CREDO: I BELIEVE

TEACHER'S MANUAL

Faith and Life Series

5

Third Edition

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CHAPTER FIFTEEN
THE FATHER AND I ARE ONE

Catechism of the Catholic Church References

Baptism of Jesus: 535–37, 565
Blasphemy: 2148, 2162
Christ the Physician: 1503–5
Jesus: The Only Son of God: 441–45, 454
Jesus as True God and True Man: 464–70, 480–83
Miracles and Other Signs of the Kingdom: 547–50, 567
Transfiguration of Jesus: 554–56, 568

Scripture References

Peter and the Keys: Mt 16:13–20
Transfiguration: Mt 17:1–8
Healings: Mk 1:21–45
Calming of the Storm: Mk 4:35–41; Lk 8:24–25
Exorcisms: Mk 5:1–20
Son of God: Jn 9:35–38
Walking on Water: Mt 14:22–33

Summary of Lesson Content

Lesson 1

Jesus is God the Son, both human and divine.

Jesus is the Messiah. The Israelites expected the Messiah to be a descendent of David, but not God become man.

Lesson 2

Jesus performed miracles as a proof of his divinity.

Lesson 3

Jesus revealed his truths to his apostles before he revealed them to anyone else.

Lesson 4

The Transfiguration reveals Jesus' divinity and his perfect humanity.

Jesus taught that he is God; he was persecuted for this.

Jesus' greatest proof of his divinity is the Resurrection.

Chapter Fifteen: The Father and I Are One
Lesson One: The Truth

Aims

The students will learn that Jesus is God the Son, both human and divine.

They will learn that Jesus is the Messiah. The Israelites expected the Messiah to be a descendent of David, but not God become man.

Materials

- *Activity Book*, p. 59
- Bible

Optional:
- "Hail to the Lord's Anointed!" *Adoremus Hymnal*, #354

Begin

Review that, although Jesus is God the Son, he did not appear to be different from other people. He did not glow or have a halo around his head (as we see in pictures). In the Incarnation, Mary conceived Jesus by the power of the Holy Spirit. He is both human and divine, but he appeared to be human. Have the students try to imagine what it would have been like not knowing all that we have been taught about Jesus.

Develop

1. Have the students read paragraphs 1 and 2.

2. Review what Jesus was preaching during his public ministry. See paragraph 5, Chapter 14 (see *Teacher's Manual*, p. 171) of the student text. Would these teachings be difficult for people to accept? Why or why not?

3. What did the Israelites expect of the Messiah?
   - He would be a man.
   - He would be a descendent of David.
   - He would restore the kingdom of Israel.
   - He would be a holy leader.

4. Did Jesus fulfill these expectations?
   - He is a man (but also divine).
   - He is a descendent of David.
   - He brought the reign of God and opened the Kingdom of Heaven.
   - He is a holy leader and more (Jesus is a priest, prophet, and king, as well as our God).

5. What is blasphemy? Have the students look up the definition in the Words to Know on *Student Text* p. 135 (see *Teacher's Manual*, p. 382).

6. Why would people in the time of Jesus think he was blasphemous by claiming to be God's Son?
   - The Jewish people worshipped the one true God (however, God is a Trinity, one God in three Persons) and they did not yet know or believe in the Trinity as it was to be revealed by Jesus Christ (see the Chalk Talk on the facing page).
   - They had not yet received the fullness of the Holy Spirit. Relying upon what God had revealed to them and their human reason, they could not yet understand the Trinity.
   - They knew that God is pure spirit and Jesus had a body and a soul.
   - They expected God to vindicate them (restore the kingdom of David) and Jesus was not a warrior.

Reinforce

1. Have the students work on *Activity Book* p. 59 (see *Teacher's Manual*, p. 187).

2. Teach the students to sing "Hail to the Lord's Anointed!" *Adoremus Hymnal*, #354.

3. Have the students write a journal entry of an Israelite in the time of Christ, present at the Sermon on the Mount (Mt 5:1–12). This journal entry should reveal their thoughts about Christ.

Conclude

Have the students pray the Acts of Faith, Hope, and Love (see *Teacher's Manual*, p. 382).

