

THE POSTERS OUTLINED WITH GREEN MEAN THEY WERE WELL ORGANIZED. REASONS THEY WERE GOOD: DECENT WRITING, TOPIC HEADERS, WRITING WAS READABLE, THE INFORMATION WAS CLEAR. THERE WERE PICTURES OF SAINTS AND THEIR WORK. WE COULD SEE THE NAME OF THE SAINTS.

LOS CARTELES DELINEADOS CON VERDE SIGNIFICAN QUE ESTABAN BIEN ORGANIZADOS. RAZONES POR LAS QUE ERAN BUENOS REDACCIÓN DECENTE, ENCABEZAMIENTOS DE LOS TEMAS, LA REDACCIÓN ERA LEGIBLE, LA INFORMACIÓN ERA CLARA. HABÍA FOTOS DE SANTOS Y DE SUS OBRAS. SE PODÍA VER EL NOMBRE DE LOS SANTOS.

1)

Saint Dominic Savio

- He died at age 14 because of illness.
- His parents had 10 children.
- His wife was illiterate, very poor and had many children.
- His name has a meaning that now he was given Dominic at baptism his name is "O my Lord this is my Saint Dominic".

His way into becoming a saint
He was born in 1847. He was told by Ms. Dominic that he would need to pray in one of 4000 other cities and towns. Dominic occasionally had health problems. He would continue his studies and labor and during his classes he would either fall asleep or fall asleep, but he would never wake up. Dominic's life seemed so no mess and no stress. He would always work hard and help others. Dominic would always help others outside the church and city. Dominic was a saint and when he died, people thought he was a saint. He was buried in a simple grave with a cross. He was buried in a simple grave with a cross.

First Communion
San Dominic would say and speak with God daily and do his confessions everyday. Dominic is said to have his first communion on an early date and soon realized that the Eucharist is good. It is difficult to believe that Dominic received it at age 14 because he knew much of the Eucharist. He would eat for breakfast, for breakfast he has bacon, hash browns, eggs and bacon. Eventually ended up making a 2000 calorie meal. Dominic's favorite meal is San Dominic. Since he was ill he worked with his teachers and then became a youth leader. He has learned how things to study and with his ways. San Dominic comes to take Dominic to heaven.

His Work
Dominic used to find communion. Once it was September 1867 when he went to Tarnów with John Bosco. He was able to make his personal to him. He was young like San Dominic. Eventually, John had a very busy day and when he was asked what he was doing. "I was the manager of a youth center for boys, it was a little room, and there were 100 boys. I was a teacher, a professor, and he had more than all the books anyone could ever see." 2) Father Dominic's birthday was on September 12th. He was born in 1847. He was a teacher, a professor, and he had more than all the books anyone could ever see. 3) Father Dominic's birthday was on September 12th. He was born in 1847. He was a teacher, a professor, and he had more than all the books anyone could ever see. 4) Death came when he was 14 years old.

In Dominic's last 14 days
In Dominic's last 14 days, he had appetite decreased and his cough worsened. This made his parents worry. They took him to a doctor. The doctor did some treatment but San's health condition was still strong for him. At that time, San Savio wrote to receive his confession and receive his last sacraments. On March 17th he was prepared for his death and his baptism.

Father Bosco
Dominic waited for his death calm. His last words were, "Goodbye, father, and what wonderful things I will... Dominic also expected that his father would be there.

Dominic knew and told his family that he'd be his first confessor, say the Rosary, say the Hail Mary, whenever, death, his friends & spiritual friends.

Faith & Health
Dominic's mom was blind, but he still spent time with his friend and encouraged those who experienced troubles. He also helped the sick's suffering but his own health complications. Dominic was sent home to visit his father. But he soon found out at the cemetery. Bosco didn't allow him to sleep because his voice ended up getting infected. He asked his father to sleep him and his mother at the cemetery, and they did. The night went well, nothing happened.

