

**ELEMENTARY RELIGION
CURRICULUM
STANDARDS
Grades 5-8**

**CATHOLIC SCHOOLS OFFICE
DIOCESE OF PHOENIX
AUGUST 2017**

**Elementary Religion Curriculum Standards -
Grades 5-8**

Diocese of Phoenix 2017

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The Catholic Schools Office of the Diocese of Phoenix expresses gratitude to the Elementary Religion Curriculum Committee for its work in revising and updating our Religion Curriculum Standards.

The special character of the Catholic school and its Catholic Identity is the underlying reason for its existence. It is precisely the quality of the religious instruction integrated into the overall curriculum that makes the experience of Catholic education unique for our students and families. Our mission and goals are rooted in Christ and the Gospel.

The revised standards are based on the ***Six Tasks of Catechesis*** and have been derived from the good work of the Archdiocese of Seattle. We also want to thank the Diocese of Tucson who served as a reference for these standards as well. The standards build age appropriately in spiral progression in the areas of prayer, scripture, church history, liturgy, morality, and service.

It is the hope of the committee that with these standards, we will be able to foster quality religious education programs in our Catholic Schools.

Gratefully,

A handwritten signature in blue ink that reads "Colleen McCoy-Cejka". The signature is written in a cursive style.

Colleen McCoy-Cejka, Assistant Superintendent

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Mission Statement

The mission of Religious Education Catechesis for the Diocese of Phoenix is to assist students in integrating a systematic knowledge¹ of the Catholic Faith with their life experiences;² specifically vocation, service, witness, worship and moral decision-making. The teachers will be witnesses of the Catholic faith³ in providing an atmosphere for evangelization⁴ and catechesis.⁵ Recognizing the primary role of parents⁶ as first witnesses of faith, the teachers will work to assist the parents in communicating faith to their children relying on the energizing powers of the Holy Spirit.⁷

1 The Religious Dimension in a Catholic School. Guidelines for Reflection and Renewal, (Congregation for Catholic Education, Rome, 1988); p. 52, #99, "A Christian formation process might therefore be described as an organic set of elements with a single purpose: the gradual development of every student, enabling each one to attain an integral formation within a context that includes the Christian religious dimension and recognizes the help of grace."

2 *ibid*; p. 41, #79, "Students become aware that being a member of the Church is something dynamic, responding to every persons' needs to continue growing all through life."

3 *ibid*; p. 49, #96 "...the effectiveness of religious instruction is closely tied to the personal witness given by the teacher; this witness is what brings the content of the lessons to life."

4 *ibid*; p. 12, #25, The Council speaks "of an environment permeated with the Gospel spirit of love and freedom."; p. 57, #108, "...evangelization is not easy - it may not even be possible. We should look to pre-evangelization: to the development of a religious sense of life. In order to do this, the process of formation must constantly raise questions about the "how" and the "why" and the "what" and then point out and deepen the positive results of this investigation."

5 *ibid*; p. 13, #26, "Prime responsibility for creating this unique Christian school climate rests with the teachers, as individuals and as a community. The religious dimension of the school climate is expressed through the celebration of Christian values in Word and Sacrament, in individual behavior, in friendly and harmonious interpersonal relationships, and in a ready availability."

6 To Teach As Jesus Did, National Conference of Catholic Bishops, November, 1972, p. 14, "While it was relatively easy in more stable times for parents to educate their children and transmit values to them, the immense complexity of today's society makes this a truly awesome task. Without forgetting then, that parents are "the first to communicate the faith to their children and to educate them," (Apostolate of the Laity, 11) the Christian community must make a generous effort today to help them fulfill their duty.

7 Sharing the Light of Faith, National Catechetical Directory for the United States, National Conference of Catholic Bishops, p. 161, Effective catechesis is always a gift of God. "I planted the seed and Apollos watered it, but God made it grow." It is important, therefore, to pray for this gift. Catechesis goes forward in the light of the risen Christ, energized by the love of the Holy Spirit, drawing creativity from the power of the Father."

Catholic Identity

“Catholic identity is not measured in individual standards, but in the overall environment, and is greater than all standards.”

Tom Butler, Diocese of Stockton, California

Elements of Catholic Identity Within the Catholic School *(Adapted from WCEA)*

1. Opportunities to participate in **Prayer and Sacraments**.
2. Active partnership with **Parents as Primary Educators** with focus on the spiritual development of the child.
3. Engagement in acts of **Service** as Christ did as an example for us to follow.
4. Widespread use of **Signs and Sacramentals** in keeping with participation in the traditions of the Roman Catholic Church.
5. **Evangelization** along with the incorporation of the Good News within all academic disciplines.

Key

Sample standards from Grades 5 and 6, Task 1.

Essential Concepts	Fifth Grade Sacraments	Sixth Grade Old Testament
<p>KF-C. CREED [185-1065]</p> <p><u>Scripture:</u> Rom 3:23-24 Eph. 1:7-10 Heb 9:11-28</p>	<p>5-KF-C Define the term “creed” and recall that the Nicene Creed is recited at Mass and the Apostles Creed is part of the rosary.</p> <p>5-KF-C Recognize faith is a gift that calls us to believe and to follow the teaching of our Church as stated in the creeds.</p>	<p>6-KF-C Understand our core belief in the Trinity, the One God of the Old and the New Testament and Jesus, as the promised messiah/redeemer as core beliefs expressed in the Creed.</p> <p>5-KF-C Recall that faith is a gift that calls us to believe and to follow the teaching of our Church.</p>

KF=Knowledge of the Faith, C=Creed

[185-1065]=Refers to Catechism of the Catholic Church references to the specific topic, in this case the Creed

Statements in **BLUE** refer to scripture that relates to the topic/standards

Statements in **PURPLE** are specific in language or content to the Diocese of Phoenix

GRADE LEVEL EMPHASIS and GUIDING QUESTIONS

<p>Fifth Grade – Sacraments</p> <p>Through whom does God speak?</p> <p>Why do we praise God?</p> <p>Why was Jesus born?</p> <p>What is the church?</p> <p>What is evil?</p> <p>Why do we listen to God’s word?</p> <p>What happens at death?</p> <p>Who is my neighbor?</p>	<p>Sixth Grade – Old Testament</p> <p>What is God like?</p> <p>How does God save his people?</p> <p>What is a prophet?</p> <p>How did the church begin?</p> <p>What is the law of love?</p> <p>What is my vocation?</p> <p>Who is in the communion of saints?</p> <p>Who is my neighbor?</p>
<p>Seventh Grade – New Testament</p> <p>How do we see God?</p> <p>How do we know what God is like?</p> <p>How does Jesus touch our lives?</p> <p>Why should I be in the Church?</p> <p>What does God want of me?</p> <p>How do I live my Baptism?</p> <p>Where is God’s Kingdom?</p> <p>Who is my neighbor?</p>	<p>Eighth Grade – Church History and Morality</p> <p>How do we see God?</p> <p>How do we know what God is like?</p> <p>How does Jesus touch our lives?</p> <p>Why should I be in the Church?</p> <p>What does God want of me?</p> <p>How do I live my Baptism?</p> <p>Where is God’s Kingdom?</p> <p>Who is my neighbor?</p>

Generations of Faith, Resource Manual, Roberto, J. and Martineau, M. 2005.

GRADE FIVE OVERVIEW: Sacraments

Essential Questions:

Through whom does God speak?	Why do we praise God?	Why was Jesus born?	What is the Church?
How did the Church begin?	How do the sacraments help us live good lives and die a good death?	Why do we listen to God's word?	What happens at death?

Directions: The vocabulary and the assessment questions encapsulate the grade level learning. The standards will help you unpack the questions. You may use these questions as a pre- or post- assessment to gauge student knowledge.

Task of Catechesis	Vocabulary Words	Religion Pre- and Post-Assessment Questions
Task 1 Knowledge of the Faith	Revelation CCC 238-248 Apostolic Tradition CCC 120, 101-119 Covenant CCC 2060-2063	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. How is our faith a gift from God that is revealed throughout our lives and all of history? 2. How is a covenant relationship with God expressed in the Creed? CCC 2059-2063 3. What is Salvation History? CCC 257

Task of Catechesis	Vocabulary Words	Religion Pre- and Post Assessment Questions
<p>Task 2</p> <p>Liturgical Education</p>	<p>Sacrament</p> <p>Initiation</p> <p>Healing</p> <p>Service</p> <p>Parts of the Mass</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Greeting • Liturgy of the Word • Liturgy of the Eucharist • Closing <p>Transubstantiation CCC1376</p> <p>Contrition CCC 1446-1448</p> <p>Absolution CCC1449</p> <p>Sanctifying Grace CCC 2024 1999</p> <p>Examination of Conscience</p> <p>Sacramentals CCC (1667)</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. What are the sacraments and how do they strengthen us for a life of faith? 2. Understand and explain the significance of each part of the mass. 3. Define the three persons in the Trinity. 4. Identify and explain the Sacraments of Initiation. CCC 1213-1419 5. Identify and explain the Sacraments of Healing. CCC 1422 - 1532 6. Identify and explain the Sacraments of Service (at the service of Communion) 7. CCC 1536-1666 8. What are the symbols and sacramentals associated with each of the sacraments? CCC 1145, 1667 9. What are the various seasons of the liturgical year? Name, describe or draw each season. CCC 1163-73

Task of Catechesis	Vocabulary Words	Religion Pre- and Post Assessment Questions
<p>Task 3</p> <p>Moral Education</p>	<p>Beatitudes CCC 1716</p> <p>Ten Commandments CCC 2056- 2066</p> <p>Virtue</p> <p>Chastity</p> <p>Moral Life</p> <p>Soul</p> <p>Personal/Social Sin</p> <p>Venial and Mortal Sin CCC 1846 -1876</p> <p>Catholic Social Teachings</p> <p>Gifts of the Holy Spirit</p> <p>Fruits of the Holy Spirit</p> <p>Gal. 5:22-29, CCC 1832-1845</p> <p>Kingdom of God CCC 2612, 2816</p> <p>Cardinal and Theological Virtues</p> <p>CCC 1805 -1809,1812-1829 2656-59</p> <p>Rite of Christian Initiation</p> <p>Catechumenate/Candidate CCC 1232-1233</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. How do the 10 Commandments and the Beatitudes help us achieve happiness through the grace of God? 2. Tell how the sacraments strengthen our faith lives with God. 3. Choose one Cardinal Virtue and one Theological Virtue. Give a lived example of each. CCC 1803-1829 4. Reflect on the Catholic Social Teachings and their purpose to help build the Kingdom of God in our world today. Choose one and tell about the challenge to live this in your life. CCC 1878 -1902 -1928, 2401-2463

Task of Catechesis	Vocabulary Words	Religion Pre- and Post Assessment Questions
Task 4 Prayer	Prayer CCC (2559, 2626-49) (2697-2724)	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Reflect on all the different forms of prayer. What is your favorite prayer or method, and how does this tradition of prayer help you to be your best self? Grade 5 Prayers Act of Faith Jesus Prayer Joyful Mysteries 2. Prayer for the Faithful Departed
Task 5 Life, Community and History of the Church	Domestic Church Archdiocese/Diocese Precepts of the Church CCC 2041-2043 Charism Saint/Patron Saint	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Describe the story of Pentecost. Why is this day important in the life of the Church? CCC 599, 1076, 2623 2. What are the characteristics of the Church as the “People of God”? CCC 781-782 3. Explain how ordained and married persons are called to proclaim, serve, and witness.
Task 6 Missionary Spirit	Ecumenism CCC 816 Discipleship CCC 2233	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. How can I be a faithful steward of God's gifts? 2. How is each person uniquely called to evangelize? CCC 425-429 , 816 3. What is a missionary disciple?

GRADE SIX OVERVIEW: Old Testament

Essential Questions are broad in scope and timeless by nature. They point to the core of the big ideas within a discipline. They are asked to stimulate ongoing thinking and inquiry. The answers will evolve as understanding deepens.

Essential Questions:

What is God like?	How does God save his people?	What is a prophet?	What is the law of love?
What is my vocation?	Who is in the Communion of Saints?		

Directions: The vocabulary and the assessment questions encapsulate the grade level learning. The standards will help you unpack the questions. You may use these questions as a pre- or post- assessment to gauge student knowledge.

Task of Catechesis	Vocabulary Words	Religion Pre- and Post-Assessment Questions
Task 1 Knowledge of the Faith	Natural law Old Testament Pentateuch, Historic, Wisdom/Prophets Apostolic tradition CCC 120 Canon of Scripture Sacred Scripture - Word of God Incarnation Trinity - Triune God Messiah/redeemer Faith Creed	How is the natural law similar to Jesus' central message? CCC 1954-1960 Through examples, explain how God save his people in the stories of the Old Testament? CCC 2568 - 2597 How is the theme of the Old Testament connected to Jesus' life and message in the New Testament? CCC 58, 2574, 2475, 2592. 2593, CCC 1334, 2574, 1340 How does our image of God change from the Old Testament to the New Testament? CCC 54-65, 753 , 761-765

Task of Catechesis	Vocabulary Words	Religion Pre- and Post-Assessment Questions
<p>Task 2 Liturgical Education</p>	<p>Liturgy of the Word Liturgy of the Eucharist Liturgical Calendar Transubstantiation - Real presence Cycle of readings- Lectionary Psalms Passover – Lamb of God Liturgy of the Hours Sacraments of initiation, Healing and Vocation (at the service of Communion) Sacramental</p>	<p>How are the themes from the Last Supper and the Eucharist connected to the sacrifices of Abraham, Melchisedek, and Moses? CCC 58, 2574, 2475, 2592. 2593 Identify the central parts of the Mass and their OT roots. CCC 1096, 1333-1334, 1389</p> <p>How is the Lamb of God theme, from the Passover story , in Exodus, connected to the Last Supper and the Eucharist. CCC 1334, 2574, 1340</p> <p>How do the sacraments, symbols and rituals call us to a deeper life of faith? CCC 1212-1690.</p>
<p>Task 3 Moral Education</p>	<p>Human dignity Examination of Conscience Moral good Original Sin - Personal/Social Sin Object, Intention, and Circumstance Communal Impact Covenant Mercy Examen Cardinal Virtues - Theological Virtues Repentance - Conversion Works of Mercy</p>	<p>How do the heroes of the Old Testament witness to authentic happiness following God, e.g. Daniel, Joseph, Noah, Abraham and Sarah? CCC 58, 64 145-147</p> <p>How do the Ten Commandments help us live loving, moral lives? CCC 2056- 2066 CCC 1954-1960</p> <p>Give examples of how the saints model for us how to live a virtuous life. CCC 946-947</p> <p>Find and summarize examples in the Old Testament of those who sin by turning away from God.</p>

Task of Catechesis	Vocabulary Words	Religion Pre- and Post-Assessment Questions
<p>Task 4 Prayer</p>	<p>Invitatory Liturgy of the Hours Canticles Psalms Lectio Divina Blessing, adoration, petition, intercession, thanksgiving, praise Magnificat</p>	<p>What are the familiar prayers of the Old Testament? CCC 1954-1960 How can you use the psalms and canticles in daily prayer? CCC 2644, 1081 Grade 6 Prayers Act of Hope Luminous Mysteries Vocation Prayer</p>
<p>Task 5 Life, Community and History of the Church</p>	<p>People of God Body of Christ Temple of the Holy Spirit Hierarchy - Magisterium Precepts of the Church CCC Priest, prophet, king Domestic church Mary, the first disciple Vocation</p>	<p>What are the qualities and virtues of Mary and the saints that are evident in the Old Testament heroes? 489-493, 511 Identify priest, prophet and king leaders in the Old Testament and associate them with lay ministries today. CCC 781-784</p>
<p>Task 6 Missionary Spirit</p>	<p>Steward - Stewardship Prophet Kingdom of God Mission/missionary discipleship</p>	<p>Give examples of how Christians can be “prophets” in society and fully live as stewards of God’s creation. CCC 2401-2409</p>

How to read the standards –

PK-KF-R: (PK), Grade Level, (KF) Knowledge of the Faith, (R) Essential Concept

STANDARDS for Grade: 5 - 6

TASK OF CATECHESIS 1 – KNOWLEDGE OF THE FAITH: *Students explore, profess and reflect on our Catholic faith, which is the content of God’s revelation found in sacred scripture and sacred tradition and lived out in the creed and Church doctrine.*

Essential Concepts	Fifth Grade Sacraments	Sixth Grade Old Testament
<p>KF-R REVELATION [36-141, 290-315, 325-354]</p> <p><u>Scripture:</u> Gen. 1:1-31, 2:1-25 Eph. 1:7-10 Rom. 1:20</p>	<p>5-KF-R Define <u>natural law</u> and explain why all people are bound to observe the natural law.</p> <p>5-KF-R. Locate and use scripture passages to identify ways God desires to reveal Himself to us in Scripture and tradition.</p> <p>5-KF-R Recognize that <u>faith</u> is a gift from God that calls us to respond to His plan for us.</p> <p>5-KF-R Recognize God continues to reveal Himself through <u>apostolic tradition</u>.</p>	<p>6- KF-R Recall and explain the concept of <u>natural law</u>.</p> <p>6-KF-R Locate and cite passages in the <u>Old Testament</u> that highlight God's desire to reveal Himself to us.</p> <p>6-KF-R Recall the transmission of divine revelation that continues through <u>apostolic tradition</u>.</p>

Essential Concepts	Fifth Grade Sacraments	Sixth Grade Old Testament
<p>KF-R-1 Sacred Scripture [101-141]</p> <p>Scripture:</p> <p>Gen. 6:9-9:17; 15:1-21 Ex. 16:1-35 Jn. 1:1-7; 6:32-58 1 Cor. 10:16-18 2 Cor. 4:1-6 1 Sam. 16:1-13</p>	<p>5-KF-R-1 List the outward signs of each Sacrament and locate stories from Scripture that refer to these liturgical elements, e.g. water, manna, oil, laying on of hands, light.</p> <p>5-KF-R-1 Articulate how frequent participation in the Sacraments strengthens their Covenant relationship with God.</p> <p>5-KF-R-1 Identify psalms that are part of the Liturgy of the Hours, mornings and evenings.</p>	<p>6-KF-R-1 Understand the concepts of inerrancy, Canon of Scripture and inspiration of the Holy Spirit with Sacred Scripture.</p> <p>6-KF-R-1 Understand that by apostolic tradition the Church discerned which books are included in the Bible.</p> <p>6-KF-R-1 Learn and articulate how the “Word of God” is revealed in Scripture and through Jesus in the Incarnation, “Word made flesh”.</p> <p>6-KF-R-1 Identify psalms that are part of the Liturgy of the Hours, morning and evening prayers.</p>
<p>KF-R-2 Salvation History [50-73]</p> <p>Scripture:</p> <p>Ex. 2: 1-10; 3:1-17; 12:1-20; 12:21-28; 14:5-9; 19:16-20:17; 24:1-12 Is: 50:4-9 Josh. 6:1-27 Judges 4:1-16; 16:4-30 Rth. 1:1-22; 3:1-4:17</p>	<p>5-KF-R-2 Associate God’s saving love throughout Salvation History with our sacramental life.</p> <p>5-KF-R-2 Retell events from Salvation History that form the basis of our sacramental life: Exodus Story, Passion and Death of Jesus</p>	<p>6-KF-R-2 Know the names of the 46 books and categories of the Old Testament.</p> <p>6-KF-R-2 Name the categories of the Old Testament as Pentateuch, Historic, Wisdom or Prophets and locate where each can be found in the Bible.</p> <p>6-KF-R-2 Explain the covenant relationship of Old Testament is foundational to the Christian faith.</p> <p>6-KF-R-2 Identify instances of suffering and the promise of a redeemer in the Old Testament: e.g. Moses, Joseph.</p> <p>6-KF-R-2 Recount the story and theme of the Journey to the Promised Land; describe the importance of Moses, the Law – the Ten Commandments, and the Covenant as guidelines to moral living and freedom.</p> <p>6-KF-R-2 Compare, contrast the Exodus events to the readings and blessing of the Baptismal water during the Easter Vigil.</p> <p>6-KF-R-2 Describe the meaning behind the facts in the Historic Books.</p>

Essential Concepts	Fifth Grade Sacraments	Sixth Grade Old Testament
KF-R-2 Salvation History (Continued)		<p>6-KF-R-2 Describe the Wisdom Books and the theme of human life.</p> <p>6-KF-R-2 Understand that the prophets formed God's people in the hope of salvation of a new and everlasting Covenant.</p> <p>6-KF-R-2 Examine Old Testament scripture passages where the Israelites chose or failed to choose to be in right relationship with God, e.g. Exodus, Joshua, Judges, Ruth.</p>
KF-R-3 Christology [74-100] <u>Scripture:</u> Mt. 1:18-2:15 Mk.15:16 Lk 1:26-38; 2:1-20; 2:41-52 John 1:14 John 3:16-18; 6:32-58	<p>5-KF-R-3 Identify and develop an understanding of Christ as portrayed in the Sunday Gospel.</p> <p>5-KF-R-3 Describe the power of Jesus to heal and to forgive in the Sunday Gospel.</p> <p>5-KF-R-3 Articulate the significance of the miracle of the loaves and fishes.</p> <p>5-KF-R-3 Explain how Jesus, the Bread of Life, nourishes them in the Eucharist.</p> <p>5-KF-R-3 Articulate how each Sacrament helps them to see, celebrate and live as Christ taught.</p>	<p>6-KF-R-3 Trace God's promise of a Savior, from the Fall of Adam and Eve to King David.</p> <p>6-KF-R-3 Describe how Jesus fulfills the promises made in the Old Testament (typology).</p> <p>6-KF-R-3 Retell stories from the Old Testament in which God interacts with people to bring them to new life</p>

Essential Concepts	Fifth Grade Sacraments	Sixth Grade Old Testament
<p>KF-T TRINITY: CREATOR, REDEEMER, SANCTIFIER</p> <p>[249-324]</p> <p><u>Scripture:</u> Gen. 1:1-31, 2:1-25</p>	<p>5-KF-T Recognize that all three persons of the Trinity are present in all of the Sacraments.</p> <p>5-KF-T Identify Trinity in the Nicene Creed and Apostles Creed.</p> <p>5-KF-T Name Jesus as God the Son and Savior who is both human and divine.</p> <p>5-KF-T Pray for guidance to God the Holy Spirit.</p> <p>5-KF-T Articulate how the Church calls upon the Holy Spirit in each of the Sacraments.</p> <p>5-KF-T Identify liturgical moments when they reverence the Trinity (e.g. Holy Spirit called down upon the gifts of bread and wine.)</p>	<p>6-KF-T Identify the Three Persons of the Trinity in the creation story of the Old Testament, Genesis 1: 1-5.</p> <p>6-KF-T Describe how Jesus fulfills the promises made in the Old Testament.</p> <p>6-KF-T Describe how Jesus is always present with the Father.</p> <p>6-KF-T Articulate how the Holy Spirit helps us understand God's presence within each person.</p>

Essential Concepts	Fifth Grade Sacraments	Sixth Grade Old Testament
<p>KF-C. CREED</p> <p>[185-1065]</p> <p><u>Scripture:</u> Rom 3:23-24 Eph. 1:7-10 Heb 9:11-28</p>	<p>5-KF-C Define the term "creed" and recall that the Nicene Creed is recited at Mass and the Apostles Creed is part of the rosary.</p> <p>5-KF-C Recognize faith is a gift that calls us to believe and to follow the teaching of our Church as stated in the creeds.</p>	<p>6-KF-C Understand our core belief in the Trinity, the One God of the Old and the New Testament and Jesus, as the promised messiah/redeemer as core beliefs expressed in the Creed.</p> <p>6-KF-C Recall that faith is a gift that calls us to believe and to follow the teaching of our Church.</p>

TASK OF CATECHESIS 2 – LITURGICAL EDUCATION: *Students recognize the presence of Christ and enter into communion with Him through active, full and conscious participation in the liturgical celebrations and sacraments of the Church.*

Essential Concepts	Fifth Grade Sacraments	Sixth Grade Old Testament
<p>LE-E Eucharist</p> <p>Who, how, when, and where the Mass is celebrated</p> <p>[1135-1167, 1322-1419]</p> <p><u>Scripture:</u></p> <p>Gen. 15:1-21; 22:1-18</p> <p>Ex. 2:1-10; 3:1-17; 12:1-14; 20:3-11</p> <p>Jn. 6:32:58</p> <p>Heb. 7:1-28</p>	<p>5-LE-E Understand liturgy as the public worship central to the life of the Church and has four parts: Introductory Rites, Liturgy of the Word, Liturgy of the Eucharist, Concluding Rites.</p> <p>5-LE-E Articulate how participating in the prayer of the church (liturgy) opens us to hear God’s voice.</p> <p>5-LE-E Identify the two central parts of the Mass: Liturgy of the Word and Liturgy of the Eucharist.</p> <p>5-LE-E Describe the Eucharistic Prayers used at Mass.</p> <p>5-LE-E Recall the term and concept of transubstantiation and associate it with the Real Presence of Christ in the Sacrament of the Eucharist.</p> <p>5-LE-E Explain how the Body and Blood of Christ and Jesus the Bread of Life, nourish us in the Eucharist.</p> <p>5-LE-E Explain the “sending forth” segment of the Mass.</p> <p>5-LE-E Appreciate and participate in worship of Eucharist at Mass and devotions outside Mass such as Exposition and Benediction.</p> <p>5-LE-E Recognize the Eucharist as the source and summit of our Catholic faith.</p> <p>5-LE-E Participate fully in the Eucharist with liturgical gestures and responses.</p> <p>5-LE-E Prepare a liturgy as a class, based on a chosen theme or feast day, including choice of readings, creation of intercessory prayers, and music.</p>	<p>6-LE-E Participate actively and prayerfully in Eucharistic liturgies.</p> <p>6-LE-E Identify the principal parts of the Mass as well as prayers and actions in each part.</p> <p>6-LE-E Understand the Liturgy of the Word and Liturgy of the Eucharist as central parts of the Mass.</p> <p>6-LE-E Explain the concept of transubstantiation and associate it with the Real Presence of Christ in the Eucharist.</p> <p>6-LE-E Recall when passages from the Old Testament are read during Mass (Liturgy of the Word).</p> <p>6-LE-E Recognize the cycle of readings in the Lectionary that is used at Mass.</p> <p>6-LE-E Recognize Psalms as liturgical prayers.</p> <p>6-LE-E. Connect Lamb of God themes from the Passover story in Exodus, the Last Supper and the Eucharist.</p> <p>6-LE-E Connect the themes from the Last Supper and the Eucharist to the sacrifices of Abraham, Melchisedek, and Moses.</p> <p>6-LE-E As a class, with guidance from the teacher, prepare a liturgy, based on a chosen theme or feast day, including choice of readings, creation of intercessory prayers, and music.</p>

Essential Concepts	Fifth Grade Sacraments	Sixth Grade Old Testament
<p>LE-S. CELEBRATION OF THE SEVEN SACRAMENTS [1210-1666]</p> <p>Scripture Gen. 6:9-9:17; 15:1-21 Ex. 16:1-35 Jn. 1:1-7; 6:32-58 1 Cor. 10:16-18 2 Cor. 4:1-6 1 Sam. 16:1-13</p>	<p>5- LE-S Recognize Christ's great gift of the seven sacraments he has given to the Catholic Church.</p> <p>5- LE-S Define sacrament in own words, rephrasing the CCC definition.</p> <p>5- LE-S Define the Seven Sacraments and categorize them into Sacraments of Initiation, Healing, and the Sacraments at the Service of Communion.</p> <p>5- LE-S Know the outward signs, symbols, rite, ministers and effects of each sacrament.</p> <p>5- LE-S Understand how God's sanctifying grace is revealed in the sacraments.</p> <p>5- LE-S Explain why the sacraments are important to Catholics.</p> <p>5-LE-S. Explain how regular participation in the Sacraments of Eucharist and Reconciliation help us grow in virtue and holiness.</p> <p>5- LE-S Articulate how the Sacraments draw each closer to Jesus and prepares each for life everlasting.</p> <p>5- LE-S Recognize that while sanctifying the individual person through the sacraments, the communal celebration sanctifies all members of the Church through God's action and grace.</p> <p>5- LE-S Explain how each sacrament helps us to live as Christ taught.</p>	<p>6- LE-S Explain what it means to live a life based on the sacraments.</p> <p>6- LE-S Articulate how the Sacraments strengthen their relationship with the Triune God.</p> <p>6- LE-S Review Old Testament stories that provide the foundations to the Sacraments today.</p>
<p>LE-S-1 Sacraments of Initiation [966-977, 1212-1419]</p> <p>Scripture Ex. 12:1-20 Ex. 14:5-29; 16:1-35</p>	<p>5-LE-S-1 Explain the symbolism of the Baptismal Font and the Altar.</p> <p>5-LE-S-1 Demonstrate awareness of the Rite of Christian Initiation of Adults (RCIA) process and terms such as candidate and catechumenate.</p> <p>5-LE-S.1 Know and articulate the effects, symbols, minister, how the sacraments are celebrated and responsibilities flowing from receiving the Sacraments of Initiation.</p>	<p>6-LE-S-1 Connect Baptism to Noah's Ark and the Crossing of the Red Sea.</p> <p>6-LE-S-1 Connect the Passover to Eucharist and the anointing of the Kings of Israel to Confirmation.</p>

Essential Concepts	Fifth Grade Sacraments	Sixth Grade Old Testament
<p>LE-S-2 Sacraments of Healing [979-987, 1420-1484]</p> <p><u>Scripture</u> Ex. 12:1-20 2 Sam 12: 7-15</p>	<p>5- LE-S-2 Describe the order and the essential elements and participate in the sacrament of Penance/Reconciliation: <u>examination of conscience, confession, act of sorrow, resolution</u> to not sin again, and <u>absolution</u> by a priest.</p> <p>5- LE-S-2 Identify the two <u>Sacraments of Healing</u> and connect each with healing stories in the Gospels and from own experience</p>	<p>6- LE-S-2 Participate fully in the sacrament of Penance/Reconciliation: <u>examination of conscience, confession, act of sorrow, resolution</u> to not sin again, and <u>absolution</u> by a priest.</p> <p>6- LE-S-2 Relate and apply Old Testament events to the Sacraments of Healing – Penance/Reconciliation and Anointing of the Sick.</p> <p>6-LE-S-2 Describe how the story of Nathaniel challenging King David is a model of God’s <u>mercy</u>. (2 Sam.)</p> <p>6-LE-S-2 Identify psalms that express a desire for forgiveness of God’s mercy.</p>
<p>LE-S-3 Sacraments at the Service of Communion [1533-1666]</p> <p><u>Scripture</u> Gen. 15:1-21; 22:1-18 Song of Songs 2:6 Heb. 7:17-25</p>	<p>5- LE-S-3 Articulate how the <u>Sacraments at the Service of Communion</u> are ways to serve God, the Church, and the broader human community.</p> <p>5- LE-S-3 Articulate how the Sacrament of Marriage calls each spouse to model the love of the Trinity.</p> <p>5- LE-S-3 Recognize and list the <u>degrees of Holy Orders</u>.</p>	<p>6- LE-S-3 Relate and apply Old Testament events to the Sacraments at the Service of Communion – marriage and holy orders.</p> <p>6- LE-S-3 Connect the sacrament of marriage to the second story of creation.</p> <p>6- LE-S-3 Locate and cite stories describing marital fidelity that model God’s faithfulness in the Old Testament: e.g., Sarah and Abraham, Song of Songs 2:6.</p>

Essential Concepts	Fifth Grade Sacraments	Sixth Grade Old Testament
<p>LE-LR-LITURGICAL RESOURCES:</p> <p>LE-LR-1. Liturgical Calendar</p> <p>[1163-1173]</p>	<p>5- LE-LR-1 Explain that the liturgical year follows the Paschal Mystery and articulate the names, colors, symbols, and meanings of the seasons.</p> <p>5- LE-LR-1 Explain the liturgical calendar in own words.</p>	<p>6- LE-LR-1 Understand the liturgical year as a call to repentance, reflection and conversion, which are also expressed in the books of the Old Testament.</p> <p>6- LE-LR-1 Understand how the date for Easter is determined.</p> <p>6- LE-LR-1 Compare, contrast, and apply the Exodus event to the events in the readings and blessing of the baptismal water at the Easter Vigil Liturgy and the blessing of the baptismal water at every baptism.</p>
<p>LE-LR-2 Liturgical Symbols and Sacramentals</p> <p>[1179-1199, 1667-1679]</p> <p>Scripture Exodus</p>	<p>5- LE-LR-2 Know the definition and effects of sacramental – holy objects and actions.</p> <p>5- LE-LR-2 Recognize and name the liturgical symbols and sacramentals associated with each of the sacraments.</p> <p>5-LE-LR-2 Know and define sacred vessels, vestments, liturgical books, liturgical environment and ministers used at Mass.</p> <p>5-LE-LR-2 Incorporate sacramentals into daily life: rosaries, medals, crucifixes, blessed ashes, blessed palms, and use of holy water.</p>	<p>6- LE-LR-2 Know the definition and effects of sacramental – holy objects and actions.</p> <p>6- LE-LR-2 Research symbols and rituals of the Jewish tradition found in the Old Testament and compare and contrast with our Catholic symbols and rituals.</p> <p>6- LE-LR-2 Recognize several examples of sacramentals: holy water, crucifix, blessed candles, Sign of the Cross, anointing with oil.</p>
<p>LE-LR-3 Divine Office Liturgy of the Hours</p> <p>[1174-1178]</p> <p>Scripture: Psalm 139, 95 Dn. 3:57-88 - Canticle of Daniel</p>	<p>5-LE-LR-3 As the teacher says, “God, come to my assistance,” make the Sign of the Cross and respond, “Lord, make haste to help me.” Offer the Glory Be/ Doxology for the Liturgy of the Hours. (See Prayers)</p> <p>5-LE-LR-3 With the teacher and classmates, antiphonally recite and pray Psalm 51.</p> <p>5-LE-LR-3 Experience the Liturgy of the Hours.</p>	
<p>LE-LR-4 Liturgical Rites: Weddings, [1621-1637], Funerals [988-1029, 1680-1690] and Blessings [1671-1673]</p>	<p>5-LE-LR-4 Associate the Paschal Mystery with Christian funerals as dying and rising to new life.</p> <p>5-LE-LR-4 Know the Sacrament of Matrimony signifies the union of Christ and the Church, giving the spouses the grace to love one another with the love with which Christ loved His Church.</p>	<p>6-LE-LR-4 Locate and cite passages from the Old Testament found in the <i>Book of Catholic Household Blessings</i>. (See Resources)</p>

TASK OF CATECHESIS 3 – MORAL EDUCATION: *Students develop a moral conscience that is informed by Church teachings and conformed to Christ, as modeled in a personal life of virtue and demonstrated in service of the Gospel's demands for society.*

