The JOY of the GOSPEL

FOUR LESSONS FOR ADVENT 2017

December 3, 2017
First Sunday of Advent

December 10, 2017
Second Sunday of Advent

December 17, 2016
Third Sunday of Advent

December 24, 2016
Fourth Sunday of Advent
The Joy of Advent: Week 1

Learning Goals

› Advent is a time for waiting and for preparing for the coming of Jesus Christ, not only as a baby at Christmas, but also at the end of time in His promised Second Coming.
› God prepared His people from the very beginning for Christ’s coming and for salvation.
› The Advent wreath and candles, the Jesse Tree, and Advent calendars are symbols of the Advent season.

Connection to the Catechism of the Catholic Church

› CCC 522-525

Vocabulary

› Advent
› Advent Wreath
› Advent Calendar
› Jesse Tree
› Messiah

BIBLICAL TOUCHSTONES

A shoot shall sprout from the stump of Jesse, and from his roots a bud shall blossom.

ISAIAH 11:1

She gave birth to her firstborn son. She wrapped him in swaddling clothes and laid him in a manger, because there was no room for them in the inn.

LUKE 2:7
Lesson Plan

DAY ONE

Warm Up

A. Begin by leading your students in the prayer for this lesson.

B. Distribute to your students the Handout A: Joy of the Gospel: First Week of Advent worksheet. Have students read the Gospel passage (or read it together) and answer the focus questions.

C. When finished, review the correct answers to the focus questions.

D. Activity extension: If you have set up an Advent wreath and candles in your class (see the formative assessment for day 2 of this lesson), have a “lighting” ceremony of the first candle before reading the Gospel for this week.
Activity

A. Explain to your students that this Sunday marks the first Sunday of Advent and the beginning of the first week of the Advent season. Advent is a liturgical season in the life of the Church. We celebrate Advent in the four weeks that lead up to Christmas Day. Advent is a time for waiting and for preparing for the coming of Jesus Christ, not only as a baby at Christmas, but also at the end of time in His promised Second Coming.

B. Continue to explain that, over the next few weeks, your students will learn more about Advent and the signs and symbols of the season and will do some activities to help them enter more deeply into this time of waiting and preparation.

C. Distribute to your students the worksheets Handouts B and C: Advent: The Coming of Our Savior. (If you teach upper–elementary students, distribute Handout B; if you teach lower–elementary students, distribute Handout C.)

D. Have your students read the background essay about Advent and answer the focus questions.

Note: You may have your students read the essay on their own and write answers to the focus questions, or you may read the essay to your students (either all at once or in parts) and discuss the focus questions orally. Use reading and discussion strategies that work in your classroom.

E. When finished, discuss the answers to the focus questions.

Formative Assessment

A. Distribute to your students the worksheet Handout D: Waiting. Then explain to them that we wait for all kinds of things in our lives. We wait in line to check out at the grocery store. We sit in the waiting room when we see a doctor. We wait at stop lights, and we wait for the bus to pick us up. We wait for phone calls from friends and family members. We wait for our birthday to come, and we wait for holidays and days off from school.
LESSON PLAN

B. Then ask your students the following questions:
   - What are some other things that we wait for? Accept reasoned answers.
   - Is the thing or event we wait for better or worse because we have to wait for it? Accept reasoned answers. Some things we wait for could be worse because we have to wait for them, such as getting a shot at the doctor’s office. Other things are better because we have to wait for them, such as when we anticipate the fun we’ll have at a birthday party.

C. Have your students complete the reflection activity on Handout D: Waiting. You may have your students write about or draw a picture of a time when they had to wait for something good.

D. When finished, consider calling on a few students to share their stories or drawings. You may have them share with the whole class or in groups.

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DAY TWO

Warm-Up

Distribute to each student the Handout E: Advent Poem worksheet. Have your students create an acrostic poem using the letters of the word Advent. Each line of the poem should describe some aspect of Advent or Christmas.

Activity

A. Explain to your students that the Advent season is filled with signs, symbols, and traditions to help us reflect on and prepare for the coming of Christ. Distribute to your students the Handout F: Symbols of Advent worksheets (or give each student one of the three different worksheets). Have your students read about the symbols of Advent and color the images.

B. When they have finished, review the Advent symbols by asking your students the following:
   - Which symbol of Advent is made from evergreen branches formed into a circle? The Advent wreath.
   - On which symbol of Advent are small doors opened to reveal an image of Jesus, a Scripture passage, or a small toy or piece of candy? The Advent calendar.
› The circular shape of which symbol of Advent represents eternal life? The Advent wreath.
› Which symbol of Advent is decorated with ornaments that represent important events and people from Salvation History? The Jesse Tree.
› The green color of which symbol of Advent represents hope for salvation? The Advent wreath.
› Which symbol of Advent is connected to a prophecy from the Old Testament prophet Isaiah? The Jesse Tree.
› Which symbol of Advent marks each passing day of the season? The Advent calendar.
› Which symbol of Advent is decorated with four candles, each representing one of the weeks of Advent? The Advent wreath.
› Which symbol of Advent borrows the idea of a decoration for winter holidays that predates Christianity? The Jesse Tree.
› What do the purple candles of the Advent wreath represent? Sorrow for sins, or repentance.
› What does the pink candle of the Advent wreath represent? Rejoicing because our Savior is coming soon.

C. As an alternate lesson suggestion, arrange your students in groups of three or four. Assign each group one of the symbols of Advent. Have them read about their assigned symbol and color the image. Then have each group give a short presentation to the class about their symbol.

