

KIP and Friends Learning at Home: A4 (b)

Living the spirit of Pentecost

Workbook Video Link: <u>https://youtu.be/QhLmuommI1U</u>

Chat with KIP & Friends Link (Questions & Comments): https://padlet.com/margaretfcarswell/7dpwxmxbyrcfm7uq

How to use this workbook!

What I think about your 'work at home' time!

I think you will have either a book to work in at home, or some paper to work on. I think you will have pencils or pens to write with and maybe some coloured pencils. I also think you will have access to the internet.

You *might* have a printer and glue and scissors. If you have a printer you can print this book off and do the activities using the pages in it, or, cut out the pictures and paste them into your book.

If you don't have a printer, copy what you need into your workbook.

You will need to choose what activities you can do and which ones you can't! Easier activities are listed first.

This workbook is to help you learn:

1. How Christians live the spirit of Pentecost

The **information is in red**: the **activities are in black**

Last workbook you learned about Pentecost, or the coming of the Holy Spirit. We learned about what happened during the time of Jesus from what Luke tells us in Acts of the Apostles, about how Jews celebrate Shavu'ot now, and about how our Church celebrates Pentecost now.

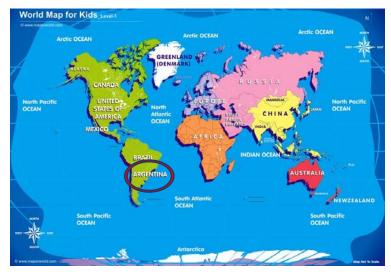
Luke told us that when the spirit came it gave the disciples the ability to speak to others about God – in ways that they heard and understood. This workbook now helps you to think about other people who live – or who have lived – like this, using their gifts to speak to the people their day.

In this workbook you can choose who you would like to learn about: Pope Francis (who is still living!) * Work on Pope Francis starts on this page, page 2. OR St Jerome (who died around the year 420) * Work on St Jerome starts on page 7!

Pope Francis: a person living the spirit of Pentecost

Some things to do! (younger and older pupils)

The Church believes that the Spirit, which came at Pentecost, remains in the Church and in the world today. It enabled the disciples to speak to the crowds at the Pentecost we read about in Acts of the Apostles, and now it guides Christians today. The Spirit is the 'life force' that inspires us to action and then helps and strengthens us in that action!



1. Read this information about Pope Francis. (You might like to ask someone to help you do this.)

Pope Frances' real name is Jorge (pronounced Horhey) Mario Bergoglio (pronounced Bergoglio). He was born on 17th December, 1936 in Buenos Aires, Argentina. https://www.kids-worldtravel-guide.com/argentinafacts.html

Jorge became a Jesuit priest when he was 32. Jesuits (society of Jesus) are known for their special interest in education and social justice – in teaching people how to make society

more 'just' (fair) for all people, especially the poor.



Some things to do! (older pupils)

2. Pope Francis had 2 brothers and 2 sisters. One of his sisters is still alive now. Her name is Maria Elena Bergoglio. Watch this video of Pope Francis' nephew (the son of his sister Maria) speaking about his uncle, Pope Francis. <u>https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=Aqn3YYurIpE</u>

When a Priest becomes a Bishop and is appointed to lead a Diocese, he designs himself a coat of arms (shield) which tells people a little bit about him and what he thinks is important to him. The new Bishop will also choose a motto (saying) that they try to live by. Around the shield are tassels, coming from a hat. The number of tassels tells the role of the person: 6 green tassels for a Bishop; 10 green tassels for an Archbishop and 15 red tassels for a Cardinal.

In 1992, Jorge became an auxiliary (assistant) Bishop in Buenos Aires, eventually becoming the Archbishop (head Bishop) there in 1998.

In 2001 he was elected to the College of Cardinals, the group of church leaders from which the new pope is elected. Only a Cardinal can be a pope and only a Cardinal can vote for a new pope.



Some things to do! (younger and older pupils)

3. Watch this video about the coat of arms of Cardinal Jorge. <u>https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=RPWz1prvsp4</u>

The IHS in the sun is the logo of the Jesuits; the star is to remember Mary, and a bunch of grapes representing Jesus, the Vine. As a Bishop Jorge chose the motto *miserando atque eligendo* which means 'he saw him through the eyes of mercy and chose him.' He chose this line from Matthew's Gospel, where Jesus chooses Levi to be a disciple!

Some things to do! (older pupils)

4. When Cardinal Jorge became Pope Francis, he had to change his coat of arms. What changes did he make?

• Make a list of what is the same, and what changes.

