St. Antony's Catholic Primary School

Prayer and Liturgy Policy

School Mission Statement

'God is at the heart of our school.
With the help of our community, we will strive to learn, love and achieve.'

Policy	*Prayer and Liturgy*
Date Agreed	*Autumn 2026*
Date of Review	*Autumn 2027*
Chair of Governor's	*Dr Iain McLay*
Headteacher's	*Ms Pampellonne*
RE Leader	*Mrs. Davis*
Prayer and Liturgy Lead	*Ms Smith*

'Where two or three are gathered in my name, there am I in the midst of them' - Matthew 18:19-20

The Nature of Prayer and Liturgy at St Antony's RC Primary School

Just as Our Lord Jesus Christ is at the heart of all our prayer and liturgy, so too He is at the centre of St Antony's Catholic Primary School. His Gospel is the reference point for its ethos and values; he offers the definitive example of the educator. Joining Christ in praise of the Eternal Father and united by the Holy Spirit in making intercession for the world through prayer and liturgy lies at the heart of the daily life of the school. The quality of the prayer and liturgy in school not only gives honour to God but forms the spiritual and ethical life of pupils and staff alike.

As St Antony said: *"Let your words teach and your actions speak*."

Legislative requirements

Statement of Requirement

The law requires all maintained Catholic schools to provide an act of daily collective worship (prayer and liturgy) for all pupils, that is in accordance with the rites, practices, disciplines and liturgical norms of the Catholic Church.

The law requires all maintained schools to recognise and respect that parents have the legal right to withdraw their children up to the age of 16 from prayer and liturgy.

The school's provision for prayer and liturgy will fulfil pupils' entitlement to experience the range of liturgical treasures of the Church, including a shared repertoire of prayers and liturgical music with which pupils in the school will be familiar.

Prayer and liturgy are not designated curriculum time. In the context of the Catholic school, this means that times of prayer and liturgy are not considered to part of the allocation of curriculum time for Religious Education.

Responsibility

(a) Governance

The governors, as guardians of the Catholic school's life and mission, have a responsibility to ensure that:

- Prayer and liturgy are central to the Catholic life of the school and therefore are in line with the guidance set out by the prayer and Liturgy Directory *(To love you more dearly)*

- There is a named person who is responsible for prayer and liturgy in the school (the Prayer and Liturgy Coordinator)
- The prayer and liturgy policy is updated regularly and shared with all stakeholders.
- There is a budget for prayer and liturgy that reflects its centrality to the life of a Catholic school.

(b) Headteacher

The headteacher, as the spiritual leader of the school as a Catholic community ensures that:

- Prayer and liturgy are central to the Catholic life of the school and therefore are in line with the guidance set out by the Prayer and Liturgy Directory (*To love you more dearly)*
- They work in partnership with the leader for prayer and liturgy.
- There are suitable resources for prayer and liturgy in the school.

(c) Prayer and Liturgy Coordinator

Those responsible for prayer and liturgy ensure that:

- Prayer and liturgy are central to the Catholic life of the school and therefore are in line with the guidance set out by the prayer and Liturgy Directory *(To love you more dearly).*
- There is an Annual Plan of Provision for prayer and liturgy across the school year which identifies liturgical seasons and key celebrations, as well as opportunities for the celebration of the Sacraments.
- There is daily planned prayer for all pupil, as appropriate to age and ability as out lined in the Prayer and Liturgy Directory.
- Pupils are supported in their liturgical formation to take an active role in the planning, preparation and delivery of prayer and liturgy.
- Resources to support the planning of prayer and liturgy are appropriate and readily available to staff and pupils.
- Induction on prayer and liturgy takes place for new members of staff as required.
- Monitoring of prayer and liturgy take place regularly.
- There is collaboration with local clergy and parishes
- Liaison with the Diocesan Advisory Service is maintained to ensure best practice is updated.

Aims and Principles

The main purpose of the Prayer and Liturgy policy is to deepen all of our community's understanding of prayer and liturgy in the Catholic tradition. It will also:

- ensure teachers and all staff know, understand and follow the key principles on which the liturgy is based.
- offer guidelines on how to put these principles into practice.
- ensure that prayer and liturgy is at the heart of the school.
- ensure consistency in the prayer life of the school.

