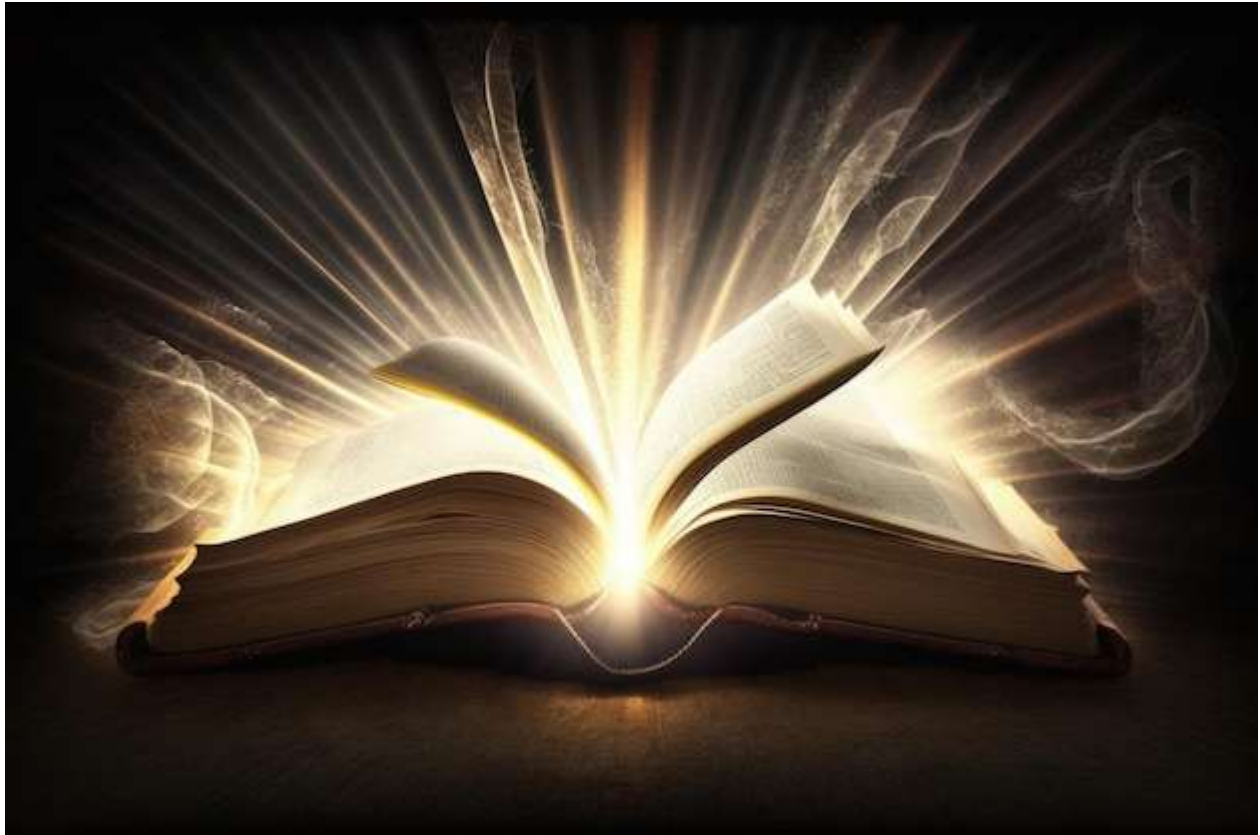


St. Patrick's Anglican Church Sunday School

Teacher's Guide



Saints

Saint Mark

Creation of the Material is a Team Effort if you have questions, please contact us at:

sundayschool.stpatrickspsj@gmail.com

Sunday School Team: Fr. Mike Kerouac (spiritual advisor), Linda Simmen (writer/teacher), Carolyn Kerouac (editor), Heidi Gouge (editor and art), Paula Allen (teacher), and Brenda Heward (crafts and art). *Your support and help are indispensable.

Special Thank you to everyone who has provided encouragement, prayers, and supplies. There would be no Sunday School without you as you provide the base for everything we do.

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Introduction:

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Scripture for Meditation:

By faith we understand that the universe was formed at God's command, so that what is seen was not made out of what was visible. — Hebrews 11:3 (NIV)

"But ask the beasts, and they will teach you;
the birds of the heavens, and they will tell you;
or the bushes of the earth, and they will teach you;
and the fish of the sea will declare to you.
Who among all these does not know
that the hand of the Lord has done this?
In his hand is the life of every living thing
and the breath of all mankind. — Job 12:7-10 (ESV)

I have utilized the following books and sites if you are looking for additional information:

- Scripture is the New King James version unless otherwise specified.
- "Lives of the Saints" by Hugo Hoyer
- "All Saints" by Robert Ellsberg
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Step-by-Step Instructions on how to use the Children's Sunday School Lesson Program

Each Lesson has a thematic lesson which follows the liturgical year (Advent, Christmas, Epiphany, Lent, Easter, Pentecost, Ascension, and Trinity Sundays) – users are encouraged to follow the format but are not limited to using them in the outlined order. Within the lessons, the majority are standalone and self-contained except for the Creation story, Saint Paul, and the Christmas program.

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Sunday Morning Preparation– Arrive Early (5-10 minutes)

Step 4: Set up the projector and laptop for video, or a TV screen. If you do not have access to a projector or TV, print the PowerPoint. There is a script provided for PowerPoint that can be read.

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Step 6: Place Coloring/Work Sheets, Scripture Sheets (if applicable), and Take-Home Sheet (if applicable) in a location you can easily access. I usually print extra coloring or worksheets to put in the narthex for those who choose not to attend Sunday School or for others to take home.

Sunday Morning Arrival

Step 7: Greet each student as they arrive.

Step 8: Update the Attendance board and add guests.

