

Children's Newspaper Spring 2019

Page 4 & 5

The Solar System



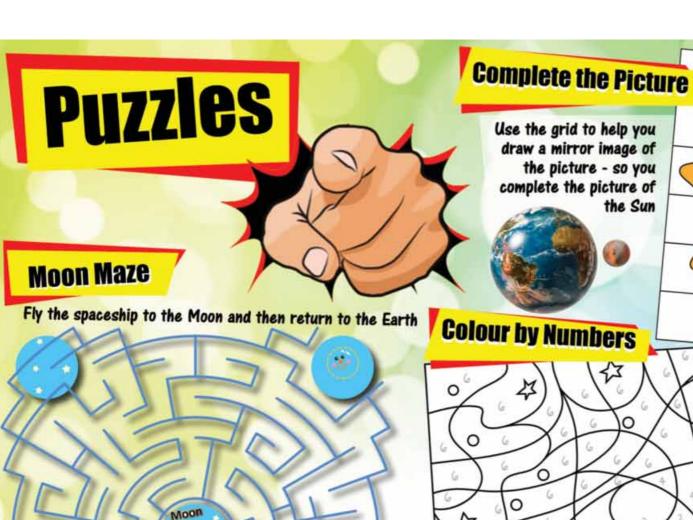


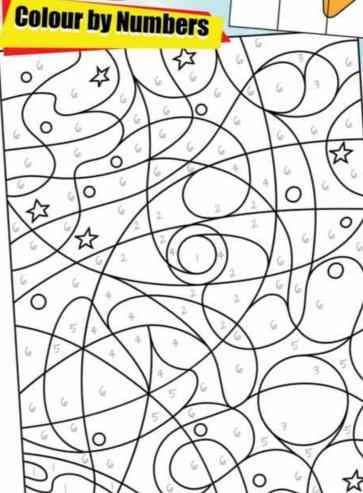


Packed full of FUN, PUZZLES and lots to think about!

Parents' Paper Inside







draw a mirror image of the picture - so you complete the picture of

the Sun

1 2 3 4 5 6 Use the colours and the numbers to help you colour in the picture. For example: For every space in the picture with a l in it - colour it light blue.

Sudoku

Put the correct coloured planets into each empty box - so on every horizontal line and every vertical line there are all 6 colours. Also in each box of 6 there are all 6 colours.

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Join the Dots and colour it in!! 3 • 12 50° •13 16 15 45 19 20 43 • 41 4 •24 42 39 • ³²•31 37. 35° 33•



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Earth



Creation: Day 4 - Stars, Sun & Moon

'The heavens declare the glory of God; the skies proclaim the work of this hands'

(Psalm 19:1).





When God made our solar system He did it just right. Earth is about 93 million miles away from the sun. This is exactly the right distance to hold the temperature between 0°C and 40°C on most of the earth. This is the temperature needed to sustain most life. If we were just 5% closer to the sun, the oceans would boil and the water would all evaporate. If the earth were only 5% further away, the oceans would freeze.

'Then God said, "Let there be lights in the expanse of the heavens to separate the day from the night, and let them be for signs, and for seasons, and for days and years; and let them be for lights in the expanse of the heavens to give light on the earth"; and it was so. And God made the two great lights, the greater light to govern the day, and the lesser light to govern the night; He made the stars also. And God placed them in the expanse of the heavens to give light on the earth, and to govern the day and the night, and to separate the light from the darkness; and God saw that it was good. And there was evening and there was morning, a fourth day (Genesis 1:14-19).

Earth's orbit around the sun is nearly a perfect circle. If the orbit were oval-shaped (like an egg), the earth would become blazing hot as it approached the sun and deathly cold as it moved away from it.



God's Ruler

90 million miles

On the fourth day of Creation, God made the sun, the moon, the planets, and all the stars—billions of them! How awesome is the power of God!

God made them all for our benefit to give light on the Earth, with the sun to light up the day, and the moon to light up the night. They were also to be signs to mark seasons, days and years.

The Moon is Earth's own special satellite. It reflects the Sun's light onto us, even when the Sun is on the other side of the Earth. It is a rocky place, with no atmosphere and no water, and huge extremes of temperature. It orbits (circles around) Earth every 29½ days. In the days before modern calendars, farmers would count the number of new moons to work out the right time to plant their crops. (In some parts of the world today, farmers still do this.)



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Neptune 165 years What is the Solar System Mars **Venus** Mercury



