

Lesson 17 – Holy Signs

Grade 1 – Chapter 17

KEY CONCEPT

The Church has Seven Sacraments. They are signs and celebrations that Jesus gave his Church. The Sacraments allow us to share in the life and work of God.

QUICK SESSION OVERVIEW

STEP 1 - WELCOME

STEP 2 - INVITE

STEP 3 - DISCOVER

STEP 4 - LIVE

STEP 5 - CLOSING

8 Tips for a Better Lent

1. Pray and slow down – spend 10 minutes a day in prayer
2. Read a good book
3. Be kind – perform “RAK’s” (Random Acts of Kindness”)
4. Get involved – service or other activities in the parish
5. Reach out – invite those around you to Mass or prayer
6. Tune out – avoid as much TV and technology
7. Donate – get rid of things that you don’t need and provide them for others
8. Pray! – THIS IS SO IMPORTANT! How do we know what God wants us to do if we aren’t communicating with him

STEP 1 - WELCOME

TIP

Community Activity – Coloring sheet

STEP 2 – INVITE

TIP

Let us Pray

- **Hail Mary**
- **Use this story after the opening prayer, before explaining that Jesus wants us to be close to him.**
- **Read the story.**
- **Explain that a sign is something that represents another thing or gives clues about an event or object (as snow points to winter).**

Many Signs

Signs are like clues. Leaves, flowers, ice, and snow are signs of some seasons. Some signs tell you what to do, such as “Stop,” “One Way,” or “Caution.” Others may tell you how to think or feel.

Ask: What are some signs of the season you are in now?

When finished, transition back to the lesson instruction.

STEP 3 – DISCOVER

TIP

Signs of Love

- **Ask the question “How does the Church show and celebrate God’s love”**
- **Read paragraph.**
Talk about information in Scripture background for more signs of God’s love (Noah saw a rainbow in the sky after the great flood as a sign of God’s love, God sent Jesus to show his love, The Holy Spirit came to the Apostles to guide them)
- **Read God’s Word and talk about the Advocate.**

The Sacraments

- **Read paragraphs**
- **Point out the photograph at the top of the page. Ask the children to explain what they see. Talk about the Eucharist and remind the children that the word Eucharist means “Thanksgiving”.**

Signs and Celebrations

- **Read the paragraphs**

Activity – Holy Things sheet

- **Talk about the seven sacraments on pg. 231.**
- **Show them the sacrament sheet and discuss what happens with each sacrament.**

Activity – Open the Door sheet

STEP 4 – LIVE

TIP

Our Catholic Life

- **Read paragraphs**
- **Activity –Do the sacrament and signs activity on pg. 232 as a group.**
- **Can talk about the Church and the signs of the sacrament that are present there.**

Talk about Mary

Activity –Do the live your faith section and match the signs.

Take Homes

- **Remind the children to review the Faith and Family section with their parents**
- **Chapter Review.**

STEP 5 – CLOSING

TIP

Closing Prayer

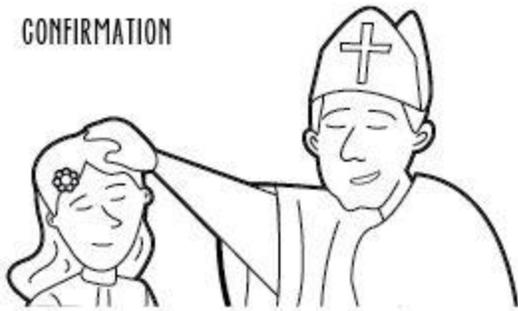
- **Our Father and Glory Be**

THE SEVEN sacraments

WRITE WHAT EACH MEANS TO YOU
ON THE BLANK LINES



CONFIRMATION



EUGHARIST



PENANCE



ANOINTING THE SICK



MARRIAGE



HOLY ORDERS



What are the seven Sacraments?

1. Baptism

When we're born, we all have the first of all sins. It's called original sin and it was the one committed by our first parents, Adam and Eve. When baptized, we are washed of that sin and (in the case of non-infants baptized after the age of reason at ~7 years old) of all those committed before receiving it, we're made sons and daughters of God and we become a part of the Church. God gets very happy when the priest, while pouring holy water on the baptized one, says "I now baptize you in the name of the Father and of the Son and of the Holy Ghost".

