All Saints' Day

All Saints' Day is celebrated every year on 1st November; it is a holy day in the Catholic Church. It is a day when they celebrate the saints of the church as well as those saints who have not yet been recognised.

NOVEMBER

Did You Know?
All Saints' Day is also known as All Hallows' Day and is the day after All Hallows' Eve (Halloween).

What Is a Saint?
A saint is someone who has proven himself or herself to be holy by following God's teachings and has entered the kingdom of heaven.

How Does Someone Become a Saint?
The Catholic church believes that anyone can become a saint but there must be proof that the person has performed two miracles. These miracles can happen during or after their life. If a person performs one miracle, they can be blessed.

What Is a Miracle?
A miracle is something that cannot be explained by science or nature. For example, Saint Francis of Assisi was able to talk to animals and heal them with a touch.

All Saints' Day and All Souls' Day
Pope Boniface IV created All Saints' Day and All Souls' Day in 609AD. All Souls' Day is celebrated the day after All Saints' Day, the 2nd November. All Saints' Day is a day of obligation; All Souls' Day is not.

What Is a Day of Obligation?

A day of obligation means that Catholics must attend Mass. Sunday is a day of obligation and there are several holy days throughout the year. As well as attending Mass, it is important to try and do something special and avoid doing any unnecessary chores such as cleaning.

Patron Saints

A patron saint is a holy person who looks after different areas of life. There are patron saints for all sorts of things, such as jobs, animals and even learning. Nations can have patron saints too. They are said to protect their country in times of trouble.

Patron Saint	Country	National Day
Saint David	Wales	1st March
Saint Patrick	Ireland	17th March
Saint George	England	23rd April
Saint Andrew	Scotland	30th November

Questions

1. When is All Saints' Day?

   _____

2. What is All Saints' Day?

   _____

3. Name one thing Catholics do on All Saints' Day.

   _____

4. Tick to show if the statements are true or false.

	True	False
All Saints' Day is also known as All Souls' Day.		
To become a saint a person needs to perform one miracle.		
If a person performs one miracle they can be 'blessed'.		
Catholics can do housework on All Saints' Day.		

5. Why do Catholics need to attend Mass on All Saints' Day?

   _____

6. Draw a line to match the feast day to the Patron Saint.

   30ᵗʰ November   Saint George's Day

   1ˢᵗ March   Saint Andrew's Day

   17ᵗʰ March   Saint Davids' Day

   23ʳᵈ April   Saint Patrick's Day

7. Why do you think All Saints' Day is a day of obligation? Give a reason for your answer.

   _____

8. Write two facts you have learnt about All Saints' Day.

   _____

   _____

Answers

1. When is All Saints' Day?

    All Saints' Day is on 1st November.

2. What is All Saints' Day?

    All Saints' Day is a holy day in the Catholic church.

3. Name one thing Catholics do on All Saints' Day.

    One thing Catholics do on All Saints' Day is attend Mass.

4. Tick to show if the statements are true or false.

	True	False
All Saints' Day is also known as All Souls' Day.		✓
To become a saint a person needs to perform one miracle.		✓
If a person performs one miracle they can be 'blessed'.	✓	
Catholics can do housework on All Saints' Day.		✓

5. Why do Catholics need to attend Mass on All Saints' Day?

    Catholics need to attend Mass on All Saints' Day because it is a day of obligation.

6. Draw a line to match the feast day to the Patron Saint.

    30th November   Saint George's Day

    1st March   Saint Andrew's Day

    17th March   Saint David's' Day

    23rd April   Saint Patrick's Day

7. Why do you think All Saints' Day is a day of obligation? Give a reason for your answer.
    Children's own responses.

8. Write two facts you have learnt about All Saints' Day.
    Children's own responses.

All Saints' Day

All Saints' Day is celebrated every year on 1st November; it is a holy day in the Catholic church. It is a day when they celebrate the saints of the church as well as those saints who have not yet been recognised.

Did You Know?
All Saints' Day is also known as All Hallows' Day and is the day after All Hallows' Eve (Halloween).

What Is a Saint?
The word saint comes from the Latin word 'sanctus' meaning 'holy'. A saint is someone who has proven himself or herself to be virtuous and holy by following God's teachings and has entered the kingdom of heaven.

What Does It Mean to Be Virtuous?
Virtuous means to have high moral standards and behaviour.

How Does Someone Become a Saint?
The Catholic church believes that anyone can become a saint. The Pope recognises that a person is a saint by giving them the title through canonisation. This process can take many years (even centuries) to obtain.

To become canonised there must be proof that the person performed two miracles. The church says that a miracle is something that would not be able to happen according to the laws of nature. For example, it is said that St Francis of Assisi could communicate with animals and heal them solely with his touch.