Formative Assessment

Consider doing one or all of the following during this Advent season:
› Set up a Christmas tree in your classroom as a Jesse Tree and have your students decorate it with ornaments representing events or people from Salvation History that prepared for the coming of Jesus. Distribute Handout G: Ornament Template and have your students creatively illustrate different events. You may choose a day each week of Advent to have your students create and hang new ornaments on the tree, or spend one lesson at the beginning of Advent having them create and hang new ornaments. Suggestions for Jesse Tree ornament symbols, including Scripture verses to read, can be found at CatholicCulture.org/culture/liturgicalyear/activities/view.cfm?id=545. Consider looking up and reading aloud or retelling the Scripture stories as you add each person or event to your class Jesse Tree.
› Set up an Advent wreath with candles in a prominent place in your classroom. Have a “lighting” ceremony at the beginning of each week of Advent. Consider reading that week’s Gospel reading as part of the lighting ceremony and having a discussion about it using the focus questions from that week’s Joy of the Gospel lesson.

› Create an Advent-calendar bulletin board in your classroom with flaps of paper that you can open each day during Advent. Decorate the calendar with different images of Christmas, Jesus, or images from Salvation History. Each flap could reveal a Scripture passage from the story of Jesus’ birth (Luke 2:1-20), allowing you to read the Christmas story aloud throughout Advent. Or, the flaps could reveal some sort of prizes for your students, or any creative idea that you think is appropriate.
A Reading from the Gospel of Mark 13:33-37:
Need for Watchfulness

Jesus said to his disciples: “Be watchful! Be alert! You do not know when the time will come. It is like a man traveling abroad. He leaves home and places his servants in charge, each with his own work, and orders the gatekeeper to be on the watch. Watch, therefore; you do not know when the Lord of the house is coming, whether in the evening, or at midnight, or at cockcrow, or in the morning. May he not come suddenly and find you sleeping. What I say to you, I say to all: ‘Watch!’”

Focus Questions

1. What did Jesus warn His disciples to do? Why?

2. In the parable that Jesus tells, what do the servants and gatekeeper need to do? Why?

3. The Latin root of the word Advent means “coming.” Why do you think this is a good Gospel reading for the first week of Advent?

4. What are some ways that you prepare for Christmas? What traditions do you and your family have?
Advent: The Coming of Our Savior

Directions: Read the essay about Advent and then answer the focus questions.

God prepared His people for the coming of the Messiah for many centuries. In fact, it can be said that God began to prepare for the Savior’s coming from the very beginning. God created our first parents, Adam and Eve, to live in perfect harmony with Him in the Garden of Eden. They were made to know and love God as Father, and to be loved by Him. But, because of the temptation of the serpent, Adam and Eve sinned. They turned away from God’s love and brought sin and death into the world. Even though God allowed Adam and Eve to experience the consequences of their sin, He immediately promised them that they would be saved from their sin one day. God promised a Savior!

God’s promised salvation did not happen right away, however. In fact, sin had so badly wounded the human race that God had to prepare us to receive our salvation. And so, gradually, by word and deed, God worked in human history to move us ever closer to the fullness of relationship with Him that He so desired.

Then, at the appointed time, God sent His only, beloved Son to earth. The Second Person of the Holy Trinity assumed a human nature and became man in the Person of Jesus Christ. Born on Christmas Day in a stable in a small town called Bethlehem to a virgin named Mary, God became like us in all things but sin. Fully God and fully man, Jesus Christ taught us how to be holy and showed us the greatness of the Father’s love for us. And then He gave His life for us on the Cross. He suffered and died to make up for our sins. Then He rose from the dead. Our God died for us and defeated death, opening the gate of Heaven to us. Our salvation had come!

Today, and over the centuries, the Catholic Church has celebrated the coming of our Savior at Christmas. And like all those who waited and prepared for the coming of our Savior for the thousands of years before He came on the first Christmas, the Church today takes a moment to wait and to prepare. We call this time Advent. Advent is a season in the life of the Church in which we prepare our hearts to receive Christ and the salvation He offers us. It is a time to draw close to God, to reflect on all that He has done for us, and to be thankful for all the blessings He has given us. It is a time to pray to God, to talk to Him, and to allow Him to speak to us. It is a time to follow the example of Christ in a special way and to serve others, especially those who are sick, suffering, or in need. It is a time to make room in our hearts and lives for Christ to come and dwell with us.

During Advent, we not only prepare for the coming of Christ as a child at Christmas, but we look forward to His promised Second Coming. Even though our salvation has already been won by Christ’s sacrifice on the Cross, those of us alive today are not unlike those who lived thousands of years ago. Just
as they awaited the first coming of the Savior, we await His Second Coming at the end of time. Then, all things will be made new. Then, if we have lived holy lives by loving God above all else, and loving our neighbor as ourselves, we will be welcomed into the eternal life He has promised and offered us from the very beginning.

**Focus Questions**

1. Why did God promise to send the Messiah?

2. Why did God's promised salvation not happen right away?

3. Whom did God send to save us? What are three things He did?

4. What is Advent? What are two things we do during Advent?

5. What else do we prepare for during the Advent season?
God’s people waited for many years for the Messiah to come. The Messiah is the one who would save us from sin. God prepared His people for the Messiah from the very beginning.

God created Adam and Eve to live with Him in the Garden of Eden. They were made to know and love God as Father and to be loved by Him. But Adam and Eve turned away from God’s love and sinned. Sin and death came into the world. God promised to save them one day from their sin. God promised a Savior!

The Savior did not come right away, however. The human race was badly hurt by sin. So God had to prepare us to be saved. Step by step, God worked in human history. He made Himself and His love known to us.
When the time was right, God sent His only, beloved Son to earth. The second Person of the Holy Trinity assumed a human nature and became man in the Person of Jesus Christ. He was born on Christmas Day in a stable in a small town called Bethlehem. His mother was the Virgin Mary. His earthly foster father was St. Joseph. Jesus taught us how to be holy. He showed us how much the Father loves us. Then He gave His life for us on the Cross and rose from the dead. Our God died for us and defeated death. Our salvation had come!

