

All Saints

Catholic Community



Level Three: Confirmation

A NOTE ABOUT SACRAMENTS IN THE DIOCESE OF GAYLORD and ALL SAINTS CATHOLIC COMMUNITY

In the Diocese of Gaylord, young Catholics receive the Sacraments of Initiation (Baptism, Confirmation, and Holy Eucharist) according to Restored Order. This means that Confirmation is “restored” to its place before First Communion. Preparation for these Sacraments, as well as for Reconciliation, takes place following the age of reason, which varies, but usually takes place around 7 years of age.

Sacramental Preparation within the All Saints Catholic Community is readiness based. The preparation program is designed as a three-year program, however, we recognize some youth and families may progress through the program in as little as two years and others may take a little longer. The readiness model helps all families become proficient with Catholic themes and prayers at their own pace and greater mastery is gained as the family progresses through the materials.

The ultimate goal of preparation is students know Jesus in their heads, in their hearts, and are able to share their knowledge and love of Jesus with others.

This student workbook was designed to assist our youth and families as they discuss and learn the sacramental preparation material. It may also be used to help guide discussions with your family’s mentor.

A special thank you to St. Mary Cathedral and Fr. Matthew Wigton for permission to adapt their materials and Hannah Allen for allowing us to use her art work.

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Do I participate in every Sunday Mass and Holy Day of Obligation? (Unless there is a serious reason, such as illness?)

It is extremely important that we put into practice the third commandment to “Keep Holy the Sabbath” and Jesus’ command at the Last Supper; “Do this in memory of me”.

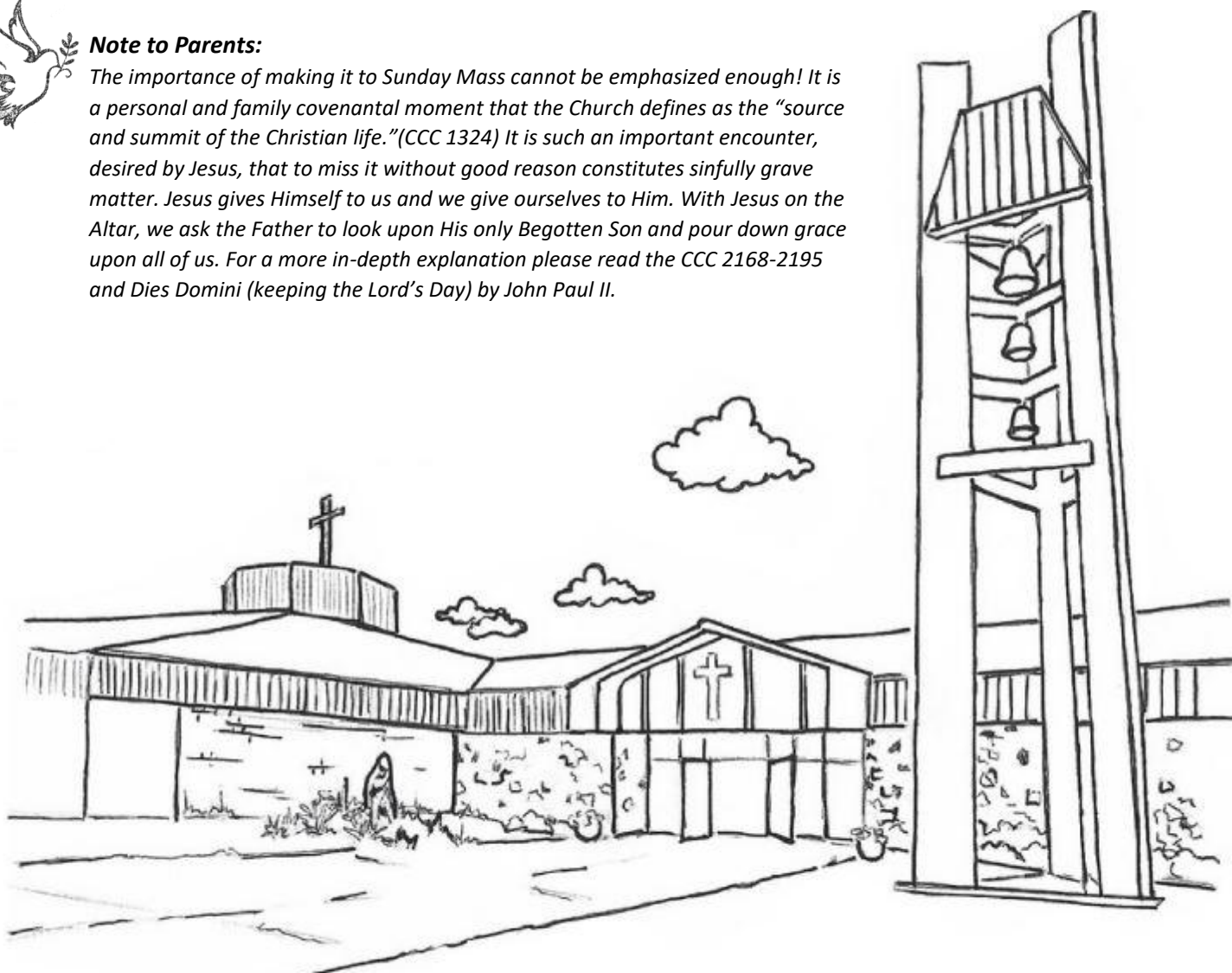
On the Sabbath (Seventh Day) the Israelites were asked to rest from work in order to acknowledge their relationship with God as being the priority. It was a day of thanksgiving to God for all His blessings.

