

1. Jesus, the Spirit-filled Son

Phase focus
This unit will explore the Holy Spirit's role in the life of Jesus, the Spirit-filled Son. It will focus on the Holy Spirit's role in the life of Jesus, the Spirit-filled Son.

Research box
The Holy Spirit is the Spirit of God who dwells in the hearts of believers. He is the one who empowers us to live in obedience to God's will and to love one another as He has loved us.

Further activities
Read the story of Pentecost in Acts 2. Discuss the significance of the Holy Spirit's coming upon the apostles. How did the Holy Spirit empower them to preach the Gospel?

Prayer
Pray for the Holy Spirit to fill your heart and empower you to live in obedience to God's will and to love one another as He has loved us.

Core learning
The Holy Spirit is the Spirit of God who dwells in the hearts of believers. He is the one who empowers us to live in obedience to God's will and to love one another as He has loved us.

2. My Confirmation Saint

Saints for Confirmation
Saints for Confirmation are those who have lived lives of exceptional holiness and who have been recognized by the Church as models of Christian living.

Suggested activities
Read the lives of the saints and discuss their virtues. How can we imitate their lives? How can we live more like Christ?

Saints class activity
Create a class of saints. Each student will choose a saint and research their life. They will then share their findings with the class.

Praying the saints
Pray for the saints and ask them to pray for you. How can they help you live more like Christ?

World resources for research
Use the internet to research the lives of the saints. Look for interesting facts and stories.

For the teacher
This unit is designed to help students understand the role of the Holy Spirit in their lives. It is a great resource for Confirmation preparation.

Core learning
The Holy Spirit is the Spirit of God who dwells in the hearts of believers. He is the one who empowers us to live in obedience to God's will and to love one another as He has loved us.

3. Anointed Priest, Prophet & King

Baptism
Baptism is the sacrament of initiation into the Christian Church. It is the first step in the journey of faith.

Priest, Prophet and King
The Holy Spirit anoints us as priests, prophets, and kings. We are called to live in holiness and to love one another as He has loved us.

Sacred Oils
Sacred oils are used in the sacraments of the Church. They are blessed by the bishop and used to anoint the faithful.

Mass of the Oil
The Mass of the Oil is a special Mass celebrated during the season of Pentecost. It is a time to reflect on the gifts of the Holy Spirit.

For the teacher
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Core learning
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4. The Day of Pentecost

The Day of Pentecost
The Day of Pentecost is the day when the Holy Spirit came upon the apostles. It is the birthday of the Church.

Responding to the Pentecost narrative
Read the story of Pentecost in Acts 2. Discuss the significance of the Holy Spirit's coming upon the apostles. How did the Holy Spirit empower them to preach the Gospel?

Signifiers of the Holy Spirit
The Holy Spirit is the Spirit of God who dwells in the hearts of believers. He is the one who empowers us to live in obedience to God's will and to love one another as He has loved us.

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Core learning
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5. Witnesses to Jesus

Bible focus
The Bible is the Word of God. It is the source of our faith and the guide to our lives.

Witnesses
The witnesses to Jesus are those who saw Him and who testified to His identity as the Son of God.

Witnessing today
We are called to be witnesses to Jesus in our lives. We are called to live in holiness and to love one another as He has loved us.

Mission
The mission of the Church is to evangelize the world. We are called to bring the Gospel to all people.

For the teacher
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Core learning
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6. The Gifts and Fruits of the Holy Spirit

The Gifts of the Holy Spirit
The Gifts of the Holy Spirit are the supernatural powers given to us by the Holy Spirit. They are the wisdom, understanding, counsel, fortitude, knowledge, piety, and fear of the Lord.

The Fruits of the Holy Spirit
The Fruits of the Holy Spirit are the qualities that we are called to live by. They are the love, joy, peace, patience, kindness, goodness, faithfulness, gentleness, and self-control.

For the teacher
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7. The Confirmation Rite

The Confirmation Rite
The Confirmation Rite is the sacrament by which the Holy Spirit is bestowed upon the faithful. It is the second step in the journey of faith.

The confirmation Rite II
The Confirmation Rite II is a special Confirmation Rite celebrated during the season of Pentecost. It is a time to reflect on the gifts of the Holy Spirit.

Significance of the Rite
The Confirmation Rite is a great mystery. It is a time when the Holy Spirit comes upon us and empowers us to live in holiness and to love one another as He has loved us.

Hymns and prayer
Pray for the Holy Spirit to fill your heart and empower you to live in obedience to God's will and to love one another as He has loved us.

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1. Jesus, the Spirit-filled Son

Bible focus

Jesus is Baptized

The Holy Spirit descended from heaven upon Jesus at his baptism in the Jordan. Can you describe an event which was significant in the life of Jesus?



Bible skills: Children look up passages:
Jesus in the synagogue Luke 4: 16-22
Jesus cures a blind man Mark 8: 22-25

Question time

- After reading scriptures children discuss in pairs then as a class:
- What do these scriptures tell us about the kind of man Jesus was?
 - Do you think it was always easy for Jesus to "stick up for" people who were disliked & outcast from society?
 - What obstacles/ trials do you think Jesus would have faced?

Research box



- Set children homework task to find newspaper/magazine articles to show how someone (or a group of people) has shown concern for less fortunate.
- Use children's stories to create a class display.
- Children bring stories in to class and share these in their groups and discuss which stories show compassion, kindness, generosity etc.

Further activities

- In class discuss with children things that they could do to help at Mass e.g. volunteering to do the offertory, collecting in hymn books or something to help with in their local community.
- At home children will be discussing with parents what they are going to do and record this in their workbook.
- Teacher organizes an opportunity for the whole class to help at church or in the local community.
- Take photographs and stick in workbook. Children write about their experience.

Prayer



Meditation time using the story of Jesus in the synagogue.

Hymn: God's spirit is in my heart.

Christian meditation, with Mantra to be repeated: "God's spirit is in my heart"

Core learning

- PERC 2.09a
I can hear, read and respond to the Gospel narrative of Jesus in the synagogue at Nazareth, which marks the beginning of his ministry (Luke 4: 16-22)
- PERC 2.09b
I can recognise that Jesus showed concern for the poor, the captives, the blind and the down-trodden throughout his ministry (from text 2.09a, 2.09b)

Core learning

RERC 2-09a

I can hear, read and respond to the Gospel narrative of Jesus in the synagogue at Nazareth, which marks the beginning of his ministry (Luke 4: 16-22).

RERC 2-09a

I can recognise that Jesus showed concern for the poor, the captives, the blind and the downtrodden throughout his ministry. (Son of God 2-05a; 2-06b).