We celebrate the coming of our Savior at Christmas. We are just like the people who waited for the Messiah. We spend the weeks before Christmas waiting and preparing for His coming. We call this time Advent. Advent is a liturgical season. It is a time to draw close to God and think about all that He has done for us. It is a time to be thankful for all the blessings He has given us. It is a time to pray. It is a time to follow Jesus’ example. He taught us to serve others, especially those who
are sick, suffering, or in need. Advent is a time to make room in our hearts and lives for Christ to come and be with us.

During Advent, we also look forward to Jesus’ Second Coming. Jesus promised that He would come again at the end of time. Then, all things will be made new. If we have lived holy lives by loving God and loving our neighbor, we will be welcomed into eternal life.

**Focus Questions**

1. Why did God promise to save His people?
   
   ________________________________________________________________
   ________________________________________________________________

2. Who is the Savior? What are two things He did?
   
   ________________________________________________________________
   ________________________________________________________________
   ________________________________________________________________
3. What two things do we wait for during Advent? What are two things we do during Advent?
Directions: In the space below, describe or draw a picture of a time when you had to wait for something good to happen. Why were you waiting? What was it like to have to wait? What did you do to pass the time? How did you prepare for what you were waiting for? How did you feel after you were done waiting?
Advent Poem

Directions: Write an acrostic poem using the letters in the word Advent. Each statement of your poem should describe something about Advent or Christmas.

A

D

V

E

T
Advent Wreath and Candles

The Advent wreath began as a way for families to reflect on the meaning of Advent in their homes. Today, most Catholic churches use an Advent wreath during their celebration of the Advent season. The wreath is usually made of evergreen branches formed into a circle. The circle represents eternal life. The green color of the wreath represents hope. It is a symbol of our hope for salvation and eternal life that Christ won for us on the Cross.

The wreath is decorated with four candles, one for each week of Advent. One candle is lit on the Sunday at the beginning of each week of Advent. The first two candles and the fourth candle are usually purple. Purple is a color of penance. It represents sorrow for our sins. The third candle is pink. This represents rejoicing because our Savior is coming soon. The pink candle is lit on the third Sunday of Advent, which is called Gaudete Sunday, or Rejoice Sunday. The light from the lit candles represents Jesus, who is the Light of the World.
Jesse Tree

Jesse was the father of King David. The prophet Isaiah wrote that “a shoot shall sprout from the stump of Jesse, and from his roots a bud shall blossom” (11:1). Isaiah was writing about the family tree of King David. Centuries before the birth of Christ, Isaiah foretold that our Savior would be a descendant of King David. He would be the one who would save us from sin and fulfill all of God’s promises.

The Jesse Tree is similar to a Christmas tree, but it is not a Christmas tree. In fact, the tradition of decorating a tree for winter holidays predates Christianity! Early Christians borrowed the idea and created the Jesse Tree in order to make the practice more Christian. During Advent, a tree is decorated with ornaments that represent the important events and people in Salvation History that prepared the way for the coming of Jesus. Each week new ornaments are added to the tree to help tell the story of how God prepared His people to receive the salvation that He promised.
Advent Calendar

An Advent calendar is a way to mark each passing day of the Advent season. The Advent calendar usually has small doors or windows that are opened each day of advent. Behind each door is an image of Jesus; a small gift, such as a toy or candy; a Scripture passage for reflection; or an activity to do for each day of Advent. One by one, the doors are opened on the calendar until Christmas Eve, when the celebration of Christmas begins.
HANDOUT G

Ornament Template
Answer Key

Handout A: Joy of the Gospel: First Week of Advent

1. “Be watchful! Be alert!” Because we do not know when the time will come.

2. Keep watch. They do not know when the lord of the house is coming back and they do not want to be found sleeping.

3. Jesus is coming at Christmas. Therefore, Jesus’ words to be watchful and alert apply to us as well, so that we can prepare for His coming.

4. Accept reasoned answers.

Handout B: Advent: The Coming of Our Savior (Upper Elementary)

1. Adam and Eve sinned against God by turning away from His love. They needed salvation from sin.

2. Sin had so badly wounded the human race that God had to prepare us to receive salvation. God worked gradually, in word and deed, in human history to prepare us for the fullness of relationship with Him that He desired.

3. His only, beloved Son, the Second Person of the Holy Trinity, Jesus Christ. He assumed a human nature and became man, He was born on Christmas Day in a stable in Bethlehem, His mother is the Virgin Mary, His earthly foster father is St. Joseph, He taught us how to be holy, He showed us the Father’s love for us, He gave His life on the Cross and rose from the dead, and He defeated death.

4. A liturgical season in which we wait and prepare for the coming of Jesus. During Advent we draw close to God and think about all He has done for us, we give thanks to God for all of His blessings, we pray, we follow Jesus’ example by serving others, we make room in our hearts and lives for Jesus to be with us.

5. Jesus’ second coming at the end of time. If we have lived holy lives by loving God and loving our neighbor, we will be welcomed into eternal life.