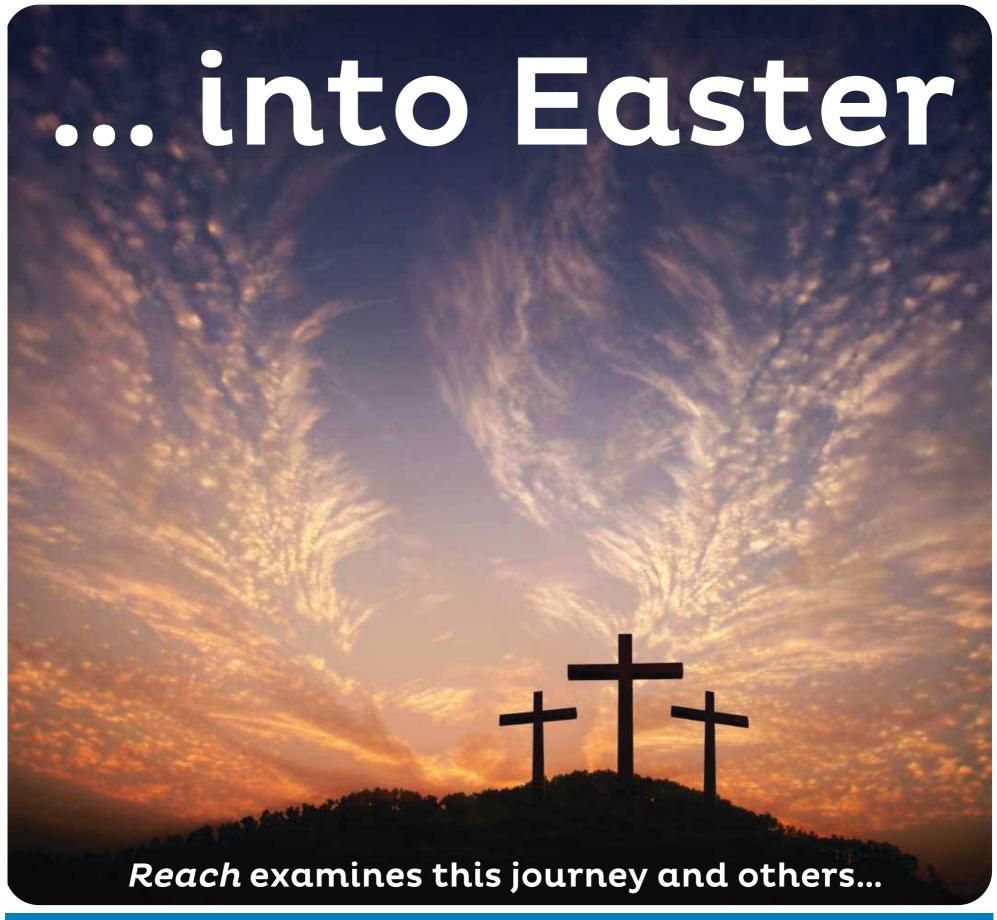
READ IT, LOVE IT, LIVE IT

Journey









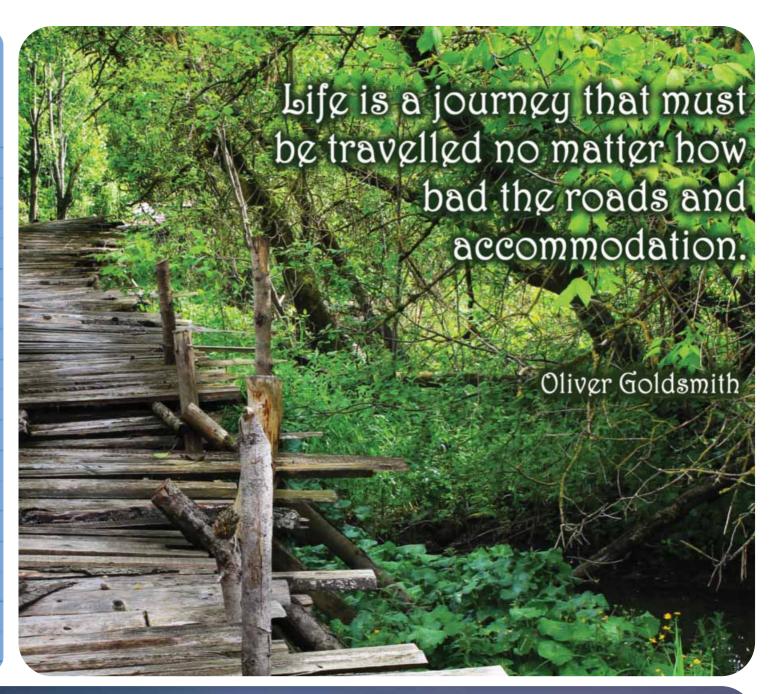
Dear Reader

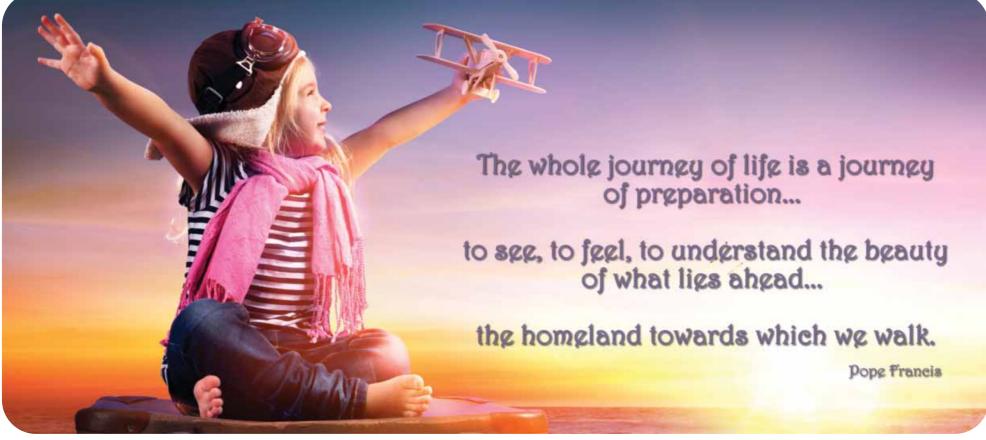
It's always a pleasure to be working on the spring edition of 'Reach', as it makes me think about warmer temperatures, longer days and the pleasure of trees, shrubs and plants blooming and flowering once again. With this in mind, we've included a section on preparing your garden for spring which we hope you'll find useful and put you in the mood for the warmer weather! This edition explores the notion of 'Journey', starting with our annual journey through the season of on to our perception of journeys in general. It's actually surprising how much the concept of journey

Our new series 'Spending time with...' commences by looking at how we interact with difficult ways to manage this. Look out for the next edition when we look at 'Spending time with... the elderly'.

Julia

Editor





Contact us

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Journey into Easter —

Continued from Page 1

ASH WEDNESDAY MARKS the commencement of the Lenten season and our journey towards Easter. For these six weeks we are advised to undertake the Christian discipline of prayer, fasting and almsgiving as we prepare to participate in the Lord's death and resurrection. Many of us choose to 'give something up' for Lent, such as chocolate, biscuits or alcohol, while others opt to 'take on something extra' instead, such as attending an extra church service, praying more frequently or perhaps becoming engaged in charitable work. Whatever our options and no matter how much or how little we become involved, the fact remains that each year we undertake a spiritual journey which culminates in celebration, and it seems quite appropriate that we travel annually towards this point.

Of course journeys play an integral part in our lives in a multitude of ways. Apart from the obvious travelling to other destinations for pleasure, business, and family reasons or out of necessity, we are generally engaged in a journey of some description. In fact, we embark upon a life journey which initiates with birth and concludes with death, and our ups and downs throughout our lives can be likened to travelling up mountains and dipping down into valleys. And of course, each life journey varies in length.

When we undertake a new adventure, task or business we

are often referred to as being on a 'learning curve' or learning journey, which intimates as always, that we have a starting point, a distance to travel and a final destination. How quickly we reach that destination depends upon what we encounter on the journey towards it. Most of us will be all too familiar with stumbling blocks and difficulties or, on the other hand, 'lucky breaks' and unexpected developments which can make all the difference. And in reality, learning in general is a life-long journey and is still not completed as we approach death.

Faith is frequently referred to as a journey which parallels our life journey and closely resembles it in some ways. Our faith journey, like our life journey, only reaches completion when we leave this world and we continue to learn and gain new insights and knowledge about our faith throughout our lives. It also has its ups and downs - our faith can appear to be strong at varying points of our lives and far weaker at others. This is, of course, influenced by life events. Some of us are natural travellers or wanderers and others far prefer to remain in their place of safety and comfort at home wherever that may be. But whichever category we fall into, journey is an integral part of all our lives. In summary therefore, it could be said that:

1. Journeys define us. They are important markers of our lives.

And they remind us that we are all travellers of some sort.

2. Journeys reveal our shortcomings. They show us we are not alone in this world. That there are other wanderers out there, in search of truth and meaning in this great universe.

