/view.cfm?id=1142>

The image shows a map of Europe with four empty rectangular boxes, each containing a horizontal line for writing. Lines connect these boxes to specific countries on the map: the top-left box points to Norway, the top-right box points to Germany, the bottom-left box points to Spain, and the bottom-right box points to Greece.

Hail Holy Queen

Hail Holy Queen



Hail, holy Queen, Mother of mercy, our life, our sweetness and our hope. To thee do we cry, poor banished children of Eve. To thee do we send up our sighs, mourning and weeping in this valley of tears. Turn, then, most gracious advocate, thine eyes of mercy toward us, and after this, our exile, show unto us the blessed fruit of thy womb, Jesus. O clement, O loving, O sweet Virgin Mary.

V. Pray for us, O holy Mother of God.

R. That we may be made worthy of the promises of Christ.

Salve Regina

Salve, Regina, mater misericordiae:
Vita, dulcedo, et spes nostra, salve.
Ad te clamamus, exsules, filii hevae.
Ad te suspiramus, gementes et flentes
in hac lacrimarum valle.

Eia ergo, Advocata nostra,
illos tuos misericordes oculos
ad nos converte.

Et Iesum, benedictum fructum ventris
tui,

nobis, post hoc exsilium ostende.

O clemens: O pia: O dulcis
Virgo Maria.



Medals Honouring Mary

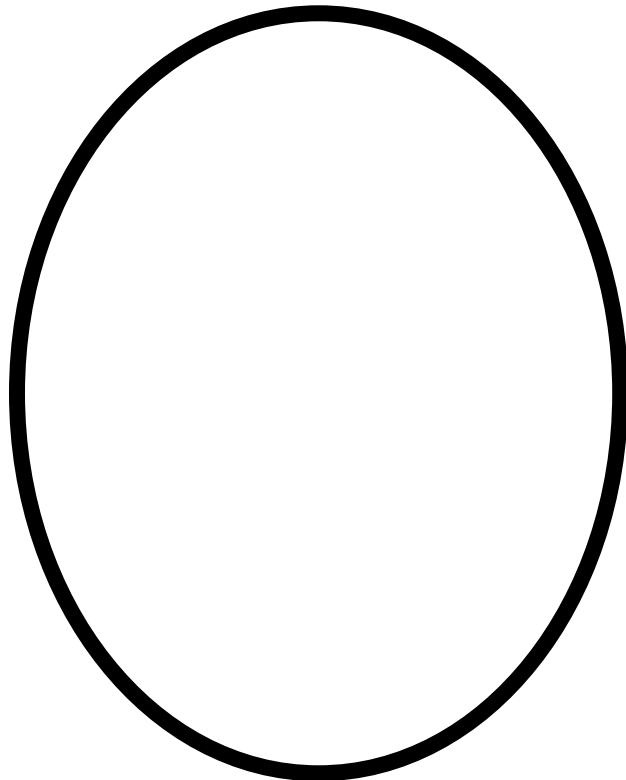
Below are some examples of existing medals which honour Mary.

Discuss the following in your groups:

- Why does Mary have so many different titles?
- Can anyone explain the stories behind any of the medals shown?
- Do you own a medal of Mary?
- Why would someone want to own one or give you one?



In the space below design your own medal honouring Mary.



Our Lady of Czestochowa (page 1)



Northeast of the ancient city of Krakow, Poland, is the small town of Czestochowa. To every Pole the name means but one thing - Mary's Sanctuary. On a nearby hill - the Bright Hill, Jasna Gora in Polish - the Monks of St Paul the Hermit have a monastery. In the chapel of Our Lady in their monastery church, is the famous painting of the Blessed Virgin. This painting of the Mother of God holding the Child Jesus in her arms, bears the title, Our Lady of the Bright Hill (Jasna Gora) she is the Patroness and Protectress of the Poles; the Queen of the Crown in Poland.

The history of Our Lady of Czestochowa is the history of Poland. Tradition holds that this picture of Mary was painted by St Luke the Evangelist on a table which was taken from the house of the Holy Family to the house of St John, by Mary, after the crucifixion. It is thought that it was made by Jesus and His father, Joseph.

