

DIOCESE OF HARRISBURG

PARISH AND SCHOOL
RESOURCE MATERIALS
RELIGIOUS EDUCATION - 2ND –4TH GRADE

FOR THE TRANSLATION OF THE
ROMAN MISSAL, 3RD EDITION

Table of Content

Catechesis

Grade 2-4

Introductory Session.....	3
<i>Introduction– The Mass and The Missal</i>	
Session 1.....	7
<i>“The Lord Be with you... and with your Spirit.”</i>	
Session 2.....	10
<i>“I Confess...” and “Glory to God.”</i>	
Session 3.....	13
<i>“I Believe...” and “Consubstantial with the Father.”</i>	
Session 4.....	17
<i>Preface Dialogue “It is right and just” and “Holy, Holy, Lord God of Hosts.”</i>	
Session 5.....	21
<i>Eucharistic Prayers- “For you and for many”</i>	

Appendices

Appendix 1	25
Appendix 2	32
Appendix 3.	47
Appendix 4.	50
Appendix 5.	53



Objectives:

1. Students will know that the Mass is the greatest prayer and why.
2. Students will understand that the *Roman Missal* contains the words and prayers of the Mass.
3. Students will know that some words in the Mass will be changing and why.

Quotation from Sacred Scripture:

And Jesus said: “He who eats my flesh and drinks my blood has eternal life, and I will raise him up at the last day.” (John 6:54)

Opening Prayer:

Dear Jesus, help us to love You more and more as we celebrate the Mass. Amen.

Purpose of Lesson (as read to students):

Boys and girls, today we will learn more about Holy Mass and Jesus’ love for us, and why some of the words in the Mass will be changing beginning the first Sunday of Advent, November 27, 2011.

Content reading:

Teacher/Catechist: Please read this reading slowly to the students, interspersing appropriate questions and explanations.

Heaven was closed to all human beings because of sin. But God did not stop loving us. In fact, He loves us so much that God the Son became man to save us from our sins. But He did not stop being God when He became man. He was always God, and about 2,000 years ago he became man. He is true God and true man. When God the Son became man, He was named Jesus. His mother is the Blessed Virgin Mary, who is also our Mother in Heaven. His foster-father is St. Joseph, who is one of the greatest Saints.

Jesus grew up in a family and was like us in all ways except sin. When He grew up, He preached and taught for three years about the Kingdom of God and how great it is. He also healed many people and worked many miracles. At the end of His three year public ministry, He showed how much He loved us by dying on the Cross for us and rising from the dead. He did this to save us from our sins so that we can be happy with Him forever in Heaven.

Jesus wants to share His own divine life with us through the gift of grace.

Grace comes into the world through Jesus' Death and Resurrection. His Death and Resurrection is what is made present every time Mass is celebrated. We can receive grace in other ways, too.

Teachers/Catechists: Ask students for examples of how we can receive grace, e.g. through the sacraments, prayer, good works, etc.

The greatest way you can receive grace is by going to Mass and receiving Jesus in the Holy Eucharist. The Mass is the greatest prayer there is. The Holy Eucharist is the Body, Blood, Soul and Divinity of Jesus Christ under the appearances of bread and wine. This means that when you receive Holy Communion you receive Jesus, true God and true man, into your body and soul. The Holy Eucharist is the greatest gift of love we can receive in this world.

Note to Teacher/Catechist: Visuals to represent the above lesson should be used.

Now we want to talk about a special book used at Mass called the Roman Missal. The Roman Missal is the book that contains the words of the Mass and is used all over the world. There are many languages in the world.

Teacher/Catechist: Boys and girls, can you name some different languages?

The official language of the Roman Missal is a language called Latin. The Mass was said in Latin for hundreds of years.

You know some words in Latin, like *Ave Maria* which means *Hail Mary*. And I bet you can fill in this blank: Tyrannosaurus _____. Yes, *rex*. Did you know that in Latin *rex* means *king*? Latin is a very special language in the Catholic Church.

Some words in the Mass are going to be changing soon. The date they will change is November 27, 2011, the first Sunday of Advent.

Here are three main reasons for the change of some of the words at Mass:

- 1) the new words will be closer to what the Latin words mean;
- 2) the new words should help us to be more reverent at Mass (teacher/catechist may need to explain what "reverent" means depending on the grade level);
- 3) the new words at Mass will be more like the words God uses to speak to us in the Bible.

Classroom Q and A:

Suggestion for Teachers and Catechists: Students should pair up and answer the following questions. The teacher/catechist should call on a student who has said the right answer. An option for teachers/catechists is to have the partners write the answer on a piece of paper.

1. What was closed to all human beings because of sin?
(Heaven)
2. How was Heaven opened to human beings by Jesus?
(By His Death and Resurrection)
3. Tell your partner what the greatest prayer of the Church is.
(Mass)
4. You and your partner fill in the blank: “Jesus was like us in all things except _____.”
(sin)
5. Fill in the blank: The _____ is the Body, Blood, Soul and Divinity of Jesus Christ under the appearances of bread and wine.
(Holy Eucharist)
6. What is the book that contains the words of the Mass?
(The Roman Missal)

Application/Practice - May be assigned as homework at teacher/catechist’s discretion:

Draw a picture of what your church looks like when you go to Mass.

Note to Teacher/Catechist: These pictures should include objects and/or people that are found in Catholic churches, e.g. altar, tabernacle, crucifix, stained glass windows, priest, etc.

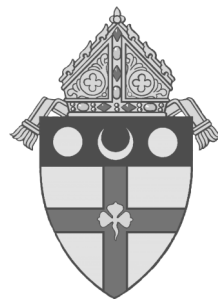
Review (paragraph to be read to students):

Today you learned that the Mass is the greatest prayer of the Church, because at Mass, the Death and Resurrection of Jesus are made present. Jesus is truly present in His Body, Blood, Soul, and Divinity (His Body, Blood and Soul means Jesus is present in the Eucharist as a true man. His divinity means Jesus is also present as true God in the Holy Eucharist). Remember that Jesus is true God and true man. When you receive the Holy Eucharist, you receive Jesus entirely as true God and true man.

You also learned that some of the words prayed at Mass will be changing. These changes are to help us to grow closer to Jesus. In the next lesson we will start to learn some of the changes in what we will be saying at Mass starting on November 27, the beginning of Advent this year.

Closing Prayer:

Dear Jesus, thank you for dying and rising for us so that we can go to Heaven. Thank you for giving us the Holy Eucharist, which is your Body and Blood. At every Mass, help us to know that you are with us to help us on our journey here on earth and to get to Heaven. We love you, Jesus. Amen.



Scripture Quotations are taken from the Revised Standard Version, Second Catholic Edition.

CATECHESIS -SESSION 1— “AND WITH YOUR SPIRIT”

Objectives:

1. Students will learn the change in the response from “And also with you” to **“And with your spirit.” Put special focus on the children learning the responses. Use Appendix 1 heavily for this, please.**
2. Students will understand that all who are baptized receive the Holy Spirit and special gifts from Him.
3. Students will learn that Priests receive special graces from the Holy Spirit when they are ordained. Some of these special graces will be explained in the lesson.

Quotation from Sacred Scripture:

- “The Lord has sworn and will not change his mind, You are a priest forever according to the order of Melchizedek.” (Psalm 110:4)
- “When the Spirit of truth comes, he will guide you into all the truth...” (John 16:13)

Opening Prayer:

Dear Jesus, when we are at Mass, help us to see You in what the Priest says and does.
Amen.

Purpose of Lesson (as read to students):

Today you will learn a new response to the words, “The Lord be with you”, when the Priest says them at Mass. You will learn that in the Sacrament of Baptism, God the Holy Spirit comes with His gifts into people’s souls to help them to be holy. You will also learn that when a man is ordained a Priest, the Holy Spirit comes upon him in a special way, giving him special graces, allowing him to change bread and wine into the Body and Blood of Jesus at Mass, to forgive sins in the Sacrament of Penance, and to celebrate the Sacrament of Anointing of the Sick.

Content reading:

Teachers and Catechists: Please read this slowly and with emphasis to your students. Put special focus on the children learning the responses. Use Appendix 1 heavily for this, please.

The first change we will hear will be right at the beginning of Mass at the Greeting, right after the Priest says, “The Lord be with you.”

Teacher/Catechist: Right now when the Priest says, “The Lord be with you”, what do we say? {“And also with you.”} Beginning on the first Sunday of Advent when the Priest says **“The Lord be with you,”** we will say **“And with your spirit.”** You must be thinking, why?

CATECHESIS -SESSION 1— “AND WITH YOUR SPIRIT”

Here are some of the main reasons why:

1. Remember during the first lesson when we talked about Latin as a very special language in the Church? Well, when the Priest says, “**The Lord be with you**”, we will say “**And with your spirit.**” Here is how it sounds in Latin. *Et cum spiritu tuo.* Do you hear the word *spirit* in *spiritu*? Now you try it.

Note to Teacher/Catechist: Now the teacher or catechist practices this response with the class.

2. So when the Priest says “**The Lord be with you.**” And we say, “**And with your spirit**”, we are showing with our words that we understand that God the Holy Spirit is working in a special way in the spirit of the Priest.
3. When a person is baptized, the Holy Spirit comes into his/her soul and gives him/her many gifts from God. Have you ever seen anyone baptized?
4. Some men are called to be Priests. When a man becomes a Priest he is given special graces by the Holy Spirit to become like another Christ, when he changes bread and wine into the Body and Blood of Jesus Christ at Mass, when he forgives your sins in the Sacrament of Penance, and when he helps heal people’s souls and sometimes their bodies in the Sacrament of the Anointing of the Sick.

Classroom Q and A:

Suggestion for Teachers/Catechists: Students should pair up. An option for teachers is to have the partners write the answer on a piece of paper and show their answers to each other after the teacher asks the question.

