



DIOCESE OF PEORIA

CURRICULUM GUIDELINES

KINDERGARTEN through EIGHTH GRADES

**PARISH RELIGIOUS EDUCATION
/ CCD PROGRAMS**

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PHILOSOPHY/INTRODUCTION

“Catechesis will always draw its content from the living source of the word of God transmitted in Tradition and the Scriptures, for sacred Tradition and sacred Scripture make up a single sacred deposit of the word of God, which is entrusted to the Church.”¹ It is with the Word of God in mind that each Sunday millions of Catholics around the world stand and profess our faith. We rise and proclaim together that “We believe in One God, the Father...We believe in one Lord, Jesus Christ...We believe in the Holy Spirit, the Lord.”

In the Diocese of Peoria, we turn to the Nicene Creed as a door through which we enter into the treasure that is the complete Word of God. We understand that this rich treasure is too deep, too mysterious and too vast to be fully explained by any human mind, let alone a written creed, but for this diocese it is a starting point for our catechetical curriculum.

The Creed has been important throughout our Church’s fruitful history. St. Augustine asserts that our creed is not only written on paper, but “on people’s hearts.”² He proclaims that the Holy Spirit writes the creed there “so that [we] may love what [we] believe, and faith may work in [us] through love.”³ St. Cyril of Jerusalem reminds us that, “just as a mustard seed in a small grain contains in embryo many future branches, so also the creed embraces in a few words all the religious knowledge in both the Old and New Testament.”⁴ This Creed is more than something our congregations attempt to memorize and repeat Sunday after Sunday. It is found on our souls, the same souls God created in order for us to love Him, for He is what we believe. Although our curriculum proceeds from the Creed, we know that the creed is already present in the hearts of all the baptized. It is the faith that is proclaimed and passed on through the Bible and our Holy Mother Church. It is not the job of the catechist to create faith but rather to see that opportunities are given so that the faith, which is given to us by the Holy Spirit in our Baptism, can grow and deepen as a child proceeds through each level of catechesis.

This K-8 curriculum is rooted in the Nicene Creed, the door through which we enter into the Word of God, and as a whole will unpack the principles we profess each Sunday. It is through the lens of catechesis that we see the ways in which these creedal principals form the basis of all aspects of the Christian life. We turn to the *National Directory for Catechesis* (NDC) and *the General Directory for Catechesis* (GDC) in order to understand fully how we are to catechize the children of our diocese.

This curriculum has been developed to fit the specific needs of our diocese. It includes the many ways in which our children are catechized. Within our diocese, there is spectrum of catechesis that includes Catholic school classrooms, religious education classrooms for students that do not attend Catholic schools, in-home catechesis, and different combinations of the three. Throughout our large diocese, parishes are using these various forms of catechesis that fit their specific communities. In order to include different forms of catechesis, these curriculum guidelines are presented as minimum requirements for each grade level. Although parish catechetical formats will vary, the Diocese of Peoria expects that students will be able to articulate the foundational beliefs expressed for their specific grade level.

The *National Directory for Catechesis* informs us that “catechesis comprises six fundamental tasks, each of which is related to an aspect of faith in Christ.”⁵ Jesus, the Word of God, is the model for the Christian life and the one true source of catechesis. Jesus Himself began catechesis in His own ministry as He “instructed his disciples; he prayed with them; he showed them how to live; and he gave them

¹ *Catechesi Tradendae* 27

² St. Augustine. Sermon 212.2

³ *Ibid*

⁴ St. Cyril of Jerusalem, Catechesis 5:12

⁵ *National Directory of Catechesis* (NDC) 20

his mission.”⁶ In Christ’s example, we find these distinct tasks of catechesis that we are promoting as a diocese. For we believe that “all of these tasks are necessary in order to attain the full development of Christian faith. Each task, from its own perspective, realizes the object of catechesis, and all the tasks are interdependent.”⁷

Promoting Knowledge of Faith: “Catechesis responds to this desire [to know more about Christ] by giving the believers a knowledge of the content of God’s self-revelation, which is found in Sacred Scripture and Sacred Tradition, and by introducing them to the meaning of the Creed.”⁸ We are responding to the desire in our students’ hearts to know about Christ, His life and His mission. We are not creating this spiritual thirst but only responding to the seeds the Holy Spirit has already planted.

Liturgical Education: “Catechesis, along with promoting a knowledge of the meaning of the liturgy and the sacraments, must also educate the disciples of Jesus Christ ‘for prayer, for thanksgiving, for repentance, for praying with confidence, for community spirit, for understanding correctly the meaning of the creeds...,’ as all of this necessary for a true liturgical life.”⁹ This also includes preparation for the initial celebration of the sacraments and enriching the faithful through mystagogy after the sacrament has been received.

Moral Formation: “Catechesis must transmit both the content of Christ’s moral teachings as well as their implications for Christian living.”¹⁰ Through catechesis we hope to “conform the believer to Christ— to bring about personal transformation and conversion.”¹¹ This transformation and conversion awakens the desire in the faithful to witness for Christ, both in the public and private sector.

Teaching to Pray: “When catechesis is permeated by a climate of prayer, the assimilation of the entire Christian life reaches its summit.”¹² Prayer should be the natural environment for catechesis so all that we teach can be understood in its correct context. Through our curriculum we hope “to pray with the same sentiments with which [Jesus] turned to the Father: adoration, praise, thanksgiving, filial confidence,¹³ supplication,¹⁴ and awe for this glory.”¹⁵ We find all these attitudes in the Our Father, which has been given to us by Jesus, and is the model of all our prayers.

Education for Community Life: Christ gave us His example and His teachings to follow when seeking to create a Christian community. Catechesis should promote these ideas, which include: “a spirit of simplicity and humility, a special concern for the poor, particular care for the alienated, a sense of fraternal correction, common prayer, mutual forgiveness, and a fraternal love that embraces all attitudes.”¹⁶ In the context of communal life, catechesis should pay particular attention to the ecumenical dimension which includes a desire for all Christian churches to be in union. We so dearly yearn for unity “in order that all may be peacefully united, as Christ’s ordained, in one flock under one shepherd.”¹⁷ This desire is for a “perfect unity, when the Lord himself wills it and by those means by which he wishes that it should be brought about.”¹⁸

⁶ NDC 20

⁷ *Ibid*

⁸ *Ibid*

⁹ *General Directory for Catechetics (GDC) 85*

¹⁰ NDC 20

¹¹ NDC 20.3

¹² GDC 85

¹³ confidence in our Father

¹⁴ a humble request for help from God

¹⁵ GDC 85

¹⁶ NDC 20.5

¹⁷ *Lumen Gentium*, 15

¹⁸ GDC 86

Missionary Initiation: The two-fold task of missionary initiation first “seeks to equip the disciples of Jesus to be present as Christians in society through their professional, cultural and social lives.”¹⁹ Vocations should be discussed and discerned as an essential and ongoing element of discipleship. The second task is to enable the faithful to be ready for meaningful dialogue with people of other religions. Catechesis also helps distinguish this inter-religious dialogue from evangelization, because while these two are closely connected, they are not the same.²⁰

¹⁹ *GDC* 86

²⁰ *Ibid*

GOALS OF THIS DOCUMENT

In February 2002, the Diocesan Religious Education Curriculum Guidelines for parish religious education programs were distributed. This curriculum was adapted from the curriculum used in the Catholic schools.

An introduction to the Curriculum guide was given:

“In his Pastoral Letter, “To Reach Full Knowledge of Truth,” (then) Bishop (John J.) Myers mandated this curriculum as part of the commitment to aid local efforts in catechetical renewal. However, he stated that any curriculum, including this one, can tend by its nature to lack a unified approach. It can seem to be a ‘hodge-podge’ of various goals and facts seemingly unrelated to each other or to any overall vision. Thus, the effective catechist must work to overcome this tendency by adapting a theme or themes which will serve to tie the various pieces together. Recognizing this need, the Bishop (Myers) has mandated that this unifying theme in our diocese be the student’s interior spiritual life.

“The goal of all catechesis is salvation in Jesus Christ. We will have failed in our efforts to introduce our students to Jesus if we do not challenge them to internalize what they learn through their personal and communal prayer life. This will mean keeping the following vision in mind, introducing it, and integrating the material taught into it as the student progresses.”²¹

In the fall of 2005, work was begun on the 2002 Diocesan Religious Education Curriculum Guidelines to reexamine the guidelines to more closely align them with the *Catechism of the Catholic Church (CCC)* and the *National Directory of Catechesis (NDC)*. The six tasks of catechesis stated in the NDC and the CCC’s teaching on the Creed needed to be correlated with the Diocesan Curriculum and Spiritual Goals. In the NDC, it states that *“each of the six tasks form its own perspective, realizes the object of catechesis, and all the tasks are interdependent.”²²* Furthermore, the Creed and the paragraphs relating to it as is presented in the CCC, the Curriculum and Spiritual Goals of the Diocese and the tasks of catechesis are also interdependent. This interdependence is the basis of the revision of these Curriculum Guidelines. Each of the six tasks, listed below in the large, bold text, indicate references to the *General Directory of Catechesis* and the *National Directory of Catechesis* in parenthesis.

The paragraphs of the Nicene Creed, which are in bold text, refer to the Curriculum (C) and Spiritual (S) Goals of the Diocese.²³

Knowledge of Faith (GDC 85; NDC 20)

We believe in one God, the Father, the Almighty, maker of heaven and earth, of all that is, seen and unseen.

C1 God freely created to extend His divine family creating rational beings in His image and likeness, and establishing them in friendship with Him.

²¹ Introduction to Curriculum Guidelines of Peoria, 2002

²² *National Directory for Catechesis, 20*

²³ Please note that C1 means Curriculum Goal #1, S1 the Spiritual Goal #1. Listed below the other tasks of catechesis is the correlation of the Spiritual Goals. Please note that the entire listing of the Curriculum and Spiritual Goals, 1 through 10, are listed in Appendix A.

- C2 From the beginning, humans chose freely to separate themselves from God and His divine friendship. This is known as original sin.
- C3 God did not abandon humans but pursued them first through His self-revelation in the Old Testament to the Chosen People and then in the fullness of time through His Son, Jesus Christ.

We believe in one Lord, Jesus Christ, the only Son of God eternally begotten of the Father, God from God, Light from Light, true God from true God, begotten, not made, one in Being with the Father.