Dominic's desire to become a saint
Dominic's desire to become a saint was born. Dominic needed no one to teach him, but especially Father Bosco, him to do those because it was known. For looking after Dominic, it would affect your health and only prevent him to fulfill all his duties. Some students and his friend of the imperceptible conception of Many times Savio had his hands full, he would tell him for his creation. A group called "Society of Mary" Savio joined. He held this group with great care to be the model of many special features of the society.

Dominic eventually returned to the city.
To the city, Dominic had a talk. That he would return to and meet all 3 main goals that impressed Dominic. 1) that it's left in that can be right here. 2) that it's easy to become a saint. 3) that there is a great hope, and a hope to move us to do great things.

His impact
Dominic is the IMPACT. Action to become a saint. He learned and served because the finished days. One important thing from his life is that all that he worked his hard work. "Believing to God" Little, simple, kind of love.

Saint Dominic Savio Report

Introduction: Saint Dominic Savio, a beloved figure in the Catholic Church, lived a brief yet impactful life in 19th-century Italy. His unwavering faith, exemplary character, and dedication to virtue continue to inspire people worldwide.

Early Life: Dominic Savio was born on April 2, 1842, in Riva di Chieri, near Turin, Italy. From a young age, he exhibited exceptional piety and a deep devotion to God. His devout Catholic upbringing, under the guidance of his parents, instilled in him a strong moral compass.

Education and Spiritual Formation: At the age of twelve, Dominic entered the Oratory of Saint Francis de Sales in Turin, where he came under the mentorship of Saint John Bosco. Under Don Bosco's guidance, Dominic flourished both academically and spiritually. He was known for his diligence in studies, kindness towards his peers, and fervent prayer life.

Commitment to Virtue: Dominic Savio's life was characterized by his commitment to virtue, particularly humility, obedience, and purity. He embraced Don Bosco's teachings wholeheartedly, striving to live out the Salesian motto: "Give me souls, take away the rest." Despite facing various challenges, Dominic remained steadfast in his pursuit of holiness.

Legacy: Saint Dominic Savio's legacy continues to inspire millions of Catholics around the world, particularly young people, to live lives of virtue, service, and faithfulness to God. His example serves as a beacon of hope and encouragement for those striving to navigate the challenges of the modern world while remaining true to their Christian values.

Conclusion: In conclusion, Saint Dominic Savio's brief but impactful life serves as a testament to the transformative power of faith, virtue, and devotion to God. His story reminds us that holiness is attainable for anyone, regardless of age or circumstance, and that a life lived in service to others is a life truly lived to its fullest.

2)

Santa Teresa de Calcuta

Nombre:
Anjezë Gonxhe Bojaxhiu

Lugar de nacimiento:
Skopje, República de Macedonia del Norte

Hechos importantes:

- Nació el 26 de Agosto de 1910.
- Es conocida por ayudar a los pobres y enfermos.
- Fundó la Comunidad Misionera de la Caridad en 1950, en Calcuta, a los otros países del mundo.
- Murió el 5 de Septiembre de 1997.
- Es conocida como "la Madre Teresa de Calcuta".
- Es la soprano más alta por el récord Guinness.
- Obtuvo el premio Nobel de la Paz en 1979.
- Es conocida como "la hermana Santa de la Teresita".
- Vivió su vida a favor de los enfermos y los marginados.
- Murió el 5 de Septiembre de 1997 en Calcuta.

Festividad de la Santa:
La festividad de Santa Teresa de Calcuta es el 5 de Septiembre.

Santa Teresa de Calcuta fue adorada por muchas personas, las que se dedicaron a la caridad, la bondad, la entrega desinteresada a los demás, la caridad y devoción a Dios. Su vida estuvo marcada por su incesante servicio a los más necesitados y su inspiración a continuación por el ejemplo de los demás. Además, su ejemplo de amor incondicional hacia los demás y su dedicación a seguir la obra de los más desfavorecidos. Su legado de servir desinteresadamente y compasión se vive todavía para muchos personas en todo el mundo.

3)

ST DWYNWEN



Born on: January 25th
in the 5th Century - Brecon - Wales

Story: she didn't want to get married to the prince so she ran away to the woods to talk to God.

3 Wishes:

- ★ Maelon (her lover) to be thawed.
- ★ True love to always be protected in her name.
- ★ For her to never fall in love again, nor get married.