3. Journeys teach us about life.

4. Some journeys never reach a conclusion while we are still alive!

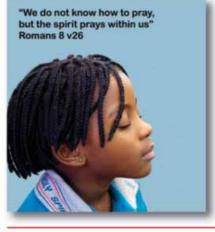
And so, wherever and whatever it may be...

Happy journeying!



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"No parking zone: Christians need to journey, take risks", Pope

True Christians take risks to constantly seek out Christ, because they know that receiving God's grace is just the beginning

of a lifelong journey toward real joy, Pope Francis said.

Settling and being content with the first grace one receives from God is like filling up on the appetizer and leaving the restaurant unaware that the best was yet to come, he continued.

"There are lots of stationary Christians, who do not walk, bogged down by everyday things," he said. "They are good people but they do not grow, they stay small."

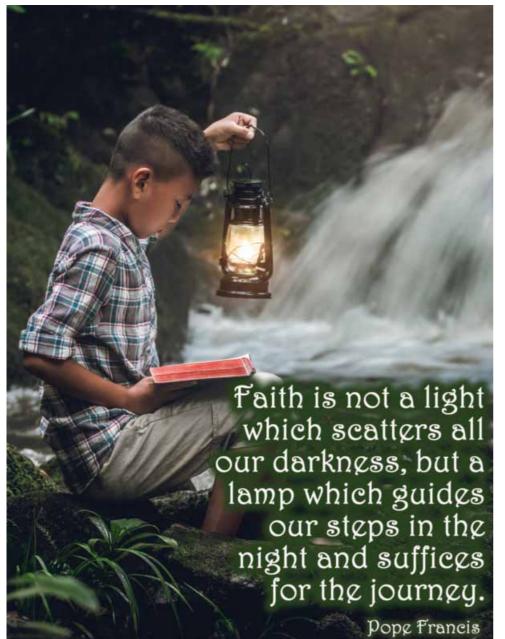
They are like 'parked Christians' - they park themselves. Caged Christians who do not know how to fly with the dream of this beautiful thing the Lord calls us to," he said.

God is inviting everyone to keep going and seek the joy and delight of being with the Lord, he continued. He asked that people maintain that yearning for God and not get too comfy, but "go forward a bit, take risks. The true Christian takes risks and leaves one's comfort zone."

On another occasion, Pope Francis also spoke about life as a journey:

"Always remember this: life is a journey. It is a path, a journey to meet Jesus; at the end and forever. A journey in which we do not encounter Jesus, is not a Christian journey. It is for the

Christian to continually encounter Jesus, to watch him, to let himself be watched over by Jesus, because Jesus watches us with love. He loves us so much and he is always watching over us. To encounter Jesus also means allowing oneself to be gazed upon by him. "But Father, you know," one of you might say to me, "that this journey is horrible for me, I am such a sinner, I have committed many sins... how can I encounter Jesus?" But the people whom Jesus most sought out were the greatest sinners. They reproached him for this, and the people those who believed themselves righteous — would say: this is no true prophet, look what lovely company he keeps! He was with sinners... And he said: I came for those in need of saluation, in need of healing. Jesus heals our sins. And along the way Jesus comes and forgives us - even when we make a mistake, when we commit a sin. And this forgiveness that we receive is an encounter with Jesus.





Pope Francis (@ Pontifex) Twitter

Christian life is a journey, but not a sorrowful journey; it is joyful.

The work of...

Catholic Women's League (C.W.L)

The Catholic Women's League is a Roman Catholic lay worldwide organisation founded by Margaret Fletcher aimed at women in England and Wales. Through emigration in the past, the CWL may be found in some Commonwealth countries. CWL is united in friendship and love, where members use and develop their talents in projects for the world, the nation, the diocese and the parish. The Patroness is Saint Margaret Clitherow.

History

In September 1906, at a Catholic conference held in Cavendish Square, a small group of women proposed the idea that an association of Catholic women could be formed, with the aim of giving weight to and promoting Catholic principles in English social and national life. A year later, reports of that meeting referred to those ladies as the founders of the League, but it was a Miss Margaret Fletcher who had first propounded the idea.

Margaret Fletcher, the daughter of an Anglican clergyman, was born in Oxford in 1862. The latter part of the 19th century was an exciting time for women. It was the age of improved educational methods, especially for girls

At 17, Margaret went to the Slade School of Art and then went to Paris to continue her studies. She returned home for a while to run the family home after the death of her mother. When reading the writings of St John of the Cross, she decided to become a Catholic. Having sought the advice of a priest friend who sent her to the Jesuit church in Farm St, she was received into the faith on September 9, 1897.

In 1906 a national Catholic conference was held in Brighton, and permission was given to distribute a pamphlet about a proposed league of Catholic women. Margaret Fletcher became president. In the choice of members, Margaret Fletcher insisted that the League needed women with "balanced common sense".

By the end of 1907, the Catholic Women's League had held its first general meeting and today the League is still flourishing.

Relief & Refugee

Since the First World War, members of the Catholic Women's League have assisted refugees, initially those from Belgium. During the Second World War the Catholic Women's League joined other societies in preparing for work among the civilian population. They were already working for the Forces with the huts and canteens. In 1942 a Relief and Refugee Committee was established, to organize aid for refugees and since then they have continued to help support the needs of many Asylum seekers and refugees from Africa, Asia, the Middle East and the Far

East.

The Relief and Refugee fund has also supported the work of CAFOD, a charity formed in 1962, following the successful first Fast Day in 1960, organized by the Catholic Women's League, Union of Catholic Mothers and members of the National Board of Catholic Women.

Recently they have concentrated support for those seeking asylum in the U.K. through agencies working for asylum seekers and refugees. Applications for grants are accepted from recognised agencies on behalf of clients, the majority of whom are isolated, deeply traumatised and disempowered. A small grant is a great boost to their wellbeing, enabling them to buy food or warm clothing, especially shoes, or bedding.

WUCWO

Founded in 1910, the World Union of Catholic Women's Organisations unites the action and prayer of 100 member Catholic women's organisations around the world in order to promote the presence, participation, and co-responsibility of Catholic women in the Church and society in order to enable them to fulfil their mission of evangelisation and to work for human development.

Services Committee

Today the Committee works to assist present and past Service personnel and their families. Requests are welcome from any serving, or retired



Service person or their dependents. They do not need to be Catholic, only to have a relative who served in the Forces. Requests for assistance are passed to the CWL through the Royal British Legion, SSAFA, Social Services and some St Vincent de Paul groups.

Our Lady's Catechists

This is a committee to facilitate distance learning of catechetical courses for adults and children. This committee provides postal courses for First Communion training for children living abroad or where training isn't available. As well as this they provide useful courses for education of prisoners in the Catholic Faith. They have also started a new course on the Rosary which can be used as a study aid for prayer groups and parish groups alike.



What do we teach our children?