1. Starting in Advent, anytime the words, “**The Lord be with you**”, are said by the Priest or Deacon at Mass, what will we say? (We will say, “**And with your spirit.**”)
2. Who are the only people who can change bread and wine into the Body and Blood of Jesus Christ and forgive your sins in the Sacrament of Penance? (Only those men who are ordained Priests or Bishops can change bread and wine into the Body and Blood of Jesus Christ and forgive your sins in the Sacrament of Penance.)
3. Who is your Pastor? (Msgr./Father _____) (Who is our Bishop? (Bishop McFadden) Who is our Pope? (Pope Benedict XVI)

CATECHESIS -SESSION 1— “AND WITH YOUR SPIRIT”

Application/Practice (May also be assigned as Homework):

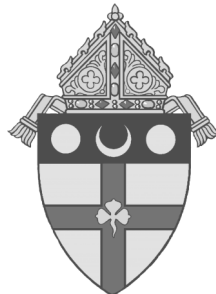
Students draw a picture using the words “**And with your spirit**” and providing their own artwork with it (artwork could, for instance, show the Holy Spirit descending on a Priest in the form of a dove). These may be hung up in halls so that both students and parents can see them and keep being reminded of the new responses that will begin to be said in Advent.

Review paragraph to be read to students:

Today you learned that beginning in Advent of this year, the response at Mass to the words, “**The Lord be with you**”, will be “**And with your spirit.**” You also learned that the Holy Spirit gives special graces to the men who are ordained as Priests. These graces include that Priests and Bishops, and *only* Priests and Bishops, can change bread and wine into the Body and Blood of Jesus Christ. Only they can forgive people’s sins in the Sacrament of Penance, and only they can celebrate the Anointing of the Sick.

Closing Prayer:

Dear Holy Spirit,
Thank you for all the gifts You have given to us.
Thank you especially for the gift of the Holy Eucharist, where we can receive Your true Body and Blood, and for the Sacrament of Penance, where our sins are forgiven. Finally, we thank You for the gift of the Sacred Priesthood, since it is Priests who are given special graces by God to change bread and wine into the Body and Blood of Christ and to forgive our sins in the Sacrament of Penance.



Scripture Quotations are taken from the Revised Standard Version, Second Catholic Edition.

CATECHESIS -SESSION 2—THE CONFITEOR AND THE GLORIA

Objectives:

1. Students will realize that one of the ways that we pray at Mass is with contrition (sorrow) for our sins. Sin damages our relationship with God and His people.
2. Students will understand that in the Mass we ask the Church in Heaven and on earth to pray for us.
3. Students will know that once we have expressed sorrow for sins in the prayer called the *Confiteor* (“I Confess”) we move to the expression of the praise and glory of God’s merciful love in the Mass. One way this is expressed is in the *Gloria*. Use Appendix 1 extensively to practice the new translations of the *Confiteor* and the *Gloria*.

Quotation from Sacred Scripture:

“Wash me thoroughly from my iniquity, and cleanse me from my sin!” (Psalm 51:2)

“O God, be merciful to me, a sinner.” (Luke 18:13)

“Glory to God in the highest...” (Luke 2:14)

Opening Prayer:

God our Father,
You are the perfect Father. We are sorry for those times we have sinned because You are so good and loving and deserving of all our love. We trust in Your mercy and in the mercy of Your Son, our Lord, Jesus Christ. Thank you for Your love and mercy. We praise You, we bless You, we adore You, we glorify You, and we give You thanks for Your great glory. Amen.

Purpose of Lesson (as read to students):

Today we will learn that to truly appreciate God’s merciful love poured out in the Mass, we must first express true sorrow for our sins. This understanding of God’s mercy leads us to the praise and glory of God.

Content reading:

Teacher/Catechist: Please read this slowly and with emphasis to the students stopping at appropriate points to elicit responses to questions.

Sin is an offense against God in thought, word, deed, or omission. Sin displeases God and damages our relationship with Him and with others. But God does not stop loving us when we sin. Because our sins offend God we must tell Him that we are very sorry for our sins. Some of you might already know this next prayer, but some of you might not. It is called the *Confiteor*, which means, “I Confess.” Beginning the first Sunday of Advent this year, there will be some changes to this prayer.

CATECHESIS -SESSION 2—THE CONFITEOR AND THE GLORIA

Instead of saying, “I have sinned through my own fault,” we will say “I have **greatly** sinned.” This shows that all sins, even venial sins, are not to be taken lightly, because they offend our all-good, all-holy, and all-loving Father in Heaven. Later, in the *Confiteor*, each of us will say out loud three times that my sins and yours are our own fault. It will sound like this, **“Through my fault, through my fault, through my most grievous fault.”** Remember how we have been talking about how important Latin is? Well, these words are what the words mean in the Latin language. Saying these words is not the same as going to the Sacrament of Penance, but they are a good way to prepare ourselves to praise God for His good and holy gifts given to us in the Mass. When we say the words, **“My fault”**, we tap ourselves lightly on the chest with our hand or fist, which is a way of using our body to show God that we are sorry for our sins with our whole heart and soul. We end this prayer by asking our Mother Mary and the Saints to pray to God for us. Their holiness is an example for how we should love God and neighbor and avoid sin. Now let’s practice the *Confiteor* (See Appendix 1, *Confiteor*).

When we take responsibility for our sins and truly repent of them, this pleases God and He lovingly forgives us and makes us ready to praise Him and give Him glory in the Mass and in our lives. We do this in the prayer called the *Gloria*. This prayer is prayed on Sundays outside of Advent and Lent and on special holy days in the Church. It is a very joyful song of praise to God and helps us to think of how great it is to be participating in and celebrating the Mass.

Part of the *Gloria* comes from the Bible. Do you remember where in the Bible we hear about Angels singing “Glory to God in the highest...”? (Teacher/Catechist awaits student responses). We hear it at the time of Jesus’ birth in the Gospel of St. Luke 2:14 (Teacher/Catechist could read this from the Bible). Let’s practice the words of the *Gloria* that we will be saying starting this Advent (See Appendix 1 – *Gloria*).

Note to teacher/catechist: Class should say the *Gloria* together three times.

Classroom Q and A:

1. What is another name for the *Confiteor*?
(“I Confess”)
2. What gesture should I do with my body when praying the words “through my fault, through my fault, through my most grievous fault.”
(Gently tap my chest with my hand or fist to show God I am sorry for my sins with all my heart.)
3. From what event in the Bible does part of the *Gloria* come?
(From the song of the Angels at the birth of Jesus)

CATECHESIS -SESSION 2—THE CONFITEOR AND THE GLORIA

Homework/Application/Practice:

Students are to do the fill-in-the-blank activity sheet in Appendix 2 on the *Confiteor* and the *Gloria*.

Review (to be read to students):

Today you learned the importance of expressing at Mass our sorrow for the sins we have committed and how doing this helps us to give glory and praise to God as we should. We also practiced the *Confiteor* and the *Gloria* that we will begin saying in Advent of this year.

Closing Prayer:

Pray one more time together the *Gloria*.



Scripture Quotations are taken from the Revised Standard Version, Second Catholic Edition.

Objectives:

1. Students will understand what the word “Creed” means and what the Creed is.
2. Students will learn that each word and phrase of the Creed is important and what the new words in the Creed mean.
3. Students will practice the new words they will pray in the *Nicene Creed*.

Teachers and Catechists: Please give key emphasis to this using the new text from Appendix 1.

Quotation from Sacred Scripture:

“Always be ready to make a defense to any one who calls you to account for the hope that is in you, yet do it with gentleness and reverence.” (1 Peter 3:15)

Opening Prayer:

Dear Holy Spirit,
I ask You to help me to learn better and better about Jesus and the Catholic Church that He started. Help me to love Jesus and the Catholic Faith more and more. Amen.

Mary, Mother of the Church and my Mother in Heaven, pray for me.

Purpose of the Lesson (as read to the students):

Today you will learn what the word “Creed” means. You will also learn that the *Nicene Creed* is a summary of what we believe as Catholics. Finally, we will practice saying the words of the Creed which you will begin praying at Mass in Advent.

Content Reading:

Teacher/Catechist reads the Content Reading aloud slowly and with emphasis to the class, eliciting questions and responses at appropriate times.

The Creed is a prayer that states the main beliefs that Catholics hold concerning God and the Catholic Faith. It is prayed at Mass on Sundays (and Saturday evenings) and on major holy days in the Church.

The word Creed comes from the Latin word, *Credo*, which means, “I believe.” There are several different Creeds. The one we usually pray at Mass is called the *Nicene Creed*. Do you know the name of the Creed that is normally prayed at the beginning of the Rosary? (Answer – the *Apostles’ Creed*). The *Nicene Creed* and the *Apostles’ Creed* are ancient prayers of the Church and summary statements of what we believe as Catholics.

Teacher/Catechist: Ask students what does “summary” mean? (It means to make something shorter and still get across the main points).

Each word and phrase in the Creed is very important, because each phrase is a statement of what I believe, and what I believe helps determine how I live, and how I live determines whether I will be truly happy in this life and in the next.

For instance, I profess (say/pray) my belief in the one God, who is three Divine Persons. The Father is the 1st Person of the Holy Trinity. He made all things that are visible and invisible.

The Son is the 2nd Person of the Trinity and is equal to the Father and is truly God (this is what the word “**consubstantial**” means (of one substance with the Father).

Teacher/Catechist: Please have the students chant together at this point the word con-sub-stan-tial. Have them chant this three times together.

So while God the Son comes from God the Father, He is from the Father from all eternity and is equal to the Father. God the Father did not come before God the Son the way human fathers come before human sons.

We also profess in the Creed that God the Son, the 2nd Person of the Holy Trinity “**was incarnate of the Virgin Mary**”, while remaining God.

Teacher/Catechist: Please have the students chant together at this point the word in-car-nate. Have them chant this three times together.