Essential Concepts	Fifth Grade Sacraments	Sixth Grade The Old Testament
<p>ME-HP- 1 THE HUMAN PERSON [1691-1876]</p>	<p>5-ME-HP Recognize that all people are created by God with a capacity to know and respond to His will for our lives.</p> <p>5-ME-HP Recognize that faith is a life-long journey where we are strengthened by the grace of the Sacraments to fulfill God's will for our lives.</p>	<p>6-ME-HP Locate and cite passages from the Old Testament where people expressed a capacity and desire (longing) for God</p>
<p>ME-HP-1. Made in the image of God – Foundation of Human Dignity [355-368,1004,1700-1876]</p> <p>Scripture Gn. 1:1-2:3</p>	<p>5-ME-HP-1 Understand to love is to will the good of another.</p> <p>5-ME-HP-1 Recognize that the grace we receive in the sacraments prepares our souls for eternal life with God. (sanctifying grace).</p> <p>5-ME-HP-1 Articulate that each human person has a soul that will live forever.</p> <p>5-ME-HP-1 Recognize that moral life is a spiritual worship.</p>	<p>6-ME-HP-1 Articulate the message of the creation stories in the Bible.</p> <p>6-ME-HP-1 Associate the creation stories of humanity to the concept of human dignity.</p> <p>6-ME-HP-1 Give examples of treating yourself and others with respect.</p> <p>6-ME-HP-1 Understand that we are called to reflect on our moral choices.</p>
<p>ME-HP-2 Made for Happiness with God, Beatitudes [1218-1229, 1716-1717]</p> <p>Scripture Gen. 12:1-9; 15:1-21; 22:1-8; 37:1-36; 45:1-28; 6:9-9:17 Dan. 6:1-23 Mt. 5:3-10 Lk 6:20-26</p>	<p>5-ME-HP-2 Name the Beatitudes and describe how to practice them in daily life.</p> <p>5-ME-HP-2 Identify the Eight Beatitudes as Jesus' teaching about the Kingdom and moral goodness.</p> <p>5-ME-HP-2 Identify the four levels of happiness, as described by Aristotle, and how the Beatitudes help us achieve happiness through the grace of God.</p>	<p>6-ME-HP-2 Compare and relate the Ten Commandments to the Beatitudes in the New Testament.</p> <p>6-ME-HP-2 Describe Old Testament people who found authentic happiness when following God, e.g. Daniel in Lion's Den; Joseph in Genesis; Noah; Abraham and Sarah.</p>

Essential Concepts	Fifth Grade Sacraments	Sixth Grade The Old Testament
<p>ME-HP-3 Human Freedom and Conscience Formation [1030-1037, 1730-1803]</p> <p><u>Scripture</u> Gn. 3:1-24; 4:1-6; 11:1-9 Ex. 3:1-7 Rth. 1:1-22; 3:1-4:17 Est. 4:12-30 Job 38:1-41</p>	<p>5- ME-HP-3 Describe why and how formation of conscience is a vital part of celebrating the Sacrament of Reconciliation.</p> <p>5- ME-HP-3 Demonstrate their knowledge of a method to examine their conscience.</p> <p>5- ME-HP-3 Identify the part in the Mass where we are asked to examine our conscience.</p> <p>5- ME-HP-3 Describe why sin offends God and neighbor and is a failure to love</p> <p>5- ME-HP-3 Explain consequences of making sinful choices.</p> <p>5- ME-HP-3 Recognize the necessary conditions for sin and its consequences.</p> <p>5- ME-HP-3 Understand and explain how Reconciliation, received with the right disposition, frees us from sins committed after Baptism.</p> <p>5- ME-HP-3 Participate in Sacrament of Reconciliation.</p>	<p>6- ME-HP-3 Practice an examination of conscience.</p> <p>6- ME-HP-3 State components of morally good: the desired action, the purpose or intention for doing the action, and the circumstances for making the choices.</p> <p>6- ME-HP-3 Articulate how the development of conscience as an informed inner voice that helps to distinguish between a morally good act or bad act.</p> <p>6- ME-HP-3 Practice making good moral decisions.</p> <p>6- ME-HP-3 Describe the Fall and the sinfulness of humanity as Original Sin: a reality of human existence.</p> <p>6- ME-HP-3 Give examples of suffering and promise in the Old Testament and in the world today and understand how sin damages our ability to live within a covenant.</p> <p>6- ME-HP-3 Explain how the story of Cain and Abel demonstrates the wounded nature of humanity and its effects.</p> <p>6- ME-HP-3 Describe Old Testament passages where people chose to follow God or chose to sin, e.g. Cain and Abel; Tower of Babel; Golden Calf; Ruth; Esther.</p> <p>6- ME-HP-3 Locate Old Testament passages demonstrating the mercy of God.</p> <p>6- ME-HP-3 Experience the Examen to deepen our awareness of how we follow Christ in our daily lives. (See Resources.)</p>
<p>ME-HP-4 Covenant and the Ten Commandments [2052-2557]</p> <p><u>Scripture</u> Ex. 19:16-20:17; 24:1-12 Mt. 22:34:-40 Mk. 12:28-34</p>	<p>5-ME-HP-4 Locate and name the Ten Commandments in Scripture and describe situations that would break a commandment.</p> <p>5-ME-HP-4 State the two Great Commandments and identify how each of the sacraments assists us following the Commandments.</p> <p>5-ME-HP-4 Explain the implications of God's covenant with the People of God.</p>	<p>6-ME-HP-4 Compare and contrast covenant with civil law.</p> <p>6-ME-HP-4 Explore the stories of a covenant people who sometimes chose or failed to choose the right relationship with God.</p> <p>6-ME-HP-4 Locate the Ten Commandments in the Old Testament and explain how these apply to living a moral life.</p> <p>6-ME-HP-4 Apply the Ten Commandments to situations in our lives.</p> <p>6-ME-HP-4 Identify which of the Ten Commandments are examples of natural law and which are God-given.</p>

Essential Concepts	Fifth Grade Sacraments	Sixth Grade The Old Testament
<p>ME-HP-5 Virtues: Cardinal and Theological [1803-1845, 2656-2662]</p> <p><u>Scripture</u> Lk. 1:26-38; 6:20-26 Mt. 18:21-35</p>	<p>5-ME-HP-5 List the <u>Cardinal Virtues of prudence, justice, temperance, and fortitude</u> and explain their effects on the life of a Christian.</p> <p>5-ME-HP-5 Recite and demonstrate ways to practice the <u>Theological Virtues of faith, hope, and charity</u>.</p> <p>5-ME-HP-5 Understand that our family life and virtuous physical, emotional, spiritual, and moral growth helps us respond to God's call to our vocation.</p>	<p>6- ME-HP-5 Explain how leading a virtuous/moral life has a communal impact.</p> <p>6- ME-HP-5 Describe concrete ways to practice the Beatitudes.</p> <p>6- ME-HP-5 Be able to raise and share questions about suffering and promise in the Old Testament and in the world today.</p> <p>6- ME-HP-5 Connect each of the <u>Cardinal</u> and <u>Theological Virtues</u> with people from the Old Testament.</p>

Essential Concepts	Fifth Grade Sacraments	Sixth Grade Old Testament
<p>ME-HC THE HUMAN COMMUNITY</p> <p>[1877-1948, 2204-2213]</p> <p><u>Scripture</u></p> <p>Gen. 4:1-6</p>	<p>5--ME-HC Experience the sacraments as both a personal and communal way of deepening our life in Christ.</p> <p>5-ME-HC Show respect and care for the sacramental presence in each person.</p> <p>5-ME-HC Identify current events that illustrate an injustice and lack of respect for the sacramental presence in each person.</p>	<p>6-ME-HC Reflect on the story of Cain and Abel to understand that we are our brother's keeper.</p> <p>6-ME-HC Explain why leaders in the Old Testament had a responsibility to act morally.</p>
<p>ME-HC-1. Personal and Social Sin [1846-1876]</p> <p><u>Scripture</u></p> <p>Gen. 2-3</p> <p>2 Mac. 12:38-46</p>	<p>5- ME-HC-1 Recall examples of sinful actions and explain the consequences of choosing to sin.</p> <p>5-ME-HC-1 Understand the importance of praying for the "souls of the faithfully departed." (See prayers.)</p> <p>5-ME-HC-1 Identify and explain the similarities and differences in the concepts of hell and purgatory.</p> <p>5- ME-HC-1 Explore the terms <u>social</u> sin and associate this term with a problem in our society.</p> <p>5- ME-HC-1 Identify ways to alleviate problems of hunger, disease, poverty due to social sin.</p> <p>5- ME-HC-1 Define <u>solidarity</u> and Identify challenges to achieving this in our society.</p>	<p>6- ME-HC-1 Identify and describe Old Testament passages that are examples of <u>personal</u> and <u>social sin</u>.</p> <p>6- ME-HC-1 Reflect on the second story of creation and understand that sin separates us from God and one another.</p> <p>6-ME-HC-1 Recognize the importance of praying for those who have died.</p> <p>6- ME-HC-1 Describe how <u>Original Sin</u> continues to affect us personally and in society today.</p>

Essential Concepts	Fifth Grade Sacraments	Sixth Grade Old Testament
<p>ME-HC-2. Catholic Social Teachings – Consistent Ethic of Life, Love of Neighbor, and Corporal and Spiritual Works of Mercy</p> <p>[2419-2449]</p> <p>Scripture</p> <p>Rth. 1:1-22; 3:1-4:17</p>	<p>5-ME-HC- 2 Understand what it means to be good stewards of God’s creation.</p> <p>5-ME-HC- 2 Define Catholic Social Teachings and how living these teachings can reduce social sin.</p> <p>5-ME-HC- 2 Relate Catholic Social Teachings with Jesus’ life and teachings.</p> <p>5-ME-HC- 2 Associate every right with a corresponding responsibility.</p> <p>5-ME-HC- 2 Identify ways to show respect for the work of others.</p> <p>5-ME-HC- 2 Evaluate how homework and home/classroom responsibilities help build respect for the value of work.</p> <p>5-ME-HC- 2 Determine ways to show appreciation for jobs of those in local community.</p> <p>5-ME-HC- 2 Participate in service projects and reflect on how service continues in building the Kingdom of God on earth.</p>	<p>6-ME-HC-2 Explain the special place of human beings have as stewards of God’s creation.</p> <p>6-ME-HC- 2 Identify how the prophets called people to live with God given rights and responsibilities.</p> <p>6-ME-HC- 2 Using Scripture stories from the Old Testament (e.g. Ruth and Naomi) students identify examples of those who lived out their responsibility to care for God’s creation, the poor and vulnerable.</p> <p>6-ME-HC-2 Recognize while reading Sacred Scripture, that we are called to encounter, consider how we are called to change, and how we may respond to the encounter.</p> <p>6-ME-HC-2 Practice care of personal belongings, classroom, school building, and parish grounds.</p> <p>6-ME-HC-2 Relate the sacredness of all creation with the concept of stewardship in their classroom, school, and parish.</p> <p>6- ME-HC-2 Explain how the Works of Mercy are actions that answer God’s call to a loving relationship with Him.</p>

TASK OF CATECHESIS 4 – TEACHING TO PRAY: *Students experience and engage in Catholic expressions of prayer to deepen their relationship with God and the Church.*

Essential Concepts	Fifth Grade Sacraments	Sixth Grade The Old Testament
<p>P-IP THE UNIVERSAL CALL TO PRAYER, IMPORTANCE OF PRAYER [2558-2758]</p>	<p>5-TP-UC Describe what it means to pray.</p> <p>5-TP-UC Demonstrate a reverential attitude for prayer and the value of silence in prayer.</p> <p>5-TP-UC Describe ways to prepare for prayer.</p>	<p>6-TP-UC Students prepare for prayer using the Psalms, the same prayer of Jesus and his Apostles.</p> <p>6-TP-UC Experience Lectio Divina as a model for praying the psalms, and prayed by Catholics across the globe. (See Resources.)</p> <p>6-TP-UC Demonstrate ways to prepare for prayer.</p>

Essential Concepts	Fifth Grade Sacraments	Sixth Grade Old Testament
<p>P-FP FORMS OF PRAYER (Blessing, Adoration Petition, Intercession Thanksgiving, Praise) [2623-2649]</p> <p>Scripture Mt. 5:3-10 Lk. 1:46-55</p>	<p>5-TP-FP Demonstrate the ability to identify the various forms of prayer, blessing, adoration, petition, intercession, thanksgiving, and praise.</p> <p>5-TP-FP Write an original prayer.</p> <p>5-TP-FP Understand the Psalms as prayers that formed part of the prayer life of Jesus and the Apostles.</p> <p>5-TP-FP Know the Liturgy of the Hours is comprised of Psalms from the Old Testament.</p>	<p>6-TP-FP Identify forms of prayer in the Old Testament: blessing, adoration, petition, intercession, thanksgiving, and praise.</p> <p>6-TP-FP Describe Moses as a great intercessor.</p> <p>6-TP-FP Recognize canticles in the Bible, e.g. Magnificat, Luke 1.46-55, A Song of the Blessed, Matthew 5.3-1</p> <p>6-TP-FP Identify how prayer is a covenant relationship with God.</p> <p>6-TP-FP Locate Old Testament passages which reference personal prayer.</p>

Essential Concepts	Fifth Grade Sacraments	Sixth Grade Old Testament
<p>P-EP EXPRESSIONS OF PRAYER (vocal meditation, contemplation, personal and share) [2700-2724]</p>	<p>5-TP-EP Describe how the Jesus prayer can help them in their daily lives.</p> <p>5-TP-EP Participate in a variety of traditional devotions.</p> <p>5-TP-EP Engage in four stages of Lectio Divina.</p>	<p>6-TP-EP Engage in four stages of Lectio Divina.</p> <p>6-TP-EP Participate in a variety of traditional devotions.</p>

Essential Concepts	Fifth Grade Sacraments	Sixth Grade Old Testament
<p>P-SP OUR FATHER: Summary of the Gospel [2746-2865]</p> <p>Scripture Mt. 6:5-15 Lk. 11:1-13</p>	<p>5-TP-OF Recite and illustrate understanding of the “Our Father.”</p> <p>5-TP-OF Explain when and why the “Our Father” is prayed during the liturgy.</p>	<p>6-TP-OF Recite the “Our Father” and write about the requests we are making through the prayer.</p> <p>6-TP-OF Identify instances of temptation in the Old Testament and how praying the Our Father helps us when we are tempted.</p>

Essential Concepts	Fifth Grade Sacraments	Sixth Grade Old Testament
<p>P-DP DEVOTIONAL PRACTICES (e.g. Rosary, Stations of the Cross, Novenas) [1200-1209, 1674-1679, 2683-2696]</p>	<p>5-TP-EP Know by heart and find references for the Joyful Mysteries: Baptism of Jesus, Marriage Feast at Cana, Jesus Announces the Kingdom of God, Last Supper.</p> <p>5-TP-EP Articulate the history and purpose of the Rosary.</p>	<p>6-TP-EP Know and explain the Luminous Mysteries: Baptism of Jesus, Marriage Feast at Cana, Jesus Announces the Kingdom of God, Last Supper. Find Scriptural references to each.</p>

Essential Concepts	Fifth Grade Sacraments	Sixth Grade Old Testament
<p>P-PES. PRAYERS WE KNOW BY HEART, EXPERIENCE AND SHARE AT MASS</p>	<p>Prayers By Heart</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Joyful Mysteries • Jesus Prayer • Prayer for Souls of the Faithful Departed • Act of Faith <p>Prayers to Experience</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Silent prayer • Meditation • Lectio Divina • Rosary • Stations of the Cross • Prayers of blessing, adoration, praise, intercession, thanksgiving, petition • One or more decades of the Rosary • Our Father • Hail Mary • Invitatory, Psalm(s) antiphonal style and Doxology from the Liturgy of the Hours – Psalm 139 • Spontaneous Prayer using “You, Who, Do Through” sequence <p>Shared at Mass - Mass Responses</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Sign of the Cross • And with your spirit • Confiteor • Alleluia • Responses after Scripture: Readings and Gospel • Preface Dialogue • Sanctus • The Mystery of Faith • Sign of Peace • Agnus Dei/Behold the Lamb of God • Amen • Confiteor • Gloria • Creed Nicene or Apostles • Invitation to Prayer 	<p>Prayers By Heart</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Vocation Prayer • Glorious Mysteries • Act of Hope <p>Prayers to Experience</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Silent prayer • Meditation • Lectio Divina • Rosary • Stations of the Cross • The Examen • Prayers of blessing, adoration, praise, intercession, thanksgiving, petition • One or more decades of the Rosary • Our Father • Hail Mary • Invitatory, Psalm(s) antiphonal style and Doxology from the Liturgy of the Hours – Psalm 95 and Canticle of Daniel (Dn 3:57-88) • Spontaneous Prayer using “You, Who, Do Through” sequence <p>Shared at Mass - Mass Responses</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Sign of the Cross • And with your spirit • Confiteor • Alleluia • Responses after Scripture: Readings and Gospel • Preface Dialogue • Sanctus • The Mystery of Faith • Sign of Peace • Agnus Dei/Behold the Lamb of God • Amen • Confiteor • Gloria • Creed Nicene or Apostles • Invitation to Prayer

TASK OF CATECHESIS 5: THE LIFE, COMMUNITY AND HISTORY OF THE CHURCH: *Students study and participate in the life and mission of the church, the Body of Christ and the community of believers, as expressed in the Church's origin, history, ecclesiology, the Communion of Saints and their family, the domestic church.*

Essential Concepts	Fifth Grade Sacraments	Sixth Grade Old Testament
LCH.CH. THE CHURCH IN GOD'S PLAN [748-780] Church History [758-780]	5-LCH-CH Explain how the Sacraments tie us to the History of the Church; the Kingdom of God is both here and yet to come.	6-LCH-CH Review that we are called to be part of the Church. 6-LCH-CH Associate how Jewish traditions from the Old Testament provide the foundation for Christianity.

Essential Concepts	Fifth Grade Sacraments	Sixth Grade Old Testament
LCH-MC. MODELS OF THE CATHOLIC CHURCH: [781-810]	5-LCH-MC Identify ways that the Sacraments offer grace filled opportunities and encouragement to join together, worship God, and serve God's people.	6-LCH-MC Distinguish between the three images of the church: <u>People of God</u> , <u>Body of Christ</u> , and <u>Temple of the Holy Spirit</u> .
LCH-MC-1. People of God [781-786] Scripture Acts 1: 5, 8	5-LCH-MC-1 Identify ways to show respect for all members of a community.	6-LCH-MC-1 Explore the meaning of family and community in the Old Testament. 6-LCH-MC-1 Review the Catholic Church as a worldwide, apostolic community.
LCH-MC-2. Body of Christ [781-786] Scripture 1 Cor. 12:12-27	5 LCH-MC-2 Identify the church as the <u>Mystical Body of Christ</u> on earth. 5 LCH-MC-2 Recognize we are all members of the <u>Body of Christ</u> and are called to work together to build the <u>Kingdom of God</u> .	6-LCH-MC-2 Name and describe selected Old Testament women who inspire us to lead holy lives: Deborah, Ruth, Esther.
LCH-MC- 3. Temple of the Holy Spirit [797-801] Scripture 1 Cor 6:19-20	5 LCH-MC-3 Associate the presence of the Holy Spirit within us and the importance of chastity.	6- LCH-MC- 3 Explain why we respect our body and the bodies of others because we are all temples of the Holy Spirit.

Essential Concepts	Fifth Grade Sacraments	Sixth Grade Old Testament
<p>LCH-MMC-. THE MYSTERY AND MARKS OF THE CHURCH: One, Holy, Catholic, and Apostolic</p> <p>[811-870]</p>	<p>5 LCH-MMC Explain how the four marks of the Church help us build the Kingdom of God.</p> <p>5 LCH-MMC Associate the Sacraments as special events in the life of the Church that help identify her as one, holy, catholic and apostolic.</p>	<p>6 LCH-MMC Review that we are called to be part of the Church that is one, holy, catholic and apostolic.</p> <p>6 LCH-MMC Find the relationship between the development of faith in the Old Testament and the concept of apostolic tradition.</p>

Essential Concepts	Fifth Grade Sacraments	Sixth Grade Old Testament
<p>LCH-CF-CHRIST'S FAITHFUL- HEIRARCHY, LAITY, CONSECRATED LIFE:</p> <p>[871-945]</p> <p>LCH-CF-1. Church Order: The Hierarchy- Magisterium and Infallibility</p> <p>[874-896]</p> <p>Scripture Ex. 2:1-10; 24; 3:1-17; 12:1-28; 14: 5-29; 16:1-35; 19:16-20:17; 24:1-12</p>	<p>5-LCH-CF-1 Define the terms "magisterium:" and "infallibility."</p>	<p>6-LCH-CF-1 Identify roles of Old Testament leaders and associate them with the roles of the Hierarchy/Magisterium, e.g. Abraham, Moses, Isaac.</p>

Essential Concepts	Fifth Grade Sacraments	Sixth Grade Old Testament
LCH-CF.2. The Laity: Rights and Responsibilities [897-913, 2041]	<p>5- LCH-CF-2 Explain how the Precepts of the Church can encourage us to worship more fully as a community.</p> <p>5-LCH-CF-2 Define how we share in the priestly, prophetic and kingly offices of the Church.</p>	<p>6- LCH-CF.2 Name and explain how to follow the Precepts of the Church.</p> <p>6- LCH-CF.2 Identify priest, prophet and king leaders in the Old Testament and associate them with lay ministries today.</p>
LCH-CF.3 The Domestic Church [1655-58, 1666, 2204-2257, 2685] Scripture Ex. 20:12 Mt. 15:4	<p>5-LCH-CF-3 Explain the concept of the domestic church as the place where children receive the first proclamation of the faith.</p> <p>5-LCH-CF-3 Identify how the Kingdom of God is lived out in families (domestic church), their parish, the local Church, diocese and the universal Church.</p>	<p>6-LCH-CF-3 Identify and examine examples of the domestic church in Old Testament stories.</p>
LCH-CF-4. THE UNIVERSAL CALL TO HOLINESS [2013-2014,2028,2813] Scripture Lev. 11:44 Eph. 1:3-4; 4:1-6 Pet. 1:15-16	<p>5-LCH-CF-4 Describe how participation in the sacraments help us lead a holy life.</p>	<p>6-LCH-CF-4 Identify and describe qualities of holy people from the Old Testament as models for our lives.</p>
LCH-CF-5. VOCATION: MARRIAGE, PRIESTHOOD, RELIGIOUS LIFE [914-933] Scripture Gen. 12:1-9 Gen. 3:1-10	<p>5- LCH-CF-5 Identify qualities of people who joyfully live out the vocation of Marriage.</p> <p>5- LCH-CF-5 Identify the Sacraments of Vocation/Service and explain how ordained and married persons are called to proclaim, serve, and witness.</p> <p>5- LCH-CF-5 Recognize the vocation to consecrated life and provide examples of this calling.</p> <p>5- LCH-CF-5 Recognize God's call to be ordained: deacon, priest, bishop.</p> <p>5- LCH-CF-5 Pray for the diocesan (archdiocesan) seminarians by name.</p>	<p>6- LCH-CF-5 Understand and explain how prayer helps us discern our vocation and connect with calling stories from the Old Testament.</p> <p>6- LCH-CF-5 Define the following types of vocations: ordained; consecrated; lay faithful.</p>

Essential Concepts	Fifth Grade Sacraments	Sixth Grade Old Testament
LCH-CS-COMMUNION OF SAINTS [946-962]	<p>5-LCH-CS Be familiar with the story of the parish patron saint and celebrate the feast day.</p> <p>5-LCH-CS Realize that saints come from all walks of life.</p> <p>5-LCH-CS Recognize the particular charism of religious communities within a parish.</p> <p>5-LCH-CS Identify several Saints who devoted themselves to the sacramental life of the Church and inspire us to lead good lives.</p> <p>5-LCH-CS Identify, research and describe several selected Saints from different historical periods in the Church, share how their lives are examples of God's call to service, explain their appreciation for the sacraments and reflect on how their lives fostered the growth of the Church.</p>	<p>6-LCH-CS Celebrate the feast day of the parish patron saint.</p> <p>6-LCH-CS Give examples of saints who lived out their covenant relationship with God.</p>

Essential Concepts	Fifth Grade Sacraments	Sixth Grade Old Testament
LCH-Mary MARY AS MODEL OF CHURCH [148-149, 963-975, 2673-2682] Scripture Lk. 1:26-55 Jn. 19:25-27	<p>5- LCH-Mary Articulate the titles and symbols of Mary. (Resource: Litany of Loreto)</p> <p>5- LCH-Mary Understand the implications of Mary's "Yes!" to God's will as a model for our lives.</p> <p>5- LCH-Mary Celebrate days in honor of Mary; pray Marian prayers.</p>	<p>6- LCH-Mary Understand Mary as the first disciple and model of the Church.</p> <p>6- LCH-Mary Recognize titles of Mary as she is celebrated throughout the liturgical calendar.</p> <p>6- LCH-Mary Name and describe some Old Testament people who modeled some of the same qualities of Mary, e.g. Deborah, Hannah, Ruth, Esther, Sarah, Hannah, Noah, Abraham, Moses, Joseph in Genesis. (See Scripture Recommendations.)</p>

TASK OF CATECHESIS 6: THE CHURCH’S MISSIONARY LIFE AND SERVICE: *Students acquire and demonstrate skills to recognize their gifts from God and their vocation to share the good News of Jesus Christ in word and deed in the world.*

Essential Concepts	Fifth Grade Sacraments	Sixth Grade The Old Testament
<p>CMLS-BCD BAPTISMAL CALL AND DISCIPLESHIP (the mandate to go forth) [816-849] Scripture Mt. 9:10-13; 28:16-20 Mk. 16:15-18 1 Sam. 3:1-10 1 Kings 3:4-15</p>	<p>5- CMLS-BCD Increase understanding of discipleship as following Jesus and living out the Gospel message – Mt. 28 – The Great Mandate to go forth.</p> <p>5- CMLS-BCD Demonstrate ways that the grace received in the sacraments can help you witness your faith in your daily life.</p> <p>5- CMLS-BCD Articulate understand that all Christians follow Jesus as the Way, the Truth and the Life.</p>	<p>6- CMLS-BCD Explore how Old Testament prophets resisted and then responded to God's call.</p>

Essential Concepts	Fifth Grade Sacraments	Sixth Grade Old Testament
<p>CMLS-SS CALL TO STEWARDSHIP AND SERVICE: Catholic social teaching about the common good [2419-2422]</p>	<p>5- CMLS-SS Care for the gift of our bodies.</p> <p>5- CMLS-SS Participate with their class in discerning the gifts of their classroom community and in giving thanks for these gifts.</p> <p>5- CMLS-SS List ways that one is called to respond as a responsible steward, given the knowledge that all creation is sacred.</p> <p>5- CMLS-SS Define steward through the understanding of donating one's time, talent, and treasure.</p>	<p>6-CMLS-SS Reflect and pray to make good decisions that care for God's gifts.</p> <p>6-CMLS-SS Locate Old Testament people who worked for justice and the common good.</p> <p>6-CMLS-SS Participate in service projects inspired from the Old Testament people who demonstrated stewardship of creation.</p> <p>6- CMLS-SS Give examples of how Christians can be "prophets" in society.</p>

TASK OF CATECHESIS 6: THE CHURCH’S MISSIONARY LIFE AND SERVICE: *(continued)*

Essential Concepts	Fifth Grade Sacraments	Sixth Grade Old Testament
<p>CMLS-EDNE CALL TO ECUMENISM, INTERFAITH DIALOGUE AND THE NEW EVANGELIZATION [848-849,927-933,95,2044,2472]</p>	<p>5- CMLS-EDNE Define <u>ecumenism</u> as the call to Christian unity.</p> <p>5 CMLS-EDNE Articulate that all people are made in the image and likeness of God and express their belief in God in different ways.</p> <p>5 CMLS-EDNE Share faith with others.</p> <p>5 CMLS-EDNE Recognize that the Sacraments are key moments that give us grace to witness to our faith.</p>	<p>6 CMLS-EDNE Understand that people express their belief in God in different ways.</p> <p>6 CMLS-EDNE Recognize different Christian and non-Christian traditions.</p> <p>6 CMLS-EDNE Identify ways to show respect for the various faith traditions and show awareness that we respect others because God loves us all.</p> <p>6- CMLS-EDNE Name some of the communions of the Christian church that share the belief of Baptism in the Triune God.</p> <p>6- CMLS-EDNE Identify Judaism as Jesus’ faith and culture, and understand that those responsible for Jesus’ death are those who rejected his teachings.</p> <p>6- CMLS-EDNE Understand the meaning of <u>monotheism</u> and know which religions share this belief.</p>

GRADE SEVEN OVERVIEW: New Testament

Essential Questions:

How do we see God?	How do we know what God is like?	How does Jesus touch our lives?	Why should I be in the Church?
What does God want of me?	How do I live my Baptism?	Where is God's Kingdom?	

Directions: The vocabulary and the assessment questions encapsulate the grade level learning. The standards will help you unpack the questions. You may use these questions as a pre- or post- assessment to gauge student knowledge.

Task of Catechesis	Student Vocabulary Words	Religion Assessment Questions
Task 1 Knowledge of the Faith	Divine Inspiration CCC 687-690, 109 Bible – Scripture CCC 74-84 Old and New Testament CCC 1965-1974 Revelation CCC 51-73 Epistles Wisdom Literature CCC 258 Gospel Incarnation CCC 461-463 Transfiguration CCC 554-557 Creed	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Name and define the characteristics of God: eternal, omniscient, omnipotent, omnipresent and omnipresent. CCC 268 2. What are the characteristics of God’s Kingdom, and how do you know? CCC 1042 3. How does the theme of Jesus’ teachings in the New Testament, e.g. forgiveness, salvation, love, connect to the stories of the Old Testament? Give examples. CCC 292-1286 4. Describe what is meant by the mystery of the Trinity. CCC 238-256 5. What are the statements of belief in the Creed? State them in your own words. CCC 185-197
Task 2 Liturgical Education	Mass Liturgy of the Word Liturgy of the Eucharist Eucharist Wedding at Cana Sacraments of Initiation Sacraments of Healing Sacraments at the Service of Communion Liturgy of the Hours Book of Blessings Liturgical Calendar Sacramentals	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. What does it mean to be a full, active, and conscious participant in the liturgy? CCC 1141 2. Name three ways we remember Jesus in the Liturgy. CCC 1382-1383 3. How did Jesus institute the sacraments? CCC 1210, 1131, 1113-1129 4. How do the sacraments help us initiate, heal, and serve? CCC 1212, 1414, 1420, 1533 5. Identify how we are called to know God and proclaim the Good News of Jesus Christ by the way we live and act.

GRADE SEVEN OVERVIEW: New Testament

Task of Catechesis	Student Vocabulary Words	Religion Assessment Questions
Task 3 Moral Education	Sin Personal / Social Sin Beatitudes 10 Commandments Decalogue Cardinal Virtues Theological Virtues Calvary Covenant of Love Temple of the Holy Spirit Morality Conscience formation Conscience examination	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. How do the Beatitudes help us better understand our choices? CCC 1716-1729 2. How are the 10 Commandments and the Beatitudes connected? CCC 2056-2066 3. How is Jesus an example of authentic love? CCC 605-616 4. What does it mean to develop my conscience? How? CCC 1778 5. How does sin create a break in my relationships with other, society and with God? Give examples. CCC 1846-1876 6. How does Jesus fulfil the covenant between God and Abraham? CCC 1716, 314, 160 7. How is God's Natural Law lead us to know what we must do and what we must avoid? CCC 1954 8. Name and give examples of the three sources of moral decision making, i.e. object, intention and circumstances. CCC 1857-1869 9. How does Jesus challenge the secular culture in which we live?
Task 4 Prayer	Liturgy of the Hours 7 Petitions of the Our Father Stations of the Cross Lectio Divina	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. How does prayer help us live as Jesus' disciples? CCC 2598-2622, 2700-2724 <p>Grade 7 Prayers :</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Sorrowful Mysteries Hail, Holy Queen Angelus

GRADE SEVEN OVERVIEW: New Testament

Task of Catechesis	Student Vocabulary Words	Religion Assessment Questions
<p>Task 5 Life, Community and History of the Church</p>	<p>People of God Body of Christ Resurrection Ascension Church Peter Pentecost Descent of the Holy Spirit Assumption of Mary Precepts of the Church Magisterium Vocation Precepts of the Church Communion of Saints</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Who is Church? CCC 781-791 2. How did the Church begin? CCC 766, 811, 854 3. How does the Church continue through time? CCC 820-826 4. What gifts am I called to share with the Church? CCC1351, 1937 5. Who are the People of God? CCC 781, 781, 865 6. Where is the Temple of the Holy Spirit? How do we honor this? CCC 809, 797, 737 7. Explain how Mary and the holy people in Church history (including your parish patron saint) live their covenant relationship with God.
<p>Task 6 Missionary Spirit</p>	<p>Building the Kingdom of God Ecumenism Evangelization Stewards – Stewardship Missionary Discipleship</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. How does Jesus inspire me to build the Kingdom of God? CCC 910, 903-909, 816 2. How do I live as a steward? Give examples of stewardship from your own life. CCC 2402, 2415, 2426 3. What is a missionary disciple and how do I grow in my discipleship?

GRADE EIGHT OVERVIEW: Morality and Church History

Directions: The vocabulary and the assessment questions encapsulate the grade level learning. The standards will help you unpack the questions. You may use these questions as a pre- or post- assessment to gauge student knowledge.

