Saint Bingo

Directions:

- Print the Saint information cards on the following pages and cut apart. Fold and place in a hat.
- Give each child a Saint Bingo card and tokens to mark the squares.
- Start calling out the Saint information from the cards. The students will mark each square under the letters S-A-I-N-T on their card.
- A winner is declared when any column, row or diagonal line is complete on their card. OR, if you don't want to play for a winner, you could do whole board BINGO and call all the facts. Each card has all of the Saints, so it would be educational to go through all of them.
- Variations:
 - o The outer 2 columns need to be completed only (S and T columns)
 - o Criss-cross 2 diagonal lines
 - Outer Square the entire outer edge needs to be filled in
 - o Plus sign the I column and center row have to be filled in
- If you have older kids or are doing a review exercises, you could vary how much information you give the kids when calling the game. Try giving them pieces of information from the cards and let them figure out who it is. For example, you could say "Patroness of the Arts" and let them find St. Catherine of Bologna.

Blessed Kateri Tekakwitha Patroness of the Environment and Ecology (not yet a Saint)		Feast day is July 14. Devotion to Kateri is responsible for establishing Native American ministries in Catholic Churches all over the United States and Canada. She is the first Native American to be declared a Blessed.
Immaculate Conception of Mary Patroness of the USA		Feast Day is December 8 (Holy Day of Obligation) Shrine in her honor is in Washington DC
Michael the Archangel Patron of Sickness, Police Officers, Paramedics, EMT's		Feast Day is September 29th The name Michael signifies "Who is like to God" and was the war cry of the good angels in the battle fought in heaven against Satan and his followers. Holy Scripture describes St. Michael as "one of the chief princes," and leader of the forces of heaven in their triumph over the powers of hell. He has been especially honored and invoked as patron and protector by the Church from the time of the Apostles.
Mother Elizabeth Ann Seton First American Born Saint, Founded first ever Catholic School, Patroness of Maryland, Widows	St. Elizabeth Seton	Feast Day is January 4 At the suggestion of the president of St. Mary's College in Baltimore, Maryland, Elizabeth started a school in that city. She and two other young women, who helped her in her work, began plans for a Sisterhood. They established the first free Catholic school in America. By 1818, in addition to their first school, the sisters had established two orphanages and another school. Today six groups of sisters trace their origins to Mother Seton's initial foundation.
Our Lady of Fatima Patroness of New Jersey		Feast Day is May 13 The Blessed Virgin Mary, the Mother of God, appeared 6 times to 3 shepherd children; Lucy, Francisco and Jacinta; between May 13 and October 13, 1917. She came to the little village of Fatima which had remained faithful to the Catholic Church during the recent persecutions by the government.

St. Anthony of Padua Patron of Lost Items, Travelers, Elderly People		Feast day is June 13 There is perhaps no more loved and admired saint in the Catholic Church than Saint Anthony of Padua, a Doctor of the Church. He is typically depicted with a book and the Infant Child Jesus, to whom He miraculously appeared, and is commonly referred to today as the "finder of lost articles."
St. Catherine of Bologna Patroness of Art and Artists	MISS SALE OF ACTUIT	Feast day is March 9 Catherine was renowned as a talented artist and gifted writer. Most notable of her written works was her "The Seven Spiritual Weapons." Catherine was reported to have been blessed with numerous visions. On a Christmas Eve, the Blessed Mother appeared to her and presented her with the newborn Christ Child. To this day, some 500 years after her death, Catherine's body remains incorrupt, in a seated position in a chapel built especially for her.
St. Clare of Assisi Patroness of Television		Feast day is August 11 Founded the Order of Poor Ladies (Poor Clares) and led it for 40 years. Everywhere the Franciscans established themselves throughout Europe, there also went the Poor Clares, depending solely on donations from people. There are over 20,000 Poor Clares today. Clare loved music and well-composed sermons. She was humble, merciful, charming, optimistic, and chivalrous. She would get up late at night to tuck in her sisters who'd kicked off their covers. Toward the end of her life, when she was too ill to attend Mass, an image of the service would display on the wall of her cell; thus her patronage of television.
St. Francis of Assisi Patron of Animals		Feast day is October 4 Francis practiced equality by showing honor, respect, and love to everyone, including all of God's creations. He really felt that nature, all God's creations, were part of his brotherhood. The sparrow was as much his brother as the pope. In one story, Francis preached to hundreds of birds about being thankful to God for their wonderful feathers, their independence, and for God's care. The story tells us the birds stood still as he walked among him, only flying off when he said they could leave. Another story involves a wolf that had been killing people. Francis intervened when the town wanted to kill the wolf and talked the wolf into never killing again. The wolf became a pet of the people who made sure that he always had plenty to eat.