Since Jesus Christ is the fullness of blessings given to all of us the day of His resurrection (Lord’s Day or Sunday) becomes the special day to remember and to celebrate our covenant with God. We rest from work to make God the priority and we fulfill Jesus’ word “Do this in memory of me” by renewing our covenant with Him in the celebration of the Eucharist. In the Eucharist we give thanks for Jesus, sacrificed for us and re-presented to us on the Altar. We come together as the Family of God, united by His Word and by His Body and Blood.



Note to Parents:

The importance of making it to Sunday Mass cannot be emphasized enough! It is a personal and family covenantal moment that the Church defines as the “source and summit of the Christian life.” (CCC 1324) It is such an important encounter, desired by Jesus, that to miss it without good reason constitutes sinfully grave matter. Jesus gives Himself to us and we give ourselves to Him. With Jesus on the Altar, we ask the Father to look upon His only Begotten Son and pour down grace upon all of us. For a more in-depth explanation please read the CCC 2168-2195 and Dies Domini (keeping the Lord’s Day) by John Paul II.



Complete each sentence using words for the Word Bank.

Word Bank

Listen	Believers	Share	Present
Celebration	Words	Respond	Memorial
Community	Celebrate	Actions	Nourished
Jesus	Gifts	Gestures	Challenges

1. The Mass is a time when Jesus is _____ with us.
2. The Mass is a time when we pray through _____, _____ and _____.
3. The Mass is a time to _____ and _____ to God’s Word.
4. The Mass is a _____ of _____ gathered together.
5. The Mass is a _____ celebration.
6. The Mass is a thanksgiving _____.
7. The Mass is a time when we _____ and _____ our faith in Jesus.
8. The Mass is a time to share and to be _____ by God’s _____.
9. The Mass _____ us to go out and live as _____ would.

Answers:			
1.	Present	1. Memorial	9. Challenges, Jesus
2.	Words, Action, Gestures	2. Celebration	
3.	Listen, Respond	3. Celebrate	
4.	Community, Believers	4. Nourished, Gifts	



Do I pray every day?
How do I live my relationship with Jesus on a daily basis?

We cannot have a relationship with Jesus without prayer. **Prayer is anytime we give our hearts and minds to God. It can be a simple conversation with God in which we listen and speak to Him as His children and as His friends. It is being mindful of His loving presence in which we thank Him, love Him, petition His help and offer to Him all our actions.**



Note to Parents:
1 Thessalonians 5:16-18 reminds us to, “Rejoice Always. Pray without ceasing. In all circumstances give thanks, for this is the will of God for you in Christ Jesus.” This is the goal for our prayer life.

We offer 4 different types of prayer: Adoration, Thanksgiving, Intercession, and Contrition. Prayers of Adoration praise God for who He is. Prayers of Thanksgiving express our gratitude to the gifts God has given us. Prayers of Intercession present our needs and struggles to our Heavenly Father and include our prayers for others. Our Prayers of Contrition allow us to share our sins and shortcomings with God.

What is a prayer of Adoration you could pray today?

What is a prayer of Thanksgiving you could pray today?

What is a prayer of Intercession you could pray today?

What is a prayer of Contrition you could pray today?



Do you know how to use an adult Bible?

The Catholic Children's Bible is organized much the same as an adult Bible which is divided into the Old Testament (covenant made with Moses) and the New Testament (covenant made with Jesus). The New Testament begins with the birth of Jesus.

Within this division, the Bible is divided into books. In fact, the word "Bible" comes from Greek and means "books." Each book is then divided into chapters and each chapter is further divided into verses. Knowing the book, chapter, and verse allows us to look up passages in the Bible.

What is your favorite scripture passage? _____
(Book Chapter: Verse)

Practice looking up scripture passages to discover some of the different animals found in the Bible.

1. Jonah 4:7 _____

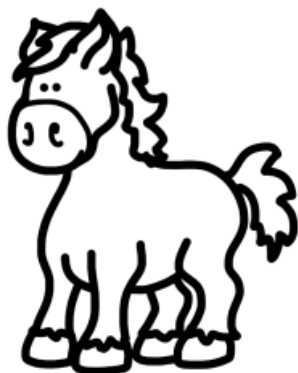
2. Genesis 41:17-18 _____

3. Luke 2:24 _____ & _____



4. Daniel 8:3 _____

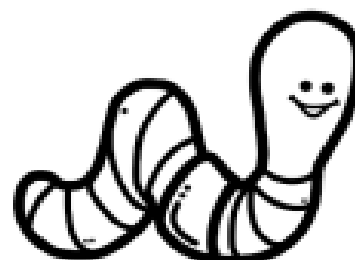
5. Exodus 19:4 _____



6. Isaiah 11:6 _____ & _____
(name any pair)

7. Revelation 6:2 _____

8. Matthew 10:31 _____



Which of the books listed above are from the New Testament?



Have I reread the *New Saint Joseph First Communion Catechism*?

Three things that stood out to me when I reread the book were:

- ☐ _____
- ☐ _____
- ☐ _____

Questions I have for my mentor or Father are:

Lesson 8 is on the Sacraments of Baptism and Confirmation. Explain each of the following in your own words.

Sacrament: _____

Baptism: _____

Confirmation: _____



Have I read the Catholic Children's book *The Holy Spirit*?

Three things that stood out to me were:

- ☐ _____
- ☐ _____
- ☐ _____

Questions I have for my mentor or Father are:



Who is the Holy Spirit?

The Holy Spirit is the Third Person of the Most Holy Trinity. He is sent to dwell in us, connecting us to Jesus, teaching us about Jesus' love and helping us to pray.

The Holy Spirit is the love between the Father and Son; he is eternally generated from them. Thus, we can truly say that "God is love". (1 John 4:8) He is the love of God within us; he sanctifies us and conforms us to Christ.