All Saints' Day and All Souls' Day
Pope Boniface IV created All Saints' Day and All Souls' Day in 609AD. All Souls' Day is celebrated the day after All Saints' Day. It is a day when Catholics honour

the dead and pray for those who have died and not yet reached heaven. All Saints' Day is a day of obligation; All Souls' Day is not.

Did You Know?
Days of obligation are days that the faithful are obliged to participate in Mass. They must also abstain from unnecessary work such as cleaning. Sunday is a day of obligation as well as several holy days throughout the year such as Christmas Day. Easter is a day of obligation because it always falls on a Sunday.

Patron Saints

A patron saint is a holy person who guards and protects different areas of life. There are patron saints of a diverse range of things, such as occupations, animals and even diseases. For example, Saint Fiacre is the patron saints of gardeners because he cured the sick with plants he grew in his garden.

Nations can have patron saints too. Patron saints are said to protect their nation in times of conflict and save them from their enemies. Each of the countries in the UK has its own patron saint.

Saint Andrew	Scotland	30th November
Saint George	England	23rd April
Saint David	Wales	1st March
Saint Patrick	Ireland	17th March

Questions

1. When is All Saints' Day?

   _____

2. What is All Saints' Day?

   _____

3. What does a person need to do to become canonised?

   _____

4. What is virtuous? Tick the correct definition.

to be brave	
to be honourable and trustworthy	
to behave badly	

5. Find and copy a word in the text that means more than 100 years.

   _____

6. Describe a miracle and give an example of one.

   _____

7. Draw a line to match the patron saints to their feast day and patronage.

   1ˢᵗ March   Saint Andrew   Wales

   17ᵗʰ March   Saint George   Ireland

   23ʳᵈ April   Saint David   Scotland

   30ᵗʰ November   Saint Patrick   England

8. Name two differences between All Saints' Day and All Souls' Day.

   _____

9. Use two adjectives to describe a saint or patron saint.

   _____

   _____

Answers

1. When is All Saints' Day?

   All Saints' Day is on 1st November.

2. What is All Saints' Day?

   All Saints' Day is a holy day in the Catholic church.

3. What does a person need to do to become canonised?

   A person needs to perform two miracles.

4. What is virtuous? Tick the correct definition.

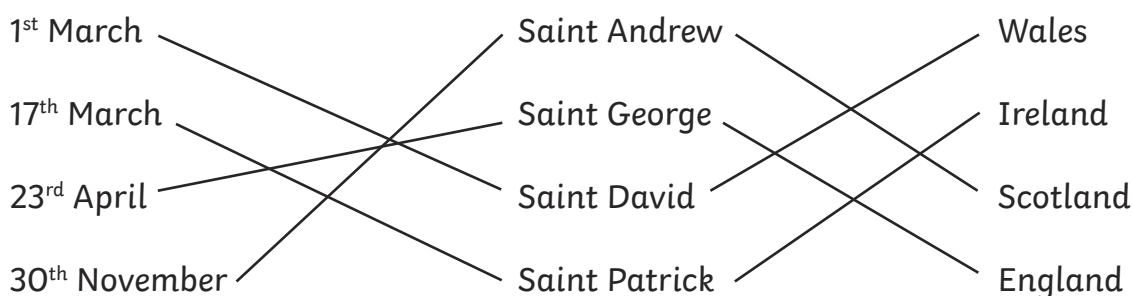 | | |
   |---|---|
   | to be brave | |
   | to be honourable and trustworthy | √ |
   | to behave badly | |

5. Find and copy a word in the text that means more than 100 years.

   centuries

6. Describe a miracle and give an example of one.

   The church says that a miracle is something that would not be able to happen according to the laws of nature. For example, it is said that St Francis of Assisi could communicate with animals and heal them solely with his touch.

7. Draw a line to match the patron saints to their feast day and patronage.

   1st March   Saint Andrew   Wales

   17th March   Saint George   Ireland

   23rd April   Saint David   Scotland

   30th November   Saint Patrick   England

8. Name two differences between All Saints' Day and All Souls' Day.

   All Saints' Day is a day of obligation; All Souls' Day is not.

   All Souls' Day is honouring the dead and All Saints' Day is celebrating Saints.

9. Use two adjectives to describe a saint or patron saint.

   Children's own responses.

All Saints' Day

All Saints' Day is celebrated every year on 1st November; it is a holy day in the Catholic Church. It is an opportunity for believers to remember all saints and martyrs, known and unknown, throughout Christian history. As part of this day of obligation, believers are required to attend church and must abstain from servile work.

