Jesus Is Named

He was called Jesus, the name given by the angel before he was conceived in the womb.

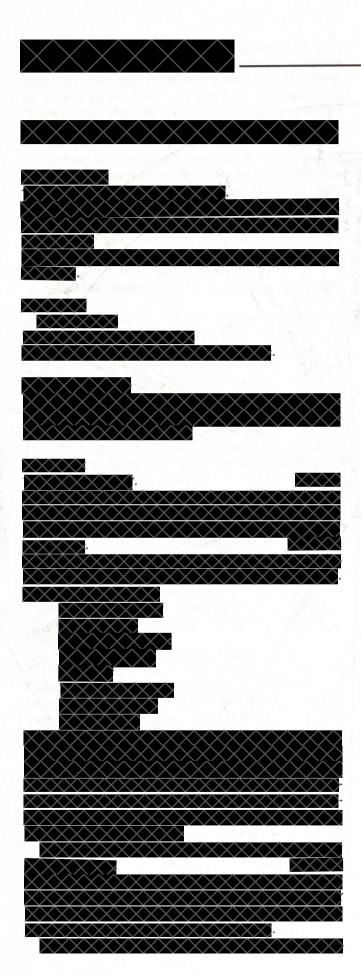
Luke 2: 21

Jesus Christ HISOOS KRISDOS Յիսուս Քրիստոս



My I	Name	Chart
------	------	-------

My first name		
My middle name		
My surname (family name)		
My nickname(s) — and who uses them		
My baptismal name		
Jesus' Names and what they mea	ın	
Jesus: The one who takes our sins away Christ: The anointed one Emmanuel: God with us Messiah: Savior	y Lamb of God Son of God King of Kings	
We Celebrate		
In the church:	At home:	
-	·	
.		



Session 2—Jesus Is Named

Key Concepts

- 1. Jesus was named on the eighth day after his birth.
- 2. Jesus has many names.
- 3. Jesus' various names show us who he is and how we should worship him.

Objectives

Students will

- 1. Explain that we celebrate Christ's life on earth all year long with various liturgical commemorations.
- 2. Describe the significance of naming.
- 3. Discuss the necessity of celebrating an important event.

Background for Teacher

Read Matthew 1:18-25; Luke 2:21.

Materials Needed

- White construction paper
- Crayons
- Colored pencils
- Magic markers

Procedure

- 1. Opening prayer. Read aloud the verse in Luke 2:21 (in student text). (5 min.)
- 2. Stress the importance of Jesus' name being given by the angel messenger to Joseph in his dream. The name was given by God. Recount the passage from Matthew if necessary.

Explain that Jesus' name means, "one who takes our sins away" (Yeshua, Hebrew; Hisoos, Armenian). Christ means, "The anointed one."

Stress the importance of the ceremony involved in the naming. It did not take place immediately at birth but after eight days.

Stress the obedience of Mary and Joseph in follow-

ing the command of God in naming Jesus. (5 min.) 3. Guide the discussion to the names of the students and their meanings. Were they named after someone. or a place, or an object? Do they have more than one name? What are their family names? What are their baptismal names? Why do we have family names? Do they have nicknames? Everything has a name, but everything we know and love has a more specific name. The more we love someone or something, the more names it has. Tie in this thought with nicknames and all of the names our parents give us.

The baptismal name may be different from the given name of the student in some cases.

Be prepared to translate the students' Armenian names. (Get some help in advance.)

Allow the students time to fill out "My Name (15 min.) Chart."

4. Read and discuss "Jesus' Names" on page 34. Stress throughout that these names tell us who he is and where he came from and why he came.

Discuss each name individually, gradually trying to formulate a mental picture of Jesus. (5 min.) 5. Following the discussion of "Jesus' Names," ask the students to draw a picture of how they see Jesus. Use paper, crayons, colored pencils, magic markers. Give them as much artistic freedom as they need. Do not suggest ideas once they have begun. (15 min.) 6. When everyone is done with the drawings, compare the similarities and differences in them. Post on (5 min.) the bulletin board.

7. Begin a discussion on the importance of the celebration of the events in our own lives and in Jesus' life Point out that the church calendar is a timetable of the events in Jesus' life celebrated on an annual basis. Refer to the previous week's lesson.

List some examples, orally or on chalk board. Birth: Christmas, Theophany, Naming, Baptism. Death: Crucifixion.

Rebirth: Resurrection, Easter, Ascension.

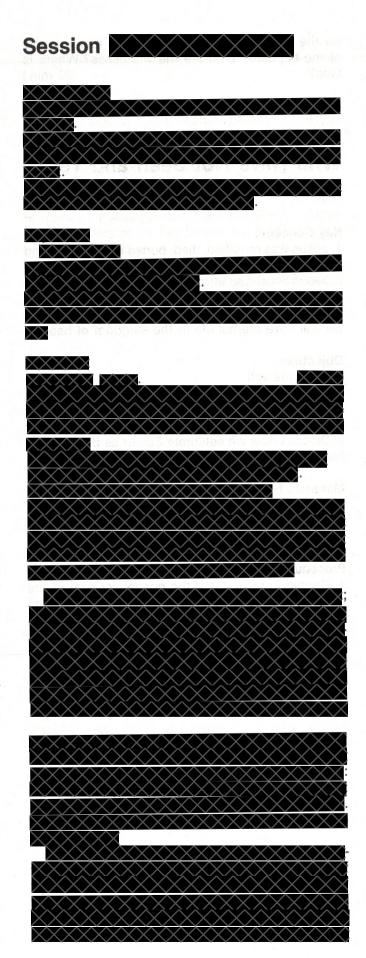
Have students list, in the section labeled "We Celebrate," as many celebrations as they can think of that have taken place or that will take place in their own lives (in church and at home), and discuss how they will celebrate these events:

- Birthday
- Baptism
- Graduation
- First Job
- Wedding
- Anniversary

(10 min.)

8. Closing prayer; dismissal.





unit il Peasts