"This is my beloved Son, with whom I am well pleased; listen to him." *Matthew 17:5*

CHAPTER 15

The Father and I Are One

"And now I am no more in the world, but they are in the world, and I am coming to you. Holy Father, keep them in your name, which you have given me, that they may be one, even as we are one."
John 17:11

In the last chapter, we learned that Christ taught people about the heavenly Father who loved them and offered them the way to eternal life. But there was another part of Christ's teaching. It was so unusual, and so surprising, that Jesus did not even tell people about it at first. He only gave hints of it now and then. And sometimes, when people found out, Jesus would tell them not to tell anyone else.

What was this mysterious news that Jesus only let out little by little? It was the truth that Jesus Christ was the Son of God, the Second Person of the Blessed Trinity, fully God and fully man. The Jews were not at all ready for this truth. They thought the Messiah would be a man, a descendant of David who would restore the kingdom of Israel. They also thought the Messiah would be a holy leader who would show them how to become closer to God. But God's Son? The idea of a man claiming to be God sounded like **blasphemy**, a sin against the Second Commandment. So you can see why Jesus had to be patient and careful about telling the people who he really is.

The first hints Jesus gave of his **divinity** were his miracles. With a word or a touch, he healed people of blindness, leprosy, and many other diseases. On two occasions he multiplied bread to feed thousands of people. By witnessing these things, people could see that Jesus shared God's power in a special way. Jesus could also heal people who were possessed by devils. (When someone is "possessed" the devil controls his speech and actions so completely that the person has no power to stop it.) The Gospels tell us that these devils knew who Jesus was, but that Jesus ordered them to keep silent. The time had not yet come for a clear statement of Christ's divinity, and the devil was not the right one to make such a statement.

Jesus allowed his apostles to learn the truth sooner. They saw him stop a storm with a single command, and they wondered, "Who then is this, that he commands even wind and water, and they obey him?" (Lk 8:25). At another time, the apostles were again caught in a storm on the lake, but Jesus was not with them. Late at night, they were astonished to see Jesus walking across the water toward them. Peter asked if he might come to Jesus across the water, so Jesus said, "Come." Peter was

able to walk on the water until he grew afraid; then he sank. Jesus pulled Peter back up and took him to the boat. The other apostles, says the Gospel, "worshiped him, saying, 'Truly you are the Son of God' " (Mt 14:33).

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Even with this new knowledge of Jesus' true identity, it must have been hard for the apostles to understand. After all, Jesus looked so ordinary. When God visited his people in the Scriptures, there were often signs of his glory and power such as fiery clouds, thunder, or brilliant light. Jesus had kept his glory hidden, but one day, he revealed it to Peter, James, and John. He took them up a mountain,

> And he was transfigured before them, and his face shone like the sun, and his garments became white as light. And behold, there appeared to them Moses and Elijah, talking with him. . . . A bright cloud overshadowed them, and a voice from the cloud said, "This is my beloved Son, with whom I am well pleased; listen to him" (Mt 17:2–5).

When the vision ended, Jesus again looked as he always did. This event is known as the **Transfiguration**. He told the three apostles to tell no one what had happened until after the Resurrection.

The time finally came for Jesus to proclaim his divinity to the people more openly. Once, in the temple of Jerusalem, Jesus said, "Before

Abraham was, I am" (Jn 8:58). Many were horrified and picked up stones to throw at Jesus. Not only did he claim to have lived before Abraham, but he took as his own the sacred name of God, "I AM," that had been revealed to Moses. Those who hated Jesus considered this a crime. They plotted to kill him.

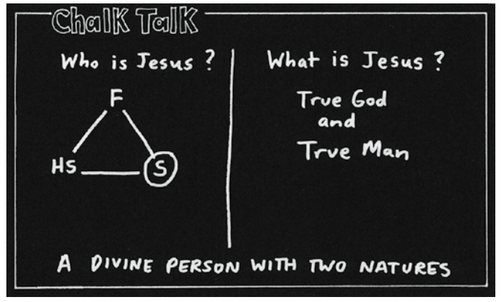
The poor and simple people of Jerusalem were more ready to believe. Jesus cured a blind man and later asked him, "Do you believe in the Son of man?" "And who is he, sir," replied the man, "that I may believe in him?" "You have seen him," said Jesus, "and it is he who speaks to you." The man said, "Lord, I believe" and worshipped Jesus (Jn 9:35–38).