This word literally means “in flesh,” and refers to God in the flesh, Jesus Christ. In other words, Jesus did not become man when He was born, but was true man (as well as truly God) from the moment that He was conceived (made) by the power of the Holy Spirit in the womb of our Blessed Mother, the Ever-Virgin Mary. Boys and girls, each of us was truly and fully a human being from the moment that we were conceived in our mother’s womb. This should help us to remember how important it is to pray for all babies including those who have not yet been born, as well as to pray for their mothers.

We also profess that since the Holy Spirit is the 3rd Person of the Holy Trinity (meaning He is truly God), we are to adore and glorify the Holy Spirit, as we are to adore and glorify God the Father and God the Son, Jesus Christ. So we worship the three Persons of the Holy Trinity because the Holy Trinity is God.

So we adore and glorify the one God, Who is 3 Divine Persons, the Father, the Son, and the Holy Spirit.

Note to Teacher/Catechist: You may wish at this point to use some symbols to help to convey the concept (as best we can) of three in one, e.g. a triangle, a shamrock, three interlocking circles, etc.

Next in the Creed, I say that I believe that the Catholic Church is One, Holy, Catholic, and Apostolic. While other religions have much that is good, the Catholic Church is the Church that Jesus Himself started (instituted), and He started it with the 12 apostles as His leaders of the Church on earth. Did you know that Catholic Bishops are each successors of the apostles. So Bishop McFadden is a successor of the apostles.

Finally, we profess in the Nicene Creed that **“I look forward to the resurrection of the dead and the life of the world to come.”** This means that death is not the end for us. When Jesus comes again, the bodies of all who have ever lived and died will rise and be joined once again to their souls, since human beings are made of body and soul. This life is a great gift from God and we should always appreciate the gift of life. We should live our lives well and try to become as holy as we can. At the same time, we look forward to the life of the world to come, because for those who are in heaven, it will be more wonderful and beautiful than we can possibly imagine, and this complete joy and happiness of heaven will never end.

Application and Practice

As you know by now, beginning in Advent, there will be some changes in the responses and prayers of the people at Mass, so we are going to practice the *Nicene Creed*, since that is one of the prayers in which there will be some changes.

Instructions for the Teacher/Catechist:

Students and teacher read through the *Nicene Creed* together. (See Appendix 1)

Teacher/Catechist: Read aloud the Nicene Creed, leaving out words (preferably the words of the new translation) and students say them aloud when (s)he pauses. (Use Appendix 1)

Teacher/Catechist chooses a student to read the prayer, leaving out words for the Teacher/Catechist and classmates to fill in. Note to Teachers/Catechists: Since there are some difficult words here, it may be best to choose students who are good readers.

Repeat with other students taking the lead role.

Classroom Q & A

1. A prayer that is also a statement about the main beliefs we hold about God and the Catholic Faith is called a _____.
(Creed)
2. Creed comes from the Latin word _____, which means, “I believe.”
(Credo)

3. The first change in the *Nicene Creed* that we will pray, is that instead of praying, “We believe,” we will pray “__ believe.”
(I)
4. God the Father is the maker of heaven and earth, of all things visible and _____.
(invisible)
5. The Only Begotten Son of God, came down from heaven, and by the Holy Spirit was _____ of the Virgin Mary, and became man.
(incarnate)

Application/Practice:

See the fill-in-the-blank homework sheet on the *Nicene Creed* in Appendix 2.

Review (paragraph to be read to students):

Today, you have learned that the word “Creed” comes from the Latin word, *Credo*, meaning, “I believe.” You have also learned more about the different sections of the Creed and have practiced saying the *Nicene Creed*.

Closing Prayer:

Please, once again, pray the translation of the *Nicene Creed* that we will begin praying in Advent (see Appendix 1).



Scripture Quotations are taken from the Revised Standard Version, Second Catholic Edition.

Objectives:

1. The students will learn that the response, **“And with your spirit”** is said for the third time at Mass in the *Preface Dialogue*, and why.
2. The students will understand that at Mass, heaven and earth are joined.
3. The students will comprehend that the *Sanctus* is a hymn of the Angels which we hear at Mass and find in Scripture.
4. The students will better grasp the significance of the phrase, *Lord God of Hosts*.
5. The students will learn that Angels and human beings are called to worship God and give Him glory.

Quotation from Sacred Scripture:

“Holy, Holy, Holy is the Lord God of hosts; the whole earth is full of his glory.”
(Isaiah 6: 3)

Opening Prayer:

Holy, Holy, Holy Lord God of hosts. Heaven and earth are full of Your glory. Hosanna in the highest. Blessed is He who comes in the name of the Lord. Hosanna in the highest.

Purpose of the Lesson (as read to the students):

Today you will learn a bit about the part of the Mass called the *Sanctus*, which you probably know as the *Holy, Holy, Holy*. This comes from a song of the Angels worshipping God in heaven and that we are called to join into at Mass. At Mass, the Angels, the Saints, and the Church on earth are joined in the praise and worship of the All-Holy God.

Content Reading:

Teacher/Catechist reads the Content Reading aloud slowly and with emphasis to the class, eliciting questions and responses at appropriate times.

Today we will learn the new words of the part of Mass called the *Preface Dialogue*. The Preface Dialogue and the *Sanctus (Holy, Holy, Holy)* come right before the Eucharistic Prayer. All of the Mass is important. The Eucharistic Prayer is an extremely important part of the Mass. It is during the Eucharistic Prayer when the Priest prays the words that Jesus prayed at the Last Supper, and by the power of God working in him, the Priest changes the bread and wine into the Body and Blood of Jesus Christ. Do you remember when we talked about the Holy Spirit giving special graces to a man when he is ordained a Priest? Well, in the Preface Dialogue right before the Eucharistic Prayer, we hear the following words

CATECHESIS -SESSION 4-HOLY, HOLY, HOLY, LORD GOD OF HOSTS

again. The Priest will say, “**The Lord be with you.**” Do you remember our response? Yes, the response is, “**And with your spirit.**”

The second change happens after the Priest says, “**Let us give thanks to the Lord our God.**” Do you know what we say now? Yes, we say “It is right to give Him thanks and praise.” We *should* thank God at all times in all ways, because He is our Creator and our Redeemer. So we’re not changing the fact that we’re giving God thanks, but we are adding the word “**just.**” To be just is to give someone what he or she deserves. God deserves our worship and praise because He is so good, holy and loving. God is truly awesome!

Let’s practice: When the priest says, “**The Lord be with you,**” the people will respond, “**And with your spirit.**” When the priest says, “**Let us give thanks to the Lord our God,**” the people will answer, “**It is right and just.**”

At Mass, we are joined with all the members of the Church around the world and beyond this world with the Holy Trinity, the Blessed Virgin Mary, and all the Angels and Saints in Heaven in giving glory and praise and worship to God. This is right and just. The *Sanctus* is the part of the Mass where we echo the Angels’ hymn of praise to the Holy Trinity. *Sanctus* is the Latin word for *Holy*. Do you remember when we learned about the Holy Trinity in the last lesson?

Angels, like human beings, can know what is good and evil and have the ability to choose. This is how Angels and human beings are the only two kinds of creatures that we know of that are made in God’s image and likeness. They are made in God’s image and likeness because they can use reason and because they can choose freely. You see, Angels are spirits without bodies. Humans are spirit and body together. A human being’s spirit is called a soul. You cannot see your soul, but it is very real. It is in our souls that we have the use of reason, meaning we can know what is good and evil, and that we have free will, meaning that we can choose freely whether to do good or evil. So it is mainly in the spiritual part of ourselves, which we call our souls, that we resemble God. God made human beings as **body and soul** and both are very good.

Like we just said, Angels don’t have bodies, therefore they are invisible, but they are just as real as we are. Can you name any of the Angels mentioned in the Bible? (Students may mention any of the Archangels: Michael, Raphael, Gabriel, or they may mention Guardian Angels.) Did you know that you have a Guardian Angel? You won’t be able to see him and you won’t know his name until you get to Heaven, but he is with you all the time. The main task that God has given your Guardian Angel is to help influence you to do good and to avoid evil so as to help you get to heaven. The Angels are shown in the Bible giving glory to God with a special hymn of praise called the *Sanctus*. Do you remember what *Sanctus* is the Latin word for? That’s right, it’s Latin for *holy*. We say it three times and the Angels say it three times to express how holy God is. (He is very, very, very holy!) Most of the *Sanctus* that we already say at Mass will remain the same. But we will add the word **hosts** so we will say, “**Holy, holy, holy is the Lord God of hosts.**” In the *Sanctus*, the word *hosts* refers to the many Angels praising God in Heaven. Can you think of different ways the word *hosts* is used? Name some of them.

Application and Practice

Students will say the *Sanctus* three times aloud to a partner.

Classroom Q and A:

1. What do we say when the Priest says, “The Lord be with you.”
(“And with your spirit”)
2. What is one very important difference between Angels and human beings?
(Human beings have bodies, Angels do not).

Note to Teacher/Catechist: While Angels don’t possess bodies, they can take on (human) appearance if God allows them to. We see this quite a number of times in Scripture.

3. How are humans and Angels similar?
(They are both made in the image of God and were created to share in His glory.)

Note to Teacher/Catechist: Remind students that to be made in the image of God means that we have intellect, which is the ability to reason and to know what is good and evil, and will, which is the power that God gives to humans and Angels to choose freely.

4. What does the Latin word *Sanctus* mean in English?
(The word *Sanctus* means *holy*).
5. What is the main reason God gives you a Guardian Angel?
(God gives you a Guardian Angel to help you to do good, to avoid evil, and eventually help you get to Heaven).

Homework

Draw a picture of God the Holy Trinity, the Blessed Virgin Mary, and the Angels and Saints in Heaven.

Note to Teacher/Catechist: be as creative with materials as you wish. Have the students write and illustrate the words to the *Sanctus*. This could be done as a project in which poster board, paints, etc. could be used. This project could be displayed for parents and students to see.

Review (paragraph to be read to students):

Today you learned about the *Sanctus* and a bit about Angels. At Mass, the Angels, the Saints, and the Church on earth are joined in a hymn of praise to the All-Holy, Almighty, and All-Loving God.