Whether it is us as parents at home or our children's teachers at school, a lot of work goes into teaching our children. We think carefully about the best way to teach and about the impact this will have on their education and how this will form them as people. However, you cannot underestimate how much a child learns from observing the world around them and the behaviour of the role models they look up to.

We instinctively know as parents that we have to be aware of our temper, language and behaviour around our children. But what about lifestyle?

When we think of lifestyle we often think of what we eat, what we drink and the amount of exercise we take and we know that this will have a direct effect on the health of our children. But our lifestyle is much more than this – it is about the life-decisions we take and our attitudes to people.

Family Life

Spending time with our family is obviously important for the development of our children. Raising confident and happy children requires a warm, nurturing home environment. It also gives them the tools to deal with life and the problems we all encounter. We all have different situations but balancing money/work with spending time with the family is very difficult. The way we manage this balance each day has a direct

impact on our children. But underlying this is an on-going, silent but very strong lesson in how they should live their lives.

How we balance our work and our family time teaches our children not only what is most important to us, but what should be most important to them. Additionally, the career we choose and the jobs we do will influence what they think is a priority in life. If we do a job only because it pays well this will teach our children money is the most important thing. If we spend all our time with our children and no time working to provide for them this will teach them that providing for ourselves and our children is not important. Sometimes we have to step back and look at our life as a whole and see how it teaches our children.

Finding Meaning in Life

On top of balancing money and family, it is important to understand how we find meaning in life will also teach our children what is important. If we do a job that help people, if we set aside time in our week to volunteer to care for people, or if we strive to change the world for the better – this will teach our children far more about the need to love our neighbour than just telling them.

Sharing

Imagine the situation, 2 children are fighting over 2 biscuits. One child has both biscuits the other has none.



What do you say? SHARE!!!! Pope Francis has been constantly telling us to look after immigrants, many of whom were just like us until they lost everything. When we say "Share" to our children - are we just teaching by our words or are we willing to teach by example and share the things we have. When we look back to 2016 - in the same way people look back at World War II will we look back and see a country that helped those who had lost everything? A country that shared? Or will we look back and see a country that turned its back on those that needed us. Will we see ourselves as the child that had 2 biscuits when someone next to us had none.

Space for God

There's going to Church and there's

going to Church! It is obvious that we cannot teach our children the importance of Catholicism, the Sacraments and Jesus' teachings if we do not take part by listening to God's Word and going to Church. However, the importance we put on going to Church and spending time with God will also teach our children a huge amount. If it's a last minute thought, if we go to Church when we're free, if we pray only when we need help, then this will teach our children that our Faith is not as important as everything else in life. If our children need to be picked up from school we don't do it only if we're free! We make sure we're there because its important. How important is our Faith in our lives?



In honour of St Patricks Day here are a few traditional Irish recipes for you to enjoy...

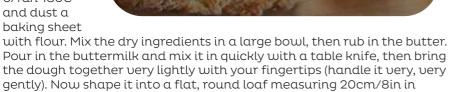
Irish Soda Bread

Ingredients

200g plain white flour 250g plain wholemeal flour 100g porridge oats 1 tsp bicarbonate of soda 1 tsp salt 25g butter, cut in pieces 500ml buttermilk

Method

1. Preheat the oven to 200C/gas 6/fan 180C and dust a baking sheet



- 2. Put the loaf on the baking sheet and score a deep cross in the top. (Traditionally, this lets the fairies out, but it also helps the bread to cook through.) Bake for 30-35 minutes until the bottom of the loaf sounds hollow when tapped. If it isn't ready after this time, turn it upside down on the baking sheet and bake for a few minutes more
- 3. Transfer to a wire rack, cover with a clean tea towel (this keeps the crust nice and soft) and leave to cool. To serve, break into quarters, then break or cut each quarter in half to make 8 wedges or slices or simply slice across. Eat very fresh.
- 4. And it's the perfect accompaniment for traditional Irish Stew.

Irish stew

Ingredients

1½kg/3lb 5oz stewing beef, cut into cubes 175g/6oz streaky bacon 3 tbsp olive oil 12 baby onions, peeled 18 button mushrooms, left whole

3 carrots, cut into quarters or 12 baby carrots, scrubbed and left whole Salt and freshly ground black pepper 1 thsp chapped thyme

1 tbsp chopped thyme 2 tbsp chopped parsley

10 cloves of garlic, crushed and grated 425ml/15fl oz red wine 425ml/15fl oz chicken or beef stock

t whole

For the roux:

50g/2oz butter 50g/1¾oz flour

Method

- 1. Brown the beef and bacon in the olive oil in a hot casserole or heavy saucepan.
- 2. Remove the meat and toss in the onions, mushrooms and carrots, one ingredient at a time, seasoning each time.
- 3. Place these back in the casserole, along with the herbs and garlic.
- 4. Cover with red wine and stock and simmer for one hour or until the meat and vegetables are cooked.
- 5. To make the roux: In a separate pan melt the butter, add the flour and cook for two minutes.
- 6. When the stew is cooked, remove the meat and vegetables.
- 7. Bring the remaining liquid to the boil and add one tbsp of roux.
- 8. Whisk the mixture until the roux is broken up and the juices have thickened, allowing it to boil.
- 9. Replace the meat and vegetables, and taste for seasoning.
- 10. Sprinkle with chopped parsley and serve.

Irish Coffee Cake

Ingredients

FOR THE CAKE:

240g / 8 ounces Butter 240g / 8 ounces Granulated sugar 240g / 8 ounces Self-Raising flour 1/8 teaspoon Salt

6 teaspoons Instant coffee crystals

4 tablespoons Hot water

4 Large eggs

2 tablespoons each butter and flour for cake pans To make it easier to move the layers around after soaking with the syrup (and for prepping the spring form pan if you want to use one in the cake's assembly)Baking parchment

FOR THE COFFEE AND WHISKEY SYRUP:

300 ml / 0.5 UK pint strong coffee 240g / 8 ounces granulated sugar

6 tablespoons Irish whiskey

FOR THE TOPPING:

8 tablespoons Confectioners icing sugar 4 tablespoons Irish whiskey 600ml / .75 UK pint double cream

TO DECORATE THE TOP

2-4 tablespoons Chopped hazelnuts

Method

1. A PRE-BAKING NOTE

The cake appearing in the image was baked in 8-inch pans. If you prefer thinner layers, use nine-inch pans and shorten the baking time by five or ten minutes, depending on how hot your oven runs.

2. Preheat the oven to 180° C / 350° F. Butter well two 8- or 9-inch cake pans: then flour them lightly. (As mentioned above, if you have a spring form pan of the same size as the pans you're baking in, make it ready by cutting a baking parchment circle to cover the bottom, and a strip of baking parchment about half an inch

taller than the edge for the sides of the pan. You don't need to grease this baking parchment: it's just to keep the whipped cream topping under control when you remove the spring form after chilling the cake in the very last step.)