Jesus showed his divine power again when he raised Lazarus from the dead. "I am the Resurrection and the life," said Jesus. The people knew that God would not give such wonderful powers to Jesus if he were telling a lie about being God's Son.

The greatest proof of Jesus' divinity would be his Resurrection from the dead. But that was yet to come.

Words to Know:
blasphemy divinity Transfiguration

CHALK TALK: JESUS AND THE TRINITY



Preview

In the next lesson, the students will learn about the miracles of Jesus.

Chapter Fifteen: The Father and I Are One
Lesson Two: Miracles

Aims

The students will learn that Jesus performed miracles as a proof of his divinity.

Materials

- *Activity Book*, p. 60
- Bibles

Optional:
- "Hail to the Lord's Anointed!" *Adoremus Hymnal*, #354

Begin

Discuss the difference between tricks, miracles, and coincidence.

A trick (a sleight of hand) is done by man to fool a person into thinking something extraordinary has occurred.

A miracle is a work that is above nature and done by God alone (e.g., multiplication of loaves and fish, changing water into wine).

A coincidence is an occurrence with significant timing or occurring unexpectedly in conjunction with other events in the natural realm.

Develop

1. Read paragraph 3 with the students.

2. Discuss the miracles of Jesus. Jesus performed miracles with his own power (since he is God). Jesus did these miracles to reveal that he is God and to help people to believe in him.

3. Have the students look up different miracles in the Bible. Some examples are:
- Healing a blind person: Mk 8:22–26
- Healing of man born blind: Jn 9:1–41
- Healing a leper: Mk 1:40–42
- Healing of a paralytic: Mt 9:1–7
- Casting out demons: Mt 8:28–32
- Multiplying bread/fish: Mk 6:34–44
- Changing water to wine: Jn 2:1–11
- Overview: Mt 11:5

The students may dramatize these miracles of Jesus.

4. Discuss some of the miracles the students have studied:
- What miracle did Jesus do?
- How do we know this is above nature?
- Could this have been a trick?
- What does this miracle teach about the Kingdom of God?
- What does this miracle teach us about Jesus?

5. Why did Jesus not want demons to reveal that he is the Son of God (and God the Son)? Why was it not the right time to reveal that Jesus is the Son of God? Why would people not be ready to accept this?

6. The wedding of Cana is the first public miracle of Jesus. It is also the second Luminous Mystery of the Rosary. You may wish to pray this decade as a class.

Reinforce

1. Have the students work on *Activity Book* p. 60 (see *Teacher's Manual*, p. 187).

2. Have the students make presentations on the miracles of Jesus.

3. Have the students review the Memorization Questions and Words to Know from this chapter (see *Teacher's Manual*, p. 183).

Conclude

1. Lead the children in singing "Hail to the Lord's Anointed!" *Adoremus Hymnal*, #354.

2. Lead the students in praying the Acts of Faith, Hope, and Love (see *Teacher's Manual*, p. 382).

CHAPTER 15

The Father and I Are One

"And now I am no more in the world, but they are in the world, and I am coming to you. Holy Father, keep them in your name, which you have given me, that they may be one, even as we are one."
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In the last chapter, we learned that Christ taught people about the heavenly Father who loved them and offered them the way to eternal life. But there was another part of Christ's teaching. It was so unusual, and so surprising, that Jesus did not even tell people about it at first. He only gave hints of it now and then. And sometimes, when people found out, Jesus would tell them not to tell anyone else.

What was this mysterious news that Jesus only let out little by little? It was the truth that Jesus Christ was the Son of God, the Second Person of the Blessed Trinity, fully God and fully man. The Jews were not at all ready for this truth. They thought the Messiah would be a man, a descendant of David who would restore the kingdom of Israel. They also thought the Messiah would be a holy leader who would show them how to become closer to God. But God's Son? The idea of a man claiming to be God sounded like **blasphemy**, a sin against the Second Commandment. So you can see why Jesus had to be patient and careful about telling the people who he really is.

