

## Momentous Moments

Match the momentous moments in the history of the Church.

The Church began . . . . . \_\_\_\_\_

The Church was formed. . . . . \_\_\_\_\_

The Church was inaugurated . . . . . \_\_\_\_\_

The Church was born. . . . . \_\_\_\_\_

The Church was revealed . . . . . \_\_\_\_\_

A. when God called Abraham and the Chosen People.

B. at the protoevangelium.

C. from the side of Christ.

D. on Pentecost.

E. at Jesus' proclamation of the Good News and the Kingdom of God.

1. What function does Christ play in the Church?

2. What function does the Spirit play?

3. What day is sometimes referred to as the "birthday of the Church"?

4. What does the word "church" mean?



## Paul's Missionary Journeys

### **First Missionary Journey AD 46–49**

Acts 13:1–6, 13–15, 42–52; all of chapter 14

### **Second Missionary Journey AD 50–52**

Part 1: Acts 15:36–41; all of chapter 16

Part 2: Acts 17:1–22, 32–34; 18:1–22

### **Third Missionary Journey AD 54–57**

Acts 18:23; 19:1, 21–41; 20:1–8, 36–38; 21:1–8

Where did Paul travel on this journey?

Did anyone accompany Paul? Who?

What was Paul's preaching about?

What happened to Paul on this journey?

What troubles did he face?

How did he deal with his problems?

Based on your reading, how do you picture Paul?

Again, based on your reading, why do you think Paul was willing to shoulder the difficulties of spreading the Good News?

### **In His Own Words**

2 Corinthians 7:5

2 Corinthians 11:23–28

2 Corinthians 12:20–21

Galatians 4:11–14

Ephesians 3:1; 4:1; 6:20

Philippians 1:13–14

Philippians 2:25–30

Philippians 4:11–20

Colossians 4:3, 18

1 Thessalonians 2:2

2 Timothy 4:16–18

## Church Caricaturistics

Look over each of the following “Church Caricaturistics.” Match them to the correct Church characteristics on page 160 of your text.

A.



B.



C.



D.



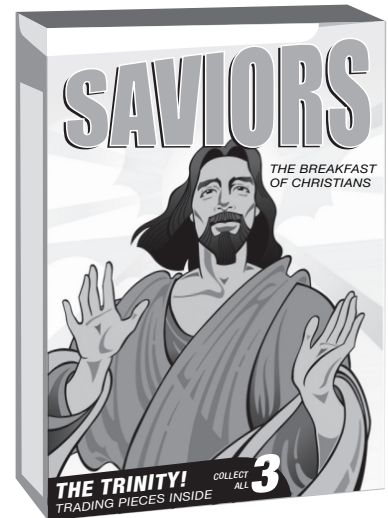
“The Church Has Left the Building!”

E.



“Is SpirIT in you?”

F.



“Christians are made, not born.”

Name \_\_\_\_\_

## Priests, Prophets, and Kings

“The laity likewise share in the priestly, prophetic, and royal office of Christ and therefore have their own share in the mission of the whole people of God in the Church and in the world.”

*Apostolicam Actuositatem #2*

### **Priesthood in the Church**

- “Common” priesthood, or priesthood of the faithful
- Ordained priesthood

**What makes us priests?** \_\_\_\_\_

Doing what priests do:

- Acting as mediators between God and people
- Spreading the Good News
- Consecrating the nitty-gritty of our lives to God
- Offering the sacrifice of our work for justice

This is how we as a class will act as God’s secret agents in the world:

### **Prophecy in the Church**

**A prophet is** \_\_\_\_\_.

Who are some modern prophets you know?

How can people your age fulfill God’s call to be a prophet?

### **Kingship in the Church**

“Tell the daughter of Zion, your king comes to you without display astride an ass, astride a colt, the foal of a beast of burden” (Matthew 21:5).

What sort of King is Jesus?

Read John 18:33–37. What does Jesus say he has come to do?

Name \_\_\_\_\_

## Put the YOU in Ec-YOU-menism

In the work for Christian unity, we all need to learn to **SOAR** . . .

**S**hared service with others in the work for justice and peace.

**O**penness to the way others worship, identify themselves, and live out their faith.

**A**wareness of your Catholicism and a willingness to learn more about it in order to increase your faith and your Catholic identity.

**R**espect for the way others experience God by learning about the heritage and culture that formed their faith.

### **Prayer for Christian Unity**

In 1995, Pope John Paul II issued his encyclical “That They May Be One” (*Ut Unum Sint*). In it, he asked that we all pray for religious unity: “Through prayer the quest for unity, far from being limited to a group of specialists, comes to be shared by all the baptized.”

Each year Churches around the world celebrate a Week of Prayer for Christian Unity to express their shared longing for and commitment to ecumenism. In the Northern hemisphere, it is traditionally celebrated in the week of January 18–25. Churches in the Southern hemisphere, where January is vacation time, often find other dates to celebrate, for example, around Pentecost, which is also a symbolic date for the unity of the Church.

**My petition for Christian unity:**