



COPTIC ORTHODOX DIOCESE
OF THE SOUTHERN
UNITED STATES

Grade 3 & 4

ST. MARK'S FESTIVAL 2010



FAITHFUL ALL THE TIME



**His Holiness Pope Shenouda III
Pope of Alexandria**

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Be Faithful

Be faithful, God is your example
as before, on earth He lived



Have true faith, firm as a tree
even strong winds cannot lift



I live the sacraments, my church teachings
and I praise God in all I do

Self controlling, thoughts eternal
I live by God's word, yes I do



Be faithful, God is your example



Jewel of the Heart



We live in Luxor, which is known for all the temples and monuments from the time of the Pharaohs. We always come to this temple everyday with my father who works as a guard here.

We help my father and we also like to play.

Come along with us, we're playing hide and seek right now!

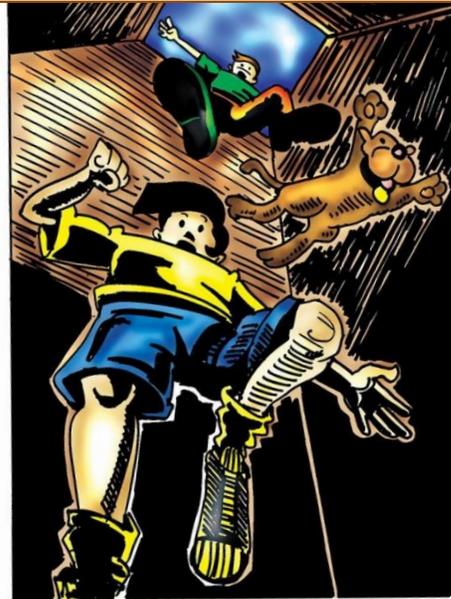


Then Mary ran away to hide, and suddenly she fell into a tunnel that was very dark.

Mark and George went looking everywhere for Mary.



They heard her calling for help so they ran towards the sound of her voice, and they too fell into the tunnel.



George took out a flashlight that he had and they started walking to see where the tunnel ends.

The tunnel led to a big room where Mary was and it was full of sacs.

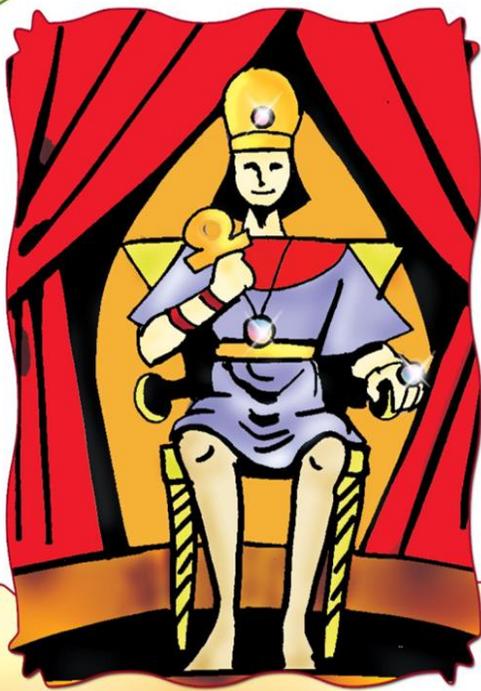
Mary: What do you think are in these sacs?

Mark: Let's open them!

George: Dry wheat! It looks very old, this room looks like a storage place!

Mary: Look, an open door! Let's go see what's inside.





Mark: Look at that king sitting on the throne!

George: WOW- it's a pharaoh!
There are so many people around him.

Mary: It's Joseph, and he's giving wheat to the people.

Mark: They all love him!



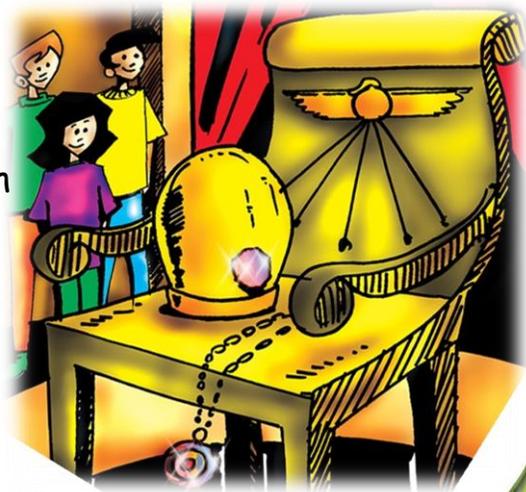
When Joseph finished distributing the wheat, he rose to go and left his crown and necklace on the throne.

Mark: Let's go take a look!

Mary: What a beautiful necklace!

George: The Pharaoh gave it to Joseph when he appointed him the ruler over Egypt.

Mary: I am going to try it on.



As soon as she put it on, the jewel on it lit up and started talking to them...

Jewel: I am one of 5 jewels that belong to Joseph and we know the secret to his success. I know his heart because I'm close to it. Let me explain, Joseph knew God and loved him from his childhood when his father Jacob told him about Him. He was faithful in his love to God even in Egypt, that's why God was always with him and he was successful in everything he did. You too have received something precious and you have to be careful with it!

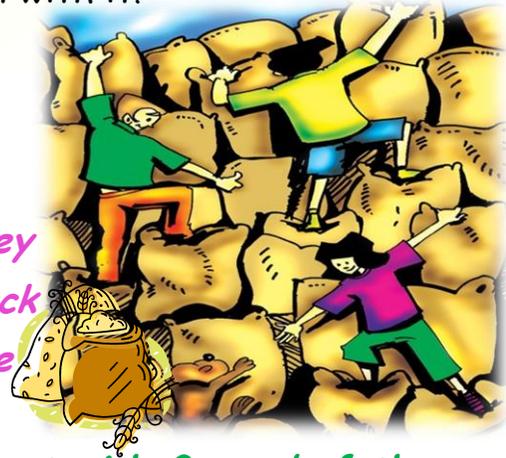


Mark: What is it?