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Abraham was, I am" (Jn 8:58). Many were horrified and picked up stones to throw at Jesus. Not only did he claim to have lived before Abraham, but he took as his own the sacred name of God, "I AM," that had been revealed to Moses. Those who hated Jesus considered this a crime. They plotted to kill him.

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Words to Know:
blasphemy divinity Transfiguration

MIRACLES OF JESUS

Nature Miracles
- Water to Wine: Jn 2:1–11
- Miraculous Catch of Fish: Lk 5:1–11
- Calming of Storm: Mt 8:23–27
- Multiplication of Loaves and Fish: Mt 14:13–21
- Walking on Water: Mt 14:22–33
- Coin in Fish's Mouth: Mt 17:24–27

Deliverances
- Demoniac at Capernaum: Mk 1:23–28
- Mute Demoniac: Mt 9:32–33
- Demoniac at Gerasenes: Lk 8:26–33

Healings
- Leper: Lk 17:11–19
- Paralytic: Lk 5:17–26
- Withered Hand: Mt 12:9–13
- Centurion's Servant: Lk 7:1–10
- Woman with Hemorrhage: Mt 9:20–22
- Eyes of Blind: Mk 8:22–26
- Man Born Blind: Jn 9:1–41
- Malchus' Ear: Lk 22:49–51

Raisings
- Jairus' Daughter: Mt 9:18–19, 23–26
- Son of Widow: Lk 7:11–17
- Lazarus: Jn 11:1–44

MIRACLES

The word *miracle* comes from the Latin word *mirari*, which means "to wonder." Other forms of the word *mirari* have the meaning, "wonderful, extraordinary, unusual, or astonishing." Take time to let the students wonder at Jesus' miracles. Ask them how these astonishing events could help people know and believe in Jesus' divinity.

Preview

In the next lesson, the students will learn about Peter's profession that Jesus is the Son of God.

Chapter Fifteen: The Father and I Are One
Lesson Three: The Son of God

Aims

The students will learn that Jesus revealed his truths to his apostles before he revealed them to anyone else.

Materials

- *Activity Book*, p. 61
- Bibles

Optional:
- "Hail to the Lord's Anointed!" *Adoremus Hymnal*, #354

Begin

Review that by human reason alone, man could not grasp that Jesus is the Son of God. People thought that perhaps he was a prophet or a holy man, but without the grace, understanding, and faith given to us by the Holy Spirit, man could not know of Jesus' divinity.

Develop

1. Have the students read paragraphs 4 and 5.

2. Have the students read from the Bible the miracle of Jesus calming the storm (Mt 8:23–27) and the miracle of walking on the water (Mt 14:22–33).
Ask:
- With these miracles, is Jesus' identity being questioned?
- What is the conclusion of the apostles? Of Peter?

3. Now read Matthew 16:13–20 concerning the question of Jesus' identity.
Ask:
- Who did the people in the time of Jesus say that he is? (Elijah or one of the prophets like John the Baptist)
- Who did the apostles say that Jesus is? (E.g., Peter said that Jesus is "the Christ, the Son of the living God".)
- How did Peter know this? (God the Father had revealed this to Peter, for this was not human knowledge.)

4. Immediately after Peter's profession of faith, Jesus instituted Peter as the first Pope of his Church.
- If we believe that Jesus is the Son of God, then all that he taught must be true and this should affect how we live.
- We will follow his teachings and be a member of the Church he founded.

5. "Who do you say that I am?" Through many years of discerning, the Church came to define the truth of Jesus' identity. These beliefs are summarized in the Nicene Creed: "I believe…in one Lord Jesus Christ, the Only Begotten Son of God, born of the Father before all ages, God from God, Light from Light; true God from true God, begotten, not made, consubstantial with the Father; through him all things were made."