Step 9: Light a Candle (optional) and say an opening prayer (optional)

*Lord, come to bless us, and fill us with your Spirit. We thank you for our families, friends, and country.
We ask you to reveal in our lives and the lives of the people we love the true love of Jesus. Amen*

Step 9: Pledge of Allegiance (optional)

Step 10: Lord's Prayer

Saints: Saint Mark**Teachers Notes:****Learning Objective: (teacher can use any of the below objectives to teach)**

- St Mark was born in Cyrene, Libya, but the date of his birth is unknown; he died about April 25th, 68 AD, in Alexandria, Egypt.
 - Very little is known about his life, and the only references we have are in the books of Acts, Colossians, Philemon, 2 Timothy, and 1 Peter.
 - He is generally believed to be the cousin of Barnabas, and his full name was John Mark.
 - He is one of the 70 disciples following Jesus' death, resurrection, and ascension.
 - Mark accompanied Barnabas and Paul to Antioch, but he left them and returned to Jerusalem (possibly because he was very young and became homesick).
 - Mark's leaving caused a separation between Barnabas and Paul, because Barnabas asked if Mark could return, and Paul said no.
 - Mark and Barnabas continued their journey together to Cyprus. Mark was very close to Peter, and Mark may have been with Peter in Rome when he was martyred. Peter is believed to be the source of Mark's gospel.
 - It is noted in Paul's letters that he reconciles Barnabas and Mark while he is in prison in Rome.
 - Mark is attributed to writing the Gospel of St. Mark, which is the oldest gospel about the life of Jesus.
- It is believed that his mother who lived in Jerusalem was a center of Christian life in the city, so he was part of an established Christian family in Jerusalem.
 - The Egyptian churches claim Mark as their founder and he was Bishop of Alexandria, however after being in Alexandria for 20 years he was stoned and put in prison where he died.
- April 25th is the feast day of St. Mark
 - The Symbols of St. Mark are the Bible and a Winged Lion.
- St. Mark is the patron saint of:
 - Venice Sailors, Notaries, lawyers, prisoners, and stained-glass workers

Memory Verse:

"And when you stand praying, if you hold anything against anyone, forgive them, so that your Father in heaven may forgive you your sins." Mark 11:25

Suggested Items:**Preparation for Teaching**

- PowerPoint presentation – **Saint Mark the Evangelist**
- Poster – **Saint Mark**
- Storyboard (based on age of group) – **St. Mark**
 - Use the following Symbols or Characters
 1. St. Mark
 2. Book
 3. Winged Lion
- Reference: See Story of St. Mark
- NKJV Study Bibles
- 1928 Book of Common Prayer

Craft Items Needed:

- Colored Markers, colored pencils, paint, glue (white), scissors (general materials for each lesson), hole punch, tape, glitter.
- 1 cup of Elmer's white glue per group
- ¾ cup of warm water per group
- ½ tsp of Borax per group
- food coloring (optional)
- 1 bowl per group
- 1 large spoon per group
- Alternate Craft: Rock that has been primed.
 - Acrylic Paint
 - Sealer

Our Anglican Connection:

- Saints in Christianity are people recognized as having lived a holy life and as being an example and model for other Christians.
- The Book of Common Prayer has many examples of intercession of Saints and propers for Saint Days, including All Saints Day. In the Apostles Creed, "the communion of saints" is the community of faithful followers of Christ, living and dead, past, present, and future. This included Saint Mark, who devoted his life to the power and the spreading of Jesus Christ's message to all of Egypt.

Objective:

The purpose of this section is to tell a story to the students. This can be done in one or more ways, but we have defined three options based on your unique teaching style and the age of the students. Some of the options will be better suited for different age groups or mixed age groups. For example, my students range from 9 years to 13 years (too old for a story/felt board) but still need visual aids. I will use PowerPoint and/or a poster to tell a story. With PowerPoint, I can read or have the students read directly from the screen.

Teaching Plan:***Introduction: Telling a Story***

- **Prior to this passage:** Let's talk about Saints. A Saint is a "holy" person who is set apart for God's special purposes. Every follower of Jesus Christ is a saint. Some people have made extraordinary sacrifices (including being martyred) to further the gospel of Jesus Christ. Their lives have been righteous, heroic and they have strictly followed the teachings of the church, including charity and faith. These Christians are honored with specific feast days and prayers in the Anglican Church. An example of one of these extraordinary people is Saint Mark.
 - Mark was not one of the original twelve apostles, he was probably very young but may have seen Jesus when he was a boy, as his mother was a prominent member of the Christian community in Jerusalem. His cousin was Barnabas which was not one of the first twelve apostles but was first of the seventy disciples, of which Mark was part of.
 - Mark was said to have been born in Cyrene, Libya but raised in Jerusalem, we do not have his date of birth.
 - Barnabas convinced Paul to take Mark with them on Paul's first journey which was to Antioch by way of Cyprus. However, Mark left the trip to go home, possibly because of a death, illness, or homesickness. Mark was probably a very young man on this trip.

- Barnabas tried to convince Paul to take Mark again on a future trip, but Paul said no. Barnabas and Paul separated at that time over his decision, and Barnabas and Mark traveled to Cyprus to preach the gospel.
- Both Barnabas and Mark were later reconciled to Paul while he was imprisoned in Rome.
- Peter treated Mark as a son, and he used Mark as an interpreter, and it is believed that Peter is the source of the gospel of Mark.
- Mark travels to Venice, where an angel shaped like a winged lion speaks to him. Mark does end up in Alexandria, Egypt, and becomes the first bishop of Alexandria.
- Mark is martyred in Alexandria, where he is stoned, dragged, and put in prison.
- Mark's Feast day is on April 25th.

Play PowerPoint and/or Show Poster:

Saint Mark the Evangelist

Show PowerPoint (read the outline or story on PowerPoint) or poster, and discuss items on the poster.

Storyboard:

Saint Mark.

Add the items for today to the Story Board – talk about what each item represents.

Lesson Reflection:

Provide an opportunity for the students to respond to you what they understood about today's lesson. You can do this by one of the two options below. This is a great opportunity for you to see if they understood the material you presented.

What Five Things Did I Learn:

What Five Things Did I Learn Today?

Using a chalk board or whiteboard write these down or have an older student who volunteers write them down.

Reflection Questions:

1. What was St. Mark's full name? *John Mark*
2. Mark was the cousin of what other disciple? *Barnabas*
3. Was Mark one of the original 12 disciples? No – but he was one of the 70 disciples.
4. How was St. Mark martyred – *he was dragged through the streets, stoned, and imprisoned.*
5. Mark is the author of the Gospel of St. Mark which is based on who's writings? *St. Peter.*

Discussion Reflection: *use the discuss question that aligns with the direction you are emphasizing.