Task of Catechesis	Vocabulary Words	Religion Pre- and Post-Assessment Questions
Task 1 Knowledge of the Faith	Divine Revelation CCC 238-248 Catholic CCC830 Creed CCC 185-197 Trinity CCC 237-242 Incarnation CCC 262	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Find references in the New and Old Testament of God’s revealing, saving love. 2. What does the Apostle Creed state as our beliefs? CCC 194, 185-193
Task 2 Liturgical Education	Source and Summit CCC 1324 Transubstantiation CCC 1376, 1413 Paschal Mystery CCC 571, 654 Sacramental CCCC 1667-1674 Liturgy CCC 1068-1072, 1136-1167 Liturgy of the Hours CCC 1176-1178	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Articulate how the Eucharist is the “Source and Summit” of our faith. Jn. 6 CCC 1338" 2. How do each of the Sacraments help us live a life of faith in community? 3. How does the liturgical calendar help and use of sacramentals help us focus more intently on the mystery of faith? CCC 1163-65, 1168
Task 3 Moral Education	Beatitudes CCC 1716-1718 Moral Law /Natural Law CCC 1954-1960 Ten Commandments CCC 2056- 2066 Great Commandment CCC 2133 Cardinal Virtues Theological Virtues Corporal Works of Mercy CCC 2447 Spiritual Works of mercy CCC 2447 Catholic Social Teachings Mortal Sin CCC 1846 -1876 Venial Sin Social Sin	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Why did God make you? CCC 1721 2. Differentiate between the guides that Sacred Scripture and the Church have given to us to help us live virtuous lives of faith, e.g., 10 commandments, Sacraments, Beatitudes, Corporal and Spiritual Works of Mercy and the Cardinal and Theological Virtues. CCC 355 3. Reflect on the Catholic Social Teachings and their purpose to help protect and defend all human life and build the Kingdom of God in our world today. Fully understand the challenge to live each of these teachings in your life. CCC 1878 -1902 -1928 -1948, 2401-2463 4. What is the impact of sin on the person and on society? How does one judge the gravity of sin? CCC 1849, 1853-1854

GRADE EIGHT OVERVIEW: Morality and Church History

Task of Catechesis	Vocabulary Words	Religion Pre- and Post-Assessment Questions
Task 4 Prayer	Liturgy of the Hours CCC 1174-1178 Lectio Divina CCC 2705-2708 Mysteries of the Rosary CCC2673 -2679	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Reflect on all the different forms of prayer. Experience each. What is your favorite prayer or method, and how does this tradition of prayer help you to be your best self? CCC 2598-2622 , 2700, 2704, 2709-19, 2721-24 <p style="text-align: center;">8th Grade Prayers: Glorious Mysteries</p>
Task 5 Life, Community and History of the Church	People of God CCC 781 -791 Domestic Church CCC 813-870 Global Church Magisterium CCC 874-936, 2032-2040 Pentecost CCC 767-768, 1076, Apostolic Tradition CCC 120, 101-119 Four Marks of the Church Seven Precepts of the Church 2041-2043 Holy Days of Obligations CCC 2192-93 Can. 1246 Vocation CCC 44, 898-900,2392 Communion of Saints CCC 948, 960-962	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Describe the story of Pentecost. Why is this day important in the life of the Church? CCC 767 2. Name three challenges in Church History and their outcomes, e.g. Council of Nicea, Council of Trent, Reformation, the Avignon Papacy, the Great Schism, Vatican I and II. CCC 242, 465, 617, 1376, 1232, 1571 CCC 406, CCC 817, 820) 3. What are the characteristics of the Church as the “People of God”? CCC 781 -791 4. Name and explain the teaching authority of the Church - given by Christ to the successors of the Apostles. CCC 874-936, 2032-2040 5. Who has a vocation? How do we come to know our vocation?
Task 6 Missionary Spirit	Stewardship CCC 2402, 2415, 2426 Missionary Discipleship CCC 910, 903-909 Ecumenism CCC 816 Evangelization CCC 429	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. How can I be a faithful steward of God's gifts? CCC 2402, 2415, 2426 2. What is our call to Ecumenism and /Evangelization? CCC 816, 820-822, 861, 905 3. Who is a Missionary Disciple? What is the criteria? CCC 910, 903-909

STANDARDS for Grade: 7 – 8

TASK OF CATECHESIS 1 – KNOWLEDGE OF THE FAITH: *Students explore, profess and reflect on our Catholic faith, which is the content of God’s revelation found in Sacred Scripture and Sacred Tradition and lived out in the Creed and Church doctrine.*

Essential Concepts	Seventh Grade New Testament	Eighth Grade Church History, Morality
<p>KF-R REVELATION [36-141, 290-315, 325-354]</p> <p><u>Scripture:</u> Jn. 1:1-18 Gal. 3:23-29 Rom. 1:19-20 Eph. 1:7-10</p>	<p>7-KF-R Locate and cite passages in the <u>New Testament</u> that highlight God’s desire to reveal Himself to us.</p> <p>7-KF-R State the meaning of <u>divine inspiration</u>, <u>magisterium</u>, authentic interpretation of Scripture, <u>canon</u> and <u>inerrancy</u>.</p> <p>7-KF-R Understand that God reveals Himself over time and in human history.</p> <p>7-KF-R Describe how God’s <u>Natural Law</u> helps us listen to our own sacred story to follow Jesus Christ.</p>	<p>8-KF-R Trace God’s <u>revelation</u> over time and human history as the foundation of our faith as Christians.</p> <p>8-KF-R Define faith as a gift we receive from God through the Church that helps us to believe in and respond to God’s on-going <u>revelation</u>.</p> <p>8-KF-R Describe how faith is both a personal relationship with God and a free assent to the truth God has <u>revealed</u>.</p> <p>8-KF-R Experience how God’s revelation includes the <u>Natural Law</u>, which is written in the hearts of every person and helps us discern good and evil as disciples of Jesus Christ.</p> <p>8-KF-R Understand that <u>revelation</u> ended with the death of the last apostle, but continues to be transmitted through <u>Apostolic Tradition</u>.</p>
<p>KF-R-1. Sacred Scripture [101-141]</p> <p><u>Scripture:</u> Mt. 13:44-46; 19:13-15; 25:31-46</p>	<p>7-KF-R-1 Understand and explain the structure and organization of the New Testament.</p> <p>7-KF-R-1 List the twenty-seven books in the New Testament and where to find them.</p> <p>7-KF-R-1 Describe the distinction of the books of the New Testament separated into four categories: Gospels, Acts, Letters and Revelation.</p> <p>7-KF-R-1 Differentiate between divinely inspired truth and literal fact when interpreting Sacred Scripture.</p>	<p>8-KF-R-1 Understand how the Bible came to be written from the <u>oral tradition</u> to the <u>canon of Scripture</u>.</p> <p>8-KF-R-1 Describe the connection between <u>Scripture</u> and <u>Tradition</u> and the true faith we find in both that make up a single <u>deposit</u> of the Word of God.</p> <p>8-KF-R-1 Explain the role of the Holy Spirit in the writing and preaching of Sacred Scripture.</p> <p>8-KF-R-1 Describe how Catholics read the Bible within the living Tradition of the Church.</p>

Essential Concepts	Seventh Grade New Testament	Eighth Grade Church History, Morality
KF-R-1. Sacred Scripture (Continued)	<p>7-KF-R-1 Find characteristics of God's Kingdom in the New Testament.</p> <p>7-KF-R-1 Cite different teachings from the New Testament concerning the Paschal Mystery and discipleship</p> <p>7-KF-R-1 Compare and contrast the <u>Infancy Narratives</u> in Matthew and Luke.</p> <p>7-KF-R-1 Identify the "<u>Catholic Letter</u>" in the New Testament: Letters of James, Peter 1 and 2, John 1, 2 and 3, Jude.</p> <p>7-KF-R-1 Define the term "tradition" as it is used in the Catholic Church. Refer to teaching office of the church... Magisterium</p>	
KF-R-2 Salvation History [50-73] <u>Scripture Acts 2:1-42</u>	<p>7-KF-R-2 Locate and cite passages in the New Testament related to key events in the story of Salvation. (find situations)</p> <p>7-KF-R-2 Define the <u>Incarnation</u>.</p>	<p>8-KF-R-2 Demonstrate an understanding of <u>Salvation History</u> and identify how the <u>Acts of the Apostles</u>, the epistles, and our lives today are a continuation of Salvation History.</p> <p>8-KF-R-2 Explain the importance of Pentecost in the history of the Church</p>

Essential Concepts	Seventh Grade New Testament	Eighth Grade Church History, Morality
<p>KF-R-3 Christology [74-100]</p> <p><u>Scripture</u> Mt. 1:18-2:15; 13:3-9 Lk 1:26-38; 2:1-20; 2:41-52; 24:1-53 Mk.15:16 John 1:14 John 3:16-18 1 Cor. 15:3-6 Acts 1:6-12</p>	<p>7-KF-R-3. Exhibit an understanding that Jesus fulfills the promises made in the Old Testament. (<u>typology</u>)</p> <p>7-KF-R-3 Understand the importance of the <u>genealogy</u> of Jesus found in Matthew 1.</p> <p>7-KF-R-3 Understand the role of John the Baptist as precursor to Jesus.</p> <p>7-KF-R-3 Compare the accounts of the suffering, death, and resurrection of Jesus found in the Gospels.</p> <p>7-KF-R-3 Retell stories from the New Testament in which Jesus is acknowledged as both divine and human. (<u>hypostatic union</u>)</p> <p>7-KF-R-3 Explain the meaning of “<u>synoptic</u>” and how the synoptic Gospels differ from the Gospel of John.</p> <p>7-KF-R-3 Trace and compare the stories of the life, death, and Resurrection of Jesus found in the <u>Synoptic Gospels</u>.</p> <p>7-KF-R-3 Review and understand the appearances of Jesus after his resurrection found in the Gospels and in Acts.</p> <p>7-KF-R-3. Understand the purpose of parables in the ministry of Jesus.</p> <p>7-KF-R-3. Use the Gospels to understand Jesus’ ministry as one who teaches, forgives, and heals in the name of the Father.</p>	<p>8-KF-R-3 List and explain the ways the Church continues to teach as Jesus did.</p> <p>8-KF-R-3 Use the Gospels to understand Jesus’ ministry as one who teaches, forgives, and heals in the name of the Father.</p> <p>8-KF-R-3 Explain the concept and importance of the <u>Incarnation, the Paschal Mystery, the Resurrection and Ascension</u> of Jesus Christ.</p> <p>8-KF-R-3 Describe how, inspired by the Holy Spirit, the Church continues the mission of Jesus and continues showing God’s everlasting love through living out the <u>Paschal Mystery</u>.</p>

Essential Concepts	Seventh Grade New Testament	Eighth Grade Church History, Morality
<p>KF-T TRINITY</p> <p>God the Father, Creator God the Son, Redeemer</p> <p>God the Holy Spirit, Sanctifier</p> <p>[249-324]</p> <p><u>Scripture</u> Mt. 3:13-17 Acts 2:1-42 Ex. 3:1-17</p>	<p>7-KF-T Articulate that the central mystery of the Christian faith is the <u>Holy Trinity, Father, Son, and Holy Spirit.</u></p> <p>7-KF-T Begin to recognize we can know characteristics of God, but our understanding of God will always be limited as our human words can never explain the mystery of God.</p> <p>7-KF-T Recall that although God is named Father, Son, and Holy Spirit, each is wholly and entirely God.</p> <p>7-KF-T Describe how through the love and life of Jesus Christ we have been <u>redeemed</u> by God's mercy and love of the Holy Spirit.</p> <p>7-KF-T Name and define the characteristics of God: eternal, omniscient, omnipotent, and omnipresent.</p> <p>7-KF-T Describe the resurrection of the dead as essential to Christianity: We have risen with Christ in Baptism and participate in the life of the Risen Christ.</p> <p>7-KF-T <u>Identify the actions of the Holy Spirit in the prayer of the Early Church.</u></p> <p>7-KF-T <u>Locate and cite passages in the New Testament that include all the person(s) of the Holy Trinity, e.g. Baptism of Christ; sending of the Paraclete.</u></p>	<p>8-KF-T Describe the <u>Trinity</u> as a complete unity without confusing the persons or dividing the substance of God.</p> <p>8-KF-T Recall that the divine persons are relative to one another, and that each is wholly and entirely God.</p> <p>8-KF-T Describe how God the Father sent the Son, Jesus, to <u>redeem</u> us and how the grace of the Holy Spirit continues to give us new life.</p> <p>8-KF-T Describe how God is both transcendent (beyond our understanding) and immanent (existing within) illustrated by the Old Testament passage of Moses and the Burning Bush.</p> <p>8-KF-T Explore how the Holy Spirit continues to strengthen and animate the Church.</p> <p>8-KF-T List the Gifts of the Holy Spirit, the purpose of each gift, and identify outward expressions of those gifts.</p> <p>8-KF-T Identify the special <u>charisms</u> of the Church she receives from the Holy Spirit to accomplish its work.</p>

Essential Concepts	Seventh Grade New Testament	Eighth Grade Church History, Morality
<p>KF-C- CREED [185-1065]</p> <p><u>Scripture:</u> Heb. 2:4-14</p>	<p>7-KF-C Cite New Testament verses that are included in the <u>Apostles and Nicene Creeds.</u></p> <p>7-KF-C Recognize the statement, "He descended into hell," confesses that Jesus did really die and through his death for us conquered death and the devil "who has the power of death" (<i>Heb 2:14</i>).</p> <p>7-KF-C Articulate as a statement in the creeds the belief in the Trinity, the One God of the Old and New Testament, Father, as the creator of all; Jesus, as living, dying and rising to save us from our sins, and the Holy Spirit as the ongoing presence of God living in the Church and each of us.</p>	<p>8-KF-C Demonstrate the ability to individually pray the <u>Nicene and Apostles Creeds</u> as statements of belief.</p> <p>8-KF-C Explain the purpose of the Nicene Creed in the Mass.</p> <p>8-KF-C Recognize the Nicene Creed came from early Church <u>Ecumenical Councils.</u></p>

TASK OF CATECHESIS 2 – LITURGICAL EDUCATION: *Students recognize the presence of Christ and enter into communion with Him through active, full and conscious participation in the Liturgical celebrations and Sacraments of the Church.*

Essential Concepts	Seventh Grade New Testament	Eighth Grade Church History, Morality
<p>LE-E. EUCHARIST</p> <p>Who, How, When, and Where the Mass is Celebrated</p> <p>[1135-1167, 1322-1419]</p> <p><u>Scripture:</u> Mt. 26:25-30 Mk. 14:12-26 Lk. 22:14-20 Jn. 6:32-58 Act 2:42-47</p>	<p>7-LE-E Articulate and demonstrate the meaning of full, active and conscious participation in the <u>liturgy</u>.</p> <p>7-LE-E Review and understand that the synoptic Gospels makeup the Cycles A, B and C of the readings during Sunday Mass and the use of John’s Gospel annually.</p> <p>7-LE-E Articulate how Eucharist is the source and summit of our faith.</p> <p>7-LE-E Define <u>Lectionary</u>, <u>Sacramentary</u> and <u>Book of Blessings</u>.</p> <p>7-LE-E Experience the different Eucharistic prayers and cite New Testament scripture passages that pertain to the Eucharist.</p> <p>7-LE-E Associate <u>transubstantiation</u> to the Liturgy of the Eucharist. Review with Passover and Priesthood of Melchizedek.</p> <p>7-LE-E Associate the Last Supper with the Mass. Connect with Passover</p>	<p>8-LE-E Recall and demonstrate the meaning of full, active and conscious participation in the <u>liturgy</u>.</p> <p>8-LE-E. Articulate how <u>Eucharist</u> is the <u>source and summit</u> of our faith.</p> <p>8-LE-E Describe all of the parts of the <u>Mass</u> and the role of the assembly.</p> <p>8-LE-E Describe how liturgy expresses diversity and maintains unity today.</p> <p>8-LE-E Explain the concept of <u>transubstantiation</u>.</p>

Essential Concepts	Seventh Grade New Testament	Eighth Grade Church History, Morality
LE-S CELEBRATION OF THE SEVEN SACRAMENTS [1210-1666]	<p>7- LE-S Articulate how sacraments help us live a life of faith.</p> <p>7- LE-S Recognize and give examples of how the Sacraments are rooted in the New Testament.</p>	<p>8-LE-S List ways to more fully participate in the sacramental life of the Church.</p> <p>8-LE-S Articulate how the Sacraments strengthen their relationships with God and the faith community and benefit both the individual and the community.</p> <p>8-LE-S Recall the matter, form, symbols and effects for each of the seven sacraments.</p> <p>8-LE-S Research and explain how the Church has been the custodian of sacraments.</p>
LE-S-1 Sacraments of Initiation [966-977, 1212-1419] <u>Scripture:</u> Lk 3:21-23 Mk. 1:9-11 Mt. 3:13-17 Jn. 1:29-34; 3:5-8 2 Tim. 1:6 1 Jn. 2:20	<p>7-LE-S-1 Locate a New Testament passage that describes the Sacraments of Initiation.</p> <p>7-LE-S-1 Jesus' baptism wherein the Holy Spirit anoints and Recognize God the Father proclaims Jesus as the "beloved" who will fulfill the mission of salvation.</p>	<p>8-LE-S.1 Identify the importance of Baptism as the entryway to life as a Christian.</p> <p>8-LE-S.1 Explain how participation in the Eucharist allows us to be given nourishment by Jesus to live out our call to be disciples.</p> <p>8-LE-S-1 Describe a Eucharistic community as one in which its members seek to be nourished by Jesus and realize they are sent to serve.</p> <p>8-LE-S-1 Associate the Sacrament of Confirmation with the Pentecost story.</p>
LE-S-2 Sacraments of Healing [979-987, 1420-1484] <u>Scripture</u> Mk. 2:1-12; 18:15-20 Lk. 7:36-50 Jn. 5:1-18 2 Cor. 1:21-22	<p>7- LE-S-2 Find evidence of anointing and healing in the New Testament.</p> <p>7-LE-S-2 Prepare and participate in the Sacrament of Reconciliation and relate the importance of this sacrament now and throughout life.</p>	<p>8-LE-S-2 Prepare for and participate in the Sacrament of Reconciliation and explain the importance of this sacrament throughout life.</p> <p>8-LE-S-2 Observe and reflect on the Sacrament of Healing (Anointing).</p>
LE-S-3 Sacraments at the Service of Communion [1533-1666] <u>Scripture</u> 1 Peter 2:9 Mk. 12:28-34 Act 6:1-6	<p>7- LE-S-3 Understand and explain that Catholic marriages are called to witness to the Trinitarian love of Christ.</p> <p>7-LE-S-3 Recall the Sacrament of Holy Orders as a vocation through the Sacrament at the Service of Communion for God and his people.</p> <p>7-LE-S-3 Cite and explain the passage in the Acts of the Apostles describing the ordination of the first deacons.</p>	<p>8-LE-S-3 Explain the connection between the Sacrament of Holy Orders and apostolic succession.</p> <p>8- LE-S-3 Understand that priests promise to be celibate to give themselves fully to God and to be of service to God's people.</p> <p>8- LE-S-3 Recall and understand that Catholic marriages are called to witness to the Trinitarian love of Christ.</p>

Essential Concepts	Seventh Grade New Testament	Eighth Grade Church History, Morality
<p>LE-LR LITURGICAL RESOURCES:</p> <p>LE-LR-1. Liturgical Calendar [1163-1173]</p>	<p>7-LE-LR-1 Identify the liturgical seasons and the cycle of readings in the Catholic Church.</p> <p>7- LE-LR-1 Make connections between New Testament events and the Liturgical Calendar.</p> <p>7- LE-LR-1 Explain how the Triduum liturgies deepen their understanding of the Passion of our Lord.</p> <p>7- LE-LR-1 Identify some of the solemnity, feasts and memorials in the Liturgical Calendar.</p>	<p>8- LE-LR-1 Describe the liturgical year and know the purpose, sequence and significance of the seasons and colors.</p> <p>8- LE-LR-1 Differentiate between the solemnity, feasts and memorials in the Liturgical Calendar.</p> <p>8- LE-LR-1 Understand that memorials recognize the lives of saints in the Liturgical Calendar.</p>
<p>LE-L-2. Liturgical Symbols and Sacramentals [1179-1199, 1667-1679]</p>	<p>7-LE-LR-2 Understand the meaning of sacramentals.</p> <p>7-LE-LR-2 Identify and use sacramentals to encourage faith in Jesus.</p> <p>7-LE-LR-2 Recognize the scriptural roots of some sacramentals we use today.</p>	<p>8- LE-LR-2 Identify aspects of an appropriate liturgical environment.</p> <p>8- LE-LR-2 Identify the symbols and sacramentals in the parish church and associate them with parts of the Eucharist and other sacraments.</p> <p>8- LE-LR-2 Use sacramentals to enrich prayer life.</p>
<p>LE-L-3 Divine Office Liturgy of the Hours [1174-1178]</p> <p>Scripture: Psalms 8, 90 Lk. 1:68-79 (Canticle of Zechariah Lk 1:46-55 (Canticle of Mary, the Magnificat</p>	<p>7-LE-R-3 Describe the Liturgy of the Hours as the public prayer of the Church and know that it is prayed across the globe every day.</p> <p>7-LE-LR-3 Antiphonally pray psalms from the Liturgy of the Hours including those learned in previous grades and Psalm 8. Pray and reflect on the Canticle of Zachariah from the Liturgy of the Hours.</p> <p>7-LR-LR-3 Experience the Liturgy of the Hours using Shorter Christian Prayer format for morning prayer, lauds or evening prayer, vespers.</p>	<p>8- LE-LR-3 Experience and leading the Liturgy of the Hours using Shorter Christian Prayer format for morning prayer, lauds or evening prayer, vespers.</p> <p>8- LE-LR-3 Explain the importance of the Liturgy of the Hours for the Catholic Church and for all Christians.</p> <p>8-LE-LR-3 Antiphonally, pray the Psalms from the Liturgy of the Hours including those learned in previous grades and Psalm 90. Reflect on the Canticle of Mary, the Magnificat within the Liturgy of the Hours.</p>

Essential Concepts	Seventh Grade New Testament	Eighth Grade Church History, Morality
LE-L-4 Liturgical Rites: Weddings, [1621-1637] Funerals, [988-1029, 1680-1690] and Blessings [1671-1673]	<p>7- LE-LR-4. Compare the funeral rite with the <u>Paschal mystery</u>.</p> <p>7- LE-LR-4 Associate New Testament passages with Jesus blessing people, weddings and dying people.</p> <p>7- LE-LR-4 Identify and use prayers from the <u>Book of Blessings</u>.</p>	<p>8- LE-LR-4 Attend, reflect and describe various liturgies in the Church: <u>funeral</u>, weddings, ordination, dedications, and benediction.</p> <p>8- LE-LR-4 Show familiarity with leading prayer using the <u>Book of Blessings</u>.</p>

TASK OF CATECHESIS 3 – MORAL EDUCATION: *Students develop a moral conscience that is informed by Church teachings and conformed to Christ, as modeled in a personal life of virtue and demonstrated in service of the Gospel's demands for society.*

Essential Concepts	Seventh Grade New Testament	Eighth Grade Church History, Morality
<p>ME-HP THE HUMAN PERSON [1691-1876]</p> <p><u>Scripture</u> Mt. 5:7</p>	<p>7-ME-HP Locate and cite passages from the New Testament where people expressed a capacity and desire for God.</p> <p>7-ME-HP Understand how God's <u>Natural Law</u> is perfected in the Sermon on the Mount and leads us to what we must do and what we must avoid.</p>	<p>8-ME-HP Articulate how God made each of us with the desire and capacity to respond to the gift of faith.</p> <p>8-ME-HP Describe how faith helps me to face the hardships of suffering, disappointment and tragedy.</p> <p>8-ME-HP Recall authentic human love is to will the good of the other.</p> <p>8-ME-HP Describe the <u>Natural Law</u> as it relates to moral development.</p>
<p>ME-HP-1 Made in the Image of God – Foundation of Human Dignity [355-368,1004,1700-1876]</p> <p><u>Scripture</u> Gen. 1:27 Mt. 7:12; 10:24</p>	<p>7-ME-HP-1 Identify how we are created in God's image.</p> <p>7-ME-HP-1 Identify how we are called to know God and proclaim the <u>Good News of Jesus Christ</u> by the way we live and act.</p> <p>7-ME-HP-1 Explore ways of being models of Christian love in everyday life.</p> <p>7-ME-HP-1 Name New Testament people who demonstrated authentic love – to will the good of other people.</p> <p>7-ME-HP-1 Cite New Testament passages that demonstrate the importance of human dignity.</p>	<p>8-ME-HP-1 Explain how God calls each to act in a loving way toward one another, and know what it means to be a <u>“Child of God”</u>.</p> <p>8-ME-HP-1 Explain how saints model the authentic love to will the good of the other.</p> <p>8-ME-HP-1 Articulate why all life is deserving of reverence and demonstrate an understanding of the church's stance on the sanctity of life, and how this is consistent with scripture and tradition (<u>right to life, human dignity, preferential option for the poor.</u>)</p> <p>8-ME-HP-1 Describe how the Church's opposition to abortion and capital punishment is consistent with the belief that all life is sacred.</p>
<p>ME-HP-2 Made for Happiness with God, Beatitudes [1218-1229, 1716-1717]</p> <p><u>Scripture</u> Gen. 12:1-9; 15:1-21; 22:1-8; 37:1-36; 45:1-28; 6:9-9:17 Dan. 6:1-23 Mt. 5:3-10 Lk. 6:20-26</p>	<p>7-ME-HP-2 Name the characteristics of <u>God's Kingdom</u> found in the Beatitudes as the fulfillment of the Ten Commandments.</p> <p>7-ME-HP-2 Associate the Beatitudes with current events and people in society who are building and discovering God's Kingdom.</p> <p>7-ME-HP-2 Use the Beatitudes as a tool for conscience formation.</p>	<p>8-ME-HP-2 Recall that God made human beings with freedom to act responsibly when confronted with moral choices.</p> <p>8-ME-HP-2 Articulate how happiness is found in serving others in the name of Christ and how the Beatitudes challenge and show us the path to authentic happiness.</p>

Essential Concepts	Seventh Grade New Testament	Eighth Grade Church History, Morality
<p>ME-HP-3 Human Freedom and Conscience Formation [1030-1037, 1730-1802]</p> <p><u>Scripture</u> Mt. 5:1-12 Mk. 2:1-12; 4:1-20 Rm. 2:12-15</p>	<p>7- ME-HP-3 Define conscience and provide examples of how your conscience helps guide moral decision making.</p> <p>7- ME-HP-3 Define morality and understand the three sources of the morality of human acts: object, intention, and circumstances.</p> <p>7- ME-HP-3 <u>Locate New Testament passages that provide examples of Jesus helping to form the consciences of believers: Matthew 5.</u></p> <p>7- ME-HP-3 <u>Identify and cite examples of Jesus' reaction to sin and sinners in the Gospels.</u></p> <p>7- ME-HP-3 <u>Cite New Testament examples of sin and forgiveness, and explain how turning away from God affects their lives and relationships.</u></p> <p>7- ME-HP-3 Understand the belief that the Church has the power to forgive sins through the Sacraments.</p> <p>7- ME-HP-3 Identify the communal impact of sin and explain how sin can be both commission and omission.</p> <p>7- ME-HP-3 <u>Integrate the meaning of the Christian morality with Jesus' teaching, the dignity of the human person and the Incarnation.</u></p> <p>7- ME-HP-3 State the meaning of the maxim that the end does not justify the means.</p> <p>7- ME-HP-3 <u>Describe and use a moral decision making process that reference both Scripture and the Church's moral teaching.</u></p>	<p>8-ME-HP-3 Identify and describe how conscience is a function of reason that allows one to be responsible for one's actions.</p> <p>8-ME-HP-3 Review and discuss the three sources of the morality of human acts: object, intention, and circumstances.</p> <p>8-ME-HP-3 Reflect upon life and describe the need for healing.</p> <p>8-ME-HP-3 Define sin as turning away from God and reconciliation as turning back to God.</p> <p>8-ME-HP-3 Describe consequences of positive and negative behaviors/actions and how sin affects the whole community.</p> <p>8-ME-HP-3 Describe the moral and natural law that is written and engraved in the soul of every man; it is human reason telling Him to do good and avoid evil.</p> <p>8-ME-HP-3 <u>List, and define each of the seven capital sins and how the Cardinal and Theological Virtues strengthen us to avoid these sins.</u></p> <p>8-ME-HP-3 Prepare for, participate in, and reflect on the Sacrament of Penance/Reconciliation.</p> <p>8-ME-HP-3 Describe free will and the corresponding responsibilities to choose wisely and to form our conscience throughout our lives.</p> <p>8-ME-HP-3 Review and identify a moral decision-making process which includes reflection on faith, law, context and self/others.</p> <p>8-ME-HP-3 <u>Review and list the Spiritual and Corporal Works of Mercy as ways to form conscience.</u></p> <p>8-ME-HP-3 Make connections with the Beatitudes and Ten Commandments, explain the moral guidance given by God through Moses and Jesus, and how this can be lived out in our lives.</p>

Essential Concepts	Seventh Grade New Testament	Eighth Grade Church History, Morality
ME-HP- 4 Covenant and the Ten Commandments [2052-2557] <u>Scripture</u> Ex. 19:16-20:17; 24:1-12 Mt. 22:34-40 Mk. 12:28-34	7-ME-HP-4 Identify how the Ten Commandments are a guide for moral living. 7-ME-HP-4 Review how the Old Testament covenant between God and Abraham is fulfilled in Jesus as He institutes the New Covenant.	8-ME-HP-4 Understand and explain the <u>Ten Commandments</u> as the moral law that was given to Israel. 8-ME-HP-4 Formulate a moral code for life based on the teachings of Jesus, the Commandments, and the teachings of the Church.
ME-HP 5 Virtues – Cardinal and Theological [1803-1845, 2656-2662] <u>Scripture</u> Lk. 15:11-32 Ph. 4:8 1 Cor. 13:1-13	7- ME-HP-5 Define and find scriptural examples of the <u>Cardinal</u> and <u>Theological Virtues</u> as modeled by Jesus and others in the New Testament.	8-ME-HP-5 Demonstrate virtuous living as a way to opening to God's grace. 8-ME-HP-5 Identify a <u>virtue</u> you strive to live out in daily life and explain how this virtue helps you grow as a person. 8-ME-HP-5 Identify a saint who exemplifies a specific virtue.

Essential Concepts	Seventh Grade New Testament	Eighth Grade Church History, Morality
ME-HC THE HUMAN COMMUNITY [1877-1948, 2204-2213]	7-ME-HC Understand one's responsibility and ways to serve other people, especially those in most need. 7-ME-HC Find New Testament examples of persons responding to God's call to serve God and others.	8-ME-HC Explain in your own words the importance of common good within our world.

Essential Concepts	Seventh Grade New Testament	Eighth Grade Church History, Morality
<p>ME-HC-1 Personal and Social Sin [1846-1876]</p> <p><u>Scripture</u> Ps. 9 Mt. 13:50 Lk. 10:25-37 Jn. 4:5-42</p>	<p>7- ME-HC-1 Describe the effects of Original Sin.</p> <p>7- ME-HC-1 Identify society causes of hunger, disease, poverty.</p> <p>7- ME-HC-1 State how personal sins have social consequences.</p> <p>7- ME-HC-1 Associate and explain heaven, hell and purgatory with states after death.</p> <p>7- ME-HC-1 <u>Retell a Gospel account in which Jesus’ teaching confronted the current culture such as the Woman at the Well or the Good Samaritan. The woman accused of adultery.</u></p>	<p>8-ME-HC-1 Identify and articulate the morality of human (personal) acts and how both venial and mortal sin can result in social sin.</p> <p>8-ME-HC-1 Give examples from Church history of how sin separates us from God’s promise of salvation and reconciliation brings us back.</p> <p>8-ME-HC-1 Explain how sin separate us from a good relationship with God, and inhibits us from responding to the call of salvation by God through Jesus.</p> <p>8-ME-HC-1 Associate and explain the terms “cleansing” with purgatory and “self-exclusion” with hell.</p>

Essential Concepts	Seventh Grade New Testament	Eighth Grade Church History, Morality
<p>ME-HC-2. Catholic Social Teachings – Consistent Ethic of Life, Love of Neighbor, and Corporal and Spiritual Works of Mercy [2419-2449]</p> <p><u>Scripture</u> Ex. 22:20-26 Mt. 25:31-46 Lk. 4:1-22</p>	<p>7-ME-HC-2 <u>Using scripture stories from the New Testament, identify rights and responsibilities to care for God’s creation, the poor and vulnerable (the right to life and the preferential option for the poor.) Brief overview of the 7 Catholic Social Justice Teachings.</u></p> <p>7-ME-HC-2 State the importance of Christians taking an active part in public life building the Kingdom of God and promoting the common good.</p> <p>7-ME-HC-2 Give examples of stewardship from their own lives.</p> <p>7-ME-HC-2 Participate in service projects that involve giving of time and talent to others, articulate how service is essential to being a disciple of Christ.</p>	<p>8-ME-HC-2 Give examples of the special place of human beings as stewards of God’s creation.</p> <p>8-ME-HC-2 Explain how their creation in God’s image underlies Catholic Social Teaching (innate dignity of all humans.)</p> <p>8-ME-HC-2 Understand meaning of stewardship and how one acts as a “steward” of God’s creation in caring for and sharing of personal belongings, classroom, school building, and parish grounds.</p> <p>8-ME-HC-2 Know and explain how to incorporate the seven principles of Catholic Social Teachings into our lives.</p> <p>8-ME-HC-2 Recognize how the Church continues to work toward understanding the issues and problems of today in light of the Church’s Social Teachings.</p>

Essential Concepts	Seventh Grade New Testament	Eighth Grade Church History, Morality
(Continued)	<p>7-ME-HC-2 Find scriptural examples of Jesus practicing the <u>Works of Mercy</u>. Memorize and state examples for Spiritual and Corporal Works of Mercy</p> <p>7-ME-HC-2 Identify faith responses to questions about suffering and promise in the New Testament and in the world today.</p> <p>7-ME-HC-2 Use their study of the New Testament to develop an awareness of current events regarding human suffering and actions that promote social justice.</p> <p>7-ME-HC-2 Retell a Gospel account in which Jesus' teaching confronted his current culture.</p> <p>7-ME-HC-2 Locate and explain New Testament passages which contain Jesus' command to love.</p> <p>7-ME-HC-2 Identify Scripture that reflects themes of Catholic Social Teaching, and reflect on the Scripture using the model of encounter, disturbance and response. (Resource: Maryknoll Missionaries)</p> <p>7- ME-HC-2 Identify Catholic social teaching as beginning with Pope Leo XIII in his encyclical Rerum Novarum</p>	<p>8-ME-HC-2 Identify and research persons/groups that have influenced society/culture for the good throughout Church history.</p> <p>8-ME-HC-2 Participate in service projects and offer reflections on how serving others continues in building the Kingdom of God on earth.</p> <p>8-ME-HC-2 Apply the principles of the <u>right to life</u> and the <u>dignity of the human person</u> to the formation of a moral conscience.</p> <p>8-ME-HC-2 Explain how the social teachings of the Church help them to understand the biblical message of <u>God's saving love</u>.</p> <p>8-ME-HC-2 Explain causes of vulnerability (age, race, disability, etc.) and ways that we can act morally in situations where vulnerable people are present.</p> <p>8-ME-HC-2 Explain how Catholics are called to protect and promote the dignity of all human life.</p> <p>8-ME-HC-2 Apply the concept of the dignity of the worker to the moral mandate to work for the benefit of the community.</p> <p>8-ME-HC-2 Identify holy people from Scripture, and reflect on their lives using the model of encounter, disturbance and response. (Resource: Maryknoll Missionaries)</p> <p>8-ME-HC-2 Identify Catholic Social Teaching as beginning with Pope Leo XIII in his encyclical Rerum Novarum.</p>

TASK OF CATECHESIS 4 – TEACHING TO PRAY: *Students experience and engage in Catholic expressions of prayer to deepen their relationship*

with God and the Church.