It was the Christians of Jerusalem who presented this picture to St Helen, the mother of Constantine. She in turn gave it to her son and so it was put in his palace at Constantinople. The salvation of this city while besieged by the Saracens was ascribed to Our Lady's intercession. The Byzantine Emperors showed great devotion for this picture and were able to hide it during the Iconoclast (breaking of images) persecution, thus saving it from destruction at the hands of the heretics who tried to destroy all statues and images. In 989, upon the marriage of Princess Anna, the sister of the Emperor, to Prince Vladimir of Kiev, the picture of Our Lady of Czestochowa was a wedding gift taken to her, to the Ukraine.

In the fourteenth century the picture was again in danger due to the Tartar raids. In a dream the wish of Our Lady was made known to Prince Ladislaus of Opol and in fulfillment of it, the holy image was taken to Jasna Gora. At that time the monks of St Paul the Hermit were invited to come from Hungary and be the custodians of the shrine. During the Hussite persecution, heretics plundered the monastery and

Our Lady of Czestochowa (page 2)

the church. They hurled the precious image of Our Lady of Czestochowa to the ground, and it was broken into three pieces. But when they tried to carry it off, the wagon bearing the image could not be moved. In rage one of them drew a sword and struck Our Lady's cheek twice. As he raised his arm a third time he fell dead on the spot. Seeing this, his comrades fled in terror.

Under King Ladislaus II of Poland a commission of artists restored the painting but no effort on their part could remove the sword strokes which remain to this day. These artists at the time placed a silver background over the upper part of the picture on which five scenes were engraved. These are: the Annunciation, the Adoration of the Christ child, the Scourging at the Pillar, Christ mocked by the soldiers, and St Barbara, to whom Poles had a great devotion.

The Kings of Poland were especially devoted to Our Lady of the Bright Hill; at her shrine they, with their people sought intercession in all needs of the nation. In danger from the Turks, during invasion by Swedes, under siege by Prussians, Austrians and Russians, after the partition of Poland in 1795, during the German invasion of 1939, and today under Communism, the hearts of Poles have ever turned to Our Queen. Her shrine at Jasna Gora is for them a symbol of their faith and hope.

On May 7, 1957, Polish Catholics entered the first year of the "GREAT NOVENA" as their nine-year program of prayer is called. It was in 1956 that a million Polish pilgrims visited the shrine and out of that pilgrimage grew the Jasna Gora Vow, to prepare for the 1000 anniversary of Poland's conversion, known as the Sacred Millennium, by nine years of prayer and work for a Christian life. Thus today, even though the picture of Our Lady of Czestochowa is framed in somber black, the Polish Catholics turn once aging to Mary and hold themselves loyal subjects of the Queen of the Crown of Poland, Our Lady of Jasna Gora or Czestochowa.

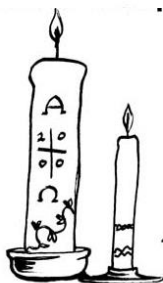
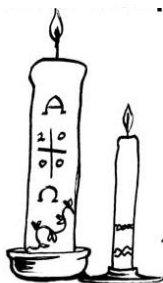
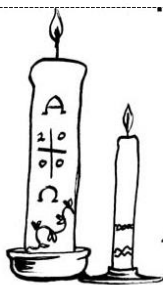
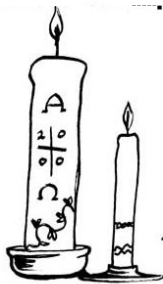
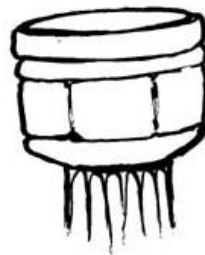
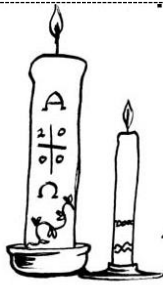


Our Lady of Czestochowa

1. It is believed that St Luke painted the image on a table made by St. Joseph for the home of the Holy

6. The Kings of Poland turned to the shrine of Our Lady when they sought intercession for the needs of their country.

Symbols of Baptism - Resource sheet



St. Isidore of Seville



Feast Day: 4th April

Born: 556 :: **Died:** 636

Isidore was born at Cartagena, in Spain although their family was originally from Rome. His parents Severianus and Theodora were very pious and good. As a result, two of Isidore's older brothers, Leander and Fulgentius, became Bishops and Saints, too. Their sister, Florentina, who was a nun, is also a saint. As a child, Isidore received a very good education. His older brother Leander raised Isidore as their father was dead. Little Isidore was not a very good student at first and thought Leander was the meanest person in the whole world because he pushed Isidore to do his lessons. He taught Isidore that we can do so much good for Jesus' Church when we take our education seriously. Finally, Isidore went to Jesus with his problem and became one of the most learned men of his time. Then he realised that Leander loved him and had really been a wonderful friend.