Handout C: Advent: The Coming of Our Savior (Lower Elementary)

1. Adam and Eve sinned against God by turning away from His love. They needed salvation from sin.

2. Jesus Christ, God’s only beloved Son, the Second Person of the Holy Trinity. He assumed a human nature and became man, He was born on Christmas Day in a stable in Bethlehem, His mother is the Virgin Mary, His earthly foster father is St. Joseph, He taught us how to be holy, He showed us the Father’s love for us, He gave His life on the Cross and rose from the dead, and He defeated death.
3. The coming of Jesus at Christmas and at the end of time at His Second Coming. We draw close to God and think about all He has done for us, we give thanks to God for all of His blessings, we pray, we follow Jesus’ example by serving others, we make room in our hearts and lives for Jesus to be with us.
The Joy of Advent: Week 2

Learning Goals

› Advent is a time for waiting and for preparing for the coming of Jesus Christ, not only as a baby at Christmas, but also at the end of time in His promised Second Coming.
› The Nativity Scene is one of the most well-known symbols of Advent and Christmas.
› St. Francis of Assisi created the first Nativity Scene.

Connection to the Catechism of the Catholic Church

› CCC 522-525

Vocabulary

› Nativity Scene

BIBLICAL TOUCHSTONES

Behold, I am sending my messenger ahead of you; he will prepare your way. A voice of one crying out in the desert: “Prepare the way of the Lord, make straight his paths.”

MARK 1:2–3

And suddenly there was a multitude of the heavenly host with the angel, praising God and saying: “Glory to God in the highest and on earth peace to those on whom his favor rests.”

LUKE 2:13–14
Lesson Plan

Materials

- Teacher Resource: O Come, O Come, Emmanuel
- Handout A: Joy of the Gospel: Second Week of Advent
- Handout B: Nativity and Annunciation to the Shepherds
- Handout C: Create Your Own Nativity Scene
- Crayons, markers, and/or colored pencils

Warm Up

A. Using Teacher Resource: O Come, O Come, Emmanuel, project the lyrics to the hymn and teach your students the song. Then lead your students in singing the song together.

B. Distribute to your students the Handout A: Joy of the Gospel: Second Week of Advent worksheet. Have them read the Gospel passage (or read it together) and answer the focus questions.

C. When they have finished, review the correct answers to the focus questions.

D. Activity extension: If you have set up an Advent wreath and candles in your class, have a lighting ceremony of the first and second candles before reading the Gospel for this week.

Activity

A. Review with your students the signs and symbols of Advent they have learned about (the Advent wreath and candles, the Jesse Tree, and the Advent calendar). Review how these signs, symbols, and traditions help us reflect on and prepare for the coming of Christ. Then explain that one of the most well-known symbols of Advent and Christmas is the Nativity Scene.

B. Distribute copies of Handout B: Nativity and Annunciation to the Shepherds by Bernardino Luini and/or project an image of the painting. Give your students a few moments to observe the painting, then ask the following questions:
What stands out to you about this painting? Accept reasoned answers.

What is happening in the painting? It is a painting of the Nativity of Jesus, or Jesus’ birth. In the background we see the angels announcing Jesus’ birth to the shepherds in the field.

Who are the figures in the painting? Mary is in the front and center of the painting, with St. Joseph to her left (in yellow). To Mary’s right is the baby Jesus, surrounded by four angels, two on the ground with Him, and two above Him, looking down upon Him. There are also various animals from the stable present in the painting.

What do you see surrounding the heads of Mary, Joseph, Jesus, and the angels? What do you think this means? Halos, which signify the holiness of the person.

Look at the angel immediately to Mary’s right. What is he holding, and what does it look as if he is doing with it? What do you think this might mean? The angel is holding a small Cross. It looks as if he is giving the Cross to Jesus, who is reaching out to take it. This foreshadows how Jesus would later take up and carry the Cross and give His life on the Cross for our sins. In fact, this is one of the important reasons that God sent His Son to earth, to save us from sin.

Read aloud to your students Luke 2:1-14 (the story of the birth of Jesus and the annunciation of His birth to the shepherds). Then ask your students how this painting illustrates this Gospel story. Would your students change anything or add something to the painting to illustrate the story better? Accept reasoned answers.

C. Explain the following to your students:

St. Francis of Assisi is credited with creating the first Nativity Scene in 1223. On Christmas Eve, St. Francis invited his brother friars and the townspeople to a cave in Grecco, Italy. There he set up an empty manger, or a feeding trough for animals, surrounded by hay. He even brought in a live ox and a donkey! That night, in the cave, a Mass was celebrated with these symbols of Christ’s birth serving as a reminder of the poverty and humbleness of the way Christ came into the world. To this day, it is a tradition of the Franciscan religious order to have a Nativity Scene set up year-round as a constant reminder of Christ’s coming and of His poverty and humility. During Advent, the Nativity Scene is a visual way for us to contemplate the events of Christ’s birth and the coming of our Savior. It is traditional to leave the manger empty until Christmas Eve and then place a statue or representation of the Baby Jesus in the manger on the day of His birth.

Formative Assessment

A. Distribute to your students Handout C: Create Your Own Nativity Scene and make crayons, markers, and/or colored pencils available. Have your students color and cut out the various parts and assemble them into their own Nativity Scene (they can either tape or glue the pieces to the crèche). Remind your students to leave the manger empty until Christmas. Then, on Christmas, when
we celebrate Jesus’ birth, they can add the cutout of the Baby Jesus. Encourage students to take their Nativity Scenes home to display them throughout the Advent and Christmas seasons (or year-round, as in the Franciscan tradition), or display them in your classroom.

B. Conclude by singing again “O Come, O Come, Emmanuel” as a class.
O come, O come, Emmanuel,
and ransom captive Israel
that mourns in lonely exile here
until the Son of God appear.

Refrain:
Rejoice! Rejoice! Emmanuel
shall come to you, O Israel.

O come, O Wisdom from on high,
who ordered all things mightily;
to us the path of knowledge show
and teach us in its ways to go. (Refrain.)

O come, O come, great Lord of might,
who to your tribes on Sinai's height
in ancient times did give the law
in cloud and majesty and awe. (Refrain.)

