



# Teach Us to Pray



**EYFS**

Type of Prayer/ Name	Meaning & Purpose	Scripture Link	Use, Season & Liturgical links	Explore/Learn about in Unit	Know by heart
<b>Grace before Meals</b> <b>Grace after Meals</b>	These prayers are said before and after every meal. In them we give praise and thanks to God for providing us with what we need to sustain us. We also give thanks to him for those people who have prepared the meal. These prayers can be said either in the classroom or in the dining room.		All Classes each and every day at the start and end of the day throughout the year.		EYFS+ Yes
<b>Hail Mary</b>	This prayer is based on the words of the angel Gabriel at the Annunciation and Elizabeth, Mary's cousin at the Visitation. Gabriel greets Mary and shares God's plan for her. Elizabeth is the first to acknowledge Mary's role in God's plan. In this prayer we ask Mary to pray for us/intercede for us both in the present moment and at the moment of our death. This is a prayer that should be used very regularly. Note that it forms the basis of other Marian prayers : The Rosary and the Angelus. Some of the phrases in this Marian prayer are associated with the Solemnity of the Immaculate Conception. These are 'full of grace', 'the Lord is with you', 'Blessed are you among women.' The phrase 'Holy Mary Mother of God' emphasises our belief in Mary's place in the Church. Sung versions can also be used.	Luke 1:26-28 Luke 1:41-42	All classes frequently throughout the year.	RB – People Who care for Us RK Prayer RL Continuous 1E Christmas 2B Sharing in the Life of Jesus: Mary, the Disciples, Saints & Us (sung version)	EYFS+ Yes
<b>Morning Offering</b> <b>Prayer at the End of the Day</b>	The Church prays at particular times of the day (known as the Liturgy of the Hours) including the start and end of the day. This habit of prayer is reflected in the school day. At the start of the day we give thanks to God for the gift of life and a new day to share with others and we offer all we do to him. At the end of the day we reflect on how the day has been: the ways in which we have followed God as well as the times we have failed.	Liturgy of the Hours: part of the daily structure of prayer of the Church.	All Classes each and every day at the start and end of the day throughout the year.		EYFS+ Yes
<b>Our Father</b>	This prayer is also known as the Lord's prayer as the words were used by Jesus when his disciples asked how they should pray. In this prayer we ask for God's kingdom to come, not to be put to the test in case we fail and we also ask for forgiveness. This prayer should form part of prayer on a regular and frequent basis. Sung versions can also be used.	Matthew 6: 9-13 Luke 11:2-4	All classes frequently throughout the year.	RB – People Who care for Us RK Prayer RL Continuous	EYFS+ Yes
<b>Sign of the Cross</b>	This prayer is most often used to enter in to prayer and to demarcate the end of prayer. In both the words and actions we acknowledge God in three persons of the Trinity. Foundation teachers may need to mirror the actions in order to help the children make it correctly.		All Classes each and every day at the start and end of the day throughout the year.	NA God - the Creator RH Holy Week RL Continuous	EYFS+ Yes
<b>Nursery - Other Opportunities for Learning &amp; Praying</b>					
During prayer time the children should be gathered together facing the focus for prayer. A candle should be lit to show that they are entering a time of prayer.					
Children should be encouraged to make up their own prayers, (spoken and/or written), especially for the people they love: their families and friends. They should be helped to understand that we pray for people and ask God to love and take care of them.					
Children should learn to praise and thank God for beautiful things in the world, the gifts he has given us. The use of pictures and objects in prayer and simple action prayers/songs will help the children to think more deeply about the things they want to give praise and thanks to God for.					
Children should learn that when we pray we also say sorry to God.					
Children should have opportunities to spend a few moments talking quietly to God in their hearts by closing their eyes and being still.					
Use the Advent Wreath as a focus for prayer throughout Advent. Prayers/songs/hymns should focus on getting ready to celebrate Jesus' birthday.					
Children should learn about the Church as a special place to pray and have opportunities to pray there					
Children should learn a simple Alleluia song and know that it is a song of joy to celebrate Jesus' resurrection					
Children should learn to pray in word and song to the Holy Spirit asking for help					

