



— THE —
LORD
— IS MY —
LIGHT



— AND MY —
SALVATION
WHOM SHALL I FEAR?
PSALM 27:1

Grade 3-4

HIS HOLINESS POPE TAWADROS II



**118TH POPE OF ALEXANDRIA AND
PATRIARCH OF THE SEE OF SAINT MARK**



The Lord is My Light and My Salvation

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Visit the St. Mark Festival's website at www.smfsus.org
to find the material for the festival and
for guidelines and information on the tests



The Lord is My Light and My Salvation

St. Mark Festival 2024 Anthem

Our God is eternal

Pantocrator, The Logos

All generations witness for Him

Tells of His might and His wonders

We're peaceful in His promises

We live by His commandments

Our Church fathers and martyrs

A life of Sacraments

My faith and my doctrine are glory

The Lord is my light and my salvation

Our God is One in Three

Redeemer and Holy x2

His creation gives Him praise

How this world His hands have made

Guided by His teachings

We seek Him and His blessings

Kept Tradition to this day

My Church unique and firm in faith

Unchanging the teachings and Holy

The Lord is my light and my salvation



Who is our God?

Learning about God teaches us about the Lord of Heaven and Earth.

We can describe God by qualities that are shared with humans; like wisdom, power, knowledge, love, and forgiveness.

However, God is unlimited in these qualities, unlike humans. There are some other qualities that only God has.

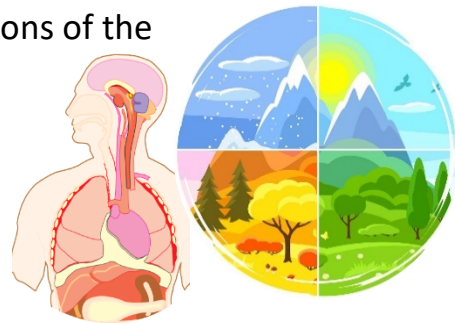


1. Our Lord Jesus Christ is the Pantocrator:

Our Lord Jesus Christ is the **Pantocrator**, the Ruler of the Universe. He controls everything in wisdom and great order. Nothing happens without God's permission.

We see God's wisdom and order in nature, like the 4 seasons of the year, and the day and night.

Also, the human body has many systems that work together to take care of us. All these work in order and harmony.



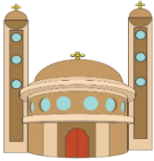
“But you our God, are gracious and true, patient and in mercy ordering all things” (Wisdom 15:1)

In the east part of the Church, there is a semi-circle wall in the sanctuary. It looks like the open arms of our Lord Jesus Christ. We call it **“The Bosom of the Father.”** It has an icon of our Lord Jesus Christ holding the earth in one hand because He is the Pantocrator. He controls the Heaven and the Earth. In His other hand, He holds a scepter because He is the King of kings.



2. Our Lord Jesus Christ is Omnipresent:

- God is present in all places, filling the heavens and the earth.
- God is present throughout the ages; has no beginning or end.
- God cannot be limited to time, space, or knowledge, etc.



One of the shapes we build the Church is a **circle** because it has no beginning and no end, like our Lord Jesus Christ.

“Can anyone hide himself in secret places, So I shall not see him?” says the Lord; “Do I not fill heaven and earth?” says the Lord.” (Jeremiah)

“Great is our Lord,
and mighty in power,
His understanding is infinite”
(Psalm 147:5)

3. Our Lord Jesus Christ Does Not Change:

Our Lord Jesus Christ does not change His promises or His love for us!

“For I am the Lord, I do not change” (Malachi 3:6)

4. Our Lord Jesus Christ is the Creator:

God created everything around us from nothing, like the material that we use to invent things, our brain that gives us ideas, and all living creatures. Our Church teaches us to always thank God. The **Midnight Praises** are filled with prayers thanking God for His creation and love for us.



“Who created the heavens,
Who is God,
Who formed the earth and made it” (Isaiah 45:18)



God truly loves us, we should always...

- **Thank God...** for His unlimited gifts to us
- **Ask God...** for what I need in prayers
- **Trust God...** that all His promises are true and will be fulfilled
- **Obey God...** and be like Him so everyone would glorify Him



Our God

Use the code to uncover the message.

○=A	◐=E	◑=I	◒=M	▨=Q	◻=U	◻⊗=Y
◑=B	◒=F	◐=J	▨=N	◻⊗=R	◻=V	◼=Z
◒=C	◐=G	◑=K	◻=O	◻⊗=S	◻⊞=W	
◐=D	◻⊗=H	◒=L	◻=P	◻⊞=T	◻⊞=X	

◒ ◻⊞ ◻⊗ ◐ ◒ ◑ ◻⊞ ◻⊗ ◐ ◒ ◻⊞ ◻⊞ ◻⊗ ◐

◐ ◐ ◻⊞ ◻⊞ ◻⊞ ◻⊞ ◻⊗ ◐ ◻⊞ ◐ ◐



We Forgive

The Unforgiving Servant

Matthew 18:23-33

Learning about forgiveness and its importance shows us that the Lord is the light to our path.