Bible focus

Jesus is Baptized

The Holy Spirit descended upon Jesus in the form of a dove at his Baptism in the Jordan. Can the class remember who baptized him?
See Luke 3: 21-22



Bible skills: Children look up passages:
Jesus in the synagogue Luke 4: 16-22
Jesus cures a blind man Mark 8: 22-25

Question time

After reading scriptures children discuss in pairs then as a class:

- What do these scriptures tell us about the kind of man Jesus was?
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Prayer



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2. My Confirmation Saint

Saints live Spirit-filled lives

There are no better examples than the saints and no better helpers. If my namesake is a saint, I have a friend with God. YouCat no. 202

Jesus lived a life uniquely filled with the Holy Spirit, but he gave his followers that Spirit to inspire them. Those who accepted that gift most fully are the saints.



Traditionally, Catholics choose the name of a saint, a name which they will be called at the Confirmation rite. This is a very important part of the preparation for Confirmation, but it is important that children choose wisely, as their Confirmation saint will accompany them spiritually on their life journey all throughout their life.

Suggested activities

The children can begin researching Saints prior to beginning booklet and to begin discussions with parents about which Saint they are going to choose.

The children write a short piece on their chosen Saint including a reflection on why they have chosen this Saint. Children can explain why they have chosen this Saint and state the ways in which their story will help them on your journey towards Confirmation and beyond.

The children could research what their Saint may have looked like and complete a piece of artwork on their Saint.

The children could present their Saint and deliver a presentation about their chosen Saint to the rest of their class.

Saints closer to home

Discuss the ways in which Scottish Saints have modeled faithfulness and holiness. Ask the children to identify what inspires them about these Saints.

Discuss what the children know about their school or parish Saint. Consider how the Saint's story gives relevance and meaning to their lives.



We pray

Our Saint
There is a lot to be learned when we pray, just as we learn when we pray. In our prayer to become full members of the Church, we will be guided by the Holy Spirit, who will help us to pray the way of the Lord. We will pray for all who are in need of His love and grace. Amen.

Praying the saints

Prepare a classroom prayer service or meditation considering the Saint like qualities that you can offer to others. Select a piece from scripture that encourages you to share your gifts and talents with others.

The children could write a short prayer asking their Saint to look after them and guide them. They could also pray the traditional prayer to the Holy Spirit below.



Traditional prayer to the Holy Spirit

Come Holy Spirit, fill the hearts of your people, and kindle in them the fire of your love. Send forth your Spirit and they shall be renewed, and You shall renew the face of the earth.

Or read what has caught the hearts of the faithful by praying a letter they have given to the Holy Spirit, which is given, and sent to inspire in the world. Through Christ our Lord. Amen.

Useful resources for research

Websites

<http://www.aingkiss.com/saints/alo.htm>

<http://www.holyspiritinteractive.net/kids/saints/>

<http://www.loyolapress.com/saints-stories-for-kids.htm>

<http://www.sdc.me.uk/saints/>

http://www.catholic.org/saints/fun_facts_arch.php



For the teacher

The Saints teach us about faithfulness and holiness. It is our mission as members of the Church to become holy and the Saints model this. They inspire us to become more holy by representing the Word of God in our lives. Their stories teach us about faithfulness in God's love and to be a good example of faith. The Saints are also able to intercede for us. It is important that when children choose a Confirmation saint they have an awareness of the Saint's life and in which ways in which this intercedes for them.

Core learning

BERC 3-09a
I can recognise and explain the significance of the Confirmation rite. Confirmation name – either a baptismal name or the name of saint who inspired us.
BERC 3-09b
I understand that in the Sacrament of Confirmation the Holy Spirit makes me more like Jesus, brings me closer to his Church, and strengthens me for witness to the gospel.
BERC 2-09
Through my study of the seven Sacraments I have developed a deeper understanding of them and I have reflected on how they strengthen my relationship with God and others.

Core learning

RERC 2-09a

I can recognise and explain the significance of the Confirmation rite:
Confirmation name – either a baptismal name or the name of saint who inspires us.

RERC 2-09a

I understand that in the Sacrament of Confirmation the Holy Spirit makes me more like Jesus, binds me closer to his Church, and strengthens me for witness to the gospel.

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Through my study of the seven Sacraments I have developed a deeper understanding of them and I have reflected on how they strengthen my relationship with God and others.

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There are no better examples than the saints and no better helpers. If my namesake is a saint, I have a friend with God.
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The children could present their Saint and deliver a presentation about their chosen Saint to the rest of their class.

Saints closer to home

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Discuss what the children know about their school or parish Saint. Consider how the Saint's story gives relevance and meaning to their lives.



We pray

Holy Spirit,
Bless us and help to transform our lives just as you came upon the disciples. As we prepare to become full members of the Catholic church fill us with compassion, wisdom, justice and integrity. We call the Saints to intercede for us as we strive to show God's love in our lives.
Amen

Praying the saints

Prepare a classroom prayer service or meditation considering the Saint like qualities that you can offer to others. Select a piece from scripture that encourages you to share your gifts and talents with others.

The children could write a short prayer asking their Saint to look after them and guide them.

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Traditional prayer to the Holy Spirit

Come Holy Spirit, fill the hearts of Your faithful, and kindle in them, the fire of Your love.
Send forth your Spirit and they shall be created, and You shall renew the face of the earth.

O God, who has taught the hearts of the faithful, by the light of the Holy Spirit, grant us in the same Spirit, to be truly wise, and ever to rejoice in His consolation. Through Christ Our Lord. Amen

Useful resources for research

Websites

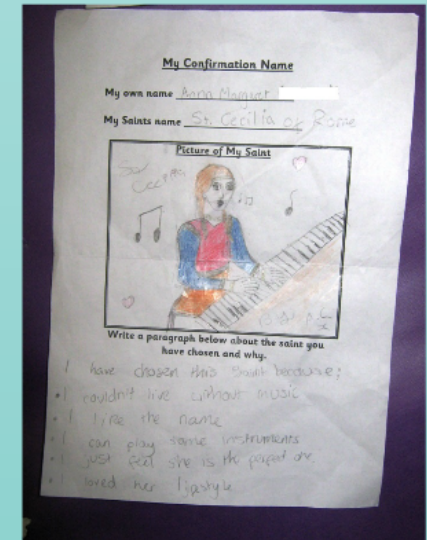
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For the teacher

The Saints teach us about faithfulness and holiness. It is our vocation as members of the Church to become holy and the Saints model this. They inspire us to become more holy by representing the Word of God in our lives. Their stories nurture our faithfulness in God allowing us to become witnesses of faith. The Saints are also able to intercede for us. It is important that when children choose a Confirmation name they have an awareness of the Saint's life and can identify ways in which this motivates them.

3. Anointed Priest, Prophet & King



Baptism

The gift received by baptism enters into an acceptance by the Holy Spirit of responsibility since they have received adult faith the process of growing up with their responsibility to receive the sacrament of Confirmation, which gives us the Holy Spirit and makes us full members of the Body of Christ.