I first received the Holy Spirit at my _____.

I will receive a strengthening of the Holy Spirit at _____.

The Holy Spirit helps me _____

_____.

I can grow my relationship with the Holy Spirit by _____

_____.





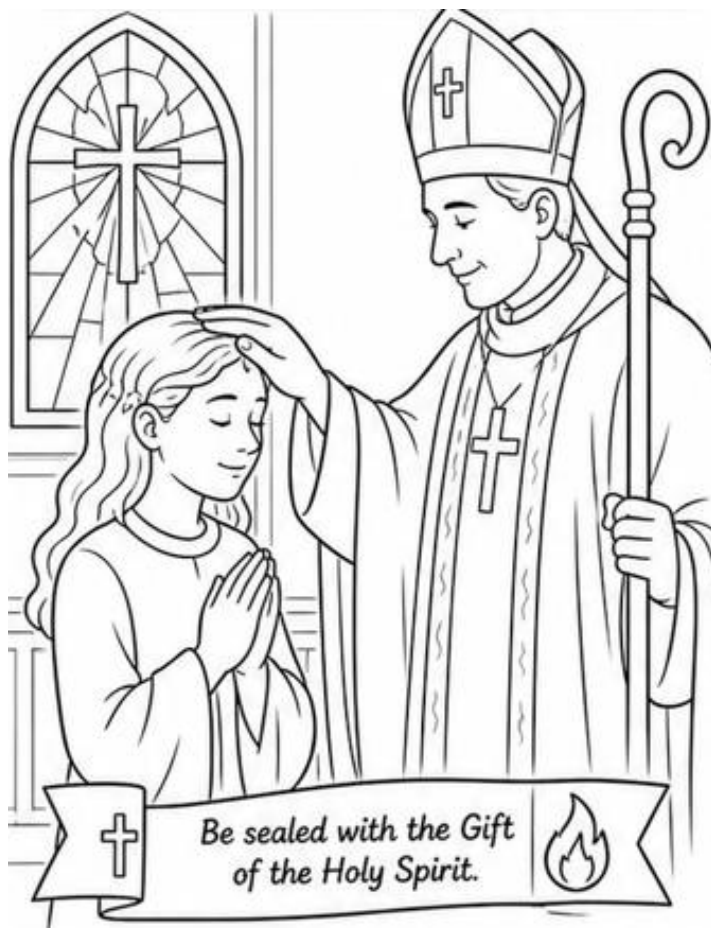
What is the Sacrament of Confirmation?

The Sacrament of Confirmation “confirms” or “strengthens” the grace of Baptism. This sacrament is necessary for the **completion** of baptismal grace.

During Confirmation we are “sealed with the gift of the Holy Spirit” which means we are filled with the love of God. The outpouring of this love in our hearts allows us to “know” Jesus, to understand him and to feel close to him. It strengthens us, setting our hearts on fire, so that we desire to share God’s love with others.

The ordinary minister of Confirmation is the bishop.

During the Rite of Confirmation, you renew your baptismal promises. Then there is the laying on of hands by the bishop and any priests concelebrating Mass with him. The laying on of hands represents the biblical gesture by which the gift of the Holy Spirit is invoked.



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The bishop then anoints our forehead with the Oil of Chrism. Holy Oil represents the out-pouring of the Holy Spirit which renders us Christians. To be a Christian literally means to be “anointed” from the Greek. Christ is The Anointed One of the Father and when we receive the gift of the Holy Spirit we become anointed too. We are anointed by the outpouring of his life into our hearts by the Holy Spirit living and working in us.



Note to Parents:

The Holy Spirit wants to live within us, filling us with God’s presence and love. He helps us to understand and feel close to Jesus. In Confirmation we receive an increase and deepening of baptismal graces: a) It roots us more deeply in our relationship with God the Father b) It unites us more firmly with Christ c) It increases the gifts of the Holy Spirit in us d) It renders our bond with the Church more perfect e) It gives us a special strength to spread and defend the faith by word and action as true witnesses of Christ.

Practice.



Renewal of Baptismal Promises

Bishop: Do you renounce Satan and all his works and all his empty show?

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, suffered death and was buried, rose again from the dead, and is 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 sins, 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.

All present: Amen.



Know.

Word Bank

Holy Spirit
Defending
Sacrament

Faith
Jesus
Actions
Right
Brave

What is Confirmation?

Confirmation is the _____ that strengthens us

with the gifts of the _____.

It helps us to live our _____, stand up for what is _____,

and be _____ disciples of _____ by

spreading and _____ the faith with our words and

_____.



What are the 7 Gifts of the Holy Spirit?

“The Seven Gifts of the Holy Spirit are Wisdom, Understanding, Counsel, Fortitude, Knowledge, Piety, and Fear of the Lord.” They are taken from Isaiah 11:2-4.

They belong in their fullness to Christ, Son of David. They complete and perfect the virtues of those who receive them. They make the faithful docile in readily obeying divine inspirations.” (CCC, 1831)

Directions. Draw a line matching the gift to its definition.

Wisdom

- The gift of the Holy Spirit that helps us walk out into the world and feel prepared. We stick up for what we believe and the values of Jesus’ message even when it’s tough.

Understanding

- The gift that allows us to be amazed by God, who is all-present, and whose friendship we do not want to lose. We fear losing a connection with God because of our deep love for him.

Counsel (Right Judgement)

- This gift gives us the power to see and understand God’s plan in our lives and in the world. It helps us say, “Aha! I get it!”

Fortitude (courage)

- A gift of the Holy Spirit that encourages us to talk things over so that we can make choices that let us feel comfortable with ourselves afterwards.