Closing Prayer:

Together as a class, pray the translation of the *Sanctus* that we will be praying starting in Advent. (See Appendix 1).



Scripture Quotations are taken from the Revised Standard Version, Second Catholic Edition.

Objectives:

1. Students will know that in the Eucharistic Prayer at Mass, we pray for intentions for the entire Church, both the living and those who have died.
2. Students will know that in the Eucharistic Prayer, by the power of God, working through the Priest, the bread and wine are changed into the Body and Blood of Christ, and that after the Eucharistic Prayer we have the great privilege of being able to receive our Lord in the Holy Eucharist, which is his Body and Blood.
3. Students will learn the upcoming changes in the responses of the people in the *Mystery of Faith*, in the *Sign of Peace*, in the *Lamb of God (Ecce Agnus Dei)*, and in the *Concluding Rites*.

Teachers and Catechists: Please put special emphasis on students learning these responses, using the new text from the Roman Missal in Appendix 1.

Quotation from Sacred Scripture:

“And he took bread, and when he had given thanks he broke it and gave it to them, saying, ‘this is my body which is given for you. Do this in remembrance of me.’” (Luke 22:19)

Opening Prayer:

Dear Lord Jesus, You gave us the Mass and the Holy Eucharist as the greatest gift this side of Heaven, a gift which unites those in Heaven with those on earth. We cannot completely understand how great this gift truly is, but we are thankful to You for it. Please help us to love You more and more in the Mass and in the Holy Eucharist, and help us to always receive the Eucharist with grateful and loving hearts. Amen.

Purpose of the Lesson (as read to the students):

Today you will learn that in the Eucharistic Prayer at Mass the priest and people pray for the whole Church. We will also review that Jesus is made truly present in the Eucharist as true God and true man, Body, Blood, Soul, and Divinity. And, you will learn the new responses for this part of the Mass and for the end of Mass.

Content Reading:

Teacher/Catechist reads the Content Reading aloud slowly and with emphasis to the class, eliciting questions and responses at appropriate times.

CATECHESIS -SESSION 5— *THE EUCHARISTIC PRAYER*

The entire Mass is very important and has different parts. The main parts of the Mass are the Liturgy of the Word (which include the readings, and the homily, among other things) and the Liturgy of the Eucharist. The Liturgy of the Eucharist begins with the Offertory, when the gifts of bread and wine are brought to the altar. These gifts will later be changed by the Priest into the Body and Blood of Christ.

After some very important prayers, which include the *Sanctus* (Holy, Holy, Holy), which we learned about in the last lesson, the Eucharistic Prayer is prayed. During this prayer we adore God, we ask Him again to pardon our sins, we thank Him for His blessings, and we pray for members of the Church, both living and those who have died. During the Eucharistic Prayer the Priest, by God's power, changes the bread and wine into the Body, Blood, Soul, and Divinity of Jesus Christ, true God and true man. This is when the priest says the words Jesus spoke at the Last Supper. Over the bread and wine, the priest says, *This is my body... This is my blood...* These are called the *Words of Consecration*. When the priest says these words over the bread and wine, they stop being bread and wine and become the Body and Blood of Christ. God does this great work through His Priests at each and every celebration of the Mass.

After the words of Consecration, we pray the *Memorial Acclamation* which, beginning in Advent, we will call the *Mystery of Faith*.

Teachers/Catechists: Explain what /when these different parts of the Mass are. Please see Appendix 1.

After the *Mystery of Faith*, we pray the second part of the Eucharistic Prayer. After the Eucharistic Prayer we pray the *Lord's Prayer*, also known as the *Our Father*. Then we have the *Sign of Peace*. Here we go back to something we've talked about before. The priest says:

Priest: "The peace of the Lord be with you always."

People: "And with your spirit."

Then we pray the *Lamb of God*.

Teachers/Catechists: Please see Appendix 1 to practice with students. It is in the section entitled Invitation to Communion. These words (Behold the Lamb of God and the Response) are taken from the Gospel of St. Luke.

Note to Teacher/Catechist: Here read Luke 7:1-10 to the students.

What does it mean to be humble?

Teacher/Catechist: The *Catechism of the Catholic Church* speaks of humility as the virtue in which a Christian recognizes that God is the giver of all that is good. It is not selfish or prideful. Humility is needed to turn to God in honest prayer. Explain this to the students and elicit their response.

CATECHESIS -SESSION 5—THE EUCHARISTIC PRAYER

How does the centurion show the virtue of humility when he requests that Jesus heal his servant? We should always be humble in our prayers to God and in our words and actions with our neighbor. Now practice the parts of the Priest and People again in the Invitation to Communion.

(Teachers/Catechists: Use the new text in Appendix 1 to Practice).

The Holy Eucharist helps us to receive spiritual healing as long as we're in a state of grace when we receive the Holy Eucharist. We must approach the Eucharist with the kind of humility with which the Roman centurion approached Jesus. This is because when we receive Holy Communion, not only does Jesus enter under our roof, He does something even greater. He enters into our bodies and souls. Only Jesus has the power to make us worthy for this great gift. If a person has committed any mortal sins, he/she must confess them in the Sacrament of Penance before receiving Holy Communion. When we confess our sins in the Sacrament of Penance, the Priest absolves us from our sins and our sins are removed. For a sin to be a mortal sin, 1) it must be serious 2) you must know it is serious 3) you must freely do it anyway.

Note to Teacher/Catechist: Now again practice the *Lamb of God* with your students.

After Holy Communion, the priest says the *Prayer after Communion*. At this point, the Liturgy of the Eucharist is over. We move to the conclusion of Mass which is called the *Concluding Rites*. This is very short and it begins with words that we have learned before.

The Priest and the people stand and the Priest once again says,

Priest: “The Lord be with you.”

People: “And with your spirit.”

Then the Priest gives the final blessing which concludes the Mass, usually followed by a closing hymn.

Note to Teacher/Catechist: Please teach the children that it is not appropriate to leave the pew until the Priest has processed out of the church.

Application and Practice

Note to Teacher/Catechist: See Appendix 1 to have students practice responses with partner for the *Mystery of Faith*, the *Sign of Peace*, the *Lamb of God* and the *Concluding Rites*.

Classroom Q and A:

1. What is the name of the prayer prayed during the part of Mass called the Liturgy of the

CATECHESIS -SESSION 5—THE EUCHARISTIC PRAYER

Eucharist in which the bread and wine become the Body and Blood of Christ by the power of God working through the Priest celebrating Mass?

(The name of the prayer is the Eucharistic Prayer).

2. What is the main virtue shown by the centurion when he asks Jesus to heal his servant?
(hint: We also are to exercise this virtue at all times and especially when we prepare to receive Jesus in Holy Communion.)

(The virtue is humility).

3. What must we never be in a state of what when we receive the Holy Eucharist?
(We must never be in a state of mortal sin when we receive the Holy Eucharist).

4. In which sacrament does the Priest absolve us from sins?
(The Sacrament of Penance).

Homework:

Do fill-in-the-blank activity sheets on the *Mystery of Faith*, the *Sign of Peace*, the *Lamb of God* and the *Concluding Rite* (Appendix 2).

Review (paragraph to be read to students):

Today you have learned that in the Eucharistic Prayer at Mass the priest and people pray for the whole Church. We also reviewed that Jesus is present in the Eucharist-Body, Blood, Soul, and Divinity. And you learned the new responses for this part of the Mass and for the end of Mass.

Closing Prayer:

Glory Be...



Scripture Quotations are taken from the Revised Standard Version, Second Catholic Edition.

DIOCESE OF HARRISBURG

PARISH AND SCHOOL
RESOURCE MATERIALS
RELIGIOUS EDUCATION - 2ND- 4TH GRADE

APPENDIX 1

FOR THE TRANSLATION OF THE
ROMAN MISSAL, 3RD EDITION

APPENDIX 1

A GUIDE TO THE NEW TRANSLATION ON THE MASS

✠REFERENCE CARD✠

Text in Bold represents the wording that has been changed in the New Roman Missal

PART OF MASS	PRESENT TEXT FOR PEOPLE	NEW TEXT FOR PEOPLE
Greeting	<p><i>Priest: The Lord be with you.</i></p> <p><i>People: And also with you.</i></p>	<p><i>Priest: The Lord be with you.</i></p> <p><i>People: And with your spirit.</i></p>
Penitential Act (Form A)	<p>I confess to almighty God, and to you, my brothers and sisters, that I have sinned through my own fault, in my thoughts and in my words, in what I have done, and in what I have failed to do; and I ask blessed Mary, ever virgin, all the angels and saints, and you, my brothers and sisters, to pray for me to the Lord, our God.</p>	<p>I confess to almighty God and to you, my brothers and sisters, that I have greatly sinned, in my thoughts and in my words, in what I have done and in what I have failed to do, through my fault, through my fault, through my most grievous fault; therefore</p> <p>I ask blessed Mary ever-Virgin, all the Angels and Saints, and you, my brothers and sisters, to pray for me to the Lord our God.</p>
Penitential Act (Form B)	<p><i>Priest: Lord, we have sinned against you: Lord, have mercy.</i></p> <p><i>People: Lord, have mercy.</i></p> <p><i>Priest: Lord, show us your mercy and love.</i></p> <p><i>People: And grant us your salvation.</i></p>	<p><i>Priest: Have mercy on us, O Lord.</i></p> <p><i>People: For we have sinned against you.</i></p> <p><i>Priest: Show us, O Lord, your mercy.</i></p> <p><i>People: And grant us your salvation.</i></p>