3. Cream the butter and sugar well until light and fluffy, then add the eggs one at a time and continue beating after each until the whole mixture becomes very light. Sieve the flour and salt together; then at low speed with the mixer, or by hand if you prefer, fold two thirds of the dry mixture into the creamed butter, sugar and eggs. Dissolve the instant coffee in the water and add it to the batter, then fold in the remaining 1/3 of the flour.

4. Spoon the batter into two 8 or 9-inch cake pans / tins. Smooth the top of the batter, levelling it out. Then bake the layers for 35-40 minutes, until the cake is just starting to pull away from the sides of the cake pans. Allow the cake layers to cool for ten or fifteen minutes, and then carefully turn the layers out onto a rack to cool. When they're out, wash the cake pans and dry carefully. You'll need them again shortly. 5. For the syrup: Heat the strong coffee and sugar together gently until the sugar has dissolved: then boil rapidly for 1 minute. Make sure you do this in a pan at least three times the size of the syrup or it will boil over. Remove the pan from the heat, allow to cool for three minutes or so, and then stir in the whiskey. 6. Now put a piece of baking parchment in the bottom of each layer pan, covering the bottom of it as completely as possible and making sure to leave some sticking up and out on each side so that you can pull the cake layer out of it with minimum trouble later. Then return the cooled cake layers to their pans. Find a skewer and use it to poke concentric circles of holes into the top



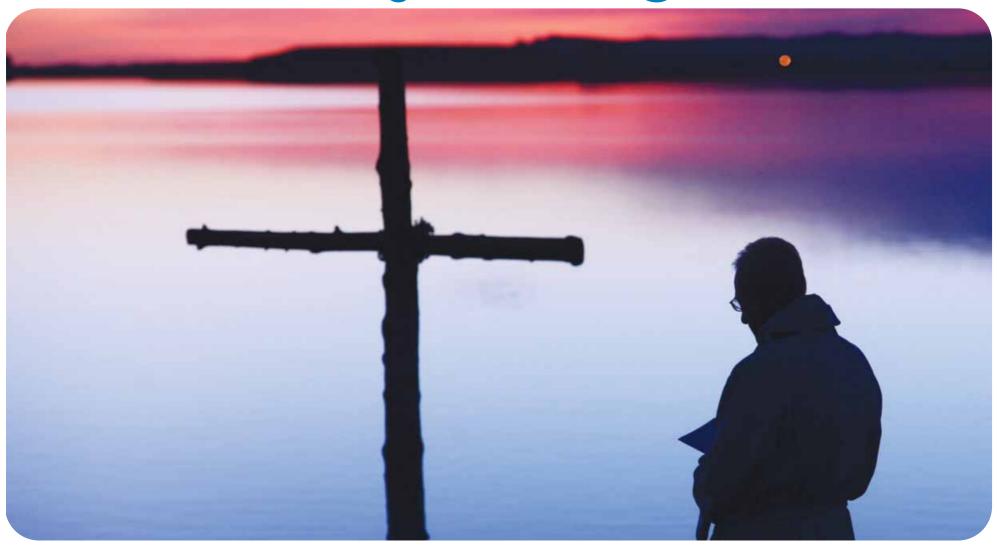
of each layer, being as careful as you can not to go all the way through the layer and out the bottom. Then slowly pour half the coffee-and-whiskey syrup over each layer, and leave it to soak for 2-3 hours.

7. For the filling / topping: Whip the double cream to the soft-peak stage, and either slow the beater down and stir in or blend in by hand, the icing sugar and then the remaining whiskey. Turn the first layer of the cake out onto a serving plate and spread its top with about a third of the whipped-cream-and-icing-sugar mixture. Add the second layer and cover it with the remainder of the mixture. Then sprinkle with the chopped hazelnuts: or if you're not big on nuts, or allergic, top with shaved bittersweet chocolate.

8. Chill well before serving.

One note: All told, there is nearly 175ml of Irish whiskey in this cake -- the equivalent of nearly four Irish bar measures of whiskey (or 2 doubles). Maybe we're just being overcautious, but it seems unwise to drive after you've had more than a slice of this: there might be enough alcohol in it to produce a false positive on a test and get you in trouble with the local constabulary, and no one wants that. So, a word to the wise... hang the car keys up first!

Our Journey through Lent



Christians around the world mark the beginning of Lent with the celebration of Ash Wednesday. This ancient day and season has a surprising modern appeal. Priests and pastors often tell you that outside of Christmas, more people show up to church on Ash Wednesday than any other day

A journey of a thousand miles begins with a single step.

of the year—including Easter.
But this mystique isn't reserved
for Christians alone. The
customs that surround the
season have a quality to them
that transcend religion.

Perhaps most notable is the act of fasting. While Catholics fast on Ash Wednesday and on Fridays during the Lenten season, many people—religious or not—take up this increasingly popular discipline during the year

But Pope Francis has asked us to reconsider the heart of this activity this Lenten season. According to Francis, fasting must never become superficial. He often quotes the early Christian mystic John Chrysostom who said: "No act of virtue can be great if it is not followed by advantage for others. So, no matter how much time you spend fasting, no matter how much you sleep on a hard floor and eat ashes and sigh continually, if you do no good to others, you do nothing great."

But this isn't to downplay the role of sacrifice during the Lenten season. Lent is a good time for penance and self-denial. But once again, Francis reminds us that these activities must truly enrich others: "I distrust a charity that costs nothing and does not hurt."

So, if we're going to fast from anything this Lent, Francis suggests that even more than candy or alcohol, we fast from indifference towards others.

In his annual Lenten message, the pope writes, "Indifference to our neighbor and to God also represents a real temptation for us Christians. Each year during Lent we need to hear once more the voice of the prophets who cry out and trouble our conscience."

Describing this phenomenon he calls the globalization of indifference, Francis writes that "whenever our interior life becomes caught up in its own interests and concerns, there is no longer room for others, no place for the poor. God's voice is no longer heard, the quiet joy of his love is no longer felt, and the desire to do good fades." He continues that, "We end up being incapable of feeling compassion at the outcry of the poor, weeping for other people's pain, and feeling a need to help them, as though all this were someone else's responsibility and not our

But when we fast from this indifference, we can began to feast on love. In fact, Lent is the perfect time to learn how to love again. Jesus—the great protagonist of this holy season—certainly showed us the way. In him, God descends all the way down to bring everyone up. In his life and his ministry, no one is excluded.

"What are you giving up for Lent?" It's a question a lot of people will get these next few days. If you want to change your body, perhaps alcohol and candy is the way to go. But if you want to change your heart, a harder fast is needed. This narrow road is gritty, but it isn't sterile. It will make room in ourselves to experience a love that can make us whole and set us free.

