Table of Contents

Introduction	
The RCL Benziger Vision	
The Sacrament of Eucharist	
Your Catechist Edition	
Chapter 1 Belonging	
Chapter 2 Gathering	24
Chapter 3 Listening	
Chapter 4 Giving Thanks and Praise	48
Chapter 5 Remembering	60
Chapter 6 Sharing a Holy Meal	
Chapter 7 Serving Others	84
Chapter 8 Living Eucharist	
A Little Catechism	107
Glossary	
Music Lyrics	129
Meditations with Children	
Creative Catechesis: Environment, Arts and Crafts, Story Telling, Drama, Music, Scripture, Seeking Justice and Peace	138
and a second provide the found	has been divined





CATECHIST RESOURCE CENTER

CHECK THE CATECHISM

The Catechism of the Catholic Church states in paragraph 2645 that "Because God blesses the human heart, it can in return bless him who is the source of every blessing." Paragraph 2649 continues, "Prayer of praise is entirely disinterested and rises to God, lauds him, and gives him glory for his own sake, quite beyond what he has done, but simply because HETS."

Faith Formation

Gratitude

People whose hearts are filled with gratitude are often peaceful people. In spite of life situations that are often difficult or even tragic, grateful people know that God is with them in all they do, and they are at peace. They know that to be grateful is to acknowledge that without the presence of God in their lives, they cannot achieve or attain anything of worth, that it is only with the help of God that good things happen. They praise and thank God each day for the strength to respond to both the joys and the challenges of everyday life with serenity and patience. Rather than blaming God for the unfortunate things that may have happened, they thank God for the many blessings in their lives. Gratitude becomes a way of life for them.

When in your life have you felt especially grateful for God's goodness to you?

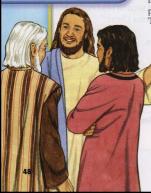
<u>๚๚๚๚๚๚๚๚๚๚๚๚๚๚๚๚๚๚๚๚๚๚๚๚๚๚๚๚๚๚๚๚๚</u>

Deo Gratias: Thanks Be to God

The word *gratitude* is taken from the Latin word *gratia*, which means "grace." Grateful people are graced by the loving presence of God in their lives and are compelled to respond. They give thanks and praise to God for all that is good, and

they return God's goodness by reaching out to others in loving service. Their prayers include not only petitions and repentance but also equal measures of praise and thanksgiving. The ancient Latin phrase *Deo Gratias* was a familiar part of Catholic liturgy and prayer for many generations. Today, people full of God's grace continue to echo *Thanks be to God* in prayer, service, and faithfulness.

This week, what experiences or situations led you to pray Deo Gratias?





- · God has given us many gifts.
- We are called to give thanks and praise to God.
- The Eucharist is our public celebration of thanks and praise to God through Christ.

Background

Ours Is an Awesome God

Words such as awesome, terrific, incredible, and super are some of the words of praise that young people are familiar with. Take time to look for opportunities to praise and thank God during each session. For example, you might praise God for bringing you and the young people back together this week by saying something like, I just want to praise God for bringing us all bere this week. God, you are terrific! Another example might be, Our God is an awesome God. He has blessed us with good beatth and the ability to play and laugh.

Growth and Development

It is helpful to remember two characteristics of middlegrade young people as you teach this lesson:

- Young people at this age bave a need to know and understand "wby." It's important in each lesson to try to answer the group's "why" questions. If you don't know the answer, tell them that you will be happy to find out this week and explain it to them better at the next session.
- Young people at this age can think abstractly. Abstract thought can help them develop a deeper sense of their own spirituality, as well as of God, the Church, and the sacraments.

A CATECHIST'S PRAYER

God of power and might, it is always right to thank and praise you. May I find many reasons each day to give you glory and honor. Amen.

Vocabulary Preview

thanks praise

Liturgy of the Eucharist Eucharistic Prayer

Scripture

Psalm 30:5: Thank and praise God. Matthew 6:25-33: God cares for all

Matthew 7:11: God gives good gifts to those who ask.