1. What does it mean to be faithful? *Accept any answer.*
2. What does it mean to be a saint? *A saint is a person who is recognized as having an exceptional degree of holiness, likeness, or closeness to God.* Can anyone become a saint?
Yes

Activity: Making Silly Putty

This is a great teaching experience to talk about the Holy Spirit. You can tie the Holy Spirit to how important it was for the early disciples to have the holy spirit to go out into the world to teach about Jesus. Like all the ingredients in this project once they are mixed together much like when we as Christians the Holy Spirit is within us and we will never be the same, but we will be much more.

Mix the following ingredients in the order below one at a time (choose size of group- which can be 1 – 4 students) Have each student put on an apron and gloves.

- 1 cup of Elmer's white glue per group
- $\frac{3}{4}$ cup of warm water per group
- $\frac{1}{2}$ tsp of Borax per group
- food coloring (optional)
- 1 bowl per group
- 1 large spoon per group

Knead the material until it is pliable. Let each student have piece to play with for a few minutes.

Alternate Activity: Painting a Cross on a Rock

The stone painting process always starts with the preparation of the stone itself. If you pick up a rock from the ground, you must rinse it thoroughly with soapy water and dry it first. If you are using rock with a smooth and even surface, then no preliminary primer is necessary. But if you come across a chipped stone, then first you need to prime its surface.

1. Priming the stone if necessary. You can use a store-bought primer or make your own. A homemade primer can be prepared by adding glue and water to your acrylic paints in equal proportions. Stir this mixture and your primer will then be ready.



2. After the primer has dried, create a sketch of the drawing. It is best to use a simple pencil to draw your sketch. Experienced artists may be able to do without sketching first.
3. Drawing contours. It is important to draw the contours of the image accurately for greater precision. When working with a small rock, you may not be able to do a complete sketch, but you can at least draw outlines.
4. Paint the entire surface of the rock with the chosen color. If necessary, you can dilute acrylic paints with water a little.

5. Painting pictures. Depending on the color scheme of the picture, gradually paint over all the small details with the appropriate color.
6. Trace the outline of the drawing with a black marker to highlight it. This will add volume to the drawing and accentuate small details.
7. Let the rock dry. Wait for the paints to dry completely before moving on to the next step.
8. Varnishing is the final stage of the rock painting process. To secure the picture from the elements, cover the stone with varnish and let it dry. Varnish not only makes the drawing permanent, but also gives the image a spectacular shine.



Preparation for next week:

No preparation required.

ST. MARK



Name: _____

SAINTS

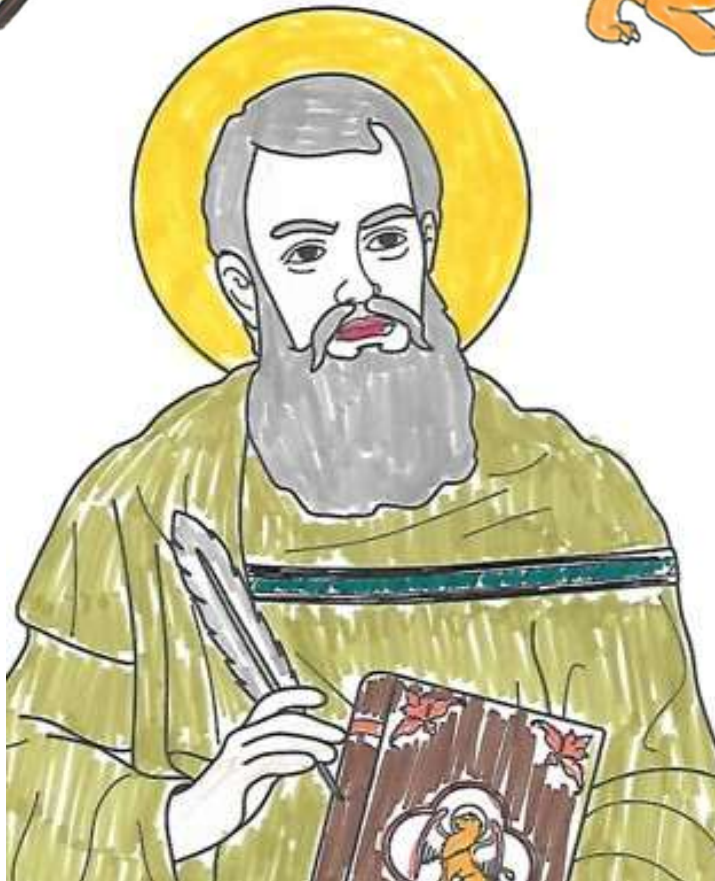
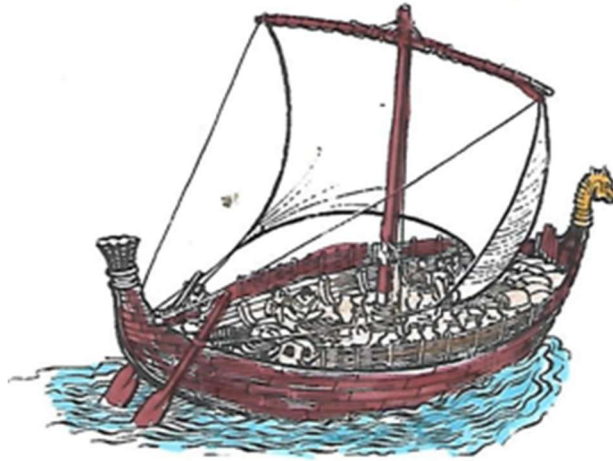
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M T L Q W J R P E X I T H E R E S E X E S X I B
S R K T E R E S A I N A X O S N R F W D N I R C
T S X W E N C E S L A S S I V Y O G W A M I K R
E T Q W X S K J Q F Z G N S X H B U I R F U P K
P P U Q Y H H B T H M K U X N Z E H Q Z Y C J S
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N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

Aaron	Alexander	Amy	Ann
Anthony	Augustine	Charles	Clare
Elizabeth	Francis	Ignatius	James
JoanofArc	John	Joseph	Lucy
Luke	Mark	Matthew	Michael
Nicholas	Patrick	Paul	Robert
Teresa	Stephen	Therese	Thomas
Valentine	Wenceslas		

Saint Mark



Story Board Items: Saints, Saint Mark **Print for Story Board – cutout*



Story of Saint Mark:

Much of what we know about St. Mark, the author of the Second Gospel, comes largely from the New Testament and early Christian traditions. Mark the Evangelist is believed to be the 'John Mark' referred to in the Acts of the Apostles, the history of the early Church found in the Canon of the New Testament.