Reinforce

1. Have the students work on *Activity Book* p. 61 (see *Teacher's Manual*, p. 187).

2. Have the students profess their faith.

3. The students may go to pray before the Blessed Sacrament.

Conclude

1. Lead the children in singing "Hail to the Lord's Anointed!" *Adoremus Hymnal*, #354.

2. Lead the students in praying the Nicene Creed and an Act of Faith (see *Teacher's Manual*, pp. 383 and 382).

CHAPTER 15

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Words to Know:
blasphemy divinity Transfiguration

Q. 71 ***How was Jesus Christ known to be the Son of God?***
Jesus Christ was known to be the Son of God because God the Father proclaimed him as such at his baptism and his Transfiguration when he said, "This is my beloved Son, in whom I am well pleased." During his earthly life, Jesus declared himself to be the Son of God (CCC 444, 535, 554, Mt 3:17, Lk 9:35).

Q. 72 ***What is a miracle?***
A miracle is something visible to the senses, but beyond all the forces and laws of nature. It is, therefore, something that can be worked only by God (CCC 548).

Q. 73 ***With what miracles did Jesus Christ confirm his teachings and show that he is God?***
Jesus Christ confirmed his teaching and showed that he is God by restoring sight to the blind, hearing to the deaf, speech to the dumb, health to the sick, and life to the dead. He also commanded demons and the forces of nature. Above all, he confirmed his teaching and showed that he is truly God by his Resurrection from the dead (CCC 515, 547–50, 638).

SAINT PETER AND THE KEYS

In Matthew 16:13–20, Jesus gives Peter the "keys of the kingdom of heaven." What does this symbol of the keys mean? Keys were an important symbol in the Davidic kingdom. In Isaiah 22:22 we see that the keys represent kingly authority. As the Good Shepherd (Jn 10:11), Jesus appointed Peter shepherd of his flock (Jn 21:15–17). In the same way, as one who ruled "the throne of his father David" (Lk 1:32), Jesus gave Peter a symbol of his kingly authority (Mt 16:19). These keys represent Peter's authority as the first Pope and Vicar of Christ. That is why we believe that to obey the Church is to obey Christ.

Preview

In the next lesson, the students will learn about the Transfiguration.

Chapter Fifteen: The Father and I Are One
Lesson Four: Transfiguration

Aims

The students will learn that the Transfiguration reveals Jesus' divinity and his perfect humanity.

They will learn that Jesus taught that he is God and that he was persecuted for this truth.

The students will learn that Jesus' greatest proof of his divinity is the Resurrection.

Materials

- *Activity Book*, p. 62
- Bible

Optional:
- "Hail to the Lord's Anointed!" *Adoremus Hymnal*, #354

Begin

Jesus used many miracles to show that he has divine power. Today we will learn how he was able to show that he is divine. We also will learn that Jesus spoke of himself as God. He was very clear in his teaching that he is God the Son, the Second Divine Person of the Holy Trinity.

Develop

1. Have the students finish reading the chapter.

2. Discuss the Transfiguration.
   - How did Jesus reveal his divinity to Peter, John and James?
   - Who was with Jesus?
   - How do we know that Jesus alone is God's Son?

3. The Transfiguration not only reveals that Jesus is divine, it also reveals his perfect humanity. It foreshadows the glorious body we will experience in the resurrection of the body (one of the qualities of the resurrected body is that it is luminous and beautiful).

4. The Transfiguration is the fourth Luminous Mystery of the Rosary. Pray this decade as a class.

5. Jesus revealed that he is the Son of God by his miracles (showing his share in divine power), through unveiling his glory in the Transfiguration and through the testimony of God the Father at his baptism and Transfiguration (and through the revelation to Peter). Jesus also spoke of himself as God through the "I AM" statements. Remember that God revealed his name to Moses in Exodus 3:14 from the burning bush. God's name is "I AM." When Jesus spoke of himself as "I AM," people thought this was blasphemy and considered this a crime. They plotted to kill Jesus.

6. Another way that Jesus showed his divine power was in his miracles that overcome even death. We can read the miracles of the raising of Lazarus: Jn 11:11–45; the raising of Jairus' daughter: Mk 5:22–24, 38–43; and the widow of Nain's son: Lk 7:11–17. The greatest proof of Jesus' divinity would be his own Resurrection from the dead. This will be studied in a later chapter. Give the students time to dramatize various stories of miracles.