People may hurt our feelings and make us upset. Before we take any action, we must remember what the Lord Jesus Christ teaches us to do and not do as the world does.

- 1. Do Not Insult:** By insulting others, we are returning the wrongdoing with another wrongdoing. The Holy Bible tells us:

**“Not returning evil for evil or reviling for reviling,
but on the contrary blessing.” (1 Peter 3:9)**

Direct insults show a lack of love, our Lord Jesus Christ commanded us to love everyone and to forgive others.

- 2. Do Not Quarrel:** Do not decide to ignore them and stop talking to them. Our Lord Jesus Christ tells us:

**“Moreover if your brother sins against you,
go and tell him his fault between you and him alone.
If he hears you, you have gained your brother.”
(Matthew 18:15)**

- 3. Do Not Gossip:** Saying bad things about people with your friends causes others to dislike them.

- 4. Do Not Ignore Your Feelings:** Our Lord Jesus Christ wants us to express our feelings without hurting others.



**“Be angry, and do not sin.
Do not let the sun go down on your wrath.”
(Ephesians 4:26)**

A master had a servant who owed him 10,000 denarii and he could not pay it. The servant asked his master to give him some time. The master had compassion and forgave his debt.



But the servant went out and found another servant who owed him 1,000 denarii and could not pay him back. He would not forgive him and put him in prison.

When the master found out what his servant did, he was angry because he did not forgive a small debt even though his big debt was forgiven. He sent him to be tortured until he paid back his debt.



The master is our Lord Jesus Christ. When we forgive others, He will forgive our sins; and whoever does not forgive, his sins will not be forgiven.

When you forgive, it will show your strength in rejecting any thoughts of revenge or quarrel in you.

How to forgive and reconcile:

1. Go and tell your friend your feelings: tell them that what they did upset you (without being angry).
2. Listen to what they say and understand their point of view.
3. Point out what they did wrong nicely and tell them to be careful in the future.
4. Forgive and reconcile. Apologize if you spoke in anger or did something to hurt them.
5. Confess your mistake to your Father of Confession.

If they do the same thing again; talk to them again. If they still don't stop their wrongdoing tell someone who can help you solve the problem like a servant, teacher, or parent.





Forgiving Others



Write the verse Matthew 18:15

How can you forgive others?

1.

2.

3.

4.

5.

What does this verse mean?

What are 3 things you **should**
not do if someone upsets you?

1.

2.

3.

What happens when we
do not forgive?

The Lord is My Salvation

St. Samuel the Confessor

Synaxarion- 8th day of the Coptic Month of Koiahk (Dec. 17)

The story of St. Samuel the Confessor teaches us to stand firm in the faith and know that the Lord is our salvation.

St. Samuel was born in the villages of the diocese of Masil. His father Arselaos was a priest and his mother Quosmane raised him in the Christian faith. They taught him to pray, fast, and go to church and he was ordained a deacon. When he grew up, he refused to get married. He wanted to become a monk and devote his life to God.



After his mother departed, his father saw a vision. An angel told him that his son would be a great monk and would have many disciples.



Later, his father also departed, and St. Samuel decided to make his dream come true, he sold all his possessions and gave all his money to the poor. Then he went to the desert of Scetes.

St. Samuel did not know where to go, he prayed to God to guide him. An angel appeared to him and guided him to **St. Macarius' Monastery**.



He became the disciple of St. Agathon and stayed with him for 3 years until St. Agathon departed.

Then St. Samuel was ordained a priest for St. Macarius' Monastery.



At that time, the Roman emperor was trying to force the Christians of Egypt to accept a false teaching called **Leo's Tome** (it was a letter from Leo, a bishop of Rome). This letter said that our Lord Jesus Christ cannot be both Man and God at the same time (**which is not the correct faith**).

His Humanity and Divinity Never Separated

God was incarnate and born from the Virgin St. Mary and became man.

The Lord Jesus Christ has one nature from two natures. He is perfect human and perfect divine and He united His humanity with His divinity without mingling or confusion or alteration.



A messenger came carrying Leo's Tome and asked all the monks to sign it accepting the wrong teaching.

However, the monks refused to sign it.

The messenger returned to have the monks sign it again, St. Samuel stood up courageously ripped the letter, and encouraged the other monks not to change their orthodox faith.

The messenger became so angry that he ordered St. Samuel to be beaten and tortured.



One of the strikes hit his right eye and he lost his eye. Then he was taken out of the monastery. An angel appeared to him and told him to live in the Qalamoun Mountain. He went there and built a monastery.