(don't forget the hat and tassels!)



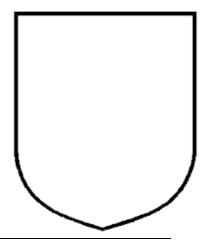
Watch <u>https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=d-IrEU5CsxI</u> for an explanation of the elements of Pope Francis' coat of arms.

Here is an explanation from the Vatican!

<u>http://www.vatican.va/content/francesco/en/elezione/stemma-papa-francesco.html</u> (Tip: Look carefully at the symbol on the right of the shield!)

Some things to do! (younger and older pupils)

5. Draw this shape of a shield into your book. Make it large – so it takes up about half the page – drawn it near the top of the page ...you are going to add something near the bottom later. Design your own coat of arms! Put onto it symbols of your life and family. Don't worry about a motto yet, you can pick one soon.



6. Pope Francis has said a lot since becoming Pope. He has been particularly outspoken about care of the poor and care of the planet.

(younger pupils)

6.a Read the sayings of Pope Francis (below) and choose the saying you like best. Copy it into your book. Draw pictures around it showing how people in your family live by this 'rule'.

He said... 'love your neighbour and be kind to people who are lonely or have problems.'

He said...'do not bury your talents.'

He said...'talk to God the way you talk to your parents.'

He said...'show God's love to the world in your happiness and courage.'

He said...'be generous.'

He said... 'help one another.'

He said ... 'we are one single human family.'

He said ... 'listen to the cry of the earth and the cry of the poor.'

(older pupils)

6 b. Watch this video with quotes of Pope Francis. https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=J1MV8fT5KGY

OR/AND look at Pope Francis' twitter page <u>https://twitter.com/Pontifex?ref_src=twsrc%5Egoogle%7Ctwcamp%5Eserp%7Ctwgr%5Eaut</u> hor

What has he said lately? Watch him every day for a week. Copy into your books what he says.

<u>Some things to do!</u> (younger and older pupils)

7. Go back to your coat of arms. Draw a ribbon under your shield for your motto.



Choose one of Pope Francis' sayings that you would like to take as your motto. What saying would you like to live by?

Write it under your coat of arms. Take a photo of your coat of arms and email it to your teachers if you can (or you can email it to me via the Kip and Friends website!)

If you have another saying that you like more, you can add your own. Remember it's meant to be visionary!

St Jerome: a person who lived the spirit of Pentecost

The Church believes that the Spirit, which came at Pentecost, remains in the Church and in the world today. It enabled the disciples to speak to the crowds at the Pentecost we read about in Acts of the Apostles, and now it guides Christians today. The Spirit is the 'life force' that inspires us to action and then helps and strengthens us in that action!

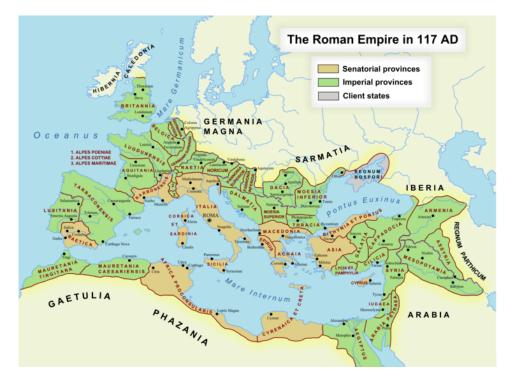
Some things to do! (younger and older pupils)

1. Watch this video to learn a little about St Jerome. We will go over some of the points the video raises.

https://www.youtube.com/watch?reload=9&v=wmqf8XNB9us&autoplay=1&list=PL58g24N gWPIzvBk2IQVES_xC4WTm6-CDI

Read this information about St Jerome and do the activities below! Watch for changes for older and younger pupils.

Jerome's Latin name was *Eusebius Hieronymus* but he was known as Jerome. He was born around **342 CE** in <u>Stridon</u>, a town in the Roman Empire where Croatia is now.



https://www.ancient.eu/article/851/the-extent-of-the-roman-empire/

Jerome's family were wealthy, and Jerome was very well educated, first at home and then in <u>Rome</u>, (**359**). Jerome probably spoke Italian as his 'mother tongue', but while he was in Rome, he learned Latin (the official language of the Church) and Greek (the language the Gospels were written in.) Jerome loved literature and reading and read in both Latin and Greek. He also began his own collection of books, but because printing had not been invented yet, he had to copy them out by hand!

