

REShare – Session 7 (Term 2, 2021) – The Angelus

[Gen 3- The Fall](#) [Luke 1:28-42- The Annunciation](#)
[Jn 1:1-5 The word became flesh](#) [Jn 1 :14 The Incarnation](#)



Figure 1: Jean-François Millet, *The Angelus* (1859)

Mary, a ‘lowly’ young woman from a remote Galilean village, is chosen by God to be the mother of the Messiah. She expresses a reversal and a shake-up in values, which are echoed in the Beatitudes.

Mary is translating what the coming of the Messiah will mean. She speaks on behalf of the people of Israel, her people, especially the devout, the poor and the lowly who have been longing for the time of salvation. This is the fulfilment of the promises made to their fathers, especially Abraham.

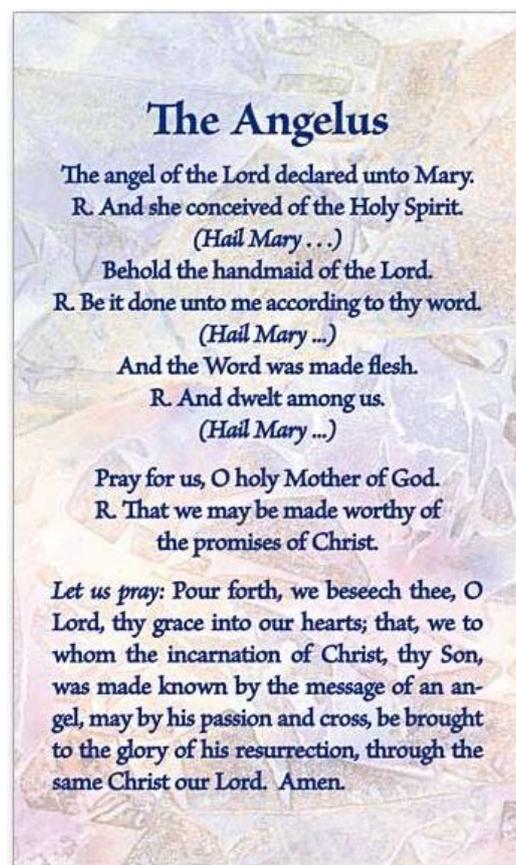
Try :See, think Wonder Activity using the image.

Workbook Activities

1. Complete the following questions under the heading “Mary - the first disciple.”
 - a. What do you know and understand about Mary as the first true disciple?
 - b. Did any of Mary’s actions or attitudes go against the social norms/culture of the society in which she lived?
 - c. Was Mary a Beatitude person?
2. Read the following Scripture passages. How have Mary’s actions shown that she is a true disciple of Christ? What qualities of discipleship does she show?
 - [Luke 1:28-42 The Annunciation](#)
 - [Jn 1:1-5 The word became flesh](#)
 - [Jn 1:14 The Incarnation](#)
3. Read the [Magnificat](#), the Angelus and view Matt Maher - [Theology on Tap: Great Things](#). Write down THREE questions that you have about or from the Scripture that you would like to explore.

*“Behold, I am the servant of the Lord; let it be done to me according to your word,”
Mary declares to the angel of the Lord ([Luke 1:37–38](#))*

4. Read the angelus and get the students to wonder:
 - I wonder ... why God chose Mary to be the mother of his Son?
 - I wonder ... how Mary felt when the angel left?
 - I wonder ... when you have said yes to something that was new and scary?
 - I wonder ... what you find amazing, or puzzling, in this story?
 - I wonder ... what Gabriel's words, "Nothing is impossible to God" mean?
 - I wonder ... what part of the story you liked best?
 - I wonder ... what part of the story is the most important?
5. View [Mary Did You Know](#) video clip (4 minutes)
6. What is your understanding of the concept counter-cultural? What does being counter cultural look like?
7. Prepare a response to this statement from Pope Francis in relation to the Beatitudes.



Pope Francis has explicitly called on Catholics to be countercultural, saying,

"I ask you, instead, to be revolutionaries, I ask you to swim against the tide; yes, I am asking you to rebel against this culture that sees everything as temporary and that ultimately believes you are incapable of responsibility, that believes you are incapable of true love."

To help you write your response, read [Three Options for the Countercultural Catholic](#).

8. Pairs - Writing Task
 - a. Explain how we can demonstrate from Scripture that Jesus Christ is not merely a man, a perfect man or even a saint, but God himself become man for our salvation.
 - b. Describe what the Prologue of the Gospel of John 1:1-14 teaches us about the Incarnation.
 - c. Discuss why people pray the Angelus.

CURRICULUM REFERENCES

- Year 7 TKWL, Chapter 10 104-115
- SCS: *D7 Ways of Praying*
- Wagga: Year 7—*47C3 Literary Forms in the Bible*
- Wagga: Year 8—*48C6 Ways People Pray*



- The term 'Incarnation', from the Latin *incarnatio* (derived from the prefix 'in' and '**caro**' = flesh), which literally means 'to make into flesh' or 'to be made into flesh'. John 1:14 states "Et Verbum **caro** factum est" which is usually translated as "And the Word became **flesh**."
- The meaning and implications of the Incarnation are set out in the Creed. This articulates how Jesus Christ is both true God and true man.
- The prayer *Hail Mary* is based on the words of the Angel Gabriel and Elizabeth to Mary. It includes the title 'Mother of God' because of the Incarnation.