O come, O Branch of Jesse's stem,
unto your own and rescue them!
From depths of hell your people save,
and give them victory o'er the grave. (Refrain.)

O come, O Key of David, come
and open wide our heavenly home.
Make safe for us the heavenward road
and bar the way to death's abode. (Refrain.)

O come, O Bright and Morning Star,
and bring us comfort from afar!
Dispel the shadows of the night
and turn our darkness into light. (Refrain.)

O come, O King of nations, bind
in one the hearts of all mankind.
Bid all our sad divisions cease
and be yourself our King of Peace. (Refrain.)
Joy of the Gospel: Second Week of Advent

A Reading from the Gospel of Mark 1:1-8: The Preaching of John the Baptist

The beginning of the gospel of Jesus Christ, the Son of God.

As it is written in Isaiah the prophet: Behold, I am sending my messenger ahead of you; he will prepare your way. A voice of one crying out in the desert: “Prepare the way of the Lord, make straight his paths.” John the Baptist appeared in the desert proclaiming a baptism of repentance for the forgiveness of sins. People of the whole Judean countryside and all the inhabitants of Jerusalem were going out to him and were being baptized by him in the Jordan River as they acknowledged their sins. John was clothed in camel's hair, with a leather belt around his waist. He fed on locusts and wild honey. And this is what he proclaimed: “One mightier than I is coming after me. I am not worthy to stoop and loosen the thongs of his sandals. I have baptized you with water; he will baptize you with the Holy Spirit.”

Focus Questions

1. How is John the Baptist described in the Gospel? Why did John choose to behave this way?

2. What does John the Baptist choose as the setting for his preaching and ministry? Why do you think he chose this setting?

3. What is John the Baptist's main goal and message?

4. Why do you think God sent John the Baptist to prepare the way for Christ? Why was he a necessary part of God's plan?

5. How does this Gospel passage help us to reflect on and prepare for the true meaning of Christmas?
HANdOUT B

Nativity and Annunciation to the Shepherds
BY BERNARDINO LUINI (1525)

Musée du Louvre, Paris

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Directions:
Color and cut out the parts of the Nativity Scene. Then assemble them into your own Nativity Scene that you can display at home.

Create Your Own Nativity Scene
Answer Key

Handout A: Joy of the Gospel: Second Week of Advent

1. John was clothed in camel’s hair, with a leather belt around his waist. He fed on locusts and wild honey. He wanted to portray simplicity and humility. The Jewish people were expecting Elijah to return before the coming of the Messiah. John knows he is the new Elijah, and so he purposely dresses and acts the way Elijah did to communicate to the people that he is the forerunner of the coming Messiah.

2. The desert. He chooses this setting to symbolize the need to retreat and escape our busy lives to come face-to-face with our sinfulness and repent of it. The setting represents simplicity and the desire to live a life of self-denial. Accept additional reasoned answers.

3. To prepare the way for Christ, to call people to repentance and model humility.

4. To fulfill the prophecy in Isaiah. God sends John the Baptist to more fully soften the people’s hearts and ready them to receive His Son. God has already been doing this throughout Salvation History with the other prophets. John the Baptist is given the task of being the final prophet and the bridge between the Old and New Covenants.

5. This passage is all about John the Baptist preparing the people for the one who is coming after him: Jesus. Advent is a time for us to prepare for Christmas. This passage helps us to reflect on what is necessary for us to welcome Christ into our hearts and homes at Christmas: repentance, reconciliation, and the humility to seek those dispositions. Accept additional reasoned answers.
The Joy of Advent: Week 3

Learning Goals

- Advent is a time for waiting and for preparing for the coming of Jesus Christ, not only as a baby at Christmas, but also at the end of time in His promised Second Coming.
- John the Baptist prepared the way for Jesus, the Messiah.
- Jesus defied and far surpassed the people's expectations for the Messiah and what He would do.

Connection to the Catechism of the Catholic Church

- CCC 522-525
- CCC 711-720
- CCC 1023-1029

Vocabulary

- Heaven
- Gaudete Sunday

BIBLICAL TOUCHSTONES

John answered them, “I baptize with water; but there is one among you whom you do not recognize, the one who is coming after me, whose sandal strap I am not worthy to untie.”

JOHN 1:26-27

Behold, God’s dwelling is with the human race. He will dwell with them and they will be his people and God himself will always be with them [as their God]. He will wipe every tear from their eyes, and there shall be no more death or mourning, wailing or pain, [for] the old order has passed away.

REVELATION 21:3-4
Lesson Plan

Teacher’s Note: Before teaching this lesson, precut enough strips of purple and pink construction paper for each student to have three purple strips and one pink strip. Each strip should be approximately 2 or 3 inches wide and 11 inches long.

Materials

- Handout A: Joy of the Gospel: Third Week of Advent
- Handout B: Expectations (Upper elementary)
- Handout C: Expectations (Lower elementary)

Prayer

Dear God, we praise you and adore you. Thank you for preparing us, your people, for the coming of your Son. Thank you for sending Jesus to us, to show us your love and to save us from sin. Help us to prepare our hearts to welcome your Son at Christmas. Help us to know the joy that He brings to the world. Amen.

Warm Up

A. Begin by leading your students in the prayer for this lesson.

B. Distribute to your students the Handout A: Joy of the Gospel: Third Week of Advent (page 9) worksheet. Have them read the Gospel passage (or read it together) and answer the focus questions.

C. When they have finished, review the correct answers to the focus questions.

D. Activity extension: If you have set up an Advent wreath and candles in your class, have a “lighting” ceremony of the first, second, and third candles before reading the Gospel for this week.