- C3 God did not abandon humans but pursued them first through His self-revelation in the Old Testament to the Chosen People and then in the fullness of time through His Son, Jesus Christ.
- S3/4 Since Jesus has saved us, faith in Him and meditation on His life, death and Resurrection are essential. The meditative study on Sacred Scripture, the Rosary and the Stations of the Cross are various meditative methods that students should learn.

Through him all things were made.

- C1 God freely created to extend His divine family, creating rational beings in His image and likeness, and establishing them in friendship with Him.

For us men and for our salvation he came down from heaven:

- C3 God did not abandon humans but pursued them first through His self-revelation in the Old Testament to the Chosen People and then in the fullness of time through His Son, Jesus Christ.

by the power of the Holy Spirit he was born of the Virgin Mary, and became man.

For our sake he was crucified under Pontius Pilate; he suffered, died, and was buried. On the third day he rose again in fulfillment of the Scriptures;

- C4 Jesus through His life, death and Resurrection has made it possible for us to be not only God's creation but His adopted sons and daughters. Faith in God is our response to God's offer.

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.

- C4 Jesus through His life, death and Resurrection has made it possible for us to be not only God's creation but His adopted sons and daughters. Faith in God is our response to God's offer.

We believe in the Holy Spirit, the Lord, the giver of life, who proceeds from the Father and the Son.

- C7 As members of Christ's Body, we live our lives as His "new creations." This life of grace is a life lived in accordance with the moral vision given to us by Jesus through His Church. This is a life lived in the Spirit.

With the Father and the Son he is worshiped and glorified.

- S1 Since the student is created for friendship with God, communication with Him through personal prayer is necessary for a healthy relationship.
- S5 Since we are connected with what Jesus did for us in the Sacraments, the students should prayerfully prepare for the fruitful celebration of the Sacraments, especially the weekly celebration of the Holy Sacrifice of the Mass.

He has spoken through the Prophets.

- C3 God did not abandon humans but pursued them first through His self-revelation in the Old Testament to the Chosen People and then in the fullness of time through His Son, Jesus Christ.

We believe in one holy catholic and apostolic Church.

- C6 These sacraments fully initiate us into God's Church - the community of people in friendship with God. This Church is the Mystical Body of Christ, the extension of Christ through space and time. By uniting our minds and hearts with the Church and her teaching, we are united with Christ.
- C8 The life in the Spirit is lived in and through human community. As members of communities - families, parishes, townships, cities, etc. - we are responsible for each other. Service to our brothers and sisters is part of our loving response to God.
- C9 As members of communities, God has given every person certain gifts and talents to serve these communities. Each person in the world has a God-given vocation. This vocation includes the call to holiness (the universal vocation) and a particular state of life and avocation (the particular vocation.)
- S9 Since we are all called by God to a particular and universal vocation, students need to live lives unified by their vocations. Discernment of God's call is essential to happiness.

We acknowledge one baptism for the forgiveness of sins.

- C5 We become children of God through Baptism, are strengthened for living as God's children through Confirmation and are perfectly united with Jesus' saving action in the Eucharist.

We look for the Resurrection of the dead, and the life of the world to come.

- C10 Our lives in grace are a foretaste of the heavenly union with God which we hope to achieve. The union with God, His angels and saints, is a continuation of the loving union begun here on earth.

Liturgy and Sacraments (GDC 85; NDC 20)

- S2 Sin, both original and actual, is a reality of life. Contrition, confession, and penance are needed as well as a daily examination of conscience.
- S5 The students should prayerfully prepare for the fruitful celebration of the Sacraments, especially the weekly celebration of the Eucharist.

Moral Formation (GDC 85, 103; NDC 20, 43.B)

- S6 Using Mary, our Mother and Guide, students should follow her precepts and learn to meditate on her teachings.
- S7 We should live in accordance with God's commandments. These commandments are fulfilled in the teachings of Christ. Students should learn to cooperate with God's grace to live lives of virtue (faith, hope, charity, justice, fortitude, temperance) and of beatitude (poor in spirit, meekness, sorrowful, righteousness, merciful, persecuted for righteousness and peacemakers.)

Worship/Prayer (GDC 85; NDC 20)

- S1 In order to develop and enrich the students' friendship with God, communication with Him through personal prayer is necessary for a healthy relationship.
- S3,4 Because Jesus saved us, it is essential to have faith in Him and meditate on His life, death, and Resurrection. Study of Sacred Scripture and meditation on the Passion of Christ, the Rosary, and Stations of the Cross are some meditative methods to be learned.

Community (GDC 86, 106; NDC 20)

- S9 We are all called by God to a particular and universal vocation. Students need to live lives united by their vocations. Discernment of God's call is essential to happiness.
- S10 Having a hope of eternal union with God in heaven and with His angels and saints, the students should be encouraged to meditative and contemplative prayer, to devotions to the saints, and love of souls in purgatory.

Missionary Spirit (GDC 86; NDC 20, 43.B-D)

- S8 Having been called to love God whom we cannot see, we must have a true love of our brothers and sisters we can see. Our love is expressed through service to the community, especially the poor.

At the heart of the Curriculum Guidelines are the guidelines for each particular grade level. A theme for the grade level is given for each grade and for First Penance, First Eucharist, and Confirmation. Concepts to be learned with references to the CCC, GDC and NDC are listed under each of the tasks of catechesis at each level along with necessary scripture passages, required prayers and a vocabulary list. Additional materials to assist the catechist are given in the appendices.

KINDERGARTEN

Theme

God's love for us is shown through His gifts of creation. Jesus came to earth to reveal God's love for us and to teach us to love God, ourselves, and others. As God's family, we continue to build God's Kingdom through our worship and by helping other people.

Knowledge of the Faith

- ✠ God is the loving creator of all things. CCC 293, 338; NDC 28.A.1
- ✠ God created each of us and loves each of us the way we are. CCC 357, 1936-37; NDC 28.A.1
- ✠ God gives us many people to love. CCC 1878; NDC 10.F
- ✠ God shows His love for us through our parents, brothers and sisters, friends, priests, teachers. CCC 2222, 2223, 2226; NDC 48.E.1
- ✠ God calls us each day to grow closer to Him and to love Him more and more. CCC 2697; NDC 19.B
- ✠ The Bible is a special book that tells us about God's love. CCC 104; NDC 67
- ✠ Jesus teaches us how to love God and others. CCC 459, 775, 776, 1934-1937; NDC 28.A.2
- ✠ Jesus is God's Son and reveals God's love to us. CCC 442, 458; NDC 28.A.2
- ✠ Mary is the mother of Jesus and our mother. CCC 495, 963
- ✠ Joseph is the foster father of Jesus and husband of Mary. CCC 437
- ✠ Jesus, Mary, and Joseph are the Holy Family. CCC 533, 594
- ✠ Christmas is when we celebrate Jesus' birthday and Easter is when we celebrate Jesus' resurrection. CCC 423, 640

Liturgy and the Sacraments

- ✠ We become members of God's family through the Sacrament of Baptism. CCC 804, 1213, 1267; NDC 40
- ✠ God wants His family, the Church, to gather each Sunday. CCC 1066-1075; NDC 45.C

- ✚ During Mass, Jesus is with us in a special way. CCC 1373; NDC 36.A.3
- ✚ The Mass is a special meal that Jesus celebrates with us. CCC 1329; NDC 36.A.3
- ✚ In Mass, we remember that Jesus gave His life for our happiness. CCC 1329

Moral Formation

- ✚ There are right and wrong choices that we make. It is important to say "I'm sorry" when we hurt someone. CCC 1455
- ✚ Sin breaks our relationship with God and others. CCC 1849-50; NDC 42.D
- ✚ People in our Church, priests, parents, Mary, Joseph, and the saints show us how to love God. CCC 2030

Worship/Prayer: GDC 85; NDC 20, 34

- ✚ Know prayer is listening and talking with God.
- ✚ Show reverence for the Bible.
- ✚ Participate in prayer at every gathering.
- ✚ Show reverence during all forms of prayer.
- ✚ Experience God's presence through song, dance, listening, gestures, reflections, and silence.
- ✚ Participate with all other Catholics in Sunday Mass (or the vigil of Sunday Mass on Saturday) where we hear God's Word and share the Body and Blood of Jesus.
- ✚ Participate in activities for Advent and Lent to appreciate the significance of these liturgical seasons, e.g., the Advent wreath, Stations of the Cross.

Community: GDC 86, 106; NDC 20

- ✚ Be aware of God's creation, recognizing ourselves as unique and special parts of creation, wanting to be with God eternally.
- ✚ Understand ways that God has shown us love.
- ✚ Appreciate the different groups to which we belong - Church, parish, community, family, school.
- ✚ Value our own family and extended family and show love and respect to each member and God.

**Missionary Spirit: CCC 897, 1822-1829; GDC 86;
NDC 20, 43.B-D**

- ✚ Become aware of the ways people care for us.
- ✚ Be able to perform good acts and give our best to others.
- ✚ Explore ways we can show that we care for all God's creation.
- ✚ Understand that we must love ALL people, even those who are different from us.
- ✚ Value Jesus as a model for the way we should live.

Scripture

<u>Passage</u>	<u>Description</u>
Genesis 1:1-24, 26-31	Creation
Genesis 7:11-8:22	Noah's Ark
Luke 1:26-56	Annunciation
Luke 2:1-20	Nativity
Matthew 2:1-12	Epiphany
Luke 2:40-52	Finding in the Temple
Luke 10:25-37	Good Samaritan
Luke 17:11-19	Curing of the Leper
Mark 10:13-16	Jesus Blesses the Children
Mark 6:31-44	Loaves and Fishes
Luke 11:1-4	Lord's Prayer
Matthew 21:1-11	Jesus' Entry into Jerusalem
Matthew 26:26-39	Last Supper
Luke 22:14-20	Last Supper
Luke 23:33-47	Death of Jesus
Luke 24:1-12	Jesus Rises from the Dead and Appears to the Disciples

Students should be familiar with the following terms:

Advent	Church	Holy Family	Mary
Amen	creation	holy water	Mass
angel	cross	Jesus	nun
Baptism	Easter	Joseph	parish
Bible	family	Last Supper	prayer
Catholic	Father	Lent	priest
Christ	God	Lord	saint
Christmas	heaven	love	The Lord's Prayer

Prayers

Sign of the Cross
Our Father
Blessing before Meals
Hail Mary
Glory Be

FIRST GRADE

Theme

God our Father shows His love through the many gifts of creation. Jesus, God's Son and our brother, teaches us about the Father. Jesus sends us His Holy Spirit to be our helper and guide. We become members of the Catholic Church through Baptism, are strengthened for living as God's children through Confirmation, united with Christ in the Eucharist and forgiven of our sins through Reconciliation.