Isidore lived long before the Council of Trent, which started seminaries (schools) to train priests. St. Isidore thought that every diocese should have a seminary and a Catholic school for higher learning. Many years later, both of his dreams came true when the great Catholic universities as well as seminaries were started.

Isidore first became a Priest and then was made the Bishop of Seville, Spain. This is where he made a huge difference to the Church of his time. He was Bishop of Seville for thirty-seven years. During that time, he took up the work of the previous Bishop, his brother, St. Leander. These two brothers helped teach the Visigoth Arians about Jesus and they were gladly Baptised in the Catholic Church. St. Isidore was a good organiser and was asked to direct two important Church meetings called Councils. The first was in Seville, Spain, in 619, and the other in Toledo, Spain, in 633. These Councils helped the Church be more united. This saint wrote many books, too. He wrote a history of Goths and a history of the world beginning with creation. He wrote a rule for religious orders. He wrote about Bible heroes and heroines. He even wrote a dictionary and an encyclopaedia.

Bishop Isidore was always available for his people. The poor of Seville knew they could go to him for help. There was a long queue of people in need every day, at the Bishop's house. Isidore prayed and led a life of sacrifice, too. He really was a holy and much-loved Bishop. He died in 636.

Reflection: *In my own small way, what can I do to make the world a better place today?*

Luke 10:38-42 - Martha and Mary



While Jesus and His followers were travelling, Jesus went into a town. A woman named Martha let Jesus stay at her house. Martha had a sister named Mary. Mary was sitting at Jesus' feet and listening to Him teach. Martha became angry because she had so much work to do. She went in and said,

"Lord, don't you care that my sister has left me alone to do all the work? Tell her to help me!"

But the Lord answered her, "Martha, Martha, you are getting worried and upset about too many things. Only one thing is important. Mary has chosen the right thing, and it will never be taken away from her."



Making Time



Think about...

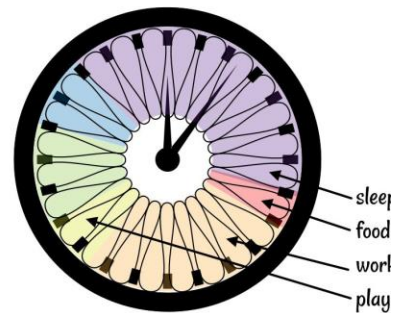
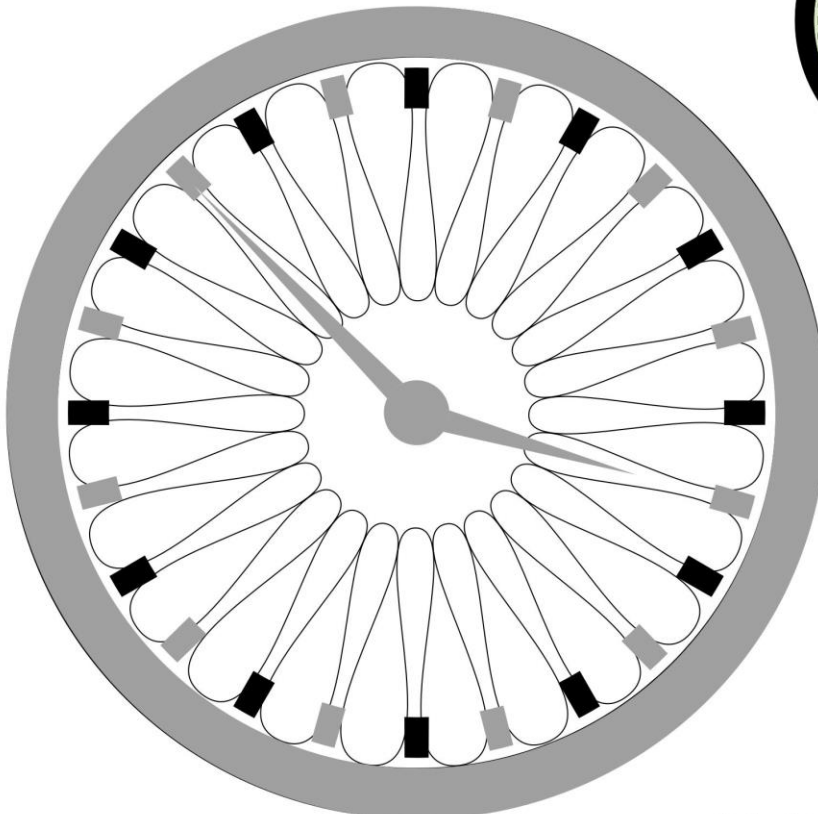
Do you have any friends that you see every day?