Children should celebrate an event in the life of their class through words, songs of praise and dance			NK Special celebrations	
Children should learn a prayer to Mary		Use of prayer frequently and particularly at these times: October: The Month of the Holy Rosary Advent Christmas May: The Month of Mary	NL Continuous	
<b>Reception - Other Opportunities for Learning &amp; Praying</b>				
During prayer time the children should be gathered together facing the focus for prayer. A candle should be lit to show that they are entering a time of prayer.				
Children should hear stories from the bible as part of prayer				
Children should give thanks and praise to God the Creator: for the many gifts and talents he has given them; for all the wonders of creation. They should celebrate the uniqueness of each person God has created.			RA God's Gifts	
Children should be encouraged to make up their own prayers, (spoken and/or written), thanking God for those people who care for them and thanking God for his love and care for us all.			RB People who care for us	
Children should learn and write some Advent prayers and songs about preparing to celebrate Jesus' birthday.		Advent	RC –Advent – Four Weeks of Advent	
Children should use the crib as a focus for prayer and take part in a liturgy to bless the crib.		Christmas	RC Advent RD Christmas	
Children should create their own candle shape prayers asking Jesus to guide them and help them.		Holy water to bless themselves with and remind them of their baptism	RE Baptism	
Children should explore some of the ways people pray in Church (lighting candles, praying the Rosary, Stations of the Cross, going to Mass etc). They should also learn about who people pray for those in need including the poor and sick and those who care for them. They should have opportunities to create their own prayers for the sick.		Use artefacts found in Church as a focus for prayer	RF People who help us	
Children should create prayers for those who work for the Church especially their parish priest and pray for vocations to the priesthood. They should also be introduced to praying to the patron saint of the Church.			RF People who help us	
Children should learn a simple sorry prayer		At any time and particularly during Advent and Lent	RF People who help us	
Children should learn that Lent is a special time of prayer. They should create a class prayer asking Jesus for his help so that they can be more like him. Lent is also a time when we try to help those in need through our prayers and actions. Lent is also a time when we say sorry using prayers in words, song and movement. During prayer time the children should hear stories of Jesus bringing forgiveness and healing to people.		Lent	RG Lent	
Children should focus on the importance of the Sign of the Cross which reminds us of God's great love for us and Jesus' sacrifice for us. The children should learn a simple song about Palm Sunday.		Holy Week	RH Holy Week	
Children should learn a simple Alleluia song and know that it is a song of joy to celebrate Jesus' resurrection. The children should know that Jesus is still with us even though we can't see him.		Easter	RI Easter	
Children should focus on the importance of the Holy Spirit when we pray with the Sign of the Cross.		Pentecost	RJ Pentecost	
Children to explore the different ways they have used prayer and what they have prayed for and in particular the prayers they have created together. They should be given opportunities to take turns in leading prayers in which they give thanks to God for his gifts and in which they pray for others.			RK Prayer	
Children should have opportunities to pray to patron saints of the school and parish as well as key saints throughout the year.			RL Continuous	