Did You Know?
On days of obligation, it is obligatory for Catholics to go to Mass. Sunday is a day of obligation, as well as several holy days throughout the year such as Christmas Day and the Assumption of the Blessed Virgin Mary. Some feasts, for example Easter, are always celebrated on Sundays, so they are always obligatory.

What Is a Saint?

The word saint comes from the Latin word 'sanctus' meaning 'holy'. A saint is someone who has proven himself or herself to be virtuous and holy by following God's teachings, and has entered the kingdom of heaven.

The Catholic church believes that anyone can become a saint. The Pope recognises that a person is a saint by giving them the title of saint through canonisation. This process can take many years (even centuries) to obtain. John Ogilvie became a saint 350 years after his death.

Before canonisation, an individual is declared 'Blessed' based on being a martyr or a confessor. A martyr is someone who died for their faith or for the sake of others and a confessor has lived their life for their faith for example, Saint Theresa of Calcutta.

At least one miracle is necessary for beatification however in order to become canonised there must be proof that the person performed two miracles. The church dictates that a miracle is an event not explainable by natural or scientific laws. The miracle has to be instantaneous and permanent. For example, St John Paul II is said to have cured a woman of a terminal illness.
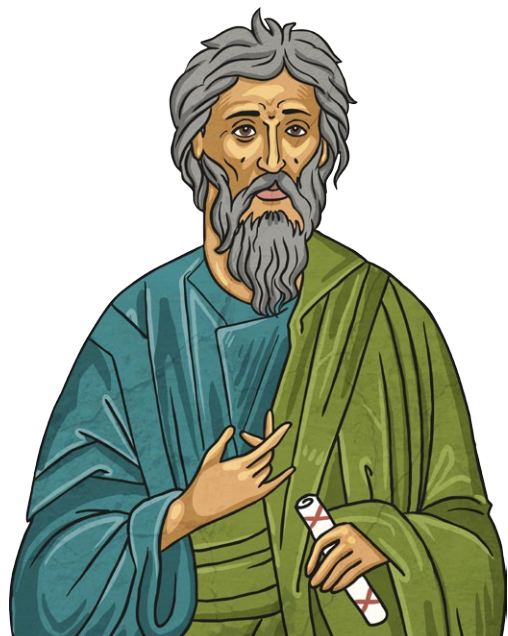
Did You Know?
A miracle that occurs after a person has died is said to prove that they have ascended to heaven and are able to help those living on God's earth.

All Saints' Day and All Souls' Day

Pope Boniface IV created All Saints' Day and All Souls' Day in 609AD. All Souls' Day is celebrated the day after All Saints' Day, which is on 2nd November every year. It is a day when Catholics honour the dead and pray for those who have died and not yet reached heaven. All Saints' Day is a day of obligation; All Souls' Day is not.

Patron Saints

A patron saint is a holy person who is a special protector or guardian over different areas of life. Patron saints protect a diverse range of things such as occupations, animals, even diseases. The areas they protect were important or significant during their time on earth. For example, it is said that Saint Francis of Assisi could communicate with animals and heal them solely with his touch so he became the patron saint of nature.

Questions

1. When and what is All Saints' Day?

   _____

2. Find and copy the word in the text that means **essential or required**.

   _____

3. Name two things Catholics should do on a day of obligation.

   _____

4. Write a definition of the word **virtuous**.

   _____

5. Draw a line to match the word to the correct definition.

martyr	step before canonisation
beatification	a holy person and virtuous person who has entered heaven
confessor	a person who lives their life by their faith
saint	a special protector or guardian over different areas of life
patron saint	a person who is killed because of their religious beliefs

6. Write the definition of a miracle and give an example of one.

   _____

7. Use three adjectives to describe a saint.

   _____

   _____

8. Why do you think All Saints' Day is a day of obligation?

   _____

9. Write three facts you have learnt about All Saints' Day.

   _____

   _____

   _____

Answers

1. When and what is All Saints' Day?

   All Saints' Day is on 1st November. It is a holy day in the Catholic church.

2. Find and copy the word in the text that means **essential or required**.

   obligatory

3. Name two things Catholics should do on a day of obligation.

   On a day of obligation, Catholics must attend Mass and avoid doing any servile work.

4. Write a definition of the word **virtuous**.

   To be virtuous is to have high moral standards and behaviour.

5. Draw a line to match the word to the correct definition.

   martyr   step before canonisation

   beatification   a holy person and virtuous person who has entered heaven

   confessor   a person who lives their life by their faith

   saint   a special protector or guardian over different areas of life

   patron saint   a person who is killed because of their religious beliefs

6. Write the definition of a miracle and give an example of one.

   Children's own responses.

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