Psalm 65:7-8,10,12,14; 138:1: We should give thanks for God's blessings.

Related Resources

Videos

Prayer with Young People
(St. Anthony Messenger Press, 1-800488-0488, www.AmericanCatholic
org). The "Prayer of Praise" segment
in this video explains the purpose
of praying prayers of praise and
thanksaiving. (Children)

Books

Schineller, Peter. Praying in the Catabolic Tradition (Liguori Publications, 1-800-325-9526 or www.catholicbooksonline.com). This reference book on prayer explains the different kinds of prayer. (Adults)

CATECHIST ORGANIZER

Learning Objectives

By the end of this lesson, the young people should be able to

- · identify God's blessings in their lives
- · recognize the celebration of the Eucharist as a great prayer of thanks and praise
- relate their understanding of why the Church thanks and praises God

Materials Needed for the Basic Lesson Plan

Page 29	Gifts	a difficulty in the control of the state of
Pages 30-	31 All Good Gifts	Let's Talk questions
Pages 32-3	33 Thanking God	Pencils quantified businessings
Page 34	Showing Thanks	Pencils
Page 35	A Prayer of Thanksgiving	Prayer
Page 36	Home and Family	"Insimpolaved brandfwo

Materials Needed for Additional Activities

Catechist Edition

Gift-Giving Page 51

Compose a Cinquain Page 52 **Auditory Needs** Page 53

Page 54 Invite a Priest

A Little Catechism Page 55

Kinds of Gifts Page 56

Resource Master Page 57

Writing paper, pencils

Cassette player, headset

Student Pages 72, 79-80

Copies of page 59

Quick Check

I'll do this evaluation as soon as I finish this week's lesson.

Did I follow my session plan? Why or why not?

How can I tell that I met the learning objectives for the lesson?

What activities did the young people enjoy the most?

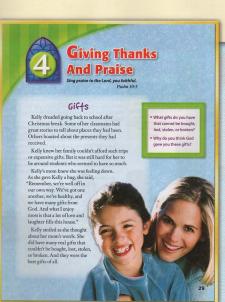
How could I improve this lesson?

1 Gifts

Talk with the young people about their experiences with giving and receiving gifts. Point out that not all gifts have to be purchased. Often the best gifts cost no money, such as a smile or kind word, but bring the most joy.

Present the story. Talk with the young people about the feelings Kelly was having about not receiving expensive gifts at Christmas like her classmates. Tell them that it is okay to feel those feelings, but it is also important to name all the gifts God has given us and to be truly thankful for them.

Ask the questions and invite responses. Help the young people gain insight into God's incredible love for us and the many blessings he pours into our everyday lives.



OPTIONS

Gift-Giving

Point out that everyone has many ways to share gifts with others. Explain that we can give our time, treasure, or talents. Spend a few moments explaining each of these three ways of giving. Then challenge the young people to work together as a group to come up with an idea of giving something to people in need. Some ideas might be to rehearse and put on a simple play of one of the Gospel stories, such as the parable of the farmer sowing seeds or the Good Samaritan. Another idea might be to invite elderly parishioners to join them in a sonofest.

All Good Gifts

Invite a volunteer to read aloud the first paragraph. Then present the first section of Matthew 6:25–33. Use much expression and excitement as you read it aloud or tell it in your own words. Then pause and allow the young people to reflect on the Scripture story. When the young people are ready, continue presenting Matthew 6:25–33 on the next page. Then allow the group to reflect on it for a few moments.

Let's Talk

Direct the young people's attention to the questions on page 31 of their books. As you present each question, ask volunteers to share their responses. Ask them how they feel knowing that God takes care of his children.