Year 1

Type of Prayer/ Name	Meaning & Purpose	Scripture Link	Use and Season	Explore/Learn about in Unit	Know by heart
<b>Act of Faith, Hope and Love</b>	This prayer is an expression of the virtues of Faith, Hope and Love which are gifts received through the Holy Spirit at the Sacrament of Baptism. In this prayer our belief, hope and love for Jesus is expressed.		Regularly throughout the year and especially when learning about the Sacrament of Baptism.		
<b>Glory Be</b>	Like the Sign of the Cross this prayer acknowledges the Blessed Trinity. It is a prayer of praise acknowledging God's timeless presence from before the beginning of time and into all eternity. It is also a form of doxology (a short, formulaic prayer giving praise to God) like that used by the priest at the end of the Eucharistic Prayer.		Frequently throughout the year.	IC Prayer	YI+ Yes
<b>Prayer to the Guardian Angel</b>	It is part of our belief that part of the role of angels is to watch over us. The feast of the Guardian Angels is on October 2.		Regularly throughout the year and especially on October 2.		YI+ Yes
<b>Mass Responses &amp; Prayers:</b> P: The Lord be with you R: And with your Spirit  Lord have Mercy  Sign of Peace	This greeting occurs at four key moments within the Mass. The wording is a means of acknowledging that we are more than just flesh and bones: we are acknowledging the very being of each individual present. This phrase is used repeatedly by St Paul. The spirit is "that part in us which is closest to God and the part which is most open and receptive to the gifts of God" (The Rev. Mgr. Bruce Harbert: commentary on the Introductory Rite BOBOSC).  This is part of the Penitential Act where we ask for mercy to be shown to us. This can be said or sung.  Before Communion is distributed members of the congregation offer this greeting to one another as they shake hands. The Sign of Peace is "an acknowledgement that Christ whom we receive in the Sacrament is already present in our neighbour" (CTM).				YI+
<b>Other Opportunities for Learning &amp; Praying</b>					
During prayer time the children should be gathered together facing the focus for prayer. A candle should be lit to show that they are entering a time of prayer.					
Religious objects and artefacts should be used on a regular basis as part of prayer some of which may be used in particular seasons of the Church's year. These may be placed upon the prayer table or within the space being created for times of prayer. The children should be given opportunities to select the objects and artefacts to be used during prayer.					
Children should continue to have frequent times of silent prayer having being given a specific focus: saying thank you, sorry, praising God, asking for others (intercessions) or self (petition). They should be developing an awareness that silent prayer gives us the chance to listen to God. The length of time of silence should be gradually increased over the year.					
The children should frequently hear the Word of God during prayer time and know that it is a holy and sacred book and treat it accordingly. The words and rituals used when listening to the Gospel should also be used during prayer.					
Action hymns, songs, prayers and chants should be used as should dance and movement.					
Children should be introduced to simple litanies (lists) which:			Harvest Time	IA Creation IC Prayer	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>praise and give thanks to God</li> <li>are prayers for the needs of others (intercessions)</li> <li>give praise to God for the Harvest</li> <li>prayers for those who do not get to enjoy the gifts of the harvest</li> </ul> They should be able to create their own versions of these to use during times of prayer. They should also create simple psalms of praise for creation and use a range of songs and hymns which celebrate God's creation.					
Children should be able to create prayers of intercession which include a response e.g. Lord, hear our prayer,				IC Prayer	
Children should develop their sorry prayers to include saying sorry to God for not loving others and doing things wrong; for saying sorry to Jesus for failing to love and live like him and asking God for his forgiveness. They should use the prayer of St Francis of Assisi as a source for prayer asking God to help them focus on making good choices. They should recognise and use the Sign of Peace as a prayer which shows forgiveness.			At any time and in particular Advent and Lent	IG Forgiveness IH Lent IL Sharing Jesus' Life	
Children should explore ways in which people pray in Church and the rituals, gestures and postures people use e.g. blessing themselves with holy water, genuflecting to the tabernacle, lighting a candle, praying before a statue, incense, standing, sitting, kneeling etc.				IB Families & Celebrations IC Prayer	
Children should use some of the rituals and gestures used in Church particularly those from the Mass in class prayer. They should be able to sing a simple 'Lord have mercy' and 'Gloria'. They should also have opportunities to pray in Church.				IB Families & Celebrations	
Children should pray for the people of the parish and for people at special times of celebration (e.g. birth, baptism, weddings, those of other faiths and religions when they are celebrating key times)				IB Families & Celebrations	
Children should be introduced to a simple form of Guided Meditation where they encounter Jesus e.g. Jesus and the Children				IC Prayer IH Lent	

Children should pray for those who have died.			IC Prayer	
Children should have the opportunity to explore key words of the Our Father and incorporate actions/signs as they pray it. They should know that this is the prayer Jesus taught his disciples and is one all the Church shares.			IC Prayer	
Children should create prayers showing their commitment to Advent preparations and which reflect the joyful anticipation of Jesus' birth. They should celebrate Gaudate Sunday with a joyful liturgy.		Advent	ID Advent	
Children should create a prayer of thanks to Mary for saying yes to God. They should also create prayers of thanks to Jesus for his birth and expressing why they are thankful to him. They should also use hymns and carols which celebrate Jesus' birth.			IE Christmas	
Children should pray for all expectant mothers particularly those within the school/parish community.			IE Christmas	
Children should create prayers/prayer cards to be sent to the sick in the parish asking God to make them well/and or cope with their illness.			IF Jesus teacher & healer	
Children to create candle shape prayers starting with 'Jesus you are the Light'		Lent	IH Lent	
Children should create prayers of praise and thanks to Jesus incorporating the word Hosanna from Palm Sunday. Children should be introduced to some of the Stations of the Cross either in the classroom, around school or in Church.		Holy Week	II Holy Week	
Children should learn and use an Alleluia hymn/song and other Easter songs which celebrate the resurrection. Create and use the Easter Candle as a focus for prayer.		Easter	IJ Easter	
Children should create prayers addressing the Holy Spirit and asking him to help bring about changes which will help them be more like Jesus.			IK Pentecost	
The New Testament should become the main focus within the prayer space.			IL Sharing Jesus' Life	
A bowl of water as a reminder of baptism should be placed within the prayer space surrounded by the names of the children.			IM Following Jesus today	
Prayer time should give children the opportunity to pray for their priest and those who are in need.			IM Following Jesus today	