How much time you spend with your friends.

What difference does time spent together make on your friendship?

How do you think your relationship with Jesus would change or grow if you spent more time with Him?

Complete this 24 hour clock with colours to represent different activities you do during the day - don't forget to add sleep!



- sleep
- school / work
- time on the computer
- eating
- chatting to friends
- shower / bath
-
-
-
-
-



Now go back and **read** Luke 10: 38-42 then **discuss**...

Martha was doing what was expected of her by working. Did she do anything wrong by asking Mary to help her?

What does society expect from us, and do we ever receive conflicting messages from Jesus?

Martha's Important Choices

Instructions:

- Make a group of four pupils.
- Each group should have one sheet with 8 boxes on it.
- Cut the boxes out and give each person in the group two boxes. (Each box has two images on it)
- In the groups, discuss what the images represent, for example, house = your home/shelter/family and Bible = faith, beliefs, religion
- Each person should then look at the images on each of their boxes and decide which of the two images is most important in their lives. (for survival, happiness, etc.) They should do this for both boxes.
- Finally, each person should present their choice to their group, giving reasons for their answer.



Martha's Choice cards



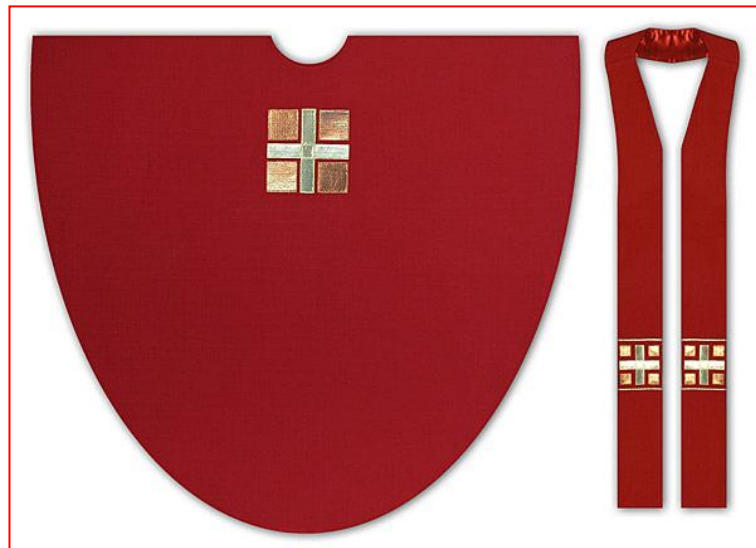
Act 2: 1-8 - The Coming of the Holy Spirit - Pentecost

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 mea

Garments worn
on the Feast of
Pentecost

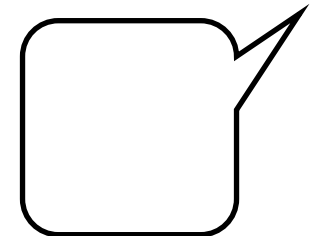
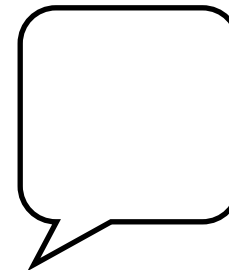


Pentecost by Giotto di Bondone



Complete the following:

1. Study the painting for one minute. Write down five questions about what you see.
2. Share these with your peers and discuss.
3. Imagine that the two men at the front of the picture have speech bubbles. What could they be saying to each other?
Cut out the speech bubbles below and stick them onto the picture.
4. Who do you think the man outside the room without the halo is? He looks deep in thought, what do you think he is thinking about?
5. According to the Acts of the Apostles, the Holy Spirit appeared as wind and fire. Imagine that you are choosing two symbols to represent the Holy Spirit. Which would you choose and why?



