



**TERM 2 /YEAR 1/SAINTS AND SPECIAL DAYS**

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

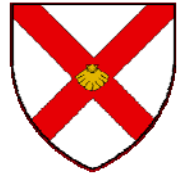
Values link - Courage

GATHER	ENGAGE	RESPOND	SEND
<p>Show some images of the saints you are going to be thinking about with some questions to think about:</p> <p>Who do you think this might be? What do you notice about the picture? What questions would you like to ask this person?</p>	<p><b>11 NOVEMBER ST MARTIN OF TOURS (whole school)</b> Born: c316 Died: 397 Martin was born at Upper Pannonia, which is called Hungary today. His father was a Roman military officer. Although his parents did not believe in God, he began to study the Christian religion. He joined the Roman imperial army in Italy when he was only fifteen in a unit that served as the emperor's bodyguard that very rarely had to fight in battle. One very cold winter day, when Martin was on horseback, he and his companions came upon a beggar at the gate of the city of Amiens. The man's only clothes were nothing but rags and he was shaking with cold. The other soldiers passed by him, but Martin felt that it was up to him to help the beggar. Having nothing with him, he drew his sword and cut his long cloak in half. Some laughed at his funny appearance as he gave one half to the beggar. Others felt ashamed of their own selfishness. That night, Jesus appeared to Martin. He was wearing the half of the cloak that Martin had given away. St. Martin went to be baptized at the age of eighteen. A few years later, he left the army. For a number of years, he was happy to live in the wilderness with other monks. When the people of Tours asked for him as their bishop, he refused but they would not give up. They got him to come to the city to visit a sick person and when he got there, they took him to the church. As bishop of Tours, St. Martin did all he could to make the people of France friends of Jesus and give up their unbelief. He prayed, he worked and preached about Jesus until his death.</p>	<p>In darkness and in light, in trouble and in joy, help us, heavenly Father, to trust your love, to serve your purpose, and to praise your name; through Jesus Christ our Lord. <b>Amen</b></p> <p>Focus on being selfless. What would it be most difficult to give away and why? Pray to be less selfish and more content with what we need rather than what we want. Pray for the needs of those who do not have even the basics of life – food, clothing, clean water etc</p>	<p>Following the example of the saints, we go into the world to walk in God's light, to rejoice in God's love and to reflect God's glory. <b>Amen</b></p>



**DIOCESAN COLLECTIVE WORSHIP FRAMEWORK**

	<p><b>16 NOVEMBER ST MARGARET OF SCOTLAND (whole school)</b> Born: 1046 Died: 1093          Margaret was an English princess who was born in Hungary. She and her mother sailed to Scotland to escape from the king who had conquered their land. They got shipwrecked on the Scottish coast and King Malcolm of Scotland welcomed them. He fell in love with the beautiful princess and Margaret and Malcolm were soon married. They had eight children, six sons and two daughters and they loved their children very much. Margaret changed her husband and the country for the better. Malcolm was good, but he and his court were very rough. When he saw how wise his wife was, he willingly listened to her good advice. Margaret helped him control his temper and practice the Christian virtues. She made the court beautiful and civilized. The king and queen were good examples because of the way they prayed together and treated each other. They fed crowds of poor people. They tried very hard to imitate Jesus in their own lives. She and Malcolm had new churches built. She loved to make the churches beautiful to honour God. In fact, Queen Margaret embroidered some of the priests' robes herself. Their youngest son became St. David and one of their daughters St. Maud. But Margaret had sorrows, too. She was very ill, and she learned that both her husband and her son, Edward, had been killed in battle, dying just four days before Margaret's death. She died on November 16, 1093.</p>	<p>Think about the example of Jesus which Margaret tried so hard to follow all of her life. Make a list of the things that pupils would like to copy about Jesus. Give time for reflection on these things.</p>	
	<p><b>30 NOVEMBER ST ANDREW (whole school)</b> Died c 65AD          St Andrew is the patron saint of Scotland. Andrew was one of the original 12 disciples of Jesus, and the brother of Simon Peter. Both lived and worked as fishermen in Galilee. In the story of the calling of the first disciples (John 1 v 40-42), it is Andrew who found his brother and took him to see and hear Jesus. Very little else is known about Andrew's life. He is said to have travelled to Greece to preach Christianity, where he was crucified at Patras on an X-shaped cross. This is represented by the diagonal cross, or 'saltire', on Scotland's flag. Andrew's connection with Scotland relates to the legend that some of his</p>	<p>Do we talk to other people about Jesus like Andrew did? What might we say if we did? Andrew was a 'fisher of men' (people) – is that an easy job? Pray that we may be braver in talking to others about what we believe.</p>	



**DIOCESAN COLLECTIVE WORSHIP FRAMEWORK**

	<p>remains were kept at the site that is now the town of St Andrews. A chapel was built to house the remains and became a place of pilgrimage. St Andrew is also the patron saint of Greece and Russia.</p>		
	<p><b>6 DECEMBER ST NICHOLAS (key stage or class)</b>  c270- died 343. St. Nicholas is the saint who is associated with Santa Claus. This saint was born in Asia Minor, modern day Turkey. After his parents died, he gave all his money to charity. A number of stories are told about him. Once a poor man was about to leave his daughters without a dowry which meant that he did not have the money to help them to get married. Nicholas heard about his problem. He went to the man's house at night and tossed a little pouch of gold through a window. This was for the oldest daughter. He did the same thing for the second daughter and the grateful father kept watch to find out who was being so good to them. When St. Nicholas came a third time, the man recognized him. He thanked Nicholas over and over again. Later St. Nicholas became a bishop. He loved justice. It is said that once he saved three men who had been wrongly condemned to death. He then got their accuser to confess that he had been given money to tell lies about the three men and get them into trouble. He even got thieves to return the goods they had stolen from people. St. Nicholas died in Myra, and a great basilica was built over his tomb. Many churches were dedicated in his name. Nicholas is the patron of sailors and prisoners. He and St. Andrew, are the patron saints of Russia.</p>	<p>Use some coins (chocolate or real) to think and pray through ways in which we can help people who have less than we do.</p>	