Knowledge of the Faith

- | | |
|--|---|
| ✠ God is a loving Father. | CCC 239; NDC 28.A.1 |
| ✠ There are three persons in the Blessed Trinity: Father, Son, and Holy Spirit. | CCC 253-255; GDC 99, 100; NDC 28.A.1-3 |
| ✠ God is the loving Creator of all things which are very good. He loves all people and is our friend. | CCC 270, 279-280, 293, 299-301, 338; NDC 28.A.1 |
| ✠ Jesus is the Son of God, our brother, teacher, and redeemer. He was sent by God, the Father, to save us and show us how the Father wants us to live. | CCC 240, 420, 422, 425, 427, 517, 2782; GDC 98, 102; NDC 28.A.2 |
| ✠ The Holy Spirit was sent by Jesus to give us gifts of peace, strength, and joy. | CCC 728-730, 736; NDC 28.A.3 |
| ✠ We belong to the Roman Catholic Church and are called Christians. The Church also includes those who have gone before us, the Saints in heaven. | CCC 830-833, 836, 2030, 2683-2384; GDC 95, 105; NDC 36.A.1 |
| ✠ An angel is a special messenger from God. | CCC 328-331 |
| ✠ Mary is the mother of Jesus, and Joseph is His foster (earthly) father. | CCC 495, 532; GDC 196; NDC 16.A |
| ✠ Jesus, Mary, and Joseph are the Holy Family. | CCC 533, 594 |

Liturgy and the Sacraments

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|--|---|
| ✠ Through Baptism we are made sons and daughters of God and become part of God's family. | CCC 804, 1267-1270, 1213; GDC 65, 106; NDC 36.A.1 |
| ✠ Special parts of the church are the crucifix, altar, tabernacle, baptismal font, holy water font, reconciliation rooms or confessionals. | CCC 1182-1186 |
| ✠ The Eucharist is both a special meal that Jesus shares with us and a sacrifice of His love for us. It is also a prayer of praise and thanksgiving to the Father. | CCC 1328-1329, 1382-83; NDC 36.A.3 |

- ✠ During the Eucharist (Mass), we remember what Jesus said and did at the Last Supper before He suffered and died for us on the cross. CCC 1365; NDC 36.A
- ✠ During the Mass, Jesus is with us in the Eucharist. CCC 1373-1375; NDC 36.A.3
- ✠ God always forgives us if we ask and are sorry. CCC 1431-32, 1439, 1847; NDC 36.B.1
- ✠ The Sacrament of Penance is a special way God shows His love and forgiveness. CCC 1422, 1440, 1468; NDC 36.B.1
- ✠ Christmas celebrates the birth of Christ. CCC 524-25
- ✠ Easter celebrates the Resurrection of Jesus. CCC 640, 642, 1169

Moral Formation

- ✠ We can grow to become loving parents, single people, priests and religious brothers and sisters. CCC 825
- ✠ God's family includes people of every race, age, culture and ability, having dignity from conception to death. CCC 225

Worship/Prayer: GDC 85; NDC 20, 34

- ✠ Show reverence for the Bible.
- ✠ Participate in prayer at every gathering.
- ✠ Show reverence during all forms of prayer.
- ✠ Participate in different forms of prayer, i.e., quiet reflection, guided meditation, song, spontaneous, petition, thanksgiving, praise, and sorrow.
- ✠ Participate in formal prayer, i.e., Our Father, Hail Mary, etc.
- ✠ Participate in prayer services celebrating God's creation and His forgiveness.
- ✠ Participate with all other Catholics in Sunday Mass (or the vigil of Sunday Mass on Saturday) where we hear God's Word and share the Body and Blood of Jesus.
- ✠ Understand the priest as a person chosen by God to represent Christ in the Church and to be God's disciple. The priest leads us in prayer at Mass.
- ✠ Participate in activities for Advent and Lent to appreciate the significance of these liturgical seasons, e.g., the Advent wreath, Stations of the Cross.
- ✠ Memorize required prayers of grade level.

Community: GDC 86, 106; NDC 20

- ✚ Be aware of God's creation, recognizing ourselves as unique and special parts of creation, wanting to be with God eternally.
- ✚ Understand ways that God has shown us love.
- ✚ Appreciate the different groups to which we belong - Church, parish, community, family, school.
- ✚ Value our own family and extended family and show love and respect to each member and God.
- ✚ Appreciate the Sacrament of Matrimony and the holiness of family life.
- ✚ Become aware that Baptism makes us part of the larger family of God, the Church.
- ✚ Develop a sense of belonging to our parish community.
- ✚ Participate in special events with the parish such as the feast of the parish's patron saint, holiday customs, blessings and social events.
- ✚ Become aware of ministries in the parish; i.e., pastor, deacon, catechist, lector, cantor, Extraordinary Minister of Holy Communion, altar server.
- ✚ Be able to recognize the steps that are needed to be taken to keep self safe in a situation.

Missionary Spirit: CCC 897, 1822-1829; GDC 86; NDC 20, 43.B-D

- ✚ Become aware of the ways people care for us.
- ✚ Be able to perform good acts and give our best to others.
- ✚ Explore ways we can show that we care for all God's creation.
- ✚ Understand that we must love ALL people, even those who are different from us.
- ✚ Value Jesus as a model for the way we should live.
- ✚ Understand saints as people who lived lives of holiness and service in God's name.
- ✚ Participate in Advent and Lenten activities that reach out to the wider community.

Scripture

<u>Passage</u>	<u>Description</u>
Genesis 1:1-24	Creation
Luke 1:26-56	Annunciation
Luke 2:1-20	Nativity
Matthew 2:9b-11	Epiphany
Luke 10:25-37	Good Samaritan
Luke 19:1-10	Zacchaeus
Luke 2:40-52	Finding in the Temple
Mark 10:13-16	Jesus Blesses the Children
Luke 11:1-4	Lord's Prayer
Matthew 21:1-11	Jesus' Entry into Jerusalem
Matthew 26:26-39	Last Supper
Luke 22:14-20	Last Supper
John 20:1-18	Jesus Rises from the Dead and Appears to the Disciples
Luke 24:49	Pentecost/Holy Spirit

Students should be familiar with the following terms:

(Italicized terms have been introduced at an earlier grade level.)

<i>Advent</i>	devil	incense	<i>priest</i>
alleluia	dishonesty	<i>Jesus</i>	resurrection
altar	disobey/disobedient	John the Baptist	rosary
<i>Amen</i>	<i>Easter</i>	<i>Joseph</i>	sacrament
<i>angel</i>	evil	<i>Last Supper</i>	Sacrament of
<i>Baptism</i>	<i>family</i>	<i>Lent</i>	Baptism
<i>Bible</i>	<i>Father</i>	lie	<i>saint</i>
<i>Catholic</i>	forgiveness	<i>Lord</i>	statue
chastity	<i>God</i>	<i>love</i>	tabernacle
<i>Christ</i>	godparent	<i>Mary</i>	Ten Commandments
Christian	<i>heaven</i>	<i>Mass</i>	thanksgiving
<i>Christmas</i>	holy	miracle	<i>The Lord's Prayer</i>
<i>Church</i>	<i>Holy Family</i>	<i>nun</i>	Trinity
<i>creation</i>	Holy Spirit	paradise	wrong
<i>cross</i>	<i>holy water</i>	<i>parish</i>	
crucifix	homily	<i>prayer</i>	

Prayers

(Italicized prayers have been introduced at an earlier grade level.)

Sign of the Cross
Our Father
Blessing before Meals

Hail Mary
Glory Be
Angel of God

SECOND GRADE

Theme

We meet Jesus in the sacraments of Eucharist and Penance. The Eucharist is the source and summit of our Catholic faith. We learn the Eucharist is the special bread and wine that through the priest's blessing becomes the Body and Blood of Jesus. This is our source of spiritual nourishment and strength for the body and soul. Reconciliation is a celebration of God's love and forgiveness. In the Sacrament of Penance, through the priest, God forgives our sins, gives us His grace and helps us to become more like Jesus.

Knowledge of the Faith

- ✠ The Most Holy Trinity consists of the Almighty Father, His only Son Jesus, and the Holy Spirit. CCC 238-267
- ✠ The Bible is divided into the Old and New Testaments. CCC 120-133
- ✠ Satan was created by God as an angel, and had a distinct role in the fall of man. CCC 391-395, 414-415
- ✠ Original sin affects all of mankind. CCC 388-389, 396-421
- ✠ Jesus is the Son of God, who became man. CCC 422-423, 461, 463, 470
- ✠ Jesus, the Savior of the world, died on the cross to save ALL people. CCC 457, 604-607
- ✠ When Jesus ascended to His Father, He sent the Holy Spirit to be with us always. CCC 669, 690
- ✠ Jesus is still present today in the Word and in the Church, most especially in the Eucharist. CCC 1088, 1373
- ✠ Goodness and evil exist in the world. CCC 339, 309-324
- ✠ Death is to be seen as the passage to eternal life and so our earthly life is preparation for our eternal life. CCC 997-1014
- ✠ Christ's Resurrection is a foreshadowing of the physical resurrection we will all experience at the end of time. CCC 997-1014
- ✠ God made us in His image and likeness CCC 356-361; GDC 100

Liturgy and the Sacraments

- ✠ The seven sacraments--Baptism, Eucharist, Confirmation, Penance, Anointing of the Sick, Holy Orders, and Marriage--were given to us by Jesus and are the means by which Jesus gives us His life. CCC 1115, 1116; NDC 35