IDEAS THAT WORK

Compose a Cinquain

Encourage the young people to compose their own cinquain poems about our duty to give God thanks and praise. Explain that a cinquain poem has five lines: line 1 has one word that tells the subject of the poem; line 2 has two words that describe the subject; line 3 has three words of action about the subject; line 4 has four words that name feelings about the poem's subject; line 5 has one word that means almost the same as the subject. Distribute writing paper and pencils or pens. When the young people have had sufficient time, call on volunteers to share their poems with the group.



Word of God

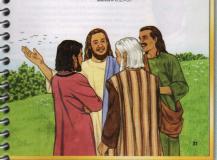
Ask the young people to locate and silently read the Scripture quote. Afterward invite them to share their ideas about this Scripture verse. Emphasize that our Father in heaven wants to give all his children every good gift.

"Learn from the way the wild flowers grow. They do not work or spin. But 1 elly yout har to even Solomon in all his splender was clothed like one of them. If Cod so clothes the grass of the field, which grows today and is thrown into the oven tomorrow, will he not much more provide for you, Q you of little faith? So do not worry and say, "What are we to eas?" or "What are we to drink?" or "What are we to drink?" or "What are we to drink?" or "What are we have the pagas seek. "You heavenly Father knows that you need them all. But seek first the kinglom [of God] and his rightcoausses, and all these things will be given Let's Talk

 What are some things you worry about?

 What is the message of Jesus about our worries?
 How has God taken care of you?

Matthew 6:25-33



SPECIAL NEEDS

Auditory Needs

It might be helpful to record the Scripture story for this lesson beforehand and make it available to young people who are mildly hearing impaired. Allow these young people to use headsets to listen to the Gospel as you present it to the entire group.

1 Thanking God

Invite the group to read silently the first paragraph. Then ask volunteers to explain the difference between thanks and praise. Tell them that we often thank and praise God at the same time, as we do at Eucharist, which means "thanks and praise."

As you read aloud the remainder of text, invite the young people to follow along silently and to read aloud the Mass responses when the assembly's responses appear. Write on the board two of the vocabulary terms: Liturgy of the Eucharist and Eucharistic Prayer. Invite volunteers to explain the two terms in their own words.

OPTIONS

Invite a Priest

Invite your parish priest to speak to the group about the Liturgy of the Eucharist and its importance in thanking and praising God as a Church community. Ask the priest to bring a Sacramentary with him and to read important sections of one of the Eucharistic Prayers for Masses with Children. Allow the young people to ask appropriate questions.

Thanking God At every Eucharist, we remember the gift of creation and all other gifts God the Father has given us. The word Eucharist means "thanks and praise." Thanks means to be grateful for all the gifts God has given us. Praise means to give God glory for being so loving and generous. The second main part of Mass is called Liturgy of the Eucharist. At the presentation of the gifts, bread and wine are brought to the altar. During this time in the liturgy, the Church thanks God for his abundant gifts. The priest prepares the gift of bread on the altar. He says, "Blessed are you, Lord God of all creation, for through fruit of the earth and work of human hands, it will You respond, "Blessed be God for ever." After a similar prayer over the wine, the Eucharistic Prayer begins. It is the Church's great prayer of thanksgiving. The priest says, "Let us give thanks to the Lord, our God." You say, "It is right and just." The Eucharistic Prayer is the prayer of the whole Church. It is the prayer of the assembly. It is your prayer, too. In it, you thank God for the gift of his Son, Jesus. You also thank God for many other special gifts:

2 We Celebrate

Invite the entire group to read aloud together the Mass response. Explain that we say this in response to the priest saying, Pray, brethren (brothers and sisters), that my sacrifice and yours may be acceptable to God, the almighty Father. Encourage the young people to participate in this response the next time they attend Mass.

Activity

Ask a volunteer to read aloud the directions for the activity on this page. Then provide the young people with pencils or pens and invite them to write their own prayer of thanks for the one particular gift they have identified.

1 This We Believe

Invite the young people to silently read the text. Explain to them that we praise and worship Jesus, who is true God, and that we model ourselves after Jesus, who is true man.