Now that's something worth fasting for.

Spending time with...

Difficult people

Think of all the relationships you've developed with people in your life. Your relationship with your family, friends, significant other, boss/co-workers, clients, barista, barber, and dog walkerjust to name but a few. There is a reason that each of these people holds a position in your life, some out of necessity, some obligation and some out of desire. If you don't get on particularly well with your personal trainer, then you can quickly and easily find a new one to replace them.

But what do you do when you aren't on the same page with people that you can't just replace? When you're constantly dealing with difficult people you're bound to feel a higher level of stress in your life.

The most common and enduring difficult relationships involve family, people who have known you your entire life. They can have a bias that they know what's best for you and in some situations, this can be very frustrating. It's important that you take the time to evaluate every relationship you're investing your time, energy and soul into.

Are these relationships uplifting you or depleting you? After you spend time with someone or a group of people ask yourself if you feel energized, inspired, happy, and optimistic or do you feel exhausted, depressed, annoyed and anxious. This is a clear sign about the type of transaction behind the relationship. If you find yourself in a situation with difficult people that you must endure; keep these tips in mind:

Be Proactive & Have a Plan

Go in with a plan. Strategically set your meeting, dinner or gettogether in between other appointments. Make it very clear that you only have 30 minutes or 60 minutes. Mentally prepare yourself beforehand about the direction for the conversation. Establish as many parameters as you feel necessary. Prepare yourself for how you will handle certain conversations. Have the proof, research, documents or some good answers ready!

Be Strategic About What You Want

Most difficult people you're dealing with operate like clockwork. If you already know how they're going to think,

respond or act, then be strategic with your objective for the encounter. If there is something specific you're trying to get the other person on the same page with, then first think of something that would be even greater than what you want- even if you know there's no way it'll happen. That is what you ask for with full confidence. Then your "compromise" is what you wanted all along. Pick your battles wisely and know what's worth fighting for and what's not worth your energy or

Hold Yourself Accountable

You can't control how others think, speak or act, but you can control how you react. Make sure that you are coming from a place of peace or love and not out of hate, jealousy or trying to be "right." When you are genuine with your words and actions you will leave these types of interactions with a much greater sense of inner peace. Focus your attention on what you can learn from this interaction. You can learn something from every person you encounter- even if you aren't keen on them. You will either learn something positive you want to emulate or something negative that you will avoid in your life. Hold yourself accountable, it's quite easy to blame the other person. What can you do better to improve this relationship or situation?

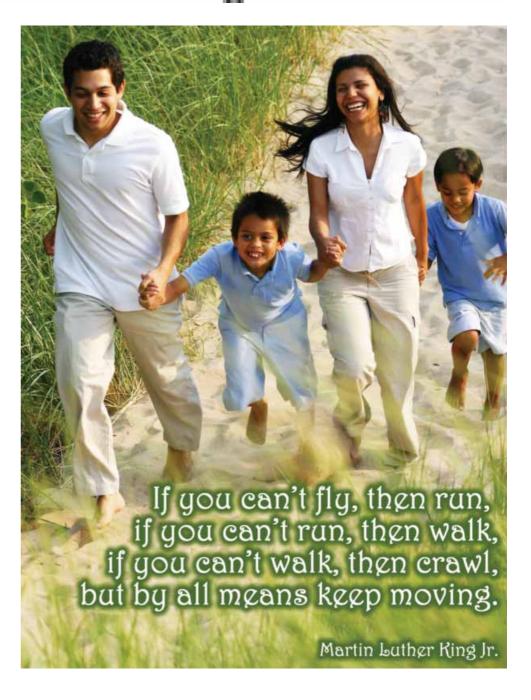
"How people treat you is their karma; how you react is yours." -Wayne Dyer

Every person views the world from a different vantage point. You never know what others have been through or what has shaped the way they see things. It's okay to see the world differently on an intellectual, spiritual, financial etc. level. Your experiences are your own and their experiences are their own.

Focus your energy on meeting as much in the middle as possible instead of expecting others to view the world from your eyes.

You didn't have a choice with your family, but you have the opportunity to choose every other person in your life. That is a great power no one can take from you. Choose wisely.





Preparing your garden for Spring!



1. Order summer-flowering bulbs and seeds

This is the perfect task for a wet and windy day! Summer-flowering bulbs such as Lilies, Gladiolus and Ranunculus can be planted in early spring for a colourful summer display.



Have a general tidy up and remove leaves and other debris from your flower borders, lawns, ponds and containers. You can cut back the old dead growth of deciduous grasses and herbaceous perennials now, although if you like to be wildlife friendly then its best to leave the tidy up until early spring. If the soil is workable you can dig a 5cm layer of organic matter such as well-rotted manure, compost or recycled green waste into empty garden borders.



3. Clean your greenhouse

Wash your greenhouse before spring arrives! Before long your greenhouse will be home to trays of seedlings and cuttings. Sweep out any plant debris on the floor and benches and disinfect with a hot solution of garden disinfectant such as Jeyes Fluid. Make sure you disinfect the inside of the glass too - overwintering pests and disease can survive in the smallest nooks and crannies. Whilst you're there, wash

pots and seed trays to help prevent diseases infecting your young plants. Ventilate your greenhouse well over the next couple of days so it dries thoroughly.

4. Sow seeds that need a longer season

In January and February you can start to sow seeds of plants which require a longer growing season, such as Geraniums (Pelargoniums), Begonias, Antirrhinums, Peppers and Aubergines. They'll need to be grown in a heated propagator or similar, to ensure good growth.



5. Hunt down garden pests now

Take a closer look at the

crowns of your perennial plants and you may find slugs, snails and aphid colonies sheltering from the winter. If you still haven't cleared last year's pots of summer bedding then do this now and be on the look-out for the white vine weevil larvae, which live in the compost and feed on plant roots. Destroy any you find and be prepared to treat for vine weevils this year, using parasitic nematodes or chemical drenches.



6. Install water butts

Install water butts in your garden now to collect seasonal rainfall. Not only does this help the environment but rain water is good for watering ericaceous plants such as Camellias, Rhododendrons and Blueberries (tap water is often slightly alkaline). When installing a water butt make sure it's correctly positioned below a downpipe to make the most of the rainfall.



If you have a badly placed deciduous shrub then now is the time to move it whilst it's dormant. Choose a still day to prevent the roots drying out. Take a wide berth around the shrub when digging it up and try to take as much of the root ball as possible for the quickest establishment in its new location. When planting shrubs in their new position, place them at the same level they were previously in the soil, and remember to water them in well afterwards.



8. Fix fences, gates and trellis

Any broken structures or tools are best fixed now so you have more time to spend in the garden during the rest of spring and summer. Treat your wooden garden structures with a wood preservative during dry periods.