- ✚ Jesus gave us special gifts of His presence: a sharing in God's life through Baptism, His forgiveness in the Sacrament of Penance and His Body and Blood in the Eucharist. CCC 1373; NDC 35
- ✚ Through Baptism we become members of God's family, the Roman Catholic Church. CCC 804, 1213, 1267
- ✚ In the Sacrament of Penance, we express sorrow for our sins and we are forgiven. CCC 1448, 1449-1460
- ✚ If we are sorry, and we seek God's forgiveness in the Sacrament of Penance, God will always forgive us when we sin. CCC 1847, 1422, 1496
- ✚ More specifically, the essential elements of the Sacrament of Penance are:
 - Examination of conscience CCC 1454
 - Confession CCC 1455-1456, 1458
 - Act of sorrow/contrition CCC 1451-1453
 - Purpose of amendment CCC 1451-1453
 - Penance and absolution CCC 1459-1460
- ✚ The power of the Sacrament of Penance has been handed down from the Apostles. CCC 1446, 1485
- ✚ Jesus gave the priest the power to forgive sins in the Sacrament of Penance. CCC 1461, 1495; NDC 36.B.1
- ✚ Jesus gave us himself in the Eucharist at the Last Supper. CCC 610
- ✚ In the Sacrament of the Eucharist, Jesus continues to give himself in the bread and wine that become His Body and Blood. CCC 1333
- ✚ The parts of the Mass are: listening to God's Word, offering ourselves with Jesus to the Father, and receiving Jesus in Communion. CCC 1847
- ✚ Through the Body and Blood of Christ all people become one. CCC 1422, 1496; NDC 36.A.1

Moral Formation

- ✚ The Holy Spirit assists us to make good decisions. CCC 1742
- ✚ The conscience is God's voice in people's hearts helping them do what God calls them to do, what is good. CCC 1777

✠ Sin is deciding to do what one knows is wrong and breaks a person's relationship with God, what is bad.	CCC 386, 1487, 1849-1851
✠ God desires His people to forgive others.	CCC 1469, 1829
✠ Following the conscience as God made it makes one truly free and happy.	CCC 1733
✠ Jesus' obedience to the Father is a sign and model for the life of a Christian.	CCC 532, 606-607
✠ People receive Jesus so that they can become more like Jesus.	CCC 460, 752, 1068
✠ Jesus is always ready to assist in attempts to live more like Him.	CCC 668-670, 1698
✠ Every person is called to be a saint.	CCC 825
✠ God gives us the gift of free will to be able to choose either "good" or "bad."	CCC 1777-1779

Worship/Prayer: GDC 85; NDC 20, 34

- ✠ Show reverence for the Bible.
- ✠ Participate in prayer at every gathering.
- ✠ Show reverence during all forms of prayer.
- ✠ Participate in different forms of prayer, i.e., quiet reflection, guided meditation, song, spontaneous, petition, thanksgiving, praise and sorrow, Eucharistic Adoration.
- ✠ Participate in formal prayer, i.e., Our Father, Hail Mary, etc.
- ✠ Participate in prayer services celebrating God's creation and His forgiveness.
- ✠ Participate with all other Catholics in Sunday Mass (or the vigil of Sunday Mass on Saturday) where we hear God's Word and share the Body and Blood of Jesus.
- ✠ Understand the priest as a person chosen by God to represent Christ in the Church and to God's disciples. The priest leads us in prayer at Mass.
- ✠ Participate in activities for Advent and Lent to appreciate the significance of these liturgical seasons, e.g., the Advent wreath, Stations of the Cross.
- ✠ Memorize required prayers of grade level.
- ✠ Understand the Eucharistic Liturgy (Mass) as the most important prayer of the Church.
- ✠ Value Sunday as the Lord's Day when we gather to offer praise and thanksgiving to God.
- ✠ Understand a genuflection before the Blessed Sacrament as a prayer of reverence.

- ✚ Appreciate the Prayer of the Faithful at Mass as a way of joining our prayers with those of the local community and our Church family throughout the world.

Community: GDC 86, 106; NDC 20

- ✚ Be aware of God's creation, recognizing ourselves as unique and special parts of creation, wanting to be with God eternally.
- ✚ Understand ways that God has shown us love.
- ✚ Appreciate the different groups to which we belong - Church, parish, community, family, school.
- ✚ Value our own family and extended family and show love and respect to each member and God.
- ✚ Appreciate the Sacrament of Matrimony and the holiness of family life.
- ✚ Become aware that Baptism makes us part of the larger family of God, the Church.
- ✚ Develop a sense of belonging to our parish community.
- ✚ Participate in special events with the parish such as the feast of the parish's patron saint, holiday customs, blessings, and social events.
- ✚ Become aware of ministries in the parish, i.e., pastor, deacon, catechist, lector, cantor, Extraordinary Minister of Holy Communion, altar server.
- ✚ Understand the Church as the community of Jesus' followers gathered by the Spirit.
- ✚ Develop an attitude of self-giving.
- ✚ Understand that we belong to the Roman Catholic Church founded by Christ.

Missionary Spirit: CCC 897, 1822-1829; GDC 86; NDC 20, 43.B-D

- ✚ Become aware of the ways people care for us.
- ✚ Be able to perform good acts and give our best to others.
- ✚ Explore ways we can show that we care for all God's creation.
- ✚ Understand that we must love ALL people, even those who are different from us.
- ✚ Value Jesus as a model for the way we should live.
- ✚ Value all forms of life as a sacred gift.
- ✚ Understand saints as people who lived lives of holiness and service in God's name.
- ✚ Participate in Advent and Lenten activities that reach out to the wider community.

- ✚ Live the law of love: love God and love others as oneself.
- ✚ Appreciate that we are sent forth to love and serve the Lord, using the gifts and talents God gave to us.
- ✚ Understand that we must include ALL people in our caring and good actions because God calls us to be responsible for others.
- ✚ Understand that the friends and followers of Jesus act in loving ways and serve others in need.
- ✚ Understand that God made each of us to grow up and help others in our own special way as a married person and parent, a single person, a sister or brother, or a priest.

Scripture

<u>Passage</u>	<u>Description</u>
Mark 12:41-44	The Widow's Mite
Mark 6:31-44	Multiplication of the Loaves
Mark 8:1-10	Multiplication of the Loaves
John 17:1-26	The Last Supper
Luke 22:7-20	The Last Supper
Matthew 26:26-30	The Last Supper
Mark 14:22-26	The Last Supper
Luke 22:54-62	Peter's Denial
Luke 24:13-35	Road to Emmaus
John 20:19-23	Whose Sins You Forgive
Luke 15:11-24	The Prodigal Son/Loving Father
Luke 17:11-17	The Ten Lepers
Luke 15:1-7	The Lost Sheep
Matthew 18:10-14	The Lost Sheep
Mathew 6:9-13	The Lord's Prayer
John 10:11-15	Good Shepherd
Luke 10:25-37	Good Samaritan

Students should be familiar with the following terms:

(Italicized terms have been introduced at an earlier grade level.)

absolution	Creed	host	Reconciliation
adoration	<i>cross</i>	<i>incense</i>	Reconciliation Room
<i>Advent</i>	<i>crucifix</i>	<i>Jesus</i>	repentance
<i>Alleluia</i>	<i>devil</i>	<i>John the Baptist</i>	responsibility
<i>altar</i>	<i>dishonesty</i>	<i>Joseph</i>	<i>resurrection</i>
<i>Amen</i>	<i>disobey/disobedient</i>	<i>Last Supper</i>	<i>rosary</i>
<i>angel</i>	<i>Easter</i>	lectionary	<i>sacrament</i>
<i>Baptism</i>	Eucharist	lector	<i>Sacrament of Baptism</i>
Benediction	Eucharistic adoration	<i>Lent</i>	Sacrament of
<i>Bible</i>	Eucharistic fast	<i>lie</i>	Eucharist
Blessed Sacrament	<i>evil</i>	<i>Lord</i>	Sacrament of Penance
Blessed Trinity	Examination of	Lord's Day	sacrifice
Blood of Christ	Conscience	<i>love</i>	<i>saint</i>
Body of Christ	faith	Lucifer	sin
bread	<i>family</i>	<i>Mary</i>	sorrow
<i>Catholic</i>	<i>Father</i>	marriage	<i>statue</i>
chalice	<i>Forgiveness</i>	<i>Mass</i>	stole
chapel	free will	mercy	<i>tabernacle</i>
<i>chastity</i>	genuflection	<i>miracle</i>	temptation
<i>Christ</i>	<i>God</i>	monstrance	<i>Ten Commandments</i>
<i>Christian</i>	<i>godparent</i>	mortal sin	<i>thanksgiving</i>
<i>Christmas</i>	grace	<i>nun</i>	<i>The Lord's Prayer</i>
<i>Church</i>	<i>heaven</i>	<i>paradise</i>	<i>Trinity</i>
ciborium	<i>holy</i>	pardon	venial sin
commandments	Holy Communion	<i>parish</i>	vestments
communion	holy day of obligation	paten	virtue
confession	Holy Eucharist	penance	wine
conscience	<i>Holy Family</i>	petition	worship
consecrate	<i>Holy Spirit</i>	praise	<i>wrong</i>
contrition	Holy Thursday	<i>prayer</i>	
corporal	<i>holy water</i>	<i>priest</i>	
<i>creation</i>	<i>homily</i>	Psalm	

Prayers

(Italicized prayers have been introduced at an earlier grade level.)

Sign of the Cross
Our Father
Hail Mary
Glory Be
Angel of God

Responses at Mass / Genuflection
Order / Meaning of the Mass
Act of Contrition
The Apostles' Creed

FIRST PENANCE/RECONCILIATION

Knowledge of the Faith

- ✠ The Ten Commandments are good guides for an examination of conscience. CCC 1962
- ✠ The priest is the sinner's friend, and is the sign and instrument of God's love for the sinner. CCC 1465
- ✠ Jesus gave the priest authority to forgive sins in the Sacrament of Penance. CCC 1441, 1442, 1444, 1461
- ✠ God forgives us in many ways. CCC 1434-1438
- ✠ Reconciliation frees us from sin and gives us grace, God's own life. CCC 1468, 1496

Liturgy and the Sacraments

- ✠ The Sacrament of Penance is a sacrament of healing and a sign of God's mercy and love. CCC 1421, 1428
- ✠ The Sacrament of Penance is the ordinary means of sacramental forgiveness. CCC 1424, 1484
- ✠ There are other times we ask for forgiveness such as in the Penitential Rite in the Mass. CCC 1434
- ✠ The Sacrament of Penance welcomes us back to close relationship with God and the community. CCC 1422, 1424, 1440, 1443, 1462, 1468, 1469
- ✠ We go to the Reconciliation Room/confessional to celebrate the Sacrament of Penance with the priest.
- ✠ The steps in the Rite of Reconciliation are: CCC 1480, 1491
 - Examination of Conscience CCC 1454
 - Confessing our sins CCC 1448
 - Accepting a penance CCC 1448
 - Praying an Act of Contrition CCC 1451
 - Receiving absolution CCC 1449
 - Practice of penance CCC 1494

Moral Formation

- ✚ Regular confession is a way to grow in faith. CCC 1458
- ✚ Reconciliation is necessary for the forgiveness of mortal sin and helpful for the forgiveness of venial sin and the strengthening of virtue. CCC 1446, 1447, 1456-1458, 1493
- ✚ The Holy Spirit helps us to make right choices. CCC 1433
- ✚ Sin is a break in our relationship with God. CCC 1440, 1459
- ✚ God will always forgive us when we make wrong choices if we are sorry. CCC 1431, 1432
- ✚ God gives us the freedom to make choices, called free will. CCC 1730
- ✚ The friends and followers of Jesus act in loving ways.
- ✚ God's grace changes His followers so they can go out and love others.
- ✚ As we grow, we learn to be more responsible.