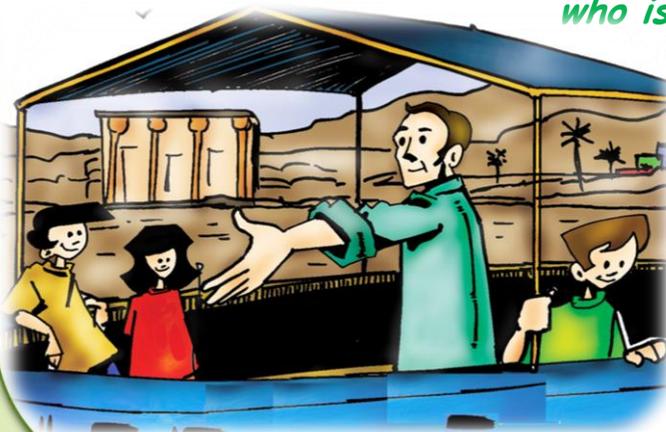
Jewel: A beautiful white gown.

Mary: What white gown?

The jewel did not answer them, so they put it back on the throne and went back through the tunnel to the room where the wheat was stored.



To go back home, they had to take a boat with George's father who is a deacon in church and knows the Holy Bible very well.



George: Do I have a white gown that I have to take care of?

Father: Of course you do!



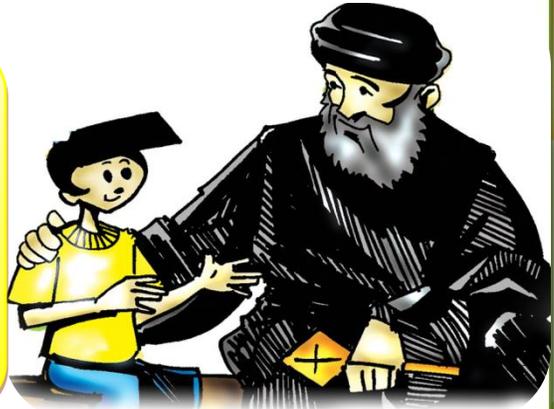
In Baptism

It's a new birth, and the white clothes symbolize the pure new life that we took, that's what we should protect all our days

Mary: Oh, that's what the jewel meant!!

By Repenting

Asking God for forgiveness for our sins and then confessing them in front of the priest in church. That's how we can make our hearts as clean as it was the day we got baptized.



Father: Do you know how to protect it?

If we do something wrong like cursing or lying, or any sin that would affect the purity of our heart, we have to clean our heart.

Mary: How do we clean our heart?

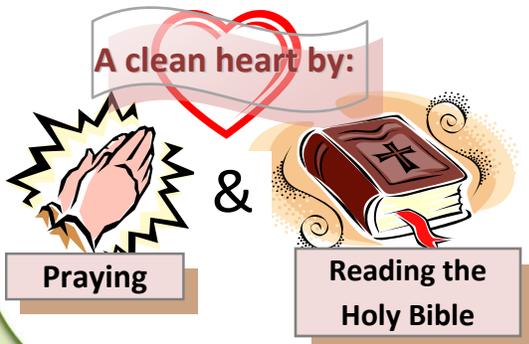
Father: By praying and reading the Holy Bible.

Mary: We do pray!

Mark: But we don't read the Bible.

George: My parents and I read the bible every day after we pray together. My dad reads it and explains it to us.

Father: Why don't you children come over to read the bible with us? We will be reading a story to remind us about the importance of the Bible in our lives.



The Story of Ezra

Nehemiah 8

The Importance of God's Word

There came a time when the Israelites were not obeying God's word and they were doing wrong things; and this caused God's wrath upon them.

Therefore, in their war with the Babylonians, God allowed King Nebuchadnezzar to conquer them and they were taken captives to Babylon. They lived there for many years awaiting God's mercy. Cyrus, king of Persia, freed the Israelites after many years, and allowed them to return to Jerusalem. He gave them what they needed to rebuild their city and the Temple. Ezra the scribe was one of the people that lead the Israelites in their return to Jerusalem. He was called a scribe because he was interested in scribing the Holy Bible. After they finished rebuilding the temple, Ezra brought the Bible and read to the people from the books of Moses.

When the people heard the readings, they remembered God's commandments and repented for not obeying Him all the years they were in captivity. Ezra said to them: *"This day is holy to the Lord your God; do not mourn nor weep."* For it is no use returning to our city without our hearts returning to the Lord. He kept reading to them and they made a feast for the Lord for seven days.

"Amem, Amen!" while lifting up their hands.

And they bowed their heads and worshipped

the Lord with their faces to the ground."

Nehemiah 8:6



Verse:

**"If anyone loves Me, he will keep My word;
and My Father will love him, and We will come to him
and make Our home with him." John 14:23**

Father: In this verse, Jesus is teaching us to keep God's words in the Holy Bible. From that day, Mary and Mark read the Holy Bible every day with their family.

My Faith and My Church

Mary: It's Sunday and we have a liturgy in church today. I like to go early and listen to all the readings and sing all the hymns.

Today is the 7th of Bashans, the 15th of May, we celebrate the departure of St Athanasius the Apostolic, and we read his story in today's reading from the synaxarium.



The Story of Saint Athanasius

He was born to pagan parents during the reign of Diocletian, the roman emperor who persecuted Christians.

When he was in school, he saw Christian children acting the Christian rituals some as priests, some as deacons and one of them as a bishop. He asked if he could play with them, but they said no because he was pagan. He told them from now he is a Christian. They rejoiced with him, they made him a patriarch over them in the play, they enthroned him on a high place, and they offered him honor and respect. Pope Alexandros saw them and said "*This child [Athanasius] would be in a great position one day.*" He loved him so much.

When Athanasius' father died, his mother brought him to Pope Alexandros, who taught them the principles of the Christian faith and baptized them. After that, Athanasius went to live with St. Anthony in the desert for 3 years. When he returned to Alexandria, Pope Alexandros ordained him deacon and appointed him to be his secretary.



Around that time, Arius started spreading wrong teachings questioning the divinity of Jesus Christ. Athanasius defended the Christian faith against the Arian Heresy at the council of Nicea in the year 325 A.D. in the presence of 318 bishops. Athanasius also wrote the Creed that we pray until this day at that council. The Creed summarizes our true faith. Athanasius was chosen to be ordained a patriarch when Pope Alexandros died.

He became the 20th Pope of Alexandria, and he was the youngest Pope. He was named the Apostolic for defending the faith as we received it from the apostles.



