

Sunday School Grade 11

A.G.A.P.E. Curriculum

[Appreciating God-Given Abilities of Persons with Exceptionalities]



Coptic Orthodox Diocese of the Southern United States

Under the Auspices of His Grace Bishop Youssef

Πατρισταρκοπος ηρεμνηναι ηορθοδοξος ητε νιθωψ ετζωτπ ετσαρης

Sunday School Grade 11

A.G.A.P.E. Curriculum

- The AGAPE curriculum is for exceptional student education [ESE] for Sunday School. It is designed by the Coptic Orthodox Diocese of the Southern United States.
- This is a modified curriculum designed for individuals with special needs.
- This curriculum is intended to be taught alongside with the general Sunday School program for each grade.

Sunday School Grade 11

A.G.A.P.E. Curriculum

- Inclusion is an important aspect of the social and learning paradigm of individuals with special needs.
- Stewards serving children and youth with special needs should try to integrate the students in the mainstream classes for as much time as can be tolerated by the student with special needs.
- Integration and inclusion foster friendships among the same age peer group.

Preparation for The Liturgy of the Believers

Lessons for the Month of September

- **Lesson Outline: Week 1**

- The deacon calls everybody's attention to the start of the holy liturgy of the believers.
- The priest prays the reconciliation prayer. The priest and deacon remove the Prosphere from the altar.
- The priest begins the prayers of sanctification. The prayers for the Lord to transubstantiate the Bread and wine into the Body and blood of Christ.
- The Fraction prayer is the last part of the Liturgy. The fraction prayer differs according to occasions.
- The priest lifts up the paten and says the confession. He kneels and asks for forgiveness then he administers the communion.
- Being worthy of receiving communion means trust in the Love of Christ. We need this mystery that gives life.

Word Bank

- Attention



- Reconciliation



- Sanctification



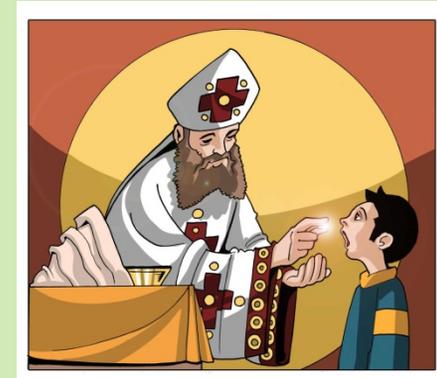
- Fraction prayer



- Confession



- Communion

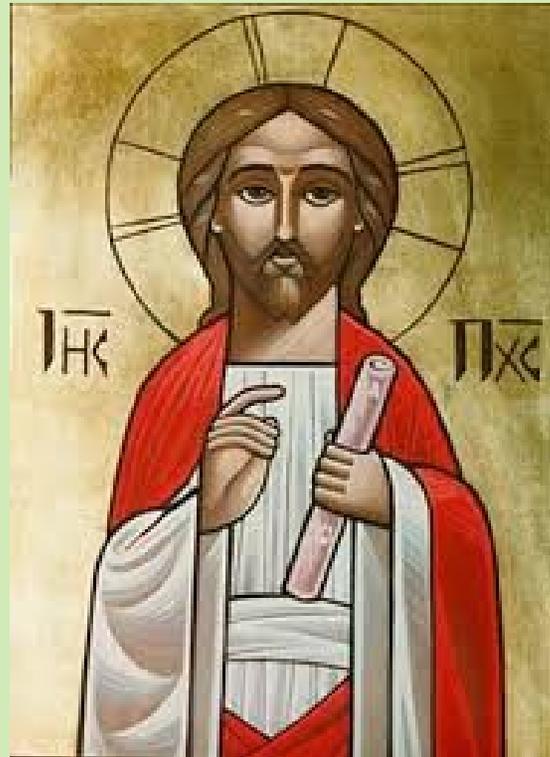


Objective: Understanding the symbolism in the Liturgy. Understand the rituals of Eucharist.



©2016 Coptic Orthodox Diocese of the Southern United States, 501(c)3 organization

Memory Verse: “For as often as you eat this bread and drink this cup, you proclaim the Lord’s death till He comes” (1 Corinthians 11:26).



The deacon calls everybody's attention to the start of the holy liturgy of the believers.



©2016 Coptic Orthodox Diocese of the Southern United States, 501(c)3 organization

The priest prays the reconciliation prayer. The priest and deacon remove the Prospherine from the altar.



The priest begins the prayers of sanctification. The prayers for the Lord to transubstantiate the Bread and wine into the Body and blood of Christ.



The Fraction prayer is the last part of the Liturgy. The fraction prayer differs according to occasions.



The priest lifts up the paten and says the confession. He kneels and asks for forgiveness then he administers the communion.



Being worthy of receiving communion means trust in the Love of Christ. We need this mystery that gives life.



The Liturgy of the Believers

Lessons for the Month of September

- **Conclusion**
 - God.
- To God be the glory, forever, Amen.

Resources

- Application
 - Coordinate a time for A.G.A.P.E. students to interact with non- A.G.A.P.E. students.
- Activities—Customize according to student abilities, speech, and fine and gross motor skills.
 - Coloring/Painting
 - Cut and Paste
 - Music/Games
- References
 - <http://www.suscopts.org/ssc/Grade11.pdf>