Reinforce

1. Have the students work on *Activity Book* p. 62 (see *Teacher's Manual*, p. 187).

2. Have the students work on the Memorization Questions and Words to Know from this chapter.

3. Have the students make presentations on the various miracles and proofs of Jesus' divinity.

4. Have the students prepare for the quiz.

Conclude

1. Lead the children in singing "Hail to the Lord's Anointed!" *Adoremus Hymnal*, #354.

2. Lead the students in praying the Nicene Creed and an Act of Faith (see *Teacher's Manual*, pp. 382 and 383).

able to walk on the water until he grew afraid; then he sank. Jesus pulled Peter back up and took him to the boat. The other apostles, says the Gospel, "worshiped him, saying, "Truly you are the Son of God' " (Mt 14:33).

Later, Jesus asked the apostles, "Who do men say that I am?" They reported what people were saying: that Jesus was Elijah or one of the prophets come back to earth; perhaps John the Baptist. Then Jesus asked, "But who do *you* say that I am?" Peter replied, "You are the Christ, the Son of the Living God." Jesus told Peter he was correct: "For flesh and blood has not revealed this to you, but my Father who is in heaven." But still Jesus told the apostles not to tell anyone else that he was God's Son (Mt 16:13–20).

Even with this new knowledge of Jesus' true identity, it must have been hard for the apostles to understand. After all, Jesus looked so ordinary. When God visited his people in the Scriptures, there were often signs of his glory and power such as fiery clouds, thunder, or brilliant light. Jesus had kept his glory hidden, but one day, he revealed it to Peter, James, and John. He took them up a mountain,

> And he was transfigured before them, and his face shone like the sun, and his garments became white as light. And behold, there appeared to them Moses and Elijah, talking with him. . . . A bright cloud overshadowed them, and a voice from the cloud said, "This is my beloved Son, with whom I am well pleased; listen to him" (Mt 17:2–5).

When the vision ended, Jesus again looked as he always did. This event is known as the **Transfiguration**. He told the three apostles to tell no one what had happened until after the Resurrection.

The time finally came for Jesus to proclaim his divinity to the people more openly. Once, in the temple of Jerusalem, Jesus said, "Before

Abraham was, I am" (Jn 8:58). Many were horrified and picked up stones to throw at Jesus. Not only did he claim to have lived before Abraham, but he took as his own the sacred name of God, "I AM," that had been revealed to Moses. Those who hated Jesus considered this a crime. They plotted to kill him.

The poor and simple people of Jerusalem were more ready to believe. Jesus cured a blind man and later asked him, "Do you believe in the Son of man?" "And who is he, sir," replied the man, "that I may believe in him?" "You have seen him," said Jesus, "and it is he who speaks to you." The man said, "Lord, I believe" and worshipped Jesus (Jn 9:35–38).

Jesus showed his divine power again when he raised Lazarus from the dead. "I am the Resurrection and the life," said Jesus. The people knew that God would not give such wonderful powers to Jesus if he were telling a lie about being God's Son.

The greatest proof of Jesus' divinity would be his Resurrection from the dead. But that was yet to come.

Words to Know:
blasphemy divinity Transfiguration

Q. 71 ***How was Jesus Christ known to be the Son of God?***
Jesus Christ was known to be the Son of God because God the Father proclaimed him as such at his baptism and his Transfiguration when he said, "This is my beloved Son, in whom I am well pleased." During his earthly life, Jesus declared himself to be the Son of God (CCC 444, 535, 554, Mt 3:17, Lk 9:35).

Q. 72 ***What is a miracle?***
A miracle is something visible to the senses, but beyond all the forces and laws of nature. It is, therefore, something that can be worked only by God (CCC 548).

Q. 73 ***With what miracles did Jesus Christ confirm his teachings and show that he is God?***
Jesus Christ confirmed his teaching and showed that he is God by restoring sight to the blind, hearing to the deaf, speech to the dumb, health to the sick, and life to the dead. He also commanded demons and the forces of nature. Above all, he confirmed his teaching and showed that he is truly God by his Resurrection from the dead (CCC 515, 547–50, 638).