Mary: Our father the priest also taught us a verse that St. Paul told his disciple Timothy.

Remember the things that you have heard from me among many witnesses, commit these to faithful men who will be able to teach others.
2 Timothy 2:2

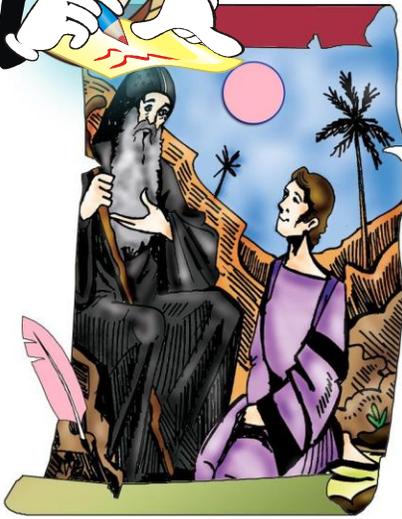
Priest: So as the apostles gave us the true faith, we also have to be faithful and teach it to others so we can keep the right faith until the end of days.





Activity

The Life of Saint Athanasius



Arrange the pictures in the correct order. Place the number in the circle in each picture.



After the liturgy, they walked back to the temple the children were talking about what they heard in church today.

Mary: St. Athanasius is a great saint. I love that he defended his faith in front of everyone.

Mary's father: Yes, he was faithful. He was once told that "*The whole world is against you, Athanasius.*" And he answered and said: "*And I am against the world.*"

Mark: He protected our faith! I hope to be a faithful deacon like him.

Father: That reminds me of a story about a good deacon and his wife.



The deacon Timothy lived at the end of the fourth century, at the time when the Romans persecuted Christians, and he cared for the church books.

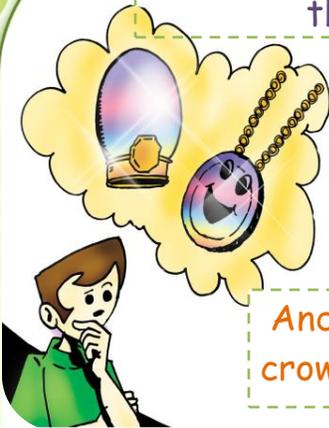
One day, the soldiers came and wanted to take the books from the church. He didn't give them the books so they tried to convince him with the help of his wife Mora. She tried to convince him to obey them or they will kill him, but he told her that protecting the church books was far more important than his life, and all of the persecution is so small compared to all the glory they would receive at martyrdom.

They will also receive crowns in heaven which is worthier than all they will go through. He convinced her too and they both received the crown of martyrdom.

Mark: Another protector of our faith who gave their lives for the holy books.

Father: Our church is full of saints who protected the faith to hand it to us unchanged.

When they arrived at the temple,
they remembered the talking jewel....



George: If the jewel of the necklace
talked, then maybe the rest will too.

Mark: Let's go find them!

And when they got there, Mark put the
crown on his head and the jewel did talk.



Jewel: I am the Jewel of the Honesty of Joseph
in his faith; I want to tell you the
story of Potiphar's wife.



Joseph worked in Potiphar's
house; Potiphar made him in
charge of everything because he
loved him. His wife was sinful, so
he asked Joseph to do evil like
her, but he refused saying:

How then can I do this great wickedness,
and sin against God?" Genesis 39:9

JOSEPH WAS HONEST IN HIS FAITH LIKE...

POPE _____ AND

THE DEACON _____ AND

HIS WIFE _____.

My Talents... A Jewel in My Life

Mark: I wish we can hear what the jewel on Joseph's ring has to say, but how will we get it.

And to their surprise, Lucky came with the ring in his mouth.

Mary: Lucky, how did you get this?

George: You shouldn't take something that doesn't belong to you!

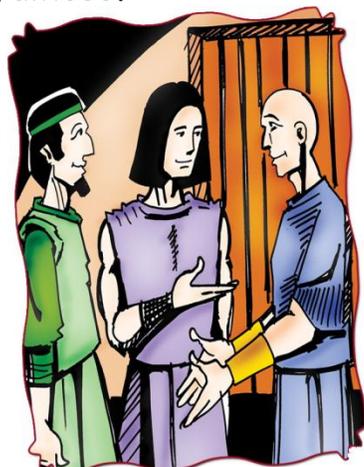


Jewel: That's ok, he didn't know, he thought he was helping you by getting you the ring.

I am Joseph's jewel of the talents, the talents given to him by God. God gave him talents and he knew how to use them correctly.

He gave him the talent of interpreting dreams; so when he was in prison, the butler and the baker would tell Joseph their dreams, and Joseph interpreted their meaning, and what Joseph said happened. When Pharaoh had a dream, he got Joseph to interpret them. God revealed to Joseph the meaning of the dreams and how to prepare for the famine that was coming.

Therefore, Pharaoh chose Joseph to be in charge because of his faithfulness.





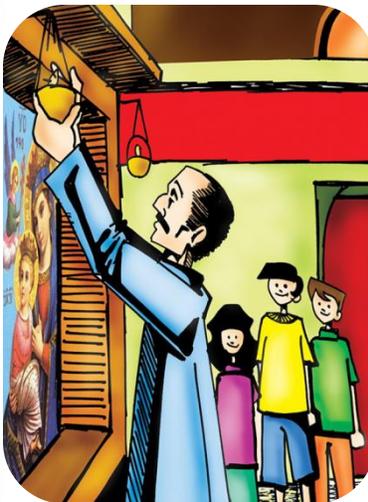
Jewel: Joseph did what he was asked faithfully; he gathered grains everyday during the plentiful years and saved Egypt from the famine that was coming.



You should be faithful in all your talents and don't waste your time, for time is a talent that God gave you to put to good use.

Lucky returned the jewel back where it belonged.

The next day, the kids went to Sunday School and saw a deacon lighting candles in front of the icons of the saints.



Deacon: Good morning, can I help you?

Mary: Why do we always light candles in front of saints' icons?

Deacon: Because they were light to the world like Jesus taught us, and they are in heaven now. The saints were so faithful in their lives and they never wasted their time, and knew how to make good use of their talents.

Kids: Wasting time... Talents... Again? What does that mean?