He was the son of Mary of Jerusalem (Acts 12:12) whose home became a meeting place for the apostles. He is also the cousin of St. Barnabas (Colossians 4:10), a Levite and a Cypriot.

Mark joined St. Paul and St. Barnabas on their first missionary journey to Antioch in 44 A.D. When the group reached Cyprus, Christian tradition holds that Mark left them and returned to Jerusalem, possibly because he was missing his home (Acts 13:13). This incident may have caused Paul to question whether Mark could be a reliable missionary. This created a disagreement between Paul and Barnabas and led Paul to refuse Mark's accompaniment on their second journey to the churches of Cilicia and the rest of Asia Minor.

However, it can be assumed the troubles between Paul and Mark did not last long, because when Paul was first imprisoned, Mark, who was at the time in Rome with plans of visiting Asia Minor, visited him as one of his trusted companions (Col 4:10).

Mark's hopes to visit Asia Minor were most likely carried out, because during Paul's second captivity and just before his martyrdom, Paul wrote to Timothy at Ephesus advising him to "take Mark and bring him with you [to Rome], for he is profitable to me for the ministry" (2 Timothy 4:11). If Mark returned to Rome at this time, he was probably there when Paul was martyred.

According to Christian tradition, Mark also held a close relationship with St. Peter, who referred to Mark as 'his son' in his letter addressed to a number of churches in Asia Minor (1 Peter 5:13). Clement of Alexandria, Irenaeus and Papias all indicate that Mark was an interpreter for Peter, and the source of information for the Gospel of Mark. Mark's mother was an important part of the Christian community in Jerusalem.

Although Papias states Mark had not personally heard the Lord speak firsthand and, like Luke, Mark was not one of the twelve apostles, some believe Mark was likely speaking of himself when he wrote the description of Jesus' arrest in Gethsemani. "Now a young man followed him wearing nothing but a linen cloth about his body. They seized him, but he left the cloth behind and ran off naked" (Mark 14:51-52).

St. Mark lived for years in Alexandria, where he died as a martyr while being dragged through the streets, stoned him and put him in prison.

Mark's Gospel was probably written between 60 and 70 A.D., and was based upon the teachings of St. Peter. It is believed Mark provided both Luke and Matthew with basic sources for their Gospel's.

He was probably the first bishop of Alexandria, Egypt and the founder of the Church of Alexandria, although he is not mentioned in connection to the city by either Clement of Alexandria or by Origen.

In 828, relics of St. Mark were stolen from Alexandria and taken to Venice, Italy. There they are enshrined in a beautiful cathedral dedicated to the saint.

St. Mark's symbol is a winged lion. This is believed to be derived from his description of St. John the Baptist, as "a voice of one crying out in the desert" (Mark 1:3). The wings come from Ezekiel's vision of four winged creatures as the evangelists. However, it was also documented that Mark while in Venice had a dream where an angel came to him as a winged lion and said to him "Peace to you, Mark, my Evangelist."

He is often depicted as writing or holding his Gospel. He is sometimes shown as a bishop on a throne or as a man helping Venetian sailors.

St. Mark is the patron saint of Venice, he is also the patron saint of lawyers, notaries, and stained-glass workers. His feast day is celebrated on April 25.

Resources:

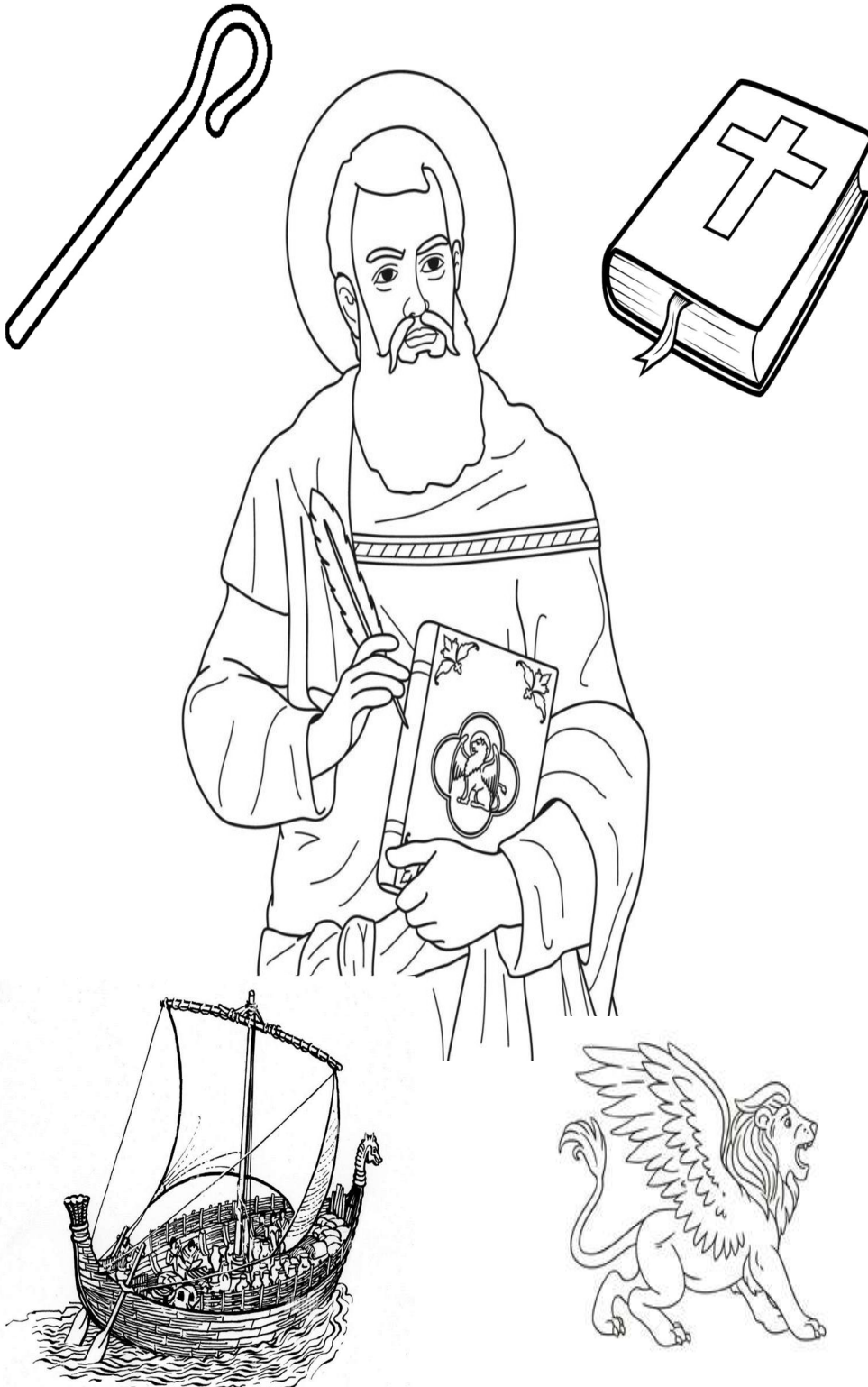
Activity: Silly Putty

Rock Painting: <https://artistro.com/blogs/news/artistro-rock-painting-complete-step-by-step-guide>

Story of St. Mark: https://www.catholic.org/saints/saint.php?saint_id=305

Coloring Project

Saint Mark



What does each of these items represent in our story today?

1. St. Mark _____
2. Bible _____
3. Crook _____
4. Winged Lion _____
5. Ship _____

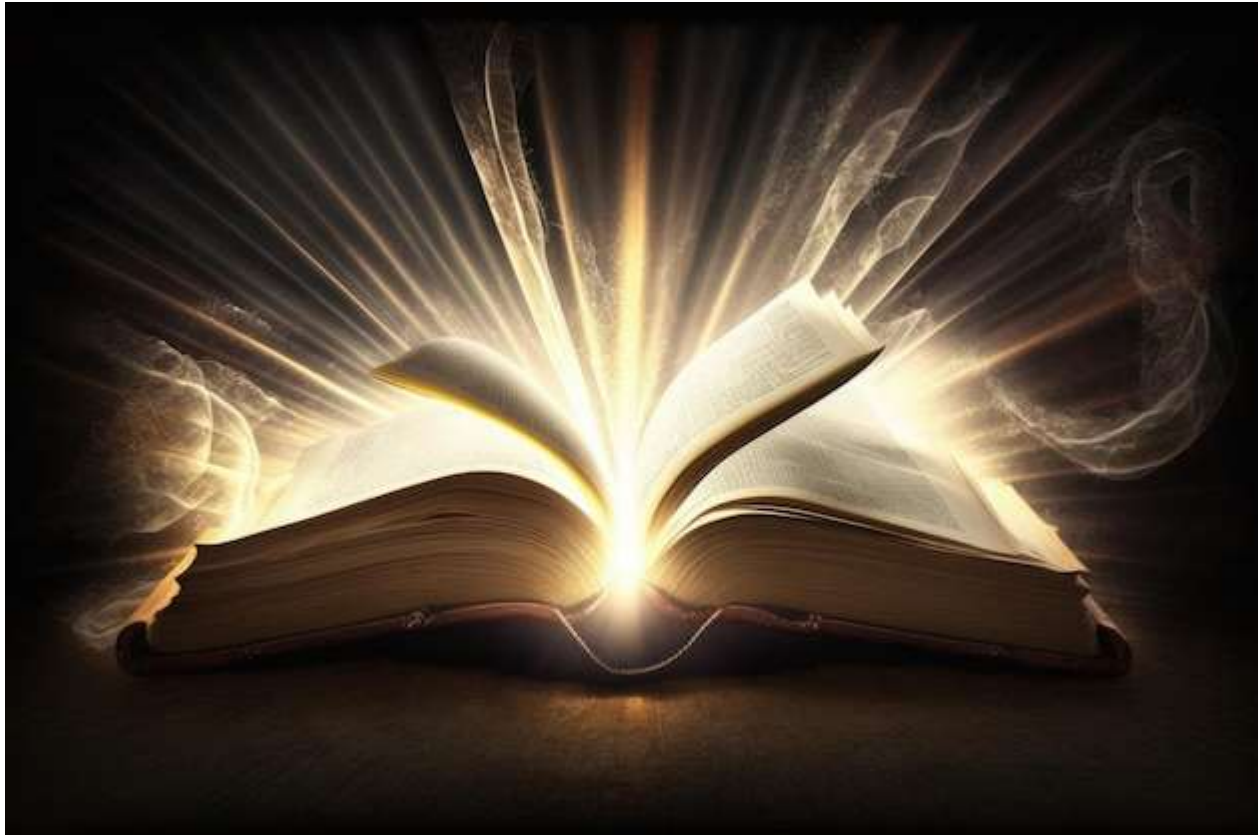
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Mark 11:25

1. St. Mark: Writer of First Gospel, Martyr, Bishop of Alexandria
2. Bible: Wrote First Gospel
3. Crook: Bishop of Alexandria
4. Winged Lion: Symbol of Mark, Mark while in Venice visited by angel in the form of winged lion
5. Ship:

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or the bushes of the earth, and they will teach you;
and the fish of the sea will declare to you.
Who among all these does not know
that the hand of the Lord has done this?
In his hand is the life of every living thing
and the breath of all mankind. — Job 12:7-10 (ESV)

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Step 8: Update the Attendance board and add guests.

Step 9: Light a Candle (optional) and say an opening prayer (optional)

*Lord, come to bless us, and fill us with your Spirit. We thank you for our families, friends, and country.
We ask you to reveal in our lives and the lives of the people we love the true love of Jesus. Amen*

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- It is believed that his mother who lived in Jerusalem was a center of Christian life in the city, so he was part of an established Christian family in Jerusalem.
 - The Egyptian churches claim Mark as their founder and he was Bishop of Alexandria, however after being in Alexandria for 20 years he was stoned and put in prison where he died.
- April 25th is the feast day of St. Mark
 - The Symbols of St. Mark are the Bible and a Winged Lion.
- St. Mark is the patron saint of:
 - Venice Sailors, Notaries, lawyers, prisoners, and stained-glass workers

Memory Verse:

"And when you stand praying, if you hold anything against anyone, forgive them, so that your Father in heaven may forgive you your sins." Mark 11:25