John 14: 1-18 - Jesus Comforts His Disciples and Promises the Holy Spirit

Jesus said, "Don't let your hearts be troubled. Trust in God. And trust in me. There are many rooms in my Father's house. I would not tell you this if it were not true. I am going there to prepare a place for you. After I go and prepare a place for you, I will come back. Then I will take you to be with me so that you may be where I am. You know the way to the place where I am going."

Thomas said to Jesus, "Lord, we don't know where you are going. So how can we know the way?"

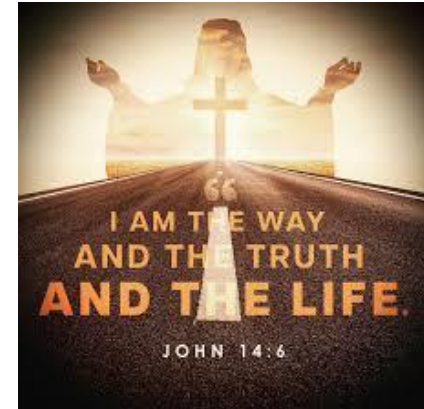
Jesus answered, "I am the way. And I am the truth and the life. The only way to the Father is through me. If you really knew me, then you would know my Father, too. But now you do know him, and you have seen him."

Philip said to him, "Lord, show us the Father. That is all we need."

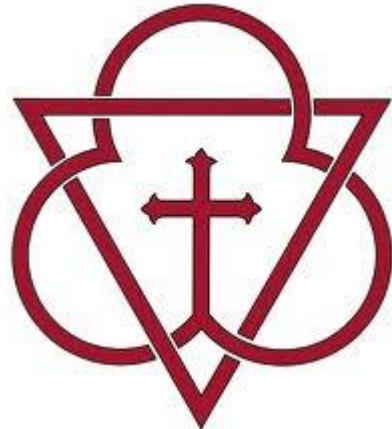
Jesus answered, "I have been with you a long time now. Do you still not know me, Philip? He who has seen me, has seen the Father. So why do you say, 'Show us the Father'? Don't you believe that I am in the Father and the Father is in me? The words I say to you don't come from me. The Father lives in me, and he is doing his own work. Believe me when I say that I am in the Father and the Father is in me. Or believe because of the miracles I have done. I tell you the truth. He who believes in me will do the same things that I do. He will do even greater things than these because I am going to the Father. And if you ask for anything in my name, I will do it for you. Then the Father's glory will be shown through the Son. If you ask me for anything in my name, I will do it.

"If you love me, you will do the things I command. I will ask the Father, and he will give you another Helper. He will give you this Helper to be with you forever. The Helper is the Spirit of truth. The world cannot accept him because it does not see him or know him. But you know him. He lives with you, and he will be in you.

"I will not leave you all alone like orphans. I will come back to you.



Symbols of the Holy Trinity



TRINITY SUNDAY



Guided Meditation (Page 1)



Praying to God the Father, God the Son and God the Holy Spirit

Introduction

Sit comfortably on your chair with your feet flat on the floor and your hands resting on your knees. Take a few deep breaths in and out to relax your body and mind. Close your eyes if that makes you feel more comfortable and helps you to focus.

Opening Prayer

Dear God, thank you for this time we have together. We ask for your guidance and presence as we embark on this journey of meditation and prayer.

In the name of the Father, and of the Son, and of the Holy Spirit Amen.