A TALENT is something that we're good at. God gave each one of us a talent that we should put to good use and try to improve it always. We can also use it to help others. Everyone has talents, each one of us was given a different talent from God, big or small, obvious or not, but all are important talents for us and for helping others.

We have to try to find out what our talents are
and use them faithfully.

Mary: Like Joseph!

George: But Joseph was a grown man, we're still small.

Deacon: Even if you're small, you still have a talent;
you should know it and grow with it.

Verse: "And that from childhood you have known the Holy Scriptures,
which are able to make you wise for salvation
through faith which is in Christ Jesus." 2 Timothy 3:15

The Story of Josiah the King

2 Kings



His name means God heals.

He was a prince who lived in Jerusalem

2 Kings 22:1-2



His father, King Amon, was a
bad king who didn't follow
God's commandments.

2 Chronicles 32:21-25



His mother, Jedidah, taught him to do
what is right in the sight of God.

2 Kings 22:1-2



Josiah became king at the age of 8
when his father died. He always
prayed and asked God to help him
make good use of the talent He gave
him (his kingdom). 2 Kings 22:1-2



In the 12th year of his reign, he ordered to destroy the altars of the Baals and all the statues and idols.

2 Chronicles 34: 3-7

In the 18th year of his reign, he repaired the temple in all faithfulness; he was faithful over a few things that was why God rewarded him and gave him many.

Hilkiah the high priest found the scriptures and delivered them to the King.

2 Chronicles 34:8-18



He was saddened after reading the scriptures because his people were not following God's commandments, and he read the book of law for all the people.

2 Chronicles 34:19-30

Then the King and all his people stood in front of the Lord and promised to follow his word and his commandments faithfully.

2 Chronicles 34:29-31



Josiah destroyed all the idols.

2 Chronicles 34:33

He worshipped God with all his people for the rest of his life.

2 Chronicles 34:33



After they heard the story of Josiah the King, the kids went to Sunday school and they heard the parable of the Ten Virgins- Matthew Chapter 25



Activity

Read Matthew 25 and answer the following questions.



1. Why didn't the foolish virgins take oil in their lamps?
 - A. They couldn't find any
 - B. They wasted their time
 - C. They didn't know they had to bring oil

2. What's the difference between these two pictures?



3. What did Jesus say at the end of the parable? Write the verse.



Servant: Time is a talent from God; we have to use it in faithfulness. Jesus told us this parable to teach us that time is important and that we should always be prepared for meeting Jesus Christ and living with Him in heaven. Like the wise virgins who brought oil in their lamps, we have to do the same. The oil is good deeds; we have to do good deeds like...

	Reading the Holy Bible	Praying	Forgiving Others
Giving to the poor	Visiting the Sick	Obedying our Parents	Helping our Parents

Servant: We will be rewarded if we use our talents, and we should also use them to help others.

God taught us saying:

“As each one has received a gift, minister it to one another, as good stewards of the manifold grace of God.”

1 Peter 4:10



Activity

What good things can you do in a day (24 hours)?



Jewel of My Family

I Love My Siblings

On their way to the temple the kids saw a well.

Mark: Does this well remind you of a story?

George: Yes! Joseph, when his brothers left him in the well even though they were going to check on him and make sure he was okay like their father asked them.

Mary: Let's go find the rest of Joseph's jewels!



The next jewel they found was on a cup in one of the sacs of wheat.



Jewel: I am the jewel of Joseph's faithfulness to his family and brothers.



Joseph ordered his servants to put me in Benjamin's sac to let his brothers know that it was him-Joseph, and that he forgave them and wants them to live with him in Egypt. But they were afraid he would punish them, but he said:

But as for you, you meant evil against me; but God meant it for good."

Genesis 50:20

And Jacob came with his children and lived in Egypt

Jewel: Another man in the Old Testament did what Joseph did, he obeyed his father and went to check on his brothers- it was David the prophet, king and psalmist.



David Loves His Brothers

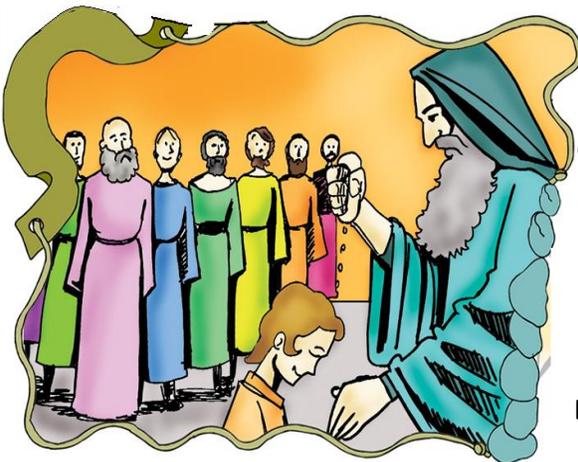
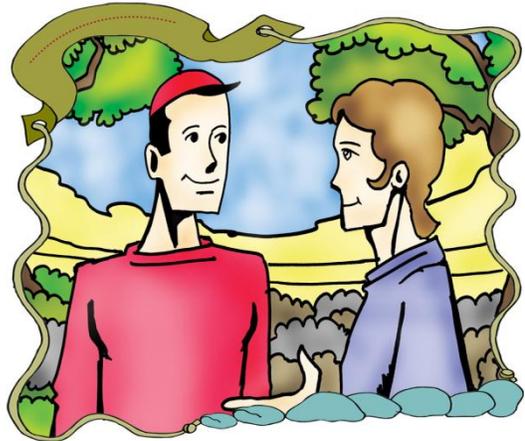
1 Samuel 16



David was courageous shepherd. He watched over his father's sheep. If a lion or a bear came out and took one of his sheep he would go after it and kill it. He prayed and praised the Lord all the time when he watched his sheep, he trusted in God who loved him. One time, he killed a lion and a bear.

1 Samuel 17:34-37

One day, Jesse asked his son David to go take food to his brothers who were in the army. He left his sheep with a keeper and went to his brothers. He gave the supplies he had for them with the supply keeper for they were at war. 1 Samuel 17:20-25



David was faithful in what he had so God chose him to be king after Saul. God sent Samuel to Jesse to choose one of his children, and he chose David who was faithful over the small, his sheep, and God made him rule over bigger things, the kingdom.