2. Confirmation

It's as simple as God (His Holy Spirit) increasing our faith so we have the certainty that He's with us until we arrive in Heaven, for which He also gives us hope. Finally, He strengthens our charity for us to love Him and others more deeply. In this case, it has to be a bishop who imposes his hands over the Confirmandi and anoints him or her with oil (the Holy Chrism), while he says "I sign thee with the Sign of the Cross, and I confirm thee with the Chrism of salvation, in the name of the Father and of the Son and of the Holy Spirit".

3. The Eucharist

Every day, Jesus turns bread and wine into His Body and Blood during the Holy Mass. This happens at the moment called the Consecration. This way we can eat and receive Him in our soul. Jesus instituted this Sacrament during the Last Supper with the twelve apostles. This has a plus: it forgives venial sins and fortifies us against committing mortal ones in the future. It's Jesus Himself who is within us.

4. Reconciliation

This Sacrament is a great gift from God! Through a priest who listens to our sins when we go and confess them in confidence with him, God forgives every action and omission of ours that has offended Him. Then again, we have to be truly remorseful for the bad we've done and the good we've left undone. Besides, it gives us a tremendous peace and increases our strength to be good Christians, good sons and daughters of God.

5. Anointing of the Sick

God loves the sick. When someone is very sick or very old and could die soon, he needs God's help for that moment. Anointing is an aid which brings strength, peace and encouragement, in addition to forgiving all the sins of the sick person and preparing him or her for the time of death. It's as if a union is created with the Passion suffered by Christ on Calvary. This way, the sick, with their pain and suffering, help Jesus to carry the Cross, and at the same time He helps them during the last moments of their lives.

6. Holy Orders

This one is only received by those who have the vocation to priesthood, who in turn become the very men who can administer all of these sacraments. It's a bishop who

imposes his hands and prays over the new priest, consecrating him. The Holy Order gives a special effusion of the Holy Spirit and has a special characteristic: he who receives this sacrament will be a priest forever; his soul permanently marked and called apart by God.

Permanent deacons and Bishops also “receive Holy Orders,” distinct in rites and duties from those of the priest, although a consecrated bishop will himself already be an ordained priest, and most priests spend a year as a transitional deacon prior to their priestly ordinations.

7. Matrimony

This sacrament is the union between a man and a woman forever. When they marry within the Church, it is God who unites their bodies and souls. Those who get married shall not break their marriage bond: “What God has joined together let no one separate” (Mark 10:9). The model that men and women have to follow is that of the Holy Family: Jesus, the Virgin Mary and Saint Joseph, as well as being a mirror of Christ’s nuptial bond to His bride, the Church.