Essential Concepts	Seventh Grade New Testament	Eighth Grade Church History, Morality
<p>TP-UC UNIVERSAL CALL TO PRAYER, IMPORTANCE OF PRAYER</p> <p>[2558-2758]</p> <p><u>Scripture</u></p> <p>Mt. 6:9-13; 11:25-26; 14:23</p> <p>Mk. 1:35</p> <p>Lk. 6:12; 22:41-44</p> <p>Jn. 17:1-26</p>	<p>7-TP-UC Describe how and when Jesus prayed by citing passages from the New Testament.</p> <p>7-TP-UC Know Jesus hears our prayers.</p> <p>7-TP-UC Experience <u>Lectio Divina</u> as a way of praying the <u>Gospels</u>.</p> <p>7-TP-UC Explain how prayer can help express their deepest needs, in times of temptation, and as an act of self-surrender to God.</p>	<p>8-TP-UC Describe how prayer leads to an honest and intentional response to our lives.</p> <p>8-TP-UC Discover and share sources for <u>prayer</u>.</p> <p>8-TP-UC Show understanding that prayer is a way of life.</p>

Essential Concepts	Seventh Grade New Testament	Eighth Grade Church History, Morality
<p>TP-FP</p> <p>FORMS OF PRAYER</p> <p>(Blessing, Adoration Petition, Intercession Thanksgiving, Praise)</p> <p>[2623-2649]</p>	<p>7-TP-FP Understand how and when Jesus prayed.</p> <p>7-TP-FP Identify forms of prayer in the New Testament and understand their relationship with our Church prayers today.</p> <p>7-TP-FP Engage in and/or lead a prayer service incorporating one or more of the forms of prayer using the “You, who, do, through” model.</p>	<p>8-TP-FP Articulate how all prayer forms helps us lead holy lives through blessing, adoration, petition, intercessions, thanksgiving and praise.</p> <p>8-TP-FP Attend and reflect on one of the following: Benediction; Stations of the Cross; adoration.</p> <p>8-TP-FP Write prayers demonstrating the six forms of prayer.</p>

Essential Concepts	Seventh Grade New Testament	Eighth Grade Church History, Morality
<p>TP-EP</p> <p>EXPRESSIONS OF PRAYER (vocal, meditation, contemplation, personal and shared)</p> <p>[2700-2724]</p>	<p>7-TP-EP Identify expressions of prayer in the New Testament and understand their relationship with our Church prayers today.</p> <p>7-TP-EP Explain how prayer expresses their relationship to God.</p> <p>7-TP-EP Recognize meditation as important form of prayer.</p> <p>7-TP-EP Engage in and/or lead a prayer service incorporating one or more expressions of prayer.</p>	<p>8-TP-EP State how we use the prayers of the saints to help us pray.</p> <p>8-TP-EP Identify the diversity and development of prayer expressions within the Church.</p> <p>8-TP-EP Explore, experience and reflect on the various expressions of prayer: vocal, meditative and contemplative.</p> <p>8-TP-EP Identify how the Church's tradition of prayer at daily intervals was meant to remind Christians that all time is holy.</p> <p>8-TP-EP Pray using the Examen.</p> <p>8-TP-EP Identify the four movements of Lectio Divina</p>

Essential Concepts	Seventh Grade New Testament	Eighth Grade Church History, Morality
<p>TP-OF</p> <p>OUR FATHER: A Summary of the Gospel</p> <p>[2746-2865]</p> <p>Scripture Mt. 6:5-15</p>	<p>7-TP-OF Explain how the "Our Father" is a summary of faith and a model for Christian prayer.</p> <p>7-TP-OF Connect the Seven Petitions in the Our Father with other passages from the New Testament, making connections between Gospel themes and Jesus' actions.</p>	<p>8-TP-OF Explain why the "Our Father" is the model of all prayer for us and summarizes our Catholic Christian faith.</p>

Essential Concepts	Seventh Grade New Testament	Eighth Grade Church History, Morality
<p>TP-DP</p> <p>DEVOTIONAL PRACTICES (e.g. rosary, stations of the cross, novenas)</p> <p>[1200-1209, 1674-1679, 2683-2696]</p>	<p>7-TP-DP Know, identify in the New Testament, and explain the Sorrowful Mysteries: Agony in the Garden, Scourging at the Pillar, Crowning with Thorns, Carrying the Cross, Crucifixion and Death.</p> <p>7-TP-DP Describe that the Church prays the Liturgy of the Hours at special times of the morning and evening.</p> <p>7-TP-DP Participate in a variety of traditional devotions, and experience different prayer forms.</p> <p>7-TP-DP Identify the four movements of Lectio Divina.</p> <p>7-TP-DP Employ the Lectio Divina model for reflection using: the Letter of James, Peter 1-2, John 1-3 and Jude.</p>	<p>8-TP-DP Participate in variety of traditional devotions.</p> <p>8-TP-DP Pray a variety of prayers associated with different saints.</p> <p>8-TP-DP understand the role of the Liturgy of the Hours in the monastic life.</p> <p>8-TP-DP Articulate all the mysteries of the Rosary.</p> <p>8-TP-DP Identify the connection between St. Dominic and the Rosary.</p> <p>8-TP-DP Pray the rosary.</p> <p>8-TP-EP Participate and/or lead the Liturgy of the Hours.</p> <p>8-TP-DP Understand how icons can assist us with prayer.</p>

Essential Concepts	Seventh Grade New Testament	Eighth Grade Church History, Morality
<p>P-HES. PRAYERS WE KNOW BY HEART, EXPERIENCE AND SHARE AT MASS</p>	<p>Prayers By Heart</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Sorrowful Mysteries • Luminous Mysteries • Angelus • Hail, Holy Queen • Act of Love <p>Prayers to Experience:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Silent prayer • Meditation • Lectio Divina • Rosary • Stations of the Cross • The Examen <p>Prayers to Recite and Lead:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Prayers of blessing, adoration, praise, intercession, thanksgiving, petition • One or more decades from the Rosary • Invitatory, Psalm(s) antiphonal style, Doxology - Psalm 8 and Canticle of Zechariah (Lk 1:68-79) from Liturgy of the Hours, Canticle of Mary • Spontaneous Prayer using “You, Who, Do, Through” sequence <p>Shared at Mass - Mass Responses:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Sign of the Cross • And with your spirit • Confiteor • Gloria • Alleluia • Responses after Scripture Readings and Gospel • Creed (Nicene and/or Apostles) • Invitation to Prayer • Preface Dialogue • Sanctus • The Mystery of Faith • Sign of Peace • Agnus Dei/Behold the Lamb of God 	<p>Prayers By Heart</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Vocation Prayer (optional) • Glorious Mysteries • Review of all prayers by heart <p>Prayers to Experience</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Silent prayer • Meditation • Lectio Divina • Rosary • Stations of the Cross • The Examen <p>Prayers to Recite and Lead:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Prayers of blessing, adoration, praise, intercession, thanksgiving, petition • One or more decades of the Rosary • Our Father • Hail Mary • Invitatory, Psalm(s) antiphonal style and Doxology – Psalm 90 and Canticle of Mary the Magnificat (Lk 1:46-55) from Liturgy of the Hours • Spontaneous Prayer using “You, Who, Do Through” sequence <p>Shared at Mass - Mass Responses</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Sign of the Cross • And with your spirit • Confiteor • Alleluia • Responses after Scripture: Readings and Gospel • Preface Dialogue • Sanctus • The Mystery of Faith • Sign of Peace • Agnus Dei/Behold the Lamb of God • Amen • Confiteor • Gloria • Creed Nicene or Apostles • Invitation to Prayer • Agnus Dei/Behold the Lamb of God

TASK OF CATECHESIS 5: EDUCATION FOR COMMUNITY LIFE: *Students study and participate in the life and mission of the church, the Body of Christ and the community of believers, as expressed in the Church's origin, history, ecclesiology, the Communion of Saints and their family, the domestic church.*

Essential Concepts	Seventh Grade New Testament	Eighth Grade Church History, Morality
<p>LCH-CH THE CHURCH IN GOD'S PLAN [748-780]</p> <p>Church History [758-780]</p> <p>Scripture</p> <p>Epistles</p> <p>Acts 2:1-42</p>	<p>7-LCH-CH Review the structure of the Church and identify how this structure originates through Jesus with the Apostles.</p> <p>7- LCH-CH Explain how and why the Apostles had a special responsibility to the Church.</p> <p>7-LCH-CH Identify the significant role of St. Peter as the first Pope.</p> <p>7-LCH-CH Identify the significant role of St. Paul as the Apostle to the Gentiles</p> <p>7-LCH-CH Explore the lives and describe the special responsibilities of the apostles and early Church Fathers.</p> <p>7-LCH-CH Understand and explain how the Catholic Church is world-wide and includes many cultures and ethnic groups.</p> <p>7-LCH-CH Cite examples from the New Testament in which the Early Church acted as a model community, catalyst, and support for its members.</p> <p>7-LCH-CH Locate the <u>Epistles</u> and explain New Testament passages that describe the gifts given in the Early Church.</p>	<p>8- LCH-CH Give examples of how the Church continues to teach as Jesus did and recognize how each person helps shape Church history.</p> <p>8- LCH-CH Know the story of <u>Pentecost</u> and how the Church began in the Old Testament and New Testament.</p> <p>8- LCH-CH Create a timeline the early period of the Church from 30 CE to 313 CE, the role of the deacons, Roman persecutions, move from Jewish to Gentile membership, the contributions of the early fathers, and the importance of councils.</p> <p>8- LCH-CH Demonstrate a basic understanding of Church history through an overview of Early Church Acts; Council of Jerusalem; Paul's Journeys' growth and change through the ages.</p> <p>8- LCH-CH Know that the Acts of the Apostles give insight into the early Church, and identify the differences between the ministry of Peter and Paul.</p> <p>8- LCH-CH Show familiarity with the geography and cities of middle eastern world and Rome.</p> <p>8- LCH-CH Explore the role of the <u>Pope</u> in leading the Church.</p> <p>8- LCH-CH Explain how the councils were occasions for renewal in the Church.</p> <p>8- LCH-CH Explore moments of transition in the life of the Church to include: 1054 Schism; Avignon Papacy; Mendicant Orders; Reformation; Infallible Statements of the Church.</p> <p>8- LCH-CH Show understanding of the causes of the Reformation, the rise of Protestantism and the Counter-Reformation of the Catholic Church to begin the inner work of reform begun in the Council of Trent in the age of reform from 1517 to 1891 CE.</p>

Essential Concepts	Seventh Grade New Testament	Eighth Grade Church History, Morality
(Continued)		<p>8- LCH-CH Know and understand the importance of the sixteen documents from the Vatican Council II.</p> <p>8- LCH-CH Explore the role of Religious Orders through the ages: Hermits, Monks, Monastics, Mendicants, and Missionaries.</p> <p>8- LCH-CH Trace the history of the Catholic faith in Arizona, and know the history of one's parish, recognizing how each person helps shape Church history.</p>

Essential Concepts	Seventh Grade New Testament	Eighth Grade Church History, Morality
<p>LCH-MC. MODELS OF THE CHURCH: [781-810]</p> <p>LCH-MC.1. People of God [781-786] Scripture Acts 10:34-35 1 Pet. 2:9 1 Jn. 3:3-5 1 Cor. 11:25</p>	<p>7- LCH-MC-1 Recognize how People of God represent people throughout the world who are united with God.</p> <p>7- LCH-MC-1 Identify gifts present in the Church today.</p>	<p>8-LCH-MC-1 Identify holy men and women of the Church through the ages who have demonstrated concern for the poor and marginalized and in turn acted as Christ and made an impact for the good.</p>

Essential Concepts	Seventh Grade New Testament	Eighth Grade Church History, Morality
<p>LCH-MC.2 Body of Christ [787-796]</p> <p><u>Scripture</u> Mk 1:16-20; 3:13-19 Mt. 13:10-17; 28:20 Lk. 10:17-20; 22:28-30 Jn. 6:56; 14:18; 15:4-5 Acts 2:33</p>	<p>7-LCH-MC-2 Read the Pauline passages and identify themes of the early Church in building the Body of Christ.</p>	<p>8-LCH-MC-2 Identify the responsibility of the Body of Christ to work for the Kingdom of God on Earth throughout history, today, and in the future.</p>
<p>LCH-MC.3 Temple of the Holy Spirit [797-801]</p> <p><u>Scripture</u> Eph. 1:4; 2:21-23;5:25-27 Mt. 19:6 2:Cor 6:16; 1 Cor 3:16-17</p>	<p>7-LCH-MC-3 Name and explain situations that do and do not honor chaste living – honoring our bodies as Temples of the Holy Spirit.</p>	<p>8-LCH-MC-3 Appreciate the benefits of chastity/chaste lives with maintaining our bodies as Temples of the Holy Spirit.</p>

Essential Concepts	Seventh Grade New Testament	Eighth Grade Church History, Morality
<p>LCH-MMC THE MYSTERY AND MARKS OF THE CHURCH: ONE, HOLY, CATHOLIC AND APOSTOLIC [811-870]</p> <p><u>Scripture</u> Mt. 16: 13-20</p>	<p>7 LCH-MMC Review the structure of the Church and identify how this structure originates through Jesus with the Apostles.</p> <p>7-LCH-MMC State that the Rites of the Catholic Church derive from one profession of faith, celebration of the seven sacraments and one hierarchy.</p>	<p>8-LCH-MMC Recall and describe the four marks of the Church: one, holy, catholic, apostolic.</p> <p>8 LCH-MMC Understand that catholic (lower case “c”) means universal and is identified with the world-wide Church, which includes many cultures and ethnic groups.</p> <p>8-LCH-MMC Explain the four marks of the Church and how they move us towards the universal call to salvation.</p>

Essential Concepts	Seventh Grade New Testament	Eighth Grade Church History, Morality
<p>LCH-CF CHRIST'S FAITHFUL – HEIRARCHY, LAITY, CONSECRATED LIFE: [871-945]</p> <p>LCH-CF-1. Church Order: The Hierarchy - Magisterium and Infallibility [874-896]</p>	<p>7-LCH-CF-1 Identify New Testament leaders and describe <u>Apostolic Succession</u> as it was established in the New Testament.</p> <p>7-LCH-CF-1 Describe the organizational structure of the parish including bishop, pastor/canonical leader, principal, teacher/catechist.</p>	<p>8- LCH-CF-1 Identify the names and roles of leadership in the Church moving from the Pope to the <u>Pastor</u>.</p> <p>8- LCH-CF-1 Define the <u>magisterium</u>.</p> <p>8- LCH-CF-1 Explain the function of Papal <u>Encyclicals</u>, Pastoral Letters and the Catholic Catechism as vehicles for the unity of the Church.</p>
<p>LCH-CF-2 The Laity: Rights and Responsibilities [897-913, 2041]</p>	<p>7- LCH-CF-2 Identify the roles of the laity in the <u>Precepts of the Church</u>.</p> <p>7-LCH-CS-2 Articulate how the life of Jesus calls us to live in community and how membership in the parish is important to my life.</p> <p>7-LCH-CS-2 Identify how Jesus was <u>Priest, Prophet and King</u> in the New Testament and associate this with <u>lay ministries</u> today.</p> <p>7-LCH-CS-2 Identify the important components of the <u>domestic church</u> in Jesus' family and in our families.</p>	<p>8 LCH-CF-2 Name the <u>Precepts of the Church</u> and identify ways that the precepts strengthen the Church to live out a Christian life as God's people (priest, prophet and king.)</p> <p>8- LCH-CF-2 <u>Locate and cite passages in the Bible that show us how we are to live as Disciples of Christ.</u></p> <p>8-LCH-CS-2 <u>Cite and associate references in Paul Letters emphasizing the importance of family and the definition of domestic church.</u></p>
<p>LCH-CF.3 The Domestic Church [1655-58, 1666, 2204-2257, 2685]</p>	<p>7- LCH-CF-3 Identify qualities and explain how the Holy Family is the model for all families.</p>	

Essential Concepts	Seventh Grade New Testament	Eighth Grade Church History, Morality
<p>LCH-CF-4. The Universal Call to Holiness [2013-2014,2028,2813]</p> <p><u>Scripture</u> Mt. 5:48 2 Tim. 4: 1-8 Rm. 8: 28-30</p>	<p>7-LCH-CF-4 Identify and describe qualities of holy people from the New Testament as models for our lives.</p>	<p>8- LCH-CF-4 Identify and describe the qualities of holy men and women in Scripture and throughout Church history and describe ways we can live out these qualities in our own lives.</p> <p>8- LCH-CF-4 Recognize that all are called by God to be Saints.</p>
<p>LCH-CF-5. Vocation: Marriage, Priesthood and the Religious Life [914-933]</p> <p><u>Scripture</u> Mt. 9:10-13 Mk. 1:16-20 Jn 1:35-51 2 Cor. 4:4</p>	<p>7- LCH-CF-5 Pray to discern one’s life vocation and how their parents, parish priests, deacons, and vowed religious can help them to discern about their vocation.</p> <p>7- LCH-CF-5 Name people in the New Testament who chose to follow God’s call (vocation) in their lives (e.g. Apostles, Paul, Timothy.)</p> <p>7- LCH-CF-5 Describe how apostolic religious orders provided teachers and catechists for parishes in the United States for over 150 years.</p> <p>7- LCH-CF-5 State the call to religious life in the Church is identified in two forms - active and contemplative</p>	<p>8-LCH-CF-5 Know that we are called to participate in the life of the Church and discern how God helps us to know our vocation (discernment).</p> <p>8- LCH-CF-5 Apply the concept of being made in God’s image to the response to God’s call through vocation.</p> <p>8-LCH-CF-5 Identify ways that we can act now and could act in the future as Christ would act with an impact on the good of all God’s people.</p>

Essential Concepts	Seventh Grade New Testament	Eighth Grade Church History, Morality
LCH-CS COMMUNION OF SAINTS [946-962] <u>Scripture</u> <u>Mt 25:31-46</u>	<p>7-LCH-CS Celebrate the feast day of the parish patron saint.</p> <p>7-LCH-CS State the belief that all the faithful in Christ, living and dead, form the Communion of Saints</p> <p>7-LCH-CS Give examples of saints in the early Church who lived out their covenant relationship with God. Include past and present martyrs.</p>	<p>8-LCH-CS Tell the story, identify qualities and celebrate the feast day of the parish patron saint.</p>

Essential Concepts	Seventh Grade New Testament	Eighth Grade Church History, Morality
LCH-Mary MARY AS MODEL OF CHURCH [148-149, 963-975, 2673-2682] <u>Scripture</u> <u>Lk 1:26-38; 39-45; 46-55</u> <u>Mt. 1:18-2:15</u> <u>Jn. 19:25-27</u>	<p>7- LCH-Mary <u>Locate and cite passages about Mary in the New Testament, share how Mary is a model for prayer and discipleship.</u></p> <p>7-LCH-Mary Describe how the Holy Spirit worked through Mary to prepare the way for the incarnation.</p> <p>7- LCH-Mary Explain the titles of Mary, the New Eve, Handmaid of the Lord, Mother of Christ.</p> <p>7- LCH-Mary Recognize Mary as a model of prayer and faith for today. Clarify difference between devotion and worship</p> <p>7- LCH-Mary State how the Magnificat shows God's power and justice.</p>	<p>8-LCH-Mary Celebrate devotional days in honor of Mary.</p> <p>8-LCH-Mary Recognize and identify the Mary as the Mother of the Church and our mother.</p> <p>8-LCH-Mary Recognize symbols of Mary in art from around the world.</p> <p>8-LCH-Mary Discuss Mary as she is portrayed in the Magnificat.</p>

TASK OF CATECHESIS 6: THE CHURCH’S MISSIONARY LIFE AND SERVICE: *Students acquire and demonstrate skills to recognize their gifts from God and their vocation to share the good News of Jesus Christ in word and deed in the world.*

Essential Concepts	Seventh Grade New Testament	Eighth Grade Church History, Morality
<p>CMLS-BCD BAPTISMAL CALL AND DISCIPLESHIP (the mandate to go forth) [816,849]</p> <p>Scripture Mt. 5:11-12; 28:16-20 Lk. 11:1 Jn. 13:15</p>	<p>7 CMLS-BCD Identify people in the New Testament who both resisted and answered God’s calling to discipleship.</p> <p>7- CMLS-BCD Recognize the Church is missionary by nature. (See mission.)</p> <p>7- CMLS-BCD Identify in Scripture, recite and understand the implications of the great commission given us by Jesus “Go therefore and make disciples of all the nations...”</p>	<p>8- CMLS-BCD Articulate that at Baptism we receive a special call from the Holy Spirit to proclaim, witness, and serve the Church and the world given our unique gifts.</p> <p>8- CMLS-BCD Recognize charisms come through the grace of the Holy Spirit to be used for the building of the Church.</p>

Essential Concepts	Seventh Grade New Testament	Eighth Grade Church History, Morality
<p>CMLS-SS CALL TO STEWARDSHIP AND SERVICE: Catholic social teaching about the common good [2419-2422]</p>	<p>7- CMLS-SS State how stewardship is important to the spiritual life of the parish.</p> <p>7- CMLS-SS Name talents and gifts from God that holy people in the New Testament used to serve God’s people, and identify ways to serve God using the principles of the common good and peace.</p>	<p>8- CMLS-SS Explain how humans have been called by God to be stewards of all of God’s creation.</p> <p>8- CMLS-SS Explain the stewardship equation – receive / cultivate / share / return.</p>

Essential Concepts	Seventh Grade New Testament	Eighth Grade Church History, Morality
<p>CMLS-EDNE CALL TO ECUMENISM, INTERFAITH DIALOGUE AND THE NEW EVANGELIZATION</p> <p>[848-849,927-933,905,2044,2472]</p>	<p>7- CMLS-EDNE Understand the call and the implications of the <u>New Evangelization</u>.</p> <p>7 CMLS-EDNE State the importance of respecting the religious beliefs of others, while also sharing our beliefs with them in word and action.</p> <p>7- CMLS-EDNE Identify Islam as a religion that shares the Jewish and Christian belief in one God, <u>monotheism</u>.</p>	<p>8-CMLS-EDNE Articulate an understanding of the <u>Rites of the Catholic Church</u> as an expression of unity and diversity.</p> <p>8- CMLS-EDNE Describe the difference between <u>ecumenical</u> dialogue and inter-religious dialogue.</p> <p>8- CMLS-EDNE Describe how ecumenism and dialogue are <u>evangelizing</u> works of the Church in the task of creating unity and peace in the world.</p> <p>8- CMLS-EDNE Recall and understand the implications for your own life that Jesus commanded the <u>disciples</u> to “go and make disciples of all nations.”</p> <p>8- CMLS-EDNE Understand and explain why Christians pray and work for <u>Christian</u> unity and the need to respect people of all faiths.</p> <p>8- CMLS-EDNE Be able to distinguish their Catholic Christian faith from other Christian faiths.</p> <p>8- CMLS-EDNE Show understanding of one’s beliefs through the profession of one’s faith.</p> <p>8- CMLS-EDNE Recognize the New Evangelization calls each of us to deepen our faith, believe in the Gospel message and go forth to proclaim the Gospel.</p>

APPENDICES

Grades 5-8

August 2017

Appendix 1: Glossary

Appendix 2: Resources for teachers by grade level

Appendix 3: Prayers, Devotions, and Practices

Appendix 4: ORACIONES EN ESPAÑOL/ Prayers in Spanish

Appendix 5: Meditation

Appendix 6: Prayers and Practices

Appendix 7: Prayers at Mass

Appendix 8: Important Catechetical Documents

APPENDIX 1: GLOSSARY

Important Terms within the Standards

Terms underlined and in bold font indicate that they are included in the Glossary. Definitions for Glossary words are primarily taken from the *Catechism of the Catholic Church*. It is also important to note that the Glossary is intended primarily for the catechist to promote further understanding and engagement with the content of the Grade Level Standards and their supporting documents.

This is a comprehensive list of terms developed by the Religion Curriculum Committees of the Archdiocese of Seattle and the Diocese of Phoenix.

TERMS	GRADE LEVEL Introduced	DEFINITION
Abba	K	Father; the Spirit of the Son of God in our hearts, crying out, "Abba! Father!" (CCC #683, 742, 1303, 276 ,2777)
Abortion	8	Deliberate termination of pregnancy by killing the unborn child. Such direct abortion, willed either as an end or a means, is gravely contrary to the moral law. The Church attaches the canonical penalty of excommunication to this crime against human life. (CCC #2271, 2272)
Abstinence	3, 5	The self-denial of food, activities, and/or certain actions. We are asked to abstain from eating meat on Ash Wednesday and Good Friday. (CCC #2043) In Catholicism, we are asked to abstain from sex until marriage.
Abraham	6	Old Testament patriarch, father of Isaac (son of Sarah) and Ishmael (son of Hagar), with whom God made a covenant promising Abraham and his wife Sarah that they would become the parents of many peoples through whom all nations of the earth will be blessed. (Gn 11:27-32,
Absolution	2	An essential element of the Sacrament of Penance or Reconciliation, in which the priest, by the power entrusted to the Church by Christ, pardons the sin(s) of the penitent. (CCC #1424, 1442, 1449, 1453, 1480)
Acclamation	All	Proclaim to something (CCC#1345)
Acts of the Apostles	3	Book of the New Testament that tells the history of the early Church and the powerful presence of the Holy Spirit. (CCC#120)
Acolytes	3	One who attends the minister in a liturgical service and assists in minor duties; server at some rituals such as the Mass. (CCC #1143-1144, 1369)
Admonish the Sinner	4	One of the Spiritual Works of Mercy. (CCC #2447)
Adoration	2	The act of worshiping God; the act of reverencing Christ in the Blessed Sacrament; intentional communion with God out of a sense of wonder.
Adultery	4	Sexual activity between two persons, at least one of whom is married to another; prohibited by the sixth Commandment (CCC#1447,1650, 2568, 1736)
Advent	All	The liturgical season of four weeks devoted to preparation for the coming of Christ at Christmas. (CCC #524)
Alb	All	The sacred garment common to all ordained and instituted ministers of any rank is the alb, to be tied at the waist with a cincture unless it is made so as to fit even without such. (CCC #336)
All Saints	All	The day the Church honors all who have died and who share full union with God. (Nov. 1 st) (CCC# 1195)
All Souls	All	The day the Church remembers and prays for all the dead. (Nov. 2 nd) Also known as Dia de Muertos, Day of the Dead.(CCC#1195)
Alleluia	All	Means "praise God." Sung or recited before the Gospel except during Lent.
Almsgiving	All	Freely giving money or material goods to a person who is needy. It may be an act of penance or of Christian charity. (CCC#1438, 575)
Altar	All	The sacred table used only for offering the Holy Sacrifice of the Mass. Before new altars are used, they are typically dedicated for their special purpose by a bishop. One or more relics of saints are commonly set into the altar. (CCC #1383)

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Altar Cloth	3	White cloth used on the altar to show respect for the sacrifice.
Ambo	2	The ambo is a special stand or place from where the Scriptures are read at Mass and the homily is given. (Also called lectern or podium.) (CCC #1154)
Amen	All	A Hebrew word used to conclude prayer. Meaning: "So be it, it is true, we believe it." (CCC#1061, 1345, 1396, 2865)
Anamnesis	6	The "remembrance" of God's saving deeds in history in the liturgical action of the Church, which inspires thanksgiving and praise. Every Eucharistic prayer contains an anamnesis or memorial in which the Church call to mind the Passion, Resurrection, and glorious return of Christ. (also called Memorial Acclamation or Mysterium Fidei.) (CCC #1103)
Angel	All	A spiritual, personal, and immortal creature, with intelligence and free will, who glorifies God without ceasing and who serves God as a messenger of his saving plan. (CCC #329-331) A messenger of God.
Angelus	7,8	Catholic devotional practice performed in the early morning, at noon, and in the evening, usually in places where the custom is generally observed, during the ringing of a bell. It consists of three verses with their responses, each followed by a Hail Mary, and it concludes with a prayer. (See Prayers)
Annulment	8	An annulment is a declaration by a Church tribunal (a Catholic church court) that a marriage thought to be valid according to Church law actually fell short of at least one of the essential elements required for a binding union. (USCCB>Issues and Action>Marriage and
Annunciation	2	The visit of the angel Gabriel to the Virgin Mary to inform her that she was to be the mother of the Savior. After giving her consent to God's word, Mary became the mother of Jesus by the power of The Holy Spirit. (CCC #973)
Anointed One	All	(Christus) A name for Jesus which means chosen by God to lead people to eternal life.
Anointing, Sacrament of Healing	2	One of the seven sacraments administered by a priest to a baptized person in danger of death because of illness or old age, through prayer and the anointing of the body with the oil of the sick. The proper effects of the sacrament include a special grace of healing and comfort to the Christian who is suffering infirmities of serious illness or old age, the forgiving of the person's sins, and the possibility of physical healing. (CCC #1499, 1520, 1523, 1526-32)
Antiphonal	3	A prayer recited in two groups
Apocalypse	7	The book of the New Testament written by John which describes his revelation and the future of the Church.
Apologetics	8	The theological discipline that deals with the reasons for believing God and accepting the faith presented by the Christian Church; a defense of Catholicism using logic, Scripture, and Church teaching.
Apologist	8	One who writes or speaks in defense of Christian beliefs and practices.
Apostles	8	A term meaning one who is sent as Jesus was sent by the Father, and as He sent His chosen disciples to preach the Gospel to the whole world. (CCC# 857)
Apostles Creed	1	A summary of what Catholics believe.

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Apostolic Age	8	Founded on the teaching of the Apostles from the time of Jesus' Ascension to the death of the last Apostle, approx. 100 years.
Apostolic Succession	1	The unbroken line of succession beginning with the apostles and perpetuated through bishops, considered essential for orders and sacraments to be valid.
Apostolic Tradition	7, 8	This living transmission, accomplished in the Holy Spirit, is called Tradition, since it is distinct from Sacred Scripture, though closely connected to it. Through Tradition, "The Church, in her doctrine, life, and worship, perpetuates and transmits to every generation all that she herself is, all that she believes. The sayings of the holy Fathers are a witness to the life-giving presence of this Tradition, showing how its riches are poured out in the practice and life of the Church, in her belief and her prayer." (CCC #78, 174, 1124, 2651)
Archdiocese	3	The chief diocese of an ecclesiastical province (see province and metropolitan). It is governed by an archbishop. (USCCB)
Arianism	3	A fourth-century heresy propagated by Arius denying the divinity of Jesus Christ. Following views which Gnostics had popularized, he regarded the Son of God as standing midway between God and creatures; not like God without a beginning, but possessing all other divine perfections, not of one essence, nature, substance with the Father and therefore not like Him in Divinity. (See Heresy)
Ark of the Covenant	8	A sacred, wooden box in which the tablets of the Ten Commandments were kept. (CCC #2578)
Artificial Insemination	8	The process by which a man's sperm and a woman's egg are united in a manner other than natural human intercourse. In the narrowest sense, it means injecting sperm into a woman's cervical canal. The Church considers it morally wrong because it separates intercourse from the act of procreation.
Ascension	6	The entry of Jesus' humanity into divine glory in God's heavenly domain, forty days after his resurrection (CCC #659, 665); one of the Glorious Mysteries of the Rosary
Aspergillum	4	Liturgical instrument used to sprinkle people or objects with holy water during blessings.
Aspirations	1	Short formalized prayer of about a dozen words. It is expressed in choice language, sometimes poetic, its purpose being to help one maintain a spirit of recollection in God's presence during the day
Baptism	2	The first of the seven sacraments, and the "door" which gives access to the other sacraments. Baptism is the first and chief sacrament of forgiveness of sins, because it unites us with Christ, who died for our sins and rose for our justification. The rite of Baptism consists in immersing the candidate in water, or pouring water on the head, while pronouncing the invocation of the Most Holy Trinity: the Father, the Son, and the Holy Spirit. (CCC #977, 1213, 1275, 1278)

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Baptismal Font	All	
Bear Wrongs	8	One of the Spiritual Works of Mercy. (CCC #2447)
Beatitudes	3	The teachings of Jesus in the Sermon on the Mount on the meaning and way to true happiness. (Mt 5. 3-12; Lk 6. 20-26) (CCC #1717, 1728)
Benediction		A Eucharistic devotion in the Catholic Church of the Latin Rite that takes place in the context of adoration. In its traditional form, a priest, vested in surplice, stole, and cope, places on the altar the consecrated Host in the monstrance, and then incenses it. Benediction occurs when the priest lifts the monstrance containing the Host and blesses the congregation. (See Blessing)
Bethlehem		Bethlehem is mentioned in Joshua 19:15, as one of the twelve cities belonging to the tribe of Zebulun. It is but a small town, poorly built, a little less than seven miles southwest of Sapphoris (Saffurieh) and seven miles northwest of Nazareth, the birthplace of Our Lord. (CCC #563)
Bible		Sacred Scripture; the books that contain the truth of God's revelation and were composed by human authors inspired by the Holy Spirit. The Old Testament and the New Testament are the two main parts of the Bible. The Church's holy book. (CCC #105)
Birth Control		A deliberate and directly intended action to prevent conception or birth from taking place.
Bishop		One who has received the fullness of the Sacrament of the Holy Orders, which makes him a member of the Episcopal college and a successor of the Apostles. He is the shepherd of a particular church entrusted to him and the head of a diocese. (CCC #1557; cf. 861, 886)
Blasphemy		Speaking, acting, or thinking about God in a way that is irreverent, mocking, or offensive. It is a sin against the second commandment. (CCC#2148)
Blessed Mother	1	Mary, the Mother of Jesus, because she is the mother of Jesus - Son of God and second Person of the Blessed Trinity - according to the flesh, she is rightly called the Mother of God. (CCC #148)
Blessed Sacrament	2	The Blessed Sacrament is a name given to the Eucharist, especially the consecrated elements reserved in the tabernacle for adoration or for the sick (CCC #1330). Another name for the Eucharist. (CCC #1330)
Blessing	All	A blessing or benediction is a prayer invoking God's power and care upon some person, place, thing, or undertaking. The prayer of benediction acknowledges God as the source of all blessing. Some blessings confer a permanent status: consecration of persons to God, or setting things apart for liturgical usage. (CCC #1671, 2626)
Body of Christ	1	The human body which the Son of God assumed through his conception in the womb of Mary and which is now glorified in heaven (CCC #467, 476, 645). This same body and blood, together with the soul and divinity of our Lord Jesus Christ, are sacramentally present in the Eucharist under the appearances of bread and wine. (CCC #1374). The Church is called the (mystical) body of Christ because of the intimate communion which Jesus shares with his disciples; the metaphor of a body, whose head is Christ and whose members are the faithful, provides an image which keeps in focus both the unity and the diversity of the Church. (CCC #787, 790, 1396)