APPENDIX 1

PART OF MASS	PRESENT TEXT FOR PEOPLE	NEW TEXT FOR PEOPLE
<i>Gloria</i>	<p>Glory to God in the highest, and peace to his people on earth.</p> <p>Lord God, heavenly King, almighty God and Father, we worship you, we give you thanks, we praise you for your glory.</p> <p>Lord Jesus Christ, only Son of the Father, Lord God, Lamb of God, you take away the sin of the world: have mercy on us; you are seated at the right hand of the Father: receive our prayer.</p> <p>For you alone are the Holy One, you alone are the Lord, you alone are the Most High, Jesus Christ, with the Holy Spirit, in the glory of God the Father. Amen.</p>	<p>Glory to God in the highest, and on earth peace to people of good will.</p> <p>We praise you, we bless you, we adore you, we glorify you, we give you thanks for your great glory, Lord God, heavenly King, O God, almighty Father.</p> <p>Lord Jesus Christ, Only Begotten Son, Lord God, Lamb of God, Son of the Father, you take away the sins of the world, have mercy on us; you take away the sins of the world, receive our prayer; you are seated at the right hand of the Father, have mercy on us.</p> <p>For you alone are the Holy One, you alone are the Lord, you alone are the Most High, Jesus Christ, with the Holy Spirit, in the glory of God the Father. Amen.</p>
Before the Gospel	<p><i>Deacon (or Priest):</i> A reading from the Holy Gospel according to N.</p> <p><i>People:</i> Glory to you, Lord.</p>	<p><i>Deacon (or Priest):</i> A reading from the Holy Gospel according to N.</p> <p><i>People:</i> Glory to you, O Lord.</p>

APPENDIX 1

PART OF MASS	PRESENT TEXT FOR PEOPLE	NEW TEXT FOR PEOPLE
<p>Nicene Creed</p>	<p>We believe in one God, the Father, the Almighty, maker of heaven and earth, of all that is seen and unseen. We believe in one Lord, Jesus Christ, the only Son of God, eternally begotten of the Father, God from God, Light from Light, true God from true God, begotten, not made, one in Being with the Father. Through him all things were made. For us men and for our salvation he came down from heaven: by the power of the Holy Spirit he was born of the Virgin Mary, and became man. For our sake he was crucified under Pontius Pilate; he suffered, died, and was buried. On the third day he rose again in fulfillment of the Scriptures; he ascended into heaven and is seated at the right hand of the Father. He will come again in glory to judge the living and the dead, and his kingdom will have no end. We believe in the Holy Spirit, the Lord, the giver of life, who proceeds from the Father and the Son. With the Father and the Son he is worshipped and glorified. He has spoken through the Prophets. We believe in one holy catholic and apostolic Church. We acknowledge one baptism for the forgiveness of sins. We look for the resurrection of the dead, and the life of the world to come. Amen.</p>	<p>I believe in one God, the Father almighty, maker of heaven and earth, of all things visible and invisible. I believe in one Lord Jesus Christ, the Only Begotten Son of God, born of the Father before all ages. God from God, Light from Light, true God from true God, begotten, not made, consubstantial with the Father; through him all things were made.</p> <p>For us men and for our salvation he came down from heaven, and by the Holy Spirit was incarnate of the Virgin Mary, and became man. For our sake he was crucified under Pontius Pilate, he suffered death and was buried, and rose again on the third day in accordance with the Scriptures.</p> <p>He ascended into heaven and is seated at the right hand of the Father. He will come again in glory to judge the living and the dead and his kingdom will have no end. I believe in the Holy Spirit, the Lord, the giver of life, who proceeds from the Father and the Son, who with the Father and the Son is adored and glorified, who has spoken through the prophets.</p> <p>I believe in one, holy, catholic and apostolic Church. I confess one Baptism for the forgiveness of sins and I look forward to the resurrection of the dead and the life of the world to come. Amen.</p>

APPENDIX 1

PART OF MASS	PRESENT TEXT FOR PEOPLE	NEW TEXT FOR PEOPLE
<p>Apostles' Creed</p>	<p>I believe in God, the Father almighty, creator of heaven and earth. I believe in Jesus Christ, his only Son, our Lord. He was conceived by the power of the Holy Spirit and born of the Virgin Mary. He suffered under Pontius Pilate, was crucified, died, and was buried. He descended to the dead. On the third day he rose again. He ascended into heaven, and is seated at the right hand of the Father. He will come again to judge the living and the dead. I believe in the Holy Spirit, the holy catholic Church, the communion of saints, the forgiveness of sins, the resurrection of the body, and the life everlasting. Amen.</p>	<p>I believe in God, the Father almighty, Creator of heaven and earth, and in Jesus Christ, his only Son, our Lord, who was conceived by the Holy Spirit, born of the Virgin Mary, suffered under Pontius Pilate, was crucified, died and was buried; he descended into hell; on the third day he rose again from the dead; he ascended into heaven, and is seated at the right hand of God the Father almighty; from there he will come to judge the living and the dead. I believe in the Holy Spirit, the holy catholic Church, the communion of saints, the forgiveness of sins, the resurrection of the body, and life everlasting. Amen.</p>

APPENDIX 1

PART OF MASS	PRESENT TEXT FOR PEOPLE	NEW TEXT FOR PEOPLE
<p>Suscipiat Dominus Invitation to Prayer</p>	<p>May the Lord accept the sacrifice at your hands for the praise and glory of his name, for our good, and the good of all his Church.</p>	<p>May the Lord accept the sacrifice at your hands for the praise and glory of his name, for our good and the good of all his holy Church.</p>
<p>Preface Dialogue</p>	<p><i>Priest: The Lord be with you.</i></p> <p><i>People: And also with you.</i></p> <p><i>Priest: Lift up your hearts.</i></p> <p><i>People: We lift them up to the Lord. Priest: Let us give thanks to the Lord our God.</i></p> <p><i>People: It is right to give him thanks and praise.</i></p>	<p><i>Priest: The Lord be with you.</i></p> <p><i>People: And with your spirit.</i></p> <p><i>Priest: Lift up your hearts.</i></p> <p><i>People: We lift them up to the Lord.</i></p> <p><i>Priest: Let us give thanks to the Lord our God.</i></p> <p><i>People: It is right and just.</i></p>
<p>Sanctus</p>	<p>Holy, holy, holy Lord, God of power and might. Heaven and earth are full of your glory.</p> <p>Hosanna in the highest. Blessed is he who comes in the name of the Lord. Hosanna in the highest.</p>	<p>Holy, Holy, Holy Lord God of hosts. Heaven and earth are full of your glory.</p> <p>Hosanna in the highest. Blessed is he who comes in the name of the Lord. Hosanna in the highest.</p>

APPENDIX 1

PART OF MASS	PRESENT TEXT FOR PEOPLE	NEW TEXT FOR PEOPLE
<p>Mystery of Faith (formerly the Memorial Acclamation)</p>	<p><i>Priest: Let us proclaim the mystery of faith.</i></p> <p><i>People:</i> <i>A – Christ has died, Christ is risen, Christ will come again.</i></p> <p><i>or B – Dying you destroyed our death, rising you restored our life. Lord Jesus, come in glory.</i></p> <p><i>or C – When we eat this bread and drink this cup, we proclaim your death, Lord Jesus, until you come in glory.</i></p> <p><i>or D – Lord, by your cross and resurrection, you have set us free. You are the Savior of the World.</i></p>	<p><i>Priest: The mystery of faith.</i></p> <p><i>People:</i> A – We proclaim your Death, O Lord, and profess your Resurrection until you come again.</p> <p><i>or B – When we eat this Bread and drink this Cup, we proclaim your Death, O Lord, until you come again.</i></p> <p><i>or C – Save us, Savior of the world, for by your Cross and Resurrection, you have set us free.</i></p>
<p>Sign of Peace</p>	<p><i>Priest: The peace of the Lord be with you always.</i></p> <p><i>People: And also with you.</i></p>	<p><i>Priest: The peace of the Lord be with you always.</i></p> <p><i>People: And with your spirit.</i></p>
<p>Ecce Agnus Dei Invitation to Communion</p>	<p><i>Priest: This is the Lamb of God who takes away the sins of the world. Happy are those who are called to his supper.</i></p> <p><i>All: Lord, I am not worthy to receive you, but only say the word and I shall be healed.</i></p>	<p><i>Priest: Behold the Lamb of God, behold him who takes away the sins of the world. Blessed are those called to the supper of the Lamb.</i></p> <p><i>All: Lord, I am not worthy that you should enter under my roof, but only say the word and my soul shall be healed.</i></p>
<p>Concluding Rites</p>	<p><i>Priest: The Lord be with you.</i></p> <p><i>People: And also with you.</i></p>	<p><i>Priest: The Lord be with you.</i></p> <p><i>People: And with your spirit.</i></p>

DIOCESE OF HARRISBURG

PARISH AND SCHOOL
RESOURCE MATERIALS
RELIGIOUS EDUCATION - 2ND- 4TH GRADE

APPENDIX 2

FOR THE TRANSLATION OF THE
ROMAN MISSAL, 3RD EDITION

APPENDIX 2

Name: _____

Directions: On a separate sheet of paper/poster board, students are to create a poster using the words, “**And with your spirit,**” combined with an illustration done by the student. For example, students may show the Holy Spirit in the form of a dove over the head of a Priest celebrating Mass at the altar, or as he is being ordained to the Sacred Priesthood, or hearing Confessions. The key is to convey to the students that we recognize the special role the Holy Spirit plays in the ministry of the ordained Priest, such as when he confects the Eucharist and absolves people from their sins in the Sacrament of Penance. These are just a few examples. Students are encouraged to use their creativity here. Teachers/Catechists are encouraged to allow students to use art supplies such as colored markers and poster board.

“And with your spirit.”

APPENDIX 2

Name: _____

✠Word Bank ✠		
my	greatly	through
therefore	fault	most
sinned	my	fault
through	grievous	my
through	fault	

Fill in the blanks. Some words in the word banks may be used more than one time

Confiteor

Penitential Act- Form A

I confess to almighty God
and to you, my brothers and sisters,
that I have _____
_____, in my thoughts
and in my words, in what I have done and in what I have failed to do,
_____,
_____,
_____,
_____;

I ask blessed Mary ever-Virgin,
all the Angels and Saints, and you, my brothers and sisters,
to pray for me to the Lord our God.