A LITTLE CATECHISM

Invite the group to open their books to A Little Catechism. Choose one or more of the selections for reinforcement. In this Catechist Edition, you will find the catechism on pages 107–127.

- Review the Mass responses that are recited during the Liturgy of the Eucharist, on pages 79–80.
- 2. Encourage them to memorize the answer to Important Question 5 on page 72.

1 Showing Thanks

Invite a volunteer to read aloud the opening paragraph. Point out that by sharing the gifts God gives us, we are sharing in God's generosity and loving kindness.

Discuss with the young people the meanings of the numbered words in the activity. Help them with any words the might not be familiar with. Then walk the group through the activity, eliciting matching actions for each gift.

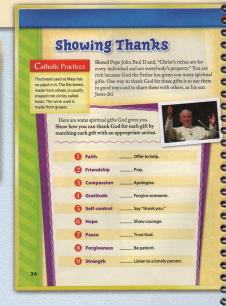
2 Catholic Practices

Talk with the young people about unleavened bread and why it is used at Mass. Tell them that parishes use unleavened hosts. The bread used for Holy Communion is always made without yeast.

TEACHING TIP

Kinds of Gifts

The activity on this page asks the young people to consider the spiritual gifts God has given them. The young people may need some assistance to distinguish and name the various kinds of gifts God gives us: material, spiritual, intellectual, physical, and emotional. Give examples of each. Then ask the group to contribute ideas of their own to each list.



A Prayer ofThanksgiving

Gather the young people for prayer. Divide the group into two smaller groups and assign the groups *Side 1* and *Side 2*. When the young people have had time to read their parts silently, invite them to quiet themselves for prayer.

Begin the prayer experience with the Sign of the Cross. Guide the groups to join in as their parts come up, and invite all of the young people to join you in praying aloud the parts labeled All. Conclude by singing "Malo Malo/ Thanks Be to God" from the Benziger Eucharist music CD.



Use the Resource Master on page 59 to reinforce the main objectives of this lesson. ANSWER KEY

1 Introduce the Family Page

The activities on this page provide ways for the students to share their learning with their families. Go through the various activities and encourage the students to follow through on them. Answer any questions they may have.



58 • Student page 36

preparation. www.RCLBenziger.com

Online for families

Remind the young people to check the Web site this week with their families.

There is a section devoted to sacramental

Giving Thanks and Praise

Find the words in the puzzle and circle them. Remember that the words may appear backwards, vertically, horizontally, and diagonally.

Word Bank

		alta	r		assembly				ead	d Eucharist						
		gift	s		par	ish		praise			prayer					
only on	presentation				thanks			wine			and to made					
T	R	Q	Q	z	М	A	1	R	L	Н	N	G	P	D		
J	R	٧	1	L	E	N	Н	W	Н	0	J	R	Υ	Υ		
A	R	E	Υ	A	R	Р	1	S	IShi	P	A		X	G		
М	S	c	0	R	Р	W	E	Т	I pre	1	Н	L	K	L		
W	С	s	R	F	Z	W	A	K	S	R	A	P	Z	E		
Т	ac I vi	R	E	S	J	Т	P	E	R	K	Α	X	W	R		
D	S	N	Т	М	N	Z	D	D	X	D	L	P	0	G		
R	M	F	E	E	В	٧	L	Α	E	Υ	R	М	N	W		
F	orl ni	C	S	Т	F	L	н	E	٧	E	N	Υ	- 1	G		
G	Q	Е	U	Н	L	J	Υ	R	Α	L	Т	A	R	1		
D	R	I.	В	Α	0	R	L	В	X	P	C	W	X	G		
P	0	М	- 1	N	J	Α	S	Υ	S	Υ	N	С	Т	Н		
Н	Р	D	S	K	L	G	E	Υ	Z	c	М	Q	J	Т		
D	D	U	х	s	٧	Х	1	F	М	R	٧	G	Υ	0		
P	C	C	N	E	U	C	Н	Α	R	-1	S	Т	Т	P		