

## Grade 2 Liturgical Pacing Sequence



### Teacher's Note

If you would like to sequence the year liturgically please refer to the plan below. The overall goal of teaching liturgically is to connect the students with the universal Church. The Church as the Bride of Christ participates in a cycle of feasts to live in step with Jesus the Bridegroom. Every year we attempt to meditate and respond to Jesus by recalling and commemorating the events of His earthly life, and His work for our salvation. All liturgical action with the Church flows from the Liturgy at Mass, and likewise, your liturgical lessons should reinforce what the students are experiencing in the liturgy at school and at their parish.

### Ordinary Time (*August–November*)

This season emphasizes the public ministry of Jesus and reveals the mission that He accomplished during the pinnacle of the Liturgical Year, the Triduum. If you would like to introduce the Liturgical Year in general, see **Unit 5 Lesson 31, Day 1** for an introductory activity.

#### Lessons for Ordinary Time

Timing	Unit and Lesson	Liturgical Connection
August or September	<b>Unit 2 Lesson 12:</b> Jesus Proclaimed the Kingdom of God	The Proclamation of the Kingdom
September or October	<b>Unit 2 Lesson 13:</b> Jesus Called Many Followers	Call of the Apostles, Highlights their successors the bishops
September or October	<b>Unit 2 Lesson 14:</b> Jesus Taught His Disciples	Sermon on the Mount, Beatitudes and Corporal Works of Mercy
October or November	<b>Unit 2 Lesson 15:</b> Jesus Performed Miracles	Miracles of Jesus, Call of Simon Peter
November	<b>Unit 4 Lesson 23:</b> Jesus Forgave Sins	Forgiveness of sins, Confession

### Advent (*November–December*)

Advent is the liturgical season before Christmas that prepares our hearts for the mystery of the Incarnation. Early in the Advent season is the feast of the Immaculate Conception. The Immaculate Conception is the teaching that Mary was preserved from Original Sin through the merits of her Son Jesus Christ in order to be prepared to receive the gift of her son Jesus. Jesus assumed His human nature because of Mary's Fiat. His human body and blood came from His mother, and because of Mary's Immaculate Conception, Jesus did not receive the inheritance of Original Sin. The season of

Advent is particularly Marian as we walk with Mary through the weeks before the birth of her son. The below lessons contain elements of learning, contemplating, and valuing the Person of Jesus who is born at Christmas. If at all possible leave Christmas celebrations until the last day before break or ideally until January.

Lessons for Advent		
Timing	Unit and Lesson	Liturgical Connection
November or December	<b>Unit 7 Lesson 41:</b> Jesus is Present in His Word	Beginning of the Gospel of John
December	<b>Unit 7 Lesson 42:</b> Jesus Gave His Mother, Mary to Us as Our Mother	Immaculate Conception
December	<b>Unit 7 Lesson 43:</b> Mary is the Mother of the Church	Annunciation, Visitation, Nativity of Our Lord, Presentation in the Temple
December	<b>Unit 2 Lesson 8:</b> The Incarnation	Protoevangelium, God's promise of a savior, Adoration of the Shepherds
December ( <i>may be used after Christmas as well</i> )	<b>Unit 2 Lesson 9:</b> Mary and Joseph	The Annunciation, Flight to Egypt, St. Joseph, Guardian of the Holy Family

## Christmas (*December–January*)

In the Church, Christmas is a short but beautiful season. It is the celebration of the Revelation of the invisible God in the visible Person of Jesus. The word “Epiphany” is the central word for this season. The Church opens the season with the revelation of the Messiah to the Shepherds, then the Magi from the East, and culminates in the Baptism of the Lord when God the Father announces, “This is my beloved Son, with whom I am well pleased” (Matthew 3:17). The secular world starts early and ends Christmas early, but Christmas celebrations in the Church begin at Midnight Mass on Christmas Eve and continue well into January.