Was the prettiest of daughters.
Father: King Brychan



4)



John Bosco



Interesting Facts



5)

Saint Nicholas

Called to follow in the footsteps of Christ

Saint Nicholas like him was born in Myra a former province of the province of the Roman Empire located in the present territory of Turkey around the year 270. His parents were Christians and actively participated in the life of the church. Both used to help the poor and needy. Unfortunately, they lost it during an epidemic and died. Saint Nicolas remained although protected by a certain fortune.

When St. Nicolas left the city to live漂泊 he dedicated his fortune among the poor and went on a pilgrimage to Egypt and Palestine because he wanted to know the land where Jesus had his most important miracles. Finally being a bishop a conversion against Christians was ordered and ended as represented he remained in captivity until the return of the emperor who released him and able to return to his town. He and seven other clerics were beheaded with their heads dashed against the ground.

The Legend of Saint Nicholas

Every December 6, the church celebrates Saint Nicholas of Bari, bishop of the 4th century, considered the patron saint of children, sailors, and travelers. It is the patron saint of countries such as Russia, Greece, and Turkey.

The first thing to note about this beloved saint is that the Thousand temples bear his name around the world is that he was not historical figure, known for St. has remained, for better or worse, glorified in a certain shade of legend. Saint Nicholas de Bari has served as the inspiration for the popular figure of Santa Claus Santa Claus or San Nikolás, a legendary character who brings gifts to the children on Christmas night, this is probably the reason in the saint's well-known detachment - that of giving gifts.

Of the children of yesterday and today, their party is celebrated in Advent.

A Prayer

O God
of problems and choices,
Thank you for Saint Nicholas.
Please help me to be my best.
To help others in distress.
To teach me to look and find
Chances to be friendly and kind.
To teach me to give with cheer
At the office and throughout the year.
My blessings and his loving heart
Show me the way each day should start.
So thank you, God, I feel blessed.
I'll try each day to be my best.
Amen.

**Prayers and
Practices of the children**
These include a strengthened
Faith in God, who we
thank for his infinite love.
St. Nicholas prays the
Hail Mary and the Rosary.
The children also pray:
The Lord's Prayer and the
Hail Mary daily.
On the sixth Sunday of Lent
children build a shelter in
Lenten Cottages in honor
of the saint's great
generosity towards the world.

6)

SANTA GEMMA GALGANI

Nació el 12 de Marzo de 1898 en Lamigiano Italia. Hija de Enrique Galgani [farmacéutico] y Aurelia Landi Tuviencio, ocho hijos de ellos. Gemma fue la cuarta en nacer y la primera Niña de la familia. Gemma falleció el 17 de Abril de 1909 en Lucca Italia.

YANELY ORTEGA

Dios Todo poderoso que retrastaste a Santa Gemma Galgani al camino a la gloria por la cruz llevando en su cuerpo el signo de los sufrimientos de tu hijo te pedimos por su intercesión que sepamos cargar con humildad nuestra cruz y seguir con fervor al Señor para tener parte en su Reino y poder alcanzar la gracia de ver tanta a la de Nuestro Señor Jesucristo Amén.

Solemnidad de María, Madre de Dios

**THE POSTERS OUTLINED WITH RED MEAN THEY WERE NOT WELL ORGANIZED.
REASONS THEY WERE NOT GOOD: TOO MUCH WRITING, WRITING WAS NOT
READABLE, THE INFORMATION WAS NOT CLEAR.**

LOS CARTELES SEÑALADOS CON ROJO SIGNIFICAN QUE NO ESTABAN BIEN ORGANIZADOS. RAZONES POR LAS QUE NO ERAN BUENOS: DEMASIADA ESCRITURA, LA ESCRITURA NO ERA LEGIBLE, LA INFORMACIÓN NO ERA CLARA.

1)

2)

St. Elizabeth of Hungary



St. Elizabeth of Hungary's full name is Hedwig Elisabeth von Thuringia in German. People also called her Elizabeth of Thuringia.