Worship/Prayer: GDC 85; NDC 20, 34

- ✚ Participate in the Sacrament of Penance/Reconciliation.
- ✚ Examine one's conscience to prepare for penance.
- ✚ Apologize to God with an Act of Contrition.
- ✚ Memorize the prayers for your grade level, especially the Act of Contrition.

Community: GDC 86, 106; NDC 20

- ✚ God wants us to forgive others.
- ✚ Value the role of parents and teachers in making right choices.
- ✚ Realize that we can be selfish and how that selfishness affects other people.
- ✚ Understand that family and friends can also help us to make right choices.

Missionary Spirit: CCC 897, 1822-1829; GDC 86; NDC 20, 43.B-D

- ✚ Participate in activities to serve others as a way to show love for God and forgiveness and love for others.
- ✚ Participate in activities that show a good example to others.
- ✚ Understand we cannot love God without loving people around us.
- ✚ Participate in penance services.

Scripture

<u>Passage</u>	<u>Description</u>
Luke 22:54-61	Peter's Denial
John 20:19-23	Whose Sins You Forgive
Luke 15:11-24	The Prodigal Son/Loving Father
Luke 17:11-17	The Ten Lepers
Luke 15:1-7	The Lost Sheep
Matthew 18:10-14	The Lost Sheep
John 10:11-15	Good Shepherd
Luke 10:25-37	Good Samaritan
Luke 19:1-10	The Story of Zacchaeus
Matthew 13:30	Image of Wheat and Weeds
Psalms 145	Psalms of praise to God's majesty and loving providence
Matthew 9:1-8	Cure of the Paralytic
Mark 2:1-12	Cure of the Paralytic
John 20:19-23	Jesus gives the gift of forgiveness of sins

Students should be familiar with the following terms:

(Italicized terms have been introduced at an earlier grade level.)

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adoration	<i>cross</i>	<i>incense</i>	Reconciliation Room
<i>Advent</i>	<i>crucifix</i>	<i>Jesus</i>	repentance
<i>Alleluia</i>	<i>devil</i>	<i>John the Baptist</i>	responsibility
<i>altar</i>	<i>dishonesty</i>	<i>Joseph</i>	<i>resurrection</i>
<i>Amen</i>	<i>disobey /disobedient</i>	<i>Last Supper</i>	<i>rosary</i>
<i>angel</i>	<i>Easter</i>	lectionary	<i>sacrament</i>
<i>Baptism</i>	Eucharist	lector	<i>Sacrament of Baptism</i>
Benediction	Eucharistic adoration	<i>Lent</i>	Sacrament of
<i>Bible</i>	Eucharistic fast	<i>lie</i>	Eucharist
Blessed Sacrament	<i>evil</i>	<i>Lord</i>	Sacrament of Penance
Blessed Trinity	Examination of	Lord's Day	sacrifice
Blood of Christ	Conscience	<i>love</i>	<i>saint</i>
Body of Christ	faith	Lucifer	sin
bread	<i>family</i>	<i>Mary</i>	sorrow
<i>Catholic</i>	<i>Father</i>	marriage	<i>statue</i>
chalice	<i>forgiveness</i>	<i>Mass</i>	stole
chapel	free will	mercy	<i>tabernacle</i>
<i>chastity</i>	genuflection	<i>miracle</i>	temptation
<i>Christ</i>	<i>God</i>	monstrance	<i>Ten Commandments</i>
<i>Christian</i>	<i>godparent</i>	mortal sin	<i>thanksgiving</i>
<i>Christmas</i>	grace	<i>nun</i>	<i>The Lord's Prayer</i>
<i>Church</i>	<i>heaven</i>	<i>paradise</i>	<i>Trinity</i>
ciborium	<i>holy</i>	pardon	venial sin
commandments	Holy Communion	<i>parish</i>	vestments
communion	holy day of obligation	paten	virtue
confession	Holy Eucharist	penance	wine
consecrate	<i>Holy Family</i>	petition	worship
conscience	<i>Holy Spirit</i>	praise	<i>wrong</i>
contrition	Holy Thursday	<i>prayer</i>	
corporal	<i>holy water</i>	<i>priest</i>	
<i>creation</i>	<i>homily</i>	Psalm	

Prayers

(Italicized prayers have been introduced at an earlier grade level.)

Sign of the Cross

Our Father

Blessing before Meals

Hail Mary

Glory Be

Angel of God

Responses at Mass / Genuflection

Order / Meaning of the Mass

Act of Contrition

The Apostles' Creed

FIRST HOLY COMMUNION

Knowledge of the Faith

- ✠ The Eucharist is our celebration of unity, reconciliation and peace. CCC 1325-1326, 1393
- ✠ In the Scriptures, Jesus teaches us that He is the Bread of Life. (John 6) CCC 1338
- ✠ Jesus is truly present in the Blessed Sacrament. CCC 1374, 1378
- ✠ Our Church celebrates Advent, Christmas, Lent, Holy Week, Easter, and special holy days. We also honor Mary, the Mother of God, and the saints. CCC 1163, 1171-1173
- ✠ Jesus blessed food before He gave it to people. CCC 1334-1335
- ✠ The Eucharist is both meal and sacrifice. CCC 1330, 1382
- ✠ The Mass commemorates Jesus' sacrifice. CCC 1341
- ✠ At the Last Supper, Jesus changed bread and wine into His Body and Blood. CCC 1323
- ✠ In celebrating the Mass, Jesus shows care for His entire people of God. CCC 1368

Liturgy and the Sacraments

- ✠ The Sacrament of the Eucharist is the Body and Blood of Jesus. CCC 1328
- ✠ The Mass is the most important prayer of the Catholic Church. CCC 1324
- ✠ In the Liturgy of the Word, we hear the Gospel stories about Jesus. CCC 1349
- ✠ The bread and wine that become the Eucharist are consecrated by the priest, through the power of the Holy Spirit. These gifts of bread and wine truly become the Body and Blood of Jesus. CCC 1333, 1353, 1357, 1375
- ✠ Jesus gives himself to us as food at every Mass. CCC 1392
- ✠ At Mass, we remember the Last Supper and we share the Body and Blood of Jesus in Holy Communion. CCC 1323, 1329

- ✚ At Mass, Jesus is present in the Word of God, the Eucharist, the person of minister, and the assembly. CCC 1088, 1373
- ✚ The parts of the Mass are: CCC 1346
 - The gathering in which we come together to pray as one family. CCC 1348, 1349
 - The readings through which we listen to God's Word. CCC 1346, 1349
 - The presentation and preparation of the gifts where we prepare to thank God and offer ourselves with Jesus to the Father. CCC 1350, 1351
 - The Eucharistic Prayer in which, at the consecration, the bread and wine become the Body and Blood of Jesus. CCC 1352-1354
 - The reception of Holy Communion in which we receive Jesus. CCC 1331, 1355
 - The dismissal in which we are blessed to go out and help others. CCC 1332, 1397
- ✚ In the Liturgy of the Eucharist, we remember and give thanks for Jesus' death and Resurrection. CCC 1328-1337
- ✚ The priest repeats Jesus' words and actions in the Eucharistic Prayer. CCC 1341
- ✚ There are two main ways of receiving communion: on one's hand or directly on one's tongue.

Moral Formation

- ✚ We should receive Communion often and worthily. CCC 1384-1385, 1387-1389

Worship/Prayer: GDC 85; NDC 20, 34

- ✚ Participate in spontaneous prayer.
- ✚ Understand and participate in the gestures and postures for the various parts of the liturgy.
- ✚ Participate regularly with all other Catholics in Sunday Mass (or the vigil of Sunday Mass on Saturday) and holy days of obligation.

Community: GDC 86, 106; NDC 20

- ✚ Understand that it is important to participate in the Eucharistic liturgy with your family.
- ✚ Participate in the singing, responses, and listening with the parish community at Mass each Sunday (or the vigil of Sunday Mass on Saturday).
- ✚ Participate in parish worship and social activities for the liturgical seasons and feasts.
- ✚ Understand the role of the laity, religious, and priests as one service.
- ✚ Visit the church to discover the meaning of the different areas, decorations, and objects used at Mass.

Missionary Spirit: CCC 897, 1822-1829; GDC 86; NDC 20, 43.B-D

- ✚ Realize that God wants us to welcome ALL people of whatever ability and culture to our faith community.
- ✚ Understand that God is present to us through every person and every piece of creation.
- ✚ Be aware that God calls us to be responsible for others, especially people in need.
- ✚ Understand that we are sent forth to love and serve the Lord, using the gifts and talents God gave us.
- ✚ Recognize the connection between our call to serve others and how Jesus gave himself to us in the Eucharist.