Penitential Act -Form B

Directions: Teachers/Catechists: Simply practice this with the students.

Priest: Have mercy on us, O Lord.

People: **For we have sinned against you.**

Priest: Show us, O Lord, your mercy.

People: **And grant us your salvation.**

APPENDIX 2

Name: _____

✠Word Bank✠						
glory	we	almighty	earth	to	of	on
we	praise	you	bless	you	adore	will
you	we	glorify	you	peace	for	your
great	O	God	Father	people	good	we

Gloria

Fill in the blanks. Use the word box for help.

Glory to God in the highest, and _____
 _____.
 _____,
 _____, we give you thanks _____
 _____, Lord God,
 heavenly King, _____.

✠Word Bank✠						
of	Son	prayer	take	you	world	mercy
Begotten	Father	of	away	the	our	only
have	Son	receive	sins	us	the	on
		sins	the			

Lord Jesus Christ, _____
 _____, Lord God, Lamb of God, _____
 _____, you take away the
 _____ of the world, have mercy on us;
 _____,
 _____; you are seated at the right hand of the
 Father, _____.

For you alone are the Holy One, you alone are the Lord,
 you alone are the Most High, Jesus Christ, with the Holy Spirit,
 in the glory of God the Father. Amen.

APPENDIX 2

Word Bank 1
consubstantial
I
and
believe
things
believe,
I
born
visible
before
all
Begotten
invisible
ages
and
incarnate
was
by

Fill in the blanks. Use the word box to help.

Nicene Creed

(Use Word Bank 1)

_____ in one God, the Father almighty, maker of heaven and earth, of all _____

_____.

_____ in one Lord Jesus Christ, the Only _____ Son of God, _____ of the Father _____.

_____ God from God, Light from Light, true God from true God, begotten, not made, _____ with the Father; through him all things were made.

For us men and for our salvation he came down from heaven, _____ the Holy Spirit _____ of the Virgin Mary, and became man.

(Use Word Bank 2)

For our sake he was crucified under Pontius Pilate, _____ and was buried, _____ in _____ the Scriptures. He ascended into heaven and is seated at the right hand of the Father. He will come again in glory to judge the living and the dead and his kingdom will have no end. _____ in the Holy Spirit, the Lord, the giver of life, who proceeds from the Father and the Son, _____ with the Father and the Son _____ and glorified, _____ has spoken through the prophets. _____ one, holy, catholic and apostolic Church. _____ one baptism for the forgiveness of sins _____ the resurrection of the dead and the life of the world to come. Amen.

Bonus: Practice saying the Nicene Creed aloud until you can say it correctly without looking.

Word Bank 2
look
with
and
again
he
death
accordance
third
I
believe
who
adored
is
who
I
believe
I
forward
and
confess
I
in
to
suffered
day
rose
the
on

APPENDIX 2

Name: _____

Find the missing word.

Suscipiat Dominus

Invitation to Prayer

May the Lord accept the sacrifice
at your hands
for the praise and glory
of his name,
for our good
and the good of
all his ___ ___ ___ Church.

Bonus: Add a phrase about God to each letter of this acrostic:

H
O
L
Y

APPENDIX 2

Name: _____

Use the words in the box to help you fill in the blanks.

Preface Dialogue

✠Word Bank ✠				
spirit	your	and	and	is
it	just	with	right	

Priest: The Lord be with you.

People: _____
 _____.

Priest: Lift up your hearts.

People: We lift them up to the Lord.

Priest: Let us give thanks to the Lord our God.

People: _____
 _____.

Bonus:

Connect the words *right* and *just* crossword style and decorate with images for which it is right and just to give God thanks and praise.

APPENDIX 2

Name: _____

Use the words in the box to help you fill in the blanks.

✠ Word Bank ✠				
Holy,	Lord	hosts	name	in
highest	Blessed	glory	earth	

Sanctus

(Preface Acclamation)

Holy, _____, Holy _____ God
of _____.
 Heaven and _____ are full of your
 _____.

Hosanna in the _____.
 _____ is he who comes
 in the _____ of the Lord.

Hosanna _____ the highest.

APPENDIX 2

Name: _____

Directions: Teachers and students practice these with students.

Mystery of Faith
(formerly the Memorial Acclamation)

**We proclaim your death,
O Lord,
and profess your Resurrection
until you come again.**

or B – When we eat this Bread
and drink this Cup,
we proclaim your death,
O Lord,
until you come **again.**

or C – **Save us, Savior of the world,**
for by your Cross
and Resurrection,
you have set us free.

APPENDIX 2

Name: _____

✠Word Bank ✠				
spirit	and	your	with	

Sign of Peace

Priest: The peace of the Lord be with you always.

People: _____
_____.

Bonus:

What are some ways that you show the peace of the Lord is with you?

List some of your answers below:

APPENDIX 2

Name: _____

Ecce Agnus Dei

Invitation to Communion

Fill in the blanks. Use the word bank for help.

Priest:

Behold the Lamb of God,
behold him who takes away
 the sins of the world.

Blessed are those called
 to **the supper of the Lamb.**

✠Word Bank ✠				
soul	my	should	my	under
that	enter	you	roof	

All:

Lord, I am not worthy

 _____,

but only say the word

and _____ **my soul** shall be healed.

APPENDIX 2

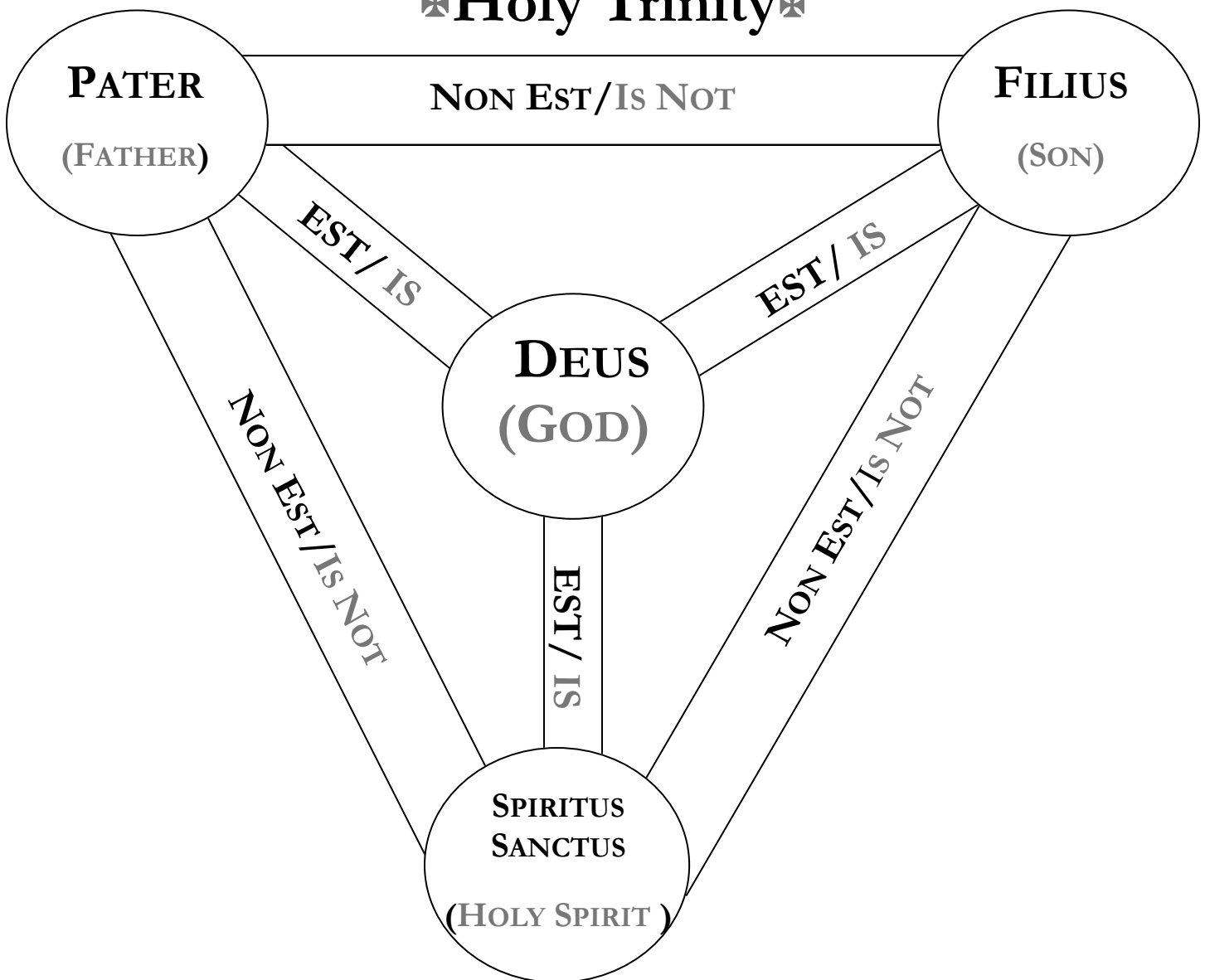
Name: _____

The following diagram/picture helps to teach us about the Holy Trinity. Students should fill in the diagram on the next page after learning the meaning of the words.