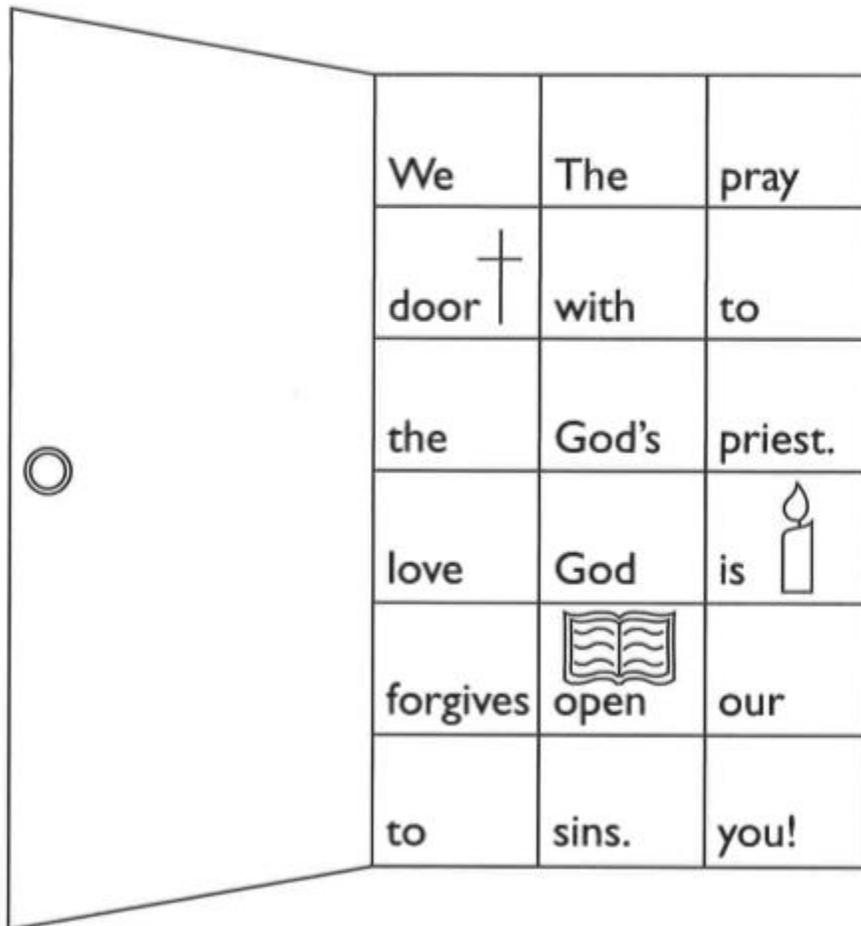


Open the Door

Name _____

God forgives us. Always. We celebrate this with the sacrament of Reconciliation. It usually takes place inside a small room called a "reconciliation room." Have you ever opened the door? What symbols of God's love are inside?

Look inside this doorway. Lightly color in a checkerboard pattern, using two different colors. Read the words of each color to find messages about forgiveness.



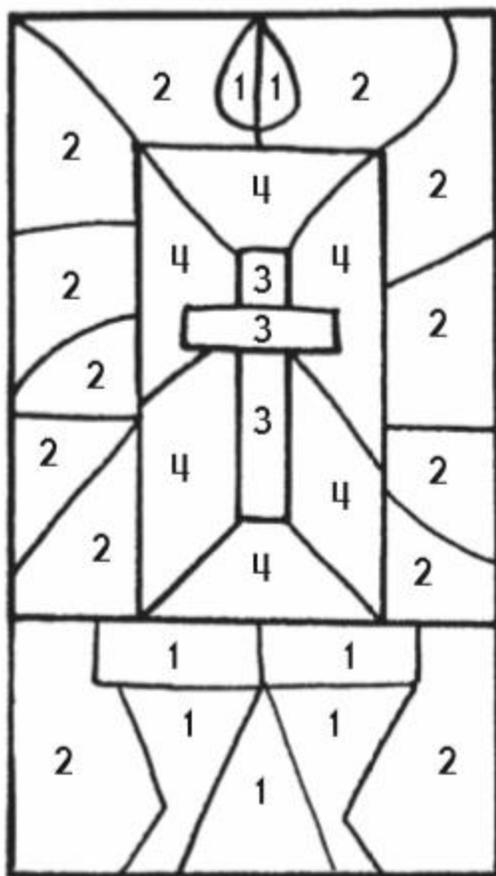
Read a story about reconciliation in Luke 15:11-24.

Name _____ Date _____

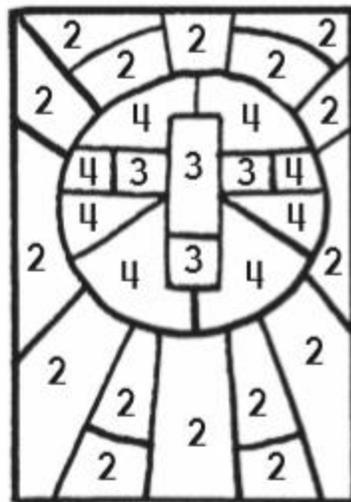
Holy Things

Holy things are used in the celebration of the Seven Sacraments.
The holy things are signs that God is there.

Use the chart to color the shapes and show two holy things.



- 1 = yellow
- 2 = blue
- 3 = black
- 4 = white



© Our Sunday Visitor