St. Samuel was ready to defend his faith and the true orthodox teachings!

While he was in the Qalamoun Mountain, the Barbarians attacked the monastery and kidnapped St. Samuel. (Barbarians did not worship God, they worshiped the sun). They asked St. Samuel to worship and offer incense to their god, the sun. When St. Samuel refused, the chief of the Barbarians became very angry and ordered St. Samuel to be beaten.

God was always with him and encouraged him.

One day the son of the chief of the Barbarians became sick. St. Samuel prayed for him, and God healed him. The chief was very happy and apologized for all that he had done to St. Samuel.

He rewarded St. Samuel and allowed him to return to the monastery. The monks were so happy to see him again and thousands of monks became his disciples.

St. Mary appeared to St. Samuel and told him, "This place shall be my home forever," and from that day they never attacked this monastery ever again.

He stayed in this monastery until his departure on the 8th day of the Coptic month of Koiahk (December 17) and his body is in his monastery until today.

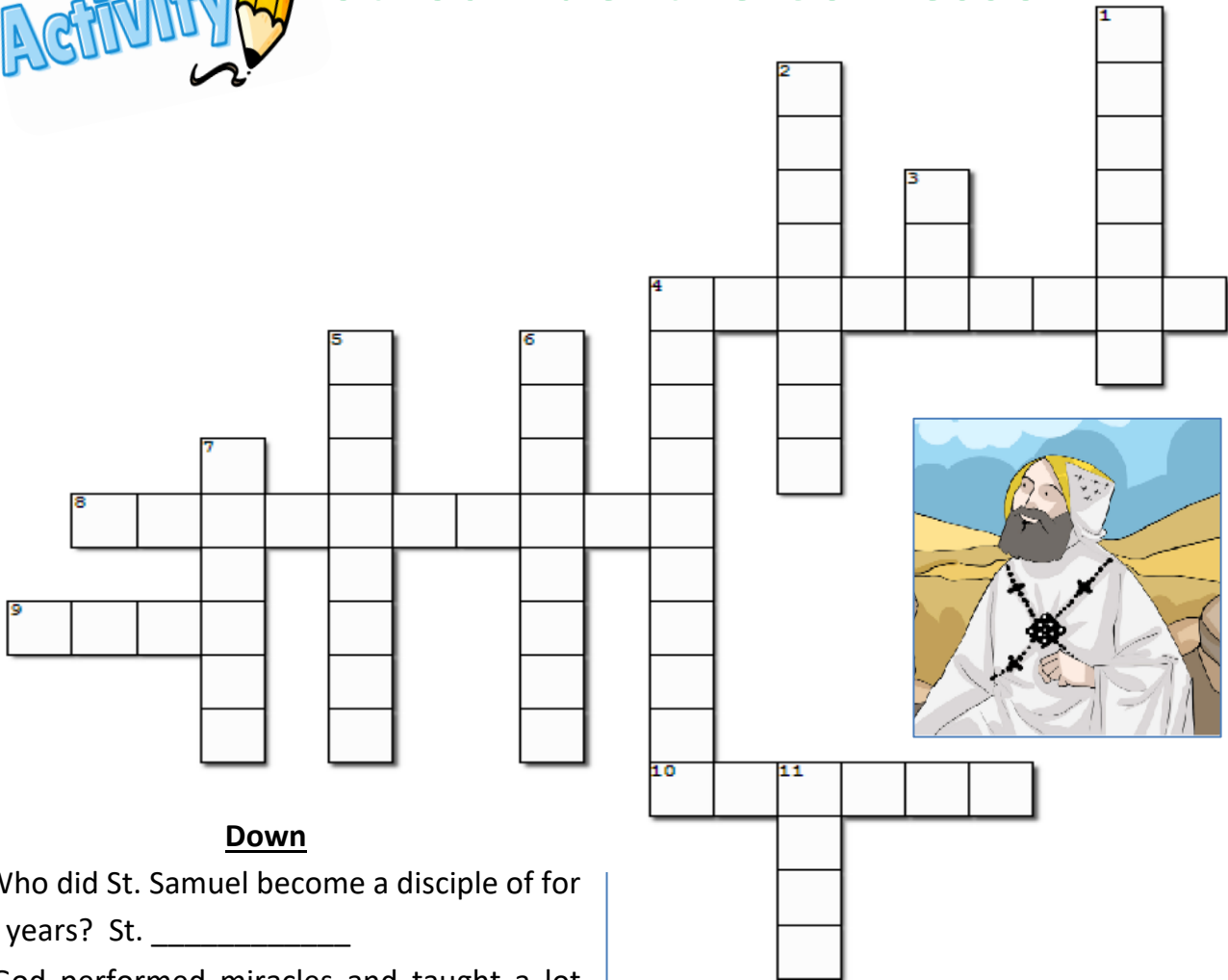


A confessor is a saint who suffers persecution and tortures for the faith, but not martyred, this is why we call him **St. Samuel the Confessor**. St. Samuel was always ready to defend the faith and lost his eye while defending it. He obeyed the verse:

"Uphold my steps in Your paths, that my footsteps may not slip" (Psalm 17:5)



St. Samuel the Confessor



Down

1. Who did St. Samuel become a disciple of for 3 years? St. _____
2. God performed miracles and taught a lot with His _____.
3. What did St. Samuel lose when he defended the faith? His _____.
4. The Roman emperor was trying to force the _____ to accept false teachings.
5. God also ate, slept, bore sufferings, and felt thirst and hunger with His _____.
6. The name of the monastery an angel guided him to? St. _____
7. What did St. Samuel do for the child that was sick?
11. What did St. Samuel want to do when he grew up? Become a _____

Across

4. A saint who suffers persecution and tortures for his faith.
8. Who attacked the monastery?
9. Who protected the monastery?
St. _____
10. He was ready to defend the faith?
St. _____

The Lord is My Refuge

The Lord Meets Nicodemus

John 3:1-5

This story teaches us the importance of baptism and its necessity for our salvation; that the church with all her rites is our refuge.

Nicodemus was a Pharisee and a member of the Sanhedrin. The Pharisees considered themselves righteous and the most knowledgeable in the Law of Moses. Many were surprised that our Lord Jesus Christ was able to do all these miracles, and they wondered who He might be.



Nicodemus also didn't know how the Lord Jesus Christ was doing these miracles. One day Nicodemus decided to go and meet with Him. He asked Him about everything that was confusing him. Nicodemus said to Him,

"We know you are a teacher sent by God; for no one can do these signs that You do unless God is with him."



Our Lord Jesus Christ gave him a strange answer. He told him to change his thinking. He said, **"Most assuredly, I say to you, unless one is born again, he cannot see the kingdom of God."** (John 3:3) He wanted to teach him something more important, to enter the kingdom of God, we must be born again. But Nicodemus understood something totally different. Nicodemus thought that the person had to re-enter his mother's womb to be born again. Our Lord Jesus Christ meant that the new birth would be of water and the Spirit (baptism), not that the person would go into his mother's womb again.

"Most assuredly I say to you, unless one is born of water and the Spirit, he cannot enter the Kingdom of God." (John 3:5)

We are given many blessings in baptism by the work of the Holy Spirit:

1. We are saved from the original sin:

Each person is born with the original sin which Adam and Eve committed. This is what brought the sentence of death upon us all. But through God's redemption and His death on the cross for our salvation, He took the sentence of death away from us and forgave the original sin. For us to deserve this redemption and forgiveness, we must be baptized.



2. Our own sins are forgiven:

St. Peter said in his sermon on the day of the Pentecost, **“Repent and let every one of you be baptized in the name of Jesus Christ for the remission of sins; and you shall receive the gift of the Holy Spirit.”** (Acts 2:38)

3. We become children of God:

St. Paul said **“For you are all sons of God through faith in Christ Jesus. For as many of you were baptized into Christ have put on Christ.”** (Galatians 3:26-27)

4. We become members of the Body of Christ (The Church)

Nicodemus went to our Lord Jesus Christ to get the answer to his questions, He also defended our Lord Jesus Christ in front of the Pharisees (John 7:50-52).



Nicodemus and Joseph of Arimathea also anointed the body of our Lord Jesus Christ at His burial. Nicodemus really wanted to achieve what our Lord Jesus Christ told him.



Our Lord Jesus taught us that baptism is essential for salvation and eternal life.

He said, “He who believes and is baptized will be saved.” (Mark 16:16)

Baptism is the First Sacrament – ‘The Door to all Sacraments’:

Boys are baptized when they are 40 days old and girls are baptized when they are 80 days old. They are submerged in the water 3 times in the name of the Holy Trinity. After that, they receive the **Sacrament of Confirmation** and are anointed with the Holy Myron oil, then celebrated with joyful hymns as new members of the church.





The Lord Meets Nicodemus

Answer the questions:

1. True or False Nicodemus was a Pharisee.
2. True or False We must be born again to enter the kingdom of God.
3. True or False Nicodemus and Joseph of Arimathea anointed the body of the Lord Jesus Christ at His burial.
4. What sacrament is the door to all sacraments? _____
5. What sacrament do we receive after baptism? _____
6. How many days after they are born do **boys** get baptized? _____
7. How many days after they are born do **girls** get baptized? _____
8. Fill in the blank: **“For you are all sons of God through faith in Christ Jesus. For as many of you were _____ into Christ have put on Christ.”**
(Galatians 3:26-27)
9. What is each person born with? _____
10. Who saved us from the sentence of death? _____

What must we do to receive forgiveness and redemption?