Lessons for Christmas		
Timing	Unit and Lesson	Liturgical Connection
January ( <i>if not used during Advent</i> )	<b>Unit 2 Lesson 9:</b> Mary and Joseph	The Annunciation, Flight to Egypt, St. Joseph, Guardian of the Holy Family
January	<b>Unit 2 Lesson 10:</b> Jesus's Hidden Life with Mary and Joseph	Hidden Life of Jesus, Finding in the Temple
January	<b>Unit 3 Lesson 19:</b> Baptism Makes Us Members of the Church	Baptism of the Lord

## Lent (*February–April*)

The season of Lent is a season of preparation for the Triduum and the Easter season. You may find that this season works well to incorporate your lessons on the Sacrament of Reconciliation from Unit 4, or use the selection below to highlight how Jesus is our Savior. This season is marked by increased prayer, fasting, and almsgiving so that we can prepare our hearts for the commemoration of the Paschal Mystery. It is a season for training the soul. The following lessons focus on topics of salvation from sin, and the importance of responding to the call of Jesus to walk with Him on the road to Calvary. Towards the end of Lent, you may wish to skip ahead to the lessons for the Triduum which highlight the Paschal Mystery.

### Lessons for Lent

Timing	Unit and Lesson	Liturgical Connection
February or March	<b>Unit 3 Lesson 16:</b> Jesus is Our Model of Holiness	Our Father, Christ Washing the Feet of the Disciples, Spiritual Works of Mercy
February or March	<b>Unit 3 Lesson 17:</b> God's Plan for Creation	Adam and Eve, Image and Likeness of God
February or March	<b>Unit 3 Lesson 18:</b> The Fall and Original Sin	The Fall, Temptation of Christ, Salvation through Jesus
March or April	<b>Unit 2 Lesson 11:</b> Jesus Was Always Obedient to His Father	Holy Family, Finding in the Temple, Obedient Unto Death on the Cross
March or April	<b>Unit 3 Lesson 21:</b> Sin is Disobedience to God	Ten Commandments, Jesus the Good Shepherd
March or April	<b>Unit 3 Lesson 22:</b> Heaven, Purgatory, and Hell	Parable of the Rich Man and Lazarus, Judgment

## Triduum & Easter (April–May)

This is the pinnacle of the Liturgical Year. All previous seasons point to and culminate in the celebration of the Paschal Mystery.

Lessons for Triduum & Easter		
Timing	Unit and Lesson	Liturgical Connection
March or April (Before Easter)	<b>Lesson 35:</b> Jesus Gives Us His Body and Blood in the Eucharist	Bread of Life Discourse, Last Supper
March or April (Before Easter)	<b>Unit 5 Lesson 28:</b> Jesus Suffered and Died on the Cross to Saves us from Sin	Crucifixion of Jesus, Passion of Jesus
March or April (Before Easter)	<b>Lesson 36:</b> The Mass is the Memorial of Christ's Death	Last Supper
March or April	<b>Unit 5 Lesson 29:</b> Jesus Rose from the Dead on Easter Sunday	The Resurrection, Doubting of St. Thomas
April or May	<b>Unit 5 Lesson 30:</b> Jesus Ascended into Heaven	Ascension
April or May	<b>Lesson 40:</b> Jesus is Present in His Church, His Mystical Body	Divine Mercy, Ascension

## Pentecost (May–June)

This season, which begins 50 days after Easter and usually falls in May or June, is an opportunity to help students grow in their knowledge about the Holy Spirit. The life and holiness of the Church depend on the actions of the Holy Spirit. For that reason, lessons after Pentecost and moving into the summer months of Ordinary Time can focus on the life of the Trinity within the Church. In many cases, you will be preparing second graders for First Holy Communion and may choose to substitute these lessons with lessons from Unit 6.

Lessons for Pentecost		
Timing	Unit and Lesson	Liturgical Connection
May or June	<b>Unit 5 Lesson 32:</b> Jesus Sent the Holy Spirit at Pentecost	Pentecost
May or June	<b>Unit 3 Lesson 23:</b> Jesus Forgives Sins	Holy Spirit and the Church, Connecting Baptism and Pentecost
May or June	<b>Unit 3 Lesson 20:</b> Jesus Is Present within Us by Grace	Types of grace and the Holy Spirit
May or June	<b>Unit 1 Lesson 4:</b> God Is a Trinity of Persons	Holy Trinity in the Liturgy