

**TERM 2/YEAR 2 /WEEK 1**

**CELEBRATE WISDOM FOR LIFE'S JOURNEY**

It is important to have good advice when setting out on a journey, eg don't forget your sun cream. Wise words and advice for life's journey are just as important. These ideas are explored in Margaret Cooling's Words of Wisdom no longer in print, but used with permission from the author, for which we extend our thanks.

These are verses from the book of Proverbs in the Old Testament (traditionally believed to have been written by King Solomon)

SEAL link – Going for Goals

Values link - Wisdom

GATHER	ENGAGE	RESPOND	SEND
<p>The grace of our Lord Jesus Christ, the love of God and the fellowship of the Holy Spirit be with you <b>and also with you</b></p> <p>Music <i>The Circle of Life</i></p> <p><i>God be in my head and in my understanding</i></p>	<p><b>Never stop learning (whole school)</b> <b>Proverbs: 4.13, 19.27</b> 'Hold on to what you learn, for your education is your life. When you stop learning, you soon neglect what you already know'. Props: A calculator, a sheet of paper and a thick felt-tipped pen, some clean pebbles Talk with pupils about the length of time they spend in school. Using the calculator, pupils can calculate the minimum time spent in school in hours and write them up: 6 hours a day, 5 days a week, 39 weeks a year, 11 years minimum. Read Bible verses. Time spent in school is not the only time we learn. Most of a person's learning is done between 0 and 5 years. Talk with the pupils about the type of things we learn then. Learning goes on for ever. Teachers might like to talk with pupils about what people can learn during the activities such as playing with friends and family, and leisure activities, TV/reading/eating etc., time spent helping: tidying room, shopping etc., at Church/Sunday school. In the Bible, education is about a way of life. Christians believe God has filled the world with things to discover about himself and the way he made the world. However long people live, they only ever find out a little about the world. The great scientist Isaac Newton, who discovered gravity, was a Christian. He said he felt like a small boy who had managed to pick up a few pebbles of knowledge from a vast beach. As a Christian, Newton felt that life was a journey of discovery and learning which never ends.</p> <p><b>A life of self control (whole school)</b> <b>Proverbs 16.32</b> 'A patient person is better than a soldier, and it is better to win control over yourself than win control of whole cities.' Props: A radio controlled car or similar, a bowl, a packet of corn flakes.</p>	<p>Ask pupils to close their eyes and imagine a vast beach full of pebbles. Suggest that they imagine themselves bending down and picking up one pebble. Newton thought that each piece of knowledge was like picking up a pebble from a huge beach. Ask pupils to think quietly about things they have discovered or learnt. <b><i>Lord, you have crammed the world full of things to discover and learn. Teach us that the excitement of discovery never ends.</i></b></p> <p>Ask the pupils to think what the 'prayer of the robot' might be. Would it wish for freedom,</p>	<p>Some challenges to think about during the day based on the material:</p> <p>eg How am I going to learn as much as I can today?</p> <p>How can I make the right choices today?</p> <p>How can I have the right priorities today?</p>