Activity

A. Explain to your students that, as they have learned, this third week of Advent is known as Gaudete, or Rejoice, Sunday. For this week, we light the pink candle on the Advent wreath (and the priest at Mass will often wear pink vestments) as a sign of our joy for the coming Messiah, our Savior Jesus Christ, who will soon be born on Christmas Day. Then explain the following to your students:

Handout A: Joy of the Gospel: Third Week of Advent

A Reading from the Gospel of John 1:6-8, 19-28: John the Baptist’s Testimony

A man named John was sent from God. He came for testimony, to testify to the light, so that all might believe through him. He was not the light, but came to testify to the light. And this is the testimony of John: When the Jews sent from Jerusalem to him, asking, “Why are you baptizing if you are not the Christ, nor Elijah, nor the Prophet?” John answered them, “I baptize with water, but one is coming after me. He is the King of the Jews, whose sandal I am not worthy to untie.”

Focus Questions

1. Why was John sent to us?
2. Whose sandals was John not worthy to untie?
3. Who was coming after John?
4. What did John tell the people he was not?

Handout B: Expectations (Upper elementary)

Handout C: Expectations (Lower elementary)
In this week’s Gospel, it is clear that the people, specifically the scribes and Pharisees, had their own ideas, or expectations, of who or what the Messiah would be and what He would be like. During his ministry, John the Baptist prepared the way for the Messiah, for Jesus to come and to save us. And in many ways Jesus was different from what the people expected. Instead of being a rich, powerful earthly king, Jesus was poor and humble and did not rule an earthly kingdom. Instead, He served others, gave His life for us on the Cross, and established the spiritual Kingdom of God here on earth. Jesus was greater than what the people expected the Messiah would be. He exceeded their expectations! The same is true for our expectations of Heaven and the fulfillment of God’s promises to us. We all have ideas about what Heaven might be like, or what we want Heaven to be like, but the reality is far greater! What God has in store for us in the Kingdom of Heaven goes beyond our wildest imagination!

B. Distribute to your students the Handouts B and C: Expectations worksheets. (If you teach upper-elementary students, distribute Handout B; if you teach lower-elementary students, distribute Handout C.)

- For older students, have them complete the worksheet. Then call on students to share their responses when they have finished.
- For younger students, have them complete the first question and call on students to share their responses. Then read aloud Revelation 21:2-4 (below), which is St. John the Evangelist’s description of his vision of Heaven. After reading it, ask your students how John describes Heaven. (He describes it as a holy city, like a bride, where God will dwell with His people, and He will wipe away every tear, and there will be no more death, mourning, wailing, or pain.) Then have your students draw a picture in the space provided of what they think Heaven will be like.

Revelation 21:2-4

I also saw the holy city, a new Jerusalem, coming down out of heaven from God, prepared as a bride adorned for her husband. I heard a loud voice from the throne saying, “Behold, God’s dwelling is with the human race. He will dwell with them and they will be his people and God himself will always be with them [as their God]. He will wipe every tear from their eyes, and there shall be no more death or mourning, wailing or pain, [for] the old order has passed away.”
Formative Assessment

A. Distribute to each student three strips of the purple construction paper and one strip of the pink construction paper that you cut before class. On each of the purple strips, have your students write one thing they can do during the rest of Advent to prepare for the coming of Jesus. Encourage them to think about specific things they can do to imitate Christ and serve others. On the pink strips, have your students write one reason to be joyful or thankful during the Advent and Christmas seasons.

B. After your students have finished writing, have them create a chain out of their strips of paper with three purple strips in a row linked to the pink strip. Have them interlock the pieces of paper and glue or tape them together, leaving one unglued or taped together. Then, gather all of the chains together from the class and link them together to form one large class chain. (Order the links so that there are not pink strips connected to each other.) Display the large class chain in your classroom and encourage your students to commit to doing the things they wrote about during the remaining time in Advent.
A Reading from the Gospel of John 1:6-8, 19-28: John the Baptist’s Testimony

A man named John was sent from God. He came for testimony, to testify to the light, so that all might believe through him. He was not the light, but came to testify to the light.

And this is the testimony of John. When the Jews from Jerusalem sent priests and Levites to him to ask him, “Who are you?” he admitted and did not deny it, but admitted, “I am not the Christ.” So they asked him, “What are you then? Are you Elijah?” And he said, “I am not.” “Are you the Prophet?” He answered, “No.” So they said to him, “Who are you, so we can give an answer to those who sent us? What do you have to say for yourself?” He said: “I am the voice of one crying out in the desert, ‘make straight the way of the Lord,’ as Isaiah the prophet said.” Some Pharisees were also sent. They asked him, “Why then do you baptize if you are not the Christ or Elijah or the Prophet?” John answered them, “I baptize with water; but there is one among you whom you do not recognize, the one who is coming after me, whose sandal strap I am not worthy to untie.” This happened in Bethany across the Jordan, where John was baptizing.

Focus Questions

1. Why was John sent by God?

2. Whom did John tell the people that he was not?

3. Whom did John tell the people that he was?

4. What did the Pharisees ask John?

5. What did John tell the Pharisees he was doing? Who was coming after him?

6. Who do you think John was speaking of, who would come after him?
Part 1:
Describe a time when your expectations were exceeded. In other words, how was what actually happened better or greater than what you thought would happen? What were your expectations? What ended up happening? How did you feel afterward?
Part 2:
The book of Revelation gives us a peek at what Heaven will be like:

I also saw the holy city, a new Jerusalem, coming down out of heaven from God, prepared as a bride adorned for her husband. I heard a loud voice from the throne saying, “Behold, God’s dwelling is with the human race. He will dwell with them and they will be his people and God himself will always be with them [as their God]. He will wipe every tear from their eyes, and there shall be no more death or mourning, wailing or pain, [for] the old order has passed away.” (Revelation 21:2-4)

Based on this description and other things that you have learned and know about Heaven, describe below what you think Heaven will be like.

