Year 7 Gods Calling

Solo Symbol	<u>Activity level</u>	Equivalent working
		<u>level</u>
	Content: This requires you to minimum amount of information.	<u>Foundation</u>
	Content: This requires you to collect a wide range of information and start to think about the impact this could have within RE.	<u>Developing</u>
	Consolidate/Create: Be able to explain the importance of the information that you have collected and starting to think about how it could impact people today.	<u>Applying</u>
	Consider Able to start seeing different points of views and questioning the true impact or information you have gathered, being able to argue against it.	<u>Extending</u>

P=Point

E=Explain

E=Evidence

Lesson 1:

God calls each person

L.O: Know that God calls every person who seeks to do His will. Reflect on the different ways God calls.

Content:

Research two of the people listed below, gather up as much information as you can, explaining how they 'handed' themselves over to God, think about what they did? When did they realise they had a calling?:

- 1. Dorothy Day
- 2. Father Rick Curry
- 3. Father Shay Cullen
- 4. Father Aldo Giachi









Each of them reached a point of handing over to God and trusting in Him. They achieved 'freedom from' self interests for 'freedom for' what God could do through them for others.

'Freedom for' liberation from any obstacles, the inner secret and genuine freedom that only God and His Holy Spirit can work this freedom in us.

Freedom from All the obstacles that prevent God's entry into our lives.

Sometimes, this involves great discipline because we have so many likes, dislikes, attachments, prejudices, so much self-love, self-will, self-interest which stand in the path of God's life and love and power. The best way forward is to ask God daily to help us to hand over to Him.

<u>Likes</u>	<u>Dislikes</u>	<u>Attachments</u>

- 1. Make a list in the table above that. Think about what your likes/dislikes are, what are your attachments?
- 2. Write a prayer that you could use asking for help and clarity to avoid all the distractions that you come across in your daily life.



Content:

Explain some challenges that two of your researched people faced and how they overcame them, (make sure that you are using Point and Explain paragraphs x2)

Consolidate

Who is our model that gave themselves over to God? That trusted Gods plan, who said:



"See me, I am only a servant of the Lord. Let the Lord do with me as He wants. If He has any plans for me, I am ready, fully at His disposal, free for and available to Him" Luke 1:38

How could this apply to you in todays world? Make sure you justify you're answer but also show a different point of view.



Consider

Which Person do you think God had more of an impact on when they realized what they're calling was? (Write a two sided argument using Point, Evidence and Explain making sure that you include a conclusion at the end.

Lesson 2:

God's call to a Specific Mission:

L.O: Know that some people are called to a specific mission. Reflect on the various ways God uses them to help others.

The blessed Virgin Mary opened her heart when God came to her and filled her with His love and power, indeed with Himself. She opened her heart from where she was, a handmaid and servant of the Lord, and gave God a real chance in her life.

"Giving God a real chance in our lives" is what we call Christian faith.

Faith is a gift and a surrender to the hands of God.

So..If we surrender our hearts and ourselves to God's hands, if we open them to God's spirit - then the Spirit of God enters our lives and leads us by His gifts. Through these gifts he urges us to trust ever more deeply in Him.

If we give God a real chance in our lives, He will go on to accomplish in us deeper levels of freedom.



Content

- 1. Make a list of the Gifts that God gives us and how we can use them in our everyday lives
- 2. Explain what is meant by 'giving God a real chance in our lives, he will accomplish in us a deeper level of freedom'?

The values of Jesus Christ

God took on the form of man, taking on the form of a slave. He humbled himself and became obedient until his death. His death on the cross is significant, not only because he died for our salvation but also because he self-surrendered. Showing that he was obedient to the very end of his human life.



Content:

1. How could you use the values of Jesus Christ to become more 'freedom for.'

Consolidate, Create and Consider

2. Research Mother Teresa, create an A4 Poster

Mother Teresa, a woman that was filled with the Spirit of God, opening her heart
to God's Spirit early in life, she allowed Him to lead her.



- Who was she?
- When did she open her heart to God's Spirit?
- What did she do?



- What was her specific mission?
- What obstacles and challenges do you think she faced?
- How did overcome them?



If Mother Teresa was alive today what, where and how challenges do you think she would be trying to change?



Lesson 3:

Vocation of Marriage

L.O: Understand the vocation to Marriage. Think about the reason why people get married.

Know about the sacrament of Marriage. Reflect on its importance.

Vocation is a calling from God

Your vocation is what God calls you to do with your life. Everyone is called by God to know, love and serve Him in this life. This is the key to eternal happiness.

We are called to be happy - true happiness comes from living out our vocation. It is finding our purpose in life and living it out. This is what we are all called to do in a variety of different ways.

Pause to reflect:

I am a person special and unique, The only one like me, Who can reflect God in my being.

I am a person a sign of God to others
Because I am made in God's image
Because I have Gods light in my heart
I can mirror God to others

I show God to others when I am really me.
This is what it means to be a person.
This is what it means to be me.