1 Samuel 16:1-13

**“I have found David the son of Jesse,
a man after My own heart,
who will do all My will.” Acts 13:22**

There is a reward to every faithful person

“He who is faithful in what is least, is faithful also in much.”

Luke 16:10

They went to the boat and found Saggi's father about to start cleaning it.

George's father: George, please come and help me clean the boat.

George: No I don't feel like helping you, I want to play with my friends!

Mark: That's not a nice way to talk to your father, go apologize and help him, and I'll come help you.

Mary: I'll help too. God wants us to respect our parents!

“Honor your father and your mother, as the Lord your God has commanded you, that your days may be long, and that it may be well with you in the land which the Lord your God is giving you.”

Deuteronomy 5:16

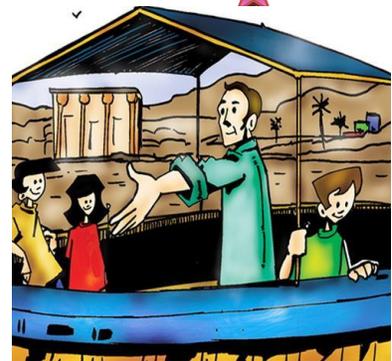
This means that God is happy and He rewards those who obey their parents, like Tobias who obeyed his father.

The Story of Tobias

Tobias lived with his father Tobit and his mother Anna at the time of captivity in Asher. They were a good family they lived for God and obeyed all of His commandments in all faithfulness.



Tobit became blind, so he asked Tobias to go to their relative named Gabael and bring their money that he kept. Tobias answered him saying: *Father, I will do everything that you have commanded me.* Tobit gave him the receipt to get the money, but Tobias didn't know how to get to Gabael's house.





Tobias went to look for someone who would know the way and go with him. He found a young man, who was really Angel Raphael whom God has sent to help Tobias, but Tobias didn't know him. They both went on their way.

They came to the house of a man named Raguel, who was a relative of Tobit. He told him who he was and married his daughter, Sarah. Raguel was happy with this marriage because God blessed it.



Raphael went to get the money from Gabael and left Tobias at his wedding feast. Gabael did give him the money and they both went back to Tobias' wedding feast.



On their way home, they were camping by a river, and a big fish came out and Raphael told Tobias to catch it. He told him to take the gill and keep it aside because it will heal his father's sickness so he can see again.



After that, Tobias and the angel Raphael went back to the house of Tobit. Tobias prayed and thanked God for all He did with them on their trip. He got the gill of the fish and put it on his father's eyes and it healed him. He was able to see again.

They did not forget to thank the man who accompanied Tobias on the trip who then told them who he really was; that he was the Angel Raphael whom God sent to protect Tobias on his trip because he was faithful in obeying his father as he was taught by his parents.



Jewel of My Relations



Another day came and, as usual, the kids went to the temple with their father. This time they saw Joseph's last jewel, which was on the key of life he was holding in his hand.

The Jewel spoke out and said: Joseph was faithful in what was least so God rewarded him and made him master over all of Egypt, for he was faithful with God, in his talents, with his father and brothers, in the house of Potiphar, and in prison.

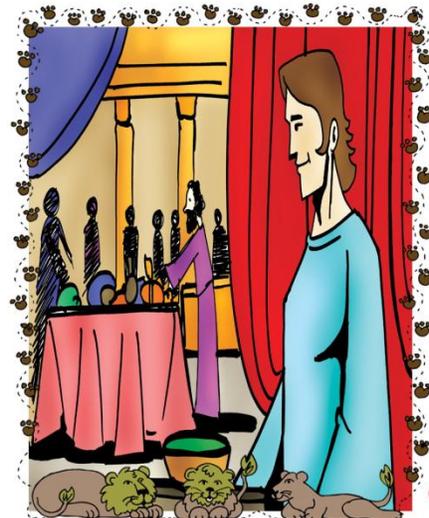


Mary: Just like God rewarded Joseph for his faithfulness, He also rewarded Daniel.

Mark: Yes I remember his story.

The Story of Daniel Daniel is Faithful to Others

Daniel was one of the people taken into captivity by the King Nebuchadnezzar to Babylon. He was of noble descent and was gifted with wisdom and also handsome. The king asked his lead servant, Ashpenaz, to choose some young men to serve in his palace, Daniel was one of them. The king ordered a daily provision of all the king's good food and drink, and they were to be trained for three years after which they would serve in the king's palace. However, because Daniel was faithful to God, he did not want to eat of all the delicacies of the king.



Verse: "But Daniel purposed in his heart that he would not defile himself with the portion of the king's delicacies, not with the wine which he drank."

Daniel 1:8

Daniel asked Ashpenaz to allow him and his friends, Hananiah, Mishael and Azariah, to eat vegetables and drink water instead of wine. Ashpenaz tested them for 10 days. At the end of the 10 days their appearance was better than the other young men who ate the King's food. At the end of the 3 years, God gave the four young men wisdom and knowledge, so Nebuchadnezzar found no one better than them to serve in this palace. (Daniel 1: 17-19)



One day, King Nebuchadnezzar had bad dreams that troubled him, so he asked some wise men to tell him what his dreams meant but they couldn't. The King was furious and ordered to kill all the wise men including Daniel and his friends. (Daniel 2:12-13)

When the guards came to Daniel's home, he asked to get a chance that he may be able to tell the King his dreams and interpret them. Daniel was faithful to God. He returned to his home and prayed to God with his three friends. God revealed to Daniel the King's dream, so he thanked God *Daniel answered and said: Blessed be the name of God forever and ever.* (Daniel 2:20)



Daniel went to the King to tell him his dream and what it meant; he told him that God is the one who revealed the dream *“but there is a God in heaven who reveals secrets.”* Daniel 2:28



Then the king promoted Daniel and gave him many gifts and made him ruler over the whole province of Babylon. Daniel was always faithful in his work and with other people. Years passed and Daniel became an old man. Another king named Belshazzar ruled after Nebuchadnezzar. He called Daniel to explain to him the inscription written with a man's finger on the wall of the palace and rewarded him. (Daniel 5:29) After Belshazzar came Darius as king and he appointed Daniel as one of 3 governors. Daniel was better than all other rulers so the King thought to promote him over the whole kingdom.

The other governors and rulers were jealous of Daniel. They went to the King and asked him to sign a decree that whoever worships another God but the King for 30 days would be cast in the den of lions.