We believe that prayer and liturgy in our school aims to provide opportunity for all pupils and staff:

- To contemplate something of the mystery of God
- To reflect on spiritual and moral issues
- To explore their own beliefs
- To respond to and celebrate life
- To experience a sense of belonging and develop community spirit
- To develop a common ethos and shared values
- To enrich religious experience
- To grow in liturgical understanding and development
- To reinforce prayers which are part of the Catholic tradition
- To reinforce positive attitudes
- To participate fully
- To take time out 'to wonder at', 'to come to terms with' and 'to give worth to.'

All acts of prayer and liturgy in this school will:

- Give glory and honour to God
- Be a quality activity, fundamental to the life of the school and its Catholic character
- Give children positive liturgical experiences, appropriate to their age, aptitude and family backgrounds in order to prepare them for the liturgical life of the Church.

Monday	Whole School Gospel Assembly led by Headteacher/Deputy Head/SLT
Tuesday	Class based Collective Worship, liturgy and prayer. Led by Class teacher and pupils as appropriate.
Wednesday	Class Assembly to parents – led by each class on a rota basis KS2 Phase Collective Worship
Thursday	Class based Collective Worship, liturgy and prayer. Led by Class teacher and pupils as appropriate. KS1 Phase Collective Worship
Friday	Class based Collective Worship, liturgy and prayer. Led by Class teacher and pupils as appropriate.

Definitions of terms:

Prayer, celebrations of the word, and liturgy form a continuum with silent meditation at one end and a celebration of Mass on a Solemnity of the Church at the other. There are areas of overlap between the categories.

Prayer 

Traditionally described as ‘lifting up of the hearts and minds to God’, which means it involves our whole person – our head as well as our heart.

This definition expresses a fundamental understanding that God is concerned and interested about what goes on in our lives; is due our expression of thanksgiving and gratitude; and responds to us when we express our needs. This basic dynamic of recognition, thanksgiving, and intercession forms the core of all prayer and liturgy.

It is wholly appropriate that communal prayer forms an essential dimension of life in a Catholic school. Staff and pupils are invited to recognise God’s action in their lives and the life of the school, and in response to express together their needs and those of the whole human family, and to offer thanks for all that is good. Communal prayer takes place, for example, at the beginning or end of the school day, in the classroom, or at a staff meeting.

Celebrations of the word 

As the time allotted to prayer lengthens and the number of people involved grows, there is a corresponding need for more formal structures. The term ‘celebrations of the word’ is used in this policy for celebrations which are created for the school community and not directly taken from the liturgical books of the Church.

Liturgy 

The most familiar forms of the liturgy celebrated in school are the Mass and the Sacrament of Reconciliation. The liturgical books, such as the Roman Missal and the Lectionary, set out the structure to be followed, the words to be spoken, the gestures to be performed, and the symbols to be used when celebrating a liturgy. The possibility for some creativity and adaptation remains but they have to be exercised within the parameters authorised by the liturgical books.



Procedures and Practice

The Prayer & Liturgy Directory for Catholic Schools, Academies and Colleges in England and Wales, To Love You More Dearly (2023 Bishops' Conference of England and Wales) forms the basis of this policy and our practice here at St Antony's.

Prayer times will have a clear, simple structure. Prayers will include familiar prayers as well as prayers written for the occasion and spontaneous prayer. Long-standing Catholic devotions, such as the Angelus or the Stations of the Cross during Lent are also said.

Space for appropriate silence forms part of the prayer. Variety and creativity are important: varying the focus and the format according to the liturgical year reinforces the essential Catholic focus of the school while providing opportunities for pupil engagement.

Celebrations of the word will take many forms, but the common element is the proclamation of scripture. These include assemblies, carol services, and other gatherings of all or part of the school community for special times and occasions. They will draw upon elements of the liturgy such as its texts, symbols, and gestures, which help to reinforce their Catholic nature.

Three key elements of prayer and liturgy:

1. Ritual
2. Scripture
3. Symbols

1. Christian ritual takes Christ as its primary focus and believes in His promise to be present where two or three are gathered. At the core of the Catholic Church's ritual life, therefore, is the celebration of the Sacraments.

2. Scripture is central to Catholic prayer and liturgy and has its proper place in all liturgy or celebrations of the word. This is most evident in the proclamation of readings, but will also be found in the prayers we say and the chants we sing. Readings from the sacred texts of other religious traditions or non-scriptural material are not permitted in prayer or liturgy.