2. Here are 3 sentences which all say the same thing!

Here it is in English: Good morning, I hope you have a good day.

Here it is in Latin: Salve, ut spero autem in die enim bona.

Here it is in Greek: Καλημέρα, ελπίζω να έχετε μια καλή μέρα.

Some things to do! (younger pupils)

2 a. Copy the English and Latin sentences into your book.

This is a Likert scale. It's used to collect information about how people feel about things! Copy the scale into your book and colour in the dot to answer the question: It was easy to copy the sentence into Latin!

Q1	Strongly disagree	Disagree	Neither/Nor Agree	Agree	Strongly Agree
	0	0	0	0	0

Some things to do! (older pupils)

2 b. Copy the English and Greek sentences into your book.

Copy the Likert scale (above) into your book and colour in the dot to answer the question: It was easy to copy the sentence into Greek!

In the early **370s** Jerome went to <u>Syria</u>. He settled in one of the largest cities in Syria (Antioch) and decided to devote his life to the Bible. He learned Hebrew and Aramaic, the languages of the Old Testament manuscripts. Jerome now spoke five ancient languages.

Here is our sentence in Hebrew! טוב יום לך שיש מקווה אני

Some things to do! (younger and older pupils)

3. Draw another Likert scale. If someone said to you: You would love to translate the Bible from Hebrew to Latin, would you....

Q1	Strongly disagree	Disagree	Neither/Nor Agree	Agree	Strongly Agree
	0	0	0	0	0

If you can speak other languages, or people in your house can, or you can phone or email someone who speaks other languages, write our sentence into your book in another language.

<u>Some things to do!</u> (younger and older pupils)

4. Jerome would have used either papyrus parchment or calf skin to copy his translations onto. Watch how papyrus paper is made in Egypt now. https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=DCR8n7qS43w

In 385 Jerome settled in Bethlehem. Jerome's 'cell' (room – it's actually a cave) is still able to be visited today. St Paula, a religious sister and friend of St Jerome, helped Jerome, providing the reference works necessary and, as she could also speak Hebrew, editing Jerome's manuscripts. She copied out all the translations so they could be shared.

Some things to do! (younger and older pupils)

5. Watch this video of the Bethlehem grotto of Jerome's 'cell'. <u>https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=XQ50gQ18wJ4</u>

Jerome died in Bethlehem in **420** about 20 years after his translation of the Bible was completed. He was buried under the Church of the Nativity in Bethlehem. (This Church is named the Church of the Nativity as it is the place where the birth of Jesus is thought to have been. You can google images of the exact spot: it's marked with a star)



The big achievement of Jerome's life was his translation of the Bible, out of the ancient languages of Hebrew, Aramaic and Greek into the language of the Church, Latin. Jerome's translation is known as the Vulgate (which means 'common speech'). Many more people read Latin than the ancient languages of Greek, Aramaic and Hebrew, so once it was in Latin, the Bible could then be translated into other languages including English. So, whenever we read the Bible now in English, we have St Jerome to thank!

Some things to do! (younger and older pupils)

6. Look at Matthew, Chapter 1 in the Vulgate, in Latin. https://www.biblegateway.com/passage/?search=matthew+1&version=VULGATE

7. Jerome is often pictured with a Lion.

Some things to do! (younger pupils)

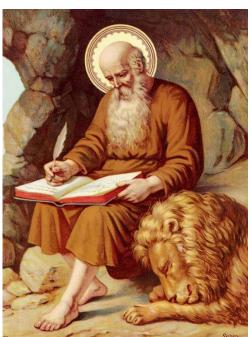
7 a. Watch this video which explains why. https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=O31floqoeBw

(older pupils)

7 b. Read the whole legend about Jerome and the lion on this site.

https://www.uexpress.com/tell-me-a-story/2015/9/13/st-jeromes-lion-a-biblical-tale

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Some things to do! (younger and older pupils)

8. Jerome said that *Ignorance of Scripture was ignorance of Christ*. He wanted people to know Jesus so much that he dedicated his whole life to making the story of his life – the Bible – available to them. In his day, people had no paper, so they wrote on calf skin or papyrus (manuscript paper made out of a plant).

Make some 'papyrus' and write Jerome's saying about the Bible onto it. This method uses tea to make the paper look old: <u>https://www.instructables.com/id/How-to-Make-Parchment-Paper/</u>

This method weaves paper out of strips, more like real papyrus. <u>https://www.firstpalette.com/craft/paper-weaving.html</u>