

## Unit 5: MANY BLESSINGS OF OUR LORD - Review

Consider asking students to remember what topics they have studied so far. For each of the lessons, ask the students to tell as much as they can to see how much they have learned and retained.

The greatest form of learning is teaching, and this will be an opportunity for the students to “teach the teacher”. You can use other methods of assessment that have been tried and work in your classroom setting the best. Some ideas can be various games, a true or false game, put a bead in a jar (for a correct answer), etc. Kahoot is also a fun option for this age group, if there is sufficient technology available (cellphones or iPads). You can always create teams and make it a fun trivia.

*NOTE: The previous lessons are summed up in bullet point for the teacher to either keep track of what the students are retelling/teaching or so the teacher can retell to the students. The bullet points are the main points of what the students should know.*

Follow up questions for each lesson are also provided.

[Review Game Ideas](#)

### Lesson 5.1 Symbols: The Annunciation Icon

#### Lesson Highlights

- There are six feasts in the Armenian Church calendar which are fixed and never move: Annunciation (April 7), Christmas (January 6), Presentation of the Lord to the Temple (February 14), Conception of Mary (December 9), Birth of Mary (September 8), Presentation of Mary to the Temple (November 21)
- In the icon of the Annunciation, there are two main characters, who are the Archangel Gabriel and Mary
- There are many symbols in the icon and one such symbol is the angel’s wings crossing the barrier of the icon, representing his ability to cross the barrier between heaven and earth
- The house in the icon represents the House of David, to which Mary belonged
- The spindle teaches us a tradition of Mary working in the temple when she was young and sewing the curtain of the temple which would be ripped in two at Christ’s crucifixion

#### Assessment Questions

1. What are the six feasts of the Armenian Church which are fixed and do not move? (Annunciation, Christmas, Presentation of the Lord to the Temple, Conception of Mary, Birth of Mary, Presentation of Mary to the Temple)
2. Who are the two main characters in the Icon of the Annunciation? (Archangel Gabriel and Mary, the Mother of God)
3. What does the angel’s wings crossing the barrier of the icon symbolize? (That angels cross the barrier between heaven and earth)
4. What house did Mary belong to? (The House of King David)
5. Why is Mary usually depicted with a spindle? (Tradition says she worked in the temple and helped sew the curtain of the temple)

## Lesson 5.2 Green Sunday: Be the Church

### Lesson Highlights

- The Church has four characteristics that make it the Church: it is one (united), holy (pure), catholic (general), and apostolic (established by the apostles and continues through apostolic succession)
- It was established on the Feast of Pentecost in the Upper Room
- Catholic means that the Church is universal and general. It does not belong to one group, class, or race of people, but is open to all
- We remember that the Church is one, holy, catholic, and apostolic every Sunday when we recite the Nicene Creed during Holy Badarak

### Assessment Questions

1. What are the marks of the Church? (One, holy, catholic and apostolic)
2. When was the Church established? (Traditionally, the Church was established on the Feast of Pentecost, in the Upper Room)
3. What does it mean that the Church is 'catholic'? (That it is universal and general. It does not belong to one group, class, or race of people, but is open to all)
4. When do we remember and recite the marks of the Church? (In the Nicene Creed every Sunday during Holy Badarak)

## Lesson 5.3 Red Sunday

### Lesson Highlights

- Green Sunday is followed by Red Sunday
- On Red Sunday we remember the martyrs and the blood they shed for the faith, the Church, and for Christ
- 'Martyr' means witness in Greek, because the martyrs bore witness and gave testimony of the Truth, who is Jesus Christ
- We celebrate the Holy Martyrs of the Armenian Genocide on April 24 every year
- Martyrs are not only in our history, but still exist today, throughout the world
- Some examples of Christian martyrs today can be found in countries like Egypt, Ukraine, Israel, Pakistan, China, Syria, and Armenia
- Every Armenian is a descendant of the Holy Martyrs and have the same blood that they spilled running through their veins

### Assessment Questions

1. What Sunday follows Green Sunday? (Red Sunday)
2. What does the word 'martyr' mean? (Witness)
3. What did the martyrs do? (They testified of God's goodness and were killed because of that)
4. Where are there still Christian martyrs being killed today? (Some examples are Egypt, Ukraine, Israel, Pakistan, China, Syria, and Armenia)
5. Are you a descendant of the Holy Martyrs? (Yes. You have their blood in you)

## WORDS OF THE UNIT

Աւետում – Avedoom – Annunciation  
վարագոյր – varakooyr – veil/curtain  
իլիկ – eeleeg – spindle  
մի or մէկ – mee or meg – one  
սուրբ – soorp – holy  
ընդհանրական – untanragan – universal  
առաքելական – arakelagan – apostolic  
կայ – vga – witness  
մարտիրոս – mardiros – martyr  
արիւն – aryoon – blood