Year 2

Type of Prayer/ Name	Meaning & Purpose	Scripture Link	Use, Season & Liturgical links	Explore/Learn about in Unit	Know by heart
<b>Act of Faith</b> <b>Act of Hope</b>	These prayers are an expression of the virtues of Faith, Hope and Love which are gifts received through the Holy Spirit at the Sacrament of Baptism. In these prayers our belief, hope and love for God is expressed and is accompanied by a recognition of awe and wonder for God.				
<b>Eternal Rest</b>	This prayer is for those who have died. We are asking that the dead will be with God for all eternity. It can be said on the occasion of a person's death. It is used throughout the month of November, the month of the Holy Souls, when we remember all who have died including friends and family and those who have no one to pray for them.		In November and whenever a member of the school community experiences a bereavement		Y2+ Yes
<b>The Prayer of St. Francis of Assisi</b>	Make me a Channel of Your Peace is a popular prayer attributed to St. Francis of Assisi. In this prayer we ask God to help us to be peacemakers.			2B Sharing in the life of Jesus: Mary, the Disciples, Saints & Us	Y2+ said or sung
<b>The Rosary</b>	The Rosary is a devotional prayer made up of four Mysteries. The word mystery means 'the telling' and through praying the Rosary we recall the Joyful, Sorrowful and Glorious events in the life of Jesus and Our Lady. Pope John Paul II added a fourth mystery known as the Luminous Mysteries (Mysteries of Light). The prayer centres upon the recitation of the Hail Mary. Each Mystery is made up of five decades. Each decade includes 10 repetitions of the Hail Mary. Rosary beads are used to help count off each prayer. If praying it aloud it is usual for one person to say the first part of each prayer and the others to respond with the second half.	The Joyful Mysteries 1. The Annunciation Luke 1:35 2. The Visitation Luke 1:39-56 3. The Nativity Matthew 1:18-25, Luke 2:1-20 4. The Presentation in the Temple Luke 2:22-24 5. The Finding of Jesus in the Temple Luke 2:41-52	At any time but particularly in October, the Month of the Holy Rosary	2B Sharing in the life of Jesus: Mary, the Disciples, Saints & Us	Y2+
<b>Mass Responses &amp; Prayers:</b> Words & Actions for the Gospel Reading  Response to the Prayer of the Faithful  Holy, Holy	The words and actions used following the Gospel Acclamation are used as a sign of desire that the Word of God be in our minds, on our lips and in our hearts.  The Prayer of the Faithful are prayers of intercession where we pray for the needs of the Universal Church, the World, for those in need and the local community. Each prayer ends with a phrase to which we respond e.g. 'Lord in your mercy' 'Hear our prayer.'  The words of the <b>Sanctus</b> or <b>Holy, Holy</b> are taken from Isaiah 6:3. "In this acclamation the assembly joins its voice to that of all creation in giving glory to God" (CTM). The Holy, Holy can be said or sung.		These responses can also be used as part of class prayer		Y2+
<b>Other Opportunities for Learning &amp; Praying</b>					
During prayer time the children should be gathered together facing the focus for prayer. A candle should be lit to show that they are entering a time of prayer.					
Children should be introduced to the idea of asking the saints to pray for them (to intercede for them).					
Children should be given opportunities for more extensive periods of silent, reflective prayer including guided meditation incorporating some of the events from the Joyful Mysteries of the Rosary.					
Children should be able to use their knowledge of the signs, symbols, artefacts and objects of the Liturgical Seasons to create the prayer focus within the classroom or for specific times of prayer. They should be able to write prayers appropriate to each of the seasons and use them during prayer time.					
Children should use phrases from the psalms of praise and thanks to God when creating their own prayers.					
Children should be participating in more of the prayers from the Mass both said and sung and using some of these during prayer in class. In particular they should know the greetings used within the Introductory Rite. They should also be using some of the gestures used in Mass in class prayer e.g. Sign of Peace, Blessing themselves when listening to Gospel readings. The themes of the Prayer of the Faithful at Mass should be used when creating their own prayers of intercession to use during prayer time.					
Children should have opportunities to use songs from other parts of the world which celebrate key events in the Liturgical year.					
Children should create some prayers asking God for his help with difficult things and for help in using their gifts and talents.					
Having explored and used some psalms (both said and sung) in prayer time the children should be able to create their own psalms of thanks and praise to God.					
Children should be able to create a Litany to the saints including an attribute for each one. They should create a prayer box/book containing their prayers for those who have died.					
			I November All Saints	2B Sharing in the life of Jesus: Mary, the Disciples, Saints & Us	