Knowledge

- The gift that is a spiritual "superpower" from the Holy Spirit that helps us understand God’s plan, make good choices, and see how creation relates to Him.

Piety (Reverence)

- This gift gives us the power to better understand the mysteries of life and faith. It shows us the truth and deepens our relationship with God.

Fear of the Lord (Awe & Wonder)

- The gift helps us show our faithful love and honor to God. It allows us to see the importance of spending time in prayer with God.



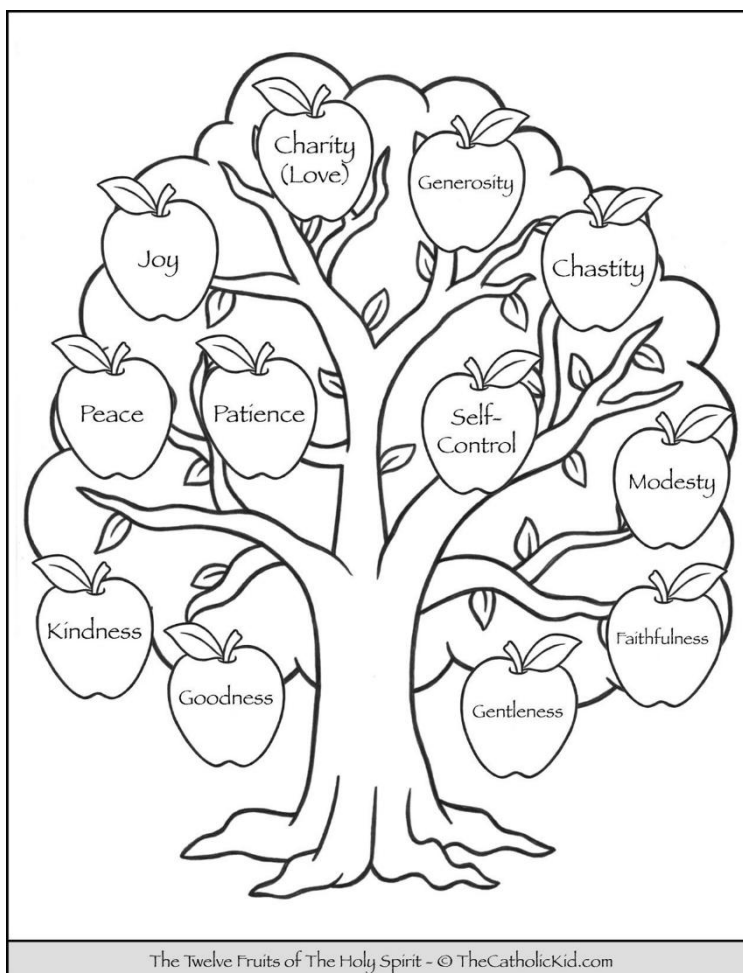
What are the Fruits of the Holy Spirit?

The 9 Fruits of the Holy Spirit listed in Galatians 5:22 are **“Love, joy, Peace, Patience, Kindness, Generosity, Faithfulness, Gentleness and Self-control.”** The Catechism says: “The fruits of the Spirit are perfections that the Holy Spirit forms in us as the first fruits of eternal glory.” The Catechism also adds 3 more fruits to the list: **“goodness, modesty and chastity”**, for a total of twelve.

The presence of the Holy Spirit in our hearts fills us with these fruits.

Think about a fruit tree; when the tree receives light from the sun and the water from rain, it produces lots of fruit. The sunlight is similar to us receiving Jesus’ light through his Word and the Sacraments, and the rain is like us receiving the Holy Spirit through prayer.

The fruits of the Holy Spirit are visible signs and virtues that grow in our hearts when we cooperate with God’s grace. They help us be more Christ-like.



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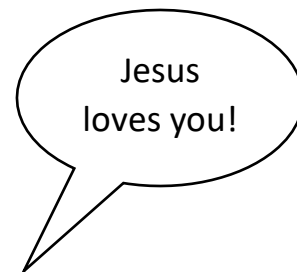
What am I called to do once I receive the Sacrament of Confirmation?

When you receive the sacrament of Confirmation you accept a mission from God.

In the Gospel of Matthew, Jesus tells his disciples to baptize all nations in the name of the Father, Son, and the Holy Spirit. Later on, the Holy Spirit descends upon the disciples at Pentecost and they receive the courage to take on the mission Jesus gave them earlier.

Confirmation is your own personal Pentecost. The Holy Spirit descends upon you and you accept the same challenge given by Jesus to the disciples. You are called to share the Good News with all those you meet.

Draw a picture of yourself sharing the Good News.



Do I desire to be sealed with the gift of the Holy Spirit?



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☐ Yes

☐ No

When we ask to be “sealed” with the Holy Spirit we are asking to be “confirmed.” We want our relationship/friendship with Jesus to be confirmed (strengthened) by the outpouring of the Holy Spirit in our lives. Because we have such a love for Jesus, we desire to be animated by His Spirit. Truly the Holy Spirit configures us to Jesus and puts Jesus’ sentiments in our heart. (Phil. 2:5)

Although, we ask for this gift at Confirmation, some people do not really open this gift of God’s presence and love until a later time. Ideally, we should desire the outpouring of God’s presence and love so much that we unwrap the gift and treasure it as soon as possible.



Have I chosen a Confirmation Sponsor?

Your confirmation sponsor is someone who will provide you with prayerful support and guidance in your walk as a Catholic Christian. It is someone willing to make a life-long commitment that will help you behave as a true witness of Christ.