3. Symbols are also central to Catholic prayer and liturgy. Symbols are usually drawn from the natural world – for example, water, light, bread and wine and oil.

There are three basic principles when incorporating symbols in prayer and liturgy:

- Authenticity: in celebrations of the word and liturgy, symbols are meant to be used. For example, the symbolic use of light is to illuminate, highlight, and provide a clear focus.
- Maintaining the focus: within prayer and liturgy, symbols need their own space so that they can speak. It is best to use one appropriate symbol as a clear focus rather than many, which can introduce confusion.
- Generosity: make sure that the symbol is able to engage with and affect the senses of participants. A minimalist approach (a drop of water, a dab of oil, a symbol that cannot be seen) is unlikely to produce the desired impact.

The body in prayer and liturgy

Our participation in prayer and liturgy is not restricted to the words we say and sing, but involves our whole bodies. All our senses can be engaged: by the smell of incense, the splash of water, and the taste of the bread and wine as the Eucharist is received. Through the beauty of art and music, our eyes and ears can be drawn deeper into the mystery we celebrate. Without words, our bodies can be vehicles of prayer.

As with all prayer and liturgy, we do not do these things in isolation. Through the power of the Holy Spirit, our shared actions, and the sounds and movements we make together in the liturgy, not only express and help create our fellowship with one another, but also by grace foster our communion with Christ and with each other. Thus, standing and singing together at the beginning of Mass not only helps us to be a sign of the unity of those who gather, but also to become one body in the liturgical celebration.

There are three aspects to the ways in which our bodies participate in prayer and liturgy:

1. Movement
2. Posture
3. Gesture

1.Movement: liturgy is not static and will involve a number of movements from one place to another. The Mass can be seen as a series of processions (Entrance, Gospel, Gifts, Communion, Sending out).

2.Posture: in the liturgy, we adopt a number of postures: standing, kneeling, sitting. We do these in common (unless impeded). Each has its significance: standing as a sign of the risen Christ and of reverence; kneeling as sorrow, humility, and adoration; and sitting as a sign of openness and listening. Other postures include bowing and genuflecting, both of which are signs of reverence.

3. Gesture: the sign of the cross, how we hold our hands in prayer, and the sign of peace are all gestures found in the liturgy. Pupils learn these so that they are comfortable making them and understanding them.

Pupils should be confident in the postures and gestures of prayer and liturgy, and use them in expression of their faith and prayer.

Silence

Pauses for silent prayer and reflection play an essential part in any prayer or liturgy.

In each silence there is a purpose, to reflect on what we have heard or experienced and to prepare us for what comes next. It is an opportunity to listen to the Holy Spirit speaking in our hearts.

Times of silence should be found in any prayer or liturgy.

Music

'Those who sing, pray twice' is attributed to Saint Augustine.

Music can be part of any prayer. Music is integral to liturgy and celebrations of the word. It is not an add-on but a key element of the prayer. It belongs to all those who are present.

Children and adults are encouraged to participate in music through singing.

At St Antony's we place importance on singing the Acclamation before the Gospel and the responsorial Psalm.

Secular music: music which was not written for use in the liturgy or more widely in Christian worship should not be used in the Mass or other liturgies.

Liturgical seasons

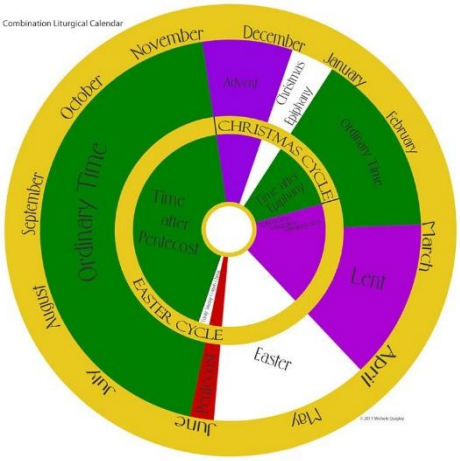
The annual cycle of the Church's liturgical year is centred on Christ.

At the heart of the liturgical year is the celebration of the Paschal Triduum when we remember the saving Passion, death, and resurrection of Christ on Maundy Thursday, Good Friday, and Easter Sunday.

At St Antony's, we celebrate each liturgical season:

- Lent – Triduum – Easter
- Advent – Christmas
- Ordinary time

The colours of cloths on our prayer focus areas reflect the liturgical seasons.



