

Getting Ready for Chapter 10

Take Home



We Listen to God's Word

In this chapter, children will come to realize that when we hear the Scripture readings, we are listening to God's Word. The children will learn the responses said during the Liturgy of the Word. They will also learn that the Nicene Creed is a prayer that states the beliefs that Catholics hold.

ACTIVITY

Good News Put a "Remember the Good News" sign on your refrigerator. Share some good news with each other this week. This will prepare your child to learn about the "Good News" of the gospels.

WEEKLY PLANNER

On Sunday

Show your child the Old and New Testaments in the Bible. Point out that the New Testament contains the gospel stories that tell about Jesus.

On the Web

www.blestarewe.com



Visit our Web site for the saint of the day and the reflection question of the week.

Saint of The Week



Saint Hilary of Poitiers
(315–368)

Hilary of Poitiers was married and a father before he began to believe in God. As a result of reading the New Testament, he converted to Christianity. He was later named a bishop.

Patron Saint of: children with disabilities

Feast Day: January 13



A Prayer for the Week

Lord, we lift up our hearts, our minds, and our ears to your Word. Help us understand your Scriptures. Give us the gift of understanding, Lord. Amen.

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Scripture Background

In the Time of Jesus

Crops The most important crops in the Holy Land were barley and wheat, since they formed the basis for bread and were food for animals. Usually, seed was sown after the autumn rains. Following winter rains and those of March and April, the barley was ready to be harvested. Wheat was harvested during the summer. After the sheaves were laid out, animals walked on them, cutting apart the stalks, the chaff, and the grain.

Read about the parable of the sower in Matthew 13:1–9, 18–23.

OUR CATHOLIC TRADITION in Church Design

Pulpits Catholic churches usually have a crucifix, statues, a baptismal font, an altar, and a lectern. The lectern reminds us that God speaks to us. A lectern may also be called an ambo. Starting around the ninth century, churches had two stands, called ambos. One was for gospel readings and one was for readings from the letters. The one for the gospel became more and more ornate until, by the thirteenth century, it became known as the pulpit. The word *pulpit* comes from the Latin *pulpitum*, meaning “stage.” These ornate pulpits were at first built in Italian churches. Over time, they have been made in many styles and materials, such as stone and iron.