Note to Parents:

Your child's sponsor must meet the following requirements as outlined by the Catholic Church:

- 1. Sponsors may not be the father nor mother of the Candidate.*
- 2. Sponsors must be at least sixteen years of age and sufficiently mature to fulfill the duties of being a sponsor.*
- 3. Sponsors must be fully initiated into the Catholic Faith through the reception of the Sacraments of Baptism, Confirmation, and Eucharist.*
- 4. If married, the Sponsor must have been married in the Catholic Church, and may not be cohabiting outside of wedlock.*
- 5. Sponsors must be living in harmony with the Catholic Faith, professing and confessing their Catholic Faith—with the love of Christ—to all those whom they come into contact.*
- 6. Sponsors must be faithfully attending Mass and receiving the Eucharist weekly.*

MY SPONSOR

1. My sponsor's name is

2. I have known my sponsor for (how long)

3. I admire my sponsor's faith because

4. I chose my sponsor because



Have I chosen a Confirmation name?

Through the process of canonization, a person may be declared a saint by the Church. When this is done, the Church is declaring that this person lived a life of heroic virtue.

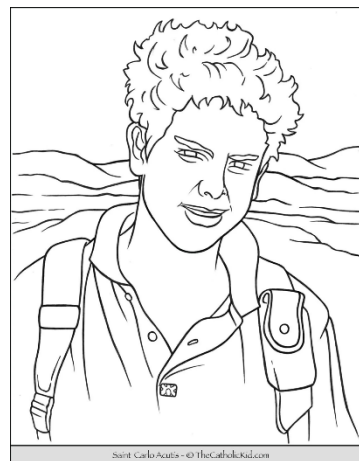


Saints are good people for us to look up to within our Church. Just like we sometimes admire famous actors, musicians, or athletes for their talents and skills, we can aspire to live our lives like the saints. Talk about great role models!

Additionally, it is important to remember we are never alone. St. Paul said, 'We are surrounded by so great a cloud of witnesses' (Hebrews 12:1). These witnesses are the saints who continually intercede for us (CCC 956). When we choose a confirmation saint, we are choosing a special friend to intercede for us in heaven.

We prayerfully choose a confirmation name to help us in our relationship with God. For example, Saul of Tarsus chose to be called Paul, which means small or little. He chose a new name in order to remember that Christ gave him new life and to strive to be always a humble (small) servant of Jesus.

Our confirmation name can be of a saint that inspires us and we feel close to, or it can be chosen for its meaning, reminding us of what we want to be for Jesus.



Choose three saints you feel drawn to or inspired by that you want to learn more about. Spend some extra time looking at their lives and identifying their virtues.

Which saint stands out to you the most? Complete the information on the next page about the saint you are choosing as your confirmation saint.

Possible Confirmation Saints:

1. _____
2. _____
3. _____

My Confirmation Name

My Confirmation name is:

I have chosen this name because:

The traits of this saint that I would most like to imitate are:





What are the vocations God may be calling me towards?

Vocation comes from the Latin vocare which means "to call."

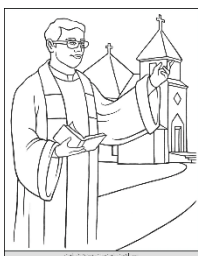
We are all called to holiness and how this is played out in our lives is different. There are four different callings to our vocation: marriage, religious life, priesthood, and the single life. All of these callings are ordered to get us closer to God.



In a marriage, the union of a man and a woman is meant for each spouse to grow with each other and get each other to heaven.



Religious life is a call to join a community to build up the Kingdom of God. They are sisters, brothers, monks, or nuns but they all strive in a unique way to serve God through service and prayer.



Men in religious life can also be ordained to the priesthood. The priesthood is a calling to serve God's people in a religious community or a diocese (archdiocese). A priest is not "better" than any other Catholic, but has a special role in leading the people in prayer and administering the sacraments.

The single life is another way in which a person can live out their vocation. It is an opportunity for a man or woman to use their time to serve God with the freedom they have living as a single person.

Vocation Basics

1. God made me to be happy! Jesus loves me and has a plan for my life.
2. God's plan for my life is my vocation.
3. The main Catholic vocations are marriage, religious, priesthood, and the single life.
4. I can discover my vocation through prayer, service, and being open to God's will.
5. I'm not afraid of my vocation, because I know it is God's plan to make me happy.
6. When I grow up, I will say "Yes" to God's plan for my life!
7. I'm on a mission from God!

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Which of these vocations do you feel God calling you towards at this time? How do you know?

Prayer for Vocations

Loving Father, I know you love me and have great plans for me. Help me to walk in your love every day. Show me, and all your people, your way and help us listen to you.

I pray for all those You are calling to be priests, deacons, religious sisters and brothers. May they respond in love to your call. Please make my heart always ready to do what you want. Amen.



Have I reviewed questions 12-20 in the Communion workbook with my family?

Review the answers to the following questions.

- What is the Altar?
- What happens on the Altar?
- Why do we say a prayer of Thanksgiving after Mass?
- What do I know about receiving Holy Communion?
- What is the Holy Sacrament of the Eucharist?
- How do I prepare to receive Jesus in the Eucharist?
- Do I know how to receive Jesus in Holy Communion?
- What do I tell Jesus after I receive Him in Holy Communion?
- When should I not receive Jesus in the Eucharist?
- Do I desire to receive Jesus in the Eucharist?



Note to Parents:

The goal of the readiness program is help youth know Jesus and the Catholic faith in their minds and hearts and to be able to share that faith with others. This is one of the reasons we ask students to review these questions and answers. Knowing these answers will also help youth answer some of their exit interview questions.

Are there any questions you struggled with? ☐ Yes ☐ No

If needed, reread and/or redo these questions in Holy Communion Workbook.



Have I attended the Confirmation and Eucharist Parent/Child Retreat?