Scripture

<u>Passage</u>	<u>Description</u>
Matthew 14:13-21	Multiplication of Loaves and Fish
Matthew 6:30-44	Multiplication of Loaves and Fish
Luke 9:10-17	Multiplication of Loaves and Fish
John 6:1-15	Multiplication of Loaves and Fish
Matthew 26:20-30	The Last Supper
Mark 14:22-26	The Last Supper
John 17:1-26	The Last Supper
Luke 24:13-35	The Road to Emmaus
Matthew 6:9-13	The Lord's Prayer
John 21:1-14	Jesus at the Seashore
Acts 2:42-47	Community Sharing All Things

Students should be familiar with the following terms:

(Italicized terms have been introduced at an earlier grade level.)

absolution	Creed	host	Reconciliation
adoration	<i>cross</i>	<i>incense</i>	Reconciliation Room
<i>Advent</i>	<i>crucifix</i>	<i>Jesus</i>	repentance
<i>Alleluia</i>	<i>devil</i>	<i>John the Baptist</i>	responsibility
<i>altar</i>	<i>dishonesty</i>	<i>Joseph</i>	<i>resurrection</i>
<i>Amen</i>	<i>disobey/disobedient</i>	<i>Last Supper</i>	<i>rosary</i>
<i>angel</i>	<i>Easter</i>	lectionary	<i>sacrament</i>
<i>Baptism</i>	Eucharist	lector	<i>Sacrament of Baptism</i>
Benediction	Eucharistic adoration	<i>Lent</i>	Sacrament of
<i>Bible</i>	Eucharistic fast	<i>lie</i>	Eucharist
Blessed Sacrament	<i>evil</i>	<i>Lord</i>	Sacrament of Penance
Blessed Trinity	Examination of	Lord's Day	sacrifice
Blood of Christ	Conscience	<i>love</i>	<i>saint</i>
Body of Christ	faith	Lucifer	sin
bread	<i>family</i>	<i>Mary</i>	sorrow
<i>Catholic</i>	<i>Father</i>	marriage	<i>statue</i>
chalice	<i>forgiveness</i>	<i>Mass</i>	stole
chapel	free will	mercy	<i>tabernacle</i>
<i>chastity</i>	genuflection	<i>miracle</i>	temptation
<i>Christ</i>	<i>God</i>	monstrance	<i>Ten Commandments</i>
<i>Christian</i>	<i>godparent</i>	mortal sin	<i>thanksgiving</i>
<i>Christmas</i>	grace	<i>nun</i>	<i>The Lord's Prayer</i>
<i>Church</i>	<i>heaven</i>	<i>paradise</i>	<i>Trinity</i>
ciborium	<i>holy</i>	pardon	venial sin
commandments	Holy Communion	<i>parish</i>	vestments
communion	holy day of obligation	paten	virtue
confession	Holy Eucharist	penance	wine
consecrate	<i>Holy Family</i>	petition	worship
conscience	<i>Holy Spirit</i>	praise	<i>wrong</i>
contrition	Holy Thursday	<i>prayer</i>	
corporal	<i>holy water</i>	<i>priest</i>	
<i>creation</i>	<i>homily</i>	Psalm	

Prayers

(Italicized prayers have been introduced at an earlier grade level.)

Sign of the Cross

Our Father

Hail Mary

Glory Be

Angel of God

Responses at Mass / Genuflection

Order / Meaning of the Mass

Act of Contrition

The Apostles' Creed

THIRD GRADE

Theme

God wants us to love Him and serve Him. We are to do this within His family, the Church. In the Church, the children of the Father continue the work of Jesus, led by the Holy Spirit. The Church is connected to Christ through the teachings of the Apostles and through the sacraments.

Knowledge of the Faith

- ✠ Jesus called us into the Church. CCC 2566-2577
- ✠ Jesus chose 12 Apostles and placed Peter at their head. CCC 552-553; GDC 43
- ✠ The Holy Spirit gathered the people of God at Pentecost. CCC 1086-1087; NDC 9
- ✠ The Church is the family of God, with Christ at the head. He is still here in His Word, in His Eucharist, and in His Church. CCC 669, 737, 1076; GDC 98; NDC 19.B
- ✠ Bishops are successors to the Apostles, and they lead the Church. CCC 857; NDC 16.B
- ✠ The Pope is the successor to Peter, and he is the head of the Church on earth. CCC 882; NDC 64
- ✠ The Church (especially the bishops) guards the teaching of Christ. CCC 1558; GDC 45-46; NDC 16.B
- ✠ The Church is one, holy, catholic (universal), and apostolic. CCC 811
- ✠ The Apostles' Creed expresses the teachings of the Church. CCC 194; GDC 83; NDC 23
- ✠ The saints are people in God's heavenly family. CCC 867; GDC 105
- ✠ By living a life of chastity, we bind our families and the Church of God. CCC 2340, 2345-2347

Liturgy and the Sacraments

- ✠ Sacramentals prepare us to receive the sacraments. We are to be familiar with sacramental objects and their use: churches, altars, sacred vessels, vestments, oil, candles, relics, rosaries, holy water, statues, etc. CCC 1671-1674, 1677; NDC 38.A
- ✠ We celebrate feast days and seasons. GDC 207; NDC 37.A

- ✚ We join the community of the Church every Sunday (or the vigil of Sunday Mass on Saturday) for our highest worship in the Mass. NDC 36.A.3
- ✚ The Eucharist is Jesus sharing Himself with us. CCC 1328-1329, 1382-83; NDC 36.A
- ✚ What Jesus said and did at the Last Supper before He suffered and died for us on the cross is made present during the Mass. CCC 1365; NDC 36.A
- ✚ During the Mass, Jesus is truly present in the Eucharist. CCC 1373-1375; NDC 36.A

Moral Formation

- ✚ We listen to God and do what He wants by living the way Jesus did and by loving God and others. CCC 825-826; NDC 40
- ✚ God made the world to be good. CCC 339
- ✚ God’s family includes people of every race, age, culture, and ability, all having dignity from conception to natural death. CCC 225
- ✚ Happiness is loving Jesus and following the law of love. CCC 1426-1432; GDC 53-55; NDC 17.B
- ✚ God gives us the gift of free will to be able to choose either “good” or “bad.” CCC 1777-1779

Worship/Prayer: GDC 85; NDC 20, 34

- ✚ Show reverence for the Bible.
- ✚ Participate in prayer at every gathering.
- ✚ Show reverence during all forms of prayer.
- ✚ Know that where two or more are gathered in prayer, God is present.
- ✚ Participate in different forms of prayer, i.e., quiet reflection, guided meditation, song, spontaneous, petition, thanksgiving, praise, and sorrow.
- ✚ Participate in formal prayer, i.e., Our Father, Hail Mary, etc.
- ✚ Recognize the Rosary as a prayer through Mary, our mother.
- ✚ Participate in prayer services celebrating God’s creation and His forgiveness.
- ✚ Participate regularly with all other Catholics in Sunday Mass (or the vigil of Sunday Mass on Saturday) and holy days of obligation.

- ✚ Understand the priest as a person chosen by God to represent Christ in the Church and to God's disciples. The priest leads us in prayer at Mass.
- ✚ Participate in activities for Advent and Lent to appreciate the significance of these liturgical seasons, e.g., the Advent wreath, Stations of the Cross.
- ✚ Memorize required prayers of grade level.

Community: GDC 86, 106; NDC 20

- ✚ Be aware of God's creation, recognizing ourselves as unique and special parts of creation, wanting to be with God eternally.
- ✚ Understand ways that God shows us love.
- ✚ Begin to use your gifts to serve the Church.
- ✚ Appreciate the different groups to which we belong - Church, parish, community, family, school.
- ✚ Value our family and extended family and show love and respect to each member and God.
- ✚ Appreciate the Sacrament of Matrimony and the holiness of family life.
- ✚ Become aware that Baptism makes us part of the larger family of God, the Church.
- ✚ Develop a sense of belonging to our parish community.
- ✚ Know the names of the leaders of the Church (pope, bishop, pastor, etc.).
- ✚ Participate in special events with the parish such as the feast of the parish's patron saint, holiday customs, blessings, and social events.
- ✚ Become aware of ministries in the parish; i.e., pastor, deacon, catechist, lector, cantor, Extraordinary Minister of Holy Communion, altar server.
- ✚ Be able to recognize steps that are needed to be taken to keep self safe in any situation.

Missionary Spirit: CCC 897, 1822-1829; GDC 86; NDC 20, 43.B-D

- ✚ Become aware of the ways people care for us.
- ✚ Be able to perform good acts and give our best to others.
- ✚ Explore ways we can show that we care for all God's creation.
- ✚ Understand that we must love ALL people, even those who are different from us.
- ✚ Value Jesus as a model for the way we should live.
- ✚ Value all forms of life as a sacred gift.
- ✚ Know that Jesus told us, His disciples, to go out into the world and tell everyone about Him.
- ✚ Understand saints as people who lived lives of holiness and service in God's name.
- ✚ Participate in Advent and Lenten activities that reach out to the wider community.

Scripture

<u>Passage</u>	<u>Description</u>
Matthew 13:1-53	Parables of the Kingdom
Mark 1:40-45	Cure of a Leper
Mark 7:31-37	Cure of a Deaf Man
Luke 13:10-13	Cure of a Woman with a Hemorrhage
Luke 24:13-35	Road to Emmaus
John 6	Jesus, Source of Life
John 21:15-17	Peter the Shepherd
Acts 2:1-41	Descent of the Holy Spirit
Acts 2:42-47	Beginning of the Christian Community
Acts 8:26-40	Philip and the Ethiopian

Students should be familiar with the following terms:

(Italicized terms have been introduced at an earlier grade level.)