Our journey in the Spirit of a Holy Spirit at Baptism, a journey to fulfill what began by all the Sacraments.

When the bishop lays his hands on you and anoints you with Oil, you are fully anointed of the Holy Spirit.



Sealed by the Holy Spirit

At Baptism, the priest/deacon anoints the newly baptized with oil with the words, "As Christ was anointed Priest, Prophet and King, so may you always live as a member of his body, sharing everlasting life." The Sacraments use the practice of the Old Testament, by which kings, priests and prophets were anointed with the oil of consecration, because they prefigured Christ, whose name means Anointed of the Lord. Pupils can look up the passages below and discover who was anointed and why.



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Isalah 61:1-3.6.8-9

1 Samuel 10: 1

Luke 4:16-21

Sacred Oils

Three Sacred Oils are used in the Sacraments.
Olive oil is used for the Sacrament or, if appropriate, other oil derived from plants.

Oil of Chrism is a mixture of olive oil and balsam oil for fragrance. It is used in the Sacrament of Baptism (anointing on the crown of the head), for Confirmation (anointing on the forehead) and for Ordination of priests (anointing on the hands). Being anointed with oil at Confirmation is symbolic of being sealed by the Holy Spirit, and sent out on a mission to spread God's word, like the the prophets, priest and kings, and Jesus himself.

Oil of Catechumens is used to prepare for Baptism, since the word catechumen is Greek for someone preparing for Baptism.

Oil of the Sick is used in the Sacrament of the Sick, which is administered to those sick or dying following the Church's ancient practice outlined in James 5: 14.

- Task
- Investigate sources and uses of oil (cross-curricular with science)
 - Interview your local priest or deacon to tell you about his use of oil in his sacramental ministry.

Mass of the Oils

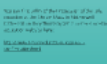
The Chrism Mass sees the people in every diocese gathered around their Bishop and the entire presbyterate (all the priests). It is a solemn, intensely meaningful celebration, during which the sacred Chrism and the oils of the sick and of the catechumens carried forward in procession and blessed.



OIL OF CHRISM
For Baptism, Confirmation and Ordination.

OIL OF CATECHUMENS
Used to prepare and dispose catechumens for baptism.

OIL OF THE SICK is used to strengthen the sick in their infirmities.



For the teacher

Core learning

REBC 2.04a
I know that Jesus was anointed by the Holy Spirit as priest, prophet and King at his Baptism (Mark of God 8:12) and that we too are anointed by our priest, prophets, and study in preparation at our Baptism and Confirmation.

REBC 2.04b
I can describe and explain the significance of the Confirmation rite. The anointing with Chrism (Oil of God's Blessing) and the use of the priest, prophet and King, as seen in Confirmation we are anointed to be witnesses to our Christian faith.

Core learning

RERC 2-09a

I know that Jesus was anointed by the Holy Spirit as priest, prophet and king at his Baptism (Word of God 2-11a) and that we too are anointed to continue his priestly, prophetic and kingly mission at our Baptism and Confirmation.

RERC 2-09a

I can recognise and explain the significance of the Confirmation rite:

The anointing with Chrism. (Just as God's chosen ones were anointed as priest, prophet and king, so too in Confirmation we are anointed to be witnesses to our Christian faith.)

Baptism

The gift received by newborn infants needs to be accepted by the freely and responsibly once they have reached adulthood: the process of growing up will then bring them to receive the sacrament of Confirmation, which precisely strengthens the baptized and confers upon each one the "seal" of the Holy Spirit.
Pope Benedict XVI, in YouCat 118

There is a short and simple recap of the essentials of baptism here:
<http://www.request.org.uk/main/dowhat/baptism/infant06.htm>

Class prayer:
-<http://catechistsjourney.loyolapress.com/2009/01/20/rite-of-confirmation-the-renewal-of-baptismal-promises/>

Renewal of baptismal promises service in preparation for Confirmation, including guided meditation

Our journey in the Spirit of Jesus begins at Baptism, a journey to holiness begun by all the saints.

Our initiation into this journey in the Church is completed in the Sacraments of Eucharist and Confirmation.

When the bishop lays his hands on us, and when we are sealed with Chrism, our life as full members of the Body of Christ begins.



Sealed by the Holy Spirit

Long ago, kings and other important people would place a wax seal with their coat of arms on the letters they sent. The person receiving knew the letter was genuinely from the king and not someone pretending to be him. The wax seal also ensured that the letter had not been opened, and that no one had read the secret contents. In Jesus' time, soldiers were marked with their leader's seal, and slaves with their master's.

The Holy Spirit's effect on us is similar: we should bear the imprint of the Holy Spirit, and this imprint lasts forever.

Pupils could design a seal to represent themselves, and the effect they would like the Holy Spirit to have on their attitudes (patience, kindness etc) and talents

Pupils could also investigate the meaning of the diocesan coat of arms
(see <http://www.rcdomeeducation.org.uk/p7-confirmation.html>)



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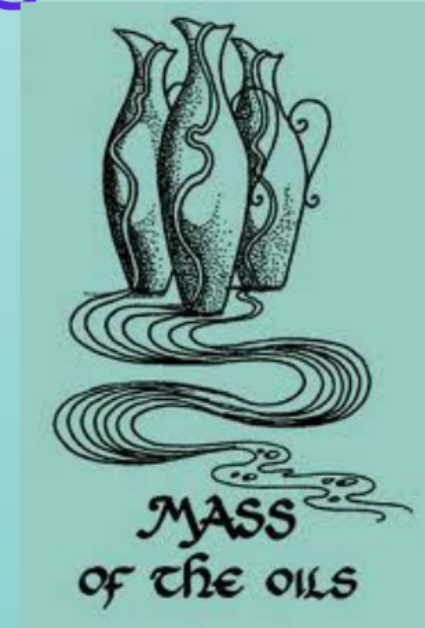
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- Investigate sources and uses of oil (cross-curricular with science).
- Invite your local priest or deacon to tell you about his use of oil in his sacramental ministry



Mass of the Oils

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You can find a film of the Procession of the Oils, recorded at the Chrism Mass in Motherwell Cathedral on Holy Thursday 2013 on the diocesan education website here:

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For the teacher

4. The Day of Pentecost

The Day of Pentecost



Acts of the Apostles 2: 1-4

When Pentecost day came round, they had all met in one room, when suddenly they heard what sounded like a powerful wind from heaven, the noise of which filled the entire house in which they were sitting; and something appeared to them that seemed like tongues of fire; these separated and came to rest on the head of each of them. They were all filled with the Holy Spirit, and began to speak foreign languages as the Spirit gave them the gift of speech.