Be _____ P _____ _____ _____ _____ D



The Lord is My Peace

Daniel

A Man Greatly Beloved

This story teaches us that God gives peace to those who love Him even when the times are hard.

One day, King Nebuchadnezzar took over Jerusalem and brought some people with him to his kingdom, the kingdom of Babylon to be slaves. Daniel and his friends were taken with them.



King Nebuchadnezzar worshiped idols; he did not believe in God. One day the king asked the master of the servants to choose the best youths from those who came from Jerusalem and present them to the king. They must be strong young men, good-looking, smart, and educated with the ability to serve in the king's palace. The king wanted them to learn the language and the books of the country. The king even promised to serve them the king's delicious food and wine every day for 3 years of training, so that after the 3 years they might be able to serve the king.

Among the men that were chosen were **Daniel** and his 3 friends, **Hananiah, Michael, and Azariah**, who were strong in their faith in God. They always obeyed God and made Him happy. The first thing the master of the servants did was change their names from Daniel to **Beltshazzar** and his 3 friends were named, **Shadrach, Meshach, and Abed-Nego**.

Then the master of the servants served the young men the food of the king, meat, and wine. The king's food was used in the worshipping of idols. One of God's commandments is "you shall not worship idols." Daniel being a man of God knew that by eating the king's food he would be disobeying God's commandment, as the Holy Bible says:



"But Daniel purposed in his heart that he would not defile himself with the portion of the king's delicacies, nor with the wine which he drank" (Daniel 1:8)

Daniel bravely asked the master of the servants if he and his friends could eat only fasting food (vegetables) and drink only water. God blessed Daniel for his faithfulness, and God worked in the master of the servant's heart and allowed him to like Daniel. The master of the servants agreed but was afraid that the king would notice if they became weak and he was afraid he would get into trouble by the king. Daniel convinced the master of the servants to test them for 10 days, and after the 10 days of eating only vegetables and water, the king's servant would see how they looked.

After 10 days, Daniel and his friends looked better and stronger than the other men who ate the king's food. The master of the servants decided to only feed them vegetables and water from that time on.

In the end, after the king finished their 3 years of training, everyone presented themselves to the king. After seeing them, the king found that Daniel and his friends were the best and the most knowledgeable people that he had ever met.

Because of their faithfulness, God continued to bless them. God rewarded them with knowledge, skills, and wisdom. Daniel was even able to explain dreams with God's help.

One day, King Nebuchadnezzar had a dream that disturbed him very much. He called all his wise men and asked them to tell him the dream and interpret it. Of course, they were not able to do so.



Daniel was a man of prayer and loved God. He knew God was always with him and this gave him peace. He went to the king and witnessed to God in front of the king that only He knows the dream, and that God allowed him to know the dream.

He told the king about the dream and what it meant. The king was amazed and said:

“Truly your God is the God of gods, the Lord of kings, and a revealer of secrets.”

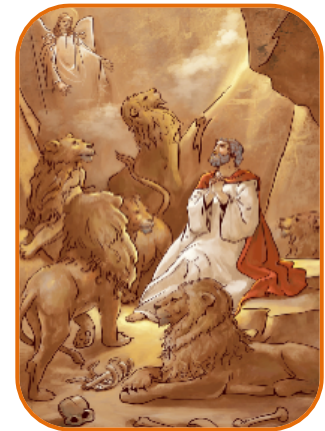
(Daniel 2:47)



Many years passed, and Daniel became an old man. Another king named Darius ruled. He appointed Daniel as one of 3 governors because he knew Daniel was very wise. Daniel was better than all the other rulers. The king thought Daniel should rule over the entire kingdom. The other rulers became jealous of Daniel. They went to the king and asked him to sign a decree that whoever worships another god other than the king would be put in the den of lions.

Daniel heard about the decree. Because he was faithful to God, Daniel would never worship any god other than our true God. Daniel prayed to God. He continued to pray to God without hiding 3 times every day. The people saw him praying and he was put in the den of lions.

God sent an angel to close the lions' mouth and save him. The king rejoiced when he saw Daniel alive, for he loved him; he witnessed in front of all that Daniel's God is the true God.



Another time, a king wanted Daniel to worship an idol named Bel and offer him food (Daniel 14). Daniel refused and told him that he only worshiped God the creator of heaven and earth. He told him that it is man-made and does not eat or drink.

He came up with an idea to prove this to the king and witness to the Lord. The king had the priests of Bel prepare food for the idol, place it in front of it, and seal the room with the king's seal to make sure no one comes in the middle of the night to take it.

If the food is still there in the morning, the priest of Bel will be put to death, if not, Daniel will. Daniel asked his servants to sift ashes throughout the temple in front of the king before he sealed it.