<i>absolution</i>	<i>crucifix</i>	<i>Joseph</i>	Pope
<i>adoration</i>	deacon	Kingdom of God	<i>praise</i>
<i>Advent</i>	<i>devil</i>	<i>Last Supper</i>	<i>prayer</i>
<i>Alleluia</i>	diocese	laying on of hands	<i>priest</i>
<i>altar</i>	<i>dishonesty</i>	<i>lectionary</i>	<i>Psalm</i>
<i>Amen</i>	<i>disobey/disobedient</i>	<i>lector</i>	<i>Reconciliation</i>
<i>angel</i>	<i>Easter</i>	<i>Lent</i>	<i>Reconciliation Room</i>
apostle	<i>Eucharist</i>	<i>lie</i>	<i>repentance</i>
<i>Apostles' Creed</i>	<i>Eucharistic adoration</i>	<i>Lord</i>	<i>responsibility</i>
archbishop	<i>Eucharistic fast</i>	<i>Lord's Day</i>	<i>resurrection</i>
<i>Baptism</i>	<i>evil</i>	<i>love</i>	<i>rosary</i>
<i>Benediction</i>	<i>Examination of</i>	<i>Lucifer</i>	<i>sacrament</i>
<i>Bible</i>	<i>Conscience</i>	<i>marriage</i>	<i>Sacrament of Baptism</i>
bishop	<i>faith</i>	<i>Mary</i>	<i>Sacrament of Eucharist</i>
<i>Blessed Sacrament</i>	faithful	<i>Mass</i>	Sacrament of
<i>Blessed Trinity</i>	<i>family</i>	matrimony	Matrimony
<i>Blood of Christ</i>	<i>Father</i>	<i>mercy</i>	<i>Sacrament of Penance</i>
<i>Body of Christ</i>	<i>forgiveness</i>	minister	Sacred Scripture
<i>bread</i>	<i>free will</i>	ministry	<i>sacrifice</i>
<i>Catholic</i>	<i>genuflection</i>	<i>miracle</i>	<i>saint</i>
<i>chalice</i>	<i>God</i>	mission	<i>sin</i>
<i>chapel</i>	<i>godparent</i>	missionary	<i>sorrow</i>
<i>chastity</i>	<i>grace</i>	miter	sponsor
<i>Christ</i>	<i>heaven</i>	Monsignor	<i>statue</i>
<i>Christian</i>	hierarchy	<i>monstrance</i>	<i>stole</i>
<i>Christmas</i>	<i>holy</i>	<i>mortal sin</i>	<i>tabernacle</i>
<i>Church</i>	<i>Holy Communion</i>	<i>nun</i>	<i>temptation</i>
<i>ciborium</i>	<i>holy day of obligation</i>	ordain	<i>Ten Commandments</i>
<i>commandments</i>	<i>Holy Eucharist</i>	papacy	<i>thanksgiving</i>
<i>communion</i>	<i>Holy Family</i>	<i>paradise</i>	<i>The Lord's Prayer</i>
communion of saints	Holy Father	<i>pardon</i>	<i>Trinity</i>
<i>confession</i>	<i>Holy Spirit</i>	<i>parish</i>	unite
<i>conscience</i>	<i>Holy Thursday</i>	pastor	Vatican
<i>consecrate</i>	<i>holy water</i>	<i>paten</i>	<i>venial sin</i>
<i>contrition</i>	<i>homily</i>	<i>penance</i>	<i>vestments</i>
<i>Corporal</i>	<i>host</i>	Pentecost	<i>virtue</i>
<i>creation</i>	<i>incense</i>	people of God	<i>wine</i>
<i>Creed</i>	<i>Jesus</i>	Peter	<i>worship</i>
<i>cross</i>	<i>John the Baptist</i>	<i>petition</i>	<i>wrong</i>

Prayers

(Italicized prayers have been introduced at an earlier grade level.)

Sign of the Cross

Our Father

Hail Mary

Glory Be

Angel of God

Responses at Mass / Genuflection

Order / Meaning of the Mass

Act of Contrition

The Apostles' Creed

Meal Prayers (Before / After)

FOURTH GRADE

Theme

Christ calls us “to be perfect, as your heavenly Father is perfect.” (Matthew 5:48) He loves us so much that He does not ask us to do this without providing everything we need to become perfect. Christ established the Church as a community and environment where we might be taught by the Apostles and their successors. He asks us to live a life of virtue, following the example of His Mother. He gives us the seven sacraments, through which we may experience Him and be transformed by Him.

Knowledge of the Faith

- ✠ Jesus made holiness possible through His life, death and Resurrection. CCC 1987-1997; GDC 115; NDC 28.A.2
- ✠ The Church is God’s presence in the world. CCC 541-550; GDC 85; NDC 32
- ✠ There are five precepts of the Church, guiding our practice of attending Mass on Sundays and on holy days, Confession, reception of the Eucharist, fasting and abstinence, and the support of the Church. CCC 2041-2043
- ✠ The Church was born at Pentecost by the working of the Holy Spirit in the Apostles. CCC 1086-1087; NDC 9
- ✠ Peter was the first head of the Church. CCC 552-553
- ✠ Paul was a great Apostle, living a life of conversion and mission. CCC 639; NDC 17.A
- ✠ Mary was the model disciple, living a life of faith and obedience. CCC 967; NDC 74
- ✠ We are created in the image and likeness of God with special gifts that will help us in our life’s vocation. CCC 356-361; GDC 100

Liturgy and the Sacraments

- ✠ Baptism brings us into the family of God and cleanses us of original sin. CCC 1213; GDC 66 ; NDC 36.A.1
- ✠ Holy Communion strengthens our relationship with God and with each other. CCC 1322; NDC 36.A.3
- ✠ Confirmation increases and deepens our Baptismal grace, strengthens the baptism conferral of the Holy Spirit and the bonds with Church, associates the participant more closely with the Church’s mission, increases the gifts of the Holy Spirit, and helps to bear witness to the Christian faith in words and deeds . CCC 1285; GDC 231; NDC 36.A.2

- ✚ The Sacrament of Matrimony places a man and a woman in union with one another founded in an equal personal dignity which is then expressed in an unreserved mutuality of self-giving. CCC 1601; NDC 36.C.2
- ✚ Holy Orders place a man at the service of the Church. CCC 1536; GDC 224; NDC 36.C.1
- ✚ In the Sacrament of Penance, we express sorrow for and repentance of our sins, and experience God's forgiveness. CCC 1422, 1458; NDC 36.B.1
- ✚ Anointing of the Sick brings healing to the sick among us and rest to their souls. CCC 1499; NDC 36.B.3
- ✚ The Mass is the most important work of the Church - it is where we get our strength and nourishment from the Body and Blood of Christ and our mission to serve others. NDC 36.A.3
- ✚ Through the celebration of the liturgy of the Church, the liturgical year unfolds salvation history. NDC 37.A

Moral Formation

- ✚ We should respond to God in faith and obedience. CCC 143-144, 2087
- ✚ Personal conversion of heart is the beginning of holiness. CCC 1426-1432; GDC 53-55; NDC 17.B
- ✚ We are to follow the greatest commandment: love God and neighbor. CCC 1974; NDC 28.A.2
- ✚ The Ten Commandments, a covenant (promise), guides our actions. CCC 2060; NDC 45
- ✚ The Beatitudes are guides to help us live in holiness. CCC 1723-1724; GDC 85; NDC 45.I
- ✚ Sin breaks our relationship with God and neighbor. CCC 1849-1851
- ✚ Personal sin exists as a result of original sin and our choice not to follow God's laws. CCC 385-387; NDC 41.A
- ✚ We are to take care of our bodies and respect the bodies of others. CCC 1004, 2258

Worship/Prayer: GDC 85; NDC 20, 34

- ✚ Show reverence for the Bible.
- ✚ Participate in prayer at every gathering.

- ✚ Show reverence during all forms of prayer.
- ✚ Know that where two or more are gathered in prayer, God is present.
- ✚ Participate in different forms of prayer, i.e., quiet reflection, guided meditation, song, spontaneous, petition, thanksgiving, praise, and sorrow.
- ✚ Participate in formal prayer, i.e., Our Father, Hail Mary, etc.
- ✚ Recognize the Rosary as a prayer through Mary, our special mother.
- ✚ Participate in prayer services celebrating God's creation and His forgiveness.
- ✚ Participate regularly with all other Catholics in Sunday Mass (or the vigil of Sunday Mass on Saturday) and holy days of obligation.
- ✚ Understand the priest as a person chosen by God to represent Christ in the Church and to God's disciples. The priest leads us in prayer at Mass.
- ✚ Participate in activities for Advent and Lent to appreciate the significance of these liturgical seasons, e.g., the Advent wreath, Stations of the Cross.
- ✚ Memorize required prayers of grade level.

Community: GDC 86, 106; NDC 20

- ✚ Be aware of God's creation, recognizing ourselves as unique and special parts of creation, wanting to be with God eternally.
- ✚ Understand ways that God has shown us love.
- ✚ Know that we are created in community, just as the three Persons of the Trinity are in community.
- ✚ Appreciate the different groups to which we belong: Church, parish, community, family, school.
- ✚ Value our own family and extended family and show love and respect to each member and God.
- ✚ Appreciate the Sacrament of Matrimony and the holiness of family life.
- ✚ Remember that Baptism makes us part of the larger family of God, the Church.
- ✚ Recognize the universality of the Church; it is for all cultures, peoples, times, periods, genders, etc.
- ✚ Develop a sense of belonging to our parish community.
- ✚ Participate in special events with the parish such as the feast of the parish's patron saint, holiday customs, blessings, and social events.
- ✚ Become aware of ministries in the parish; i.e., pastor, deacon, catechist, lector, cantor,

Extraordinary Minister of Holy Communion, altar server.

Missionary Spirit: CCC 897, 1822-1829; GDC 86; NDC 20, 43.B-D

- ✚ Become aware of the ways people care for us.
- ✚ Be able to perform good acts and give our best to others.
- ✚ Explore ways we can show that we care for all God's creation.
- ✚ Understand that we must love ALL people, even those different from us.
- ✚ Know that belonging to the Church (God's family) brings a responsibility to participate in its work.
- ✚ Use the Spiritual and Corporal Works of Mercy as ways to be of service to others.
- ✚ Value Jesus as a model for the way we should live.
- ✚ Value all forms of life as a sacred gift.
- ✚ Understand saints as people who lived lives of holiness and service in God's name.
- ✚ Participate in Advent and Lenten activities that reach out to the wider community.

Scripture

<u>Passage</u>	<u>Description</u>
Genesis 2 - 3	The Fall
Matthew 5:1-12	The Beatitudes
Matthew 25	The Works of Mercy and Last Judgment
Luke 10:25 - 28	Jesus' Great Commandment
Luke 12:27-34	Lilies of the Field
Luke 15:11-32	Prodigal Son
Luke 23:39-43	The Good Thief
John 4:21-24	Worship
John 7:1-10, 11-17	The Life of Love
John 13:34-35	Love One Another
John 14:1-6	The Way, Truth and Life
John 15:21	Reaction of the World
John 20:1-10, 11-18	The Empty Tomb
John 20:19-23	The Gift of Penance

Students should be familiar with the following terms

(Italicized terms have been introduced at an earlier grade level.)