TERMS	GRADE LEVEL Introduced	DEFINITION
Book of Blessings	7	Every blessing the Church can impart is included in this ritual, as in information for the priest on appropriate settings for the blessings and background information.
Book of Gospels		The reverent act of processing the book of the Gospels from gathering to altar and from altar to ambo is an important part of the liturgical celebration. As the most visible book to the assembly, the book of the Gospels is meant to convey the power of the word of God to our communities.
Bread and wine	1	The elements used in the celebration of Eucharist (unleavened bread and natural pure wine). NOTE: After the Eucharistic Prayer the bread and wine is referred to as the consecrated bread and wine or the Body and Blood of Christ. (CCC #1333, 1350, 1147, 1148)
Bread of Life	2	Holy Eucharist
Bury the Dead	4	A Corporal Work of Mercy, burying the dead reminds us of the hope we have in the Resurrection.
Cain	4	Committed the first murder when he killed his brother Abel. (CCC #401)
Candle	K	Made chiefly from bees wax and prescribed for use at Mass and other liturgical functions.
Canon Law	8	The rules which provide the norms for good order in the visible society of the Church. Those canon laws that apply universally are contained in the Codes of Canon Law. The most recent Code of Canon Law was promulgated in 1983 for the Latin Church and in 1991 for the Eastern Church. (USCCB)
Canon of Scripture	8	It was by the apostolic Tradition that the Church discerned which writings are to be included in the list of the sacred books. This complete list is called the canon of Scripture. It includes 46 books for the Old Testament (45 if we count Jeremiah and Lamentations as one) and 27 for the New Testament. (CCC #120, 1117)
Canon of the Mass	8	The central part of the Mass, also known as the Eucharistic Prayer of "anaphora," which contains the prayer of thanksgiving and consecration. (CCC #1352)
Canonization	3	A solemn declaration by the Pope that a deceased member of the faithful may be proposed as a model and venerated as a saint. (CCC #828)
Canticles	6	A hymn other song of praise taken from scripture other than the Psalms e.g. Magnificat, Luke 1.46-55, A song of the Blessed, Matthew 5.3-1
Capital Punishment	8	Assuming that the guilty party's identity and responsibility have been fully determined, the traditional teaching of the Church does not exclude recourse to the death penalty, if this is the only possible way of effectively defending human lives against the unjust aggressor. (CCC#2267)
Cardinal	6	A dignitary of the Roman Church and a counselor of the pope.
Cardinal Virtues	4	Four pivotal human virtues that will govern our acts, order our passions, and guide our conduct in accordance with reason and faith. Prudence, justice, fortitude, temperance. (CCC #1805, 1834)
Cassock	4	A long- sleeved, ankle-length black robe with a Roman collar at the neck. (USCCB)

TERMS	GRADE LEVEL Introduced	DEFINITION
Catachumenate	4	The formation of those in preparation for their Christian initiation that aims at bringing their conversion and their faith to maturity within the ecclesial community; a period of Christian development in RCIA. (CCC #1248)
Catacombs	8	A subterranean cemetery consisting of galleries or passages with side recesses for tombs, where early Christians celebrated Mass. (USCCB)
Catechesis	6	An education of children, young people, and adults in the faith of the Church through the teaching of Christian doctrine in a unified and systematic way to make them disciples of Jesus Christ. Catechesis is built on the initial proclamation of the Gospel or missionary preaching to arouse faith; examination of the reasons for belief; experience of Christian living; celebration of the sacraments; integration into the ecclesial community; and apostolic and missionary witness. (CCC #5, 426-427)
Catechist	4	An education of children, young people, and adults in the faith of the Church through the teaching of Christian doctrine in an organic and systematic way to make them disciples of Jesus Christ. Those who perform the ministry of catechesis in the Church are "catechists." (CCC #5, 426, 427)
Catechumen	4	A person who is preparing for Baptism. The candidates are anointed with the oil of catechumens by which they are strengthened in their conversion from sin and renunciation of Satan. (CCC #1237)
Catholic	3	One of the four marks of the Church, taken from the Nicene Creed. The Church is catholic or universal both because she possesses the fullness of Christ's presence and the means of salvation, and because she has been sent out by Christ on a mission to the entire human race. (CCC #750,
Catholic Charities	4	Catholic Charities is a network of charities; it is one of the largest charities in the United States. Catholic Charities uses a variety of approaches to work on poverty providing the following: Basic needs, disaster relief, health services, HIV/AIDS services, housing, and hunger. (CatholicCharitiesUSA.org)
Catholic Church	All	The Church established by Christ on the foundation of the Apostles, possessing the fullness of the means of salvation which he has willed: Correct and complete confession of faith, full sacramental life, and ordained ministry in apostolic succession. (CCC #830)
Catholic Letters	7	James, I and II; Peter, I, II, and III; John, and Jude.
Catholic Social Teaching	3	The teaching (social doctrine) of the Church on the truth of revelation about human dignity, human solidarity, and the principles of justice and peace; the moral judgments about economic and social matters required by such truth and about the demands of justice and peace. (CCC #2419-2422)
Celebrant	2	The person who oversees any act of public worship. In a Eucharistic liturgy or Mass, the celebrant is always an ordained priest.
Celibacy	8	The state or condition of those who have chosen to remain unmarried for the sake of the kingdom of heaven to give themselves entirely to God and to the service of his people. In the Latin Church, celibacy is obligatory for priests and bishops. In some Eastern Churches, celibacy is a prerequisite for bishops only; priests may not marry after they have been ordained. (CCC #1579, 1580)
Chalice	2	The consecrated cup, made of precious materials, used to hold the Blood of Jesus during the Mass. (USCCB)
Chant	3	a short, simple melody, especially one characterized by single notes to which an indefinite number of syllables are intoned, used in singing psalms, canticles, etc., in church services.
Charism	5	A specific gift or grace of the Holy Spirit which directly or indirectly benefits the Church, given in order to help a person live out the Christian life, or to serve the common good in building up the Church. (CCC #799, 951)

TERMS	GRADE LEVEL Introduced	DEFINITION
Charity	4	The theological virtue by which we love God above all things for his own sake, and our neighbor as ourselves for the love of God. (CCC #1822)
Chastity	5	The moral virtue which, under the cardinal virtue of temperance, provides for the proper living of one's sexuality in the context of his or her vocation. (CCC #1832, 2337) Promotes the full integration of sexuality within persons in accord with their state of life - married, single, professed religious or consecrated celibate. Chastity is a virtue that allows us to do what is right and good in the areas of relationship and sexuality. (Catechetical Formation and Chaste Living, 2008)
Chasuble	4	The colored outermost garment worn by bishops and priests in celebrating the Eucharist. Its color depends upon the liturgical season or specific memorial, feast, or solemnity celebrated that day. (USCCB)
Child of God	All	Why did God make you? God made me to know Him, to love Him and to serve Him in this world so that I may be happy with Him in the next (Heaven). How did God make you? In His image. (CCC #1721, 355)
Choral prayer	1	Prayer in community - recited or sung.
Chrism	8	Perfumed oil blessed by the bishop. (CCC #1241, 1289; 1291; 1294)
Christian	K	A name derived from that of Christ himself. The name refers to all those who have been anointed through the gift of the Holy Spirit in Baptism; hence, the followers of Christ, the members of the Christian Church. According to Acts 11:26 "It was in Antioch that the disciples were first called Christians." (CCC #1289)
Christian Initiation	6	The foundations of every Christian life laid by the Sacraments of Baptism, Confirmation, and Eucharist. The process by which a non-baptized person is prepared to become a full member of the church is called the catechumenate, which was restored in the Latin Church by the Second Vatican Council, and whose distinct stages and rites are found in the Rite of Christian Initiation of Adults, RCIA. (CCC #1212, 1230)
Christian symbols	2	Symbols, objects representing Christ, e.g. fish, lamb. (USCCB)
Christmas	All	The feast of the Nativity, the birth of Jesus. (CCC #1171)
Christology	8	The field of study within Christian theology which is primarily concerned with the nature - human and divine- and person of Jesus Christ as recorded in the New Testament. (USCCB)
Church	All	The name given the "convocation" or "assembly" of the People God has called together from "the ends of the earth." In Christian usage, the word "Church" has three inseparable meanings: The People that God gathers in the whole world; the particular or local church (diocese); and the liturgical (above all Eucharistic) assembly. The Church draws her life from the Word and the Body of Christ, and so herself becomes Christ's Body. (CCC #752) In the Creed, the sole Church of Christ is professed to be one, holy, catholic, and apostolic. (CCC #811)
Church Fathers	7	Great Christian teachers of the first eight centuries.
Church Social Teachings	3	See Catholic Social Teachings

TERMS	GRADE LEVEL Introduced	DEFINITION
Church Year, Calendar	All	The celebration throughout the year of the mysteries of the Lord's birth, life, death, and Resurrection in such a way that the entire year becomes a "year of the Lord's grace." Thus, the cycle of the liturgical year and the great feasts constitute the basic rhythm of the Christian's life of prayer, with its focal point at Easter.
Ciborium	PK	A chalice-like vessel used to contain the Blessed Sacrament.
Cinture	4	Cord of liturgical color used to gather the alb at the waist.
Clothe the Naked	4	One of the Corporal Acts of Mercy. (CCC #2447)
Comfort the Sorrowful	4	One of the Spiritual Works of Mercy. (CCC #2447)
Common Good	3	Refer to Catholic Social Teachings - when taking any action, the common good must be considered, the good of the many.
Communal Impact	3	Refer to Catholic Social Teachings - When considering the common good, what will be the impact on all.
Communal Prayer	1	Prayer in Community
Communion	PS	The part of the Mass which the celebrant partakes of the sacred species; the reception of the Sacred Host by the faithful. (CCC#1382)
Communion of Saints	2	The unity in Christ of all the redeemed, those on earth and those who have died. The communion of saints is professed in the Apostles' Creed, where it has also been interpreted to refer to unity in the "holy things", especially the unity of faith and charity achieved through participation in the Eucharist. (CCC #948, 957, 960, 1474)
Conception	5	The moment life begins the joining of the sperm and the egg.
Conclave	6,7,8	A word used to describe the meeting of cardinals to elect a pope or to the place of election, a sealed-off area in the Vatican. Fifteen days after the death of a Pope, an election is held in an area cut off from all outside contacts. The customary method of election is by secret ballot, a two-thirds majority required for election. Ballots are cast, two in the morning and two in the afternoon, until a majority is achieved. The number of cardinals involved may not exceed 120. (USCCB)
Concluding Rite	2	During the Concluding Rites, after the Prayer after Communion, the celebrant blesses the people assembled. The blessing is always Trinitarian: "May almighty God bless you, the Father, and the Son, and the Holy Spirit." It is in the triune God and in the sign of the cross that we find our blessing. After the blessing, the deacon dismisses the people
Confession of sin	2	An essential element of the Sacrament of Penance or Reconciliation, which consists in telling one's sins to the priestly minister. By extension, the word confession is used to refer to the Sacrament of Penance itself. (CCC #1455)
Confirmandi	6	All the candidates preparing to receive the sacrament of Confirmation
Confirmation	4	Sacrament which completes the Sacrament of Baptism with a special outpouring of the gifts of the Holy Spirit, which seal or "confirm" the baptized in union with Christ and equip them for active participation in the worship and apostolic life of the Church. (CCC #1285)
Confiteor	3	A choral prayer of confession said as part of the Introductory Rites of the Mass
Conscience	All	The interior voice of a human being, within whose heart the inner law of God is inscribed. Moral conscience is a judgment of practical reason about the moral quality of a human action. It moves a person at the appropriate moment to do good and to avoid evil. (CCC #1777-1778)

TERMS	GRADE LEVEL Introduced	DEFINITION
Consecrated Religious	2	The state of consecrated life is thus one way of experiencing a “more intimate” consecration, rooted in Baptism and dedicated totally to God. In the consecrated life, Christ’s faithful, moved by the Holy Spirit, propose to follow Christ more nearly, to give themselves to God who is loved above all and, pursuing the perfection of charity in the service of the Kingdom, to signify and proclaim in the Church the glory of the world to come. (CCC #916)
Consecrates / Consecration	2	The dedication of an object, place, or person to divine service by prayer or blessing. The consecration at Mass is that part of the Eucharistic Prayer during which the Lord’s words of institution of the Eucharist at the Last Supper are recited by the priestly minister, transforming the bread and wine into Christ’s body. (CCC #1352, 1353)
Consubstantial	3	The Incarnation of God’s Son reveals that God is the eternal Father and that the Son is the Father, and with the Father, the Son is one and the same God. (CCC#242, 248)
Contemplation	7	A form of wordless prayer in which mind and heart focus on God's greatness and goodness in affective, loving adoration; to look on Jesus and the mysteries of his life with faith and love. (CCC #2628, 2715)
Contineny	4	The practice of refraining from immoral sexual activity. (Catechetical Formation in Chaste Living, 2008)
Contraception	7	The use of mechanical, chemical, or medical procedures to prevent procreation from taking place as a result of sexual intercourse, offending the openness of procreation. (CCC # 2370)
Contrition	2	Sorrow of the soul and hatred for sin with resolution not to commit the sin again. Contrition is necessary for the reception of Reconciliation. (CCC #1451)
Conversion	7	A radical reorientation of the whole life away from sin and evil, and toward God. This change of heart of conversion is a central element of Christ's preaching, of the Church's ministry of evangelization, and of the Sacrament of Penance and Reconciliation. (CCC #1427, 1431, 1423)
Corporal	3	White cloth placed on the Altar Cloth underneath the chalice and paten. Used to collect any particles which may have fallen, handled with great care.
Corporal Works of Mercy	4	Loving actions by which we respond to the basic physical needs of people. (CCC #56; 62; 66) Corporal - of the body. Specifically: To feed the hungry; to give drink to the thirsty, to clothe the naked; to shelter the homeless; to visit the sick; to visit the imprisoned; to bury the dead.
Corpus Christi, Feast of the Body and Blood of Christ	4	The Feast of Corpus Christi, or the Feast of the Body and Blood of Christ, goes back to the 13th century, celebrates the institution of the Sacrament of Holy Communion at the Last Supper.
Council	8	A meeting of bishops for deciding or discussing something. (CCC#884)
Council of Jerusalem	8	In 50 A.D., an apostolic meeting in Jerusalem that decided whether a gentile had to become Jewish and follow Mosaic laws before becoming a Christian. The council determined that circumcision was not required for gentiles, and that a Christian had to follow 3 mosaic laws: Cannot eat meat polluted by gods, abstain from sexual immorality, abstain from meat of strangled animals. This council set an example for the church in how to deal with conflict, and that baptism is the initiation to Christianity and a break from the Jewish law.
Council of Nicaea	8	Was the first ecumenical council called in 325; the Nicene Creed was developed at this council.

TERMS	GRADE LEVEL Introduced	DEFINITION
Council of Trent	8	An ecumenical council of the Church (1545) that clearly explained the teachings of the Church and worked to eliminate abuses.
Council, Ecumenical	8	A gathering of all the bishops of the world, in the exercise of their collegial authority over the universal Church. An ecumenical council is usually called by the successor of St. Peter, the Pope, or at least confirmed or accepted by him. (CCC #884)
Counsel the Doubtful	4	One of the Spiritual Works of Mercy. (CCC #2447)
Covenant	1	A solemn agreement between human beings or between God and a human being involving mutual commitments or guarantees. The Bible refers to God's covenants with Noah, Abraham, and Moses as leader of the chosen people, Israel. In the Old Testament or Covenant, God revealed his law through Moses and prepared his people for salvation through the prophets. In the New Testament or Covenant, Christ establishes a new and eternal covenant through his own sacrificial death and Resurrection. (CCC #56, 62, 66)
Creation	All	The act by which the eternal God gave a beginning to all that exists outside of himself. Creation also refers to the created universe or totality of what exists, as often expressed by the formula "the heavens and the earth." (CCC #290)
Creator and Protector	1	Renames for God
Creed	1	A brief summary statement or profession of Christian faith. (CCC #187)
Cross	All	The Christian Cross, seen as a representation of the instrument of the crucifixion of Jesus Christ, is the best-known religious symbol of
Crucifix	All	A representation of Christ on the cross. (Crucifixion - how Jesus suffered and died.)
Cruet	3	Vessel used to hold the wine or water for the celebration of the Mass.
Crusades	8	Medieval military expeditions organized by the Church for the liberation of the Holy Land and the defense of Christianity.
Cycle of Readings	7	The Lectionary is arranged in two cycles, one for Sundays and one for weekdays. The Sunday cycle is divided into three years, labeled A, B, and C. The first reading, usually from the Old Testament, reflects important themes from the Gospel reading. The second reading is usually from one of the epistles, a letter written to an early church community. These letters are read semi-continuously. Each Sunday, we pick up close to where we left off the Sunday before, though some passages are never read. The weekday cycle is divided into two years, Year I and Year II. During the year, the Gospels are read semi-continuously, beginning with Mark, and then moving on to Matthew and Luke. The Gospel of John is read during the Easter season. For Advent, Christmas, and Lent, readings are chosen that are appropriate to the season. (USCCB)
Dark Ages	8	A phrase used to describe the period of history in Europe from approximately 476 to 1000. It was filled with great turmoil and uncertainty caused by the collapse of the Roman Empire.
David	6	Chosen by God to be the second king of the Israelites. (1 Samuel 16:1-13)
Deacon	3	A third degree of the hierarchy of the Sacrament of Holy Orders, after bishop and priest. The deacon is ordained not to priesthood but for ministry and service. Deacons are ordained to assist the bishop and priests in the celebration of the divine mysteries, above all the Eucharist, in the distribution of Holy Communion, in assisting at and blessing marriages, in the proclamation of the Gospel and preaching, in presiding over funerals, and in dedicating themselves to the various ministries of charity. While the Churches of the East have always had a functioning order of deacons, in the West the permanent diaconate was reestablished by the Second Vatican council. (CCC #1569, 1571)
Decalogue	3	The Ten Commandments (literally, "ten words") given by God to Moses on Sinai. In order to be faithful to the teaching of Jesus, the Decalogue must be interpreted in the light of the great commandment of love of God and neighbor. (CCC #2055, 2056)

TERMS	GRADE LEVEL Introduced	DEFINITION
Degrees of Holy Orders	8	Bishop - Priest - Deacon Catholic doctrine recognizes two degrees of ministerial participation in Christ's priesthood - the episcopacy and the presbyters. The diaconate is meant to serve these two orders. (CCC #1554)
Deposit of Faith	7	All of the truths entrusted by Christ to the apostles and the early church, found in Scripture and Tradition, from which the Magisterium draws all that it proposes for belief as begin divinely revealed. (CCC #84)
Deuterocanonical	6	Of, relating to, or constituting the books of Scripture contained in the Septuagint but not in the Hebrew canon. (USCCB)
Development of conscience	4	The interior voice of a human being, within whose heart the inner law of God is inscribed. Moral conscience is a judgment of practical reason about the moral quality of a human action. It moves a person at the appropriate moment to do good and to avoid evil (1777-8). An examination of conscience is recommended as a preparation for the reception of the Sacrament of Penance (1454)
Devotional practice	4	Regular practice of prayer.
Dignity	All	The belief that all people are created in God's image and worthy of honor or respect.
Diocese	1	A "particular church," a community of the faithful in communion of faith and sacraments whose bishop has been ordained in apostolic succession. A diocese is usually a determined geographic area; sometimes it may be constituted as a group of people of the same rite or language. (CCC #833)
Disciple	All	Those who accepted Jesus' message to follow him are called his disciples. Jesus associated his disciples with his own life, revealed the mystery of the Kingdom to the disciples and gave them a share in his mission, his joy, and his sufferings. (CCC #767, 787)
Discrimination	3	The act of making distinctions in favor of one person or thing over another.
Divine inspiration	7	A work that is inspired by God, e.g. the Bible. Inspiration is the gift of the Holy Spirit by which a human author was able to write a biblical book which really has God as the author and which teaches faithfully and without error the saving truth that God willed to be consigned to us for our salvation (USCCB Doctrinal Framework; CCC #105, 135)
Divine Office	All	The Liturgy of the Hours, the public prayer of the Church which sanctifies the whole course of the day and night. Christ thus continues his priestly work through the prayer of his priestly people. (CCC #1174)
Divine Persons	All	God the Father, God the Son (Jesus Christ) and God the Holy Spirit; the Trinity. See Trinity. (CCC #232, 237, 249, 253-6)
Divine Providence	7	Belief in God as the author of life and the plan for my life
Divine Revelation	7	The self-disclosure of God and the communication of the truth about His nature and will
Doctrine	8	The revealed teachings of Christ which are proclaimed by the fullest extent of the exercise of the authority of the church's Magisterium. The faithful are obliged to believe the truths or dogmas contained in divine Revelation and defined by the Magisterium. (CCC #88)
Doctor of the Church	8	Certain ecclesiastical writers have received this title on account of the great advantage the whole Church has derived from their doctrine. In the Western Church four eminent Fathers of the Church have attained this honor.

TERMS	GRADE LEVEL Introduced	DEFINITION
Domestic Church	All	In our own time, in a world often alien and even hostile to faith, we believe families are of primary importance as centers of living, radiant faith. (CCC #1656)
Doxology	2	Christian prayer which gives praise and glory to God, often in a special way to the three divine persons of the Trinity. Liturgical prayers traditionally conclude with the doxology "to the Father, through the Son, in the Holy Spirit." (CCC #2639, 2855) Note that the doxologies are different when praying the Rosary and praying the Liturgy of the Hours
Easter	All	The greatest and oldest Christian feast, which celebrates Christ's Resurrection from the dead. Easter is the "feast of feasts," the solemnity of solemnities, the "Great Sunday." Christians prepare for it during Lent and Holy Week, and catechumens usually receive the Sacraments of Christian Initiation (Baptism, Confirmation, and Eucharist) at the Easter Vigil. (CCC #1169; cf. 647)
Easter candle	1	The Easter Candle, also known as the Paschal Candle, is a column of wax of exceptional size, used during the Triduum, on Holy Saturday as the symbol of Christ, a light in the darkness and a blessing. The Easter Candle is used throughout the Church year, and lit at every Mass. (USCCB)
Easter Season	1	Easter is the season that lasts 50 days and ends on Pentecost Sunday. (USCCB)
Ecumenism	4	The promotion of cooperation and unity between Christians, the unity which is a gift of Christ.
Effects	5	The change that is a result of receiving a Sacrament. (USCCB)
Elizabeth and Zechariah	1	Mother and Father of John the Baptist
Encyclicals	8	A pastoral letter written by the Pope and sent to the whole Church and even to the whole world, to express church teaching on some important matter. Encyclicals are expressions of the ordinary papal magisterium. (cf. 892)
Epiclesis	K	Part of the prayer of consecration of the Eucharistic elements (bread and wine) by which the priest invokes the Holy Spirit.
Epistles	7	Letters written to the early Christian communities.
Epiphany	All	January 6 observed in commemoration of the coming of the Magi as the first manifestation of Christ to the Gentiles. (CCC# 1105, 1127)
Eucharist	1	The ritual, sacramental action of thanksgiving to God. This action constitutes the principal Christian liturgical celebration of and communion in the paschal mystery of Christ. The liturgical action called the Eucharist is also traditionally known as the Holy Sacrifice of the Mass. It is one of the seven sacraments of the church; the Holy Eucharist completes Christian initiation The Sunday celebration of the Eucharist is at the heart of the Church's life. (CCC #1322, 2177)
Eucharistic assembly	3	Those who assemble for Mass.
Eucharistic	2	The celebration of the Mass, specifically the part called the Eucharistic prayer.
Eucharistic prayers	4	Prayers said by the priest in preparation of the bread and the wine, and as they are consecrated and changed into the Body and Blood of Jesus. (See Canon of the Mass)
Euthanasia	8	A direct action, or a deliberate lack of action, that causes the death of handicapped, sick, or dying person (CCC#2277)

TERMS	GRADE LEVEL Introduced	DEFINITION
Evangelist	4	One of the four authors to whom is ascribed the writing of the Gospels, i.e., Matthew, Mark, Luke, and John. (CCC #125, 120) The term is also used for one who works actively to spread and promote the Christian faith
Evangelists	4	The Gospel writers: Matthew, Mark, Luke and John
Evangelization	8	Bringing the Good News of Jesus into every human situation and seeking to convert individuals and society by the divine power of the Gospel
Eve	1	According to the creation story in Genesis, the first woman; wife of Adam. God did not create man a solitary being; from the beginning, "male and female he created them" (Gen 1:29). (CCC #369, 375, 511)
Evil	1	The opposite or absence of good. Moral evil results from the free choice to sin which angels and men have; it is permitted by God, who knows how to derive good from it, in order to respect the freedom of His creatures. The entire revelation of God's goodness in Christ is a response to the existence of evil. (CCC #309-311, 385, 1707)
Examination of conscience	2	Prayerful self-reflection on our words and deeds in the light of the Gospel to determine how we may have sinned against God. The reception of the Sacrament of Penance ought to be prepared for by such an examination of conscience. (CCC #1454)
Exile	4	Forced or self-imposed removal from one's native country; banishment.
Exodus	2	God's saving intervention in history by which he liberated the Hebrew people from slavery in Egypt, made a covenant with them, and brought them into the promised Land. The Book of Exodus, the second of the Old Testament, narrates this saving history. The exodus is commemorated by the Jewish people at Passover, which for Christians is a foreshadowing of the "Passover" of Jesus Christ from death to life and is celebrated in the memorial of the Eucharist. (CCC #1363)
Exposition	6	A manner of honoring the Holy Eucharist, by exposing it, with proper solemnity, to the view of the faithful in order that they may pay their devotions before it
Faith	2	Faith is a gift and a response to revelation. It is this revelation of God which the Church proposes for our belief, and which we profess in the Creed, celebrate in the sacraments, live by right conduct that fulfills the twofold commandment of charity (as specified in the Ten Commandments), and respond to in our prayer of faith. Faith is both a theological virtue given by God as grace, and an obligation which flows from the First Commandment of God. (CCC #26, 142, 150, 1814, 2087)
Fall narrative	2	Biblical revelation about the reality of sin in human history. The Biblical story begins with the original sin freely committed by the first human beings. This primeval event is narrated in figurative language in the Book of Genesis, which describes this sin as a "fall" from God's friendship and grace, which they had received from God not only for themselves but for the whole human race. (CCC #388, 390)
Family	P	A domestic group of individuals brought together by a common bond, ie. Birth, adoption, marriage.
Fear of the Lord	4	One of seven gifts of the Holy Spirit which ensures our awe and reverence before God. (CCC #1831)
Feast Days	1	The annual cycle of liturgical celebrations commemorating the saving mysteries of Christ's life , as a participation in the Paschal Mystery, which is celebrate annually at Easter, the "Feast of feasts." Feast days commemorating Mary, the Mother of God, and the saints are also celebrated, providing the faithful with examples of those who have been glorified with Christ. (CCC #1169, 1173)
Feed the Hungry	All	A Corporal Work of Mercy.
Fidelity	5	An official promise between husband and wife.
First Eucharist	1	The first time one receives Holy Communion after a period of preparation including education and prayer.
First Person of the Trinity	4	God is the First Person of the Trinity.

TERMS	GRADE LEVEL Introduced	DEFINITION
Forgive all injuries	4	One of the Spiritual Works of Mercy.
Formation of conscience	2	A process whereby one reviews one's actions in light of the Gospel message of love, mercy and forgiveness. This period of self-reflection allows grace to build one's courage and faithfulness. A person who seeks the Sacrament of Reconciliation prepares through an Examination of Conscience.
Fornication	5	Sexual intercourse between a man and woman who are not married. It is morally wrong to engage in intercourse before marriage, and it is a sin against the sixth commandment. (CCC#2353)
Fortitude	4	One of the four cardinal moral virtues which ensures firmness in difficulties and constancy in doing the good (CCC #1808). Fortitude (sometimes called strength, courage, or might) is also one of the seven gifts of the Holy Spirit. (CCC #1299)
Four Marks of the Church	4	One, Holy, Catholic and Apostolic. (CCC #813-865)
Free will	2	Is the freedom and ability to choose. (CCC #1730-1739)
Fruits of the Holy Spirit	4	The perfections that the Holy Spirit forms in us as the "first fruits" of eternal glory. The tradition of the Church identifies twelve fruits of the Holy Spirit: Charity, joy, peace, patience, kindness, goodness, generosity, gentleness, faithfulness, modesty, self-control and chastity. (CCC
Funeral	7	A Christian funeral is a service performed by the Christian community for the benefit of its dead. It expresses the sorrow of the survivors, yet it always has a Paschal character. Ultimately, we die in Christ so as to celebrate with him the feast of the Resurrection. (CCC #1686-1690)
Genealogy	7	A line of descent traced continuously from an ancestor.
Genesis	6	First book in the Old Testament. (CCC #120)
Gentiles	4	A term used to indicate all non-Jewish peoples. St. Paul, who preached mainly to non-Jews, was called the "Apostle of the Gentiles."
Genuflection	All	A reverence made by bending the knee, especially to express adoration of the Blessed Sacrament. (CCC #1378)
Gifts of the Holy Spirit	4	Permanent dispositions that make us docile to follow the promptings of the Holy Spirit. The traditional list of seven gifts of the Spirit is derive from Isaiah 11:1-3: Wisdom, understanding, counsel, fortitude, knowledge, piety, and fear of the Lord. (CCC #1830)
Give drink to the Thirsty	4	A Corporal Work of Mercy
God	All	The infinite divine being, one in being yet three Persons: Father, Son, and Holy Spirit. God has revealed himself as the "One who is," as truth and love, as creator of all that is, as the author of divine revelation, and as the source of salvation. (CCC #198, 279)
God's Law	4	The Law of God contains the Ten Commandments. Divine law is any law that comes directly from the will of God, in contrast to man-made law.
Goodness or Evil	4	A person is capable of distinguishing good actions from bad ones because he possesses reason and conscience, which enable him to make clear judgments.

TERMS	GRADE LEVEL Introduced	DEFINITION
Gospel	K	The "good news" of God's mercy and love revealed in the life, death, and resurrection of Christ. It is this Gospel or good news that the Apostles, and the Church following them, are to proclaim to the entire world. The Gospel is handed on in the apostolic tradition of the Church as the Source of all-saving truth and moral discipline. The four Gospels are the books written by the evangelists Matthew, Mark, Luke, and John, which have for their central object Jesus Christ, God's incarnate Son: His life, teachings, passion and glorification, and his Church's beginnings under the Spirit's guidance. (CCC #571, 1946, 75, 124, 514)
Grace	All	The free and undeserved gift that God gives us to respond to our vocation to become his adopted children. As sanctifying grace, God shares his divine life and friendship with us in a habitual gift, a stable and supernatural disposition that enables the soul to live with God, to act by his love. As actual grace, God gives us the help to conform our lives to his will. Sacramental grace and special graces (charisms, the grace of one's state of life) are gifts of the Holy Spirit to help us live out our Christian vocation. (CCC #1996; 2000; cf. 654)
Great Commandment	1	The First Commandment: You shall love the Lord your God with your whole heart, and with your whole soul, and with all your mind.
Guardian Angel	All	Angels assigned to protect and intercede for each person. (CCC #336)
Happiness, Four Levels	5	Level 1: Physical Pleasure and Material Possessions; Level 2: Ego-Gratification; Level 3: Contribution and Self-Gift; Level 4: Faith in God's Unconditional Love
Heaven	All	Eternal life with God; communion of life and love with the Trinity and all the blessed. Heaven is the state of supreme and definitive happiness, the goal of the deepest longings of humanity. (CCC #1023)
Hell	4	The state of self-exclusion from communion with God and the blessed, reserved for those who refuse by their own free choice to believe and be converted from sin, even to the end of their lives.
Heresy	7	The conscious and deliberate rejection of a dogma of the Church.
Hierarchy	5	A word of Greek origins meaning those with responsibility and authority over social, spiritual, and religious matters. Deacons, priests, and bishops are members of the hierarchy. The term has come to be used to designate the College of Bishops in communion with the Bishop of Rome. (CCC#873)
Historic Books of the Old Testament	6	Genesis, Exodus, Leviticus, Numbers, Deuteronomy, Joshua, Judges, Ruth, 1 Samuel, 2 Samuel, 1 Kings, 2 Kings, 1 Chronicles, 2 Chronicles, Ezra, Nehemiah, Tobit, Judith, Esther, 1 Maccabees, 2 Maccabees
Holy	All	Specially recognized as or declared sacred by religious use or authority; consecrated.
Holy Communion	1	Eucharist
Holy Days of Obligation	2	Principal feast days on which, in addition to Sunday, Catholics are obliged by Church law to participate in the Eucharist; a precept of the Church. (CCC #2043, 2180)
Holy Family	All	The name of the human family of Jesus; Mary his Mother, and Joseph his step-father

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Holy Orders	2	Sacrament of Apostolic Ministry by which the mission entrusted by Christ to his Apostles continues to be exercised in the Church through the laying on of hands. This sacrament has three distinct degrees or "order": deacon, priest, and bishop. (CCC #1536)
Holy Spirit	All	The third divine person of the Blessed Trinity, the personal love of Father and Son for each other. Also called the Paraclete (Advocate) and Spirit of Truth, the Holy Spirit is at work with the Father and the Son from the beginning to the completion of the divine plan for our salvation.
Holy water	All	Blessed water, a sacramental whose sprinkling or use is a reminder of Baptism and a means of sanctification. (CCC #1668)
Holy water fonts	All	A font or stoup is a vessel containing holy water generally placed near the entrance of a church
Holy Week	1	The week proceeding Easter, beginning with Palm (Passion) Sunday, called the "Great Week" in the liturgies of the Eastern Churches. It marks the Church's annual celebration of the events of Christ's passion, death, and resurrection, culminating in the Paschal Mystery. (CCC #1169)
Homily	P	The address or sermon given after the gospel during the celebration of the Mass. (CCC#132, 1100, 1349)
Hope	4	The theological virtue by which we desire and expect from God both eternal life.
Hosea	6	Prophet in the Old Testament who spoke out against idolatry and injustices against the poor.
Host	1	Another name for the bread used for Holy Communion. (CCC #1992, 1378)
Human Rights	P S	The basic political, social and economic rights that every human being claims, by virtue of their human dignity as beings created by God. Society cannot grant these rights and must not violate them.
Human choice	4	Three sources of human choice in moral decision making: Object - what is it that I want? Intention - why is it that I want it? Circumstances - what will happen if I do this? What led up to this?
Icon	P S	The science of the description, history, and interpretation of the traditional representation of God, the saints and other sacred objects in art. (CCC#1160)
Immaculate Conception	4	The dogma proclaimed in Christian Tradition and defined in 1854, that from the first moment of her conception, Mary - by the singular grace of God and by virtue of the merits of Jesus Christ - was preserved immune from original sin. (CCC #491)
Immanent	8	Of God, permanently pervading and sustaining the universe
Immortal soul	4	The quality of the spiritual human soul whereby it survives the death of the body and remains in existence without end, to be reunited with the body at the final resurrection. (CCC #363, 366)
Incarnation	2	The fact that the Son of God assumed human nature and became man in order to accomplish our salvation in that same human nature. Jesus Christ, the son of God, the second Person of the Trinity, is both true God and true man, not part God and part man. (CCC #461; 464)
Incense	P S	Granulated or powdered aromatic resin from various plants and trees. When sprinkled on glowing coals in a vessel called a thurible or censer, the fragrance becomes a cloud of smoke symbolizing prayer rising to God.

