









FOLLOWERS – LESSON PLAN

Age	Term	Mod.	Module Theme	Module Title	Lesson Number and Title
18	1	1	FAITH	HOLY TRADITION	76: Holy Tradition

Use the syllabus framework to complete above. Infants: 20 minutes; Juniors: 30 minutes; Middles & Seniors: 45 minutes
(Mod. = Module Number, Module Theme - in the heading, Module Title - uppercase in the cell, Lesson Num [NO. column] and Title)

							
Verbal V <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Logical L <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Spatial S	Kinaesthetic K	Musical M	Intra - personal P1 <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Inter - personal P2 <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Natural N

Tick the appropriate box(es) above [copy this: ☒] for the modes of learning being used in this session.

Prayer: Trisagion Prayers

Starter: Brief discussion: "What is the difference between Tradition and traditions?"

Learning objectives:

1. To understand the different elements that comprise Holy Tradition and how these relate to one another.
2. To understand how authority in doctrine and practice is maintained in the Church through the episcopacy, synodal government and conciliar practice.

Core Activities and Learning

1. Distribute the hand out (holy-tradition.pdf)
2. The Leader explains the diagram and the relationship between the elements. The Leader can use this resource for the explanation: <http://www.goarch.org/ourfaith/ourfaith7116>
3. Watch this video (two and a half minutes): <https://youtu.be/16iRZE5E7Bg>
4. Ask the students to identify new things they have learned in the presentation.
5. Open a discussion on how we can know the truth and how the practice of the Orthodox Church in this regard differs from heterodox Christian confessions, (eg Protestant Sola Scriptura and the Roman Catholic magisterium / papal teaching office).

Re Roman Catholicism, the Leader may find this web page useful for preparation and research (sections on Ecclesiology and Scripture, Tradition and Reason): <http://www.orthodoxresource.co.uk/comparative/roman-catholic.htm>.

For Protestantism and "Sola Scriptura" this page is useful: http://orthodoxinfo.com/inquirers/tca_solascriptura.aspx

Resources: holy-tradition.pdf hand out,

Review: Holy Tradition is a notion of distributed revelation and authority but with Scripture as its normative core or hub (if like the diagram, one thinks of this as a wheel).

Follow Up: Students to research themselves the first and second Ecumenical Councils.