St. George Patron of Boy Scouts, Soldiers, England		Feast day is April 23 Pictures of St. George usually show him killing a dragon to rescue a beautiful lady. The dragon stands for wickedness. The lady stands for God's holy truth. St. George was a brave martyr who was victorious over the devil.
St. Joan of Arc Patroness of France and Soldiers	St. Joan of Arc	Feast day is May 30 In May, 1428, her voices "of St. Michael, St. Catherine, and St. Margaret" told Joan to go to the King of France and help him reconquer his kingdom. Through her unfamiliarity with the technicalities of theology, Joan was trapped into making a few damaging statements. When she refused to retract the assertion that it was the saints of God who had commanded her to do what she had done, she was condemned to death as a heretic, sorceress, and adulteress, and burned at the stake on May 30, 1431. She was nineteen years old. Thirty years later, she was exonerated of all guilt and she was ultimately canonized in 1920, making official what the people had
St. John Baptist de la Salle Patron of Teachers (LaSalle University)		known for centuries. Feast day is April 7 John was very involved in education. He founded the Institute of the Brothers of the Christian Schools (approved in 1725) and established teacher colleges (Rheims in 1687, Paris in 1699, and Saint-Denis in 1709). He was one of the first to emphasize classroom teaching over individual instruction. He also began teaching in the local language instead of in Latin. His schools were formed all over Italy. In 1705, he established a reform school for boys at Dijon. John was named patron of teachers by Pope Pius XII in 1950.
St. John the Baptist Cousin of Jesus, Baptized Jesus in the Jordan River		Feast day is June 24 When he was thirty, John began to preach on the banks of the Jordan against the evils of the times and called men to penance and baptism "for the Kingdom of Heaven is close at hand". He attracted large crowds, and when Christ came to him, John recognized Him as the Messiah and baptized Him, saying, "It is I who need baptism

from You".

St. Jude Apostle, Patron of Lost Causes	
St. Luke Patron of Doctors	
St. Martha Patroness of Cooks and Servants	

Feast day is October 28

Jude is invoked in desperate situations because his New Testament letter stresses that the faithful should persevere in the environment of harsh, difficult circumstances, just as their forefathers had done before them.

Feast day is October 18

Forgiveness and God's mercy to sinners was of first importance to Luke. Only in Luke's Gospel do we hear the story of the Prodigal Son welcomed back by the overjoyed father and the story of the forgiven woman disrupting the feast by washing Jesus' feet with her tears. Throughout Luke's gospel, Jesus takes the side of the sinner who wants to return to God's mercy.

Reading Luke's gospel gives a good idea of his character as one who loved the poor, who wanted the door to God's kingdom opened to all, who respected women, and who saw hope in God's mercy for everyone.



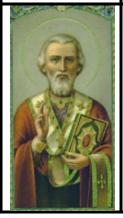
Feast day of July 29

Martha welcomes Jesus and his disciples into her home and immediately goes to work to serve them. Hospitality is paramount in the Middle East and Martha believed in its importance. Imagine her frustration when her sister Mary ignores the rule of hospitality and Martha's work in order to sit and listen to Jesus.

Instead of speaking to her sister, she asks Jesus to intervene. Jesus' response is not unkind, which gives us an idea of his affection for her. He observes that Martha is worried about many things that distract her from really being present to him. He reminds her that there is only one thing that is truly important -- listening to him. And that is what Mary has done. In Martha we see ourselves -- worried and distracted by all we have to do in the world and forgetting to spend time with Jesus. It is, however, comforting to note that Jesus loved her just the same.

St. Nicholas

Patron of Gift Giving, Children, Sailors, many countries



Feast day is December 6

St. Nicholas is venerated as the patron saint of sailors and of children. The patronage of sailor is is probably due to the legend that during his life time, he appeared to storm tossed mariners who invoked his aid off the coast of Lycia and brought them safely to port.

Other legends gave rise to his patronage of children and various observances in Germany, Switzerland and the Netherlands in giving presents in his name at Christmas time.

St.	Pat	rick

Patron of Ireland



Feast day is March 17

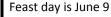
St. Patrick of Ireland is one of the world's most popular saints. He preached the Gospel throughout Ireland, converting many. He and his disciples preached and converted thousands and began building churches all over the country. Kings, their families, and entire kingdoms converted to Christianity when hearing Patrick's message.

