FOLLOWERS - LESSON PLAN

Age	Term	Mod.	Module Theme	Module Title	Lesson Number and Title
7	1	2	WORSHIP	THE 5 SENSES IN	21: Words and Thoughts
				CHURCH.	

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)

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Verbal	Logical	Spatial	Kinaesthetic	Musical	Intra - personal	Inter - personal	Natural
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Tick the appropriate box(es) above [copy this: ☑] for the modes of learning being used in this session.

Prayer: "God be in my head and in my understanding. God be in my eyes and in my looking. God be in my mouth and in my speaking. God be in my heart and in my thinking."

Starter: Prayer hands - Ask children to draw their handprint in a paper and write inside one thing they want to pray about when they come to Church.

Learning objectives: To learn about the meaning of some key words during the Divine Liturgy that helps us focus and pray to God. To understand that the consecration (leading to Holy Communion) is the most important part of the Liturgy together with the proclamation of the Gospel..

Core Activities and Learning

In the Divine Liturgy, we praise God in song, word, the smells and the bells, the beautiful icons, we bow and we make the sign of the cross. Leader's Guide >>>

- 1. The word **'liturgy'** means work! Everyone men and women, adults and children work together in Church to praise God and ask for His mercy and help, led by the priest and deacons.
- 2. The Liturgy begins with the exclamation: **Blessed is the Kingdom of the Father and of the Son and of the Holy Spirit, now and ever and unto the ages of ages.** With these words we praise, we bless and we glorify, with all our strength the Kingdom of Triune God.
- 3. The people with their response of Amen, Hebrew for "let it be so", affirm His Kingdom as we enter into the Divine Work of the Church.
- 4. Lord have mercy, we are recognizing that EVERYTHING proceeds out of God's mercy. The air we breathe, the health we enjoy, the food on our table, the water in our tap, the friendships we treasure, our family, and everything good, flows out upon us through God's mercy.
- 5. The Holy Eucharist is offered in remembrance of Christ. "He took bread in His holy, pure, and blameless hands; and when he had given thanks and blessed it, he gave it to his holy disciples saying: 'Take! Eat! This is my Body which is broken for you for the forgiveness of sins.' And likewise after supper, he took the cup saying, 'Drink of it all of you. This is my Blood which is shed for you and for many for the remission of sins.'' At this point, the priest prays with the people that the Gifts are changed by the Holy Spirit, into the very Body and Blood of Christ. This is the consecration the most important part of the Divine Liturgy (together, of course, with the proclamation of the Holy Gospel).
- 6. **"draw near with reverence."** The priest is calling the people to receive Holy Communion, with the fear of God. To understand that they are receiving the very Body and Blood of Christ, that they are being united with Christ and with one and another in His Body the Church.

Activities

- a) Explain Christ's words of consecration (5 above) and have the students complete the activity on Resource Sheet 21.
- b) Questions: How can we make God's words (as above) into our thoughts. What do we need to do?

Resources: Resource Sheet 21

Review: What's the meaning of the words **Amen** and **Lord have mercy**? What does the priest say when he is preparing the Holy Communion?

Follow Up: Memorise the verse: "I am the living bread which came down from heaven: if any man eats of this bread, he shall live for ever: and the bread that I will give is my flesh which I will give for the life of the world." John 6:51