Daniel heard about the decree but did not listen because he was faithful to God and will not worship any other gods. He prayed openly to God three times daily (Daniel 6:10). He was put in the den of lions but God sent an angel and closed the lions' mouths and saved him.

Mary: Daniel was faithful throughout his life, this teaches us to be faithful no matter what trouble we face.

(Note to the servant: you can discuss what kind of situations the children can face in their lives and how to be faithful)

George: Now we heard from all the jewels, we should go back home, it's getting late.

The children went back and told their parents about their adventure with the jewels.



Activity

Discuss which pictures show faithful acts and which are not.





Verse:

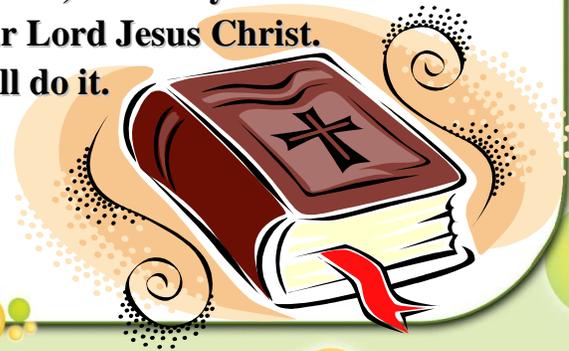
**“Well done, good and faithful servant;
you were faithful over a few things,
I will make you ruler over many things.
Enter into the joy of your Lord.”**

Matthew 25:21

Memorization:

1 Thessalonians 5:14-26

Now we exhort you, brethren, warn those who are unruly, comfort the fainthearted, uphold the weak, be patient with all. See that no one renders evil for evil to anyone, but always pursue what is good both for yourselves and for all. Rejoice always, pray without ceasing, in everything give thanks; for this is the will of God in Christ Jesus for you. Do not quench the Spirit. Do not despise prophecies. Test all things; hold fast what is good. Abstain from every form of evil. Now may the God of peace Himself sanctify you completely; and may your whole spirit, soul, and body be preserved blameless at the coming of our Lord Jesus Christ. He who calls you is faithful, who also will do it. Brethren, pray for us. Greet all the brethren with a holy kiss.



Coptic Language

Grade 3 and 4

Level 1

Objective: Ability to read and write in the Coptic Language

Part 1: Coptic Alphabet

Part 2: Paragraph for memorization

Level 2

Part 1: Definite and indefinite articles

Part 2: Paragraph for rule application and memorization

(the sign of the cross "en ` Vran `m` Viwt)

Part 3: Verses in Coptic for application and memorization

Level 1

Part 1: Coptic Alphabet

Notes:

- The Coptic Language consists of 32 letters: 24 consonants, 7 vowels (a o w i u e h), and 1 letter only used as a number (,)
- The mark written (`) is called a jenkem. If used with a consonant, it is pronounced like a short e, and if used with a vowel, the vowel is pronounced separately.

COPTIC Alphabet A – O

Letter	Name	Pronunciation	Word	Meaning
A a	Alpha	Short a, as in the word “and”	` Avot	Cup
B b	Veta	v, if followed by a vowel	Beni	Palm
		b, if not followed by a vowel	Thb	Finger
G g	Ghamma	g, as in God, if followed by (e-h-i-u)	Gh	Land/Earth
		n, if followed by (g-k-x-[])	Aggeloc	Angel
		gh, otherwise	Gala	Milk
D d	Delta	d, if used in a proper name	Dauid	David
		th, as in the word “this”, otherwise	Dwron	Gift
E e	Ei	Short e, as in the word “get”	Ne\	Oil
< ,	Soo	Only used for the number 6	<?? `nka]	6 pens
Z z	Zita	z	Zwnh	Belt
H h	Ita	Long e, as in the word “need”	Hi	House
Q q	Theta	t, if it follows c or]	` }qhn	Shirt
		th, as in the word “thank”, otherwise	` Qrir	Oven
I i	Iota	Short i	` Ift	Nail
K k	Kappa	k	Ka]	Pen
L l	Lavla	l	Lac	Tongue
M m	Mi	m	Ma]j	Ear
N n	Ni	n	Nouc	Mind/Brain
{ [Ksi	ks (k+s)	{ omh	Ruler
O o	O	Long o, as in the word “Rome”	Jom	Power

COPTIC Alphabet P - ;

P p	Pi	P	Pulh	Door
R r	Ro	r	Rwt	Plant
C c	Cima	s	Chini	Physician
T t	Tav	t	Tebt	Fish
U u	Epsilon	v, if it follows a or e	Mau	Mother
		oo, as in the word "food" if it follows o	Ouro	King
		i, otherwise	Muron	Myron
V v	Phei	f	Ve	Heaven
X x	Kei	k, in Coptic words	Xhmi	Egypt
		sh, in Greek words, if followed by e-h-i-u	Xere	Peace
		kh, otherwise	Xwra	Town/City
Y y	Psi	ps (p+s)	Yali	Song
W w	Oo	Long O, as in the word "oil"	Wik	Bread
}]	Shai	sh	}ai	Nose
F f	Fai	f	Fwci	Axe
"	Khai	kh	"hbc	Lamp
\	Hori	h	ht	Heart
J j	Ganga	j, if followed by e-h-i-u	Jij	Hand
		g, as in the word "God", otherwise	Jwm	Book
S s	Tchima	ch, as in the word "check"	Sloi	Ball
;	Ti	ti (t+i)	:ma;	Goodwill