We also celebrate significant Saints Days, especially those with particular significance to our school, namely St Antony and St Francis, and recognise Holy Days of Obligation through the celebration of Mass. These include:

- Ascension of the Lord (Thursday after the Sixth Sunday of Easter) •
- Saints Peter and Paul (29 June*)
- Feast of All Saints (1 November*)

The structure for prayer or celebrations of the word within our school is:

- Gather
- Word or listen
- Respond
- Send

Classroom prayer focal areas:

All classrooms and come communal areas such as the entrance hall and school hall have a prayer focus area.
These must have:

- Colour of the liturgical season.
- Symbols: Bible, candle, cross or crucifix and plant /flowers.
- Prayers: formal prayer, worry box or prayer book.
- Key words.
- Children's work.
- Religious depictions of liturgical season (eg crib scene).
- Mission Statement
- Heart, head and thought bubble
- Bible open on appropriate scripture from RE topic/liturgical season.





Should be:

- Clean, tidy and refreshed.
- Prominent, vibrant and attractive

Prayer – A guide

What is prayer?
"Making ourselves present to the presence of God" (Cloud of the Unknowing)
"To think of God with love" (Mother Teresa)
'Lifting up of the hearts and minds to God'
Prayer is a conversation with God—just like that daily conversation with someone we love. God wants to be close to us and have an intimate, safe, trust-based relationship with us. As with any conversation, we need to both talk and listen when we are praying.

Children need to be given the language of prayer and taught how to be still so that they can listen to God.

They should be taught to pray in a range of different ways and for a variety of purposes. They should know that prayer can be silent or said aloud; prayers can be formal or informal; they can be learnt or made up. We can pray with our voices, our hearts or our minds.

There are 4 main types of prayer: Praise, Thanksgiving, Repentance and Intercession

	Informal	**Formal examples**
Praise	Praising God for all His goodness	The Magnificat, The Glory Be
Thanksgiving	Saying thank you for our many gifts.	Grace after meals
Repentance	Saying sorry for our sins	Act of Contrition
Intercession	Asking for ourselves and for others. Asking God to help us to be the best we can, to look after people etc.	Grace before meals The Hail Mary

The Our Father includes all of these elements.
Throughout the week, children should pray in each of these ways.
Prayer and Liturgy in the classroom:

Essentials:
1. Ensure children have a focus by either:
   - Turning to face the focal area
   - Bringing prayer table to front of class
   - Putting cloth, candle etc on floor in middle of circle
2. Light candle
3. Play quiet music
4. Make sign of the cross
5. Encourage still and quiet individual reflection, allowing God to be close.
6. Share the theme of the worship: saint of the day, Be-Attitude of week, theme from Come and See, liturgical season, theme arising from class discussions or issues (eg forgiveness)
7. Listen: say or read a prayer or a piece of scripture.
8. Discuss what we will take away from what we have heard; something to hold on to from the experience that we can take into our daily lives,
9. Finish with the sign of the cross.

Celebration of the word - at least once a week. If no Friday assembly, this should be twice a week.
1. Ensure children have a focus by either:
   - Turning to face the focal area
   - Bringing prayer table to front of class

- Putting cloth, candle etc on floor in middle of circle

2. Light candle
3. Play quiet music
4. Make sign of the cross
5. Encourage still and quiet individual reflection, allowing God to be close.
6. Share the theme of the worship: saint of the day, Be-Attitude of week, theme from Come and See, liturgical season, theme arising from class discussions or issues (eg forgiveness)
7. Read a piece of scripture or retell a story or parable from the Bible.
8. Lead a brief discussion to reflect on the scripture.
9. Say or read a prayer.
10. Say the Our Father, Hail Mary or Glory Be
11. Play or sing a hymn.
12. Discuss what we will take away from what we have heard
13. Finish with the sign of the cross.



Involving Children

Children should be actively involved in collective worship as much as possible. They could:

- Set up the prayer focus
- Read the prayers
- Write prayers to be shared
- Read the scripture reading
- Choose the scripture reading
- Lead the worship
- Choose the hymn or music

Age phase	5 – 7 (KS1)	7-9 (lower KS2)	9-11 (Upper KS2)
Prayers	• The Sign of the Cross • The Lord's Prayer • Hail Mary • Glory be • Grace before meals • Grace after meals	• The Apostles Creed • An Act of Contrition • Angel of God • Come, Holy Spirit • The Prayer of St Richard of Chichester	• Morning Offering • The Rosary • The Magnificat • Act of Faith • Act of Hope • Act of Love

Formal prayers to be learnt KS1:

Morning Prayer
Father in heaven, you love me,
you are with me night and day.
I want to love you always
in all I do and say.
I'll try to please you, Father,
bless me through the day.
Amen.