Once a year, in the winter, we have a retreat for those preparing for the Sacraments of Confirmation and First Eucharist. A parent is expected to attend this retreat with their child. Our priests help all present gain a better understanding of these beautiful sacraments the youth are preparing to receive.

Five things I learned during the retreat:

1. _____
2. _____
3. _____
4. _____
5. _____



Have I read the Catholic Children's book *The Holy Rosary*?

1. The _____ Mysteries
2. The _____ Mysteries
3. The _____ Mysteries
4. The _____ Mysteries

Three other things that stood out to me are:

1. _____
2. _____
3. _____

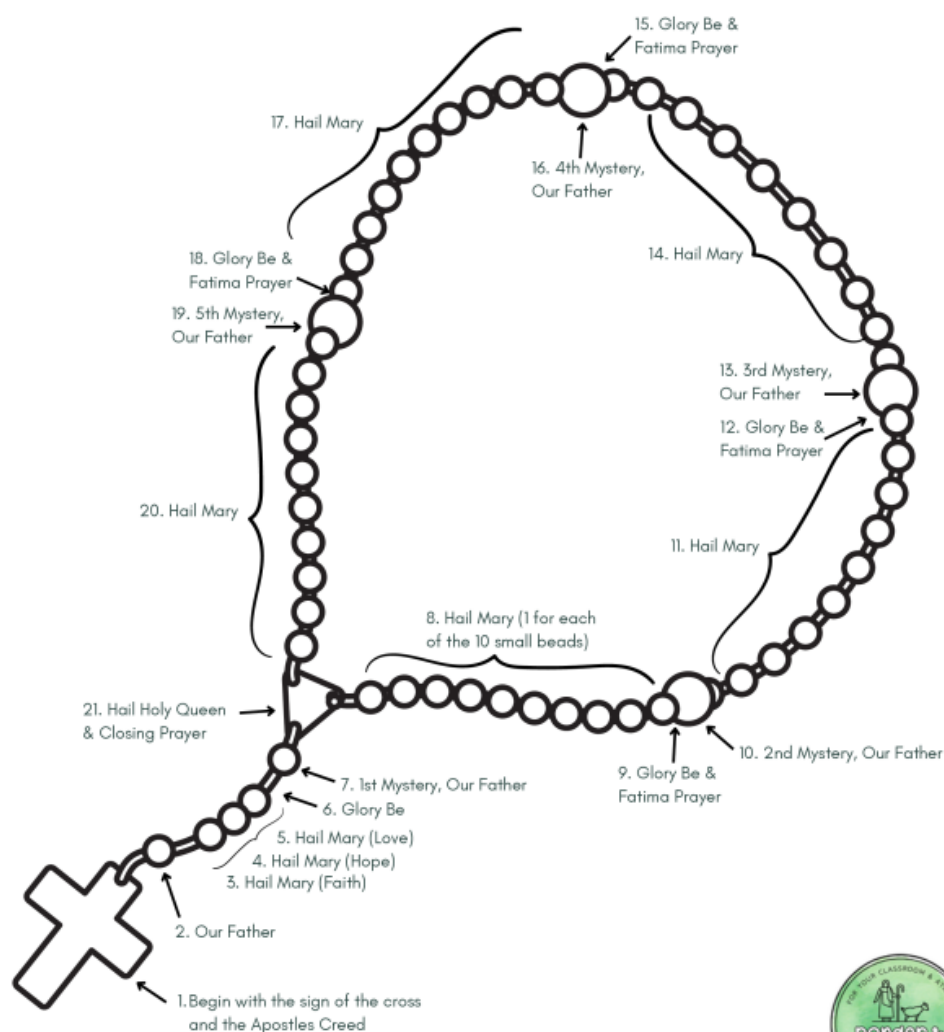
Questions I have for my mentor or Father are:



Am I able to pray the Rosary by myself? (using resources if needed)

The word “rosary” comes from latin “rosarium”, meaning “rose garden”. When we pray the Rosary we are offering our prayers and hearts as roses to Jesus through the loving hands of Mary Our Mother.

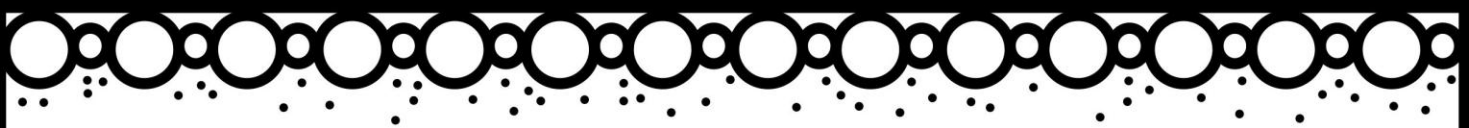
CHART OF THE Holy Rosary



The fruits of praying the Rosary cannot be underestimated. Holy Mother Church, through the popes has most highly recommended this prayer.

Even Our Blessed Mother herself in her apparitions has asked us to pray it daily.





The Mysteries of the Rosary

Joyful Mysteries

(Monday & Saturday)

Sorrowful Mysteries

(Tuesday & Thursday)

Luminous Mysteries

(Thursday)

Glorious Mysteries

(Wednesday & Sunday)



What is the Divine Mercy Chaplet?
Has your family prayed this together?

The message of the Divine Mercy is that God loves us and wants us to recognize that his mercy is greater than our sins. We can always call upon God with trust, receive his mercy, and then let it flow through us to others.

*Jesus,
I Trust in You!*

The Chaplet of Divine Mercy helps remind us of this great message that is based on the writings of St. Faustina Kowalska.

Use the prayers below and the diagram on the next page to pray the Divine Mercy Chaplet together.

Prayers used in the Chaplet

Opening Prayers:

You expired, Jesus, but the source of life gushed forth for souls, and the ocean of mercy opened up for the whole world.