Responding to the Pentecost narrative

Suggested activities:

1. Read Acts 2:1-4 in reciprocal reading groups to discuss main ideas. Feedback to class.
2. Read Acts 2:5-21 as a class and discuss some of the powerful language and why it's used.
3. The children create a tongue of fire and write on it what it will mean to them to receive the Holy Spirit. This could be made into a wall display.
4. When Jesus raised from the dead he said 'Peace to you' to the disciples. It means we want to be safe and happy. There is no reason to be afraid as God is with us. Teach the children how to say peace to you in different languages. For example:

Paix a vous- French
Freude sei mit euch- German
Mir vam- Russian
Amant- Swahili
Pace a voi- Italian



Symbolism of the Holy Spirit Wind

Read Acts 2:2 to remind the children of the Holy Spirit being referred to as wind.

Read John 3:8 'He is like the wind because He is powerful and quick.'



Discuss why wind may be used as a symbol for the Holy Spirit?

How do we know wind is there?
You feel it, see it move things, it can change things, changing strength.
Link in how the Holy Spirit is like this too.

Suggested activities:
Make a wind chime or spinner.

Outdoor learning: Take the children outside and look at the effect the wind has on objects and how it can be strong or gentle like the Holy Spirit.

Symbolism of the Holy Spirit: Fire

Read Acts 2:3-4 to remind the children of the Holy Spirit being referred to as tongues of fire.

Discuss fire with the children, focusing on what it is used for, how it can be perceived and that it is vital for survival.

Why do they think the Holy Spirit is described in this way? In what ways is the Holy Spirit similar to fire? (Strength, no disease, power, survival, knowledge, light)



Suggested activities:

Children to spend time thinking about their own words and actions.
Children to draw using tongues of fire. Each child writes a description of how the Holy Spirit will help them survive the 'hard' or 'difficult' times in their lives.
Children to create a paper service in which they prepare for the lighting of candles at the confirmation service.

Further ideas:

Children to create a service for the lighting of candles at the confirmation service.

For the teacher

Notes:
The Pentecost narrative is a key text for the confirmation service. It is important to ensure that children understand the significance of the Holy Spirit being referred to as wind and fire. The text describes the Holy Spirit as a powerful and quick force that brings about a new life and a new way of thinking and acting. The Holy Spirit is also described as a source of strength and power, and as a source of knowledge and light. The text is a powerful reminder of the Holy Spirit's presence in our lives and of the gift of the Holy Spirit that we receive at confirmation.

Notes:
The Pentecost narrative is a key text for the confirmation service. It is important to ensure that children understand the significance of the Holy Spirit being referred to as wind and fire. The text describes the Holy Spirit as a powerful and quick force that brings about a new life and a new way of thinking and acting. The Holy Spirit is also described as a source of strength and power, and as a source of knowledge and light. The text is a powerful reminder of the Holy Spirit's presence in our lives and of the gift of the Holy Spirit that we receive at confirmation.

Core learning

RESC 1-8(a)
I know that Jesus promised the gift of the Holy Spirit to his disciples. The disciples received the gift of the Holy Spirit at Pentecost (Acts 1:13-14; Acts 2:1-4)

RESC 1-8(b)
I know that the promise was fulfilled at Pentecost

RESC 1-8(c)
I can reflect on the Holy Spirit's presence in my life.

Core learning

RERC 2-09a

I know that Jesus promised the gift of the Holy Spirit to his disciples: the disciples prayerfully await the gift of the Holy Spirit at Pentecost (Acts 1: 12-14; Acts 2: 1-4)

RERC 2-09

I know that this promise was fulfilled at Pentecost

RERC 2-10a

I can reflect on the Holy Spirit's prophetic influence.



The Day of Pentecost

Acts of the Apostles 2: 1-4



When Pentecost day came round, they had all met in one room, when suddenly they heard what sounded like a powerful wind from heaven, the noise of which filled the entire house in which they were sitting; and something appeared to them that seemed like tongues of fire; these separated and came to rest on the head of each of them. They were all filled with the Holy Spirit, and began to speak foreign languages as the Spirit gave them the gift of speech.

Responding to the Pentecost narrative

Suggested activities:

1. Read Acts 2:1-4 in reciprocal reading groups to discuss main ideas. Feedback to class.
2. Read Acts 2:5-21 as a class and discuss some of the powerful language and why it's used.
3. The children create a tongue of fire and write on it what it will mean to them to receive the Holy Spirit. This could be made into a wall display.
4. When Jesus raised from the dead he said 'Peace to you' to the disciples. It means we want to be safe and happy. There is no reason to be afraid as God is with us. Teach the children how to say peace to you in different languages. For example:

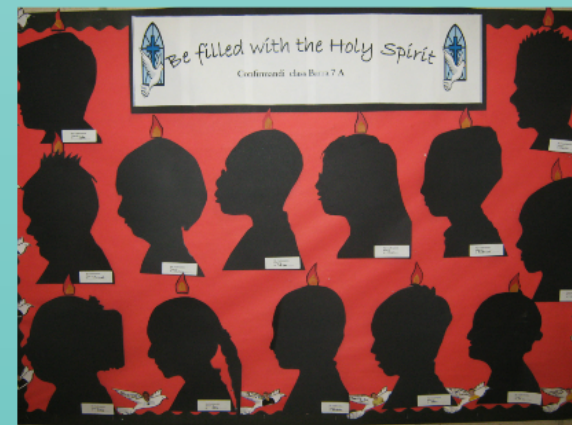
Paix a vous- French

Freide sei mit euch- German

Mir vam- Russian

Amani -Swahili

Pace a voi- Italian



Symbolism of the Holy Spirit Wind

Read Acts 2:2 to remind the children of the Holy Spirit being referred to as wind.

Read John 3:8 'He is like the wind because He is powerful and quick.



Discuss why wind may be used as a symbol for the Holy Spirit?

How do we know wind is there?

You feel it, see it move things, it can change things, changing strength.
Link in how the Holy Spirit is like this too.

Suggested activities:

Make a wind chime or spinner.

Outdoor learning: Take the children outside and look at the effect the wind has on objects and how it can be strong or gentle like the Holy Spirit.

Symbolism of the Holy Spirit: Fire

Read Acts 2:3-4 to remind the children of the Holy Spirit being referred to as tongues of fire.

Discuss fire with the children, focusing on what it is used for, how it can be perceived and that it is vital for survival.

Why do they think the Holy Spirit is described in this way? In what ways is the Holy Spirit similar to fire? (Prompt to discuss power, survival, knowledge, light)



Suggested activities:

Create a fire word bank (link with literacy and VCOP wow words) e.g. power, warmth, destruction.

Create a display using tongues of fire. Each child writes a description of how the Holy Spirit will help them spread the Word on a flame.

Have a candle lit prayer service in class to help prepare for the lighting of candles at the Confirmation itself.

Did you know?

Pentecost Sunday comes fifty days after Easter Sunday and marks the end of Eastertide.

