

Saint Cecilia



Saint Cecilia lived in Italy in the early 200's AD. She had sworn to stay chaste, but contrary to her plans she was arranged to marry a man named Valerian. He was not a Christian when they got married. On their wedding night, Saint Cecilia told Valerian that she had angels guarding her chastity, and no one could touch her. Valerian wanted to see the angels, so Saint Cecilia told him he had to believe and to be baptized. Well, Valerian went right away to the Pope to be baptized! When he returned, he saw a flaming angel guarding her holding two crowns made of roses and lilies. The angel crowned them both. Later, Valerian's brother entered and was confused about the smell of roses and lilies at that time of the year. Both Valerian and his brother became believers in the one true God, and spent their lives giving proper burial to martyrs. They were eventually put to death for their actions.

Saint Cecilia continued to preach and convert many people to Christianity. She was caught and

sentenced to death by suffocation in the bathhouse. The fires were built up and the bathhouse was made extremely steamy and hot, such that no one could survive. By a miracle Saint Cecilia did survive! After a day and a night in a bath that no one should live through, the soldier took her out and planned to behead her. The executioner tried to behead her three times without succeeding! Although the 'beheading' did not kill her, three days later Saint Cecilia died from the wounds.

Saint Cecilia was said to have heard "music of heaven in her heart." It is from this that she was labeled as the patron saint of music and is often shown in pictures with a violin or at an organ. Cecilia's name also means blind. Even though we do not know if she was actually blind, she is also the patron saint of the blind. Saint Cecilia's feast day is November 22.

Language Arts– Week 13

Correct the sentences about Saint Cecilia. These sentences are missing something! Rewrite the sentence, and add a capital letter, an end mark, or complete the thought to fix the sentences.

1. Saint Cecilia is the patron saint of.

2. guarded Saint Cecilia to protect her chastity.

3. She converted many people to Christianity

4. feast day November 22.

5. Saint Cecilia is shown holding a violin on the first page

6. she is also the patron saint of the blind.

Language Art - Week 14

Finish these sentences about Saint Cecilia, and then circle the correct label: declarative, imperative, interrogative, or exclamatory.

1. Did you know Saint Cecilia _____? (declarative, imperative, interrogative, or exclamatory)
2. I want to bring lots of people to the _____ faith! (declarative, imperative, interrogative, or exclamatory)
3. Something I learned today is _____.
(declarative, imperative, interrogative, or exclamatory)
4. Who did Saint Cecilia _____? (declarative, imperative, interrogative, or exclamatory)
5. Go tell your friends about _____! (declarative, imperative, interrogative, or exclamatory)
6. Saint Cecilia's feast day is _____. (declarative, imperative, interrogative, or exclamatory)
7. A sacrament is an _____ sign given by God to confer grace. (declarative, imperative, interrogative, or exclamatory)
8. What is sanctifying _____?(declarative, imperative, interrogative, or exclamatory)
9. Sanctifying grace is _____ in our soul.(declarative, imperative, interrogative, or exclamatory)
10. _____, pray for us! (declarative, imperative, interrogative, or exclamatory)

Language Art - Week 15

Go back and circle all the subjects in the above sentences. Draw a box around the predicates. Now write your own sentence about Saint Cecilia or Religion from this week!

Math - Week 13

The Roman Numerals are all mixed up! Put the Roman Numerals back in order. Use the charts to help.

X
I
L
M
D
V
C

1	5	10	50	100	500	1,000

I
VII
IV
II
III
VI
V
VIII
X

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10

Math- Week 14

Match up the prefixes to their correct amounts.

kilo-	100
hecto-	1/1000
deca-	1000
deci-	10
centi-	1/10
milli-	1/100

Fill in the blanks to complete the equations.

Kilogram= _____grams

Decaliter= _____liters

Centimeter= 10 _____

Hectogram = 100 _____

_____meter= 1/1000 meter

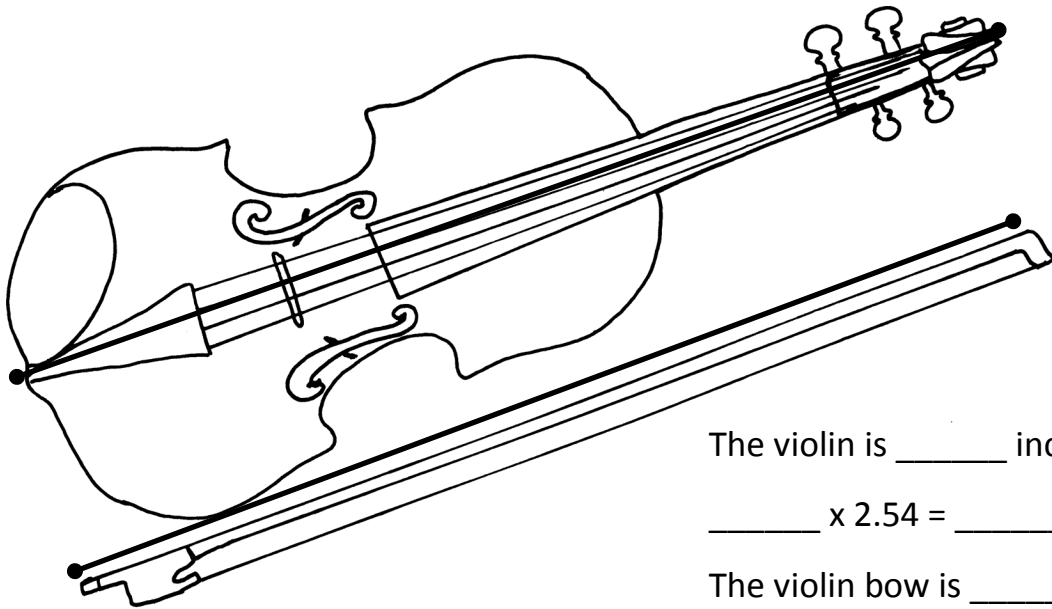
_____liters = 1000 liters

Kilometer= _____ meters

_____gram= 1/10 gram

Math Week 15– Measurements

Measure Saint Cecilia's instruments in inches. Then convert to centimeters.



The violin is _____ inches long.

_____ x 2.54 = _____ centimeters

The violin bow is _____ inches long.

_____ x 2.54 = _____ centimeters

The harp is _____ inches tall.

_____ x 2.54 = _____ centimeters

Now color the pictures of
the violin and harp.

What type of instrument
are they?

percussion

string

woodwind

brass

