#### SLIDE OVERVIEW – TE TAU ONA RITENGA TAPU

#### The Feast of ASSUMPTION

#### Year 7 Resource 01

Print off this slide overview to supplement your planning.

Refer to Teacher's Notes for background information related to the resource content and suggested Teaching and Learning Experiences in the Teacher's book or in the Teacher's material under Resource Notes on the Resource Home Page.

If worksheets are used in this resource these can be printed from PDF files that are available on-line in (Lesson) Resource Documents.



#### Slide 1 The Feast of the Assumption

Use this slide as a focussing strategy to introduce the resource topic. Read the title together and invite students to share something they know about Mary's Assumption to heaven and how through this she shares in the resurrection of her son Jesus.

Note well: Read background notes for teachers and children on Slides 3A & 3B

before starting to use the resource.

Teacher's Notes



#### **Slide 2 Learning Intentions**

Read through the Learning Intentions with the class and identify some ideas/questions that might be explored in the resource.

Create a Mary class prayer focus and read the gospel of Luke 1:39-56 and songs on Slides 6B, 8, and the you tube on Slide 10 for class prayer this week.



#### Slide 3A What does the Assumption of Mary mean?

Invite the students to share what the word 'Assumption' means. Read background notes for teachers and children on Slides 3A & 3B before starting to use the resource. Share the information below with the class as you work through the text reveals and questions.

- <u>Background information for teachers to share</u> The Assumption of Mary means that Mary was taken to heaven, body and soul, by God. How this happened is a mystery of faith but has been believed by Christians from the earliest days of the Church. In 1950 Mary's Assumption was declared a dogma of the Church by the Pope.
- A dogma is a faith belief revealed by God that is set down by the Magisterium of the Church for Catholics to believe. A dogma is defined formally when there is a controversy that needs to be clarified or when the Church thinks that the faithful can be helped by a particular emphasis being drawn to an already existing belief. This was the case in defining the dogma of the Assumption of Mary in an Apostolic Constitution declared by Pope Pius XII on Nov 1<sup>st</sup>. 1950. The title of the dogma was 'Munificentissimus Deus' which is Latin for the 'most bountiful God'.
- Dogmas of Mary always clarify, highlight and safeguard the integrity and qualities of Jesus. Jesus, who is the Son of God, had been carried within Mary's body, therefore her 'sacred body' could not be left in a tomb to be 'reduced to dust and ashes'. (M D no. 14)
- We bring to mind the Assumption of Our Lady when we pray the 4<sup>th</sup> decade of the Glorious Mysteries of Mary's prayer, the Rosary, which has been prayed by Catholics for many centuries. Prayer to Mary unites us more closely to her son, Jesus.

Teacher's Notes



#### Slide 3B What does the Assumption of Mary mean?

Watch the clip

The Assumption Declaration 1:41 Minutes

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=PJcSyaRU0kc

Invite students to make some observations of the 1950 clip. Remind them it is taken in the same St Peter's Square in Rome where Pope Francis is often seen

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Teacher's Notes

### Slide 4 Some background information to increase our understanding of the importance of Mary's Assumption as a feast

Let students take turns at reading through the flip book pages and after each page invite them to make a comment or raise a question. Keep note of these and respond to them after the next slide.

#### Slide 5 Mary's Assumption is such an important feast because ...



Print a copy of the worksheet for each student.

Students read each reveal statement in pairs and share what it means in their own words to clarify their thinking.

Invite students to respond to one of the statements that helps them to understand why Mary's Assumption is an important feast in the Liturgical

Year. Students could research and brainstorm words related to the topic to include in the Acrostic poem. Students complete the Acrostic poem on the worksheet as part of a **CELEBRATING MARY'S ASSUMPTION** display to share around the school and church in celebration of Mary's Assumption Day.

REMINDER - An **acrostic** is a type of **poetry** where the first letters of words are written vertically down the left side of a page. Students use each letter as the beginnings of an idea related to the theme of the poem. Worksheet could be left until the end of session to complete.

