

Second Grade: Lesson 7 – The Sacraments Give Grace

Lesson Objective:

Now that the children have encountered Christ and deepened their prayer life, they are introduced to the sacraments as a way to grow in their relationship with Christ through the power of God's grace.

Learning Outcomes: Students will ...

- Define sacrament as an outward sign instituted by Christ to give grace (CCC 1131).
- Define grace as a special gift of free, undeserved help God gives us to become his children (CCC 1996-2005).
- Identify the seven sacraments (CCC 1113, 1210-1211).
- Recognize that Jesus is alive today and they can encounter Him in a special way in the sacraments of Reconciliation and Eucharist (John 20:19-23, John 6:53-57).

Materials Needed:

- Prayer space items, pencils, crayons, scissors, glue
- Copies Needed: 7 Sacraments activity, matching game if you chose to do it, Guardian Angel coloring sheet for beginning of class, pictures of the 7 sacraments to accompany the matching game (optional)

As Students Enter Class:

- The last class students were introduced to the Guardian Angel Prayer.
- Consider having a Guardian Angel coloring sheet, like the one below from TheCatholicKid.com.



Beginning of Class:

- Gather students around your prayer space and pray the Guardian Angel prayer together. If students do not have it memorized, consider doing it as an echo prayer.

Lesson Order	Implementation Ideas
Lesson 7 Video FYI * The Catechism of the Catholic Church defines grace like this: “Grace is favor, the free and undeserved help that God gives us to respond to his call to become children of God, adoptive sons, partakers of the divine nature and eternal life.	<p>This video is 3:35 in length.</p> <p>Highlights: Carla begins with a review of Lesson 6. We learned some great prayers of the Catholic Church: The Our Father, Hail Mary, and Glory Be. Creating a prayer space at home and having a prayer routine is so important, because it helps you grow in friendship with Jesus.</p> <p>Question: Have you memorized these prayers?</p> <p>One Suggestion: As a way to gain students’ attention, and to help them memorize prayers, consider “power praying”. Tell students that you will start a prayer (such as the Our Father), and when you stop, they say the next word that is in the prayer. You can do this for the entire prayer. Students can have a copy of the three prayers in front of them or you can have a larger version posted on the wall or board. They follow along as you recite the prayer. The pace moves quickly so they need to pay close attention, thus the term “power praying”.</p> <p>Another way to grow in friendship with Jesus is through the sacraments. Sacraments give us God’s grace. The Catholic Church has 7 sacraments.</p> <p>Sacraments are outward signs instilled by Christ to give us grace. Outward sign means we can hear, see, taste or touch something. The sacraments are outward signs that affect us on the inside – in our souls.</p>

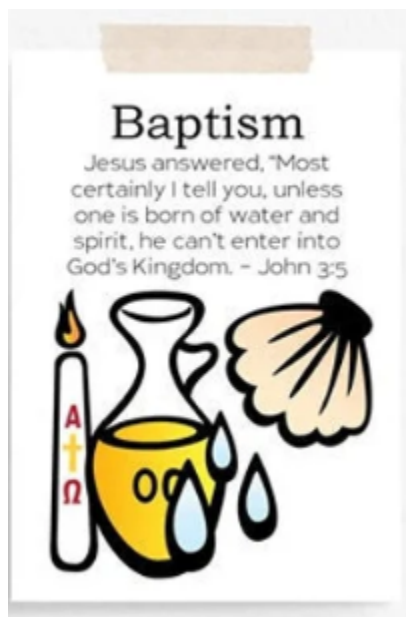
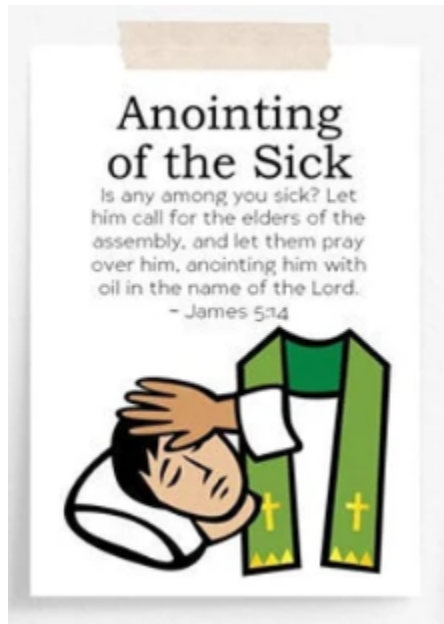
	<p>Let's talk about this for a minute. How can something we receive affect us on the inside? (Lead a discussion, encouraging students to understand that our faith is a journey, and as we learn and understand more about our faith, we are growing. Not taller or wider, but growing in our knowledge and understanding.</p> <p>Consider having pictures of the sacraments for students to look at to help them understand the concept of outward signs that help us internally. (See Attached)</p> <p>Items that we see with the Sacraments:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Water – used in Baptism and washes away our sins (we see and feel these gifts) 2) Bread and Wine – used in the Eucharist (we see and taste these gifts) 3) Sacred Oils – We can smell these and feel them on our skin. Oils are used for anointing during Baptisms, when a man becomes a priest and when someone is sick. <p>Soon, you will receive the Sacraments of Reconciliation and First Eucharist. The Sacrament of Reconciliation we tell Jesus we are sorry for our sins. This places us in a state of grace, which prepares our hearts to receive Jesus in Holy Communion.</p>
The Sacraments Explained	<p>This video is 2:19 in length. It explains the Sacraments very well. The illustrations also help students understand the concepts.</p> <p>Highlights: A sacrament is an efficacious sign instituted by Christ to gain grace. Efficacious means that the Sacrament symbol actually happens.</p> <p>Example: Baptism: Water is the symbol but it actually cleanses us from original sin.</p> <p>Every Sacrament was instituted by Jesus Christ and can be found in Scripture.</p>