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For the teacher

Pentecost

Pentecost Sunday is one of the most ancient feasts of the Church and is celebrated early enough to be mentioned in the Acts of the Apostles and St. Paul's First Letter to the Corinthians. It occurs 50 days after Easter. Christ had promised His Apostles that He would send His Holy Spirit, and, on Pentecost, they were granted the gifts of the Spirit. After a gust of wind (marking the Holy Spirit), tongues of fire appeared above the apostles heads and then the Apostles were able to go out and speak the Gospel in all of the languages that the Jews who were gathered there spoke, and many people were converted and baptized that day.

Symbols of the Holy Spirit

Water - Water signifies the Spirit's action in Baptism. Our first birth took place in water, so the baptismal water signifies our divine birth.

Fire - Fire symbolizes the transforming energy of the Spirit. John the Baptist proclaimed that Jesus would "baptize with the Holy Spirit and with fire" (Lk 3:16) and on Pentecost, the Spirit came in the form of tongues "as of fire" (Acts 2:3-4). The Spirit is powerful and strong.

The dove - When Christ came up from his baptismal bath, the Spirit in the form of a dove remained upon him.

Breath- Holy Spirit is the living breath of God.

Wind- The Holy Spirit is invisible like wind. His presence is shown in the work he does in human lives by transforming, sanctifying, encouraging, and teaching.

Suggested Hymns

Spirit of the Living God
Spirit of the living God, fall afresh on me;
Spirit of the living God, fall afresh on me.
Melt me, mold me, fill me, use me.
Spirit of the living God, fall afresh on me...

Holy Spirit of Fire
Holy Spirit of fire,
Flame everlasting, so bright and clear,
Speak this day in our hearts.
Lighten our darkness and purge us of fear,
Holy Spirit of fire...

Spirit Filled Day
Oh what a Spirit filled day, this is
What a spirit filled day my Lord
You have called us each by name
We give ourselves to you...

The Mallaig Sprinkling Song
Spirit of God
Come dwell within me
Open my heart, O come set me free
Fill me with love for Jesus,
My Lord
O fill me with living water...

5. Witnesses to Jesus

Bible focus

Recap the passage of Jesus in the synagogue in Luke 4: 16-21:



Jesus came to Nazara, where he had been brought up, and went into the synagogue on the sabbath day as he usually did. He stood up to read and they handed him the scroll of the prophet Isaiah. Unrolling the scroll he found the place where it is written: The spirit of the Lord has been given to me, for he has anointed me. He has sent me to bring the good news to the poor, to proclaim liberty to captives and to the blind new sight, to set the downtrodden free, to proclaim the Lord's year of favour. And all eyes in the synagogue were fixed on him. He then rolled up the scroll, gave it back to the assistant, and sat down. There he began to speak to them: "This scroll is being fulfilled today, even as you listen." And he won the approval of all, and they were astonished by the gracious words that came from his lips.

Jesus was a witness to his Father's love for the poor and marginalised



Witnesses

What does it mean to be a witness? There's more than one definition. Which definition is the best one to describe a witness to Jesus?



What does it mean to be a witness to Jesus? Who were the first witnesses to Jesus? Make a list.

Can you think of anyone in your family or among your friends who is a witness to Jesus? What is it that shows you that they are a witness to Jesus?

Think of a well-known person who is a witness to Jesus. Write a short biography of them. Think of some ways in which you could be a witness to Jesus in your life. Write a prayer asking the Holy Spirit to help you to be a good witness to Jesus in the way you treat other people.

Witnessing today

Your parish has many people working as witnesses to Jesus.

Click on the link below to find out more about our diocese and your own parish.

Something to do: Make a fact file about your parish. Consider these questions: To which saint is your parish dedicated? What do you notice about the dedication of your school and your church? When was your parish founded? What are the contact details for your parish? What are the times of the Masses on a Sunday? Does your parish have a website? Is there anything you could do to help in your parish? Who are the clergy in your parish? How many people there are in your parish? Are there any groups in your parish? Who are the teachers in your parish? What work do they do? Is there somebody in your parish who inspires you? Could you invite somebody from your parish to speak about their work?

You can find out if your parish has a website using the link below: http://www.rcdcm.org.uk/parishes_intro.htm

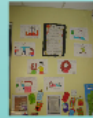
Mission

Mission

Mission is the act of sending someone to do a task. In the Bible, it often refers to the task of spreading the Christian faith to other people. This is often done by going to other parts of the world, but it can also be done in our own country. Mission is an important part of the Christian faith, and it is something that we should all be involved in.

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The Beatitudes

In the Beatitudes, Jesus offers us a map of Christian living. Here are three of the Beatitudes for us to reflect on.

Happy are those who hunger and thirst for righteousness, for they will be satisfied (Matthew 5:6)

Happy are the merciful, for they will be shown mercy (Matthew 5:7)

Happy are the peacemakers, for they will be called sons of God (Matthew 5:9)

Find these words in Matthew's Gospel.

Who has witnessed following Christ's message, by preaching the Gospel to the poor, the meek, the mourning, the pure of heart and the merciful?



For the teacher

OLA

Question:

Why Must Roman Catholics Go to Mass Every Sunday?

The Catholic Church tells us that we have an obligation to go to Mass every Sunday. It is an obligation that most of us fulfil as easily, but many people don't understand why the Church requires this of us.

Answer:

Our Sunday obligation

In the Third Commandment, God tells us to "Remember to keep holy the sabbath day." For the Jews, the sabbath was Saturday. Christians, however, transferred the sabbath to Sunday, the day of Jesus Christ's resurrection from the dead. The Church tells us that we have an obligation to fulfil the Third Commandment by refraining from unnecessary work on Sunday and by participating in the Mass, our chief form of worship as Christians.

Core learning

RERC 205a

I understand that in the Sacrament of Confirmation the Holy Spirit makes me more like Jesus, binds me closer to his Church, and strengthens me for witness to the gospel.

RERC 205a

I have explored different aspects of Christian living in the other Strands of Faith and I can recognise the influence of the Holy Spirit in:

RERC 205a

my prayer life (Sanctification of God 205a; Hours of God 217a)

my stewardship of the earth and human life (Mystery of God 201a; Reign of God 223a)

respect for myself and others (In the Image of God 202a)

discernment of God's plan for me, my vocation in life (In the Image of God 202a; Hours of God 219a)

my moral choices guided by the Beatitudes and the commandment to love (Reign of God 221a)

221a

Core learning

RERC 209a

I understand that in the Sacrament of Confirmation the Holy Spirit makes me more like Jesus, binds me closer to his Church, and strengthens me for witness to the gospel.

RERC 209a

I have explored different aspects of Christian living in the other Strands of Faith and I can recognise the influence of the Holy Spirit in:

my prayer life (Son of God 205a; Hours of God 217a)

my stewardship of the earth and human life (Mystery of God 201a; Reign of God 223a)

respect for myself and others (In the Image of God 202a)

discernment of God's plan for me, my vocation in life (In the Image of God 202a; Hours of God 219a)

my moral choices guided by the Beatitudes and the commandment to love (Reign of God 221a).