TERMS	GRADE LEVEL Introduced	DEFINITION
Indelible seal	2	Character or mark imprinted upon the Christian soul at Baptism, hence the sacrament of Baptism cannot be repeated.
Inerrancy	7	The attribute of the books of Scripture whereby they faithfully and without error teach that truth which God, for the sake of our salvation, wished to have confided through the Sacred Scriptures. (CCC #107)
Infallibility	8	The gift of the Holy Spirit to the Church whereby the pastors of the Church, the pope and bishops in union with him, can definitively proclaim doctrine of faith or morals for the belief of the faithful. This gift is related to the inability of the whole body of the faithful to err in matters of faith and morals. (CCC #891, 892)
Infancy Narrative	7	The story of Jesus' birth in the Gospels: Matthew 1-2 and Luke 1-2
Initiation	2	The process by which a non-baptized person is prepared to become a full member of the Church. The three Sacraments of Initiation are Baptism, Confirmation, and the Eucharist.
Inspiration	3	The gift of the Holy Spirit which assisted a human author to write a biblical book so that it has God as its author and teaches faithfully, without error, the saving truth that God has willed to be consigned to us. (CCC #105)
Instruct the ignorant	4	One of the Spiritual Works of Mercy. (CCC #2447)
Intercession	1	A form of prayer of petition on behalf of others. The prayer of intercession leads us to pray as Christ, our unique Intercessor, prayed. (CCC #2634)
Introductory Rites	3	The Mass begins with the entrance chant/song. The celebrant and other ministers enter in process and reverence the altar with a bow and/or a kiss. All make the Sign of the Cross and the celebrant extends a greeting to the gathered people in words taken from Scripture. The Penitential Act follows the greeting. The Penitential Act includes the "Lord have mercy." The Introductory rites conclude with an opening prayer, called the Collect. The Collect gathers the prayers of all into one and disposes all to hear the Word of God in the context of the celebration. (USCCB> Prayer and Worship> The Mass > Order of Mass)
Invitatory	3	A Psalm that is an invitation to prayer referred to in the Liturgy of the Hours.
Isaiah	6	Prophet in the Old Testament who called the kings to act justly on behalf of God's people.
Jeremiah	6	Prophet in the Old Testament who warned the people about being unfaithful to the covenant.

TERMS	GRADE LEVEL Introduced	DEFINITION
Jesus	All	The eternal Son of God, who was born of the Virgin Mary, suffered crucifixion and death, rose from the dead and ascended into heaven, and will come again in glory to judge the living and the dead. "Jesus," which means "God saves" in Hebrew, was the name given to him at the annunciation; "Christ" is a title which comes from the Greek translation of the Hebrew Messiah and means "anointed." (CCC #184, 430, 436; cf. 127)
Jesus Prayer	5	"Lord Jesus Christ, Son of God, have mercy on me, the sinner"
John the Baptist	1	The immediate precursor or herald of Jesus. John identified Jesus as the Messianic Lamb of God and baptized him in the Jordan River. With prophetic power, John gave witness to Jesus by his preaching, by the baptism of conversion he announced, and finally by his martyrdom. (CCC #523, 720)
Joseph	All	The step-father of Jesus. Mary's husband. (CCC #437)
Joy	4	One of the fruits of the Holy Spirit. "We live by the Spirit"; the more we renounce ourselves, the more we "walk by the Spirit." (CCC #736)
Joyful, Sorrowful, Glorious, Luminous	4	The "mysteries" of the Rosary which offer a reflection on the birth, death, resurrection of Jesus. Christ and the descent of the Holy Spirit
Judgment	3	General judgment that will occur after Christ's second coming (CCC# 1021, 677, 1038)
Justice	3	The cardinal moral virtue which consists in the constant and firm will to give their due to God and to neighbor. Original justice refers to the state of holiness in which God created our first parent. Commutative justice, which obliges respect for the rights of the other, is required by the Seventh Commandment; it is distinguished from legal justice, which concerns what the citizen owes to the community, and distributive justice, which regulates what the community owes its Citizens in proportion to their contributions and needs. (CCC #1807, 375, 2411)
Kingdom of God	4	The Kingdom of God is the fulfillment of the Beatitudes and is at the heart of Jesus' teaching. The Beatitudes fulfill the promises made to the chosen people since Abraham by ordering them no longer merely to the possession of a territory, but to the Kingdom of heaven. (CCC #1716-1717)
Knowledge	4	One of the seven gifts of the Holy Spirit enumerated in Isaiah 11:2-3. They are present in their fullness in Jesus Christ.
Laity	8	The faithful who, having been incorporated into Christ through Baptism, are made part of the people of God, the Church. The laity participate in their own way in the priestly, prophetic, and kingly functions of Christ. Laity are distinguished from clergy (who have received Holy Orders) and those in consecrated life. (CCC #897, 864)
Lamb of God	1	Rename for Jesus first used by John the Baptist, "the Lamb of God, who takes away the sin of the world." (CCC #524)
Last Rites/Last Sacraments	2	These include Penance, Confirmation (when lacking), Anointing of the Sick, and Viaticum (the last reception for the journey from this life to eternity).

TERMS	GRADE LEVEL Introduced	DEFINITION
Last Supper	K	The last meal, a Passover Supper, which Jesus ate with his disciples the night before he died. Jesus' passing over to his father by his death and Resurrection, the new Passover, is anticipated in the Last Supper and celebrated in the Eucharist, which fulfils the Jewish Passover. (CCC #610-611, 1329, 1340)
Lauds		A service of morning prayer in the Divine Office.
Laying on of hands	2	Those who believed in the Apostles' preaching were baptized and received the Holy Spirit through the laying on of hands. The Apostles baptized believers in water and the Spirit. Then they imparted the special gift of the Spirit through the laying on of hands. "The imposition of hands is rightly recognized by the Catholic tradition as the origin of the Sacrament of Confirmation, which in a certain way perpetuates the grace of Pentecost in the Church" (CCC #1288, citing Pope Paul VI, <i>Divinae Consortium Naturae</i> , #659)
Lectio Divina	AI I	The Latin phrase "lectio divina" may be translated as "divine reading." First, the Gospel passage is read aloud followed by a few moments of quiet reflection. The same biblical text is read again. After the text is read and heard a second time, each of those gathered is invited to speak a word or phrase that he or she has heard in the reading without any commentary or explanation. Next, the reading is proclaimed to the group a third time, and once again a brief time of reflection follows. Now all are asked to share any part of the reading that they find to be meaningful, instructive, or formative. As people begin to share what they have heard in the reading and listen to one another's insights, a spiritual bond can begin to form that can help each catechist deepen his or her relationship with God, who is present within the assembled Community. (USCCB)
Lectionary	5	The official, liturgical book from which the reader (lector) proclaims the Scripture readings used in the Liturgy of the Word. (CCC #1154)
Lector	3	One who proclaims the word from the lectionary during the liturgy. (CCC #1154)
Lent	AI I	The liturgical season of forty days which begins with Ash Wednesday and ends with the celebration of the Paschal Mystery (Easter Triduum). Lent is the primary penitential season in the Church's liturgical year, reflecting the forty days Jesus spent in the desert in fasting and prayer. (CCC #540, 1095, 1438) We are encouraged to participate in the 40 days through prayer, fasting and almsgiving
Light of the World	3	Through Baptism, we receive Jesus Christ as the "Light of the World...the true light that enlightens all...indeed, he becomes 'light' himself." (CCC #1216)
Litany	P S	A well-known and much appreciated form or responsive petition used in public liturgical services, and in private devotions.
Litany of Loreto	2	The Litany of the Blessed Virgin Mary, also known as the Litany of Loreto, is a popular prayer of supplication, once prayed in processions to atone for sins and to prevent calamities. Its invocations to our Blessed Mother include titles given to her by the early church Fathers in the first few centuries of Christianity.
Liturgical books	5	All the books, published by the authority of the church, that contain the text and directions for the official liturgical services. (USCCB)

TERMS	GRADE LEVEL Introduced	DEFINITION
Liturgical Calendar	All	The celebration throughout the year of the mysteries of the Lord's birth, life, death, and Resurrection in such a way that the entire year becomes a "year of the Lord's grace." Thus, the cycle of the liturgical year and the great feasts constitute the basic rhythm of the Christian's life of prayer, with its focal point at Easter. (CCC #1168)
Liturgical Colors	PS	Symbolic colors used during the various seasons of the Church, such as green, white, purple, red, and gold.
Liturgical Gesture	1	During Mass, we assume different postures: Standing, kneeling, sitting, and we are also invited to make a variety of gestures. These postures have profound meaning. Each posture we assume at Mass underlines and reinforces the meaning of the action in which we are taking part at that moment in our worship. (USCCB)
Liturgical Hymns	1	Sacred poetry set to music and meant to raise the hearts of Christian people to God during liturgical services. (CCC #1156)
Liturgical Symbols	2	God speaks to us through the visible creation. Colors and objects are used to symbolize various concepts and specific seasons in the Church year. (CCC #1333-1340)
Liturgy	All	In its original meaning, a "public work" or service done in the name of or on behalf of the people. Through the liturgy Christ our high Priest continues the work of our redemption through the Church's celebration of the Paschal mystery by which he accomplished our salvation. (CCC #1067-1069)
Liturgy of the Eucharist	1	The liturgy of the Eucharist unfolds according to a fundamental structure which has been preserved throughout the centuries down to our own day. It displays two great parts that form a fundamental unity: The gathering, the liturgy of the Word, with readings, homily, and general intercessions; the liturgy of the Word and liturgy of the Eucharist together form "one single act of worship"; the Eucharistic table set for us is the table both of the Word of God and of the Body of the Lord. (CCC #1345-1355)
Liturgy of the Hours (aka The Divine Office or the Work of God)	All	The Liturgy of the Hours is the daily prayer of the Church, marking the hours of each day and sanctifying the day with prayer. The Hours are a meditative dialogue on the mystery of Christ, using scripture and prayer. At times the dialogue is between the church or individual soul and God; at times the dialogue is between the members of the Church; and at times it is even between the Church and the world. It is the very prayer which Christ himself together with his Body addresses the Father. Each of the five canonical Hours includes selections from the Psalms that culminate in a scriptural proclamation. The two most important or hinge Hours are Morning and Evening Prayer. (CCC #1177)
Liturgy of the Word	2	The first main part of the Mass in which we hear the Word of God in the Scriptures. (CCC #1103, 1154, 1346, 1349, 2183) On Sundays and solemnities, there are three Scripture readings. During most of the year, the first reading is from the Old Testament and the second reading is from one of the New Testament letters. The last reading is always taken from one of the four Gospels. The Responsorial Psalm is sung between the readings helping us to meditate on the word of God. The high point of the Liturgy of the Word is the reading of the Gospel, telling us of the life, ministry, and preaching of Christ. The gathered assembly stands to hear the Gospel and it is introduced by an acclamation of praise. After the Scripture readings, the celebrant preaches the homily focusing on the Scripture texts or some other texts from the liturgy, drawing from the lessons that may help us to live better lives, more faithful to Christ's call to grow in holiness. In many Masses, the Profession of Faith then follows the homily, either the Nicene or Apostles' Creed. (USCCB)

TERMS	GRADE LEVEL Introduced	DEFINITION
Long suffering	4	One of the 12 fruits of the Holy Spirit (CCC #1832).
Love	5	To will the good of the other. (CCC #1766) (Catechetical Formation in Chaste Living, USCCB, 2008)
Magi	P	Wise men who came from the East to visit baby Jesus. (CCC#528)
Magisterium	7	The living, teaching office of the Church, whose task it is to give as authentic interpretation of the word of God, whether in its written form (Sacred Scripture), or in the form of Tradition. The Magisterium insures the Church's fidelity to the teaching of the Apostles in matters of faith and morals. (CCC #85, 890, 2033)
Magnificat	6	Mary's response to the Archangel's announcement that she would be the Mother of Jesus: "My soul proclaims the greatness of the Lord, my spirit rejoices in God my Savior, for he has looked with favor on his lowly servant. From this day, all generations will call me blessed: The Almighty has done great things for me, and holy is his Name. He has mercy on those who fear him in every generation. He has shown the strength of his arm, he has scattered the proud in their conceit. He has cast down the mighty from their thrones, and has lifted up the lowly. He has filled the hungry with good things, and the rich he has sent away empty. He has come to the help of his servant Israel for he has remembered his promise of mercy, the promise he made to our fathers, to Abraham and his children forever. Glory to the Father and to the Son and to the Holy Spirit, as it was in the beginning, is now, and will be forever. Amen."
Manna	6	A sweet bread-like food that God provided for the Israelites in the desert. (CCC #1094, 1334)
Marks of the Church	4	The four characteristics of the Church: One, holy, catholic and apostoli (CCC #491).
Marriage	2	A covenant or partnership of life between a man and woman, which is ordered to the well-being of the spouses and to the procreation and upbringing of children. When validly contracted between two baptized people, marriage is a sacrament. (Matrimony) (CCC #1601).
Martyr	P S	One who suffers and dies to witness his or her faith in Jesus. (CCC#1258, 2473)
Mary	All	The mother of Jesus. Because she is the mother of Jesus - Son of God and second Person of the Blessed Trinity - according to the flesh, she is rightly called the Mother of God. Mary is also called "full of grace," and Mother of the Church," and in Christian prayer and devotion, "Our Lady," the "Blessed Virgin Mary," and the "New Eve". (CCC #148, 495, 722, 726, 963).
Mass	All	The Eucharist or principal sacramental celebration of the Church, established by Jesus at the Last Supper, in which the mystery of our salvation through participation in the sacrificial death and glorious resurrection of Christ is renewed and accomplished. The Mass renews the paschal sacrifice of Christ as the sacrifice offered by the Church. It is called "Mass" (from the Latin missa) because of the "mission" or "sending" with which the liturgical celebration concludes. (CCC #1332, 1088, 1382, 2192)
Maxim	K	The sayings of Jesus in Scripture that tell us how to love God and our neighbor with all our hearts, minds, and strength.
Meditation	4	An exercise and a form of prayer in which we try to understand God's revelation of the truths of faith and the purpose of the Christian life, and how it should be lived, in order to adhere and respond to what the Lord is asking. (CCC #2705)

TERMS	GRADE LEVEL Introduced	DEFINITION
Mercy	4	The loving kindness, compassion, or forbearance shown to one who offends (e.g., the mercy of
Messiah	5	Means "anointed" Jesus was the Messiah. (CCC #436)
Ministry	1	The service or work of sanctification performed by the preaching of the word and the celebration of the sacraments by those in Holy Orders, or in determined circumstances, by laity. The New Testament speaks of a variety of ministries in the Church; Christ himself is the source of ministry in the Church. Bishops, priests, and deacons are ordained ministers in the Church (CCC #893, 1536, 903, 873-4, 1548).
Miracle	All	A sign or wonder, such as a healing or the control of nature, which can only be attributed to divine power. The miracles of Jesus were messianic signs of the presence of God's kingdom. (CCC #547)
Mission	6	(1) Trinitarian missions: To accomplish the divine plan of the triune God for the redemption of humanity, the Son and the Holy Spirit were "sent" into the world: Hence the Trinitarian "missions". (CCC #257, 689) (2) Apostolic mission: Just as he was sent by the Father, Jesus sent his Apostles into the world to continue his own saving mission (CCC #853). (3) Church as mission: Thus the Church is missionary by its very nature, continuing the mission or work of Christ through the Holy Spirit, according to the plan of God. This apostolic mission of the Church is fulfilled according to their different states of life by the clergy, laity, and religious (CCC #849,863, 913). Missionary activity is sometimes given in a more specific sense as the work of initial evangelization and establishment of the Church in non-Christian lands.
Monstrance	K	The special vessel designed to hold a host and make it visible for Eucharistic adoration.
Morality	4	Referring to the goodness or evil of human acts. Human freedom makes a person a "moral subject" or agent, able to judge the morality (goodness or evil) of the acts which are chosen. The morality of human acts depends on the object (or nature) of the action, the intention or end foreseen, and the circumstances of the action. (CCC #1749; cf. 407)
Moral Virtues	3	Moral character is developed by the practice of the virtues of prudence, justice, temperance, and fortitude.
Morals	4	Goodness or evil of human acts. (CCC #1749)
Mortal Sin	2	A grave infraction of the law of God that destroys the divine life in the soul of the sinner (sanctifying grace), constituting a turn away from God. For a sin to be mortal, three conditions must be present: Grave matter, full knowledge of the evil of the act, and full consent of the will. (CCC #1855, 1857)
Moses	4	The leader chosen by God to lead the Israelites out of their exile in Egypt. To him God revealed the divine name (Yahweh) and the law on Mount Sinai (including the Decalogue), by which he sealed the covenant with his people, Israel. As lawgiver, Moses was a type of Christ, the lawgiver of the New Law. (CCC #62, 204)
Mother of God; Mother of Jesus; Mary our	All	Names for Mary, the Mother of Jesus, because she is the mother of Jesus - Son of God and second Person of the Blessed Trinity - according to the flesh, she is rightly called the Mother of God. (CCC #148,495) Mary is also called "full of grace," and "Mother of the church," and in Christian prayer and devotion, "Our Lady," the "Blessed Virgin Mary," and the "New Eve." (CCC #722, 726, 963)

TERMS	GRADE LEVEL Introduced	DEFINITION
Mystery	All	Some concepts about our faith exceed our understanding.
Narthex	All	A vestibule leading to the nave of a church.
Nativity	1	Referring to Jesus' birth.
Natural Law	6	The laws of nature and natural systems are part of Gods' creation (CCC #339, 346, 354) to do good and avoid evil
Nave	All	The main part of the interior of a church especially the long narrow central hall that rises higher than the aisles
New Covenant	6	The new "dispensation," order or Covenant, established by God in Jesus Christ, to succeed and perfect the Old Covenant. (CCC #612, 839)
New Evangelization	7	The New Evangelization calls each of us to deepen our faith, believe in the Gospel message and go forth to proclaim the Gospel. The focus of the New Evangelization calls all Catholics to be evangelized and then go forth to evangelize. In a special way, the New Evangelization is focused on 're-proposing' the Gospel to those who have experienced a crisis of faith. Pope Benedict XVI called for the re-proposing of the Gospel "to those regions awaiting the first evangelization and to those regions where the roots of Christianity are deep but who have experienced a serious crisis of faith due to secularization." The New Evangelization invites each Catholic to renew their relationship with Jesus Christ and his Church. (USCCB)
New Testament	1	The twenty-seven books of the Bible written by the sacred authors in apostolic times, which have Jesus Christ, the incarnate Son of God - his life, teachings, passion and glorification, and the beginnings of his Church - as their central theme. The promises and mighty deeds of God in the old alliance or covenant, reported in the Old Testament, prefigure and are fulfilled in the New Covenant established by Jesus Christ, reported in the sacred writing of the New Testament. (CCC #124, 128)
Nicene Creed	3	The profession of faith, common to the churches of East and West, which came from the first two ecumenical councils (Nicaea and Constantinople: 325 and 381 A.D.) (CCC #195-196)
Novena	4	A novena is a series of prayers that are said for nine days, usually as a prayer of petition but sometimes as a prayer of thanksgiving.
Object, intention	4	The object chosen is a good toward which the will deliberately directs itself. It is the matter of a human act. The object chosen morally specifies the act of the will, as far as reason recognizes and judges it to be or not to be in conformity with the true good. Objective norms of morality express the rational order of good and evil, attested to by conscience. (CCC #1751, 1794) In contrast to the object, the intention resides in the acting subject. Because it lies at the voluntary source of an action and determines it by its end, intention is an element essential to the moral evaluation of an action. The end is the first goal of the intention and indicates the purpose pursued in the action. The intention is a movement of the will toward the end: It is concerned with the goal of the activity. It aims at the good anticipated from the action undertaken. Intention is not limited to directing individual actions, but can guide several actions toward one and the same purpose; it can orient one's whole life toward its ultimate end. For example, a service done with the end of helping one's neighbor can at the same time be inspired by the love of God as the ultimate end of all our actions. One and the same action can also be inspired by several intentions, such as performing a service in order to obtain a favor or to boast about it. (CCC #1752, 2520, 1731)

TERMS	GRADE LEVEL Introduced	DEFINITION
Offering of the Gifts	2	The Roman Missal refers to the “carrying up of the gifts” as a rite in itself - it “continues the spiritual value and meaning of the ancient custom when people brought bread and wine for the liturgy for their homes.” (USCCB)
Oils	All	Chrism- perfumed oil, consecrated by the bishop, which is used for special anointing in Baptism, Confirmation, Holy Orders, and in the dedication of churches and altars. It signifies the gift of the Holy Spirit (CCC#1183). Oil of Catechumen- Liturgical oil blessed by the bishop for the diocese, to be used for Baptism during Exorcism rite (CCC#1294). Oil of the Sick- Liturgical oil blessed by the bishop for the diocese, to be used for Anointing of the Sick. CCC#1294)
Old Testament	K	The forty-six books of the Bible, which record the history of salvation from creation through the old alliance or covenant with Israel, in preparation for the appearance of Christ as Savior of the world. (CCC #120-121)
Omission	4	The failure to do something one can and ought to do.
Omnipotent	7	Having unlimited power; able to do anything.
Omnipresent	7	Of God, present everywhere at the same time.
Omniscient	7	Knowing everything.
Oral Tradition	6	The true "rule of faith"—as expressed in the Bible itself—is Scripture plus apostolic tradition, as manifested in the living teaching authority of the Catholic Church, to which were entrusted the oral teachings of Jesus and the apostles, along with the authority to interpret Scripture correctly.
Ordinary Time	4	Ordinary Time is a time for growth and maturation, a time in which the mystery of Christ is called to penetrate ever more deeply into history until all things are finally caught up in Christ. The goal, toward which all of history is directed, is represented by the final Sunday in Ordinary Time, the Solemnity of Our Lord Jesus Christ, and King of the Universe. (USCCB> Prayer and Worship)
Original Sin	4	The sin by which the first human beings disobeyed the commandment of God, choosing to follow their own will rather than God's will. As a consequence, they lost the grace of original holiness, and became subject to the law of death; sin became universally present in the world. Besides the personal sin of Adam and Eve, original sin describes the fallen state of human nature which affects every person born into the world, and from which Christ, the "new Adam," came to redeem us. (CCC #396-412). Effects of Original Sin: Loss of God's friendship (grace), damage to the harmony between body, intellect and will, reduced ability to love one another unselfishly, experience of shame, confusion about the nature and purpose of the human body, being subject to other temptations to sin and to concupiscence, death. (Page 4 of the Catechetical Formation and Chaste Living, 2008)
Our Father 7 petitions	7	The Our Father contains seven petitions made to God the Father. The first three - the sanctification of his Name, the coming of his Kingdom, and the fulfillment of his will. The last four petitions present our wretchedness and our expectations.; to feed us, to forgive us, to sustain us in temptations, and to free us from the Evil One. (CCC #2803-2806, 2857)
Our Lady of Fatima		A title for the Blessed Virgin Mary based on apparitions to three shepherd children at Fatima, Portugal, on the thirteenth day of six consecutive months in 1917, beginning on May 13. The three children were Lucia Santos and her cousins Jacinta and Francisco Marto.

TERMS	GRADE LEVEL Introduced	DEFINITION
Our Lady of Guadalupe	All	Official Catholic accounts state that on the morning of December 9, 1531, Juan Diego saw an apparition of a young girl at the Hill of Tepeyac, near Mexico City. Speaking to him in Nahuatl, the girl asked that a church be built at that site in her honor; from her words, Juan Diego recognized the girl as the Virgin Mary. Diego told his story to the Spanish Archbishop of Mexico City, Fray Juan de Zumárraga, who instructed him to return to Tepeyac Hill, and ask the "lady" for a miraculous sign to prove her identity. The first sign was the Virgin healing Juan's uncle. The Virgin told Juan Diego to gather flowers from the top of Tepeyac Hill. Although December was very late in the growing season for flowers to bloom, Juan Diego found Castilian roses, not native to Mexico, on the normally barren hilltop. The Virgin arranged these in his peasant cloak or tilma. When Juan Diego opened his cloak before Bishop Zumárraga on December 12, the flowers fell to the floor, and on the fabric was the image of the Virgin of Guadalupe.
Our Lady of Lourdes	All	Our Lady of Lourdes is a title of the Blessed Virgin Mary invoked by Roman Catholics in honor of the Marian apparitions said to have occurred on numerous occasions in 1858 in the vicinity of Lourdes, France. The first of these is the apparition of 11 February 1858, when Bernadette Soubirous, a 14-year-old peasant girl, admitted to her mother that a "lady" spoke to her in the cave of Massabielle (a mile from the town) while she was gathering firewood with her sister and a friend. Similar appearances of the "lady" were reported on seventeen further occasions that year.
Our Mother	All	Another name for Mary, mother of Jesus and of the Church.
Pall		A sacred covering, most commonly, a pall is the clothe covering placed over the coffin at Funeral Masses. Also refers to the stiff square cardboard covered with linen, spread over the top of the chalice at Mass.
Parable	1	A characteristic feature of the teaching of Jesus. Parables are simple images or comparisons which confront the hearer or reader with a radical choice about his invitation to enter the Kingdom of God. (CCC #546)
Paraclete	3	A name for the Holy Spirit. The term was used by Jesus in the New Testament (cf. Jn 14:16) to indicate the promised gift of the Spirit as another consoler and advocate, who would continue his own mission among the disciples. (CCC #692)
Parish	All	A stable community of the faithful within a particular church or diocese, whose pastoral care is confided by the bishop to a priest as pastor. (CCC #2179)
Parousia	7	The second coming of Christ, when his kingdom will be fully established and his triumph over evil will be complete. (CCC# 1001)
Paschal Candle	3	This candle should be made of wax, never be artificial, be replaced each year, be only one in number, and be of sufficiently large size that it may convey the truth that Christ is the light of the world. The paschal candle is the symbol of the light of Christ, rising in glory, scattering the darkness of our hearts and minds. Above all, the paschal candle should be a genuine candle, the pre-eminent symbol of the light of Christ. (USCCB)
Paschal Mystery/Sacrifice	2	Christ's work of redemption accomplished principally by his Passion, death, Resurrection, and glorious Ascension, whereby "dying he destroyed our death, rising he restored our life" (CCC #1067; cf. 654). The paschal mystery is celebrated and made present in the liturgy of the Church, and its saving effects are communicated through the sacraments (CCC #1076), especially the Eucharist, which renews the paschal sacrifice of Christ as the sacrifice offered by the Church. (CCC #571, 1362-1372, 1067, 1076; 1362-1372)

TERMS	GRADE LEVEL Introduced	DEFINITION
Passover	4	Jesus' saving death and its memorial in the Eucharist, associated with the Jewish feast of Passover (or Pasch) commemorating the deliverance of the Jewish people from death by the blood of the lamb sprinkled on the doorposts in Egypt, which the angel of death saw and "passed over." Hence Jesus is acknowledged in the New Testament as the Lamb of God, who takes away the sins of the world; he is the Paschal Lamb, the symbol of Israel's redemption at the first Passover. The Eucharist celebrates the new Passover, in which Jesus "passes over" to his Father by his death and resurrection, thus anticipating the final Passover of the Church in the glory of the kingdom. (CCC #571, 608, 1334-1340)
Pastor	2	The ministry of shepherding the faithful in the name of Christ. The Pope and bishops receive the pastoral office which they are to exercise with Christ the good Shepherd as their model; they share their pastoral ministry with priests, to whom they give responsibility over a portion of the flock as pastors of parishes. (CCC #886, 1560, 2179)
Pastoral Life Director/	3	The Pastoral Life Coordinator is appointed by the Bishop as a leader in a Church community and shares responsibility for the parish with the clergy.
Paten		A small plate, usually made of silver or gold, used to hold Eucharistic bread which is to be consecrated.
Patriarch		The father or chief of a race. It is applied to Abraham as a version of the title "father of many nations," to David, and to the twelve sons of Jacob. This last became the special meaning of the word when used of Scriptural characters. The heads of the tribes were the "Twelve Patriarchs," though the word is used also in a more general sense for the fathers of the Old Law in general. (CCC#60-62, 103, 205)
Patron Saint	K	The patron saint provides a model of charity; by intentionally choosing this name, we are assured of his intercession. (CCC #232, 1267)
Peace	4	One of the fruits of the Holy Spirit mentioned in Galatians 5:22-23. (CCC #736) Peace is a goal of Christian living, as indicated by Jesus who said, "Blessed are the peacemakers, for they shall be called children of God." (CCC #1716) The Fifth Commandment requires us to preserve and work for peace, which was defined by St. Augustine as "the tranquility of order," and which is the work of justice and the effect of charity. (CCC #2304)
Penance	All	Interior penance, a conversion of heart toward God and away from sin, which implies the intention to change one's life because of hope in divine mercy. External acts of penance include fasting, prayer, and almsgiving. The observance of certain penitential practices is obliged by the fourth precept of the Church. (CCC #1431, 1434, 2043)
Penance, Sacrament of	All	The liturgical celebration of God's forgiveness of the sins of the penitent, who is thus reconciled with God and with the Church. The acts of the penitent - contrition, the confession of sins, and satisfaction or reparation - together with the prayer of absolution by the priest, constitute the essential elements of the Sacrament of Penance. (CCC #980, 1422, 1440, 1448)

TERMS	GRADE LEVEL	DEFINITION
Penitent	A I I	The sinner who repents of sin and seeks forgiveness. (CCC #1451) In the early Church, public sinners belonged to an "order of penitents," who did public penance for their sins, often for years. (CCC #1447) Penitential acts or practices refer to those which dispose one for or flows from interior penance or conversion; such acts lead and follow upon the celebration of the Sacrament of Penance. (CCC #1434)
Pentateuch	6	The first five books of the Old Testament: Genesis, Exodus, Leviticus, Numbers, and Deuteronomy. (CCC #702; cf.120)
Pentecost	1	The "fiftieth" day at the end of the seven weeks following Passover (Easter in the Christian dispensation). At the first Pentecost after the Resurrection and Ascension of Jesus, the Holy Spirit was manifested, given and communicated as a divine Person to the Church, fulfilling the paschal mystery of Christ according to his promise. Annually the Church celebrates the memory of the Pentecost event as the beginning of the new "age of the Church," when Christ lives and acts in and with his Church. (CCC #726; 731; 1076) Liturgical color is red.
People of God	6	A synonym for the Church, taken from the Old Testament people whom God chose, Israel. Christ instituted the new and eternal covenant by which a new priestly, prophetic, and royal People of God, the Church, participates in these offices of Christ and in the mission and service which flow from them. (CCC #761, 783)
Personal Sin	7	Sin is an offense against God as well as a fault against reason, truth, and right conscience. Sin is a deliberate thought, word, deed, or omission contrary to the eternal law of God. In judging the gravity of sin, it is customary to distinguish between moral and venial sins. (CCC #1849, 1853, 1854)
Petition	1	Prayerful requests. (CCC #2734)
Pharisees	6	Jewish religious leaders who accepted the written laws of the Old Testament and tradition.
Piety	4	One of the seven gifts of the Holy Spirit which leads one to devotion to God. Filial piety connotes an attitude of reverence and respect by children toward their parents. Piety also refers to the religious sense of people, and its expression in popular devotions. (CCC #1831, 2215, 1674)
Pontius Pilate	1	Roman procurator who condemned Jesus to death.
Pope	A I I	Successor of St. Peter as Bishop of Rome and Supreme Pontiff of the universal Catholic Church. The Pope exercises a primacy of authority as Vicar of Christ and shepherd of the whole Church; he receives the divine assistance promised by Christ to the Church when he defines infallibly a doctrine of faith or morals. (CCC #880-882)
Praise	1	The form of prayer which focuses on giving recognition to God for his own sake, giving glory to Him for who he is. In the liturgy of the Eucharist, the whole Church joins with Christ in giving praise and thanksgiving to the Father. (CCC #2639-2642, 1358)
Pray for the living and	4	One of the Spiritual Works of Mercy. (CCC #2447)
Prayer	A I I	The elevation of the mind and heart to God in praise of his glory; a petition made to God for some desired good, or in thanksgiving for a good received, or in intercession for others before God. Through prayer the Christian experiences a communion with God through Christ in the church. Talking and listening to God. (CCC #2559-2565)

TERMS	GRADE LEVEL	DEFINITION
Prayer of the Faithful	2	The General Intercession or Bidding prayer. In this the people exercise their priestly function by praying for all mankind. The prayer is normally to be included whenever there are people attending the Mass. The normal sequence of the intentions recommended is for: The needs of the Church, civil authorities, and the salvation of the whole world, those oppressed by any kind of need, and the local community. On special occasions, the intentions may be adjusted accordingly. It is the function of the priest to preside over this part of the liturgy by opening and concluding the Prayer of the Faithful, with an assistant reading the intentions and the congregation responding with an appropriate invocation. (USCCB)
Precepts of the Church	3	Our responsibilities as members of the Church. 1) You shall attend Mass on Sundays and on holy days of obligation and remain free from work or activity that could impede the sanctification of such days. 2) You shall confess your sins at least once a year. 3) You shall receive the sacrament of the Eucharist at least during the Easter season. 4) You shall observe the days of fasting and abstinence established by the Church. 5) You Shall help provide for the needs of the Church. (CCC #2041)
Preface	All	Beginning
Prejudice	All	The process of pre-judging based on preconceived ideas.
Priesthood, Ministerial	2	The ministerial priesthood received in the Sacrament of Holy Orders differs in essence from this common priesthood of all the faithful. It has as its purpose to serve the priesthood of all the faithful by building up and guiding the Church in the name of Christ who is Head of the Body. (CCC #748, 119, 1546-1547)
Proclaim	All	To bring God's message to the people in a way that praises and glorifies God. (CCC#429)
Procreation	5	The act of procreating, creating life. (CCC#1601,1652)
Prodigal Son	PS	Refers to the parable which teaches forgiveness. (CCC#1700, 2839)
Profession of Faith	3	The syntheses (creed, "symbol of faith") of the faith which summarizes the faith professed by Christians. (CCC #187)
Promised Land	6	Baptism is prefigured in the crossing of the Jordan River by which the People of God received the gift of the land promised to Abraham's descendants, an image of eternal life. The promise of this blessed inheritance is fulfilled in the New Covenant. (CCC #1222)
Promised Savior	2	Jesus (which means "God saves" in Hebrew). The Son of God became man to achieve our salvation; he is the unique savior of humanity. (CCC 430)
Prophet	3	One sent by God to form the people of the Old Covenant in the hope of salvation. The prophets are often authors of books of the Old Testament. The prophetic books constitute a major section of the Old Testament of the Bible. John the Baptist concludes the work of the prophets in the Old Covenant. (CCC #702, 64, 120, 522, 2581, 721)

TERMS	GRADE LEVEL Introduced	DEFINITION
Prophet Books of the Old Testament	6	Isaiah, Jeremiah, Lamentations, Baruch, Ezekiel, Daniel, Hosea, Joel, Amos, Obadiah, Jonah, Micah, Nahum, Habakkuk, Zephaniah, Haggai, Zechariah, Malachi.
Proverbs	2	The Book of Proverbs is the second book of the third section of the Hebrew Bible; its purpose is to teach wisdom.
Prudence	4	The virtue which disposes a person to discern the good and choose the correct means to accomplish it. One of the cardinal moral virtues that dispose the Christian to live according to the law of Christ, prudence provides the proximate guidance for the judgment of conscience. (CCC #1806)
Psalms	3	A prayer in the Book of Psalms of the Old Testament, assembled over several centuries; a collection of prayers in the form of hymns or poetry. The psalms have been used since Jesus' time as the public prayer of the Church. (CCC #2585)
Purgatory	4	A process of final purification after death in which those who have died in the state of grace grow in the holiness they need to enter heaven. (CCC #1031)
Purificator	3	A linen cloth used to purify the chalice.
Racism	All	The belief that some races are inherently superior to others.
Real Presence	2	The unique, true presence of Christ in the Eucharist under the species or appearances of bread and wine. The Church invites the faithful to deepen their faith in the real presence of Christ through adoration and communion at the Eucharistic liturgy, and through adoration outside its celebration. (CCC #1378-1379)
Reconciliation	All	The sacrament in which God's forgiveness for sin is given through the Church. (CCC #1442-1445)
Redeemer	3	Jesus Christ, redeemer of mankind. Christ paid the price of his own sacrificial death on the cross to ransom us, to set us free from the slavery of sin, thus achieving our redemption. (CCC #571, 601; cf. 517, 1372)
Redemption	2	The restoration of the human race to friendship with God through Jesus' life and death on the cross. (CCC# 55, 64, 312, 494)
Reformation	8	The great division that occurred in the 16th Century between Protestants and Catholic Christians. (CCC #406)
Religious Life	2	Religious life, or consecrated life is a permanent state of life recognized by the Church, entered freely in response to the call of Christ to perfection, and characterized by the profession of the evangelical counsels of poverty, chastity, and obedience. (CCC #914)
Religious Vows	2	Promises made by consecrated people to live their lives in a special way usually promising poverty, chastity, and obedience. (CCC# 930)
Repentance	4	Contrition, or repentance, sorrow of the soul and hatred for the sin committed, together with a resolution not to sin again. Contrition is the most important act of the penitent, and is necessary for the reception of the Sacrament of Penance. (CCC #1451)
Resurrection	All	The bodily rising of Jesus from the dead on the third day after his death on the cross and burial in the tomb. The resurrection of Christ is the crowning truth of our faith in Christ. (CCC #638)
Revelation	6	God making known to us who He is.