### DIOCESAN COLLECTIVE WORSHIP FRAMEWORK

	<p>Bring in the radio controlled car and show the pupils how it works. It is controlled from the outside. You can make it go where you wish. It is the same with robots. They are controlled by a computer programme. They can't think for themselves. You can demonstrate this by using a pupil or another member of staff to act as a robot. Stand the person in front of a table and treat them as a robot. Give them instructions on opening a packet of corn flakes and pouring them in the bowl. They must not think for themselves!</p> <p>Read the Biblical Material. Self control is when you don't need someone else to make you do things. Radio controlled cars and robots need other people to control or programme them. Christians believe God has not made people like robots. People are free to make their own decisions about right and wrong. People are free to ask for advice or help from God or others, but in the end it is up to them what they do. That freedom includes the freedom to do wrong, although there are consequences which have to be taken into account. Some wrong doing, such as stealing, is against the law. If people choose this type of wrong, they get in trouble with the law. Other types of wrong doing, such as lying, are not generally against the law but they do have consequences in our lives.</p>	<p>or is freedom too much of a responsibility? <i>I wish I was a robot, With a chip for a heart And a computer for a brain. Being a robot is easy, You don't have to think - Just follow your programme. Being human is difficult, You have to make choices. Help us, Father, to control ourselves And make right choices with your help.</i></p>	<p>What fruit will my life produce today?</p> <p>The Lord bless us and watch over us, the Lord make his face shine upon us and be gracious to us, the Lord look kindly on us and give us peace, now and for evermore.</p> <p><b>Amen</b></p>
	<p><b>You can't take it with you! (whole school)</b> <b>Proverbs 11.4</b> 'Wealth will do you no good when you die!'</p> <p>Props: A suitcase, paper, and a thick felt-tipped pen, sweets made by Cadbury and Rowntrees, sellotape and scissors.</p> <p>When we arrive in the world, we arrive with nothing. Babies do not arrive with a suitcase full of things they might need. If babies could choose what they could bring into the world, what do you think they might bring? Open the suitcase and write the pupil's suggestions on pieces of paper and ask them to come up and place them in the suitcase or tape them inside the open lid. If no one suggests money, add it yourself.</p> <p>Use the Bible verses - the Bible does not condemn money or possessions, it reminds people that they came into the world with nothing and they leave it with nothing. The Bible says that people need to concentrate on what they do with their money and possessions during their lives. Jesus told a story about this called 'The rich fool.' (Luke 12. 13-21) which you might want to use – Jesus says the man in the parable was 'a rich man in other people's eyes, 'but poor in God's sight.'</p> <p>Money is important: it can change people's lives. Show the sweets. The Rowntree and Cadbury families were both Christians. Both families made money in their business, but they did not keep it all for themselves, they used their money to help others. They built good homes for their workers, and decent factories. They built clinics and schools. They took to</p>	<p>Use the suitcase to focus pupils' attention. Ask the pupils to think of the money and goods we accumulate in life. <i>Father, when we have the choice between being givers or hoarders, teach us to give as generously as you give to us.</i></p>	

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	<p>heart the saying, 'You can't take it with you,' and tried to do good with their money in their life time. Money that they did not spend was left in trusts to do good after their death. The money made by the Rowntree and Cadbury families is still helping people</p>		
	<p><b>Good actions in life (class or key stage)</b>  <b>Proverbs 20.11. Matthew 7. 16-20</b>          'People show what they are by what they do.          You will know what people are like by the fruit they bear.'          Props: A magnifying glass, an orange or apple, large felt-tipped pen, paper and scissors, a plastic drinking glass with fingerprints on it.          Ask pupils to name some television detectives. Ask them about the sort of clues detectives look for when a robbery has been committed. Give pupils the glass and the magnifying glass and ask them to find the fingerprints. Finding out what a person is like on the inside (their true character) is rather like being a detective. How do you tell what someone is like on the inside? What clues can we look for? We usually have to work out someone's character from their actions. Use Bible verses. If someone produces loving behaviour, they are probably not an evil person. Jesus said a person is like a tree. You tell what type of tree it is by its fruit - an orange tree produces oranges, apple trees produce apples. Good trees produce good fruit, rotten trees produce rotten fruit. In a similar way, you tell a person by their actions. Good people produce good actions. In the Bible, it lists some of the good actions or 'fruits' that should grow on the 'tree' of a person's life. Pupils can cut out some simple apple shapes and write on them the Biblical 'fruits'. The 'fruits' mentioned in the Bible are: love, joy, peace, patience, kindness, goodness, faithfulness, humility and self control (Galatians 5. 22-23).</p>	<p>Use the pictures of fruit to go with this prayer:  <i>As we grow in your garden,          Lord. Help us to produce          good fruit - the fruits of:          Love, our world is desperate          for love.          Kindness, the daily acts of          practical love which make          the world a better place.          Patience, enjoying the time          you give us, not anxious to          be on to the next thing.          Self control, gaining control          over our own behaviour.          Faithfulness, being loyal to          those we love.          Peace, bringing peace to          those around us.          Joy, rejoicing in the good          things in life.          Goodness, practising          goodness in daily life.          Humility, holding a right view          of ourselves: created,          special but not perfect.</i></p>	