O Fount of Life, unfathomable Divine Mercy, envelop the whole world and empty yourself out upon us.

Repeat 3 times: O Blood and Water, which gushed forth from the Heart of Jesus as a fount of mercy for us, I trust in You.

Eternal Father:

(said on the Our Father beads)

Eternal Father, I offer you the Body and Blood, Soul and Divinity of Your Dearly Beloved Son, Our Lord, Jesus Christ, in atonement for our sins and those of the whole world.

For the Sake of His Sorrowful Passion:

(said on the Hail Mary beads)

For the sake of His sorrowful Passion, have mercy on us and on the whole world.

Closing Prayer:

Repeat 3 times: Holy God, Holy Mighty One, Holy Immortal One, have mercy on us and on the whole world.

Eternal God, in whom mercy is endless and the treasury of compassion inexhaustible, look kindly upon us and increase Your mercy in us, that in difficult moments we might not despair nor become despondent, but with great confidence submit ourselves to Your holy will, which is Love and Mercy itself.
Amen.

Divine Mercy Chaplet

8. Repeat for four more decades, saying "Eternal Father" on the "Our Father" bead and then 10 "For the Sake of His sorrowful Passion" on the following "Hail Mary" beads.

Visit
TheCatholicKid.com
for a complete list of
prayers used in the
Divine Mercy Chaplet.

9. At the conclusion of the five decades, on the medallion say the "Holy God," the concluding doxology, three times.

10. Say the optional
Closing Prayer

7. Say 10 "For the sake of His sorrowful Passion" on the "Hail Mary" beads.

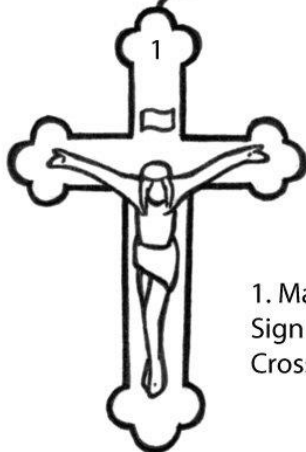
6. Say the "Eternal Father".

4. Say the
"Hail Mary".

3. Say the
"Our Father".

2. Say the optional
opening prayer.

5. Say the "Apostles'
Creed".



1. Make the
Sign of the
Cross.





Have I read the Catholic Children's book *The Eight Beatitudes*?

Use what you learned in the book to complete the chart.

In Jesus' Words	I Live This in My Words and Actions By:
Blessed are the poor in spirit, for theirs is the kingdom of heaven.	
Blessed are they who mourn, for they will be comforted.	
Blessed are the meek, for they will inherit the earth.	
Blessed are those who hunger and thirst for righteousness, for they will be filled.	
Blessed are the merciful, for they will be shown mercy.	
Blessed are the pure in heart, for they will see God.	
Blessed are the peacemakers, for they will be called the children of God.	
Blessed are those who are persecuted because of righteousness, for theirs is the kingdom of heaven.	



Note to Parents:

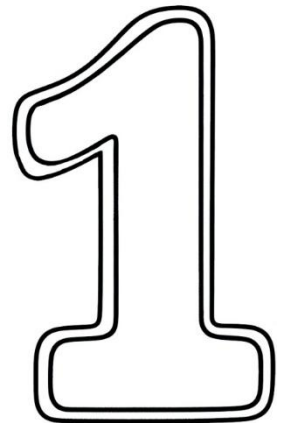
Questions 21-24 focus on the Four Marks of the Church. These Marks are the defining characteristics of the Church as it was established by Christ and continues to exist today. We recognize these Four Marks each time we pray the Nicene Creed.



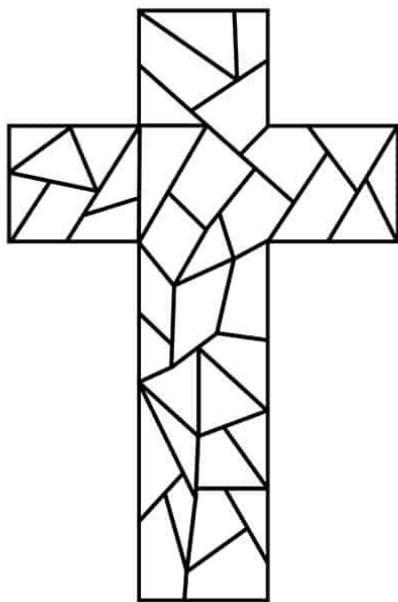
Why do we say the Church is One?

Just as God is one in the Father, Son, and Holy Spirit, so also is the Church one. The founder of the Church is Jesus Christ, who brought us back to God and made us into the family of God. The Church is one in the Holy Spirit, who dwells in those who believe.

By being baptized and living faithfully our friendship with Jesus we belong to the one family of God.



Why do we say the Church is Holy?



The Church is holy because Christ is holy.

The Church lives in union with Jesus Christ, the source of all holiness. The Church is the body of Christ, and through the gift of the Holy Spirit, the Church leads others to holiness.

We are a living part of the Church. God lives within us, and through the love that we and other members of the Church have toward one another and the many sacrifices we make for the sake of the world, that holiness is shown.



Why do we say the Church is Catholic?

The word “catholic” comes from Greek and is usually translated “universal”. It literally means “about the whole.” The Church is catholic in two senses. Firstly, because Christ is wholly present to her. “Secondly, the Church is catholic because she has been sent out by Christ on a mission to the whole of the human race.” (CCC 830-831)

The Church is for everyone in the whole world.



Where there is Christ Jesus, there is the Catholic Church.

-St. Ignatius of Antioch



Why do we say the Church is Apostolic?