TERMS	GRADE LEVEL Introduced	DEFINITION
Reverence	All	Deep respect for someone or something.
Right (Human)	All	The basic rights and freedoms to which all humans are entitled, often held to include the right to life and liberty, freedom of thought and expression, and equality before the law.
Rites of the Catholic Church	7	The diverse liturgical traditions in which the one catholic and apostolic faith has come to be expressed and celebrated in various cultures and lands; for example, in the West, the Roman and Ambrosian (Latin) rites; in the East, the Byzantine, Coptic (Alexandrian), Syriac, Armenian, Maronite, and Chaldean rites. (CCC #1201-1203) "Rite" or "rituals" are sometimes interchanged, as in the "sacramental rite" or the "sacramental ritual."
Roman Missal	1	The general guidelines for the celebration of the Eucharist.
Rosary	1	A prayer in honor of the blessed Virgin Mary, which repeats the privileged Marian prayer Ave Maria, or Hail Mary, in "decades" of ten prayers, each preceded by the Our Father and concluded by the Glory Be to the Father, accompanied by meditation on the mysteries of Christ's life. (CCC #2678, 2708; cf. 1674)
Sabbath	All	The Sabbath or seventh "day," on which God rested after the work of the "six days" of creation was completed, as recounted in the opening narrative of the Bible. Creation is thus ordered to the Sabbath, the day to be kept holy to the praise and worship of God. Just as the seventh day or Sabbath completes the first creation, so the "eighth day," Sunday, the day of the week on which Jesus rose from the dead, is celebrated as the
Sacramentals	All	Sacred signs which bear a certain resemblance to the sacraments, and by means of which spiritual effects are signified and obtained through the prayers of the Church. (CCC #1667)
Sacramentary	7	That part of the Roman Missal which contains the prayers and directives for Mass, and a number of sacramental formulas, but does not include the readings of the Mass.
Sacraments	All	An efficacious sign of grace, instituted by Christ and entrusted to the Church, by which divine life is dispensed to us through the work of the Holy Spirit. The sacraments are seven in number: Baptism, Confirmation, Eucharist, Penance or Reconciliation, Anointing of the Sick, Holy Orders, and Matrimony. (CCC #1131, 774, 1210)
Sacrarium	3	Sacred sink in the sacristy used to properly dispose of sacred substances into the ground, ie. Communion particles, holy water, holy oils, etc. The drain of the sacrarium bypasses the sewer system.

TERMS	GRADE LEVEL Introduced	DEFINITION
Sacred	3	Holy, created by God, and therefore respected.
Sacrifice	PS	Offering of a gift to God, commonly refers to the Eucharistic Sacrifice. (CCC# 462,545,561,606)
Sacrificial meal	1	The sacrifice of Christ on the cross is commemorated and mysteriously made present in the Eucharistic sacrifice of the Church. (CCC #1357, 1544)
Sacristy	All	A room attached to a church, usually near the altar, where the clergy vest for ecclesiastical functions. The sacristy allows for storage of sacred vessels, vestments, and other articles needed for liturgical use
Saints	All	The "holy ones" who lead a life in union with God through the grace of Christ and receive the reward of eternal life. The Church is called the communion of saints, of the holy ones. (CCC # 823, 946; cf.828)
Salvation	7	The forgiveness of sins and restoration of friendship with God, which can be done by God alone. (CCC #169)
Salvation History	7	Creation is the foundation of "all God's saving plans," the "beginning of the history of salvation" that culminates in Christ. (CCC# 280)
Samaritan	PS	Someone from Samaria, the land north of Jerusalem.
Sanctifying Grace	5	The grace which heals our human nature wounded by sin by giving us a share in the divine life of the Trinity. It is a habitual, supernatural gift which continues the work of sanctifying us - of making us "perfect," holy, and Christ like. (CCC #1999)
Sanctuary	K	The part of the church containing the altar. If there are several altars, the sanctuary is for the high altar. It is the center of liturgical ceremony, clearly distinct from the main body of the church.
Sanctuary Light	1	A sanctuary lamp, altar lamp, everlasting light, or eternal flame is a light that shines before the altar of sanctuaries and honors the presence of Christ.
Satan	5	A fallen angel or the devil; the Evil One. (CCC #391, 395, 2851)
Savior	2	Jesus, (which means "God saves" in Hebrew). The Son of God became man to achieve our salvation; he is the unique savior of humanity. (CCC #430)
Schism	8	Refusal of submission to the Supreme Pontiff, or of communion with the members of the Church subject to him. (CCC #2089)
Scripture and Tradition	3	The living transmission of the message of the Gospel in the Church. The oral preaching of the Apostles, and the written message of salvation under the inspiration of the Holy Spirit (Bible), are conserved and handed on as the deposit of faith through the apostolic succession in the
Scripture, Sacred	All	The sacred writings of the Old and New Testaments. (CCC #101)

TERMS	GRADE LEVEL Introduced	DEFINITION
Second Person of Trinity	1	The second Person of the Trinity is Jesus Christ.
Secular	3	That which belongs to this life, in contrast with the sacred, which pertains to the life to come. The secular, therefore, is the earthly and not celestial; the human and not the divine, the created and not the uncreated; the temporal and not the eternal; the visible and not the spiritual; the humanly rational and explainable and not the mysterious and ineffable; the relative and therefore changeable with time, place, and circumstances, and not the absolute, which is immutable because and insofar as it is associated with the unchangeable God.
Seminarian	1	One studying for the priesthood.
Seven Capital Sins	8	Sins which engender other sins and vices. They are traditionally numbered as seven: pride, covetousness, envy, anger, gluttony, lust, and sloth. (CCC #1866)
Seven Petitions of the Our Father	7	The Our Father consists of seven petitions to our merciful Father in heaven. The first three petitions relate to God and the right way of serving him. The last four petitions present our basic human needs to our Father in heaven. (CCC #2803-2806, 2857)
Seven Sacraments	2	A sign of grace, instituted by Christ and entrusted to the Church, by which divine life is dispensed to us through the work of the Holy Spirit (CCC #1131, 774) The sacraments are seven in number: Baptism, Confirmation, Eucharist, Penance or Reconciliation, Anointing of the Sick, Holy Orders, and Matrimony. (CCC #1210)
Sexual Abuse	PS	Being inappropriately touched or shown personal private parts of another person.
Sexual Intercourse	5	In the Sacrament of Marriage, it is a God-given way of making more love between a husband and wife by strengthening their relationship through the physical union of their bodies.
Sexuality	5	Everything about us that has to do with being male or female, it is part of who we are as a person.
Shelter the homeless	4	One of the Seven Corporal Works of Mercy (CCC #2447)
Shepherd	PS	A person who takes care of sheep. A person who cares about people and protects them. Another name for "Pastor."
Sign	PS	The whole of the Church's liturgy is built on the function of word, action, and object signs as symbols of the sacred. But among the sacred signs the most important are the sacraments, which not only manifest the special presence of God but confer the grace they signify.
Sign of the Cross	All	A sign in the form of a cross made by the Christian as a prayer honoring the Blessed Trinity, "in the name of the Father and of the Son and of the Holy Spirit" (CCC #2157; cf. 786)
Sin	2	An offense against God as well as a fault against reason, truth, and right conscience. Sin is a deliberate thought, word, deed, or omission contrary to the eternal law of God. In judging the gravity of sin, it is customary to distinguish between mortal and venial sins. (CCC #1849,
Sins of Commission	7,8	When we sin by doing what we know is wrong. (CCC #1849-1854)
Sins of Omission	7,8	When we sin by failing to do what we know is right. (CCC #1849-1854)
Social teaching	PS	Catholic Social teaching is its concern for the poorest members of society. This concern echoes elements of the Jewish law and of the prophetic books of the Old Testament, and recalls the teachings of Jesus Christ recorded in the New Testament, such as his declaration that "whatever you have done for one of these least brothers of Mine, you have done for Me." (CCC# 2422, 2423)

TERMS	GRADE LEVEL Introduced	DEFINITION
Social Sin	7	Sins give rise to social situations and institutions that are contrary to the divine goodness. "Structures of sin" are the expression and effect of personal sins. They lead their victims to do evil in their turn in an analogous sense, they constitute a "social sin." (CCC #1869) SOCIAL SIN: The effect of sin over time, which can affect society and its institutions to create "structures of sin," by analogy called "social sin"
Solemnity	4	The highest liturgical rank of a feast in the ecclesiastical calendar. Besides the movable feasts such as Easter and Pentecost, fourteen solemnities are celebrated in the universal Church.
Solemnity of the Sacred Heart	4	The Solemnity of the Sacred Heart falls 19 days after Pentecost, celebrating the devotion to the Sacred Heart of Jesus.
Solidarity	All	We are one human family whatever our national, racial, ethnic, economic, and ideological differences. We are our brothers' and sisters' keepers, wherever they may be. Loving our neighbor has global dimensions in a shrinking world. At the core of the virtue of solidarity is the pursuit of justice and peace. Pope Paul VI taught that "if you want peace, work for justice." The Gospel calls us to be peacemakers. Our love for all our sisters and brothers demands that we promote peace in a world surrounded by violence and conflict.
Soul	1	The spiritual principle of human beings. The soul is the subject of human consciousness and freedom; soul and body together form one unique human nature. Each human soul is individual and immortal, immediately created by God. The soul does not die with the body, from which it is separated by death, and with which it will be reunited in the final resurrection. (CCC #363, 366; cf. 1703)
Source and Summit	4	That from which we have our beginnings, and the pinnacle of our beliefs. The Eucharist is the "Source and Summit of the Christian life." "The other sacraments, and indeed all ecclesiastical ministries and works of the apostolate, are bound up with the Eucharist and are oriented toward it. For in the blessed Eucharist is contained the whole spiritual good of the Church, namely Christ himself, our Pasch." (CCC #1324)
Spiritual Works of Mercy	4	Loving actions by which we respond to the basic spiritual needs of people. (CCC #2247). To counsel the doubtful; to instruct the ignorant; to admonish the sinner; to comfort the sorrowful; to forgive injuries; to bear wrongs; to pray for the living and the dead.
Spontaneous prayer	All	Speaking and listening to God from the heart, not relying on learned, formal prayers.
St. Joseph	All	Spouse of the Blessed Virgin Mary.
Stations of the Cross	All	A prayer form which accompany the sacramental life of the Church. The stations of the cross commemorate Jesus' passion, death and resurrection in fourteen "stations".
Steward	2	A caretaker.
Stewardship	2	Responsibility for caring for and protecting God's creation and God's people.
Stewardship Equation	7	Receive, Cultivate, Share and Return. We receive our gifts from God, we are called to cultivate those gifts so that we may share them with the world and in so doing, we return our gifts to God.
Stole	PS	Liturgical vestment in the form of a long narrow strip of cloth worn by a deacon, priest or bishop around the neck.

TERMS	GRADE LEVEL Introduced	DEFINITION
Subsidiarity	7	The principle that states a community of a higher order should not interfere in the internal life of a community of a lower order, depriving the latter of its functions, but rather should support it in case of need and help to co-ordinate its activity with the activities of the rest of society, always with a view to the common good. (CCC #1883)
Synoptic	7	Similar in content and structure as in "synoptic Gospels of Matthew, Mark and Luke"
Temperance	4	One of the moral Cardinal Virtues that moderates the attraction of pleasure and provides balance in the use of created goods. It ensures the mastery of the will over instinct, and keeps natural desires within proper limits. (CCC #1809)
Temple of the Holy Spirit	4	The Church is call the temple of the Holy Spirit because the Holy Spirit resides in the body which is the Church, in her Head and in her members. He also builds up the Church in charity by the Word of God, the sacraments, the virtues and charisms. (CCC #809-810)
Temptation	2	An attraction, from outside oneself or from within, to act contrary to right reason and the commandments of God. Jesus himself during his life on earth was tempted, put to the test, to manifest both the opposition between himself and the devil and the triumph of his saving work over Satan. (CCC #538)
Ten Commandments	1	God's law about loving God and others. (CCC #2058, 2067)
Theology	6	Literally, the study of God; the academic discipline and effort to understand, interpret, an order our experience of God and Christian faith; classically defined as "faith seeking understanding." (CCC # 236)
Theological Virtues	4	Three spiritual qualities - faith, hope and charity - that come from God and help us become more holy. (CCC #1812-1813)
Torah	4	The Pentateuch (Greek for "five books") designates the first five books of the Jewish and Christian Bible (Genesis, Exodus, Leviticus, Numbers, and Deuteronomy). Jewish tradition calls the five books Torah (Teaching, Law) because of the centrality of the Sinai covenant and legislation mediated through Moses. (See USCCB>Bible>The Pentateuch)
Tradition of the Church	All	The living transmission of the message of the Gospel in the Church. The oral preaching of the Apostles, and the written message of salvation under the inspiration of the Holy Spirit (Bible), are conserved and handed on as the deposit of faith through the apostolic succession in the Church. Both the living Tradition and the written Scriptures have their common source in the revelation of God in Jesus Christ. The theological, liturgical, disciplinary, and devotional traditions of the local churches both contain and can be distinguished from this apostolic Tradition (CCC #75-83)
Transfiguration	3	The mysterious event in which Jesus, seen speaking with Moses and Elijah on the mountain, was transformed in appearance - in the sight of Peter, James, and John - as a moment of disclosure of his divine glory. (CCC #554)
Transcendent	8	Of God, existing apart from and not subject to the limitations of the material universe.
Transubstantiation	8	The scholastic term used to designate the unique change of the Eucharistic bread and wine into the body and Blood of Christ. "Transubstantiation" indicates that through the consecration of the bread and wine there occurs the change of the entire substance of the bread into the substance of the Body of Christ, and the entire substance of the wine into the blood of Christ - even though the appearances or "species" of bread and wine remain. (CCC #1376)

TERMS	GRADE LEVEL Introduced	DEFINITION
Triduum	4	A liturgical celebration of three days duration, as in the Easter Triduum. Holy Thursday, Good Friday, and Holy Saturday - these three days celebrate Jesus' passion, death and Resurrection. (CCC #1168)
Trinity	1	The mystery of one God in three Persons: Father, Son, and Holy Spirit. The revealed truth of the Holy Trinity is at the very root of the Church's living faith as expressed in the Creed. The mystery of the Trinity in itself is inaccessible to the human mind and is the object of faith only because it was revealed by Jesus Christ, the divine Son of the eternal Father. (CCC #232, 237,249, 253-256)
Trinity Sunday	4	Feast celebrated a week after Pentecost Sunday in honor of the Trinity, our core Christian belief.
Typology	5	Typology indicates the dynamic movement toward the fulfillment of the divine plan when "God will be everything to everyone. As an old saying put it, the New Testament lies hidden in the Old and the Old Testament is unveiled in the New." (CCC #129, 130)
Universal Church	5	The Church is universal because it is sent by the risen Christ in the power of the Holy Spirit to proclaim the Good News throughout the world to each person and "to unite in one eucharistic fellowship men and women of every race, culture, and social condition in every generation." (CCC #34.) The Eucharist actualizes and expresses the Church's unity across time and space since those who share in it have "one Lord, one faith, one baptism, one God and Father of all"(Ephesians 4.5-6a)
Venial Sin	2	Sin which does not destroy the divine life in the soul, as does mortal sin, though it diminishes and wounds it. Venial sin is the failure to observe necessary moderation, in lesser matters of the moral law, or in grave matters acting without full knowledge or complete consent. (CCC #1855, 1862)
Vernacular	3	Vernacular refers to the native language of a country or locality.
Vespers		A service of evening prayer in the Divine Office
Vessels, Sacred	2	Items used in service of the Liturgy, e.g. chalice, ciborium, vestment
Vestibule	PS	An entrance hall, or passage between the entrance and the interior of a building.
Vestments	2	One of the articles of the ceremonial attire and insignia worn by ecclesiastical officiants and assistants as indicative of their rank and appropriate to the rite being celebrated; a sacramental.
Viaticum	5	The Eucharist received by a dying person. It is the spiritual food for one's "passing over" to the Father from this world. With Penance and the Anointing of the Sick, the reception of Holy Communion as Viaticum constitute the "last sacraments" of the Christian. (CCC #1524)
Vicar of Christ	1	A title for Pope.

TERMS	GRADE LEVEL Introduced	DEFINITION
Virgin	All	Name for Mary, Mother of Jesus; designates a woman who has not had intercourse.
Virtue	2	A habitual and firm disposition to do the good. The moral virtues are acquired through human effort aided by God's grace; the theological virtues are gifts of God. (CCC #1803)
Visit the Sick	4	One of the Seven Corporal Works of Mercy (CCC #2447)
Vocation	1	The calling or destiny we have in this life and hereafter. God has created the human person to love and serve him; the fulfillment of this vocation is eternal happiness. Christ calls the faithful to the perfection of holiness. The vocation of the laity consists in seeking the kingdom of God by engaging in temporal affairs and directing them according to God's will. Priestly and religious vocations are dedicated to the service of the Church as the universal sacrament of salvation. (CCC #1, 358, 1700, 825)
Wisdom	4	A spiritual gift which enables one to know the purpose and plan of God; one of the seven gifts of the Holy Spirit (CCC #1831). Wisdom is also the name of one of the books of the Old Testament. (CCC #120)
Wisdom Books of the	6	Job, Psalms, Proverbs, Ecclesiastes, Song of Solomon, Wisdom, Sirach/Ecclesiasticus
Word of God	All	The entire content of revelation as contained in the Holy Bible and proclaimed in the Church. In John's Gospel, God's "Word" means his only-begotten Son, who is the fullness of God's revelation and who took flesh (the Word incarnate) and became man for the sake of our salvation. (CCC #65, 81, 101, 241, 461; cf. 2653)
Works of Mercy	4	Charitable actions by which we come to the aid of our neighbor in his spiritual and bodily necessities. Instructing, advising, consoling, comforting are spiritual works of mercy, as are forgiving and bearing wrongs patiently. The corporal works of mercy consist especially in feeding the hungry, sheltering the homeless, clothing the naked, visiting the sick and imprisoned, and burying the dead. Among all these, giving alms to the poor is one of the chief witnesses to fraternal charity: It is also a work of justice pleasing to God. (CCC #1460, 1038, 1969, 1004)
Worship	All	Adoration and honor given to God, which is the first act of the virtue of religion. (CCC #2096) Public worship is given to God in the Church by the celebration of the Paschal Mystery of Christ in the liturgy. (CCC #1067)
Yahweh	6	Another name for God that means "I am who am." (CCC #205-206)
Yeast	3	Leavening agent found in leavened bread.

APPENDIX 2: RELIGION CURRICULUM RESOURCES FOR TEACHERS (5-8)

Resources for use with Fifth and Sixth Grades

Program:

Disciple of Christ: Education in Virtue: <https://educationinvirtue.com/>

Scripture

Bible Overview: <https://catholicreligionsite.files.wordpress.com/2012/02/bible-overview-note-taking-guide-pdf1.pdf>

Answers: <https://catholicreligionsite.files.wordpress.com/2012/02/bible-overview-note-taking-guide-with-answers-pdf.pdf>

Translating the Bible: <https://catholicreligionsite.files.wordpress.com/2012/02/why-translating-the-bible-is-trickier-than-you-think-pdf1.pdf>

Books of the Bible: <https://catholicreligionsite.com/thebible-ditty/>

Quiz: <https://catholicreligionsite.files.wordpress.com/2011/08/the-bible-ditty-connect-the-books-packet.pdf>

Books of the Bible

Names and pronunciation: <https://catholicreligionsite.files.wordpress.com/2011/08/bible-layout-and-pronunciation-guide-with-answers.pdf>

Puzzle: <https://catholicreligionsite.files.wordpress.com/2011/08/the-wicked-tough-bible-puzzle-pdf1.pdf>

Answers: <https://catholicreligionsite.files.wordpress.com/2011/08/the-wicked-tough-bible-puzzle-with-answers-pdf1.pdf>

Bible Overview: <https://catholicreligionsite.files.wordpress.com/2012/02/biblical-basics-crossword-puzzle.pdf>

Reading the Bible: <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=i9pmis5DwF4>

Reading the Bible (Continued)

<https://catholicreligioneater.files.wordpress.com/2012/03/bible-reading-tips-list-pdf2.pdf>

Literally or Metaphorically: <https://catholicreligioneater.files.wordpress.com/2012/02/important-things-to-remember-when-reading-the-bible-pdf3.pdf>

Tradition

Treasures of Faith Bingo: <http://www.smp.org/resourcecenter/resource/12087/>

Traditions found in Scripture: <http://www.smp.org/resourcecenter/resource/8940/>

Beliefs, practices, and traditions: <http://www.smp.org/resourcecenter/resource/8939/>

<http://www.loyolapress.com/our-catholic-faith/scripture-and-tradition/jesus-and-the-new-testament>

Sacraments

<http://www.loyolapress.com/our-catholic-faith/sacraments>

<http://bustedhalo.com/tag/sacraments>

The Mass

Mass: <http://www.thereligionteacher.com/catholic-mass-activities/>

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=co0qalRkEJs>

<http://www.loyolapress.com/our-catholic-faith/scripture-and-tradition/mass-and-liturgy>

Parts of the Mass puzzle: <http://www.smp.org/resourcecenter/resource/11470/>

Liturgy of the Eucharist: <http://www.smp.org/resourcecenter/resource/11382/>

<http://www.smp.org/resourcecenter/resource/12180/>

Beatitudes

<http://www.thereligionteacher.com/beatitudes-activities/>

<https://www.pinterest.com/pin/25403185374542260/>

<http://www.4catholiceducators.com/15052kplan.htm>

Activity Book: <https://justcallmejamin.wordpress.com/2008/01/09/bee-attitudes-lapbook/>

Ten Commandments: <http://www.thereligionteacher.com/ten-commandments-activity/>

<https://www.teacherspayteachers.com/Product/Rules-that-Rock-the-Ten-Commandments-Activity-booklet-for-Catholic-children-1926522>

<http://catechistsjourney.loyolapress.com/wp-content/uploads/2010/03/Ten-Commandments-Two-Minute-Drills.pdf>

Liturgical Year: <https://catholicreligionteacher.com/holidays/>

<http://bustedhalo.com/tag/holy-days-seasons>

Ordinary Time: <http://www.thereligionteacher.com/videos/liturgicalyear/ordinary-time/>

<http://www.loyolapress.com/our-catholic-faith/liturgical-year>

Prayer: <http://www.loyolapress.com/our-catholic-faith/prayer>

<https://ace.nd.edu/resources/8-tips-for-planning-multi-cultural-liturgies>

<http://bustedhalo.com/tag/prayer>

Rosary: <http://www.catholicbible101.com/therosary.htm>

<http://www.thereligionteacher.com/rosary-journals-for-meditation-on-the-mysteries-of-the-rosary/>

http://www.domestic-church.com/CONTENT.DCC/20030601/FRIDGE/mysteries_activity.htm

Virtues: <http://www.thereligionteacher.com/a-reflection-on-developing-virtues-in-teens/>

<http://looktohimandberadiant.blogspot.com/2016/08/teaching-about-heroic-virtue.html>

<http://www.dcpriest.org/documents/schools-1/6-jesus-shows-us-the-way-1/file>

Catholic Social Teachings

<http://www.smp.org/resourcecenter/resource/6120/>

<https://catholicreligionteacher.files.wordpress.com/2011/08/catholic-social-teaching-tree-pdf1.pdf>

<https://catholicreligionteacher.com/catholic-social-teaching/>

Scripture

Time Periods in History: <http://www.smp.org/resourcecenter/resource/6806/>

Relating OT to NT: <http://www.smp.org/resourcecenter/resource/6805/>

Tradition

Treasures of Faith Bingo: <http://www.smp.org/resourcecenter/resource/12087/>

Traditions found in Scripture: <http://www.smp.org/resourcecenter/resource/8940/>

Beliefs, practices, and traditions:

<http://www.smp.org/resourcecenter/resource/8939/>

<http://www.loyolapress.com/our-catholic-faith/scripture-and-tradition/jesus-and-the-new-testament>

Books of the Old Testament

Song of the Books: <http://www.smp.org/resourcecenter/resource/9529/>

Activity of Books: <http://www.smp.org/resourcecenter/resource/10651/>

Historical Books Notes: <http://www.smp.org/resourcecenter/resource/3946/>

Prophetic Books: <http://www.smp.org/resourcecenter/resource/10023/>

Trinity

Videos: <https://youtu.be/Nhs4zTzCCfc>

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=1ra0ASN0d7o>

<http://www.olrl.org/Lessons/Lesson3.shtml>

Messiah/Redeemer

Readings reflecting Jesus' redemption: <http://www.smp.org/resourcecenter/resource/4319/>

Jesus: <http://www.loyolapress.com/our-catholic-faith/scripture-and-tradition/jesus-and-the-new-testament>

http://www.vatican.va/archive/ccc_css/archive/catechism/p1s2c2a2.htm

Parts of the Mass: <http://www.smp.org/resourcecenter/resource/4354/>

Creed: <http://www.smp.org/resourcecenter/resource/7826/>

Cycle of Readings

Lectionary and the Readings: <http://www.smp.org/resourcecenter/resource/4317/>

Connect Lamb of God/Passover to Last Supper/Eucharist: <http://www.smp.org/resourcecenter/resource/12112/>

Resurrection:

<https://catholicreligionsite.files.wordpress.com/2011/08/resurrection-apologetics-with-peter-kreeft-answers-pdf.pdf>

Traditions:

<http://www.loyolapress.com/our-catholic-faith/scripture-and-tradition/jesus-and-the-new-testament>

Easter

Holy Saturday

<https://catholicreligioneater.files.wordpress.com/2011/11/an-illustrated-guide-to-the-paschal-candle-pdf.pdf>

<https://catholicreligioneater.com/holidays/>

<http://www.loyolapress.com/our-catholic-faith/liturgical-year/easter>

Sacramentals: <http://www.loyolapress.com/our-catholic-faith/scripture-and-tradition/devotions>

Important people in the Old Testament

Prophet PowerPoint: <http://www.smp.org/resourcecenter/resource/4229/>

Judges: <http://www.smp.org/resourcecenter/resource/6659/>

Women in OT: PowerPoint- <http://www.smp.org/resourcecenter/resource/11025/>

Covenant/Ten Commandments:<http://www.thereligioneater.com/ten-commandments-activity/>

<https://www.teacherspayteachers.com/Product/Rules-that-Rock-the-Ten-Commandments-Activity-booklet-for-Catholic-children-1926522>

<http://catechistsjourney.loyolapress.com/wp-content/uploads/2010/03/Ten-Commandments-Two-Minute-Drills.pdf>

Virtues:

<http://www.thereligioneater.com/a-reflection-on-developing-virtues-in-teens/>

<http://looktohimandberadiant.blogspot.com/2016/08/teaching-about-heroic-virtue.html>

<http://www.dcpriest.org/documents/schools-1/6-jesus-shows-us-the-way-1/file>

Original/Personal/Social Sin

<https://www.smp.org/search/?s=resources&q=original+sin&x=0&y=0>

<http://www.agapebiblestudy.com/documents/What%20Catholics%20believe%20about%20Creation.htm>

Works of Mercy

<http://dynamiccatholic.com/confirmation/view-program/>

Prayer/Lectio Divina

<http://www.smp.org/resourcecenter/resource/6816/>

<https://catholicreligionsite.files.wordpress.com/2012/02/lectio-divina-divine-reading-instructions1.pdf>

<https://catholicreligionsite.files.wordpress.com/2012/02/lectio-divina-in-class-notes.pdf>

<https://catholicreligionsite.files.wordpress.com/2012/02/lectio-divina-hw.pdf>

Bible Q and A: <https://catholicreligionsite.files.wordpress.com/2012/02/bible-qa-pdf.pdf>

Prayer and the Bible: <https://catholicreligionsite.files.wordpress.com/2012/03/lectio-3-step-pdf.pdf>

Catholic Social Teaching: <https://catholicreligionsite.com/catholic-social-teaching/>

Service Hours:

<https://catholicreligionsite.files.wordpress.com/2011/08/service-hours-reflection-form-color.pdf>

<https://catholicreligionsite.files.wordpress.com/2011/08/service-hours-all-information-together-pdf2.pdf>

Resources for use with Seventh and Eighth Grades (and also some appropriate for 6th)

Program: *Disciple of Christ: Education in Virtue*: <https://educationinvirtue.com/>

Websites:

Catholic Online - http://www.catholic.org/bible/old_testament.php
Catholic Relief Services <http://www.crs.org/>
Catholic Teacher Resources <https://www.catholicteacherresources.com/>
Catholic Answers <https://www.catholic.com/>
Catholic Extension - <https://www.catholicextension.org/>
3 Minute Catechism – drawings - http://www.theaquinasinstitute.org/3mc/eng/index_eng.html
Sophia institute Sketchpad – Drawings - <https://sophiainstituteforteachers.org/sketchpad>
Fr. Robert Barron – Word on Fire - <https://www.wordonfire.org/>
Fr. Mike Schmitz – Ascension Presents -
http://ascensionpresents.com/videos_categories/fr-mike-schmitz/

Musik Zen – Peaceful Gregorian Chants - <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=mubKxhuaEaM>
USCCB - <http://www.usccb.org/>
Saint Mary's Press - <http://www.smp.org/resourcecenter/>
Loyola Press – need to set up account - <http://www.loyolapress.com/>
* Your Religion Book Publisher Website
Busted Halo - <http://bustedhalo.com/> videos - <http://bustedhalo.com/category/video>
Kevin Saunders – <http://arizonabibleclass.com/>
Vatican - <http://w2.vatican.va/content/vatican/en.html>
Pinterest – search topics
Jeopardy Labs - <https://jeopardylabs.com/browse/>
Catholic Icing – <http://www.catholicicing.com/>
Catholic Youth Ministry - <http://lifeteen.com/cym/>
Rome Reports – <http://romareports.com>
The Religion Teacher - <http://www.thereligionteacher.com/>
Catholic Learning - <http://www.catholiclearning.com/>
Agape Catholic Bible Study - <http://www.agapebiblestudy.com/>
Defenders of the Catholic Faith - <http://www.catholicconvert.com/>

Resources for Catholic Educators - <http://www.4catholiceducators.com/index.htm>

Catholic Religion Teacher - <https://catholicreligionteacher.com/>

Saints

CCTNtv <https://www.youtube.com/user/CCTNtv>

Loyola Productions Inc - <http://loyolaproductions.com/>

Miraculous Image of our Lady of Guadalupe -

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=Ds7nD_QNeKA

Saints Speak – Youtube – https://www.youtube.com/results?search_query=saints+speak

Catholic Saints on line – <http://wordpress.com>

Theology

School of life – Aquinas and St. Augustine - <https://www.theschooloflife.com/>

Sacraments

Breaking in the Habit – holy orders – <https://breakinginthehabit.org/>

Old Testament

Kevin Saunders – <http://arizonabibleclass.com/>

Catholic Online - http://www.catholic.org/bible/old_testament.php

Catholic Learning - <http://www.catholiclearning.com/>

New Testament

Kevin Saunders – <http://arizonabibleclass.com/>

Church History

Sensus Fidelium - <https://www.youtube.com/user/onearmsteve4192>
Ryan Reeves - <https://www.youtube.com/channel/UCrI5U0R293u9uveijefKyAA>
St. Athanasius & Why Atheism in on the Rise <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=6lq7p3lgVDs>
Crash Course – John Green - <https://www.youtube.com/user/crashcourse>
God’s Architect: Antoni Gaudi’s glorious vision -
<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=ZnNwpmDWm1w>
Coptic Christians of Egypt CBS 60 Minutes <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=aoGLK1ckRXo>
Bartholomew 1 of Constantinople Interview –
<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=NDWFO1UTMzl>
Basilica of the Sagrada Familia - <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=KS4QRvng9eA>

Topical News

EWTN - <http://www.ewtn.com/>
PBS News Hours – Sudan & South Sudan
Holy Land Franciscans - <http://www.custodia.org/> - go to Youtube and search
Virtual Tours of the Holy Land - <https://www.p4panorama.com/panos/HOLYLAND/>

I-Pad/smart phones/tablets Apps

Laudate - all things Catholic for free!
The Pope App - powered by NEW.VA the Official Vatican Network

Movies/Films

The Shoes of the Fisherman 1968 – The burial & election of a pope & College of Cardinals
Fireproof – marriage; study guide available (http://outreachpublishing.com/downloads/products/FP_Sample_Participants_1.pdf)
The Human Experience – Catholic social teaching from the point of view of two brothers; study guide available <http://www.marianhs.org/userfiles/1049/Classes/18690/Human%20Experience%20Worksheet%20Morality%202013-0.pdf>
The War Room – Prayer; study guide available (http://flash.sonypictures.com/homevideo/affirmfilms/downloads/WarRoom_Guide)

Resources for use with Specifically with Eighth Grade

General Resources:

Columbia Magazine (Knights of Columbus)

Nest Videos

Today's Catholic Teacher

Catechist

Theology of the Body

Bishop Barron's *Catholicism* series

Websites:

Catholic Relief Services <http://www.crs.org/>

Catholic Teacher Resources <https://www.catholicteacherresources.com/>

Catholic Answers <https://www.catholic.com/Chastity> www.chastity.com

Catholic Extension - <https://www.catholicextension.org/>

3 Minute Catechism – drawings - http://www.theaquinasinstitute.org/3mc/eng/index_eng.html

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Saint Mary's Press - <http://www.smp.org/resourcecenter/>

Loyola Press – need to set up account - <http://www.loyolapress.com/>

* Your Religion Book Publisher Website

Busted Halo - <http://bustedhalo.com/> videos - <http://bustedhalo.com/category/video>

Kevin Saunders – <http://arizonabibleclass.com/>

Vatican - <http://w2.vatican.va/content/vatican/en.html>

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Jeopardy Labs - <https://jeopardylabs.com/browse/>

Catholic Icing – <http://www.catholicicing.com/>

Catholic Youth Ministry - <http://lifeteen.com/cym/>

Rome Reports – <http://romareports.com>

Saints

CCTNtv <https://www.youtube.com/user/CCTNtv>

Loyola Productions Inc - <http://loyolaproductions.com/>

Miraculous Image of our Lady of Guadalupe - https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=Ds7nD_QNeKA

Saints Speak – Youtube – https://www.youtube.com/results?search_query=saints+speak

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Theology

School of life – Aquinas and St. Augustine - <https://www.theschooloflife.com/>

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New Testament

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Ryan Reeves - <https://www.youtube.com/channel/UCrI5U0R293u9uveijefKyAA>

St. Athanasius & Why Atheism is on the Rise <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=6lq7p3lgVDs>

Crash Course – John Green - <https://www.youtube.com/user/crashcourse>

God's Architect: Antoni Gaudi - <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=ZnNwpmWm1w>

Coptic Christians of Egypt CBS 60 Minutes <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=aoGLK1ckRXo>

Bartholomew 1 of Constantinople Interview <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=NDWFO1UTMzI>

Basilica of the Sagrada Familia - <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=KS4QRvng9eA>

Topical News

EWTN - <http://www.ewtn.com/>

PBS News Hours – Sudan

Holy Land Franciscans - <http://www.custodia.org/> - go to Youtube and search

Virtual Tours of the Holy Land - <https://www.p4panorama.com/panos/HOLYLAND/>

Program: *Disciple of Christ: Education in Virtue:* <https://educationinvirtue.com/>

APPENDIX 3: Diocese of Phoenix – Religion Curriculum: Prayers, Devotions, and Practices

Note: Unless otherwise noted, the prayer or practice should be mastered at the grade level indicated. Each subsequent grade level should ensure continued mastery. However any prayers or practices may be introduced in a prior grade at the discretion of the school.