Teacher's Notes

# What happened when Mary's life on earth came to an end

#### Slide 6A What happened when Mary's life on earth came to an end

Use each section of the text to initiate questions, comments or topics to research eg the place of relics related to saints and holy people in the life of the Church.

Remind students that what is known about Mary's life comes from the Scripture. Other possible events that may have taken place can be accepted

as legend or cultural practices of her time and place.

Draw to the students' attention to the traditional styles of many art works associated with special events in Mary's life. Notice the style of the images on the slides, think about what is happening, who is present and what your reaction to the image is. Discuss the style you prefer and give reasons for your choice. Students could research the use of the colours blue and red in art works that include Mary and Jesus and what they symbolise.



#### Slide 6B What happened when Mary's life on earth came to an end

Use each section of the text to initiate questions, comments or topics to research eg the place of relics related to saints and holy people in the life of the Church.

Remind students that what is known about Mary's life comes from the Scripture. Other possible events that may have taken place can be accepted

as legend or cultural practices of her time and place.

Draw to the students' attention to the traditional styles of many art works associated with special events in Mary's life. Notice the style of the images on the slides, think about what is happening, who is present and what your reaction to the image is. Discuss the style you prefer and give reasons for your choice. Students could research the use of the colours blue and red in art works that include Mary and Jesus and what they symbolise.

Teacher's Notes



#### Slide 7 How do we benefit from Mary's Assumption?

**ANSWERS** 

1) D, 2) C, 3) G, 4) A, 5) F, 6) B, 7) E

Students read and discuss the correct statement that will complete each sentence.

Check suggestions by using the floater tool. Use sentences to uncover students' questions and comments. Teacher's Notes



#### Slide 8 Mary was recognised as a woman blessed by God

Sing using the MP3 'My Spirit Sings'

Adapt Teaching and Learning Experience 3

The story of Mary's Visitation to Elizabeth (Luke 1:39-56) is the gospel read at Eucharist on Assumption Day, August 15. Read this gospel in class prayer this week, pray the prayers mentioned below and sing the Mary songs in this

#### resource.

#### Question responses:

- 1. Who is Elizabeth referring to? Jesus
- 2. What prayers use these words that honour Mary? The Magnificat, The Hail Mary, The Angelus
- 3. What does Mary show us that we too will share in at the end of our lives? We will share in the resurrection of her son and he will take us to heaven to live with him forever.
- 4. What can Mary do for us now? Although Mary is now our Mother in heaven and she knows what it is like to be human and will speak to God for us. We only need to ask for her help and she will bring our needs to God and this unites us more closely to God.



## Slide 9 We honour Mary' Assumption day as a Holy Day of Obligation Discuss how some of the ideas from this resource could be used in the parish celebration of the Eucharist to celebrate this Holy Day of Obligation. Adapt Teaching and Learning Experience 2

- What does a Holy Day of Obligation mean? These are special feast days in the Liturgical Year on which Catholics are expected to gather and celebrate Eucharist.
- ❖ What day every week is a Holy Day of Obligation and why? Every Sunday.
- ❖ What are the two feast days that are Holy Days of Obligation in Aotearoa New Zealand? Christmas Day, December 25, and the feast of the Assumption on August 15
- What does the Church celebrate on Mary's Assumption day? The Church celebrates that God took Mary to heaven body and soul and God has promised that the same will be done for faithful people like Mary and this is what Christians hope for.
- ❖ How does the Church celebrate Holy Days of Obligation? By community celebrations of the Eucharist.
- Why is participating in the Eucharist a good way to celebrate Holy Days of Obligation? It reminds the community:

of Mary's faithfulness to God and encourages everyone to be like Mary,

that Mary is proof that God keeps his promises to bring people to heaven.

to give honour to Mary as our heavenly Mother and model of faith.

that Assumption day is the national feast day for Aotearoa New Zealand and Mary is our protector and guide.



