



DIOCESAN COLLECTIVE WORSHIP FRAMEWORK

TERM 6/YEAR 1 /PRAYER/WEEK 7

St Paul used prayers in his letters – he prayed for those to whom he wrote his letters through which he sent them greetings and blessings and encouragement.

SEAL link – Getting on and falling out

Values link – Koinonia (community)

GATHER	ENGAGE	RESPOND	SEND
<p>Make a display of materials used for communicating e.g. pens, pencils, paintbrush, computer etc.</p> <p>L: I greet you in the name of the Father, Son and Holy Spirit. R: Amen.</p>	<p>LEARNING ABOUT ST PAUL (whole school) The letters of St Paul (see below)</p> <p>Writing Letters: You will need: A large sheet of paper, a felt-tip pen, an A4 envelope. Talk about writing letters and the types of letters people write. Examples: Letters of invitation, Thank-you letters, Letters announcing good news, Letters to family/friends, Letters of complaint if something you have bought doesn't work. Talk about how you set out a letter. Write the school address at the top right-hand side of the paper. Start with 'Dear ...' and decide whom you are going to write to. Discuss what type of letter it will be. Will it be a thank-you note, a letter of invitation or a letter to a friend? Whom do we send letters to? Talk about the people who receive our letters. Address the envelope. St. Paul wrote many letters which he sent to Christians all over the Roman Empire. Often Paul was in prison and he wrote from his prison cell. Many of his letters were saved and are recorded in the Bible. Sometimes they are thank-you letters, sometimes they give information. Many announce good news, others are letters of complaint. Here are a few extracts from some of Paul's letters: <i>We should be thanking God for you all the time, for you trust God more and more and your love for others in continually growing.</i> <i>My dear friends ... do everything without complaining and arguing so that you may grow up as children of God and be seen to be good in a rotten world. In so doing you should shine like stars in the darkness of space.</i> <i>I have already given you a warning, I will now repeat it ... do not do anything that is wrong.</i> <i>Pray for me, pray that I will not be afraid to tell the good news about Jesus even though I am a messenger in chains.</i></p>	<p>Prayer: Thank you, Father, for the letters of Paul, whose teaching has been kept in the Bible for us to read nearly two thousand years later. Amen</p>	<p>Who will you pray for today?</p> <p>How do you greet people you have never met before? How do you greet a new child into your class?</p>



DIOCESAN COLLECTIVE WORSHIP FRAMEWORK

<p>L: The Lord be with you. R: And also with you.</p> <p>Make a display of dolls in national costume or display pictures of people wearing national costume.</p>	<p><i>I always remember you in my heart, whether I am in prison, in chains, or free and spreading the good news.</i></p> <p>Paul was a great writer. Often he dictated his letters – he spoke and another wrote. Occasionally Paul wrote letters himself, but he may have had bad eyesight which made this difficult. Even under the difficulties of prison and illness Paul wrote to his fellow Christians.</p> <hr/> <p>LEARNING ABOUT ST PAUL (whole school) Philippians 1 v 3, Colossians 1 v 2, Romans 1 v 7 etc Greetings You will need: A sheet of paper and a felt-tip pen. Ask the children how letters start. Start your letter with ‘Dear ..’ then go on to say that often we add something such as ‘I hope you are well’. Like all letter-writers Paul starts his letters in a particular way. Often he starts with a greeting. From Paul, a servant of Jesus Christ ... To all the Christians in Rome whom God loves. From Paul and Timothy, servants of Jesus Christ ... To all the Christians in Philippi. From Paul, Silas and Timothy ... To all the Christians at Thessalonica. Paul didn’t stop there, he usually added a special greeting: I thank God for you every time I think of you. May God give you his love and peace. In every letter Paul wished his hearers grace (undeserved love) and peace – two very important things. He wanted his hearers to know that god loved them even when they didn’t deserve it, and he wanted them to know peace.</p> <hr/> <p>LEARNING ABOUT ST PAUL (whole school) II Corinthians 13 v 11, Colossians 4 v 18 etc Endings You will need: A large sheet of paper and a pen Go back to the letter you started in the previous assembly. Decide how you are going to finish the letter, e.g. ‘Love from ...’, ‘Yours sincerely ...’, ‘Yours faithfully ...’ Write some of these down and decide on one to end your letter. Talk about the different ways to end letters and their different use and meaning. Paul did not end his letters with ‘Love from Paul’ or ‘Yours sincerely, Paul’ or ‘Yours faithfully,</p>	<p>When you greet people what do you say? In many countries people still wish each other peace (shalom or salaam). Maybe it is a more meaningful greeting than ‘Hi’ or ‘Hello’</p> <p>Prayer: Thank you, Father, for the beginnings of Paul’s letters that are so encouraging. He always found something to praise and always asked for your love for people.</p> <p>How do you end letters? Do you end them by showing that you care?</p>	<p>L: The peace of the Lord be always with you. R: And also with you.</p> <p>Think about how you treat people. Do you treat all people equally?</p>
--	--	---	---



DIOCESAN COLLECTIVE WORSHIP FRAMEWORK

	<p>Paul'. He ended with a 'blessing', that is he asked God to love and care for the readers. Here are some of the endings of Paul's letters:</p> <p>And finally, my brothers, goodbye. Aim for perfection, listen to my pleas, try to agree with one another and live in peace. The God of love and peace go with you.</p> <p>I am writing this greeting with my own hand. Do not forget I am chained in prison. May God's love be with you.</p> <p>May the Lord of peace give you peace at all times and in every way .. The love of the Lord Jesus Christ be with you all.</p> <p>In every letter Paul wished his hearers grace (undeserved love) and peace – two very important things. He wanted his hearers to know that God loved them even when they didn't deserve it, and he wanted them to know peace.</p>		
	<p>LEARNING ABOUT ST PAUL (class or key stage) Galatians 3 v 26 - 28 All One You will need: Different national costumes (optional). Pictures from a search engine could be used. Talk about the ways in which people are different. They are different in size. (Use two members of staff.) They are different in nationality. (Dress two children in costumes.) They are different in speech. (Ask one of the staff, or one of the children, to demonstrate another language.) They are different in gender – male or female. Paul wrote this to the Christians at Galatia: There is no longer Greek or Jew, male or female, slave or free, you are all one in the family of Christ ... You are all God's special people whom he loves dearly. Often people stress their differences: differences in nationality and in language, whether they are male or female, young of old, rich or poor. Paul spoke of differences being wiped out. Before God such differences do not matter. In God's family everyone is equal.</p> <p style="color: red;"><i>Margaret Cooling, Assemblies for Primary Schools: Pub RMEP, 1990, used with kind permission</i></p>	<p>Prayer: Thank you, Father, for the way Paul ended his letters. Even when he was busy or in prison he always thought of others and committed them to your love.</p> <p>Listen quietly to the reading: We are always dividing people: Rich and poor, Boys and girls, Young and old, Friends and enemies. You are always joining people together, Breaking down barriers and making people one.</p> <p>Prayer: Thank you for the differences in people that make life interesting and colourful. Help us to use those differences to make life better and not as a way of dividing</p>	



DIOCESAN COLLECTIVE WORSHIP FRAMEWORK



The Diocese of
Canterbury



		people.	
--	--	---------	--