POPE JOHN PAUL II: *ROSARIUM VIRGINIS MARIAE*

On October 16, 2002, the start of the 25th year of his pontificate, Pope John Paul II wrote an apostolic letter on the Rosary. His purpose in writing it was to remind Catholics of the beautiful prayer of the Rosary and encourage a revival of this age-old prayer. "A prayer so easy and yet so rich truly deserves to be rediscovered by the Christian community." Focusing on the Rosary as a fundamentally Christocentric (Christ-centered) prayer, the Holy Father suggested a new set of mysteries: the Mysteries of Light. These mysteries are an optional addition to the Rosary which allow us to meditate on the ministry of Christ from his baptism to the eve of his Passion.

LUMINOUS MYSTERIES OF THE ROSARY

1. The Baptism of Christ in the Jordan
2. The Wedding Feast at Cana
3. The Proclamation of the Kingdom
4. The Transfiguration
5. The Institution of the Eucharist

I look to all of you, brothers and sisters of every state of life, to you, Christian families, to you, the sick and elderly, and to you, young people: *confidently take up the Rosary once again*. Rediscover the Rosary in the light of Scripture, in harmony with the Liturgy, and in the context of your daily lives.
—Pope John Paul II
Rosarium Virginis Mariae

Preview

In the next lesson, the students' knowledge and understanding of the material covered in this chapter will be reviewed and assessed.

Chapter Fifteen: The Father and I Are One
Review and Assessment

Aims

The students' knowledge and understanding of the material covered in this chapter will be reviewed and assessed.

Materials

- Quiz 15, Appendix, p. A-21

Optional:
- "Hail to the Lord's Anointed!" *Adoremus Hymnal*, #354

Review and Enrichment

1. Review some of the many miracles of Jesus.

2. Jesus performed miracles as proofs of his divinity that people might believe in him.

3. Review the reasons that belief in Jesus as the Son of God was so radical an idea for the Jewish people.

4. Review the ways we know that Jesus is divine:
- His miracles
- The testimony of the apostles
- The voice of God at Jesus' baptism and Transfiguration
- Jesus spoke of himself as God
- Jesus' power over death, especially his Resurrection

5. Review the events of the Transfiguration.

Name: _____

The Father and I Are One **Quiz 15**

Part I: Yes or No.

1. Yes Did Jesus claim to be the Son of God?
2. No Did everyone accept this truth?
3. Yes Is blasphemy a sin against the Second Commandment?
4. Yes Did some people think Jesus was guilty of blasphemy when he said he was the Son of God?
5. Yes Did these people reject Jesus because they were expecting a Messiah who would restore the earthly kingdom of Israel?
6. No Did Jesus reveal all at once that he was a different kind of Messiah?

Part II: Fill in the blanks.

1. Only God can perform miracles.
2. Jesus gave hints of his divinity through his miracles.
3. Jesus multiplied bread to feed thousands of people.
4. Jesus stopped a storm with a single command.
5. Peter was able to walk on water until he became afraid.
6. Jesus raised Lazarus from the dead.
7. Some people thought that Jesus was Elijah or some other prophet who had come back to earth.
8. Peter said to Jesus, "You are the Christ, the Son of the living God."
9. At the Transfiguration Jesus revealed his glory to three of his apostles: Peter, James, and John.
10. He was transfigured so that his face shone like the sun, and his garments were as white as light.
11. Jesus took as his own the sacred name of God revealed to Moses, which is I AM.
12. The greatest proof of Jesus' divinity is his Resurrection from the dead.

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Assess

1. Distribute the quizzes and read through them with the students to be sure they understand the questions.

2. Administer the quiz. As they hand in their work, you may orally quiz the students on the Memorization Questions from this chapter.

3. After all the quizzes have been handed in, you may wish to review the correct answers with the class.

Conclude

1. Lead the children in singing "Hail to the Lord's Anointed!" *Adoremus Hymnal*, #354.

2. End class by leading the students in prayer.

Chapter Fifteen: The Father and I Are One
Activity Book Answer Keys

Name:_____

Jesus Teaches the Truth

Answer the following questions in complete sentences.