Church is Apostolic because Jesus founded her upon his Apostles.

The successors of the apostles are the bishops.

The word “apostle” means “to be sent”.

Jesus said to his Apostles: “As the Father has sent me, even so I send you.” (Jn. 20:21)

The gift of Faith in Jesus is too precious to keep for ourselves.

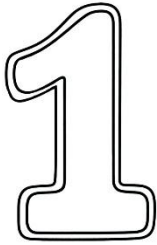
We are all “sent” out by Jesus to share the Gospel.



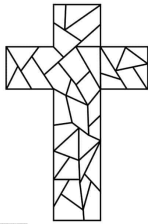
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Four Marks of the Church

Draw a line to match.



One



Holy



Catholic



Apostolic

- Jesus founded the Church with the apostles
- The Church reaches out to all
- We share one faith and one baptism
- We receive grace and holiness from the Church



What is the leadership structure in the Church?

The Holy Spirit helps guide and direct the Catholic Church through her popes, bishops, priests, and deacons. The Holy Spirit, also guides us, the laity, as we live out our Baptismal call.

The **Pope** serves the Catholic Church as the spiritual father and servant leader of the universal Church. He is also the bishop of Rome.

Our current pope is



A **Bishop**, a successor of the apostles, leads a diocese. He is an ordained minister of the Church who is called to teach, govern, and sanctify.

The Bishop of the Diocese of Gaylord is

A **Priest** is a man who has been called by God to serve Christ and His Church through the reception of the sacrament of Holy Orders. He usually ministers to the people of a parish and celebrates the Holy Sacrifice of the Mass.

The priests serving in All Saints Catholic Community are





A Catholic **Deacon** is an ordained minister of the Church. He is a servant of the Church, performing many different ministries, and is a reminder to us that Christ came “to serve and not be served”.

Who are the deacons serving in All Saints Catholic Community?

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The **Laity** are all the people in the Church who are not part of the ordained clergy or consecrated life. You are the laity. You are called to participate in the work and mission of the Church to share the Good News with all you meet.

What are 2 ways you can participate in the life of the Church?

Draw a picture of yourself fulfilling your role as the Church laity.

Has your family read through & discussed the 5 precepts of the Church?

The Precepts of the Church describe the minimum effort we must make in prayer and in living a moral life. These precepts connect our moral life to our liturgical life and are meant to nourish and strengthen us morally.



Note to Parents:

The precepts of the Church are...obligatory...[and are] meant to guarantee to the faithful the indispensable minimum in the spirit of prayer and moral effort, in the growth in love of God and neighbor" (CCC 2041). These are the bare minimum that must happen as we are 'living a Catholic life.'

The 1st precept of the Catholic Church



Attend Mass on Sundays and days of obligation.

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The 2nd precept of the Catholic Church



Confess your sins at least once a year.

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The 3rd precept of the Catholic Church



Receive the Eucharist at least once a year.

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The 4th precept of the Catholic Church



Observe days of fasting and abstinence.

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The 5th precept of the Catholic Church



Provide for the needs of the Church.

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Which Precepts are easiest for your family to follow?

Which Precept is the most difficult for your family to follow? What is one thing you could do to make it easier for fulfill?



Have I gone to Confession at least 2 times?

The sacrament of Reconciliation (Confession), like all sacraments, is a gift through which God has made His saving love and mercy present to us. This sacrament allows us to grow closer to God and helps us receive the many graces He wants to pour out over us. It is good to develop a habit of receiving this sacrament often.

When did you receive your First Reconciliation?

How many times have you gone to Confession since then?

How would receiving this sacrament more often help you?



Note to Parents:

These are reflection questions and do not need to be discussed with your child's mentor. Reconciliation is between God and the person; it is part of our relationship with Him. We offer these questions here as a reminder of the importance of regular Confessions and in hopes of encouraging your child to receive the sacrament of Reconciliation often.



Has my family attended the monthly
Family Faith Formation nights?

My favorite night was on _____

Three things I learned this year are:

1. _____
2. _____
3. _____



Note to Parents:

Thank you for making these nights a priority for your family. Modeling that faith comes first teaches your child to do the same.



Have I completed the Sacrament Readiness Interview
with our pastor?

☐ Yes

☐ No

- Sharing our faith with others is what God calls us to do.
- Having a Sacrament Readiness Interview with our pastor helps you put the faith you have in your mind and in your heart into words.
- This is great practice for when you receive the sacrament of Confirmation and the Holy Spirit strengthens you to become a witness for God.



LEVEL THREE BONUS ACTIVITIES – Set 1 **(not required, but highly encouraged)**

- ☐ 1. Watch on FORMED.org the **Signs of Grace – You are Sent** series (episodes 1-5)
- ☐ 2. Pray the Stations of the Cross on Fridays during Lent
- ☐ 3. Participate in Eucharistic Adoration, even if just for 10 to 20 minutes

LEVEL THREE BONUS ACTIVITIES – Set 2 **(not required, but awesome suggestions)**

- ☐ 1. Memorize the “Hail Mary” in Latin
- ☐ 2. Participate in a weekday Mass
- ☐ 3. Go on pilgrimage to any shrine or church: i.e. St. Joseph Retreat Center in McBain or Cross in The Woods (Indian River)- both are great places to pray outdoor Stations of the Cross; Our Lady of the Woods Shrine (Mio), which is a great place to learn more about some of the Marian apparitions; Bishop Baraga sites (e.g. Holy Cross on Beaver Island, St. Ignatius in Good Hart) - It would be good to read about Bishop Baraga online before going
- ☐ 4. Learn and practice the Spiritual and Corporal Works of Mercy
- ☐ 5. Prepare to be an altar server by learning the names and purposes of the items used for Mass.