Focus

Inviting the Father (God): Imagine a bright light shining down from above, enveloping you in a warm, loving embrace. This light represents God the Father, creator of the universe. Feel His love surrounding you, comforting you, and guiding you in every step of your life. Take a moment to thank God for all the blessings He has given you. (Give time)

Embracing the Son (Jesus Christ): Now, visualise Jesus Christ standing in front of you with open arms. He is your friend, your teacher, and your saviour. Imagine yourself walking towards Him and feeling His loving embrace. As you rest in His arms, feel His presence filling you with peace, joy, and forgiveness. Take a moment to talk to Jesus, sharing your thoughts, worries, and hopes with Him. (Give time)

Being Filled with the Holy Spirit: Lastly, envision a gentle breeze swirling around you, filling you with warmth, energy, and strength. This breeze represents the Holy Spirit, the divine presence within you. Feel the Spirit empowering you, inspiring you, and guiding you towards goodness and the truth. Allow yourself to be open to the Spirit's guidance and wisdom. (Give time)

Guided Meditation (Page 2)

Closing Prayer

Dear God, thank you for your love, your grace, and your presence in our lives. As we go forth from this meditation, may we carry the light of your love within us and share it with others.

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

In the name of the Father, and of the Son and of the Holy Spirit. Amen.

Conclusion

Take a few moments to breathe deeply and slowly, gradually bringing your awareness back to the present moment. When you feel ready, gently open your eyes and take a moment to reflect on your own personal experience.

Remember, you can return to this meditation whenever you feel the need for guidance, comfort, or connection to the Holy Trinity.



The Covenant

A covenant is a pact or an agreement that must be kept.

- With whom did God make the first Covenant?
- What was this Covenant?
- What did God put in the sky as a sign of his Covenant with the world?
- With whom did God make the second Covenant?
- What were the two parts of this Covenant?
- With whom did God make the third Covenant?

This Covenant had to be obeyed by the people in order for them to be God's "chosen people". What are these rules known as?

Now divide a plain page into three sections and draw a picture in each to illustrate the three Covenants. Write the correct Covenant with each.

"If you obey me and keep my Covenant, you will be mine own people."

"Never again will all living things be destroyed by a flood."

"I will give you many descendants, and the whole land of Israel will belong to your descendants forever."



The Story of the Passover

The first Passover happened long ago in the far-away country of Egypt. A mean and powerful king, called Pharaoh, ruled Egypt. Worried that the Jewish people would one day fight against him, Pharaoh decided that these people must become his slaves. As slaves, the Jewish people worked very hard. Every day, from morning until night, they hammered, dug, and carried heavy bricks. They built palaces and cities and worked without rest. The Jewish people hated being slaves. They cried and asked God for help. God chose a man named Moses to lead the Jewish people.



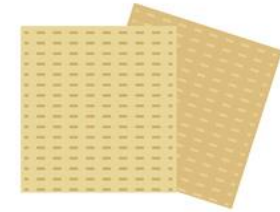
Moses went to Pharaoh and said, "God is not happy with the way you treat the Jewish people. He wants you to let the Jewish people leave Egypt and go into the desert, where they will be free." But Pharaoh stamped his foot and shouted, "No, I will never let the Jewish people go!" Moses warned, "If you do not listen to God, many terrible things, called plagues, will come to your land." But Pharaoh would not listen, and so the plagues arrived. First, the water turned to blood. Next, frogs and, later, wild animals ran in and out of homes. Balls of hail fell from the sky and bugs, called locusts, ate all of the Egyptians' food.



Each time a new plague began, Pharaoh would cry, "Moses, I'll let the Jewish people go. Just stop this horrible plague!" Yet no sooner would God take away the plague than Pharaoh would shout: "No, I've changed my mind. The Jews must stay!" So, God sent more plagues. Finally, as the tenth plague arrived, Pharaoh ordered the Jews to leave Egypt.



Fearful that Pharaoh might again change his mind, the Jewish people packed quickly. They had no time to prepare food and no time to allow their dough to rise into puffy bread. They had only enough time to make a flat, cracker-like bread called matzah. They hastily tied the matzah to their backs and ran from their homes.



The people had not travelled far before Pharaoh commanded his army to chase after them and bring them back to Egypt. The Jews dashed forward, but stopped when they reached a large sea. The sea was too big to swim across. Frightened that Pharaoh's men would soon reach them, the people prayed to God, and a miracle occurred. The sea opened up. Two walls of water stood in front of them, and a dry, sandy path stretched between the walls. The Jews ran across. Just as they reached the other side, the walls of water fell, and the path disappeared. The sea now separated the Jews from the land of Egypt. They were free!



Each year at Passover, special foods are eaten, songs are sung, stories are told, and people participate in a seder - a special meal designed to help them remember this miraculous journey from slavery to freedom.