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| Diocese of Wheeling-Charleston | | | | |
| Unit Planner (MS & HS Word Doc) | | | | |
| Name of Teacher: Jeff Takats | | | Grade Level: Juniors | |
| Subject Area: Sacraments (Sacraments as Privileged Encounters with Jesus Christ) | | | Cross Curricular Opportunities: English/History | |
| Unit Title: Chapter 2: Confirmation | | | Estimated Duration of Unit: Around 2 weeks | |
| Overview of Unit: Confirmation: the sacrament in which the gift of the Holy Spirit received at Baptism is confirmed, strengthened, and perfected for living the Christian life and spreading the faith to others; in this sacrament we receive a permanent sign or character so it cannot be repeated.  **Keys to this Chapter**   * Confirmation completes the graces of Baptism and was first administered by the Apostles. * Confirmation strengthens us in the seven gifts of the Holy Spirit. * The essential elements of Confirmation are anointing with Chrism and the words of the bishop. * The Confirmed are called to share in Christ’s three offices of king, priest, and prophet as they make their journey through life. | | | | |
| Forms of Text (non fiction/fiction): *Sacraments* (Midwest Theological Forum), The Bible, *The Catechism of the Catholic Church* | | | Teaching Strategies: Project-based, Direct Instruction, Technological skills, Critical thinking approach, and Vocabulary enrichment | |
| Catholic Identity Connections: See below Standards Addressed | | | | |
| Assessment (authentic/published - summative/formative): Castle Learning Assignment for vocabulary, comprehension activities are pulled from various resources: (Directed Reading Worksheets and journal activities); review game, and test. These activities are generally completed in class, or for homework. Each class will start with reviewing information taught the previous day. Being repetitive with facts and encouraging students to repeat the information allows for them to remember crucial details. | | | | |
| **Standards Addressed** | | | | |
| Standard Number | Standards: From the USCCB Doctrinal Framework | | | |
|  | * 1. Confirmation: the sacrament in which the gift of the Holy Spirit received at Baptism is confirmed, strengthened, and perfected for living the Christian life and spreading the faith to others; in this sacrament we receive a permanent sign or character so it cannot be repeated.      1. Understanding the sacrament.         1. Scriptural basis.            1. The book of Isaiah foretold that the Spirit  of the Lord shall rest on the hoped-for  Messiah (Is 11:2; CCC, no. 1286).            2. The Holy Spirit descended on the Church  (Acts 8:14-17; CCC, nos. 1287-1288).         2. Historical development (CCC, nos.  1290-1292).         3. Theology.            1. Western Church (CCC, nos. 1286-1288).            2. Eastern Churches (CCC, no. 1289).      2. Celebration.         1. Rite of Confirmation (CCC, nos. 1298-1300).         2. Rite of Christian Initiation of Adults (RCIA)  (CCC, nos. 1232-1233, 1298).         3. Eastern Catholic Churches confirm  (chrismate) at the time of Baptism and, in some cases, administer Eucharist then as well (CCC, nos. 1290-1292).      3. Essential elements of the sacrament (CCC, no. 1300).         1. Laying-on of hands and anointing with chrism.         2. Saying the words of the formula.      4. Requirements for reception.         1. Baptized and age (CCC, nos. 1306-1308).         2. Preparation, Confession, sponsor (CCC, nos.  1309-1310).      5. Minister (CCC, nos. 1312-1314).      6. Effects and implications (CCC, no. 1303).         1. Perfection of baptismal grace (CCC, no. 1285).         2. Help of Holy Spirit’s gifts and fruits (CCC, nos. 1830-1832).         3. Indelible character; this sacrament cannot be repeated (CCC, nos. 1303-1305).         4. Call to spread and defend faith (CCC, no. 1303).         5. Discernment of God’s call (CCC, no. 1303).         6. Stewardship (CCC, no. 1303).      7. Appropriating and living this sacrament: life in the Holy Spirit (CCC, no. 1694).         1. How to know the Holy Spirit’s promptings and actions in your life, with the help of the Holy Spirit (CCC, no. 1694).            1. Learn Sacred Scripture (CCC, nos. 50-51,  94-95, 1066).            2. Live the sacraments (CCC, nos.  1071-1072, 1091-1092).            3. Love the Catholic Church—the Church  that Christ began.         2. Prayer is the foundation for knowing and  following the will and actions of the Holy Spirit (CCC, nos. 1309, 1073, 2670-2672). | | | |
| Description of Activity | | | Resources | Date of Completion |