9. Clean gardening tools

Give your tools a clean and a sharpen! Caring for your garden tools not only helps preserve them, it saves you money in the long run and helps prevent the spread of disease. Dirty secateurs may introduce bacteria and fungi to fresh pruning wounds. Sharpening your tools will also improve their performance; they'll be easier to work with and will give cleaner pruning cuts.



10. Create a composting area

Try setting up a compost area in your garden! This could simply be a readymade compost bin or you could build a compost bin yourself using spare bits of wood. Not only will you have somewhere to put your garden waste but your plants will benefit from the rich compost created when it all breaks down! Make sure you have a good mixture of grass clippings, vegetable peelings, paper and woody prunings. To help the process along you'll need to turn your



compost with a garden fork each month to keep it aerated.



Vaccinations



Did you know that according to the World Health Organisation (WHO), only water (a human right) ranks as highly as vaccination in terms of the greatest impact on health globally!!

Having your child vaccinated is your decision. It is therefore important that you have access to current, up to date, evidence based and accurate information to help you make the decision on whether you should take your child to be vaccinated or not. Your local Practice Nurse, school nurse, GP or Health Visitor are all specialists in public health and are able to offer you further advice if needed.

Having your child vaccinated or immunised can offer protection against nasty and potentially fatal diseases and we as a population have a greater chance of reducing, and ultimately eradicating, potentially fatal diseases.

Vaccination programs start from the age of 8 weeks. However, vaccinations are not for babies alone, but are offered at various stages throughout our lives. These include booster vaccinations for children and teenagers as well as vaccinations to protect against 4 different causes of Meningitis and Septicaemia. Vaccines are also offered in later life for Pneumococcal (PPV), Shingles and

To find out more, see your nurse, GP, Health Visitor or School Nurse. Or go to:

www.immunisationscotland. org.uk

www.nhs.uk/Conditions/vaccinations

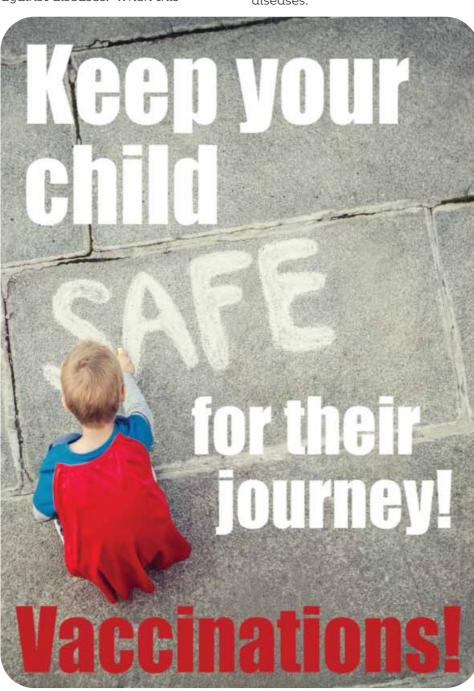
www.immunisation.ie www.nhsdirect.wales.nhs.uk/ LiveWell/Vaccinations/

Have you heard of Herd immunity?

Herd immunity is where the uptake of vaccinations in a particular area is high. This means where lots of people have chosen to have their children or themselves vaccinated against diseases. When this

happens, even those people who have not been vaccinated build up a resistance to nasty and highly contagious diseases so they become less likely to contract the disease!

The more people who vaccinate themselves and their children, the more chance there is of reducing or even eradicating potentially fatal diseases









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What's worse than raining cats and dogs? Hailing Taxi.

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I WRITE ALL MY JOKES IN CAPITALS. THIS ONE WAS WRITTEN IN PARIS.

I didn't realise how bad a driver I was until my Sat Nav said, "In 400 feet, do a slight right, stop, and let me out.

What goes through towns, up hills, and down hills but never moves? The road!

Why did the librarian get kicked off the plane? Because it was overbooked!

Why do birds fly south in autumn? Because it's too far to walk!

What travels around the world but stays in one corner? A stamp.

What sound does a bouncing plane make? Boeing.

Where do cows go on their summer vacation? Moo York

I went out drinking on St Patricks Day, so I took a bus home... That may not be a big deal to you, but I've never driven a bus before!

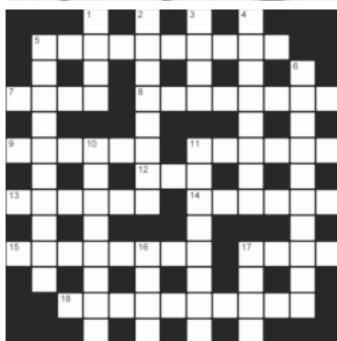
Where do sharks go on holiday? Finland!



Where do sheep go on holiday? The Baaa-hamas!

Why did the witch stay in a hotel? She heard they had great broom service!





Across

- 5 Recipients of a letter from Paul, probably; NT book (10)
- 7 Ancestor of a race of giants, as mentioned in Exodus and elsewhere (4)
- 8 Stay on pace; marching order (4,4)
- 9 Sabotage (6)
- 11 '---- and Shepherds', song by Purcell and others (6)
- 12 Poetic paean (3)
- 13 Third-largest Nigerian city, site of the country's first university (6)
- 14 Preoccupy; haunt (6)
- 15 Scottish North Sea fishing town, famous for its 'smokies' (8)
- 17 Horizontal intrusion of igneous rock as seen in much of Hadrian's Wall: window feature (4)
- 18 First of three divisions of the Hebrew Scriptures (10)

Dowr

- 1 Anti-aircraft fire: criticism (4)
- 2 Israeli Mediterranean resort in its alternative,

biblical, name (8)

- Bird of prey, the red variety of which has been regenerated in the UK after near extinction (4)
- 4 Runaway slave owned by Philemon (8)
- 5 City synonymous with Anglicanism (10)
- 6 According to the Bible, he lived to be 969 years old (10)
- 10 Third largest of the Channel Islands (8)
- 11 Apprentice, novice (8)
- 16 City of the Italian Piedmont, noted for its sparkling wine (4)
- 17 Handel oratorio; united Kingdom of Israel's first ruler (4)

16 Asti, 17 Saul.

Sill, 18 Pentateuch. **Down**: 1 Flak, 2 Ashkelon, 3 Kite, 4 Onesimus, 5

Canterbury, 6 Methuselah, 10 Alderney, 11 Neophyte,

Across: 5 Colossians, 7 Anak, 8 Keep step, 9 Derail, 11 Nymphs, 12 Ode, 13 Ibadan, 14 Obsess, 15 Arbroath, 17