The next morning, the king did not find the food they placed. However, Daniel showed him the footsteps on the floor. The king then found out that the priests of Bel had secret doors where they came through and ate the food. The king punished the priests of Bel and gave the idol to Daniel who destroyed it.

**Daniel witnessed to God in times of tribulation, and God loved him
and gave him wisdom and peace.**



Daniel

Answer the questions then find the words in the word search.

1. What was the name of the king who took over Jerusalem? _____
2. Daniel and his friends were taken prisoner to which kingdom? _____
3. What was the names of Daniel's 3 friends?

4. What did the king want them to worship? _____
5. Who did Daniel worship? _____
6. What was Daniel able to explain? _____
7. Who did God send to close the mouths of the lions? _____
8. What did the priests of Bel prepare for the idol? _____
9. What did they find in the temple after the food was eaten? _____
10. Who ate the food? _____

Z	E	D	R	S	I	M	I	S	H	A	E	L	A
B	E	O	A	B	D	E	U	A	F	B	E	O	P
D	R	O	Z	T	O	H	F	F	P	A	O	C	A
F	E	F	Z	Z	L	H	S	D	R	B	T	L	S
O	L	O	E	Z	S	G	A	I	I	Y	Y	G	A
O	A	A	N	G	E	L	R	R	E	L	N	D	E
T	A	N	D	D	U	D	A	C	S	O	N	R	N
S	D	S	A	O	O	I	S	N	T	N	A	E	E
T	E	E	H	G	N	O	A	N	S	Z	G	A	P
E	P	O	C	H	Y	N	R	P	A	A	I	M	L
P	N	T	U	D	L	R	O	R	S	N	O	S	R
S	R	N	B	E	R	L	I	S	O	F	T	Z	B
S	D	R	E	B	I	A	Z	A	D	S	I	O	I
N	B	O	N	F	H	A	N	A	N	I	A	H	F

Memorization

1. "The Lord is my light and my salvation" (Psalm 27:1)

2. **Psalm 60 of the Sixth Hour of the Agpeya (Sext)-**

Hear, O God, my petition; attend to my prayer.

From the ends of the earth I have cried to You,
when my heart was in trouble.

You elevated me up on a rock, You guided me;

You became my hope,

a tower of power from the face of an enemy.

I shall dwell in Your dwelling place forever;

I shall be sheltered under the shadow of Your wings.

For You, O God, have heard my prayers;

You have given an inheritance to those who fear Your name.

Days upon days of the king,

You shall lengthen his years to all generations.

He shall endure forever before God.

As for His mercy and truth,

who will be able to seek them out?

So I will sing to Your name forever and ever,

that I may perform my vows day by day.

ALLELUIA.

Coptic



Our Lord spent about 4 years in Egypt as a baby. He spoke to the people in Egypt in their language, which was the Coptic language at that time.

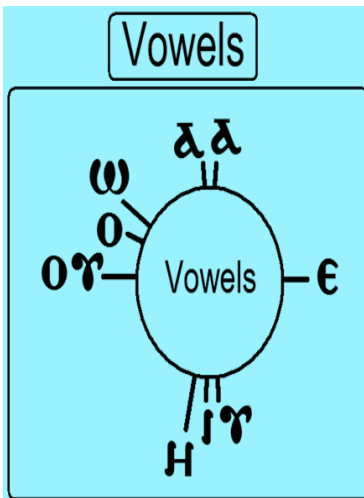
THE COPTIC ALPHABET

	 Alpha A	 Veeta B, V	 Gamma G, N, Gh	 Delta D, Th (the)	
 Eyy E	 Number 6 So-oo Not a true letter The number 6	 Zeeta Z	 Eeta EE	 Theeta TH (think), T	 Yota I, Y
 Kappa K	 Lavla L	 Mey M	 Ney N	 Eksee KS	 O O
 Pee P	 ro R	 seema S-Z	 tav T	 Epsilon V, I, (oo)	 Fey F
 Key K, Kh, Sh	 Epsee PS	 Oo Oo	 Shai SH	 Fai F	 Khai KH
	 Hori H	 Ganga G, J	 Cheema CH	 Tee Tee	

The Coptic Alphabet has 32 letters

- 24 consonants
- 7 vowels (**Α Ε Η Ι Ο Υ Ω**)
- 1 letter used only as a number (**Ϟ**)