| **Chapter 2: Confirmation**  **Lesson 1: Confirmation Is the Sacrament of the Holy Spirit**   * Meets Doctrinal Framework   1. II. Sacraments of Initiation      + B. Confirmation: the sacrament in which the gift of the Holy Spirit received at Baptism is confirmed, strengthened, and perfected for living the Christian life and spreading the faith to others; in this sacrament we receive a permanent sign or character so it cannot be repeated.      + Understanding the sacrament.        - Scriptural basis.          * The book of Isaiah foretold that the Spirit  of the Lord shall rest on the hoped-for  Messiah (Is 11:2; CCC, no. 1286).          * The Holy Spirit descended on the Church  (Acts 8:14-17; CCC, nos. 1287-1288).        - Historical development (CCC, nos.  1290-1292).        - Theology.          * Western Church (CCC, nos. 1286-1288).          * Eastern Churches (CCC, no. 1289). * Key Idea   1. Confirmation completes Baptism, giving the Faithful the gifts of the Holy Spirit so they will have the courage to proclaim and live the Catholic Faith.   2. In the Old Testament, certain individuals were anointed on God’s command as priests, prophets, and kings. *Anointed*, *Messiah*, and *Christ* are synonymous terms. Jesus Christ is the promised Messiah of the Old Testament, who was anointed by the Holy Spirit and who, in turn, shares the gift of the Holy Spirit with his followers, a messianic people.   3. Confirmation is first recorded in the Acts of the Apostles, when Sts. Peter and John were to lay hands on the followers of Christ in Samaria who had only been baptized, but had not received the Holy Spirit. * Objectives – Learning Experience   1. Describe Confirmation   2. Define and relate the terms *messiah*, *anointed*, and *Christ* in the Old and New Testaments   3. Explain the origin of Confirmation * Guided Exercises   1. Graphic Organizer      + Complete the following table to organize some of the names of Confirmation.   2. Partner Work      + Discuss the Biblical use of metaphorical speech to describe the outpouring of the Holy Spirit:        - A sound ***like*** the rush of a mighty wind.        - Tongues ***as*** of fire.      + *Why do you suppose St. Luke used similes to describe the giving of the Holy Spirit. Discuss reasons St. Luke (and God) used the images of wind and fire to describe the Holy Spirit.*   3. Think/Pair/Share      + *What does it mean to say that Christians are a messianic people?*   **Lesson 2: Gifts of the Holy Spirit**   * Meets Doctrinal Framework   1. 6. Effects and implications (CCC, no. 1303).      + - Perfection of baptismal grace (CCC, no. 1285).        - Help of Holy Spirit’s gifts and fruits (CCC, nos. 1830-1832).        - Indelible character; this sacrament cannot be repeated (CCC, nos. 1303-1305).        - Call to spread and defend faith (CCC, no. 1303).        - Discernment of God’s call (CCC, no. 1303).        - Stewardship (CCC, no. 1303). * Key Ideas   1. Wisdom is tasting or intimately experiencing the mind and nature of God.   2. Understanding is the ability to understand divine mysteries such as the nature of God and divine truths.   3. Counsel is being instructed by the Holy Spirit by the Holy Spirit as to what actions to take so they are morally right.   4. Fortitude is courage to defend and live the demands of our Christian life in a hostile environment.   5. Knowledge is a supernatural understanding that all creation, our good actions, and all the good that has been achieved in history comes from God and is directed toward him.   6. Piety is seeing God as our Father and our neighbor as brother and sister.   7. Fear of the Lord is fear of separating oneself from God out of love for God and dread of his justice. * Objectives – Learning Experience   1. Describe the Effects of Confirmation   2. Describe the gifts of the Holy Spirit * Guided Exercises   1. Graphic Organizer      + Complete the following tables to better understand the seven Gifts of the Holy Spirit.      + For example (I use a handout for this):   **Lesson 3: Efficacious Signs of Sanctifying Grace**   * Meets Doctrinal Framework   + - Celebration.       * Rite of Confirmation (CCC, nos. 1298-1300).       * Rite of Christian Initiation of Adults (RCIA)  (CCC, nos. 1232-1233, 1298).       * Eastern Catholic Churches confirm  (chrismate) at the time of Baptism and, in some cases, administer Eucharist then as well (CCC, nos. 1290-1292).     - 3.Essential elements of the sacrament (CCC, no. 1300).       * Laying-on of hands and anointing with chrism.       * Saying the words of the formula.     - Requirements for reception.       * Baptized and age (CCC, nos. 1306-1308).       * Preparation, Confession, sponsor (CCC, nos.  1309-1310).     - Minister (CCC, nos. 1312-1314). * Key Idea   1. The matter of Confirmation is Sacred Chrism. The form is the words, “Be sealed with the gift of the Holy Spirit.” The ordinary minister in the Latin is the bishop.   2. The confirmand takes the name of a saint to represent his or her new responsibility and is aided in living his Christian responsibilities by a sponsor. * Objectives – Learning Experience   1. Explain the matter, form, and minister of Confirmation   2. Describe the Confirmation sponsor and name * Guided Exercises * Focused Reading   + - Do a **focused reading** of the paragraph beginning, “The minister of the Sacrament” (p. 61), using the following question:       * *How is Confirmation, administered by the local bishop, a sign of unity and apostolicity?*   **Lesson 4: Responsibilities Toward the Sacraments**   * Meets Doctrinal Framework   1. 7. Appropriating and living this sacrament: life in the Holy Spirit (CCC, no. 1694). * How to know the Holy Spirit’s promptings and actions in your life, with the help of the Holy Spirit (CCC, no. 1694).   + - * Learn Sacred Scripture (CCC, nos. 50-51,  94-95, 1066).       * Live the sacraments (CCC, nos.  1071-1072, 1091-1092).       * Love the Catholic Church—the Church  that Christ began. * Prayer is the foundation for knowing and  following the will and actions of the Holy Spirit (CCC, nos. 1309, 1073, 2670-2672). * Key Idea   1. We are called to participate in Christ’s role as king, priest, and prophet.   