Suggested Items:**Preparation for Teaching**

- PowerPoint presentation – **Saint Mark the Evangelist**
- Poster – **Saint Mark**
- Storyboard (based on age of group) – **St. Mark**
 - Use the following Symbols or Characters
 1. St. Mark
 2. Book
 3. Winged Lion
- Reference: See Story of St. Mark
- NKJV Study Bibles
- 1928 Book of Common Prayer

Craft Items Needed:

- Colored Markers, colored pencils, paint, glue (white), scissors (general materials for each lesson), hole punch, tape, glitter.
- 1 cup of Elmer's white glue per group
- ¾ cup of warm water per group
- ½ tsp of Borax per group
- food coloring (optional)
- 1 bowl per group
- 1 large spoon per group
- Alternate Craft: Rock that has been primed.
 - Acrylic Paint
 - Sealer

Our Anglican Connection:

- Saints in Christianity are people recognized as having lived a holy life and as being an example and model for other Christians.
- The Book of Common Prayer has many examples of intercession of Saints and propers for Saint Days, including All Saints Day. In the Apostles Creed, "the communion of saints" is the community of faithful followers of Christ, living and dead, past, present, and future. This included Saint Mark, who devoted his life to the power and the spreading of Jesus Christ's message to all of Egypt.

Objective:

The purpose of this section is to tell a story to the students. This can be done in one or more ways, but we have defined three options based on your unique teaching style and the age of the students. Some of the options will be better suited for different age groups or mixed age groups. For example, my students range from 9 years to 13 years (too old for a story/felt board) but still need visual aids. I will use PowerPoint and/or a poster to tell a story. With PowerPoint, I can read or have the students read directly from the screen.

Teaching Plan:***Introduction: Telling a Story***

- **Prior to this passage:** Let's talk about Saints. A Saint is a "holy" person who is set apart for God's special purposes. Every follower of Jesus Christ is a saint. Some people have made extraordinary sacrifices (including being martyred) to further the gospel of Jesus Christ. Their lives have been righteous, heroic and they have strictly followed the teachings of the church, including charity and faith. These Christians are honored with specific feast days and prayers in the Anglican Church. An example of one of these extraordinary people is Saint Mark.
 - Mark was not one of the original twelve apostles, he was probably very young but may have seen Jesus when he was a boy, as his mother was a prominent member of the Christian community in Jerusalem. His cousin was Barnabas which was not one of the first twelve apostles but was first of the seventy disciples, of which Mark was part of.
 - Mark was said to have been born in Cyrene, Libya but raised in Jerusalem, we do not have his date of birth.
 - Barnabas convinced Paul to take Mark with them on Paul's first journey which was to Antioch by way of Cyprus. However, Mark left the trip to go home, possibly because of a death, illness, or homesickness. Mark was probably a very young man on this trip.

- Barnabas tried to convince Paul to take Mark again on a future trip, but Paul said no. Barnabas and Paul separated at that time over his decision, and Barnabas and Mark traveled to Cyprus to preach the gospel.
- Both Barnabas and Mark were later reconciled to Paul while he was imprisoned in Rome.
- Peter treated Mark as a son, and he used Mark as an interpreter, and it is believed that Peter is the source of the gospel of Mark.
- Mark travels to Venice, where an angel shaped like a winged lion speaks to him. Mark does end up in Alexandria, Egypt, and becomes the first bishop of Alexandria.
- Mark is martyred in Alexandria, where he is stoned, dragged, and put in prison.
- Mark's Feast day is on April 25th.

Play PowerPoint and/or Show Poster:

Saint Mark the Evangelist

Show PowerPoint (read the outline or story on PowerPoint) or poster, and discuss items on the poster.

Storyboard:

Saint Mark.

Add the items for today to the Story Board – talk about what each item represents.

Lesson Reflection:

Provide an opportunity for the students to respond to you what they understood about today's lesson. You can do this by one of the two options below. This is a great opportunity for you to see if they understood the material you presented.

What Five Things Did I Learn:

What Five Things Did I Learn Today?

Using a chalk board or whiteboard write these down or have an older student who volunteers write them down.

Reflection Questions:

1. What was St. Mark's full name? *John Mark*
2. Mark was the cousin of what other disciple? *Barnabas*
3. Was Mark one of the original 12 disciples? No – but he was one of the 70 disciples.
4. How was St. Mark martyred – *he was dragged through the streets, stoned, and imprisoned.*
5. Mark is the author of the Gospel of St. Mark which is based on who's writings? *St. Peter.*

Discussion Reflection: *use the discuss question that aligns with the direction you are emphasizing.

1. What does it mean to be faithful? *Accept any answer.*
2. What does it mean to be a saint? *A saint is a person who is recognized as having an exceptional degree of holiness, likeness, or closeness to God.* Can anyone become a saint?
Yes

Activity: Making Silly Putty

This is a great teaching experience to talk about the Holy Spirit. You can tie the Holy Spirit to how important it was for the early disciples to have the holy spirit to go out into the world to teach about Jesus. Like all the ingredients in this project once they are mixed together much like when we as Christians the Holy Spirit is within us and we will never be the same, but we will be much more.

Mix the following ingredients in the order below one at a time (choose size of group- which can be 1 – 4 students) Have each student put on an apron and gloves.

- 1 cup of Elmer's white glue per group
- $\frac{3}{4}$ cup of warm water per group
- $\frac{1}{2}$ tsp of Borax per group
- food coloring (optional)
- 1 bowl per group
- 1 large spoon per group

Knead the material until it is pliable. Let each student have piece to play with for a few minutes.

Alternate Activity: Painting a Cross on a Rock

The stone painting process always starts with the preparation of the stone itself. If you pick up a rock from the ground, you must rinse it thoroughly with soapy water and dry it first. If you are using rock with a smooth and even surface, then no preliminary primer is necessary. But if you come across a chipped stone, then first you need to prime its surface.

1. Priming the stone if necessary. You can use a store-bought primer or make your own. A homemade primer can be prepared by adding glue and water to your acrylic paints in equal proportions. Stir this mixture and your primer will then be ready.



2. After the primer has dried, create a sketch of the drawing. It is best to use a simple pencil to draw your sketch. Experienced artists may be able to do without sketching first.
3. Drawing contours. It is important to draw the contours of the image accurately for greater precision. When working with a small rock, you may not be able to do a complete sketch, but you can at least draw outlines.
4. Paint the entire surface of the rock with the chosen color. If necessary, you can dilute acrylic paints with water a little.