Prayers By Grade Level - Diocese of Phoenix

(Chart is aligned with standards)

In grade level standards

X
I
D
R

Introductory

Developing

Reinforced Mastery

Prayer/Grade	PK	K	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
<i>Prayers By Heart</i>										
Sign of the Cross	x - I	X - D	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R
Guardian Angel	x - I	X - D	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R
Grace before meals	x - I	X - D	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R
Our Father	I	I	x - I	X - D	R	R	R	R	R	R

Prayer/Grade	PK	K	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Hail Mary	I	I	x - I	x - D	R	R	R	R	R	R
Verse from Liturgy of the Hours	I	I	x - I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I
Morning Offering	I	I	I	x - I	I	I	I	I	I	I
Act of Contrition				x - I	D	R	R	R	R	R
Apostles Creed					x - I	D	R	R	R	R
Hail Holy Queen						x - I	D	D	x - R	R
Prayer for Peace						x - I	D	D	R	R
Come Holy Spirit					x - I	D	D	D	D	x - R
Memorare						x - I	D	D	D	x - R
Act of Faith							x - I	D	R	R
Act of Hope								x - I	D	R
Act of Love									x - I	D
Prayerful for Souls of the Faithful Departed							x - I	D	R	R
Angelus									x - I	D
Vocation Prayer								x - I	D	x - R
Jesus Prayer							x - I	D	R	R
Joyful Mysteries							x - I	D	R	R
Glorious Mysteries								x - I	D	x - R
Sorrowful Mysteries									x - I	R
Luminous Mysteries										x - I
Review all prayers by heart										x - R

Prayers to Experience

Prayer/Grade	PK	K	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Prayers of blessing, adoration, praise, intercession, thanksgiving, petition	x - I	x - D	x - R	x - R	x - R	x - R	x - R	x - R	R	R
Silent Prayer	x - I	x - D	x - R	x - R	x - R	x - R	x - R	x - R	x - R	x - R
Prayer with music and gestures	x - I	x - D	x - R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R
Our Father	x - I	x - D	x - R	x - R	x - R	x - R	x - R	x - R	R	R
Hail Mary	x - I	x - D	x - R	x - R	x - R	x - R	x - R	x - R	R	R
Rosary	x - I	x - D	x - R	x - R	x - R	x - R	x - R	x - R	x - R	x - R
Stations of the Cross			x - I	x - D	x - R	x - R	x - R	x - R	x - R	x - R
Meditation				x - I	x - D	x - R	x - R	x - R	x - R	x - R
Lectio Divina				x - I	x - D	x - R	x - R	x - R	x - R	x - R
Nicene Creed (compare to Apostles in 3rd)				x - I	x - D	R	R	R	R	R
Memorare						x - I	x - D	x - R	R	R
Apostles Creed						x - I	D	R	R	R
One or more decades of the Rosary							x - I	x - D	R	R
The Examen								x - I	x - D	x - R
Come Holy Spirit						x - I	D	R	R	

Prayer/Grade	PK	K	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Invitation to Liturgy of the Hours	x - I	x - D	x - R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R
Psalms from Liturgy of the Hours	117	150	100	23	67	51	139	95 Dn 3		
Spontaneous prayer using "You, Who, Do, Through"							x - I	x - D	R	R

Prayers to Recite and Lead:

Prayers of blessing, adoration, praise, intercession, thanksgiving, petition									x - I	x - D
One or more decades of the Rosary									x - I	x - D
Psalms from Liturgy of the Hours									8 Zach	90 Mary
Spontaneous prayer using "You, Who, Do, Through"									x - I	x - D
Our Father										x - I
Hail Mary										x - I

Shared at Mass - Mass Responses

Sign of the Cross	I	I	x - I	x - D	x - R	x - R	x - R	x - R	x - R	x - R
And with your Spirit	x - I	x - D	x - R	x - R	x - R	x - R	x - R	x - R	x - R	x - R
Alleluia	x - I	x - D	x - R	x - R	x - R	x - R	x - R	x - R	x - R	x - R
Responses after Lectionary reading and before Gospel			x - I	x - D	x - R	x - R	x - R	x - R	x - R	x - R

Prayer/Grade	PK	K	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Preface dialouge			x - I	x - D	x - R	x - R	x - R	x - R	x - R	x - R
Sanctus			x - I	x - D	x - R	x - R	x - R	x - R	x - R	x - R
The Mystery of Faith			x - I	x - D	x - R	x - R	x - R	x - R	x - R	x - R
The Lord's Prayer				x - I	x - D	x - R	R	R	R	R
Sign of Peace	x - I	x - D	x - R	x - R	x - R	x - R	x - R	x - R	x - R	x - R
Angus Dei/Lamb of God			x - I	x - D	x - R	x - R	x - R	x - R	x - R	x - R
Thanks be to God			x - I	D	R	R	R	R	R	R
Amen	x - I	x - D	x - R	x - R	x - R	x - R	x - R	x - R	x - R	x - R
Confiteor				x - I	x - D	x - R	x - R	x - R	x - R	x - R
Gloria				x - I	x - D	x - R	x - R	x - R	x - R	x - R
Creed Nicene or Apostles				x - I	x - D	x - D	x - D	x - D	x - R	x - R
Invitation to Prayer				x - I	x - D	x - R	x - R	x - R	x - R	x - R
Readings and Gospel					x - I	D	R	R	R	R

***7th - Psalm 8 and Canticle of Zechariah**

***8th - Psalm 90 and Canticle of Mary the Magnificat**

APPENDIX 4: ORACIONES EN ESPAÑOL

Rationale for Including Spanish Prayers: Each Catholic School community is rich in culture. As part of the southwest, many of the parishes and schools in the Diocese of Phoenix have families whose first language or prayer language is not English. Though these Catholic prayers are included in our K-8 Spanish curriculum, we are including it here in the Religion standards to emphasize the importance.

La Señal De La Cruz - Sign of the Cross

En el nombre del Padre, y del Hijo, y del Espíritu Santo.
Amén.

Dios Te Salve, Maria - Hail Mary

Dios te salve, Maria.
Llena eres de gracia:
El Señor es contigo.
Bendita tú eres entre todas las mujeres.
Y bendito es el fruto de tu vientre: Jesús.
Santa Maria, Madre de Dios,
Ruega por nosotros pecadores,
Ahora y en la hora de nuestra muerte. Amen.

El Credo - Apostles' Creed

Creo en Dios, Padre todopoderoso,
creador del Cielo y de la Tierra.
Creo en Jesucristo su único Hijo, Nuestro Señor,
que fue concebido por obra y gracia del Espíritu Santo;
nació de Santa María Virgen;
padeció bajo el poder de Poncio Pilato;
fue crucificado, muerto y sepultado;
descendió a los infiernos;
al tercer día resucitó de entre los muertos;

Padre Nuestro - Our Father*

Padre nuestro,
que estás en el cielo.
Santificado sea tu nombre.
Venga tu reino.
Hágase tu voluntad en la tierra como en el cielo.
Danos hoy nuestro pan de cada día.
Perdona nuestras ofensas,

como también nosotros perdonamos a los que nos ofenden.
No nos dejes caer en tentación y líbranos del mal.
Amén.

***The translation used in the Eucharistic liturgy is different**

Gloria - Glory Be

Gloria al Padre, al Hijo y al Espíritu Santo.
Como era en el principio, ahora y siempre,
por los siglos de los siglos.
Amén.

Dios te Salve, Reina y Madre – Hail Holy Queen

Dios te salve, Reina y Madre de misericordia,
vida, dulzura y esperanza nuestra, Dios te salve.
A ti clamamos los desterrados hijos de Eva.
A ti suspiramos gimiendo y llorando en este valle de lágrimas.
Ea, pues, Señora, abogada nuestra:
vuelve a nosotros esos tus ojos misericordiosos.
Y después de este destierro, muéstranos a Jesús,
fruto bendito de tu vientre.
Oh clemente, oh piadosa, oh dulce Virgen María.
Ruega por nosotros, Santa Madre de Dios, para que seamos
dignos de las promesas
de Cristo. Amen.

Joyful Mysteries	Sorrowful Mysteries	Glorious Mysteries	Luminous Mysteries
La Anuncion	La Agoniza en el Huerto	La Resurrección	El Bautismo en el Jordán
La Visitación	La Flagelación	La Ascensión	Las Bodas de Caná
El Nacimiento	La Coronación de Espinas.	La Venida del Espíritu Santo	El Anuncio del Reino de Dios
La Presentación en el Templo	Jesus lleva la Cruz	La Asunción de la Virgen María	La Transfiguración
El Reencuentro en el Templo	La Crucifixión	La Coronacion de la Virgen María	La Institución de la Eucaristía

Oración de San Francisco

Señor, hazme un instrumento de tu paz:
 Donde haya odio, que lleve yo el amor
 donde haya ofensa, que lleve el perdón
 donde haya discordia, que lleve la union;
 donde haya duda, que lleve la fe
 donde haya error, que lleve la verdad;
 donde haya tristeza, que lleve la alegría;
 donde haya oscuridad, que lleve la luz.

Ángel de la Guarda

Ángel de mi guarda
 Mi dulce compañía
 No me desampares
 Ni de noche ni de día
 hasta ponerme en los
 de Jesús, José y María.

O Maestro, concédeme
 que yo no busque tanto
 ser consolado, sino consolar
 ser comprendido, sino comprender,
 ser amado, sino amar.
 Porque es dando que recibimos
 es perdonando que somos perdonados
 y es muriendo que nacemos a la vida eternal. Amén.

Ven, Espíritu Santo

Ven Espíritu Santo
 Llena los corazones
 De tus fieles
 Y enciende en ellos
 El fuego de tu amor.
 Envía tu espíritu, Señor,
 Y serán recreados
 Y renovarás
 La faz de la tierra.
 Amén.

APPENDIX 5: Meditation – Catechism of the Catholic Church (2705-2708, 2723)

Meditation is a prayerful quest engaging thought, imagination, emotion, and desire. Its goal is to deepen our faith, convert our heart, and fortify our will to follow Christ in our own life. It is a first step toward the union of love with our Lord. Meditation begins above all in the Word of God in the Bible. “Meditation can only meaningfully be reflection on and assimilation of God’s Word about Himself and the world” (Hans Urs von Balthasar in *Christian Meditation*, 1984:8).

There is no one set method for meditation and the goal is not mindlessness or detachment as it is in Far Eastern meditation. In *Crossing the Threshold of Hope*, Pope John Paul II speaks of Christianity vs. religions of the Far East. “Therefore he (man) does not need to attain such an absolute detachment in order to find himself in the mystery of his deepest self...For this reason it is not inappropriate to caution those Christians who enthusiastically welcome certain ideas originating in the religious traditions of the Far East—for example, techniques and methods of meditation and ascetical practices.” (pp 89-90). This caution from John Paul II, in which he also reminds us of the document of the Congregation of the Doctrine of Faith, *On Certain Aspects of Christian Meditation*, (10/15/1989), is important for teachers who may be personally drawn to forms of meditation that make use of a mantra or that require spiritual direction which teachers are not in the position to give.

Leading children in meditation is best kept to quiet reflection of a Bible passage with time beforehand to pray to the Holy Spirit or to Our Lady for help in forgetting worries and distractions so they may think of Jesus. They may ask themselves, “What did we read? What is it teaching me?” If distractions are a problem, silently repeating the Jesus Prayer of St. Hesychia can also be taught. This is different than a mantra because of the objective theological meaning of the prayer and its scriptural origin (Mt 9:27, Mk 10:48). Keeping a favorite picture of Jesus in their minds may also help them to be open to Him in silent prayer, just being with Him, loving Him, listening to Him. Ending the meditation by thanking Jesus and asking for His blessings that day or with a traditional prayer that is said communally with the class are ways to end the time of meditation.

APPENDIX 6: PRAYERS AND PRACTICES

Sign of the Cross

In the name of the Father, and of the Son, and of the Holy Spirit. Amen

Our Father

Our Father, who art in heaven, hallowed by thy name; thy kingdom come; thy will be done on earth as it is in heaven.

Give us this day our daily bread; and forgive us our trespasses as we forgive those who trespass against us; and lead us not into temptation, but deliver us from evil.
Amen

Hail Mary

Hail Mary, full of grace, the Lord is with you;

Blessed are you among women, and blessed is the fruit of your womb, Jesus.

Holy Mary, Mother of God, pray for us sinners now and at the hour of our death.

Amen.

Morning Offering

My God, I offer you all my prayers, works, joys, and sufferings of this day for all the intentions of your most Sacred Heart. Amen

Morning Offering

God our Father, I offer you today all that I think and do and say. I offer it with what was done on earth by Jesus Christ, Your Son. Amen.

Glory Be

Glory be to the Father, and to the Son, and to the Holy Spirit; as it was in the beginning, is now, and ever shall be, world without end.

Guardian Angel Prayer

Angel of God, my guardian dear, to whom God's love commits me here, ever this day be at my side, to light and guard, to rule and guide.
Amen.

Morning Offering

O Jesus, through the Immaculate Heart of Mary, I offer You my prayers, works, joys, and sufferings of this day in union with the Holy Sacrifice of the Mass throughout the world.

I offer them for all the intentions of Your Sacred Heart; the salvation of souls; reparation for sin, the reunion of all Christians.

I offer them for the intentions of our bishops and all of the Apostles of Prayer, and in particular for those recommended by our Holy Father this month.
Amen.

Hail Holy Queen

Hail, Holy Queen, Mother of Mercy;
Hail, our life, our sweetness,
and our hope! To you do we cry,
poor banished children of Eve;
to you do we send up our sighs,
mourning and weeping in this vale of tears.

Turn then, most gracious advocate,
your eyes of mercy toward us;
and after this our exile, show unto us
the blessed fruit of your womb, Jesus,
O clement, O loving, O sweet Virgin Mary!

Apostles' Creed

I believe in God, the Father almighty,
Creator of heaven and earth and
in Jesus Christ,
His only Son, our Lord.
Who was conceived by the power of the Holy Spirit
and born of the Virgin Mary.
He suffered under Pontius Pilate, was crucified,
died, and was buried.

He descended into hell.
On the third day he rose again from the dead;
He ascended into heaven, and is seated at the
right hand of the Father, the Father almighty;
from there He will come again to judge the living and the dead.

I believe in the Holy Spirit,
the holy Catholic Church,
the communion of saints,
the forgiveness of sins,
the resurrection of the body,
and the life everlasting.
Amen.

Nicene Creed

I believe in one God,
the Father the almighty,
maker of heaven and earth,
of all things visible and invisible.
I believe in one Lord Jesus Christ,
the Only Begotten Son of God,
born of the Father before all ages.
God from God, Light from Light,
true God from true God,
begotten, not made, consubstantial
with the Father; through him all things
were made.

For us men and for our salvation
he came down from heaven,
and by the Holy Spirit was incarnate of the Virgin Mary
and became man.
For our sake He was crucified under Pontius Pilate;
He suffered death and was buried,
and rose again on the third day
in accordance with the Scriptures.
He ascended into heaven and is seated
at the right hand of the Father.
He will come again in glory
to judge the living and the dead,
and His kingdom will have no end.

I believe in the Holy Spirit,
the Lord, the giver of life, who proceeds
from the Father and the Son,
is adored and glorified,
who has spoken through the prophets.
I believe in one holy catholic and apostolic Church.
I confess one baptism
for the forgiveness of sins
and I look forward to the resurrection
of the dead, and the life of the world to come. Amen.

The Rosary

A rosary has a cross, followed by one large bead and three small ones. Then there is a circle with five “decades.” Each decade consists of one large bead followed by ten smaller beads. Begin the rosary with the Sign of the Cross. Recite the Apostles’ Creed. Then pray one Our Father, three Hail Mary’s, and one Glory Be.

To recite each decade, say one Our Father on the large bead and ten Hail Mary’s on the ten smaller beads. After each decade, pray the Glory Be. As you pray each decade, think of the appropriate Joyful, Sorrowful, or Glorious Mystery, or a special event in the lives of Jesus and Mary. Pray the Hail, Holy Queen as the last prayer of the rosary.

<p>The Five Joyful Mysteries</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none">1. The Annunciation2. The Visitation3. The Birth of Jesus4. The Presentation of Jesus in the Temple5. The Finding of Jesus in the Temple	<p>The Five Sorrowful Mysteries</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none">1. The Agony in the Garden2. The Scourging at the Pillar3. The Crowning of Thorns4. The Carrying of the Cross5. The Crucifixion and Death of Jesus
<p>The Five Glorious Mysteries</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none">1. The Resurrection2. The Ascension3. The Holy Spirit comes upon the Apostles4. The Assumption of Mary into Heaven5. The Coronation of Mary in Heaven	<p>The Five Luminous Mysteries</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none">1. The Baptism of the Lord2. The Wedding of Cana3. The Proclamation of the Kingdom4. The Transfiguration5. The Institution of the Eucharist

Memorare

Remember, O most gracious Virgin Mary, that never was it known that anyone who

fled to your protection, implored your help, or sought your intercession was left unaided. Inspired with this confidence, we fly unto you, O Virgin of virgins, our Mother. To you we come, before you we kneel, sinful and sorrowful. O Mother of the Word incarnate, despise not our petitions, but in your mercy hear and answer them.

Amen

Prayer for My Vocation

Dear God,

You have a great and loving plan for our world and for me. I wish to share in that plan fully, faithfully, and joyfully.

Help me to understand what it is you wish me to do with my life. Help me to be attentive to the signs that you give me about preparing for the future. Help me to learn to be a sign of the kingdom, or reign, of God whether I'm called to the priesthood or religious life, the single or married life.

And once I have heard and understood your call, give me the strength and the grace to follow it with generosity and love.

Act of Love

O my God, I love You above all things with my whole heart and soul, because You are infinitely good and deserving of all my love. I love my neighbor as myself for love of You.

Amen

Prayer to the Holy Spirit

Come, Holy Spirit, fill the hearts of your faithful and enkindle in them the fire of your love. Send forth your Spirit and they shall be created, and you shall renew the face of the earth.

Prayer of Saint Francis

Lord, make me an instrument of your peace: where there is hatred, let me sow love;
where this is injury, pardon;
where there is doubt, faith;
where there is despair, hope;
where there is darkness, light;
where there is sadness, joy.

O Divine Master, grant that I may not so much seek to be consoled as to console, to be understood as to understand, to be loved as to love.

For it is in giving that we receive, it is pardoning that we are pardoned, and it is in dying that we are born to eternal life.

Act of Contrition

My God, I am sorry for my sins with all my heart. In choosing to do wrong and failing to do good, I have sinned against you whom I should love above all things. I firmly intend, with your help, to do penance, to sin no more, and to avoid whatever leads me to sin.

Act of Faith

O my God, I firmly believe that You are one God in three divine Persons: Father, Son, and Holy Spirit. I believe that Your divine Son became man and died for our sins, and that He will come to judge the living and the dead. I believe these and all the truths which the holy Catholic Church teaches, because you have revealed them.

In this faith I desire to live and die. Amen.

Act of Hope

O my God, trusting in Your promises and the infinite merits of Jesus Christ, our Redeemer, I hope for the pardon of my sins and the graces I need to serve You faithfully on earth, and to obtain eternal life in heaven.

Amen

Precepts of the Church

1. "You shall attend Mass on Sundays and on holy days of obligation and rest from servile labor."
(Catechism of the Catholic Church 2042)
2. "You shall confess your sins at least once a year."
(Catechism of the Catholic Church 2042)
3. "You shall receive the sacrament of the Eucharist at least during the Easter season." (Catechism of the Catholic Church 2042)
4. "You shall observe the days of fasting and abstinence established by the Church."
(Catechism of the Catholic Church 2043)
5. "You shall help to provide for the needs of the Church."
(Catechism of the Catholic Church 2043)

Gifts of the Holy Spirit

Wisdom
Understanding
Counsel (Right Judgement)
Fortitude (Courage)
Knowledge
Piety (Reverence)
Fear of the Lord (Wonder and Awe)

Fruits of the Holy Spirit

Charity	Generosity
Joy	Gentleness
Peace	Faithfulness
Patience	Modesty
Kindness	Self-Control
Goodness	Chastity

Liturgical Year

Advent, Christmas, Lent, the Easter Triduum, Easter, and Ordinary Time make up the seasons, or times, of the liturgical year

Benediction of the Blessed Sacrament

Benediction is an ancient practice in the Church. The word *benediction* comes from the Latin word for “blessing.” At Benediction a large host, which was consecrated during Mass, is placed in a large holder called a *monstrance* so that all can see the Blessed Sacrament. The priest burns incense before the Blessed Sacrament. The incense is a sign of the adoration we offer in God’s presence. The priest then lifts the monstrance and blesses the people with the Sign of the Cross.

Corporal Works of Mercy

1. Feed the hungry.
2. Give drink to the thirsty.
3. Clothe the naked.
4. Shelter the homeless.
5. Visit the sick.
6. Help those imprisoned.
7. Bury the dead.

Spiritual Works of Mercy

1. Instruct the ignorant.
2. Counsel the doubtful.
3. Admonish sinners.
4. Bear wrongs patiently.
5. Forgive offenses.
6. Comfort the afflicted.
7. Pray for the living and the dead.

The Seven Sacraments

1. Baptism
2. Eucharist
3. Confirmation
4. Penance, or Reconciliation
5. Anointing of the Sick
6. Holy Orders
7. Matrimony

Catholic Social Justice Teachings

1. The Life and Dignity of the Human Person
2. Call to Family, Community and Participation
3. Our Human Rights are Protected
4. Option for the Poor and Vulnerable
5. The Dignity of Work and the Rights of Workers
6. Solidarity and the Promotion of World Peace
7. Care for God’s Creation

The Ten Commandments

Exodus 20:1-17; Deuteronomy 5:6-21)

- . I am the Lord your God; you shall not have strange gods before me.
- . You shall not take the name of the Lord your God, in vain.
- . Remember to keep holy the Lord's Day.
- . Honor your father and your mother.
- . You shall not kill.
- . You shall not commit adultery.
- . You shall not steal.
- . You shall not bear false witness against your neighbor.
- . You shall not covet your neighbor's wife.
- . You shall not covet your neighbor's goods.

The Great Commandments/Law of Love

Matthew 22:37-40; Mark 12:29-31; Luke 10:27)

- . You shall love the Lord your God with your whole heart, with your whole soul, and with all your mind.
- . You shall love your neighbor as yourself.

The Beatitudes

(Matthew 5 :3-12)

1. Blessed are the poor in spirit, for theirs is the kingdom of heaven.
2. Blessed are those who mourn, for they shall be comforted.
3. Blessed are the meek, for they shall inherit the earth.
4. Blessed are those who hunger and thirst for righteousness, for they shall be satisfied
5. Blessed are the merciful, for they shall obtain mercy.
6. Blessed are the pure in heart, for they shall see God.
7. Blessed are the peacemakers, for they shall be called sons of God.
8. Blessed are those who are persecuted for righteousness' sake, for theirs is the kingdom of heaven.
9. Blessed are you when men revile you and persecute you and utter all kinds of evil against you falsely on my account.

Rejoice and be glad, for your reward is great in heaven.

APPENDIX 7: PRAYERS AT MASS – NEW ROMAN MISSAL

Apostles' Creed

I believe in God, the Father almighty, creator of heaven and earth, and in Jesus Christ, His only Son, our Lord, who was conceived by the power of the Holy Spirit and born of the Virgin Mary. He suffered under Pontius Pilate, was crucified, died, and was buried. He descended into hell. On the third day he rose again from the dead; He ascended into heaven, and is seated at the right hand of God the Father almighty; from there He will come to judge the living and the dead.

I believe in the Holy Spirit, the holy catholic Church, the communion of saints, the forgiveness of sins, the resurrection of the body, and the life everlasting. Amen.

Nicene Creed - New Roman Missal

I believe in one God, the Father almighty, maker of heaven and earth, of all things visible and invisible.

I believe in one Lord, Jesus Christ, the Only Begotten Son of God, born of the Father before all ages.

God from God, Light from Light, true God from true God, begotten, not made, consubstantial with the Father; through Him all things were made. For us men and for our salvation He came down from heaven, and by the Holy Spirit was incarnate of the Virgin Mary, and became man.

For our sake He was crucified under Pontius Pilate, He suffered death and was buried, rose again on the third day in accordance with the Scriptures. He ascended into heaven and is seated at the right hand of the Father. He will come again in glory to judge the living and the dead and His Kingdom will have no end.

I believe in the Holy Spirit, The Lord, the giver of life, who proceeds from the Father and Son, who with the Father and the Son is adored and glorified, who has spoken through the Prophets. I believe in one, holy, catholic and apostolic Church. I confess one baptism for the forgiveness of sins and I look forward to the resurrection of the dead and the life of the world to come. Amen.

PRAYERS AT MASS -New Roman Missal

GREETING

Priest: The Lord be with you.

All: And with your spirit.

PENITENTIAL RITE

Priest: Have mercy on us, O Lord.

All: For we have sinned against you.

Priest: Show us, O Lord, your mercy.

All: And grant us your salvation

GLORY TO GOD

Glory to God in the highest, and on earth peace to all people of good will. We praise you, we bless you, we adore you, we glorify you, we give you thanks for your great glory, Lord God, heavenly king, O God, almighty Father. Lord Jesus Christ, Only Begotten Son, Lord God, Lamb of God, Son of the Father, you take away the sin of the world, have mercy on us; you take away the sin of the world, receive our prayer;

you are seated at the right hand of the Father, have mercy on us. For you alone are the Holy One, you alone are the Lord, you alone are the Most High,

Jesus Christ, with the Holy Spirit, in the glory of God the Father. Amen.

LITURGY OF THE WORD

FIRST READING

Reader: The Word of the Lord.

All: Thanks be to God.

RESPONSORIAL PSALM

(Different each week)

SECOND READING

Reading: The Word of the Lord.

All: Thanks be to God.

GOSPEL

Alleluia: (Omit if not sung)

GOSPEL READING:

Priest: The Lord be with you.

All: And with your spirit

Priest: A reading from the holy gospel according to _____

All: Glory to you, O Lord.

Priest: The gospel of the Lord.

All: Praise to you, Lord Jesus Christ.

HOMILY

The preacher explains and applies today's biblical readings to the needs of this particular congregation.

PROFESSION OF FAITH

Nicene Creed

GENERAL INTERCESSION

All: Lord, hear our prayer.

LITURGY OF THE EUCHARIST

PRESENTATION OF THE GIFTS:

Priest: Blessed are you, Lord, God of all creation.
Through your goodness we have this bread to offer, which earth has given and human hands have made. It will become for us the bread of life.

All: Blessed be God forever.

Priest: Blessed are you, Lord, God of all creation.
Through your goodness we have this wine to offer, fruit of the vine and work of human hands. It will become our spiritual drink.

All: Blessed be God forever.

PRAYER OVER THE GIFTS

Priest: Pray, brethren, that my sacrifice and yours may be acceptable to God, the almighty Father.

All: May the Lord accept the sacrifice at your hands for the praise and glory of His name, for our good, and the good of all His holy Church.

EUCCHARISTIC PRAYER

Priest: The Lord be with you.

All: And with your spirit.

Priest: Lift up your hearts.

All: We lift them up to the Lord.

Priest: Let us give thanks to the Lord our God.

All: It is right and just.

HOLY

Holy, Holy, Holy Lord God of hosts.
Heaven and earth are full of your glory.
Hosanna in the highest.
Blessed is he who comes in the name of the Lord.
Hosanna in the highest.

Mystery of Faith

- A. We proclaim your death, O Lord, and profess your Resurrection until you come again.
B. When we eat this Bread and drink this Cup, we proclaim your death, O Lord, until you come again.
C. Save us, Savior of the world, for by your Cross and Resurrection you have set us free.

Priest: Through Him
with Him
in Him,
in the unity of the Holy Spirit,
all glory and honor is yours,
almighty Father.
for ever and ever.

All: Amen.

THE LORD'S PRAYER

Priest: Deliver us, Lord, we pray, from every evil, graciously grant peace in our days, that, by the help of your mercy, may we always be free from sin and safe from all distress, as we await the blessed hope and the coming of our Savior, Jesus Christ.

All: For the kingdom, the power and the glory are yours, now and forever.

SIGN OF PEACE

Priest: Lord Jesus Christ, who said to your apostles:

Peace I leave you, my peace I give you. Look not on our sins, but on the faith of your Church, and graciously grant her peace and unity in accordance with your will.

All: Amen.
Priest: The peace of the Lord be with you always.
All: And with your spirit.
Priest: Let us offer each other the sign of peace.

FRACTION RITE (Lamb of God)

Lamb of God, you take away the sin of the world: have mercy on us.
Lamb of God, you take away the sin of the world: have mercy on us.
Lamb of God, you take away the sin of the world: grant us peace.

COMMUNION

Priest: Behold the Lamb of God, behold Him who takes away the sins of the world.
Blessed are those called to the supper of the Lamb.

All: Lord, I am not worthy that you should enter under my roof, but only say the word and my soul shall be healed.

COMMUNION SONG

CONCLUDING RITE

BLESSING

Priest: The Lord be with you.
All: And with your spirit.

Priest: May almighty God bless you, the Father, and the Son, and the Holy Spirit.
All: Amen.

DISMISSAL

Priest: Go in peace to love and serve the Lord.
All: Thanks be to God

APPENDIX 8: IMPORTANT CATECHETICAL DOCUMENTS

(In order of published date)

The following documents which speak specifically to the catechetical ministry should be available to all school catechists.

The Catholic Source Book

Harcourt Religion Publishers, 2007

United States Catholic Catechism for Adults

United States Conference of Catholic Bishops, 2006

Compendium: Catechism of the Catholic Church

United States Conference of Catholic Bishops, 2006

Guiding Principles on Catechetical Presentations of Human Sexuality for Curriculum and Publication Design

United States Conference of Catholic Bishops, 2006

National Directory for Catechesis

United States Conference of Catholic Bishops, 2005

Leaders Guide to the National Directory for Catechesis

Committee on Catechesis

United States Conference of Catholic Bishops, 2005

Our Hearts are Burning Within Us

United States Catholic Conference, 1999

General Directory for Catechesis

United States Catholic Conference, 1997

Catechism of the Catholic Church

United States Catholic Conference, 1994

Follow the Way of Love

National Conference of Catholic Bishops, 1993

Guide for Catechists

Rome, 1993

Go And Make Disciples

National Conference of Catholic Bishops, 1992

Guidelines for Doctrinally Sound Catechetical Materials

United States Catholic Conference, 1990

Human Sexuality: A Catholic Perspective

National Conference of Catholic Bishops, 1990

Adult Catechesis in the Christian Community

Rome, 1990

The Religious Dimension of Education In A Catholic School

The Congregation for Catholic Education, 1988

Rite of Christian Initiation For Adults

United States Catholic Conference, 1988

AIDS: A Catholic Educational Approach

National Catholic Educational Association, 1988

The Challenge of Adolescent Catechesis: Maturing in Faith (under revision)

National Federation for Catholic Youth Ministry, 1986

Catechesi Tradendae

John Paul II, Apostolic Exhortation, 1979

Sharing The Light Of Faith: The National Catechetical Directory

United States Catholic Conference of Bishops, USCCB, 1979

The Catholic School

Sacred Congregation for Catholic Education, 1977

On Evangelization in the Modern World

Paul VI, 1975

Basic Teachings for Catholic Religious Education

United States Catholic Conference of Bishops, USCCB, 1973

To Teach As Jesus Did

National Conference of Catholic Bishops, 1972

The General Catechetical Directory

Sacred Congregation For The Clergy, 1971

Declaration On Christian Education

Vatican II, 1965