

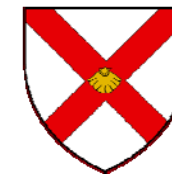
DIOCESAN COLLECTIVE WORSHIP FRAMEWORK

TERM 1 /YEAR 1/SAINTS AND SPECIAL DAYS - CELEBRATING SAINTS

Four saints/martyrs are suggested whose special day falls in this term. You could celebrate on the actual day when each is remembered or as a week of worship about Christian saints. Your incumbent might be able to help with this.

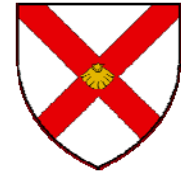
SEAL link – Going for Goals
 Values link - Courage

GATHER	ENGAGE	RESPOND	SEND
<p>Grace, mercy and peace be with you and also with you.</p>	<p>21 SEPTEMBER ST MATTHEW (whole school) (Matthew 9 v 9-13) Read/tell the story of the call of Matthew in an appropriate version. St. Matthew is best known as one of Jesus' twelve apostles and the author of the first book of the New Testament. Matthew was a Jew from Galilee, and his father's name was Alphaeus. He was a tax collector, which made him very unpopular and an outcast from his own people in Biblical times. St. Matthew was one of Jesus' 12 apostles. When Jesus called Matthew to be an apostle, the Pharisees were unhappy because they thought they were more righteous than Matthew. Jesus said to the Pharisees, "It is not the healthy who need a doctor but the sick" (Matthew 9 v12). What do pupils think that Jesus meant? Why is this still an important message?</p>	<p>Look at some different versions of the Bible – remember that they are only there for us to read because writers like St Matthew wrote down their accounts and passed them on. Say a simple thank you prayer for this.</p> <p>Tyndale's final prayer, "Lord, open the King of England's eyes," is said to have been directed at King Henry VIII (1491-1547). His prayer was a hope that the king would allow copies of the Bible in English to be circulated. What might it be important enough to speak out for? Reflect on this.</p>	<p>Help us to remember the example of and may the light of Christ our Lord shine in all our hearts today and always. Amen</p>
	<p>6 OCTOBER WILLIAM TYNDALE c1494-1536 (whole school) It is hard for us today to imagine not having a Bible in our own language, but it hasn't always been that way. When William Tyndale was a boy growing up in England in the 1500s, when ordinary people did not own Bibles. They had to go to church to hear what the Bible had to say. But there was one problem--the priest read the Bible in Latin, a language only the most educated people could understand. As William Tyndale grew older and finished college, he felt that God was calling him to translate the Bible into English so that all people could read it for themselves. But, even though it is hard to believe today, translating the Bible was against the law. Like many others during his time, William Tyndale was called a false teacher and was put to death for his beliefs.</p>		



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	<p>(There is a version of Tyndale's story narrated in the first person on the website Church History for Kids)</p> <p>15 OCTOBER TERESA OF AVILA (whole school) Saint Teresa of Avila was someone who dedicated her life to God and someone for whom prayer was very important. Teresa was born in 1515. Avila is a town in Castile, Spain. If you have a map or globe, show where Spain is. When Teresa was seven years old, she tried to run away with her brother, Rodrigo, to Africa. Teresa wanted to go to Africa to tell the people there about Jesus. They didn't get very far. Their uncle brought the children back home and Teresa's brother blamed her for the idea of running away. Teresa's mother died when Teresa was 14. When Teresa was 15, her father had her move into a convent. In the 1500s, it was common for young girls from wealthy families to go to a convent to be educated. When Teresa was 20, she became a nun. A nun is a religious person who devotes herself to God's work. Teresa prayed a lot about living a simpler life, and when she was 40 years old, she started a new convent. The sisters in this new convent all agreed they would live simply and spend their days studying and praying. The sisters in this new convent wore sandals instead of shoes and habits made of coarse fabric. A "habit" is the robe a sister wears. <i>Teresa wanted the sisters to change their way of thinking. She didn't want them to be worried about clothing and fashion. She thought if they changed what they wore on the outside, it would help them change on the inside.</i> The nuns in this convent had to be silent. Teresa wanted them to devote themselves to studying and praying about God. <i>If you talk too much, sometimes it is difficult to listen to God.</i> Her new convent was called Saint Joseph and 13 nuns lived there. Teresa and the nuns who lived there had made a decision to live a simple, hard life devoted to God. Teresa wrote that letting God into your heart was like planting seeds in your life. <i>When we pray and help others, we let the seeds grow.</i> Teresa wrote a book about becoming friends with God. <i>She felt God was her best friend.</i> (There are a number of points which you could take further with pupils – see italics)</p>	<p>Christ has no body now, but yours. No hands, no feet on earth, but yours. Yours are the eyes through which Christ looks with compassion into the world. Yours are the feet with which Christ walks to do good. Yours are the hands with which Christ blesses the world.</p> <p><i>(use this prayer to help pupils to think about how they can be like Christ to others today)</i></p>	
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	<p>18 OCTOBER ST LUKE (Key Stage or class worship)</p> <p>St. Luke was a doctor. He heard about Jesus from the apostle Paul and soon became a Christian. The Bible calls Luke "the beloved physician (doctor)." After becoming a Christian, he went everywhere with St. Paul. Luke was a great help to him in spreading the faith in Greece and Rome. He was with Paul when he was shipwrecked and through other dangers as they travelled from place to place. St. Luke wrote two books in the Bible: the Gospel of Luke and the Acts of the Apostles (which tells about the spread of the early church after the death of Jesus). Although he did not meet Jesus while he was on this earth, he wanted people to know and love Jesus like he did. St. Luke is the patron saint of doctors.</p> <p>Depending on the grouping, use one of the stories that is only found in Luke's Gospel Eg The Lost Sheep (Luke 15 v 1-7) or The Lost Coin (Luke 15 v 7-10) or The Lost Son (Luke 15 v 11-31). Luke thought the messages in these stories were so important that they must be passed on. What do the stories tell us about God and how he treats those who become lost? Why is this such an important message about God?</p>	<p>St Luke is the patron saint of doctors. Spend some time giving thanks for all the good work of doctors and nurses and for the ways in which they have helped us and others whom we know (images might provide ideas for this)</p>	
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