2. We are called to prepare for Confirmation through a period of study and discernment so as to respond fully to the graces we will receive.   3. To live out our Confirmation graces, we are called to do apostolate, that is, to spread the Faith through word and example. * Objectives – Learning Experience   1. Summarize kingship, priesthood, and prophecy   2. Explain the preparation for Confirmation   3. Describe the apostolate * Guided Exercises * Partner Work   + - Work with a **partner** to come up with one concrete example each of how a teenager could participate in the kingly, priestly, and prophetic mission of God.   **Lesson 5: Review Game**   * Homework   1. Study for Test   **Lesson 6: Test**   * Homework   1. Read Introduction Section of Chapter 3 on Eucharist | | | Other Resources include: Directed Reading Sheets (my own) for each lesson  Lesson 1: Notes on Confirmation in Scripture and Early Church used with:  The Bible  *The Catechism of the Catholic Church*  Textbook  Lesson 2: Worksheet on the Gifts of the Holy Spirit used with Textbook  Lesson 3: PowerPoint Description of Chrism Mass on Holy Thursday with pictures of Chrism Masses  Lesson 4: Answer Study Questions related to this lesson from Textbook  Additional Resources  Notebook Paper  Journals  Castle Learning Vocabulary Assignment  Crossword Puzzle Vocabulary Assignment |  |
| Differentiated Instruction Opportunities/Overview: Placing students in ability groups will allow for extensions and revisions of what is to be expected. For example, an extension could be having students create a five paragraph essay; while other groups construct a three paragraph essay. The same expectations are present; the only element of change is the required length. Multiple choice questions could have fewer options for some students, also additional tools can be provided to aid the students in finding the correct answer. When given the study guide, an adjusted version can be provided, or a list of the answers and the students must decide where to place them on the study guide. Extra time may also be given to complete assignments. Allowing pacing for certain reading material also provides a great way to differentiate instruction. Accommodations do not equal lower expectations. | | | | |
| Cross Curricular Opportunities: English/History (Writing and journal exercises and examining the beginnings of the Church in history) | | | | |
| Standard Number | Standard Description | | Resources | Date |
|  | Reading Standards for Informational Text 6–12: 3. Analyze a complex set of ideas or sequence of events and explain how specific individuals, ideas, or events interact and develop over the course of the text.  Writing Standards 6–12: 2. Write informative/explanatory texts to examine and convey complex ideas, concepts, and information clearly and accurately through the effective selection, organization, and analysis of content. | |  |  |
| **Checklist** | | | | |
| Writing | | | | |
| X | Paragraph | | | |
|  | Essay (narratives, fairy tales, realistic fiction) | | | |
| X | Summary | | | |
|  | Research | | | |
| X | Detailed answers (text supported) | | | |
| X | Notes (note taking skills, outlines) | | | |
| X | Complete sentences | | | |
| Reading | | | | |
| X | Informational text | | | |
|  | Lexile | | | |
|  | Complex literature |  |  |  |
|  | Speaking | | | |
| X | Listening | | | |
| X | Varied strategies and instructional methods | | | |
| X | Critical thinking in whole class discussion | | | |
| X | Student led activities | | | |
|  | common core standards (literature circles) | | | |
| Technology | | | | |
| X | Smartboard | | | |
| X | Computers | | | |
|  | iPads | | | |
| X | Powerpoint, Elmo etc. | | | |
| Differentiated Instruction | | | | |
| X | Used multiple resources | | | |
| X | Domain Vocabulary | | | |
| X | Cross-Curricular | | | |
| X | Collaborative engagement (meaningful feedback) | | | |
| X | Higher level learning and teaching | | | |
| Assessment | | | | |
|  | Project based | | | |
| X | Writing prompt | | | |
|  | Portfolio | | | |
| X | Observation | | | |
|  | Quiz | | | |
| X | Technology based | | | |
| X | Test | | | |
|  | Student created test | | | |
| X | Presentation | | | |
| X | Journal | | | |
| X | Think, pair, share | | | |
| X | Summary | | | |
| X | Oral questioning | | | |
|  | Analogy | | | |
|  | Powerpoint, or movie maker | | | |
| Authenticity | | | | |
| X | Various activities | | | |
| X | Inquiry, research and evidence | | | |
| X | Evidence of time management and planning | | | |
| X | Problem solving strategies | | | |
| Summary of Unit: | | | | |
| *The purpose of this course is to help students understand that they can encounter Christ today in a full and real way in and through the sacraments, and especially through the Eucharist. Students will examine each of the sacraments in detail so as to learn how they may encounter Christ throughout life.*  Confirmation: the sacrament in which the gift of the Holy Spirit received at Baptism is confirmed, strengthened, and perfected for living the Christian life and spreading the faith to others; in this sacrament we receive a permanent sign or character so it cannot be repeated. | | | | |
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