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Jesus was a witness to his Father's love for the poor and marginalised

Witness

witness: (verb) to watch or be present at

Many witnessed the crucifixion of Jesus.



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Peter was a witness to Jesus' crucifixion.

And here is a definition of what it means to bear witness:

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Write a prayer asking the Holy Spirit to help you to be a good witness to
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What are the contact details for your parish?

What are the times of the Masses on a Sunday?

Does your parish have a website?

Is there anything you could do to help in your parish?

Who are the clergy in your parish?

How many people there are in your parish?

Are there any groups in your parish?

Who are the helpers in your parish? What work do they do?

Is there somebody in your parish who inspires you?

Could you invite somebody from your parish to speak about their work?

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Mission

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Christianity first spread through the work of missionaries. It attracted a lot of followers, despite the Roman Empire's persecution of the religion. In 312 AD, the Roman Emperor Constantine ended the persecution of Christians with the Edict of Milan. About 80 years later, the Emperor Theodosius made Christianity the official religion of the Roman Empire. After the fall of the western Roman empire, Christianity continued to spread through the work of missionaries along the trade routes of Europe. During the Age of Exploration, Christian missionary religious orders, such as the Society of Jesus, spread the religion around the world.

Ite missa est

This phrase is in Latin, the ancient language of the church. It can be translated as 'Go, you are sent forth.' It is said at the end of Mass as part of the Concluding Rite. Sometimes the priest will say 'Go and announce the Gospel of the Lord.' or 'Go in peace, glorifying the Lord by your life.'

We have a responsibility to live our lives according to the teaching of Jesus.



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Find these words in Matthew's Gospel.

We bear witness by following Christ's example, by practising the virtues He recommended, working hard and serving one another.



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For the teacher

Q&A

Question:

Why Must Roman Catholics Go to Mass Every Sunday?

The Catholic Church tells us that we have an obligation to go to Mass every Sunday. It is an obligation that most of us fulfill willingly, but many people don't understand why the Church requires this of us.

Answer:

Our Sunday Obligation

In the Third Commandment, God tells us to "Remember to keep holy the sabbath day." For the Jews, the sabbath was Saturday; Christians, however, transferred the sabbath to Sunday, the day of Jesus Christ's resurrection from the dead. The Church tells us that we have an obligation to fulfill the Third Commandment by refraining from unnecessary work on Sunday and by participating in the Mass, our chief form of worship as Christians.

6. The Gifts and Fruits of the Holy Spirit

The Fruits of the Holy Spirit

Scripture passage: Galatians 5: 22-23

What the Spirit brings is very different: love, joy, peace, patience, kindness, goodness, trustfulness, gentleness and self-control.



This passage, in which St Paul is writing to the people of Galatia, gives us the traditional list of the fruits of the Holy Spirit

The Fruits of the Holy Spirit

Responding to the scripture passage

Class discussion:

Elicit/brainstorm:

What do we think of when fruits are mentioned?

(Expect positive words: healthy/juicy/natural/delicious)

What is involved in growing fruit?

(composting, planning, replanting, pruning, feeding, harvesting)

A lot of care and work are needed or the crop will fail or rot if not tended and harvested. Likewise, we must work to show the fruits of the Holy Spirit in our treatment of one another and how we live our lives

The Gifts of the Holy Spirit

Scripture passage: Isaiah 11: 1-5

A shoot springs from the stock of Jesse, a scion thrusts from his roots: on him the spirit of the Lord rests, a spirit of wisdom and insight, a spirit of counsel and power, a spirit of knowledge and fear of the Lord.

See also
1 Corinthians 12
Romans 12



From these we get the traditional list of gifts of the Holy Spirit: wisdom, understanding, counsel, fortitude, knowledge, piety and fear of the Lord (CCC 1831) (since these are translated from Latin, they are sometimes called by different names)

The Gifts of the Holy Spirit

Class Activity - Gifts of the Holy Spirit



Breath of the Holy Spirit (taken from Rosin Gill and Ed Howe, All Together - Creative Prayer with Children, Veritas)

There is no description of the Holy Spirit anywhere in the Old or New Testament of the Bible, but the Spirit of God is often compared to something, (a dove, tongues of flame, a rushing wind, a gentle breeze). All of these are images of movement and energy. In this prayer exercise, children will focus on the Spirit as a wind, as something whose effects can be seen and felt.

Each child will be provided with coloured pencils, a square of paper, and a drawing pin. Talk the children through the Gifts of the Holy Spirit, listing them. Invite the children to decorate the paper by writing and colouring the different Gifts. Fold the papers into windmills, and pin each windmill to a pencil (see <http://www.fsa.gov/education/resources/education/resources/curriculum/elementary/middle/school.pdf> as above link does not appear to be working). Each child then prays silently for a few moments, 'Please, Lord, give me the Gifts of the Holy Spirit', and then Howes on the windmill. This exercise is repeated seven times. A prayer may be said together to close the exercise.

The Gifts of the Holy Spirit

Discussion/Sharing of Gifts

Suggested activity 1:

Children sit in a circle. Each child chooses the name of another child out of a hat, and writes down what they think that child's special gift is underneath. The notes are then put back into the hat, and the hat is passed around the circle once more. Each child chooses a note and reads it aloud, sharing the child's name, and what their peer perceives as being their gift.

This can lead to discussion, is this an obvious gift, or is it a gift that perhaps classmates do not often see, e.g. martial arts, baking, etc. How can the children use this special gift to benefit either their peers, school, wider community? How can they share their gift, perhaps teaching others?

Suggested activity 2: You and your family will have many talents from the obvious - talents to the practical - to the obvious - talents to the invisible and hidden. Take your notes of talent - technical ability to use and share about people close to you - some of these gifts are talents and make a list - one talent or more - personification: (Gardener - baking, ballroom dancing, baking, cleaning, gardening, chess, etc.)

With this point, would be useful to use signposts for reflection on gifts and talents which were valuable in the past and again talk to use models and habits - people who used their talents for important historical reasons - (St Paul, St. Ignace, St. Francis, etc.)

For the teacher

Text discussion this:

St Paul, in the 1st century AD, wrote to the Christians in Galatia and said: 'The fruit of the Spirit consists in love, joy, peace, kindness, goodness, trustfulness, gentleness and self-control. Against such things there is no law.'

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Core learning

PERC 2-06a

I know that the Holy Spirit brings gifts (Isaiah 11: 1-5) and that these gifts will bear fruits in our lives (Galatians 5: 22-23).

PERC 2-06b

I know that God wants me to develop my God-given gifts and I have reflected on how I can use them for the common good.