Latin	Translation to English
Pater	Father
Filius	Son
Spiritus Sanctus	Holy Spirit

Latin	Translation to English
Deus	God
Non Est	Is Not
Est	Is

✠Holy Trinity✠

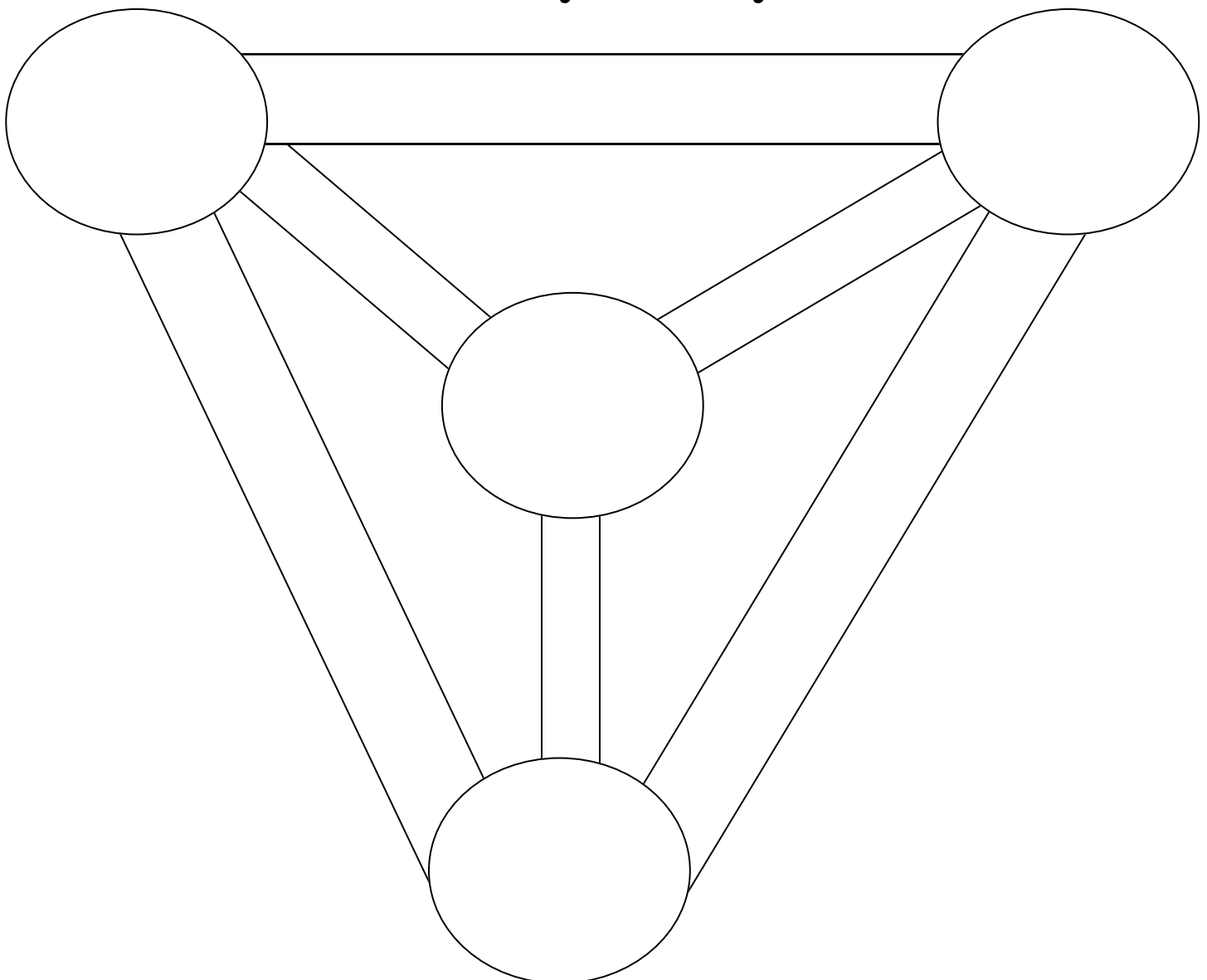


APPENDIX 2

Students should use the words from word bank to fill-in the diagram or picture.

✠Word Bank ✠				
Pater / Father	Filius/ Son	Deus/God	Spiritus Sanctus / Holy Spirit	Est/ Is
Non Est/ Is Not	Non Est/ Is Not	Non Est/ Is Not	Est/ Is	Est/ Is

✠Holy Trinity✠



Greeting

Priest: The Lord be with you.

People: **And with your spirit.**

Penitential Act, Form A (Confiteor)

I confess to almighty God and to you, my brothers and sisters, that I have **greatly** sinned in my thoughts and in my words, in what I have done and in what I have failed to do, **through my fault, through my fault, through my most grievous fault; therefore** I ask blessed Mary ever-Virgin, all the Angels and Saints, and you, my brothers and sisters, to pray for me to the Lord our God.

Penitential Act, Form B

Priest: **Have mercy on us, O Lord.**

People: **For we have sinned against you.**

Priest: **Show us, O Lord, your mercy.**

People: And grant us your salvation

Gloria

Glory to God in the highest,
and **on earth peace to people of good will.**

We praise you, we bless you, we adore you, we glorify you, we give you thanks for your great glory, Lord God, heavenly King, O God, almighty Father.

Lord Jesus Christ, **Only Begotten Son,**
Lord God, Lamb of God, **Son of the Father,**
you take away the sins of the world, have mercy on us; **you take away the sins of the world, receive our prayer;** you are seated at the right hand of the Father, **have mercy on us.**

For you alone are the Holy One, you alone are the Lord, you alone are the Most High, Jesus Christ, with the Holy Spirit, in the glory of God the Father. Amen

Nicene Creed

I believe in one God, the Father almighty,
maker of heaven and earth, of
all **things visible and invisible.**

I believe in one Lord Jesus Christ, the Only **Begotten** Son of God, **born** of the Father **before all ages.** God from God, Light from Light, true God from true God, begotten, not made, **consubstantial with the Father;** through him all things were made. For us men and for our salvation he came down from heaven, **and by the Holy Spirit was incarnate** of the Virgin Mary, and became man.

For our sake he was crucified under Pontius Pilate, he **suffered death** and was buried, **and rose again on the third day** in **accordance** with the Scriptures. He ascended into heaven and is seated at the right hand of the Father. He will come again in glory to judge the living and the dead and his kingdom will have no end.

I believe in the Holy Spirit, the Lord, the giver of life, who proceeds from the Father and the Son, **who** with the Father and the Son **is adored** and glorified, **who** has spoken through the prophets.

I believe in one, holy, catholic and apostolic Church. **I confess** one Baptism for the forgiveness of sins **and I look forward to** the resurrection of the dead and the life of the world to come. Amen.

Apostles' Creed

I believe in God, the Father almighty,
Creator of heaven and earth,
and in Jesus Christ, his only Son, our Lord,
who was conceived **by**
the Holy Spirit, born of the Virgin Mary,
suffered under Pontius Pilate,
was crucified, died and was buried;
he descended **into hell;**
on the third day he rose again
from the dead;

He ascended into heaven,
and is seated at the right hand of **God** the Father
almighty; from there he will come
to judge the living and the dead.

I believe in the Holy Spirit,
the holy catholic Church, the communion of saints,
the forgiveness of sins,
the resurrection of the body,
and life everlasting. Amen.

Suscipiat Dominus

(Invitation to Prayer)

May the Lord accept the sacrifice
at your hands
for the praise and glory of his
name, for our good
and the good of all his **holy** Church.

Preface Dialogue

Priest: The Lord be with you.

People: **And with your spirit.**

Priest: Lift up your hearts.

People: We lift them up to the Lord.

Priest: Let us give thanks to the Lord our God.

People: **It is right and just.**

Sanctus

(Preface Acclamation)

Holy, Holy, Holy Lord God of hosts.

Heaven and earth are full of your glory.

Hosanna in the highest.

Blessed is he who comes in the name of the Lord.

Hosanna in the highest.

Mystery of Faith

(formerly the Memorial Acclamation)

Priest: **The mystery of faith.**

People:

**A – We proclaim your Death, O
Lord, and profess your Resurrection
until you come again.**

or

**B – When we eat this Bread and drink
this Cup, we proclaim your death, O
Lord, until you come again.**

or

**C – Save us, Savior of the world, for
by your Cross and Resurrection, you
have set us free.**

Sign of Peace

Priest: The peace of the Lord be with you always.

People: **And with your spirit.**

Ecce Agnus Dei

(Invitation to Communion)

Priest:

Behold the Lamb of God, **behold him** who
takes away the sins of the world. **Blessed** are
those called **to the supper of the Lamb.**

All:

Lord, I am not worthy **that you
should enter under my roof**, but only
say the word and **my soul** shall be
healed.

Concluding Rite

Priest: The Lord be with you.

People: **And with your spirit**

DIOCESE OF HARRISBURG

PARISH AND SCHOOL
RESOURCE MATERIALS
RELIGIOUS EDUCATION - 2ND- 4TH GRADE

APPENDIX 3

FOR THE TRANSLATION OF THE
ROMAN MISSAL, 3RD EDITION

APPENDIX 3

The Most Holy Trinity

This resource includes key catechesis regarding this most important of doctrines, “the central mystery of the Christian faith and of Christian life,” cf. *Catechism of the Catholic Church* 261.

It is the Most Holy Trinity that we worship and the highest form of worship of the Holy Trinity is through the celebration of the Holy Sacrifice of the Mass.

KEY CATECHETICAL POINTS TO BE MADE WHEN TEACHING ABOUT THE MOST HOLY TRINITY:

- The mystery of the Holy Trinity is the central mystery of Christian faith and life.
- The mystery of the Holy Trinity is the mystery of God in himself.
- It is the source of all the other mysteries of the Faith.
- It is the most fundamental and essential truth of the Faith.
- What we know about the Trinity has been revealed by God Himself.
- There is but one, true God.
- There are three persons in the one God and each of these persons is fully God.
- The three persons in the one God are: God the Father, God the Son, God the Holy Spirit.
 - Note: Terms such as God the Creator, God the Redeemer, and God the Sanctifier, do not say Who God is, but rather point to functions commonly attributed to one of the Divine Persons. (Note: While we commonly attribute certain works to one or another person of the Trinity, all three Divine Persons are involved in creation, redemption, and sanctification. The Divine Persons are distinct, but undivided). We have a responsibility to use the correct vocabulary, i.e. the vocabulary of the Church, when referring to the persons of the Trinity, and in all catechesis. We must not shy away from, or compromise, the language of the Most Holy Trinity, i.e. the Father, the Son, and the Holy Spirit. This language we clearly see in Sacred Scripture! This language speaks to Who God is! Learning the correct terminology for God affects both our relationship with Him and with one another as sons and daughters of God the Father and brothers and sisters of Jesus Christ, in the Holy Spirit.
- God has the fullness of all perfection. He is all-loving, all-merciful, all-just, all-knowing, all-powerful, ever-present, etc.
- Nobody made God. God always was, is now, and always will be.
- God made all things and He made them good.

