

◆◆◆ **SAINT CATHERINE OF SIENA** ◆◆◆

**COURSE PLAN METHODOLOGY:** *Saint Catherine of Siena* by Mother Frances Alice Forbes is represented by the abbreviation **SCS**. Each weekly assignment is summarized in the first line of the week's daily course plan. The specific daily assignments are outlined in the following lines indicated by the **MON, TUES, WED, THUR** and **FRI** abbreviations. **The chapter study questions, chapter vocabulary and glossary are located in the Elementary Literature Study Question booklets available for purchase from Kolbe Academy.** Answers should be given in complete written or oral sentences.

WEEK 1	
SCS	<p><b>Chapters 1-5.</b> Have the student look up all the vocabulary words for Chapters 1-5 in the glossary prior to reading. Study questions may be completed as the student reads or at the end of the week when reading has been completed.</p> <p><b>Written Assignment:</b> Describe the vision in which Our Lord offered Catherine two crowns. What do they look like? Which does she choose, and why?</p>
MON	<p><b>Read About the Author at the end of the book and Chapters 1-2 and answer Study Questions. Chapter 1.</b> Catherine was the youngest of a large family and the delight of all around her. She had a special devotion to the Blessed Mother and began to have visions by the time she was seven years old. Shortly after that she vowed to give herself to Our Lord alone. When only twelve years old, her parents wanted her to prepare herself for marriage, and she told them she would never marry. She was treated harshly and bore it with sweetness and gentleness. She cut her hair to make herself less attractive. St. Dominic appeared to her and told her that someday she would be a Dominican. When she told her family that she had taken the vow to Our Lord, she finally won her father over. <b>Chapter 2.</b> Now free to give herself up to Our Lord, Catherine devoted herself to prayer and practiced great penances. She took the habit of the Dominicans as a Mantellate or lay worker. She had been favored with constant visions and ecstasies, but they stopped and it seemed as if Our Lord had abandoned her. She was beset by the devil, but she never gave up. Our Lord then appeared to her with the Blessed Mother, St. John, St. Paul, and St. Dominic. Our Lord took her as His spouse and placed a ring on her finger.</p>
TUES	<p><b>Read Chapter 3-4 and answer Study Questions. Chapter 3.</b> At Our Lord's request and Catherine's desire to win souls for Him, she gave herself to the care of her family and the sick in the community, especially taking care of those who no one else wanted to care for. Her sanctity caused a lack of distrust by those who should have supported her. Catherine was uneducated, and several priests who thought she was a phony tested her and came away believers, changing their lives and becoming holier. They were convinced that God was her Teacher. Her beloved father died and Our Lord let her know he went to Heaven. <b>Chapter 4.</b> Many good people, religious and lay, were drawn to Catherine, sought her company, and were made holy by her influence. She also is attributed with the conversion of sinners, especially Niccolo di Toldi who was sentenced to death, and died in a state of grace because of Catherine.</p>
WED	<p><b>Read Chapter 5-6 and answer Study Questions. Chapter 5.</b> In 1374, the Black Death, or plague, struck Italy. Catherine and her companions and holy priests went about taking care of the sick and burying the dead. Several miraculous cures were attributed to Catherine during this time, one of which was to Fra Raimondo. Pope Gregory XI was in Avignon, France, and Rome was a disaster</p>

	without the Pope in residence. Catherine and several others went to Pisa at the request of the ruler there. It was there that she received the stigmata, which was invisible during her lifetime but became visible at her death.
<b>THUR</b>	<b>Work on written assignment.</b>
Notes	