		November – The month of the Holy Souls	
Children should recognise the different sorts of prayer we use (thanks, sorrow, praise, intercession etc) and have opportunities for silent prayer.			2B Sharing in the life of Jesus: Mary, the Disciples, Saints & Us
Children should create prayers about waiting and preparing to celebrate the birthday of Jesus and attach them to the Advent Wreath. These prayers should include how they are preparing themselves to be more like Jesus.		Advent	2C Advent
Children should pray for refugees, the homeless and those preparing for the birth of a baby.		Christmas	2D Christmas
Children should create prayers for the sick especially those receiving the Sacrament of the Sick			2E Parables/Miracles
Children should focus on the parables in prayer time and have opportunities to respond in silent, meditative prayer as well as in song and dance.			2E Parables/Miracles
Children should write prayers for those who are going to be baptised and for married couples. Their prayers should also include other followers of Christ around the world. A focus should be made on the Our Father as a reminder that God is the Father of all people.			2F Special Celebrations
Children should write prayers to Jesus, the Good Shepherd and attach them to a staff or image of the Good Shepherd.			2G Lent
Children should explore and use the Our Father as a prayer asking for forgiveness as well as creating their own prayers asking for his forgiveness.			2G Lent
Children should use songs with the word “Hosanna” and other hymns of praise to celebrate Palm Sunday. They should also some of the words from the ‘Holy, Holy’ (Sanctus) during prayer time. Their prayers should also include the hope that we might live out Jesus’ Commandment to love one another.			2H Holy Week
During this season the children should learn and use some Easter songs of rejoicing in Christ’s Resurrection. Within the prayer space there should be a focus on images of the Risen Christ and the Easter Candle and Water.			2I Easter
Children should write prayers to the Holy Spirit for people who need guidance and help. They should also use songs and hymns to the Holy Spirit in prayer time and to pray for those who are being confirmed.			2J Pentecost
Children should have the opportunity to be led in prayer by a priest or religious who can tell them about the ways and times in which they pray.			2K Our Church
In addition to visiting Church to see the different places where people pray and the objects and artefacts they use to help them (these include stations of the cross, images of Our Lady, candles, Adoration in the presence of the Blessed Sacrament, the use of incense) the children should have the opportunity to experience prayer in Church.			2K Our Church
Children should pray for members of the parish, particularly those with special roles, priest and religious sisters and those in prison.			2K Our Church