APPENDIX 3

- God made man and woman and He made them very good.
- Men and women (and boys and girls) are the greatest of all of God’s creatures on earth. We are made in His image. We are to love God and each other because God is love. He loves us and He made us to love and to be loved.
- Because we are made in God’s image, He gives human beings the ability to reason and we are given free will so that we can freely choose based on our reason.
- God shows us and tells us in different ways what is good and what is evil. He gives us His grace because He wants us to choose to be good and to be happy with Him forever.

James F. Gontis
Director
Department of Religious Education
Diocese of Harrisburg

DIOCESE OF HARRISBURG

PARISH AND SCHOOL
RESOURCE MATERIALS
RELIGIOUS EDUCATION - 2ND- 4TH GRADE

APPENDIX 4

FOR THE NEW TRANSLATION OF THE
ROMAN MISSAL, 3RD EDITION

APPENDIX 4

THE HOLY EUCHARIST: CATECHETICAL POINTS

- Jesus said to them, “Amen, amen, I say to you, unless you eat the flesh of the Son of Man and drink his blood, you do not have life within you. Whoever eats my flesh and drinks my blood has eternal life, and I will raise him on the last day. For my flesh is true food, and my blood is true drink. Whoever eats my flesh and drinks my blood remains in me and I in him. – **John 6:53-56**
- The Most Holy Eucharist is the most august sacrament, in which Christ the Lord himself is contained, offered and received, and by which the Church constantly lives and grows...- **Code of Canon Law 897**
- The faithful are to hold the Eucharist in highest honor, taking part in the celebration of the Most August Sacrifice, receiving the sacrament devoutly and frequently, and worshipping it with supreme adoration; pastors, clarifying the doctrine on this sacrament, are to instruct the faithful thoroughly about this obligation. – **Code of Canon Law 898**
- **One of the important tasks of any Catholic parent, Catholic school teacher or parish catechist is to teach – and to model – reverence for the Most Holy Eucharist. As we approach the time when many of children throughout the Church will be receiving their First Communion, it is an opportune time for children and adults to review some basic principles regarding Eucharistic preparation and reception. Below are some suggestions to model and to teach.**
- Faithfully attend Sunday Mass and Mass on Holy Days of Obligation. The first precept of the Church is, “You shall attend Mass on Sundays and holy days of obligation” - CCC 2042. The fourth precept is: “You shall keep holy the holy days of obligation” – CCC 2042.

Note: Participation in the Holy Sacrifice of the Mass is the greatest privilege we have this side of heaven. That said, it is also gravely sinful for a Catholic not to attend Mass on Sundays or Holy Days of Obligation without a serious reason.
- **We must be in a state of sanctifying grace when we receive the Holy Eucharist. If one thinks he / she has un-confessed mortal sins, he / she must make a sacramental confession prior to receiving Holy Communion. “After having attained the age of discretion, each of the faithful is bound by an obligation faithfully to confess serious sins at least once a year.” - Code of Canon Law 989, cf. Catechism of the Catholic Church 1457.**

Note: Confession once per year is the minimum precept. However, it is a good idea to go to Confession frequently. Confession about once per month has been common pastoral advice given through the years. Also, while one is only required to confess mortal sins (and should do so as soon as is reasonably possible), it is a good idea to also confess venial sins, especially venial sins that one frequently falls into.

APPENDIX 4

- Genuflect before the tabernacle when entering and leaving the church. We do this because the living Lord Jesus, Who is God Incarnate, is present in the tabernacle body, blood, soul, and divinity.
- Frequently insert the adjective “holy” before the words “Mass” and “Communion.” By doing so, we teach that “the Holy Sacrifice of the Mass” and the Holy Eucharist (Communion) are not part of the ordinary, everyday set of realities, but are holy and sacred.
- Fold our hands when going up to receive Holy Communion. The Mass is a prayer, and not any prayer, but the prayer of prayers and the highest form of worship in this life!
- Bow the head as a sign of reverence toward our Lord before receiving Holy Communion.
- Unite ourselves with Jesus’ sacrifice for the salvation of souls.
- Offer our Holy Communion for intentions before Mass. Each prayer, and especially Mass, may be offered for a personal intention, e.g. for someone’s health, or for someone who has died. It is good to offer our Holy Communion for that person(s) for their benefit and as a way of personalizing our prayer.
- Say a prayer of thanksgiving after receiving Holy Communion.
- We may receive the Holy Eucharist on the tongue or in the hand, except in the case of intinction, in which case the Eucharist must be received on the tongue.
- Fast from food and drink for one hour (minimum) before receiving Holy Communion. Note: Water and medicine do not break the Eucharistic fast.
- Encourage Eucharistic adoration and devotion. If possible, make occasional visits to Catholic churches, outside of Mass to adore our Lord in the Blessed Sacrament.
- Frequently ask our Blessed Mother, Mary, for a great love of Jesus in the Holy Eucharist.

James F. Gontis
Director
Department of Religious Education
Diocese of Harrisburg

DIOCESE OF HARRISBURG

PARISH AND SCHOOL
RESOURCE MATERIALS
RELIGIOUS EDUCATION - 2ND- 4TH GRADE

APPENDIX 5

FOR THE TRANSLATION OF THE
ROMAN MISSAL, 3RD EDITION



DIocese OF HARRISBURG

✠THE NEW ROMAN MISSAL✠

THIRD EDITION

MASS PRAYERS AND RESPONSES

(TEXT IN **BOLD** REPRESENTS THE WORDING THAT HAS CHANGED IN THE ROMAN MISSAL)

Greeting

Priest: The Lord be with you.

People: **And with your spirit.**



Penitential Act, *Form A* (*Confiteor*)

I confess to almighty God and to you, my brothers and sisters, that I have **greatly** sinned in my thoughts and in my words, in what I have done and in what I have failed to do, **through my fault, through my fault, through my most grievous fault; therefore** I ask blessed Mary ever-Virgin, all the Angels and Saints, and you, my brothers and sisters, to pray for me to the Lord our God.



Deepen

Faith



Nurture

Hope



Celebrate

Love

At the Gospel

Deacon (or Priest): A Reading from the holy Gospel according to *N*.

People: Glory to you, **O** Lord.

Nicene Creed

I believe in one God, the Father almighty, maker of heaven and earth, of all **things visible and invisible**. **I believe** in one Lord Jesus Christ, the Only **Begotten** Son of God, **born** of the Father **before all ages**. God from God, Light from Light, true God from true God, begotten, not made, **consubstantial with the Father**; through him all things were made. For us men and for our salvation he came down from heaven, **and** by the Holy Spirit **was incarnate** of the Virgin Mary, and became man. For our sake he **suffered death** and was buried, **and rose again on the third day in accordance** with the Scriptures. He ascended into heaven and is seated at the right hand of the Father. He will come again in glory to judge the living and the dead and his kingdom will have no end. **I believe** in the Holy Spirit, the Lord, the giver of life, who proceeds from the Father and the Son, **who** with the Father and the Son **is adored** and glorified, **who** has spoken through the prophets. **I believe** in one, holy, catholic and apostolic Church. **I confess** one Baptism for the forgiveness of sins **and I look forward to** the resurrection of the dead and the life of the world to come. Amen.

Penitential Act, *Form B*

Priest: **Have mercy on us, O Lord.**

People: **For we have sinned against you.**

Priest: **Show us, O Lord, your mercy.**

People: And grant us your salvation.

Gloria

Glory to God in the highest, and **on earth peace to people of good will**. We praise you, we bless you, we adore you, we glorify you, we give you thanks for your great glory, **Lord God, heavenly King, O God, almighty Father**. Lord Jesus Christ, **Only Begotten Son**, Lord God, Lamb of God, **Son of the Father**, you take away the sins of the world, have mercy on us; **you take away the sins of the world, receive our prayer**; you are seated at the right hand of the Father, **have mercy on us**. For you alone are the Holy One, you alone are the Lord, you alone are the Most High, Jesus Christ, with the Holy Spirit, in the glory of God the Father. Amen.

Suscipiat Dominus (Invitation to Prayer)

May the Lord accept the sacrifice at your hands for the praise and glory of his name, for our good and the good of all his **holy Church**.

Preface Dialogue

Priest: The Lord be with you.

People: **And with your spirit.**

Priest: Lift up your hearts.

People: We lift them up to the Lord.

Priest: Let us give thanks to the Lord our God.

People: **It is right and just.**

Sanctus (Preface Acclamation)

Holy, Holy, Holy Lord God of hosts.

Heaven and earth are full of your glory.
Hosanna in the highest. Blessed is he who comes in the name of the Lord.
Hosanna in the highest.

Mystery of Faith

(formerly the Memorial Acclamation)

Priest: **The mystery of faith.**

People:

A – We proclaim your Death, O Lord, and profess your Resurrection until you come again.

or

B – When we eat this Bread and drink this Cup, we proclaim your death, O Lord, until you come again.

or

C – Save us, Savior of the world, for by your Cross and Resurrection, you have set us free.



Sign of Peace

Priest: The peace of the Lord be with you always.

People: **And with your spirit.**

Ecce Agnus Dei (Invitation to Communion)

Priest:

Behold the Lamb of God, behold him who takes away the sins of the world. Blessed are those called to the supper of the Lamb.

All:

Lord, I am not worthy **that you should enter under my roof,** but only say the word and **my soul** shall be healed.

Concluding Rite

Priest: The Lord be with you.

People: **And with your spirit**