#### Slide 10 Recalling Mary's Life

Students recall and share what they know about Mary's life and make a list of key events. Decide which events they would like to include in a power point to share with younger classes or with their family members. The power point could be used as part of a Liturgy to celebrate Mary's Assumption.

Adapt Teaching and Learning Experience 4

Students complete their worksheet and add to their RE Learning Journal.

Pierre could you make a slide where the worksheet images appear and each title (in bold) appears on the worksheet image when they are clicked on so students could check their completed worksheet. Please leave a space for students to write the bolded title of the image.

Image titles for teachers' reference

- 1) **The Annunciation** Mary agrees to be the mother of God's Son, Jesus.
- 2) The Visitation Mary visits her cousin Elizabeth while pregnant with Jesus.
- 3) Mary gives birth to Jesus in Bethlehem.
- 4) **The Presentation** Mary and Joseph present Jesus at the Temple.
- 5) Mary, Joseph and Jesus live in Nazareth and Mary teaches Jesus to pray.
- **6)** Mary and Joseph find Jesus in the temple after he was lost for 3 days in Jerusalem.
- 7) Joseph taught Jesus to work with wood in his carpenter's shop.
- 8) As he grew to be an adult Mary supported Jesus as he gathered his group of apostles.
- 9) At the marriage feast at Cana Jesus performed his first miracle at Mary's request.
- 10) Jesus carries his cross to Calvary he meets Mary on the way.
- 11) Mary stands at the foot of the cross and watches as her much loved son dies.
- 12) Jesus is taken down for the cross and Mary holds his dead body in her arms.
- 13) Mary is present when the Holy Spirit comes at Pentecost.
- 14) Mary is assumed into heaven body and soul giving people hope that they will do the same.

Watch the clip 'Hail Mary Gentle Woman'

4:30 minutes <a href="https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=RERoQ1biLdE&list=RD3zIIWVioh-Q&index=20">https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=RERoQ1biLdE&list=RD3zIIWVioh-Q&index=20</a>
Please note there is no Scriptural account of Jesus appearing to his mother after the resurrection but there is little doubt he did but it was not recorded. Mary is mentioned in the Pentecost story in Acts 1:14. Teacher's Notes



#### Slide 11A Check Up

This formative assessment strategy will help teachers to identify how well students have achieved the Learning Intentions of the resource.

Teachers can choose how they use the slide in their range of assessment options. A worksheet of this slide is available for students in Years 5-8 to complete.

The last two items are feed forward for the teacher.

Recording the children's responses to these items is recommended as it will enable teachers to adjust their learning strategies for future resources and target the areas that need further attention.



#### Slide 11B Check Up

This formative assessment strategy will help teachers to identify how well students have achieved the Learning Intentions of the resource.

Teachers can choose how they use the slide in their range of assessment options. A worksheet of this slide is available for students in Years 5-8 to complete.

The last two items are feed forward for the teacher.

Recording the children's responses to these items is recommended as it will enable teachers to adjust their learning strategies for future resources and target the areas that need further attention.

Teacher's Notes



#### Slide 12 Time for Reflection

The MP3 is played to help create a reflective atmosphere and bring the young people to stillness and silence as the teacher invites them to reflect on what happened to Mary when her earthly life ended and what God did to reward her for the goodness, kindness and faithfulness of her life. Listen to the ideas the Spirit is bringing into their minds and hearts about ways they can live a life

of goodness, kindness and faithfulness with Mary as their model.

Teacher's Notes



#### Slide 5 CELEBRATING MARY'S ASSUMPTION INTO HEAVEN WORKSHEET

This worksheet relates to slide 5



Slide 10 Recalling Mary's Life WORKSHEET

This worksheet relates to slide 10

Teacher's Notes



#### Slide 11A Check up WORKSHEET

This worksheet relates to slide 11A



#### Slide 11B Check up WORKSHEET

This worksheet relates to slide 11B