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Expectations

Part 1:
Describe a time when you were looking forward to something happening. What were you looking forward to? Why? What ended up happening? How did you feel afterward?

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Part 2:

Draw a picture below of what you think Heaven will be like.
Handout A: Joy of the Gospel: Third Week of Advent

1. To testify to the light, so that all might believe through him.
2. He told them that he was not the Christ, or Elijah, or the Prophet.
3. He told them that he was the “voice of one crying out in the desert, ‘make straight the way of the Lord,’ as Isaiah the prophet said.”
4. Why do you baptize?
5. He baptized with water, but there was one among them whom they did not recognize, who was coming after him, whose sandal strap he was not worthy to untie.
6. Jesus.
The Joy of Advent: Week 4

Learning Goals

- Advent is a time for waiting and for preparing for the coming of Jesus Christ, not only as a baby at Christmas, but also at the end of time in His promised Second Coming.
- God asked Mary to be the mother of His Son, Jesus. Mary’s yes to God is an example of faith for us all.
- God asks us to say yes to Him in our own lives.

Connection to the Catechism of the Catholic Church

- CCC 484-487
- CCC 522-525

Vocabulary

- Annunciation
- Christmas

BIBLICAL TOUCHSTONES

Mary said, “Behold, I am the handmaid of the Lord. May it be done to me according to your word.”
LUKE 1:38

The light shines in the darkness, and the darkness has not overcome it.
JOHN 1:5
Lesson Plan

Materials

› Handout A: Joy to the World
› Handout B: Joy of the Gospel Fourth Week of Advent Packet

Teacher’s Note: Because of this year’s calendar, the Fourth Sunday of Advent falls on December 24. Therefore, this year, the fourth week of Advent is only one day, and it happens to be Christmas Eve. The lesson that we present here for this fourth week of Advent is intended for you to send home with students to complete with their parents over Christmas vacation.

Warm-Up

Ask your students to sing the Christmas carol “Joy to the World” with their families or read the lyrics on Handout A: Joy to the World as a class. Encourage them to sing the carol as a prayer, listening carefully to the words of the song and thinking about why we celebrate the joy of Christmas.

Activity

A. Explain to your students that even though the fourth week of Advent is a single day this year, on the very next day, we celebrate the birth of Jesus! This begins a new season in the life of the Church: Christmas. The Christmas season lasts until the feast of the Baptism of the Lord. During this period of more than two weeks, we celebrate the coming of the Light of the World, the birth of our Lord and Savior, Jesus Christ. We joyfully reflect on the Good News of Jesus Christ: that our salvation has come.

B. Send home with your students the Handout B: Joy of the Gospel worksheets. Have them complete the following with their families:

› **Gospel Reading: Luke 1:26-38**: Read with their families and answer and discuss the focus questions together.

› **Impossible Things**: Read about God’s people throughout Salvation History and discuss the reflection questions together.

› **Light of the World**: Read the Gospel passage, then answer the focus questions.
› **Adoration of the Shepherds**: Reflect on the painting together using the conversation questions provided.

› **Adoration of the Shepherds Coloring Page**: Encourage your students to display the coloring page at home during the Christmas season as a reminder of the true meaning of Christmas.

E. Finally, encourage and challenge your students to think of different ways in which they can share the joy of Christ with others during their Christmas vacation. Specifically challenge them to imitate Christ by loving and serving others in concrete ways. Perhaps they can help serve at a soup kitchen with their families or visit a sick family member or friend. Perhaps they can spend extra time in prayer for someone who is need of prayer. Encourage them to be creative and think of ways to share the joy of Christmas with others that they might not ordinarily do.
Joy to the world! the Lord is come;
   Let earth receive her King;
Let every heart prepare Him room,
   And heav’n and nature sing,
   And heav’n and nature sing,
And heav’n, and heav’n and nature sing.

Joy to the earth! the Savior reigns;
   Let men their songs employ,
While fields and floods, rocks, hills, and plains
   Repeat the sounding joy,
   Repeat the sounding joy,
Repeat, repeat the sounding joy.

No more let sins and sorrows grow,
   nor thorns infest the ground;
He comes to make His blessing flow
   far as the curse is found,
   far as the curse is found,
far as, far as the curse is found.

He rules the world with truth and grace,
   And makes the nations prove
The glories of His righteousness,
   And wonders of His love,
   And wonders of His love,
And wonders, wonders of His love.
Gospel Reading: Luke 1:26-38

Directions: With your family, read the Gospel passage, then discuss the questions that follow.

Announcement of the Birth of Jesus

The angel Gabriel was sent from God to a town of Galilee called Nazareth, to a virgin betrothed to a man named Joseph, of the house of David, and the virgin's name was Mary. And coming to her, he said, “Hail, full of grace! The Lord is with you.” But she was greatly troubled at what was said and pondered what sort of greeting this might be. Then the angel said to her, “Do not be afraid, Mary, for you have found favor with God. “Behold, you will conceive in your womb and bear a son and you shall name him Jesus.

He will be great and will be called Son of the Most High, and the Lord God will give him the throne of David his father, and he will rule over the house of Jacob forever, and of his kingdom there will be no end.” But Mary said to the angel, “How can this be, since I have no relations with a man?” And the angel said to her in reply, “The Holy Spirit will come upon you, and the power of the Most High will overshadow you. Therefore the child to be born will be called holy, the Son of God. And behold, Elizabeth, your relative, has also conceived a son in her old age, and this is the sixth month for her who was called barren; for nothing will be impossible for God.” Mary said, “Behold, I am the handmaid of the Lord. May it be done to me according to your word.” Then the angel departed from her.