1. Fill in the blanks: What vocation am I?

is the deepest sh	naring you can have with another person.
The commitment of	gives people the
opportunity to grow and thrive in ways the	nat other relationships
do not. thrives on self-given	ving, love and fidelity.

2. What is a covenant?

Marriage is a pledge to be faithful to one another forever; in good times and in bad times, in sickness and in health, for better for worse.

Through marriage, a husband and wife give themselves unconditionally to each other faithfully for the rest of their lives. They share their joys and sufferings in whatever circumstances life brings them. They express their love through their sexual union which brings them together in the closest intimacy and opens them to the gift of new life.

In marriage, the husband and wife build, not just a relationship, but a home and often a family. It is a place of welcome for others too. You do not need to be a Christian to get married, but for Christians the natural union of marriage is transformed into a sacrament.

In and through the Sacrament of Marriage, "Jesus Christ dwells with the husband and wife. He gives them the strength to take up their crosses and to follow him. He gives them the grace to rise again after they have fallen, to forgive one another and to bear one another's burdens" Catechism of the Catholic Church, para 1642.

In this way, the couple love each other with a supernatural love. This supernatural love helps them to forgive human failings. However, it does need the grace of God to sustain it and to this comes through daily prayer. It is in this way the marriage becomes a sacrament, for every minute of the day. Every effort to love, serve and be faithful to one another brings God's blessing.

Content



People get married for a variety of reasons. Study the list below.

a) Write them out in the order of importance for you.

List of possible reasons to get married:

- Because I am in love
- To make a public commitment
- To have children
- To have a big celebration
- For financial reasons marriage could bring financial security
- To avoid loneliness
- To love another person and be loved and have children
- To have spiritual bonding
- To respond to family pressure
- To have children so that they will carry on the family name
- Because I am prepared to make a life-long commitment and pray daily for the grace to be faithful to it.

<u>Consolidate</u>



- a) Choose the three most important and explain why you chose them.
- b) Choose three least important reasons and explain what could happen if someone was to get married because of these reasons.

c) What do you think is the secret of a good marriage?

Acceptance

Attraction

Communication

Commitment

Enjoyment

Purpose

Trust



D) What is missing?

E) Identify the three most important? Give reasons

F)With reference to the beatitudes (Matthew. 5:3-10) what advice would you give to a newly married couple? (Makes sure that you write in PEE x2 paragraphs)

Consider and Create

You are the best man/Prides maid at your best friend's wedding and have been asked to give a speech. You need to include the following:



- Why Marriage is important (must add biblical evidence)
- The reasons why they are getting married
- Problems that they may face
- How they are going to be able to overcome them

Remember this is a speech so needs to be written like one.

Lesson 4:

Priesthood

L.O: Know about the vocation of a priest. Think about what the priest does for us. The life of a priest is an enormous privilege and a great adventure.

Content



St. John Vianney, Curè of Ars, France, deeply understood the vocation of a priest:

1. Research St. John Vianney, Curè of Ars.

"O, how great is the priest! ... if he realised what he is, he would die ...God obeys him: he utters a few words and the Lord descends from heaven at his voice, to be contained within a small host". Explaining to his parishioners the importance of the Sacraments, he would say: "Without the Sacrament of Holy Orders, we would not have the Lord, Who put him there in the tabernacle? The priest. Who feeds your soul and gives it strength for its journey? The priest."

The role and task of the 'ordained priest' is to lead, inspire and guide others. He does this through:

- Handing himself over in love to God;
- Celebrating the Eucharist;
- Living out and teaching the Word of God;
- And with God's help, serving the needs of people.

In this way, the priest acts in the person of Jesus, Head and Shepherd of his flock.



Consolidate



- 1. Watch the clip: https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=uKtW 3yQXBw
- 2. Draw a comic strip outline the parable of 'The Good Shepherd' (Jn. 10-1-15)
- 3. What do you think are the best ways a priest as 'shepherd of his flock' could support young people?'

Consider and Create

In a profound way, John Vianney was the shepherd who flocked after the flock entrusted to his care. He knew his sheep. He protected them from danger by pointing out to them where they were going wrong and encouraged them to stay close to Jesus in daily prayer.

1. Why do you think the Church proclaimed St. John Vianney patron of parish priests? Think of three good reasons.



- 2. Imagine you have the chance to have a conversation with St. John Vianney:
 - a) What questions might he ask you?
 - b) What answers would you give?
- 3. The priest acts in the person of Jesus. Explain how he does this. Think about:
 - Each of the sacraments;
 - Other ways the priest helps people.

Lesson 5:

Sacrament of Holy Orders.

L.O: Know about the Sacrament of Holy Orders. Think about the blessings and challenges of a priestly vocation.

From the beginning of Christianity there was an ordained ministerial priesthood. This dates back to the time of the apostles when Jesus appointed Peter the Head of the Church on earth. Peter was the first pope. The bishops are the successors of the apostles.

The Sacrament of Holy Orders gives a special grace of the Holy Spirit.