Year 4

Type of Prayer/ Name	Meaning & Purpose	Scripture Link	Use, Season and Liturgical links	Explore/Learn about in Unit	Know by heart
<b>Prayer to the Guardian Angel</b>	It is part of our belief that part of the role of angels is to watch over us. The feast of the Guardian Angels is on October 2. Children in Y4 also learn about the role of angels in the Christmas story. This is an opportunity for them to learn another version.		Regularly and particularly on October 2, The Feast of the Guardian Angels and during the Christmas season.	4D Christmas	4+
<b>Prayer of Richard of Chichester</b>	This prayer helps to remind us that our relationship with God develops over time. In it we are asking that bit by bit we will come to deepen our need, love and understanding of God and thus our faith in him is strengthened.				
<b>The Memorare</b>	In this prayer we acknowledge Mary's role as intercessor between us and God. We ask that she will answer our request.		This is a Marian prayer that can be used especially in May, the month of Mary.		4+
<b>The Rosary</b>	The Rosary is a devotional prayer made up of four Mysteries. The word mystery means 'the telling' and through praying the Rosary we recall the Joyful, Sorrowful and Glorious events in the life of Jesus and Our Lady. Pope John Paul II added a fourth mystery known as the Luminous Mysteries (Mysteries of Light). The prayer centres upon the recitation of the Hail Mary. Each Mystery is made up of five decades. Each decade includes 10 repetitions of the Hail Mary. Rosary beads are used to help count off each prayer. If praying it aloud it is usual for one person to say the first part of each prayer and the others to respond with the second half.	The Sorrowful Mysteries 1. The Agony in the Garden Matthew 26:36-46, Mark 14: 32-42, Luke 22:39-46 2. The Scourging at the Pillar Matthew 27:26, Mark 15:15, John 19:1 3. The Crowning with Thorns Matthew 27:29, Mark 15:17, John 19:2 4. The Carrying of the Cross John 19:17 5. The Crucifixion Matthew 27:32-44, Mark 15:21-32, Luke 23:26-43, John 19:17-27	Particularly in October, the Month of the Holy Rosary.	4D Christmas 4E Jesus Light of the World and Beloved Son 4G Lent- Living as Followers of Jesus Today 4I Easter 4J Pentecost	4+
<b>Nunc Dimittis</b>	This prayer or canticle (a song or chant containing words from Scripture) is also known as the song of Simeon. Simeon is a worker in the temple where Mary and Joseph come to make an offering following Jesus' birth. Simeon, an old man, has been promised by God that he would see the Messiah before he dies: Simeon recognises and acknowledges Jesus as the 'Light of the World'. The Presentation is commemorated on 2 Feb and all the candles to be used in Church for the following year are blessed on this day. The canticle of Simeon is part of the Liturgy of the Hours.	Luke 2: 29-32	Christmas and particularly on February 2	4E Jesus Light of the World & Beloved Son	To be explored and used in prayer
<b>The Stations of the Cross</b>	This prayer follows Jesus' journey from his arrest to his death. Ideally the prayer should be said in a space where the children can physically move from station to station. Each station has an image (a painting or sculpture) depicting the scene. The Stations of the Cross can be found in Church. Many schools also have bought or made their own Stations.	Matthew 26:47-27:60 Mark 14:43-15:46 Luke 22:47-23:53 John 18:3-19:42	Lent & Holy Week	4H: Holy Week	To be explored and used in prayer
<b>Mass Responses &amp; Prayers: The Gloria</b>	This is a prayer in which we give praise to God and acknowledge some of the things he has done for us. It can be sung or said. It begins with the same words spoken by the angels when they announced Jesus' birth to the shepherds (Luke 2: 13-14). The Gloria is sung/said on Sundays, Holydays and important Solemnities and Feasts. It is not sung/said during the Seasons of Advent and Lent.	Luke 2: 13-14			Y4+
<b>Other Opportunities for Learning &amp; Praying</b>					
During this school year, children should have opportunities to pray the wide range of traditional prayers they now know alongside the special prayers they learnt for Reconciliation and the responses for the celebration of the Mass.					
The children should be given more opportunities to lead and plan collective worship especially in the classroom.					
Children should have more opportunities to listen to the Scriptures this year, especially the Old Testament. They should be given opportunities during prayer time to reflect on some of the important messages the stories contain. They should be introduced to some of the prayers of the Bible especially those found in the book of Psalms. They should learn some of the simple verses and be able to use them during prayer time.					
During the different liturgical seasons, the children should be more aware that these are special times for prayer. They should be given opportunities to take part in special prayer services which feature some of the scripture readings, themes and symbols of the seasons. These should include Advent, Christmas, Lent, Easter and Pentecost.					
The children should have some opportunities to experience guided imaginative prayer using scripture. E.g. imagining meeting Jesus or being in a room with him. They should also have opportunities to use Lectio Divina in order to reflect on scripture.					