Pronunciation



Some Consonants

ᑎ ᑕ ᑭ ᑭ ᑭ ᑭ ᑭ
n k t s f r z

Practice

ᑭᑕᑭ	ᑭᑭᑭ	ᑭᑭᑭ	ᑭᑭᑭ
ᑭᑭᑭ	ᑭᑭᑭᑭ	ᑭᑭᑭ	ᑭᑭᑭ
ᑭᑭᑭ	ᑭᑕᑭ	ᑭᑭᑭᑭ	ᑭᑭᑭ
ᑭᑕᑭ	ᑭᑕᑭ	ᑭᑭᑭ	ᑭᑭᑭᑭ

Practice

ᑭᑭᑭᑭ	ᑭᑭᑭ	ᑭᑭ	ᑭᑭ
ᑭᑕᑭ	ᑭᑕᑭ	ᑭᑭᑭ	ᑭᑭᑭ
ᑭᑭᑭ	ᑭᑕᑭ	ᑭᑭᑭ	ᑭᑕ
ᑭᑭᑭ	ᑭᑭᑭ	ᑭᑕᑭ	ᑭᑭᑭ

Practice

ΝΑΡ	ΝΟΥΡ	ΡΟΥΨ	ΡΕΝ
ΖΗΡ	ΡΑϞ	ΡΕϞ	ΡΟΥϞ
ΡΗϞ	ΡΩϞ	ϞΑΤΕΚ	ΝΑΝΕ
ΖΩΡ	ΖΟΥΡ	ϞΟΥ	ϞΟΥϞΟΥ

Jinkim ◌

When placed over a letter, it makes this letter a **separate syllable**.

When placed over a **consonant**, The letter will be pronounced as if there is an “e” before it.

Ἰ will be pronounced “en”

Ψ will be pronounced “ef”

When placed over a **vowel**, the vowel will retain its pronunciation but as a separate syllable.

αψι

θεοτοκος

ἴτε

ἔου

ρευιχηι

ἐπισκοπος

ωου

ночи

hi

ночи пеннев

Hi Sayedna

ночи пенюв

Hi Abouna

оуаи

Bye



оуаи
ден пбоис

Bye
(in the Lord)

ΘΕΝ ΦΡΑΝ ΑΦΙΩΤ

In the Name of the Father

ΝΕΥ ΠΩΗΡΙ

and the Son

ΝΕΥ ΠΙΠΝΕΥΑ ΕΘΟΥΑΒ

and the Holy Spirit

ΟΥΝΟΥΤ ΝΟΥΩΤ ΑΜΗΝ

One God Amen



ΑΥ ΠΕ ΠΕΚΡΑΝ ?

What is your name ?



ΑΥ ΠΕ ΠΕΡΑΝ ?

What is your name ?

ΠΑΡΑΝ ΠΕ .. My name is

ΝΑΝΕ ΤΟΥΤΙ

Good morning

ΝΑΝΕ ΡΟΥΖΙ

Good evening

ΝΟΥΡΙ ΕΖΟΥΤ

Good day

ΝΟΥΡΙ ΕΧΩΡΖ

Good night

My Family (1)



ΠΑΙΩΤ	My father
ΤΑΜΑΥ	My mother
ΠΑΣΟΝ	My brother
ΤΑΣΩΝΙ	My sister

ἄλλεργιτ The beloved




My Family (2)






ΠΑΥΗΡΙ	My son
ΤΑΥΕΡΙ	My daughter
ΠΑΖΑΙ	My husband
ΤΑΐΖΙΩΙ	My wife

ΝΟΥΡΙ	Hi		
ΟΥΧΑΙ	Bye	ΠΑΙΩΤ	My Father
ΝΑΝΕ ΤΟΥΡΙ	Good Morning	ΤΑΜΑΥ	My mother
ΝΑΝΕ ΡΟΥΖΙ	Good Evening	ΠΕΝΝΗΒ	Sayedna
ΝΟΥΡΙ ΕΖΟΥΡ	Good day	ΠΕΝΙΩΤ	Abouna
ΝΟΥΡΙ ΕΧΩΡΖ	Good night		

ΝΟΥΡΙ ΠΕΝΝΗΒ ΰΜΕΝΡΙΤ
 ΝΟΥΡΙ ΤΑΜΑΥ ΰΜΕΝΡΙΤ
 ΟΥΧΑΙ ΠΑΙΩΤ ΰΜΕΝΡΙΤ
 ΟΥΧΑΙ ΠΑΖΑΙ ΰΜΕΝΡΙΤ
 ΝΑΝΕ ΡΟΥΖΙ ΤΑΣΩΝΙ ΰΜΕΝΡΙΤ

Indefinite article (a, an)	
 Masculine	օր
 Feminine	օր
 Plural	ըն

Definite Article (The)	
 Masculine	նի ն ը
 Feminine	ի ՚ ը
 Plural	նի (նեն)

Some masculine nouns		
ԿԱՅԻ Land	ՈՐԿԱՅԻ the land	ՕՐԿԱՅԻ a land
ՍՈՆ Son	ՈՐՍՈՆ the son	ՕՐՍՈՆ a son
ԲԱՊ Father	ՈՐԲԱՊ the father	ՕՐԲԱՊ a father

