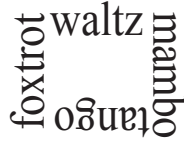
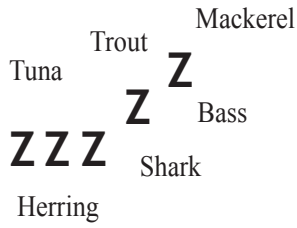


Aha!

Figure out what these visuals are “saying.”



1. _____ 2. _____ 3. _____



Under

foot pole	foot pole
foot pole	foot pole
a foot pole	foot pole
foot pole	foot pole
foot pole	foot pole

4. _____ 5. _____ 6. _____

7. TIASTITCHME

8. To give others a sporting chance, the king has decreed that no *tenors* may attend the royal dance. Obviously, the dance is a

9. Supply missing letters, and find a winged proverb: a-i-d-n-h-h-n-i-w-r-h-w-i-t-e-u-h

- 10. Brahms
- Bach
- Chopin
- Mozart
- Beethoven
- Liszt

Name _____ Date _____

Handout 6-B

Dying and Rising

Anything worthwhile—be it running a marathon, gaining skill as a musician, or achieving good grades—requires commitment and sacrifice. Achieving new goals also means leaving old ways behind. An athlete gives up junk food for a balanced diet. A student interested in getting better grades gives up hours of social activities for study.

Remember St. Paul's words from 1 Corinthians 13:11: "When I was a child, I used to talk as a child, think as a child, reason as a child; when I became a man, I put aside childish things." What are some times when you have personally given up things in your life to help you to be a better follower of Jesus? Take a look at some of those times.

Respond to these requests and questions.

1. Think back to grade school. Describe the way you used to be, act, and think (for example, an activity you no longer do, a habit you outgrew, something you are no longer afraid of).

2. Describe the "new you" that has appeared since you started high school. How is your life different from what it was like before you started high school? How are you different? (For example, what is something different you believe, a new interest you have, a skill you have improved?)

3. As you look at your life now, what part of you do you need to outgrow (allow to die) so that you can mature (rise) even further (for example, an attitude you need to change, a habit you need to develop, a relationship you need to improve)?

Name _____ Date _____

Handout 6-C

Matching the Historical and the Transcendent

Write the letter of the transcendent event that *best* corresponds with the historical event.

Historical Events	Transcendent Events
___ 1. Jesus asked a little girl to get up.	A. Jesus empowered his Apostles to continue his ministry and promised to be with them in it.
___ 2. Jesus was taken up into heaven.	B. Jesus revealed his glory.
___ 3. Jesus could be touched and could eat and drink.	C. Jesus' Resurrection was not witnessed by people.
___ 4. Some women and Apostles saw the risen Jesus.	D. Jesus rose from the dead.
___ 5. The Apostles experienced a rushing wind and tongues of fire.	E. Jesus' glorified body had supernatural qualities.
___ 6. Jesus asked his disciples to baptize in the name of the Father, the Son, and the Holy Spirit and to share his good news.	F. Jesus changed bread and wine into his Body and Blood.
___ 7. Jesus told a criminal that he would be with him in paradise.	G. Jesus returned to his place at the Father's right hand in heaven and in glory.
___ 8. Jesus' tomb was empty.	H. The Holy Spirit gave the Apostles certain special powers.
___ 9. Jesus was transfigured and spoke with Elijah and Moses, and the Apostles heard the Father speak.	I. Jesus brought a girl back to life.
___ 10. The Apostles were able to speak in multiple languages.	J. Jesus had a glorified body.
___ 11. Guards were posted by the tomb so no one could steal the body.	K. The Holy Spirit descended upon them.
___ 12. Jesus blessed bread and wine and passed it to his Apostles during a Passover meal.	L. Jesus restored the relationship between humans and God that had been ruptured by Original Sin.
___ 13. Jesus died on the Cross.	M. Jesus had the power to give a person eternal life.
___ 14. Jesus passed through a closed door in the Upper Room.	N. Jesus was fully restored to life in his Resurrection.
___ 15. Scared Apostles turned into fearless witnesses to Jesus.	O. The Holy Spirit's presence inspired them.