Year 5

Type of Prayer/ Name	Meaning & Purpose	Scripture Link	Use, Season and Liturgical links	Explore/Learn about in Unit	Know by heart
<b>Regina Caeli</b>	This is an ancient hymn of the church addressed to Our Lady. In this prayer we ask Mary as Queen of Heaven to rejoice in the resurrection of Jesus. This could be linked to the tradition of Salubong in the <b>Philippines</b> . Salubong – (meaning ‘meeting’ or ‘encounter’) is an Easter day procession which re-enacts the Risen Christ’s reunion with his mother, Mary.	Jesus’ Resurrection	Easter	5I Easter	Y5+
<b>The Benedictus</b>	This prayer or canticle (a song or chant containing words from Scripture) is the song of Zechariah, the father of John the Baptist. Zechariah is struck dumb when he refuses to believe that his wife Elizabeth is with child. It is not until the baby is born that he writes on the ground that he is to be called John. Now able to speak this song tells of God’s promise, foretold by the Old Testament prophets to send the Messiah who is to be preceded by John, the prophet who will prepare the people.	Luke 1: 68-79	This prayer can be used especially during Advent. This canticle forms part of the daily prayer of the Church and is said by priests and religious as part of Morning prayer.	5C Advent	To be explored and used in prayer
<b>The Examen</b>	The Examen is a form of prayerful reflection on the events of the day. Developed by St. Ignatius it is used to contemplate upon God’s presence and also his direction for us. The children need to learn the structure of this way of praying.		Regularly at the end of the day		Y5+
<b>The Magnificat</b>	This prayer or canticle (a song or chant containing words from Scripture) is a song of joy (Luke 1:46-55). In this song Our Lady is singing in her humble role as God’s servant “My soul proclaims the greatness of the Lord.” She is also singing as the Mother of God and of the Church because the hope expressed in the Old Testament is being fulfilled “even as he promised our fathers, Abraham and his descendants forever. Another element of this prayer is her declaration that “people forever will call me blessed.” The Evening Prayer of the Church said by priests and religious everyday includes the Magnificat.	Luke 1:46-55	This is a Marian prayer that can be used especially in May, the month dedicated to Our Lady. There are also sung versions of this prayer that can be used.		Y5+ both in words and song
<b>The Rosary</b>	The Rosary is a devotional prayer made up of four Mysteries. The word mystery means ‘the telling’ and through praying the Rosary we recall the Joyful, Sorrowful and Glorious events in the life of Jesus and Our Lady. Pope John Paul II added a fourth mystery known as the Luminous Mysteries (Mysteries of Light). The prayer centres upon the recitation of the Hail Mary. Each Mystery is made up of five decades. Each decade includes 10 repetitions of the Hail Mary. Rosary beads are used to help count off each prayer. If praying it aloud it is usual for one person to say the first part of each prayer and the others to respond with the second half.	The Glorious Mysteries 1. The Resurrection Matthew 28:5-7, Mark 16:6, Luke 24:6, John 20:17 2. The Ascension Mark 16:19, Luke 24:50-53, Acts 1:9-11 3. The Descent of the Holy Spirit Acts 2:1-13 4. The Assumption of Our Lady CCC 966 5. The Crowning of Our Lady as Queen of Heaven CCC 966	Anytime and particularly in October, the month of the Holy Rosary		Y5+
<b>The Diocesan Prayer for Vocations</b>	This prayer asks for those with a vocation (a calling) to have the courage to enter into priestly ordination or religious life (religious orders). We also pray for the families of those with vocations.		Anytime and particularly on the parish day of prayer for vocations and during the Easter season.	5L Marriage & Holy Orders	Y5+
<b>Mass Responses &amp; Prayers: The Apostles Creed</b>	The Creed is a prayer in which we profess our faith. The Apostles Creed is shorter than the Nicene Creed. The Apostles’ Creed may be used at Mass during Lent and Easter time.				Y5+
<b>Other Opportunities for Learning &amp; Praying</b>					
During collective worship, children should be given more opportunities to consider the needs of others in their prayers of intercession. Such prayers could identify children in different classes in the school, groups in the local community, the parish, countries in the world, people who live in poverty, and the sick.				5B Miracles & The Sacrament of the Sick	
The children should be familiar with some psalm prayers and use these during prayer time. They should also explore the Canticle of St. Francis of Assisi.				5A Creation	
The children should be made more aware of the importance of prayer during the different liturgical seasons. Opportunities for prayer services during Advent, Lent, Easter and Pentecost would be advantageous. The children could say a Novena to the Holy Spirit for the nine days before Pentecost.				Advent, Lent, Easter and Pentecost.	5C Advent, 5D Christmas 5G Lent, 5H Holy Week 5I Easter, 5J Pentecost
The children should be given more opportunities for guided-imaginative prayer. Imaginative exercises using the gospel stories could help bring alive for the children the message of Christ as they try and interpret it through prayer. Opportunities to explore and reflect on scripture using Lectio Divina should also be given.					5F Parables & Sayings of Jesus
The children should be given more opportunities to learn liturgical music, especially parts for the celebration of the Mass which they can lead, including hymns and sung responses. There should also be some opportunities for singing and listening to more reflective music during prayer time.					