NOITUJO

Our Solar System is a collection of eight planets and their moons which circle around the Sun. As Did you know ... well as planets there are also smaller objects that circle around the Sun - dwarf planets, asteroids, - The four planets closest to the Sun are smaller and are solid. They are made of meteoroids, and comets. Often we think anything sparkley in the sky is a star - but the Sun is the mainly of rock and metal only star in our solar system - the others are planets. - The two largest, Jupiter and Saturn, are made of gas - so they are called "gas giants". - The two outer planets are made of ice - these are called "ice giants". What about all the other sparkley things you can see in the sky? Apart from the eight planets in our solar system, all the other planets are too far away to see. What about Pluto? So all the other twinkley things in the sky are other stars. That means they are Poor old Pluto was downgraded from a planet to a "dwarf planet" in 2008. There are 4 just like our Sun - some are bigger, some are smaller. other dwarf planets: Ceres, Eris, Makemake & Haumea. And although we cannot see them, most of those tiny little dots up there How big is the Sun? have planets circling The Sun is over 1 million times bigger than the Earth! It is 713 times bigger than ALL the around other planets, dwarf planets, commets and asteroids all put together! them. What is the Sun made of? The Sun is made of gas - mainly hydrogen and helium. and it is 5,505°C What are the circular lines in the pic The circular lines going through each planet show the journey they take around the Sun. This is called the planet's "orbit". There is nothing space to slow the planets down - so they keep moving. But the Sun's gravity stops the planets flying off in different direction. Instead they are kept circling around the Sun. at's inside the Earth In the centre is Earth's core - mostly made of nickel and iron. Next is Earth's mantle, made of rock containing silicon, iron, magnesium, aluminum, oxygen and other minerals. The Earth's rocky surface layer is called the crust. It is made up of mostly oxygen, silicon, aluminum, iron, calcium, sodium, potassium and magnesium. Earth's surface is mainly covered with liquid water. -The atmosphere is mainly nitrogen & oxygen, with some carbon dioxide, water vapor & other gases. Jupiter Saturn Uranus Neptune

planet in the Solar System



Penguino came running over to the campfire.
"CAREFUL PENGUINO!" shouted Professor Pingus.

Suddenly, Penguino's ideas of having a fun night disappeared. It was their first overnight school trip and they were around a campfire. Penguino looked round and saw everyone in the class lying quietly on the ground..."I'm not sure this is going to be as much fun as I had hoped", he thought.



Frostie pointed at the space he had saved for his best friend Penguino. He walked over and lay down next to Frostie who was lying there quietly, excited about what was about to happen.

"Psssst!" Penguino whispered. "What?" Frostie said quietly.

"How did Pingus light the fire?" Penguino asked cheekily.

"With a box of matches." Frostie thought this was a bit obvious.

Penguino held his nose to stop him laughing. He turned as red as a penguin can. After a few seconds he couldn't contain it any more..."HE'S GOT FLIPPERS!! I'D LIKE TO HAVE SEEN THAT!!"

Sparkes looked over and chuckled. Frostie was taking it all too seriously to reply. But as for Professor Pingus..."PENGUINO! SILENCE!"



After a few seconds of silence Professor Pingus spoke: "Look up at the sky..." - it was a clear night and there were stars everywhere. The more the little penguins looked, the more stars they could see. "A few of those dots in the sky are planets, but all the rest are stars. Our Sun is a star, and each of those stars have planets circling them - just like our Earth. Now...feel the ground you are lying on... hit it with your flippers...HARDER!" All the penguins hit the ground as hard as they could.

"We are basically lying on a ball that is so big that if you all lay end to end you would need about 10 million penguins to go right round the Earth - so its big. We are so tiny that however hard we hit it - it is not going to move."

"Woah!" Flo gasped.



God made the two great lights—the greater light to rule the day and the lesser light to rule the night—and the stars. God set them in the dome of the sky to give light upon the earth, to rule over the day and over the night, and to separate the light from the darkness.

And God saw that it was good.

- the fourth day.

"The Sun is over a million times bigger than the Earth - so imagine how much bigger than us it is." Pingus conitinued, "Almost all of the tiny dots you can see in the sky are stars the size of our Sun and they will have planets circling around them." There was a stunned silence from all of the little penguins.

"God created all of this, from the tiny plants on Earth, to the huge number of stars that are HUGE!" Pingus Paused. As they lay in the snow staring at the sky above, Flo turned to Sparkes and Sue and whispered, "It makes you feel a bit small and a bit insignificant".



"But lets think about this differently...look up at one of those stars...raise your flippers and point at the star you are looking at." Each of the penguins raised their a flipper...except one...guess which one!

"I should have known it would be you Pinguino! But you have demonstrated my point exactly!" Pingus said. Penguino looked confused.

The professor looked and Pinguino and said, "I thought of something I wanted you to do, I made a noise with my mouth, everyone heard the noise I made, they understood what I was thinking and they did what I asked. Just take a minute to think about how AMAZING that is!!"

"But do you know what you demonstrated Pinguino?" He shrugged, looking confused.

Pingus paused, then said to the class, "You all heard what I said and understood it, but Pinguino showed that you all just did something more amazing than all of the stars in the sky...you chose to raise your arm...and Penguino chose not to. Those stars up there are so big we can't really imagine it, but they are all following a path that has already been set. But you can choose your path. This makes you more amazing than all the stars in the sky! ...WOW...each one of you is AMAZING!"

"Despite each of you being smaller than a grain of sand compared to a single star - God has given you the ability to do more than all of this. You can choose - and if you can choose...you can love. Those stars aren't able to love anyone or anything...but you can!"

"If you only learn one thing on this trip, remember, how important you are! How amazing you are! And how amazing each person around you is! Understanding that will help you know how to treat the people around you, how to treat the world around you which we depend on, and also how you see yourself."

"YOU ARE AMAZING AND GOD LOVES YOU!!"

What will you do this Lent?

Are you giving something up this Lent?

Maybe chocolate or sweets?

Pope Francis has asked us to do things differently this year. He says that giving something up must have a point. What you do this Lent has to help people around you.

Maybe this year you could take on extra things instead of giving things up. You could use our Easter Egg on the next page to help you!!

It is still important to give things up. But perhaps this year we could choose to give up being angry with people, ignoring people, not caring about people. This will help us be a better person and it will help those around us!

GO ON - GIVE IT A TRY!!!



Come back to the Lord your God.

the is kind and full of mercy;

the is patient and keeps his promise;

the is always ready to forgive and not punish.

Joel 2 v 12

Thank you for everything you give me!
tlelp me to see how I can help people
around me.
tlelp me do the right thing.
tlelp me walk with you and get closer to
You as I prepare for Caster



Walk with Jesus this Lent!

Jesus invites us to walk with flim this bent.
To imagine we are with flim on flis way to the cross.
To support flim each time fle falls and each time fle is hurt.
To be with flim even when other people are shouting and laughing at flim.
To learn from flim and to thank flim.