Patrick preached and converted all of Ireland for 40 years. He worked many miracles. After years of living in poverty, traveling and enduring much suffering he died March 17, 461.

Patrick used the shamrock to explain the Trinity, and has been associated with him and the Irish since that time.

St. Peter

First Pope, Apostle, "The Rock"



Peter was a native of Bethsaida, near Lake Tiberias, the son of John, and worked, like his brother St. Andrew, as a fisherman on Lake Genesareth. Andrew introduced Peter to Jesus, and Christ called Peter to become a disciple.



In Luke is recounted the story that Peter caught so large an amount of fish that he fell down before the feet of Jesus and was told by the Lord, "Do not be afraid; from now on you will be catching men".

Jesus also gave Simon a new name: Cephas, or the rock. Becoming a disciple of Jesus, Peter acknowledged him as "... the Messiah, the son of the living God". Christ responded by saying: "... you are Peter and upon this rock I will build my church.... He added: "I will give you the keys of the kingdom of heaven. Whatever you bind on earth shall be bound in heaven; and whatever you loose on earth shall be loosed in heaven".

Peter was always listed as the first of the Apostles in all of the New Testament accounts and was a member of the inner circle of Jesus, with James and John.

St. Rose of Lima

Patroness of South America and the Philippines



Feast day is August 30

She was born Isabel, but at her confirmation in 1597, she took the name of Rose, because, when an infant, her face had been seen transformed by a mystical rose.

As a child she had a great reverence and love for all things relating to God. This so took possession of her that thenceforth her life was given up to prayer.

She had an intense devotion to the Infant Jesus and His Blessed Mother, before whose altar she spent hours. She was very obedient and worked hard on her studies and sewing.

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St. Sebastian		Feast day is January 20
Patron of Athletes	The second secon	Sebastian was a Roman soldier. When it was discovered during the Emperor's persecution of the Christians that Sebastian was a Christian, he was ordered executed. He was shot with arrows and left for dead, but when a widow went to recover his body, she found he was still alive and nursed him back to health. Soon after, Sebastian intercepted the Emperor, denounced him for his cruelty to Christians, and was beaten to death on the Emperor's orders. He is patron saint of athletes because of his physical endurance and his energetic way of spreading and defending the Faith. Sebastian is also patron to soldiers.
St. Therese of Lisieux The Little Flower, Patroness of Missions and Florists		Feast day is October 1 Thérèse is known for her "Little Way." In her quest for sanctity, she realized that it was not necessary to accomplish heroic acts, or "great deeds", in order to attain holiness and to express her love of God. She wrote, "Love proves itself by deeds, so how am I to show my love? Great deeds are forbidden me. The only way I can prove my love is by scattering flowers and these flowers are every little sacrifice, every glance and word, and the doing of the least actions for love."
St. Thomas Aquinas Patron of Students		Feast day is January 28 St. Thomas Aquinas, priest and doctor of the Church, patron of all universities and of students. He was born toward the end of the year 1226. His teachers were surprised at the progress he made, for he surpassed all his fellow pupils in learning as well as in virtue.

he preached often.

St. Thomas not only wrote (his writings filled twenty books characterized by brilliance of thought and lucidity of language), but

St. Valentine

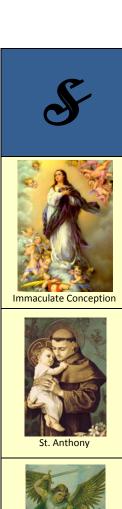
Patron of Happy Marriages, Engaged Couples, Love



Feast day is February 14

Saint Valentine is the name of several martyred saints of ancient Rome. Of the Saint Valentine whose feast is on February 14, nothing is known except his name and that he was buried at the Via Flaminia north of Rome on February 14.

One legend contends that Valentine was a priest who served during the third century in Rome. When Emperor Claudius II decided that single men made better soldiers than those with wives and families, he outlawed marriage for young men -- his crop of potential soldiers. Valentine, realizing the injustice of the decree, defied Claudius and continued to perform marriages for young lovers in secret. When Valentine's actions were discovered, Claudius ordered that he be put to death.

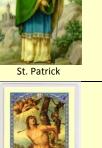










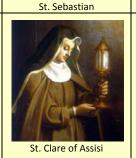




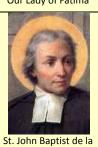


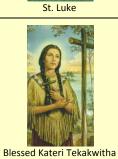
















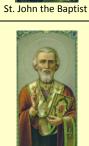












St. Nicholas





St. Rose of Lima

St. Valentine

St. Martha