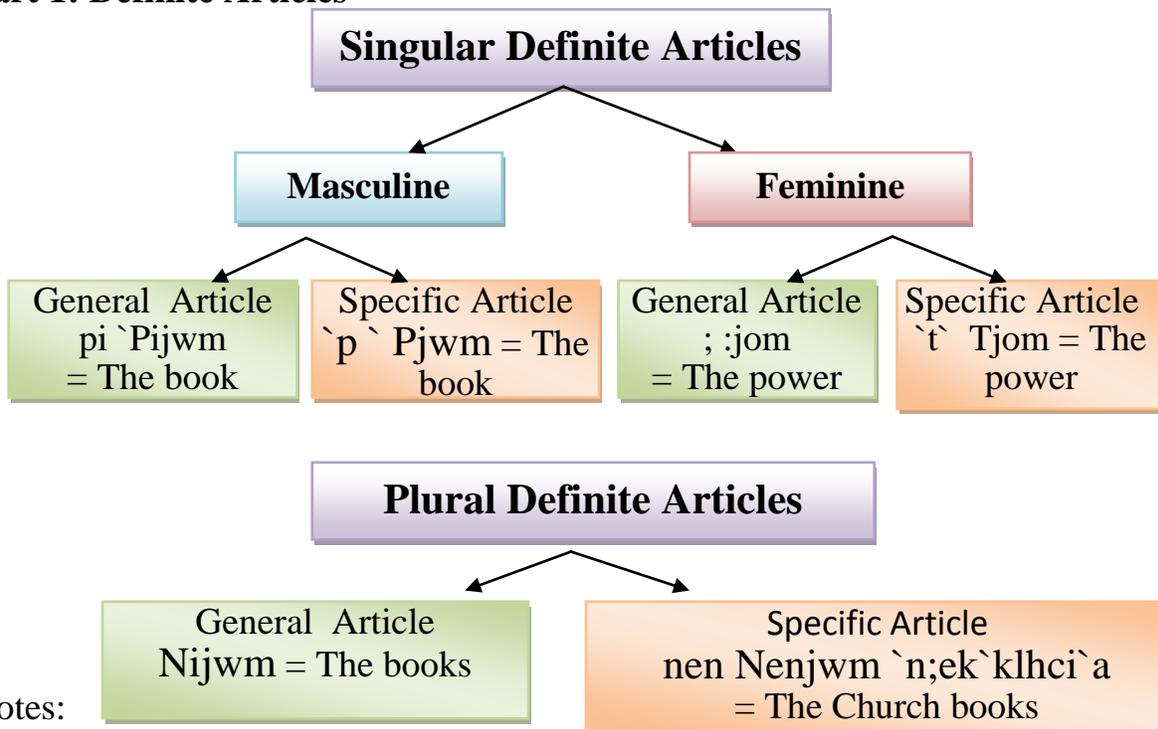
Part 3: A paragraph for memorization

Memorize the sentence in Coptic and its meaning in English.

Maren\wc nem niaggeloc je	Let us praise with the angels saying
Ou`wou `m` Vnou; 'en nhetsoci	Glory to God in the highest
nem ou\irhnh \ijen pika i	And peace on earth
nem ou;ma; 'en nirwmi	And goodwill toward men

Level 2

Part 1: Definite Articles



Notes:

- The definite articles are different in words beginning with b.i.l.m.n.o.r

`p	→	`v
`t	→	`q

Example

`pcon	The brother	`viwt	The father
`tcwni	The sister	`qmau	The mother

Part 2: Indefinite Articles

ou for singular nouns, and \an for plural nouns

Example: Oujwm = a book |anjwm = books

Sample words							
ou]eri	A daughter	oumau	A mother	ou]hri	A son	ourwmi	A man
\an]eri	daughter s	\anmau	mothers	\an]hri	sons	\anrwmi	men
;]eri	The daughter	;mau	The mother	pi]hri	The son	pirwmi	The man
`t]eri	The daughter s	`qmau	The mothers	`p]hri	The sons	`vrwmi	The men

Use the following words to apply the rules learned:

Masculine singular words					
aggeloc	angel	laoc	people	saj	bird
joi	ship	\wb	work	ran	name

Feminine singular words					
bw	tree	khph	dome	ajp	hour
]au	cat	ek`klhci`a	church	anzhb	school

Part 3: Verses in Coptic for application and memorization

- ❖ The sign of the cross (for memorization and rule application)

"en ` Vran `m` Viwt	In the name of the Father
nem `` P]hri	And the Son
nem Pi`pneuma eqouab	And the Holy Spirit
Ounou; `` nouwt ` Amhn	One God. Amen

- ❖ Verses for memorization in Coptic and English:

Pipictoc 'en oukouji oupictoc on pe 'en oumh]	He that is faithful in that which is least is faithful also in much Luke 16:10
` Anok pe `vouwini `mpikocmoc	I am the light of the world John 8:12
` Anok pe pimwit nem ;meqmhi nem piwn'	I am the way, the truth, and the life John 14:6



Grade 3 and 4



Level 1	Level 2
1. Response to the prayer of reconciliation iten ni`precbi`a from the liturgy of St. Basil	1. The responses ` Ele`hcon + Je nai nan from the Liturgy of St. Gregory (with the use of cymbals and triangle)
2. The response Nixeroubim (praise of the Cherubim)	2. The response Tenjou]t `ebol from the Liturgy of St. Gregory
Choose 2 of the following:	Choose 2 of the following:
1. Response to the gospel for the Feast of the Nativity Ouciou af]ai	1. Pasoic for the Feast of the Epiphany (with use of cymbals and triangle)
2. Conclusion of the prayers for the Feast of Circumcision	2. Response to the Gospel for the Feast of the Epiphany Vai pe pi`ihb
3. The response for psalm 150 for the Feast of the Epiphany (festive tune, medium length)	3. Response to the Praxis for the Feast of the Wedding of Cana of Galilee + the ending (with use of cymbals and triangle)
Optional	
1. Long psalm for the Feast of the Nativity (Sengary)	
2. Tenoue\`ncwk (festive tune): every 2 verses with long, medium, and short tune (with use of cymbals and triangle)	
3. Long response to the Praxis for the Feast of the Nativity Xere Bhqleem including the long ending (with use of cymbals and triangle)	

1. **Response to the prayer of reconciliation |iten ni`precbi`a from the liturgy of St. Basil:**

In this hymn, we are asking for the intercession of the Virgin St. Mary, mother of God, for the Lord to grant us the forgiveness of our sins

2. **The response Nixeroubim (praise of the Cherubim):**

The Cherubim and the Seraphim praise God in heaven saying: Holy, holy, holy, Lord of hosts, heaven and earth are full of Your holy glory.

3. **Response to the gospel for the Feast of the Nativity Ouciou afjai:**

The word gospel means good news, because the gospel brings us the good news of our salvation by our Lord Jesus Christ.