Focus Questions

1. Who was sent to Mary? How did he greet her? Where else have you heard this greeting?

2. How did Mary respond to the angel's greeting? What did he say to her?

3. The angel told Mary that she would conceive a Son and name Him Jesus. Who would her Son be and what would He do?

4. Why did Mary ask the angel, “How can this be”?

5. How would Mary conceive?

6. How did Mary ultimately respond to the angel's message for her?
Directions: With your family, read about how God has asked seemingly impossible things of His people throughout Salvation History. Then discuss with your family the reflection questions below.

Throughout Salvation History, time and time again, God asked His people to do things that were seemingly impossible or absurd. He asked Noah to build an ark because the entire world would be flooded. He asked Abraham to sacrifice His only, beloved son. He asked Moses to lead His people out of slavery and to part the Red Sea. He asked David to stand up to Goliath. He asked Mary to be the Mother of God. And He asked Joseph to understand and to protect Mary and to raise Jesus as his own son. In every one of these examples, God asked His people to do the impossible, and they responded in faith. They did as the Lord commanded, even when what they were being asked to do seemed impossible or absurd, even if they would be mocked and ridiculed, or even if they were to risk their own lives. Their faith in God allowed God to do “impossible” things through them.

Reflection Questions

1. What is the hardest thing you have ever had to do? Why was it so hard for you to do it? What did you do to prepare? How did it turn out in the end?

2. Has someone ever asked you to do something that you thought was impossible? How did you respond?

3. Do you think God still asks us to do “impossible” or “absurd” things today? Why or why not?

4. How can Mary’s faith in God help you to say yes to God in your own life?

5. What can you do to allow God to work through you?
A Reading from the Gospel of John 1:1-5, 9-14: The Word Became Flesh

In the beginning was the Word, and the Word was with God, and the Word was God. He was in the beginning with God. All things came to be through him, and without him nothing came to be.

What came to be through him was life, and this life was the light of the human race; the light shines in the darkness, and the darkness has not overcome it. The true light, which enlightens everyone, was coming into the world. He was in the world, and the world came to be through him, but the world did not know him. He came to what was his own, but his own people did not accept him. But to those who did accept him he gave power to become children of God, to those who believe in his name, who were born not by natural generation nor by human choice nor by a man's decision but of God. And the Word became flesh and made his dwelling among us, and we saw his glory, the glory as of the Father's only Son, full of grace and truth.

Focus Questions

1. What do the first two lines of this Gospel tell us about the Word?
2. What came to be through the Word?
3. What shines in the darkness and will not be overcome by it?
4. We understand this Gospel reading to be about Jesus Christ. How do the following verses describe what you know about Jesus? “The true light, which enlightens everyone, was coming into the world. He was in the world, and the world came to be through him, but the world did not know him. He came to what was his own, but his own people did not accept him. But to those who did accept him he gave power to become children of God.”
5. The last sentence of this Gospel describes the Incarnation, God becoming man in the Person of Jesus Christ. Though the exact moment of the Incarnation occurred at the Annunciation, Christmas is the day on which the Incarnation was revealed to the world at Jesus’ birth. How does this Gospel reading help us to understand Christmas better?
Adoration of the Shepherds
GERARD VAN HONTHORST (1592–1656)

Pomerania State Museum.
Adoration of the Shepherds

Directions: Take some time to quietly view and reflect on the painting. Then discuss the questions below.

1. What stands out to you about this painting?

2. Who are the people in this painting?

3. Where is the source of light in this painting? Why do you think the artist chose to depict the light source in this way?

4. Whom is Mary looking at? What is she doing? What does this tell us about Mary's role in our Catholic Faith?

5. The beginning of John's Gospel tells us about the Word of God, the Light of the World shining in the darkness, and the glory of God revealed. Reread the Gospel story. How does this painting illustrate the truths made known in this Gospel reading?
Adoration of the Shepherds
Answer Key

Gospel Reading: Luke 1:26-38
1. The angel Gabriel. He greeted her by saying, “Hail, full of grace! The Lord is with you.” The angel Gabriel’s greeting is part of the Hail Mary prayer.
2. Mary was greatly troubled and pondered what sort of greeting this might be. The angel told her not to be afraid because she had found favor with God.
3. He would be great and called Son of the Most High, and God would give Him the throne of David, and He would rule over the house of Jacob forever, and His kingdom would never end.
4. She “had no relations with a man”; in other words, she was not yet married.
5. By the power of the Holy Spirit, which would come upon her and overshadow her.
6. “Behold, I am the handmaid of the Lord. May it be done to me according to your word.”

Light of the World
1. He was in the beginning with God and was (is) God.
2. All things, specifically, life.
3. Life, the light of the human race.
4. Jesus is the light of the world, who shined in the darkness of sin. He is fully God, through whom all things were made, and He became man, born as a human infant. He was rejected by His own people and was crucified and died. But, by His Resurrection, He defeated sin and death, and opened the path to Heaven to all who accept Him. His sacrifice made it possible for all men to be sons and daughters of God again.
5. It is on Christmas that we celebrate the birth of Jesus, and His Incarnation, when God Himself entered into human history as Jesus Christ. Throughout His life, Jesus revealed the Father to us and made known His glory.

Adoration of the Shepherds
1. Accept reasoned answers.
3. Jesus Himself is the only source of light in the painting. The artist was depicting the Light of the World shining in the darkness, and the glory of God (as John speaks of in His Gospel).
4. Mary is looking directly at Jesus, and she is pulling back His blanket to reveal Him to the shepherds. Mary’s role in our faith is always to reveal her Son, Jesus, to us and direct us to Him.
5. Accept reasoned answers.