5. Painting pictures. Depending on the color scheme of the picture, gradually paint over all the small details with the appropriate color.
6. Trace the outline of the drawing with a black marker to highlight it. This will add volume to the drawing and accentuate small details.
7. Let the rock dry. Wait for the paints to dry completely before moving on to the next step.
8. Varnishing is the final stage of the rock painting process. To secure the picture from the elements, cover the stone with varnish and let it dry. Varnish not only makes the drawing permanent, but also gives the image a spectacular shine.



Preparation for next week:

No preparation required.

ST. MARK



Name: _____

SAINTS

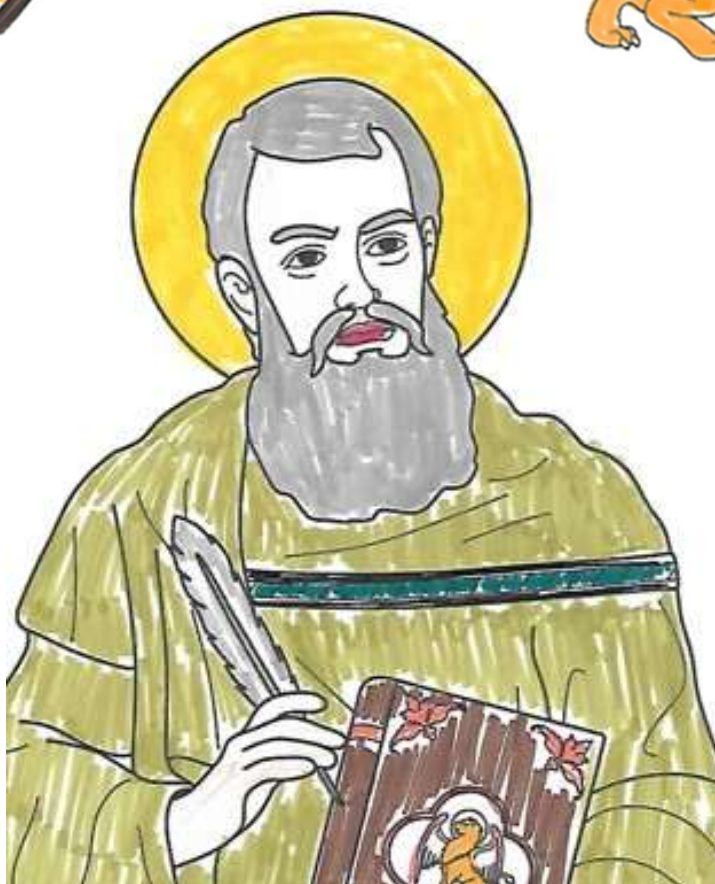
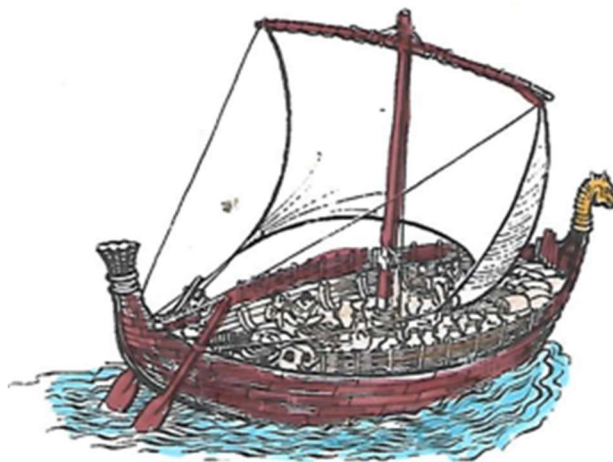
H U A N T H O N Y C H A R L E S U K L U V M W V
F G S C E G G U G X W G M I C H A E L B H S H M
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C R N H S N V T W H A K C L A R E R P D Z U S V
D W T J R A Z T A W L H N I C H O L A S C G X U
P M I O O T A H X O Z H B O U T D A Z E D U I Z
M A N A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

Aaron	Alexander	Amy	Ann
Anthony	Augustine	Charles	Clare
Elizabeth	Francis	Ignatius	James
JoanofArc	John	Joseph	Lucy
Luke	Mark	Matthew	Michael
Nicholas	Patrick	Paul	Robert
Teresa	Stephen	Therese	Thomas
Valentine	Wenceslas		

Saint Mark



Story Board Items: Saints, Saint Mark **Print for Story Board – cutout*



Story of Saint Mark:

Much of what we know about St. Mark, the author of the Second Gospel, comes largely from the New Testament and early Christian traditions. Mark the Evangelist is believed to be the 'John Mark' referred to in the Acts of the Apostles, the history of the early Church found in the Canon of the New Testament.

He was the son of Mary of Jerusalem (Acts 12:12) whose home became a meeting place for the apostles. He is also the cousin of St. Barnabas (Colossians 4:10), a Levite and a Cypriot.

Mark joined St. Paul and St. Barnabas on their first missionary journey to Antioch in 44 A.D. When the group reached Cyprus, Christian tradition holds that Mark left them and returned to Jerusalem, possibly because he was missing his home (Acts 13:13). This incident may have caused Paul to question whether Mark could be a reliable missionary. This created a disagreement between Paul and Barnabas and led Paul to refuse Mark's accompaniment on their second journey to the churches of Cilicia and the rest of Asia Minor.

However, it can be assumed the troubles between Paul and Mark did not last long, because when Paul was first imprisoned, Mark, who was at the time in Rome with plans of visiting Asia Minor, visited him as one of his trusted companions (Col 4:10).

Mark's hopes to visit Asia Minor were most likely carried out, because during Paul's second captivity and just before his martyrdom, Paul wrote to Timothy at Ephesus advising him to "take Mark and bring him with you [to Rome], for he is profitable to me for the ministry" (2 Timothy 4:11). If Mark returned to Rome at this time, he was probably there when Paul was martyred.

According to Christian tradition, Mark also held a close relationship with St. Peter, who referred to Mark as 'his son' in his letter addressed to a number of churches in Asia Minor (1 Peter 5:13). Clement of Alexandria, Irenaeus and Papias all indicate that Mark was an interpreter for Peter, and the source of information for the Gospel of Mark. Mark's mother was an important part of the Christian community in Jerusalem.