Some feminine nouns		
ԱՅԻ Sister	ՈՐԱՅԻ the sister	ՕՐԱՅԻ a sister
ՍԵԻ Heaven	ՈՐՍԵԻ the heaven	ՕՐՍԵԻ a heaven
ՄԱՐ Mother	ՈՐՄԱՐ the mother	ՕՐՄԱՐ a mother

Some plural nouns

ΜΑΤΕΡ Mothers	ΝΙΜΑΤΕΡ the mothers	ΣΑΝΜΑΤΕΡ mothers
ΦΗΟΥΙ Heavens	ΝΙΦΗΟΥΙ the heavens	ΣΑΝΦΗΟΥΙ Heavens

Some more masculine words

ΝΟΥΤ God	ΒΟΙΣ Lord
ΠΝΕΥΜΑ Spirit	ΑΓΓΕΛΟΣ Angel
ΩΙΚ Bread	ΩΟΥ Glory
ΧΩΜ Book	ΚΑΨ Pencil

Some more feminine words

ΣΩΝΙ Sister	ΒΩ Tree
ΧΟΥ Power	ΒΑΚΙ City
ΨΕΡΙ Daughter	ΜΕΤΟΥΡΟ Kingdom

Some more plural nouns

ΙΟΥΤ Fathers	ΜΑΤΕΡ Mothers
ΣΩΝΙ Sisters	ΑΝΗΟΥ Brothers
ΨΗΡΙ Sons	ΨΕΡΙ Daughters

ΧΕ ΠΕΝΙΩΤ ΕΤΘΕΝ ΝΙΦΗΟΥΙ
Our Father who art in Heaven

ἀΡΙΤΕΝ ΝΕΥΠΩΑ ΝΧΟΣ ΘΕΝ ΟΥΥΕΠΘΜΟΤ
Make us worthy to say thankfully

ΧΕ ΠΕΝΙΩΤ ΕΤΘΕΝ ΝΙΦΗΟΥΙ
Our father who art in heaven

ΜΑΡΕΥΤΟΥΒΟ ΝΧΕ ΠΕΚΡΑΝ
Hallowed be Thy name

ΜΑΡΕΣΙ ΝΧΕ ΤΕΚΜΕΤΟΥΡΟ
Thy kingdom come

ΠΕΤΕΘΝΑΚ ΜΑΡΕΥΩΠΙ
Thy will be done

ὤΦΡΗΤ ΔΕΝ ΤΦΕ ΝΕΥ ΘΙΧΕΝ ΠΙΚΑΘΙ
On earth as it is in heaven

ΠΕΝΩΙΚ ΝΤΕ ΡΑΣΤ ΜΗΙΥ ΝΑΝ ὤΦΟΟΤ
Give us this day our daily bread

ΟΤΟΘ ΧΑ ΝΗΕΤΕΡΟΝ ΝΑΝ ἔΒΟΛ
And forgive us our trespasses

ἡφῆρητ ἑων ἡτενω ἐβολ

As we forgive

ἡνηετε οτον ἡταν ἐρωτ

those who trespass against us

οτοθ ἡπερεντεν ἐδοτην ἐπιρασμοσ

And lead us not into temptation

αλλα παρμεν ἐβολθα πιπετρωτ

But deliver us from the evil one

θεν πιχριστοσ ἡσοτσ πενβοισ

In Christ Jesus our Lord

χε θωκ τε

For Thine is

τμετοτρο νεμ τχου νεμ πιωοτ

the kingdom, the power and the glory,

ψα ἐνεθ ἀμην

forever, Amen



Hymns & Rituals



Gospel Response for the Feast of Nayrouz

The Feast of Nayrouz is the celebration of the Coptic New Year and the beginning of a new Year of the Martyrs.

This year is the year 1740 AM. The Feast of Nayrouz is celebrated for 16 days from Thoout 1 until Thoout 16 in the Joyful tune and is followed by the Feast of the Cross.

This hymn is the Gospel Response for all Liturgical services during the period of Nayrouz.

Alleluia. Alleluia.
Alleluia. Alleluia.
Bless the crown of the year
with Your goodness, O Lord.

ΑΛΛΗΛΟΥΙΑ: ΑΛΛΗΛΟΥΙΑ:
ΑΛΛΗΛΟΥΙΑ: ΑΛΛΗΛΟΥΙΑ:
ἔμοῦ ἐπιχλοῦ ἵτε τρομπι:
ζιτεν τεκμετῆρηστος Πῶοις.

This is He to whom is due glory:
with His good Father:
and the Holy Spirit:
both now and forever.

Φαι ἔρε πῶον ἐρίρεπι ναφ:
νεμ Πεφιωτ ἠὰσαθος:
νεμ Πιπνευμα εθοσαβ:
ιςκεν ἴνου νεμ ψα ἔνεε.





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and information on the tests

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