Grace before meals
Bless us, O Lord,
and these your gifts
which we are about to receive
from your bounty.
Through Christ our Lord.
Amen

Grace after meals
We give you thanks, Almighty
God, for all your benefits,
who live and reign, world without
end.
Amen.

Evening Prayer
God our Father, I come to say
Thank you for your love today,
Thank you for my family,
And all the friends you give to
me.
Guard me in the dark of night,
And in the morning send your
light.
Amen.

Our Father
Our Father, who art in heaven,
hallowed be thy name.
Thy kingdom come,
thy will be done,
on earth, as it is in heaven.
Give us this day our daily bread
and forgive us our trespasses
as we forgive those who trespass
against us;
and lead us not into temptation,
but deliver us from evil.
Amen

Glory Be
Glory be to the Father, and to the
Son and to the Holy Spirt,
As it was in the beginning, is now
and ever shall be,
World without end.
Amen

Hail Mary
Hail Mary,
Full of Grace,
The Lord is with thee.
Blessed art thou among women,
and blessed is the fruit
of thy womb, Jesus.
Holy Mary,
Mother of God,
pray for us sinners now,
and at the hour of our death.

Formal prayers to be learnt lower KS2:

The Apostles' Creed
I believe in God, the Father almighty,
Creator of Heaven and earth, and in Jesus Christ, his only Son, our Lord
Who was conceived by the Holy Spirit,
Born of the Virgin Mary
Suffered under Pontius Pilate,
Was crucified, died and was buried: he descended into hell;
On the third day he roses again from the dead; he ascended into heaven,
And is seated at the right hand of God the Father almighty; from there he will come to judge the living and the dead.
I believe in the Holy Spirit,
The holy catholic Church,
The communion of saints,
The forgiveness of sins,
The resurrection of the body and life everlasting. Amen

Act of Contrition
O my God
Because you are so good
I am very sorry that I have sinned against you
And by the help of your grace
I will not sin again.

Angel of God

Angel of God, my guardian dear,
To whom God's love commits me here,
Ever this day be at my side, to light and guard, to rule and guide. Amen

Come, Holy Spirit
V. Come, Holy Spirit, fill the hearts of your faithful.
R. And kindle in them the fire of your love.
V. Send forth your Spirit and they shall be created.
R. And you will renew the face of the earth.

Let us pray,
O God, who by the light of the Holy Spirit, did instruct the hearts of your faithful, grant that by that same Holy Spirit, we may be truly wise, and ever rejoice in your consolation,
Through

Prayer of St Richard of Chichester

Thanks be to you, my Lord Jesus Christ,
For all the benefits which you have given me,
For all the pains and insults which you have borne for me.
O most merciful Redeemer, friend and brother,
May I know you more clearly,
Love you more dearly
And follow you more nearly, day by day.
Amen.

Formal prayers to be learnt upper KS2:

Morning Offering
O Jesus,
Through the most pure heart of Mary,
I offer you all my prayers,
Thought, works and sufferings of this day for all the intentions of you most Sacred heart

The Rosary (see Appendix B)

For each mystery or decade, one Our Father, ten Hail Mary's and the Glory be is recited.

The Magnificat
My soul glorifies the Lord
And my spirit rejoices in God my Saviour
for he has looked with favour on his lowly servant.
From this day all generations will call me blessed:
the Almighty has done marvels for me,
Holy is His Name.
His mercy is from age to age
On those who fear Him.
He has shown the strength of his arm,
And scattered the proud hearted.
He has cast down the mighty from their thrones,
and has lifted up the lowly.
He has filled the hungry with good things,
and the rich he has sent away empty.
He has come to the help of his servant Israel
for he remembered his promise of mercy,
the promise he made to our fathers,
to Abraham and his children forever.

Act of Faith
My God I believe in you and all that your Church teaches, because you have said it and your word is true.

Act of Hope
My God, I hope in you, for grace and for glory, because of your promises, your mercy and your power.

Act of Love.
My God, because you are so good,
I love you with all my heart, and for your sake,
I love your neighbor as

Collective Worship Resources:

In order to strengthen the quality of provision of prayer, liturgy and collective worship across the school, we have purchased resources available from TenTen.

Collective Worship, Prayer and Liturgy:

- Parents and carers are welcomed into our year group liturgies.
- Our Monday assembly begins with a reflection on the previous Sunday's Gospel. It also includes a question for the children to ponder and respond to in their own way linked to our Be - Attitudes.
- Throughout the year there are a number of assemblies that are led by each year group, to which the parents and carers are invited.
- Whole school Masses are celebrated on Holy Days of Obligation and special Feast Days and Celebration. E.g. Start of the Year Mass, Celebration for Year 6 Leavers**,** Feast of St Antony, Feast of St Francis, Going Forth Mass
- Seasonal celebrations and school events are also held in Church, e.g. Liturgy of Reconciliation in the seasons of Lent and Advent.

We have expectations of what Collective worship should look like in class:

Expectations: candle, prayer table, music, scripture in place.

1. All children should be sitting in silence / finding their quiet place, calming music.
2. Lesson begins with the sign of the cross

Left hand on their heart – right hand makes sign of the cross – touch head (God is the father), touch heart (Jesus is the Son), touch your left shoulder then right (The Holy Spirit is all around)

Prayer:

- Prayer is woven into the daily life of our school through Collective worship and within our school liturgy assemblies and faith celebrations. Prayer is planned for but can also happen at any point in the school day
- Classes have a specific RE / Prayer areas and display as appropriate to the liturgical calendar or RE topics
- All Governing Body meetings and staff meetings begin with a shared prayer.
- Children are encouraged to share music and hymns as part of our shared prayer life in school

At the beginning and end of RE lessons, there is time for prayer and reflection.

From "To know you more clearly", this prayer is to be said by the teacher at the beginning of every lesson

Dear Lord,

Please open our eyes, our ears and our hearts to hear your message and take it out in to the world. Amen.

Resourcing

Prayer and liturgy are central to the school's understanding of itself as a Catholic school, and this is reflected in the annual budget allocation and available resources, including staff time, chaplaincy provision, and dedicated spaces for prayer and liturgy. The Catholic character of the school is reflected in religious artefacts and images on display throughout the building.

Staff training and formation

Costs will be funded separately to ensure that all staff are able to fulfil their responsibility to contribute to the prayer and liturgical life of the school.

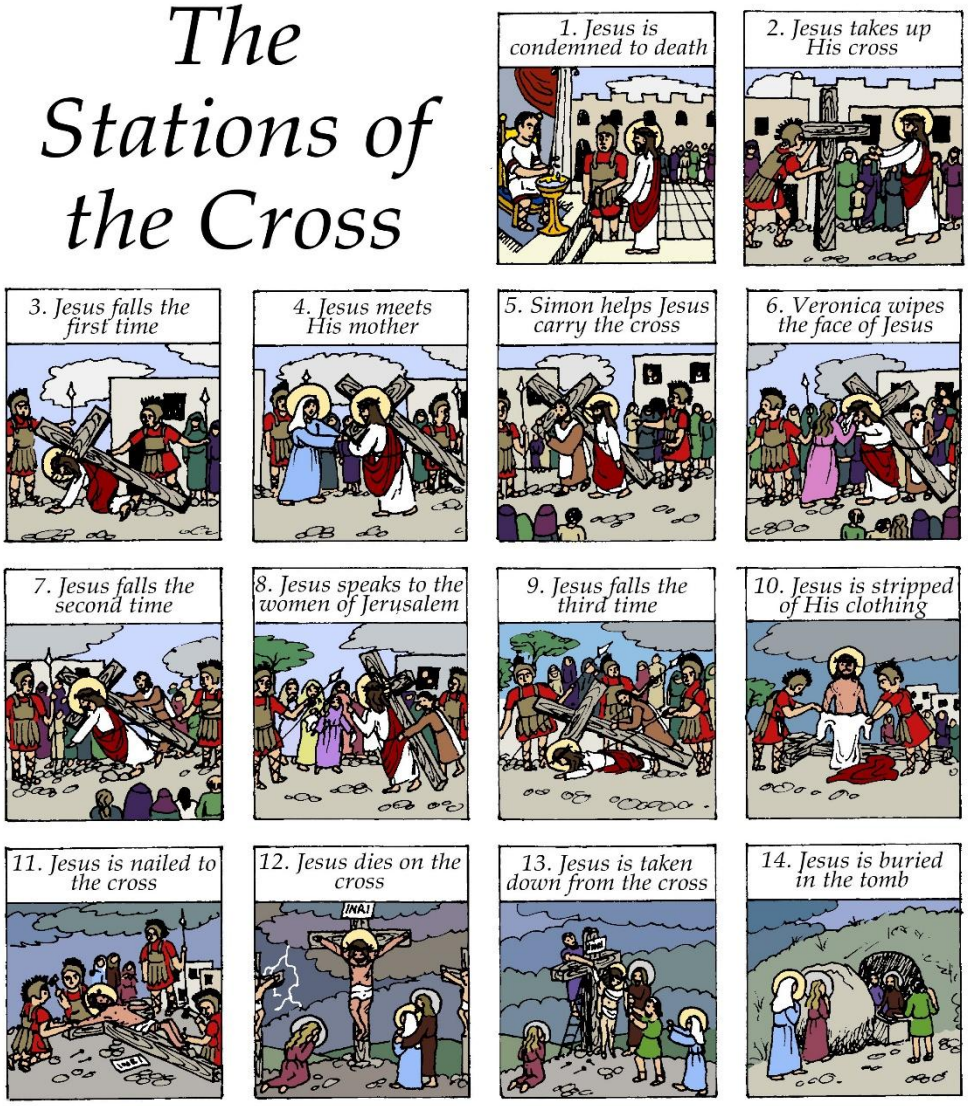
Training and formation

All new staff will be supported during induction and beyond, so that they fully understand the responsibility they carry within their individual role for leading prayer and liturgy in the school. Any individual training needs will be identified and addressed through training and formation. There will also be the opportunity for whole-staff professional development at least once a year, so that all staff understand the importance of prayer and liturgy and relevant staff are well supported to lead as required.

Monitoring and evaluation

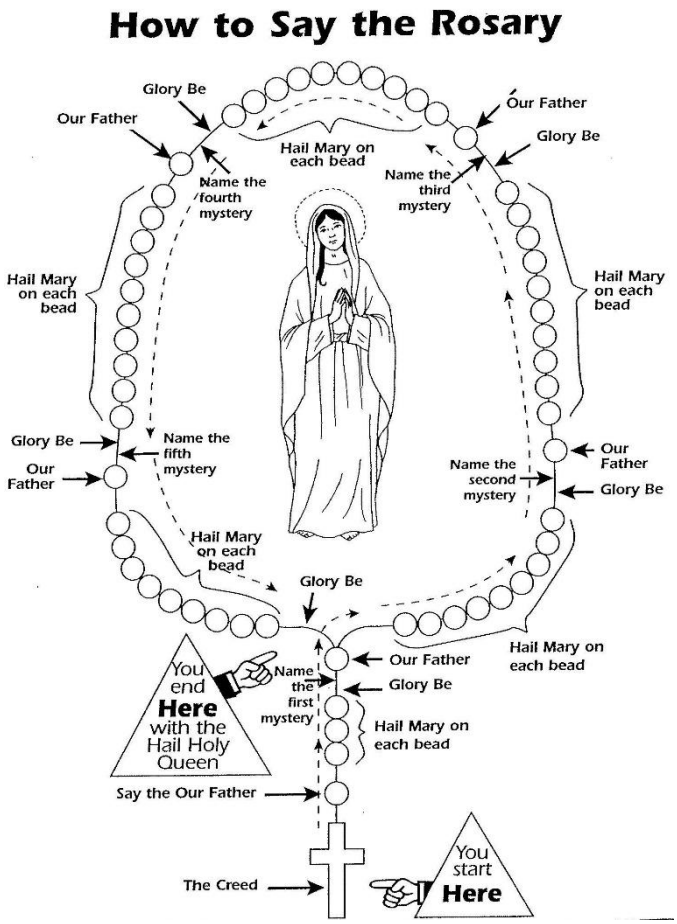
Monitoring and evaluation of the quality and impact of prayer and liturgy will take place regularly, and at least annually, and involve all key stakeholders: pupils, parents, staff, clergy, and governors.

Appendix A



thekidsbulletin@gmail.com

Appendix B



Animated Rosary for children

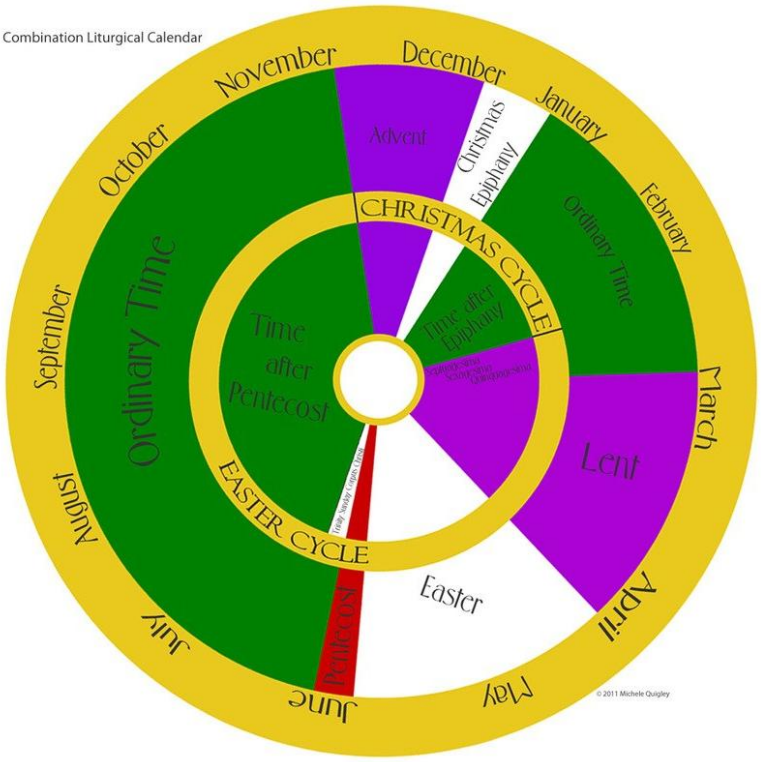
https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=yg3XpfrM6hM

PowerPoint on notes on how to say the Rosary

https://missiontogether.org.uk/resources-by-month/calendar-may/

Appendix C

The Liturgical Year and colours:





Appendix D

Resources/Useful Links

Details	Website link
Bible Society	https://www.rcdea.org.uk/wp-content/uploads/2019/09/The-God-Who-Speaks-Brochure-Final.pdf
Liturgy Office: For materials to support prayer and worship throughout the liturgical year see the website	https://www.liturgyoffice.org.uk/ https://rcdow.org.uk/diocese/liturgy/diocesan-supplement/ Liturgy Office England & Wales
Universalis: For materials to support daily Liturgy and Mass throughout the year visit the website. Alternatively, subscribe to it and this resource can be available on your electronic device(s)	https://universalis.com/ Universalis
Catholic Culture: For information about the liturgical year, prayers, resources, activities, recipes and more see the website	https://catholicculture.org Catholic Culture.org
CAFOD: For free pupil-led Collective Worship materials as well as resources to support assemblies to support the liturgical year and various themes visit their website	https://cafod.org.uk/Education/Primary-teaching-resources/Collective-worship-resources CAFOD Just one world
Mission Together: For resources to support prayer, worship and mission during	https://missiontogether.org.uk/ MISSION TOGETHER

the liturgical year visit the website	
Pope's Prayer Intentions: For the Pope's monthly prayer intentions every year	https://www.popesprayer.va/the-challenges-facin humanity-and-assists-the-mission-of-the-church/#INTENTIONS
Loyola Press Materials including 3 minute retreats, Sunday Connection with differentiated explanations of the weekly Gospel and Saints' Stories	https://www.loyolapress.com/catholic-resources/family/catholic-kids/ LOYOLAPRESS.
National Gallery Paintings Paintings could be used to stimulate discussion or illustrate the scripture shared.	**http://www.nationalgallery.org.uk/paintings/explore-the-paintings/artist-a-to-z** THE NATIONAL GALLERY
Churches Together Has some useful ideas for topical assemblies	https://ctbi.org.uk/ churches together IN BRITAIN AND IRELAND
Ten Ten Daily prayers and assembly ideas.	https://www.tentenresources.co.uk/ Ten:Ten Resources
The Bible for Children	https://bibleforchildren.org/languages/english/stories.php 