St. Elizabeth was born in Pressburg, Hungary in the year 1207 of July 7 and later died on November 17, 1231. St. Elizabeth's feast day is November 17 the day she died.

Elizabeth was known for devotion to the sick and the poor by helping them and built a hospital for the sick when many people started to become sick by a disease. Before she was known as a saint she would give bread to the poor every day when she had time.

Important facts

- St. Elizabeth's parents are King Andrew II and Gertrude of Merania, later on Elizabeth's mother was murdered in 1213 when Elizabeth was just 6 years old.
- When Elizabeth was very young her father arranged marriage to Ludwig IV of Thuringia, a German nobleman.
- Elizabeth was sent away at the age of 4 to be educated at the court of the Landgrave of Thuringia.
- In 1220 she married Ludwig whom she really loved. Later on in the marriage she had 3 children.
- Elizabeth still continued to pray and serve the poor.
- She would take bread to hundreds of poor people in her land every day.
- When a disease struck in 1226 Elizabeth would care for the victims and would give them royal's clothing and goods to the people.
- When the disease was spread Elizabeth had a hospital built.
- In 1227 Elizabeth's husband Ludwig passed away from an illness. When she received the news she said "He is dead. He is dead. It is to me as if the whole world died today." After Ludwig's death she vowed to never remarry and to live life similar to a nun.
- Elizabeth Master Conrad of Marburg was very strict and often harsh; he would beat up and send her children away for her.
- In 1228 Elizabeth joined the Third Order of St. Francis and she would personally attend to the ill and provide to the sick and support to the poor.
- Elizabeth passed away at the age of 24, on November 17, 1231.

3)

San Marcos

John Marcos, Most Known as "Saint Marcos" or "Saint Mark" was the author of the four Gospel accounts and played a vital role in spreading the Gospel as a missionary in the early Church. Saint Mark himself was born in c. AD 10, his date of birth is unknown and nobody has figured it out till this day. Although, he was born in Cyprus, Pentapolis of North America.

Saint Mark's feast day is April 25, and his symbol is a winged lion.

The reason why people celebrate Saint Mark's feast day, is because they want to remind us they want to remind us to share the Good News of Jesus with others.

A connection I have with San Marcos is that we both write a lot.

This Saint inspires you to receive the Sacrament of Confirmation by telling me to spread the Word of God and to spread the Good News of Jesus.

The reason why I chose this Saint is because he was a good person and had a strong connection with God and Jesus. Although, he might've not met them, he made me see that Noel Marco can get you far in life even if you don't pass.

This Saint can inspire people to spread the Word of God and to spread the Good News of Jesus as well. He can also inspire people to write and read, he wanted to be a good role model if someone wanted to be an author.

There is a prayer people use on Saint Mark's day.

It goes like:

"O ALLMIGHTY God, on Saint Mark's day, you can through Jesus Christ our Lord, Amen." This prayer is mostly used.

"O ALLMIGHTY God, on Saint Mark's day, you can through Jesus Christ our Lord, Amen." This prayer is mostly used.

Holy Gospel;

through Jesus Christ our Lord, Amen." This prayer is mostly used.

"O ALLMIGHTY God, on Saint Mark's day, you can through Jesus Christ our Lord, Amen." This prayer is mostly used.

Saint Mark: Give us Grace, that, being not like children, carried away with every blast of vain doctrine, we may be established in the truth of thy






4)

Saint Cecilia

Saint Cecilia was born in 180D in Rome, Italy. She died November 22 230 AD.

Her feast date is on November 22nd.

Saint Cecilia converted people into Christianity and even baptized people too. She is the Patron Saint of Music. She prayed to God and sang sacred chants as she was being led to the alter of her wedding. Later that day an angel descended to the bridegroom and bride and placed wreaths of roses and lilies on their heads.

People unite her prayers with the blessed mother's for those who have given their lives to share their gift of music with other people.

Her love for music is something that caught my eye at first because I love music and my whole life I've been surrounded by it as well.

Fun Facts!

- She was the first saint whose body was incorruptible
- She was born wealthy
- She's one of the seven women mentioned by name during the Roman Catholic Eucharist celebration.