Year 6

Type of Prayer/ Name	Meaning & Purpose	Scripture Link	Use, Season and Liturgical links	Explore/Learn about in Unit	Know by heart
<b>Hail Holy Queen</b>	In this prayer we acknowledge Mary as Queen of Heaven and as our mother too. We recognise her qualities of mercy and compassion for us. Our pray is one asking for her to intercede for us to her son, Jesus. The Hail Holy Queen (Salve Regina) is one of the night prayers of the Church.				Y6
<b>Prayer to the Holy Spirit</b>	In this prayer we ask the Holy Spirit to transform us as he transformed the disciples at Pentecost.	Pentecost	During the season of Easter leading up to Pentecost.  In preparation for receiving the Sacrament of Confirmation.	6E Baptism & Confirmation Celebrations 6J Pentecost	Y6
<b>The Rosary</b>	The Rosary is a devotional prayer made up of four Mysteries. The word mystery means 'the telling' and through praying the Rosary we recall the Joyful, Sorrowful and Glorious events in the life of Jesus and Our Lady. Pope John Paul II added a fourth mystery known as the Luminous Mysteries (Mysteries of Light). The prayer centres upon the recitation of the Hail Mary. Each Mystery is made up of five decades. Each decade includes 10 repetitions of the Hail Mary. Rosary beads are used to help count off each prayer. If praying it aloud it is usual for one person to say the first part of each prayer and the others to respond with the second half.				Y6 All mysteries and including the Apostles Creed
<b>The Stations of the Cross</b>	This prayer follows Jesus journey from his arrest to his death over 14 different Stations. Each Station has an image (a painting or sculpture) depicting a specific scene from the story of Jesus' passion and death. It is a physical prayer in which people move from Station to Station in order to reflect on a particular. The Stations can be found in any Catholic church. When praying the Stations the children, too should have the opportunity to move from one Station to another. Many schools have bought or designed their own Stations which are placed around school.		Lent and Holy Week		Y6
<b>Mass Responses &amp; Prayers: The Nicene Creed</b>	The Creed is a profession of the beliefs of our faith "in all God has done, is doing, and will yet do." The Creed said at Mass is the Nicene Creed. The Creed is said on Sundays and Solemnities. The Apostles' Creed may be used at Mass during Lent and Easter time.				Y6 All Mass responses
<b>Other Opportunities for Learning &amp; Praying</b>					
Many pupils will be preparing for the Sacrament of Confirmation and Collective worship should in reflect this preparation.					
The children should explore the various Professions of faith (The Apostles Creed, The Nicene Creed, and The Baptismal Promises). Pupils should be given opportunities during their Sacramental preparation to make prayers to the Holy Spirit, praying for the gifts and fruits which the Spirit brings. They should also explore and use prayers to the saints as well as creating their own litanies and prayers to the saints asking for their intercession. Prior to receiving the Sacrament of Confirmation the children could use a novena over the nine days preceding the celebration.				6E Baptism & Confirmation Celebrations 6J Pentecost 6K Belonging to the Church Community 6I Easter 6H Holy Week	
In their religious education work, the children will be learning about the Bible and God's creation. Pupils should be given opportunities to write prayers of praise and thanks for creation to use during collective worship. The use of musical instruments, reflective music and religious symbolism would be advantageous here. Children should have opportunities for further exploration of some Old Testament psalms and this should include some time for guided meditation and Lectio Divina.				6K Belonging to the Church Community	
Pupils should be helped to understand that the offering of our lives is a form of prayer. They should learn that everything we do can actually be a prayer if we give it to God. This could be linked to quiet and reflective prayer. As they learn more about the Church during their preparations, they should be encouraged to make prayers for the needs of the Church and the needs of other people in their own communities, parish and around the world.				6E Baptism & Confirmation Celebrations 6J Pentecost 6K Belonging to the Church Community	