Jesus Christ is the Head and Shepherd of the Church. When a man is ordained a priest, the Holy Spirit shapes and moulds him interiorly so that he can represent Jesus. The Holy Spirit gives a special 'SEAL' which is an indelible mark on the soul. This 'seal' cannot be cancelled or wiped away. It has a **spiritual character** and is given **once and forever** - it can never be repeated.

When the priest receives this **seal**, he represents Jesus as a shepherd who looks after his flock.

Once a man is ordained a priest, he can never stop being a priest, although there might be reasons why he may have to stop doing what a priest does, for example, celebrating the sacraments. The reason for this is that the 'seal' or 'character' impressed within his being, by the special grace of the Holy Spirit, remains forever.



Consolidate

1. How would you explain to a person of another faith what is meant by the indelible 'seal'? You may use images to help.

Consider



2. Do a Compare paragraph (PEE) and contrast paragraph (PEE) the sacraments of Marriage and Holy Orders. Think about:

- Commitment
- Love
- Service

The ceremony begins by the Rector of the seminary presenting the candidate for

The Rector publically testifies to the Bishop and the people of God

The candidate lies prostrating on the floor as a sign of abandonment to God. those

The candidate kneels in front of the Bishop who solemnly imposes his hands on the head of the candidate

The new priest kneels before the Bishop as he anoints his palms of his hands with the oil of chrism. This is an outward sign of the inner sealing of the priest's heart which is totally dedicated to God.

The candidate is handing himself over to God completely. being available

The Bishop says the Prayer or of

The new priest receives the stole, the sign of priestly office which is worn across

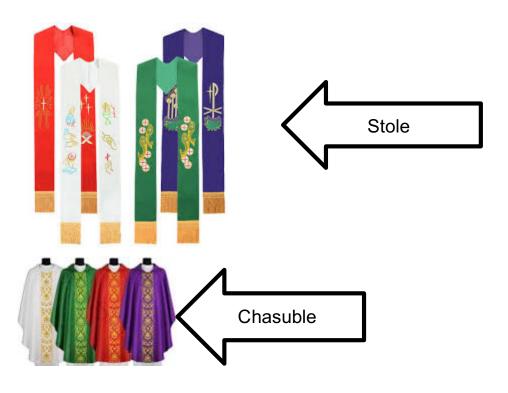
Then he is given the chasuble, a vestment that cover him entirely. It is the vestment he wears at Mass as a symbol of his service to God and His The new priest receives the bread and wine to be offered in the Mass that he will now celebrate with the Bishop.

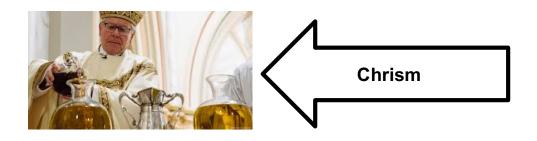
The Sacrament of Holy Orders is divided into five parts:

- 1. The Litany of the Saints
- 2. Laying of the Hands
- 3. Vesting
- 4. Anointing
- 5. Celebration of the Eucharist.



 Using the information in the boxes above, summarise each part of the Sacrament of Holy Orders in the order shown above.





Content: Keyword catch up!



Test yourself!

Eucharist	
Bishop	
Deacon	
Dodoon	
Vocation	
Sacrament	
Grace	
Priest	
Chasuble	
Marriage	
Beatitude	
Rector	

Highlight right box and change text colour to black to see answers

Lesson 6

Vocation to Religious Life

L.O: Know about the vocation to apostolic and monastic Religious Life. Reflect on the blessing and challenges of these vocations.

A vocation to a Religious Life is a call from God to dedicate one's life to living in community. By taking vows of poverty, chastity and obedience, the Religious voluntarily undertakes a life of total dedication to God. This life-style is modelled on the life of the first Christians who shared everything in common. The daily celebration of the Eucharist is at the heart of their lives because it is through living out the Eucharist that they will receive the grace, courage and vision to be joyful witnesses of the Kingdom of God on earth.

<u>Apostolic</u> Religious life focuses on ministry to the Church and the World

Monastic life has its focus on contemplative prayer, its mission is to prayer for the Church and the World.

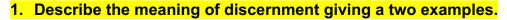
The Vows

Poverty - Religion shares all things in common. They freely give up the right to own property, believing that God is their only treasure and He can satisfy the human heart.

<u>Chastity</u> - Religious give up the possibility of marriage to enter into a unique companionship with Jesus. They strive to love him with an undivided heart and serve him in all people, especially the most needy.

<u>Obedience</u> - This vow involves careful discernment of God's will which at times, may be expressed through the lawful superior and the Holy Rule.

Content





- 2. What gift does Sister Lynne give to people?
- 3. What does FCG stand for?
- 4. What does Apostolic mean to you from watching this clip?







5. Explain what Monastic life looks like: Think about what they do on a daily basis, what are they able to do and what are the challenges?

Consider and Create

6. Compare the difference between Monastic and Apostolic religious life.



7. Imagine that your friend tells you that he/she is planning to enter a Religious Order. Think deeply about what you would say to him or her and write it down.