	<p>Example: The Eucharist was instituted at the Last Supper and Holy Orders was instituted at Jesus's Ascension into Heaven.</p> <p>The term Apostolic Succession means that all priests can be traced back to the Apostles and all Popes can be traced back to St. Peter.</p> <p>Every Sacrament has 3 things:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Matter 2) Form 3) Minister <p>Matter: The physical object used. Ex: Water for Baptism.</p> <p>Form: The words spoken. Ex: I Baptize you in the name of the Father, Son, and Holy Spirit.</p> <p>Minister: The person administering the Sacrament, such as a Priest, Bishop, or Deacon.</p> <p>The 7 Sacraments of the Catholic Church are:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Baptism 2) First Eucharist 3) Reconciliation 4) Confirmation 5) Holy Matrimony 6) Holy Orders 7) Anointing of the Sick
<p>The 7 Sacraments Continued (In-Depth)</p>	<p>This video is 10:22 in Length. A young girl narrates the video and animated illustrations accompany the video.</p> <p>This is a lengthy video. Depending on how attentive the class is, you may want to watch enough of the video that covers the first 3 or 4 sacraments. You will</p>

	<p>notice this video goes into more detail than the previous one above.</p> <p>Highlights:</p> <p>Sacraments are visible signs instituted by Jesus Christ Himself, entrusted to the Church, by which we meet Christ and receive God's invisible grace.</p> <p>A sacrament is a sign. A sacrament also has matter or substance (which means the materials or things that are used to administer the sacrament). The form of a sacrament are the words said. The minister is the person who performs the sacrament. The effect means what does the sacrament do for the person who receives it. The duties are the things we need to do before and after receiving a sacrament.</p> <p>The video then goes on to discuss each sacrament and covers the five things each sacrament has: matter, form, minister, effect, and duties.</p>
7 Sacraments Song	This Christine in Action video is .52 in length.
Online 7 Sacraments Matching Game	<p>Although students can't play this on their own, you could play it as a whole group calling on students to come and select which two pairs to select.</p> <p>If you have a large class, consider splitting it in half, and have half complete the cut and paste 7 Sacraments activity while the other group plays the memory game and then switch.</p>
Sacrament Matching **Will need to prep for this activity before class**	The link takes you to a website that explains the activity well. If you would like to add pictures to enrich students' understanding of the sacraments, see the last page of the lesson plans.
Closing Activity	<p>Review the main points of this lesson. You can do a "beat the clock" activity, which simply means the pace of questioning is faster and you act more animated while asking the questions. The goal is to also have students excited to answer and answer quickly. Note that questions are either true/false or finish my statement by filling in the blank.</p> <p>Some questions you may want to use:</p>

	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. A sacrament is an outward sign instituted by _____ to give _____. (Christ; grace) 2. T/F Water is a symbol in Baptism BUT it doesn't actually cleanse us from original sin. (False) 3. Anybody can administer a Sacrament. (False) 4. Sacraments help us grow closer to Christ and God. (True) 5. Every sacrament was instituted by _____ and we can find this information in the _____. (Christ/Bible)
Closing Prayer	Model a spontaneous prayer of thanksgiving, thanking Christ for giving us the beauty and grace that we find when we receive our sacraments.

PICTURES YOU CAN USE FOR THE SACRAMENT MATCHING



Eucharist

He took bread, and when he
had given thanks, he broke,
and gave it to them, saying,
"This is my body which is given
for you. Do this in memory of
me." - Luke 22:19



Confirmation

When he had said this,
he breathed on them,
and said to them,
"Receive the
Holy Spirit!"
- John 20:22



Matrimony

Therefore a man will leave
his father and his mother,
and will join with his wife,
and they will be one flesh.
- Genesis 2:24



Holy Orders

He said to them, "Go into
all the world, and preach
the Good News to the
whole creation."
- Mark 16:15



Reconciliation

He who conceals his sins
doesn't prosper, but whoever
confesses and renounces
them finds mercy.

– Proverbs 28:13



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