This hymn is sung after the gospel reading on the Feast of the Nativity and it means: A star shone in the East and the wise men followed it, until it brought them to Bethlehem where they worshiped the King of the ages. Jesus Christ the Son of God was born in Bethlehem.

4. **Conclusion of the prayers for the Feast of Circumcision:**

Vespers, Matins and the liturgy are concluded with “Our Father...”, then the priest prays the absolution, and then the congregation sings this hymn about Jesus who accepted unto Him circumcision. Every occasion has a different verse in this hymn.

5. **The response psalm 150 for the Feast of the Epiphany (festive tune, medium length):**

This hymn is sung between verses of psalm 150 and during Holy Communion, and there is a different verse for every occasion. For the Feast of the Epiphany, the response is: Jesus Christ the Son of God was baptized in the Jordan.

6. **It has a long, medium, and short tune that is the same as psalm 150.**

The responses `Ele`hcon = Je nai nan from the Liturgy of St. Gregory:

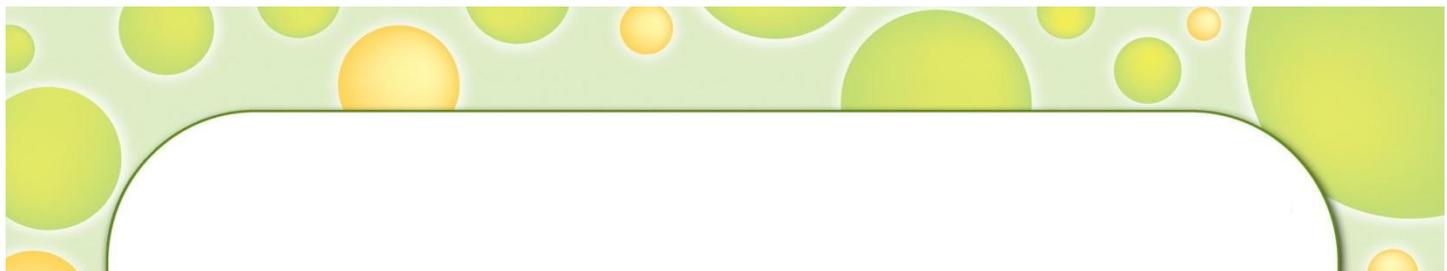
This is a hymn sung in the Greek and Coptic languages in which we ask our Lord Jesus Christ our savior to have mercy on us.

7. **The response Tenjoujt `ebol from the Liturgy of St. Gregory**

This hymn is sung at the end of the Creed before the prayer of reconciliation in the Liturgy of St. Gregory. In this hymn we declare that we are waiting for the second coming of our Lord Jesus Christ.

8. **Pasoic for the Feast of the Epiphany**

This is a hymn that has a combination of verses that are long and verses that are fast. It always starts with A Pensoic (our God) or Pasoic (my God), and there are specific verses for every occasion.



It is, sometimes, called an Aspasmos (**Megalou**); and it is sung before the hymn of the Trisagion and then followed by the Litany of the Gospel

The translation of this hymn is: O my Lord Jesus Christ, You were baptized in the Jordan; You will purify our souls from the blemish of sin. The cherubim and the seraphim, the angels and archangels, the armies and authorities, the thrones, the dominions and the powers, cry out saying Glory to God in the highest, peace on earth and good will toward men.

9. Response to the gospel for the Feast of the Epiphany:

The word gospel means good news, because the gospel brings us the good news of our salvation by our Lord Jesus Christ.

This hymn is sung after the gospel reading on the Feast of the Epiphany and it means: this is the Lamb of God who takes away the sin of the world, who brought a trumpet of salvation in order to save His people. Jesus Christ the Son of God was baptized in the Jordan

10. Response to the Praxis for the Feast of the Wedding of Cana of Galilee + the ending:

The praxis is the reading from the Acts of the Apostles. The response of the praxis is read before its reading. It means: Six jars of water, You changed into genuine wine, with Your great glory.

This hymn has the same tune as the standard response to the praxis *Xere ne Mari`a*. This tune is used on every day of the year except during the Great Lent and the Fast of Nineveh, they have a different tune.

11. Long psalm for the Feast of the Nativity (Sengary)

“Sengary” is a word used to refer to the joyful tune used for psalms on feast days. It is taken after the name of a city called Sengar in Egypt.

This hymn is sung after the Litany of the Gospel and before the response to the psalm during the liturgy, however, in the raising of incense (vespers and Matins), the circling for the Feast of the Nativity is done before the response to the psalm.

This hymn shows the relationship between the Father and the Son as told in the prophecy of the psalm (Ps 2:5-6); and that all was given to the Son, it also emphasizes that the Father and the Son are coessential, this is what we say in the Creed.



12. **Tenoue\`ncwk (festive tune):**

We sing this hymn during midnight praises after the psali batos for the three children Ariyalin and before the commemoration of the saints. This is called the lobsh batos to the third canticle, it has the same tune as the lobsh for Wednesday, Thursday, Friday and Saturday; it is sung in 6 different seasonal tunes: standard, Kiahk, festive, Great Lent for weekdays, Great Lent for Saturday and Sunday, and Palm Sunday tunes.

The word batos means bush, which is the first word in the Thursday theotokia, then it was used as an expression to dignify the tune used for the days Wednesday, Thursday, Friday and Saturday.

The batos tune is longer than the adam tune. In this hymn, we acknowledge that we follow our God with all our hearts in faith and love, in all situations, carrying our cross the symbol of honor and power. We ask Him to have mercy upon us and not to turn His face from us. We ask Him not to forget His covenant with our fathers Abraham, Isaac, and Jacob Israel. At the end of the hymn, we ask the three children, Sedrach, Misach, and Abednago to pray to the Lord on our behalf that He may forgive us our sins.

13. **Long response to the Praxis for the Feast of the Nativity Xere Bhqleem including the long ending:**

The word praxis means an act, and this is the reading from the Acts of the Apostles during the liturgy (liturgy of the word)

The response to the praxis is sung before the reading of the praxis.

This hymn means: Hail to Bethlehem, the city of the prophets, in which Christ was born, the second Adam.

This hymn is used from the Feast of the Nativity until the Feast of Circumcision. This hymn has the same tune as the standard response to the praxis Xere ne Mari`a. This tune is used on every day of the year except during the Great Lent and the Fast of Nineveh, they have a different tune.