PERC 2-06c

I can recognise God's relationship with myself and others. I have reflected on how the gift of faith can permeate my whole being.

PERC 2-06d

Through my study of the Seven Sacraments I have developed a deeper understanding of them and I have reflected on how they strengthen my relationship with God and others.

PERC 2-10a

I can reflect on the Holy Spirit's prophetic influence.

Core learning

RERC 2-09a

I know that the Holy Spirit brings gifts (Isaiah 11: 1-5) and that these gifts will bear fruits in our lives (Galatians 5: 22-23).

RERC 2-02a

I know that God wants me to develop my God-given gifts and I have reflected on how I can use them for the common good.

RERC 2-03a

I can examine God's relationship with myself and others. I have reflected on how the gift of faith can permeate my whole being.

RERC 2-09a

Through my study of the Seven Sacraments I have developed a deeper understanding of them and I have reflected on how they strengthen my relationships with God and others.

RERC 2-10a

I can reflect on the Holy Spirit's prophetic influence.

The Fruits of the Holy Spirit

Scripture passage: Galatians 5: 22-23

What the Spirit brings is very different: love, joy, peace, patience, kindness, goodness, trustfulness, gentleness and self-control.



This passage, in which St Paul is writing to the people of Galatia, gives us the traditional list of the fruits of the Holy Spirit

The Fruits of the Holy Spirit

Responding to the scripture passage

Class discussion:

Elicit/brainstorm:

What do we think of when fruits are mentioned?

(Expect positive words:
healthy/juicy/natural/delicious)

What is involved in growing fruit?:

(composting, planting, replanting, pruning, feeding,
harvesting)

Cross-curricular links:

- school/community/family gardens
- global farming/sustainability/waste/costs
- citizenship, Fair Trade, multi-national companies, workers' rights, environmental issues

A lot of care and work are needed or the crop will fail or rot if not tended and harvested. Likewise, we must work to show the fruits of the Holy Spirit in our treatment of one another and how we live our lives



Cross -curricular links:

- school/community/family gardens
- global farming/sustainability/waste/costs
- citizenship, Fair Trade, multi-national companies, workers' rights, environmental issues

The Gifts of the Holy Spirit

Scripture passage: Isaiah 11: 1-5

A shoot springs from the stock of Jesse,
a scion thrusts from his roots:
on him the spirit of the Lord rests,
a spirit of wisdom and insight,
a spirit of counsel and power,
a spirit of knowledge and
fear of the Lord.

See also:

1 Corinthians 12
Romans 12:6



From these we get the traditional list of gifts of the Holy Spirit:
wisdom, understanding, counsel, fortitude, knowledge, piety and
fear of the Lord (CCC 1831)
(since these are translated from Latin, they are sometimes
called by different names)

See also:

1 Corinthians 12

Romans 12:6

The Gifts of the Holy Spirit

Class Activity - Gifts of the Holy Spirit



Breath of the Holy Spirit (taken from Roisin Coll and Ed Hone, All Together - Creative Prayer with Children, Veritas)

There is no description of the Holy Spirit anywhere in the Old or New Testament of the Bible, but the Spirit of God is often compared to something, (a dove, tongues of flame, a rushing wind, a gentle breeze). All of these are images of movement and energy. In this prayer exercise, children will focus on the Spirit as a wind, as something whose effects can be seen and felt.

Each child will be provided with coloured pencils, a square of paper, and a drawing pin. Talk the children through the Gifts of the Holy Spirit, listing them. Invite the children to decorate the paper by writing and colouring the different Gifts. Fold the papers into windmills, and pin each windmill to a pencil (see http://www.faa.gov/education_research/education/student_resources/kids_corner/ages_5_9/make_a_windmill_for_instructions). ****http://www.faa.gov/education/educator_resources/curriculum/elementary/media/sciact.pdf as above link does not appear to be working****

Each child then prays silently for a few moments, 'Please, Lord, give me the Gifts of the Holy Spirit', and then blows on the windmill. This exercise is repeated seven times. A prayer may be said together to close the exercise.

The Gifts of the Holy Spirit

Discussion/Sharing of Gifts

Suggested activity 1:

Children sit in a circle. Each child chooses the name of another child out of a hat, and writes down what they think that child's special gift is underneath. The notes are then put back into the hat, and the hat is passed around the circle once more. Each child chooses a note and reads it aloud, sharing the child's name, and what their peer perceives as being their gift.

This can lead to discussion; is this an obvious gift, or is it a gift that perhaps classmates do not often see, e.g. martial arts, baking, etc.

How can the children use this special gift to benefit either their peers, school, wider community? How can they share their gift, perhaps teaching others?

Suggested activity 2: You are your family will have many talents from the obvious – artistic to the practical – to less obvious talents such as Patience and Kindness.

Take your strip of paper – 1m/2m/3m and try to ask and think about people close to you – think of their gifts and talents and make a link – one talent/gift or more – person to person. E>G> Gran – baking, babysitting, listening, cleaner, gardener, driver, etc.

At this point it would be useful to use family history for reflections on gifts and Talents which were valuable in the past and again link to role models and Saints – people who used their talents for important/faith/practical reasons – MAXIMILIAN COLBE, MOTHER THERESA.

For the teacher

Extra class lesson ideas:

- a) 7 Gifts of the Spirit – Use net- 6 faces for “gift cube” and tie with 7th Wonder and Awe tape/ribbon – use permanent pen for title and on reverse list children’s own choices of what Wonder and Awe means to them .
- b) Children come up with partner/group collaborations for defining what the Gifts of the Spirit are – teacher input would be substantial. They would choose any of the gifts and develop according to what emerged from the above discussions. All teachers will have ideas on how to emphasise/show/teach/what any of these gifts mean in our lives.
- c) TALENTS -Link gifts/talents – cross curricular. Children’s gifts and talents and those of others. Opportunity to grasp/ revisit – abstract nouns – link to Fruits –which become visible in us through being developed and nurtured. Holy Spirit – traditional prayers/children’s own related to Gifts/Talents and how these develop and can be used.

Suggsted hymn: This is our Faith (see <http://www.sces.uk.com/news/2012/06/07/new-hymn-this-is-our-faith.html>)

7. The Confirmation Rite

The Confirmation Rite I

The Rite of Confirmation is celebrated during Mass and takes place after the Gospel. The Bishop will bless the Confirmation with you.

CALLED BY NAME

You will stand as your name is called, holding a candle that is lit from the Paschal Candle.



MINIMAL OF SPIRITUAL PROMISES

You will be asked to renew the baptismal promises that your parents and godparents made for you when you were younger. Here are the 10 questions and your responses:

Bishop: Do you reject Satan and all his works and empty promises?

Confirmation: I do.

Bishop: Do you believe in God, the Father almighty, creator of heaven and earth?

Confirmation: I do.