Although Papias states Mark had not personally heard the Lord speak firsthand and, like Luke, Mark was not one of the twelve apostles, some believe Mark was likely speaking of himself when he wrote the description of Jesus' arrest in Gethsemani. "Now a young man followed him wearing nothing but a linen cloth about his body. They seized him, but he left the cloth behind and ran off naked" (Mark 14:51-52).

St. Mark lived for years in Alexandria, where he died as a martyr while being dragged through the streets, stoned him and put him in prison.

Mark's Gospel was probably written between 60 and 70 A.D., and was based upon the teachings of St. Peter. It is believed Mark provided both Luke and Matthew with basic sources for their Gospel's.

He was probably the first bishop of Alexandria, Egypt and the founder of the Church of Alexandria, although he is not mentioned in connection to the city by either Clement of Alexandria or by Origen.

In 828, relics of St. Mark were stolen from Alexandria and taken to Venice, Italy. There they are enshrined in a beautiful cathedral dedicated to the saint.

St. Mark's symbol is a winged lion. This is believed to be derived from his description of St. John the Baptist, as "a voice of one crying out in the desert" (Mark 1:3). The wings come from Ezekiel's vision of four winged creatures as the evangelists. However, it was also documented that Mark while in Venice had a dream where an angel came to him as a winged lion and said to him "Peace to you, Mark, my Evangelist."

He is often depicted as writing or holding his Gospel. He is sometimes shown as a bishop on a throne or as a man helping Venetian sailors.

St. Mark is the patron saint of Venice, he is also the patron saint of lawyers, notaries, and stained-glass workers. His feast day is celebrated on April 25.

Resources:

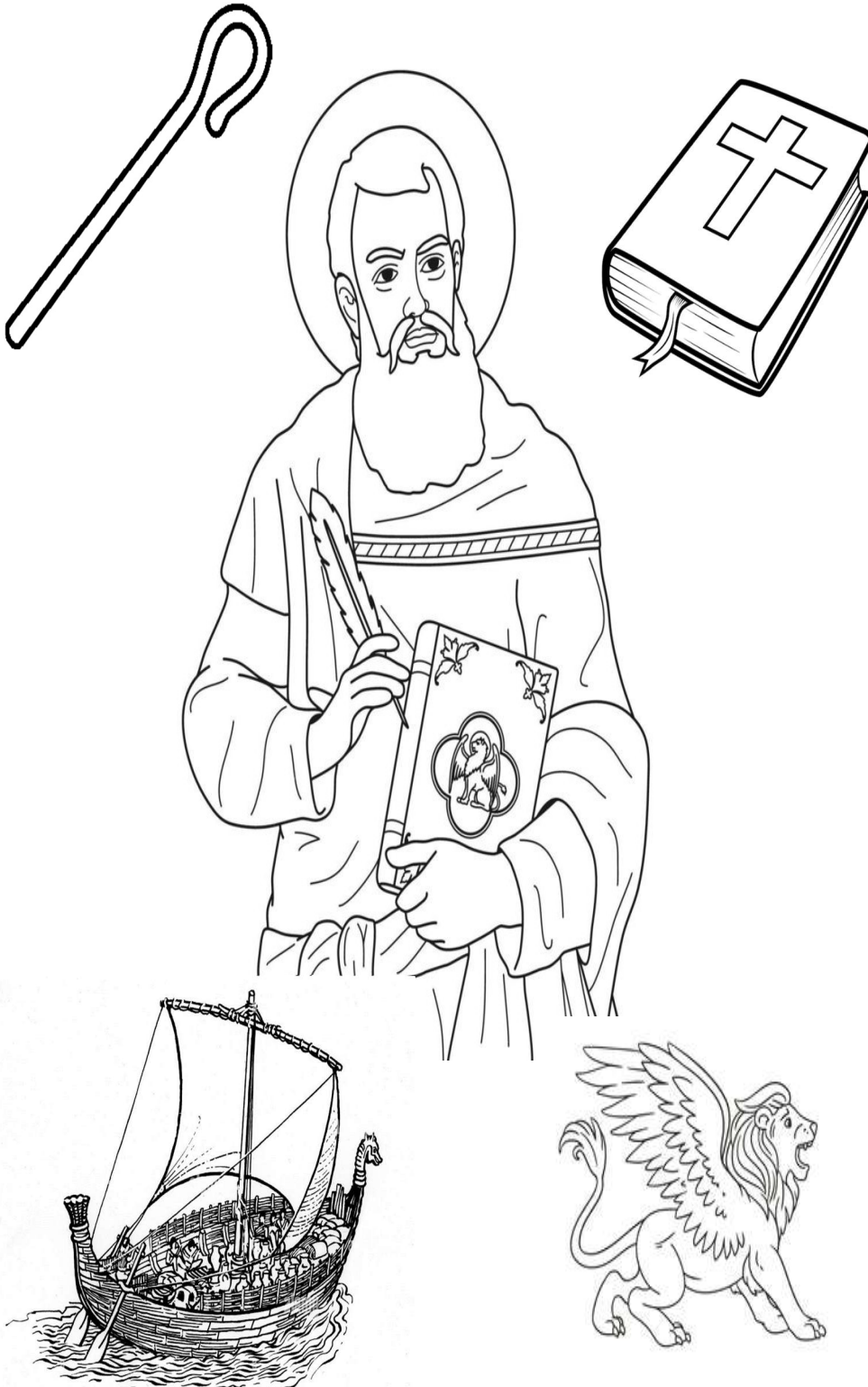
Activity: Silly Putty

Rock Painting: <https://artistro.com/blogs/news/artistro-rock-painting-complete-step-by-step-guide>

Story of St. Mark: https://www.catholic.org/saints/saint.php?saint_id=305

Coloring Project

Saint Mark



What does each of these items represent in our story today?

1. St. Mark _____
2. Bible _____
3. Crook _____
4. Winged Lion _____
5. Ship _____

Memory Verse:

"And when you stand praying, if you hold anything against anyone, forgive them, so that your Father in heaven may forgive you your sins."
Mark 11:25

1. St. Mark: Writer of First Gospel, Martyr, Bishop of Alexandria
2. Bible: Wrote First Gospel
3. Crook: Bishop of Alexandria
4. Winged Lion: Symbol of Mark, Mark while in Venice visited by angel in the form of winged lion
5. Ship: