

For the fruit of the Spirit is in all goodness and righteousness and truth; ~Eph 5:9





LONGSUFFERING

GENTLENESS LOVE

GOODNESS

MEEKNESS

PEACE

TEMPERANCE

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The Big Picture

Looking at objects closely is an important part of science, and a magnifying glass lets us see things we don't even know are there. It also helps us see how objects are similar or different from each other.

Let's ask our guardian angels to help us to see things in nature that we did not realize or know about before. Ask your guardian angel to help you to appreciate all the gifts of nature that God has given us for our pleasure and enjoyment.

What you'll need

A magnifying glass

What you'll do

- 1. Use your magnifying glass to see:
 - · What's hidden in soil or under leaves
 - · What's on both sides of leaves
 - Your fingerprints
 - · Butterfly wings
 - Different objects in the soil
- 2. Draw pictures of what you see.

What you'll learn

Using the magnifying glass, carefully examine your fingerprints. Look at your right thumbprint and compare it with your left thumbprint. Did you know that no two fingerprints are alike? They are so unique to each individual person that fingerprints are used for identification.



"Star Hop" around the Big Dipper

To be a good star gazer, you don't need any special equipment except a book in which you can record the stars and constellations that you see. If you like, make a sketch of each star or constellation you see, and note the date and time. You can purchase a little notebook from your local store for these recordings.

Step 1: When it is dark, go outside and face north. You should soon be able to make out a group of stars shaped like a bowl with a handle. Seven stars make up the Big

Dipper: three for the handle and four for the

The two bright stars at the ends of one side of the cup are called Pointers. An imaginary line drawn through them and carried on to the north leads to another bright star called the North Star. This star is almost due north in the sky.

Step 2: Look at the second star in the handle of the Dipper. This star is called Mizar. It is really two stars together. You can see both stars on a clear night. An imaginary line drawn from Mizar through the North Star leads to a Wshaped group of five bright stars. You have "star hopped" to the constellation of Cassiopeia.

Step 3: Follow the line of the handle of the Big Dipper as far again as its length. You will come to a bright, faintly orange star called Arcturus. You have now "star hopped" to the constellation of Bootes, the Herdsman.

When you look at the sky on a clear night to find the Big Dipper, it appears that the Earth is surrounded by a great dome. This dome is called the Heavenly Sphere. If you watch the Big Dipper over a few hours, you will see the Heavenly Sphere rotate about you. It rotates in the same direction that the sun travels across the sky.

Did the stars seem to be little points of twinkling light that are mounted on the dome, and go round with it? The stars you

see near the horizon change from season to season. After a year has passed, you can see the same stars again.



A little boy opened the family Bible, and looked at the old pages as he turned them. Suddenly, something fell out of

at an old leaf from a tree that had been pressed in between

"Mama, look what I found!" the boy called out.

the boy replied, "I think it's



The Catechism teacher asked Kim, "Do you say your prayers before eating? "No" she replied, "I don't have to. My Mum is a good cook!"