Bishop: Do you believe in Jesus Christ, his only son, our Lord, who was born of the Virgin Mary, was crucified, died and was buried, rose from the dead, and is now seated at the right hand of the Father?

Confirmation: I do.

Bishop: Do you believe in the Holy Spirit, the Lord, the giver of life, who comes from the Father and the Son and is together with you and the Father, who goes with you and is glorified with you and the Father?

Confirmation: I do.

Bishop: Do you believe in the Holy Catholic Church, the communion of saints, the forgiveness of sins, the resurrection of the body, and the everlasting life?

Confirmation: I do.

Bishop: This is our faith. This is the faith of the Church. We are proud to profess it in Christ Jesus our Lord.

Confirmation: Amen. (Singing candle high)

The Confirmation Rite II

LAYING ON OF HANDS

Bishop: My dear friends, in Baptism God our Father gave to the new birth of eternal life to His chosen sons and daughters. Let us pray to our Father that He will pour out the Holy Spirit to strengthen His sons and daughters with His gifts and anoint them to be ready for Christ, the Son of God.

(Pray in silence. Then the Bishop will extend his hands over the group being Confirmed.)

Bishop: All powerful God, the Father of our Lord Jesus Christ, by whose will the Holy Spirit was sent upon your sons and daughters from the beginning, send now the Holy Spirit upon them in the same fashion and guide them through the signs of wisdom and understanding, the spirit of right judgement and courage, the spirit of knowledge and reverence. Let them walk the spirit of wisdom and peace in your presence. We ask this through Christ our Lord.

Confirmation: Amen.

ANONING WITH CHRISM

You will now be presented to the Bishop individually. Your sponsor will accompany you, placing his or her hand on your shoulder.

The Bishop will anoint you, tracing the Sign of the Cross on your forehead.

Bishop: (Confirmation name), be united with the gift of the Holy Spirit.

Confirmation: Amen.

Bishop: (placing his hand on your cheek) Peace be with you.

Confirmation: And also with you.



Recap of the significance of the rite

Class activities:

Watch Alive-O 7 DVD/video and discuss

Practise and reflect upon the Confirmation rite, in relation to previous learning:

- Confirmation name – either a baptismal name or the name of saint who inspires us (My Confirmation Saint section)
- Seal of the Holy Spirit which marks or seals us as belonging to God (Anointed Priest, Prophet and King section)
- Renewal of Baptismal Promises (with candles) since Confirmation completes baptism (Anointed Priest, Prophet and King section)
- Laying on of hands – an action which invokes the Holy Spirit (Anointed Priest, Prophet and King section)
- the anointing with Chrism. (Just as God's chosen ones were anointed as priest, prophet and king, so too in Confirmation we are anointed to be witnesses to our Christian faith.) (Anointed Priest, Prophet and King section)

Hymns and prayer

Suggested hymns

1. The Spirit of the Lord
 The Spirit of the Lord is upon me,
 and he has anointed me to preach the Gospel to the poor.
 He has sent me to proclaim that all things have been made new.
 He has anointed me with the oil of gladness.
 He has anointed me with the oil of gladness.
 He has anointed me with the oil of gladness.
 He has anointed me with the oil of gladness.



Prayer ideas

Using all words with class. Confirmation means

Core learning

PERC 2.01a

I can recognise and explain the significance of the Confirmation rite:
 - my sponsor, who supports me spiritually on my faith journey
 - Confirmation name – either a baptismal name or the name of saint who inspires us
 - Seal of the Holy Spirit which marks or seals us as belonging to God
 - Renewal of Baptismal Promises (with candles) since Confirmation completes baptism
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Core learning

RERC 2-09a

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- my sponsor, who supports me spiritually on my faith journey
- Confirmation name – either a baptismal name or the name of saint who inspires us
- Seal of the Holy Spirit which marks or seals us as belonging to God
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RENEWAL OF BAPTISMAL PROMISES

You will be asked to renew the Baptismal promises that your parents and godparents made for you when you were younger. Here are the Bishop's questions and your responses:

Bishop: Do you reject Satan and all his works and empty promises?

Candidates: I do.

Bishop: Do you believe in God, the Father almighty, creator of heaven and earth?

Candidates: I do.

Bishop: Do you believe in Jesus Christ, his only son, our Lord, who was born of the Virgin Mary, was crucified, died and was buried, rose from the dead, and is now seated at the right hand of the Father?

Candidates: I do

Bishop: Do you believe in the Holy Spirit, the Lord, the giver of life, who came upon the apostles at Pentecost and today is given to you sacramentally in Confirmation?

Candidates: I do.

Bishop: Do you believe in the Holy Catholic Church, the communion of saints, the forgiveness of sin, the resurrection of the body, and life everlasting?

Candidates: I do.

Bishop: This is our faith. This is the faith of the Church. We are proud to profess it in Christ Jesus our Lord.

Candidates: Amen. (lifting candle high)

The Confirmation Rite II

LAYING ON OF HANDS

Bishop: My dear friends, in Baptism God our Father gave us the new birth of eternal life to His chosen sons and daughters. Let us pray to our Father that He will pour out the Holy Spirit to strengthen His sons and daughters with His gifts and anoint them to be more like Christ, the Son of God.

(Pray in silence. Then the Bishop will extend his hands over the group being Confirmed.)

Bishop: All powerful God, the Father of our Lord Jesus Christ, by water and the Holy Spirit you freed your sons and daughters from sin and gave them new life. Send your Holy Spirit upon them to be their helper and guide. Give them the spirit of wisdom and understanding, the spirit of right judgement and courage, the spirit of knowledge and reverence. Fill them with the spirit of wonder and awe in your presence. We ask this through Christ our Lord.

Candidates: Amen.

ANOINTING WITH CHRISM

You will now be presented to the Bishop individually. Your sponsor will accompany you, placing his or her hand on your shoulder.

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Bishop: (Confirmation name), be sealed with the gift of the Holy Spirit.

Candidate: Amen.

Bishop (placing his hand on your cheek): Peace be with you.

Candidate: And also with you.



Recap of the significance of the rite

Class activities:

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Hymns and prayer

Suggested hymns

Come Holy Ghost, creator come

Forth in the peace of Christ we go (tune: All people that on earth do dwell)

God's Spirit is in my heart

Holy Spirit of fire

I, the Lord of sea and sky

Lay your hands

Listen, let your heart keep seeking

Lord, the light of your love (Shine Jesus shine)

Spirit-filled day

Spirit of God, come dwell within me

Spirit of the living God

Take me, Lord

(those in colour have musical accompaniments on the diocesan education website <http://www.rcdomeeducation.org.uk/hymn-accompaniments.html>)



Prayer ideas

Litany of saints with all class' Confirmation names

Suggested hymns

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God's Spirit is in my heart

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Lay your hands

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Lord, the light of your love (Shine Jesus shine)

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