1. When did Jesus start teaching?
Jesus started to preach after coming back from the desert where he began to preach in the villages of Galilee.

2. What did Jesus teach?
Christ taught people about the heavenly Father who loved them and offered them the way to eternal life. But there was another part of Christ's teaching. It was so unusual, and so surprising, that Jesus did not even tell people it at first.

3. What was Jesus' mysterious news?
It was the truth that Jesus Christ was the Son of God, the Second Person of the Blessed Trinity, fully God and fully man.

4. Why were the Jews not ready for this truth?
They thought the Messiah would be a man, a descendant of David who would restore the kingdom of Israel.

5. Why did Jesus have to reveal the truth about himself little by little?
Jesus had to reveal the truth about himself little by little because a man claiming to be God's Son sounded like blasphemy, a sin against the Second Commandment.

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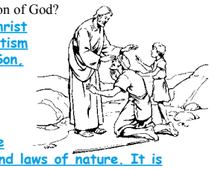
Name:_____

Miracles

Answer the following questions in complete sentences.



1. How was Jesus Christ known to be the Son of God?
God the Father proclaimed Jesus Christ to be the Son of God at Jesus' baptism when he said, "This is my beloved Son, in whom I am well pleased." During his earthly life, Jesus declared himself to be the Son of God.

2. What is a miracle?
A miracle is something visible to the senses, but beyond all the forces and laws of nature. It is therefore something that can be worked only by God.

3. With what miracles did Jesus demonstrate that he is True God?
Jesus confirmed his teaching and showed that he is God by restoring sight to the blind, hearing to the deaf, speech to the dumb, health to the sick, and life to the dead. He also commanded demons and forces of nature. Above all, he confirmed his teaching and showed that he is truly God by his Resurrection from the dead.

Can you find these words?

Transfiguration	Believe	Walk on water	Heal
Resurrection	Deaf	Simple	Health
Miracles	Speech	Son of God	Life
Exorcism	Blind	I am	Storm

E	M	H	O	E	X	O	R	C	I	S	M	B	S	A
M	I	E	T	R	A	S	P	E	E	C	H	L	T	E
T	R	A	N	S	F	I	G	U	R	A	T	I	O	N
W	A	L	K	O	N	W	A	T	E	R	L	N	R	E
D	C	X	H	B	E	L	I	E	V	E	M	D	M	L
E	L	H	E	A	L	T	H	R	S	I	A	M	A	I
A	E	R	E	S	U	R	R	E	C	T	I	O	N	F
F	S	O	N	O	F	G	O	D	S	I	M	P	L	E

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Name:_____

Jesus Calms the Storm

Read Luke 8:22–25. Write about what happened as if you were there.

Answers will vary.

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Name:_____

Jesus Christ

Circle the correct answer.

1. What was Jesus' mysterious news?
   a. he is an angel
   b. he is the Son of God
   c. he is a prophet

2. Jesus is:
   a. human
   b. divine
   c. both human and divine

3. The Jews accused Jesus of:
   a. blasphemy
   b. adultery
   c. theft

4. The Jews thought the Messiah would be:
   a. a descendant of David
   b. a holy leader
   c. both a and b

5. Jesus gave hints of his divinity through:
   a. writing a book
   b. visions
   c. miracles

6. Who were the first outside the Holy Family to learn the truth about Jesus' divinity?
   a. the apostles
   b. the humble
   c. fishermen

7. Who did people say that Jesus was?
   a. a prophet
   b. God
   c. a magician

8. Who revealed the truth about Jesus to Peter:
   a. Mary
   b. Jesus
   c. God the Father

9. When Jesus revealed his glory on the mountain, it was called:
   a. the Transformation
   b. the Transfiguration
   c. the Translation

10. Who appeared with Jesus on the mountain?
   a. Moses
   b. Elijah
   c. Moses and Elijah

11. What name did Jesus take as his own?
   a. Jesus
   b. Son of God
   c. I AM

12. What miracle was the greatest proof of Jesus' divinity?
   a. the Transfiguration
   b. the Resurrection
   c. exorcisms

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TEACHER’S NOTES