Name _____ Date _____

Handout 6-D

The Historical and the Transcendent in the Sacraments

The Seven Sacraments of the Catholic Church are transcendent for anyone who receives them. The prayers, symbols, and rituals provide the historical connection for human beings, since humans can know that the transcendent occurs but cannot see it. Fill in the column labeled “Historical Events” with what you see, hear, feel, smell, and taste during these sacraments. (See the Sacrament of the Anointing of the Sick for example.)

Sacrament	Historical Events	Transcendent Effects
Baptism		God erases the stain of Original Sin and welcomes the person into his Body, the Church. The person dies with Christ and rises with him. The person is made a child of the light and is forgiven of his or her personal sins. God strengthens the person with grace to avoid sin.
Eucharist		The Holy Spirit turns the bread and wine into the Body and Blood of Christ. The people in the congregation come into communion with Christ. The sacrament helps people live in unity with Christ outside of Mass. God forgives venial sin and strengthens a person in faith and holiness.
Confirmation		The laying on of hands calls down the Holy Spirit, and the oil strengthens those being confirmed. The sacrament confirms Baptism and strengthens baptismal grace. The person is sealed with the Holy Spirit.
Penance and Reconciliation		God absolves the penitent of his or her sins, reveals his love for the person, restores him or her to his grace, and strengthens the person to avoid sin in the future. The sacrament also brings reconciliation with the Church.

<p>The Anointing of the Sick</p>	<p>Example: <i>The priest lays hands on the sick person, prays over them, and anoints them with oil.</i></p>	<p>The graces of this sacrament include strength, peace, and courage to overcome illness or old age. The sick person receives the strength and the gift of uniting himself or herself more closely to Christ's Passion.</p>
<p>Matrimony</p>		<p>The sacrament gives the married couple the grace to live the bond of marriage and strengthens them for the duties and dignity of their state of life. God seals their covenant. The bond cannot be dissolved. Christ lives in the marriage, gives them the strength to follow him, forgive each other, etc.</p>
<p>Holy Orders (Deacon, Priest, Bishop)</p>		<p>The sacrament confers a special grace of the Holy Spirit for the ordained man to act as a representative of Christ as priest, prophet, and king. The sacrament confers an indelible spiritual character.</p>

Name _____ Date _____

Handout 6-E

Resurrection Consequences: The 4 Cs

Look up the following Scripture passages, and explain how they each point to the C under which they are placed.

Confirms: The Resurrection *confirms* all of Christ's works and teaching.

- Christ's Identity, Works, and Teachings (John 8:28)

Completes: The Resurrection, following Christ's sacrifice on the Cross, *completes* our salvation.

- Our Salvation (1 Peter 2:24)

Confers: The Resurrection *confers* new life, justifies us in God's grace, and adopts us into the divine family.

- New Life and Justification (John 3:16–17)

- Adoption into God's Family (John 1:12)

Creates: Through the power of the Holy Spirit, Christians *create* a new future as they participate in the life, suffering, Death, and Resurrection of Jesus.

- A New Future (John 11:25–26)

Name _____ Date _____

Handout 6-F

Research about Mary

What are four dogmas about Mary?

What does it mean to say that Mary is Mediatrix?

What does it mean to say that Mary is the New Eve?

Why ask for Mary's help?

What are the most important Marian feast days?

What is the Chaplet of the Seven Sorrows of Mary?

What is a scapular, and why have one?

What is the Miraculous Medal, and why have one?

What are three prayers to Mary with which you are not familiar?

How can you pray the Rosary with this app?

What are three Marian apparitions with which you are not familiar?

What are your three favorite images of Mary?