<i>absolution</i>	conversion	<i>homily</i>	<i>pastor</i>
abstain/abstinence	<i>corporal</i>	hope	<i>paten</i>
<i>adoration</i>	Corporal Works of	<i>host</i>	patron saint
<i>Advent</i>	Mercy	humility	<i>penance</i>
age of reason	covenant	Immaculate	<i>Pentecost</i>
<i>Alleluia</i>	<i>creation</i>	Conception	<i>people of God</i>
All Saints Day	creator	<i>incense</i>	<i>Peter</i>
All Souls Day	<i>creed</i>	<i>Jesus</i>	<i>petition</i>
<i>alms</i>	<i>cross</i>	<i>John the Baptist</i>	<i>Pope</i>
<i>almsgiving</i>	<i>crucifix</i>	<i>Joseph</i>	poverty
<i>altar</i>	<i>deacon</i>	<i>Kingdom of God</i>	<i>praise</i>
<i>Amen</i>	<i>devil</i>	<i>Last Supper</i>	<i>prayer</i>
<i>angel</i>	<i>diocese</i>	law of love	Prayer of the Faithful
<i>apostle</i>	disciple	<i>laying on of hands</i>	<i>priest</i>
<i>Apostles' Creed</i>	discrimination	<i>lectionary</i>	Prodigal Son
<i>archbishop</i>	<i>dishonesty</i>	<i>lector</i>	prophet
authority	<i>disobey/disobedient</i>	<i>Lent</i>	<i>Psalms</i>
<i>Baptism</i>	divine	<i>lie</i>	<i>Reconciliation</i>
beatitudes	<i>Easter</i>	liturgy	<i>Reconciliation Room</i>
<i>Benediction</i>	Emmanuel	<i>Lord</i>	redeemer
<i>Bible</i>	epistle	<i>Lord's Day</i>	redemption
<i>bishop</i>	<i>Eucharist</i>	<i>love</i>	<i>repentance</i>
<i>Blessed Sacrament</i>	<i>Eucharistic adoration</i>	<i>Lucifer</i>	<i>responsibility</i>
<i>Blessed Trinity</i>	<i>Eucharistic fast</i>	Madonna	<i>resurrection</i>
blessing	<i>evil</i>	<i>marriage</i>	reverence
<i>Blood of Christ</i>	<i>Examination of</i>	<i>Mary</i>	Roman Catholic
<i>Body of Christ</i>	Conscience	<i>Mass</i>	<i>rosary</i>
<i>bread</i>	<i>faith</i>	<i>matrimony</i>	<i>sacrament</i>
Calvary	<i>faithful</i>	<i>mercy</i>	Sacrament of
canonization	<i>family</i>	<i>minister</i>	Anointing of the
Cardinal	fasting	<i>ministry</i>	Sick
cathedral	<i>Father</i>	<i>miracle</i>	<i>Sacrament of Baptism</i>
<i>Catholic</i>	<i>forgiveness</i>	<i>mission</i>	Sacrament of
<i>Chalice</i>	<i>free will</i>	<i>missionary</i>	Confirmation
<i>chastity</i>	General Intercessions	<i>miter</i>	<i>Sacrament of Eucharist</i>
<i>chapel</i>	<i>genuflection</i>	<i>Monsignor</i>	Sacrament of Holy
charity	God	<i>monstrance</i>	Orders
<i>Christ</i>	<i>godparent</i>	<i>mortal sin</i>	<i>Sacrament of</i>
<i>Christian</i>	Good Friday	Moses	<i>Matrimony</i>
<i>Christmas</i>	<i>grace</i>	New Testament	<i>Sacrament of Penance</i>
<i>Church</i>	<i>heaven</i>	Noah	<i>Sacred Scripture</i>
<i>ciborium</i>	<i>hierarchy</i>	<i>nun</i>	<i>sacrifice</i>
<i>commandments</i>	<i>holy</i>	obedience	salvation
<i>communion</i>	<i>Holy Communion</i>	Old Testament	<i>saint</i>
<i>communion of saints</i>	<i>holy day of obligation</i>	<i>ordain</i>	sanctifying grace
community	<i>Holy Eucharist</i>	Our Lady of	savior
<i>confession</i>	<i>Holy Family</i>	Guadalupe	<i>sin</i>
Confirmation	<i>Holy Father</i>	<i>papacy</i>	son
<i>conscience</i>	<i>Holy Spirit</i>	<i>paradise</i>	<i>sorrow</i>
<i>consecrate</i>	<i>Holy Thursday</i>	<i>pardon</i>	soul
<i>contrition</i>	<i>holy water</i>	<i>parish</i>	spirit

Spiritual Works of
Mercy
sponsor
state of grace
Stations of the Cross
statue
stole

Sunday
tabernacle
temptation
Ten Commandments
thanksgiving
The Lord's Prayer
Trinity

unite
Vatican
venial sin
vestments
virtue
vocation
volunteer

wine
witness
worship
wrong
Yahweh

Prayers

(Italicized prayers have been introduced at an earlier grade level.)

Sign of the Cross
Our Father
Hail Mary
Glory Be
Angel of God
Responses at Mass / Genuflection
Order / Meaning of the Mass
Act of Contrition
Meal Prayers (Before / After)
Apostles' Creed
Act of Faith
Act of Hope
Act of Love

FIFTH GRADE

Theme

God gave us the ultimate sacrament in Jesus. Jesus instituted the seven sacraments to give us grace. The sacraments are actions of Christ celebrated in the Church. In the experience of the seven sacraments we share the life and person of Jesus in a special and unique way. In the midst of the faith community, Jesus is present to us through the words and symbols.

Knowledge of the Faith

- | | |
|--|---|
| ✠ Sacramentals are a blessing, an action, or an object that remind us of Christ's presence and love, (e.g. holy water, oil, incense, blessed palm, medals, statues). | CCC1667-1674; GDC 40, 41; NDC 17.C, 38.A |
| ✠ At death, each individual will be personally accountable before God for the choices one has made during one's life. | CCC 678-679, 1020-1022; NDC 41.A |
| ✠ At the end of time, when Christ returns, all humanity will be accountable for their participation in building the Kingdom of God. | CCC 678-679; NDC 25.E |
| ✠ Heaven means living in complete union with God forever. | CCC 1024 |
| ✠ Hell means being separated from God forever. | CCC 1033, 1035 |
| ✠ Purgatory means the continuing journey after death of moving toward complete union with God forever. | CCC 1030-1031 |
| ✠ The cycle of liturgical seasons, major feast days, and holy days of obligation throughout the Church year should be celebrated. | CCC 1095, 1163, 1168, 1172-117; NDC 4.B, 29.F, 37.A |

Liturgy and the Sacraments

- | | |
|--|--|
| ✠ The Liturgy is the public worship of God by His Church. | CCC 1069; GDC 27; NDC 39 |
| ✠ Jesus, the Sacrament of God, is the visible sign of God's love for all people. | CCC 1084; GDC 36, 37; NDC 28.B |
| ✠ The Church is the Sacrament of Christ in the world. | CCC 1088, 1097, 1115; GDC 45; NDC 28.4 |
| ✠ Signs, symbols, and their meanings are important in every aspect of our daily lives. | GDC 20; NDC 29.A |
| ✠ Through sacramental signs and symbols, we are able to experience the presence of God through the power of the Holy Spirit. | CCC 1116, 1123; GDC 45; NDC 29 |

- ✚ The sacraments, through both word and symbol, bring God into our lives and bring us into God's life. CCC 1118-1119; GDC 48; NDC 29
- ✚ Grace is God's life in us. CCC 1996-1997; GDC 45,122; NDC 40, 42.A
- ✚ Our response to our baptismal call is the vocation we freely choose to the vowed religious, priestly, or single or married life. CCC 1, 1533, 1553, 1878-1879, 1887, 2030; GDC 226-231; NDC 29.B, 61.4
- ✚ The Sacrament of Baptism, the initial encounter with the sacramental Christ, is a dying of self to sin, a sharing in the risen life of Christ, and a joining to the community of Christ's Church. CCC 1213; GDC 65,66,82,106; NDC 25.G, 36.A.1
- ✚ The Sacrament of Confirmation is a completion of initiation, a call to each Catholic to grow in faith and witness and an empowerment through the gifts and fruits of the Holy Spirit. CCC 1285, 1309, 1320; GDC 231; NDC 36.A.2
- ✚ The Sacrament of Eucharist, the center of sacramental life, is the real presence of Jesus consecrated by an ordained minister (the priest or bishop). It is a nourishing, strengthening, and unifying source for the people of God. CCC 1324-1326; GDC 70; NDC 36.A.3
- ✚ The Sacrament of Reconciliation is a celebration of God's forgiveness, an absolution of our sins, and a reunion between us and God (and His Church). CCC 1462-1466; GDC 37, 101; NDC 36.B.1-2
- ✚ The Sacrament of the Anointing of the Sick extends the healing of Christ to the seriously ill, takes away sin through the grace of the Holy Spirit, relieves and strengthens the soul of the sick person, and sometimes restores bodily health. CCC 1532; GDC 102, 176; NDC 36.B.3
- ✚ The Sacrament of Matrimony is a celebration of life-long love and commitment between a man and a woman, a reflection of the covenant of indissoluble love between Christ and the Church, and an empowerment for the couple to be love-giving and life-giving. CCC 1601, 1642; GDC 227, 258; NDC 36.C.2
- ✚ The Sacrament of Holy Orders is a permanent sign of Christ's presence through the priest, a primary means of the sacramental presence of Christ and a celebration of the three orders of bishop, priest, and deacon. CCC 1536, 1575-1576; GDC 224; NDC 36.C.1

Moral Formation

- ✚ Appreciate that all people are created in God's image. CCC 355, 1700-1706, 1738; GDC 171-188; NDC 25.H, 41
- ✚ Understand that all of creation reflects God's image. CCC 1730; GDC 171-188; NDC 25.H, 41

✚ Value persons of every race and ability to understand that they are of inestimable value, from the unborn to the elderly and terminally ill.	CCC 1700; GDC 171-188; NDC 41
✚ Reflect upon God's gift of free will and our responsibility for our own actions.	CCC 1700; GDC 85, 24; NDC 41.A, 42
✚ Grow in the understanding that sin is freely choosing to do what we know to be wrong or omitting to do what we know to be good.	GDC 86, 108; NDC 42.D
✚ Reflect upon personal failings and sin in relationship to Jesus' law of love, the Ten Commandments, and the precepts of the Church.	GDC 117; NDC 42.D
✚ Understand the call from God to exercise our freedom wisely by living moral lives.	CCC 1700; GDC 86; NDC 42.B
✚ Form a correct conscience through moral decision making.	CCC 1783-1785; GDC 122, 175; NDC 42.C
✚ Become aware that sin separates us from God and community.	CCC 1849-1850, 1865, 1865-1869; GDC 117; NDC 42.D
✚ Appreciate how our bodies are an expression of the truth of our dignity as adopted sons and daughters of God.	CCC 1004

Worship/Prayer: GDC 85; NDC 20, 34

- ✚ Show reverence for the Bible.
- ✚ Participate in prayer at every gathering.
- ✚ Show reverence during all forms of prayer.
- ✚ Participate in different forms of prayer, i.e., quiet reflection, guided meditation, song, spontaneous, petition, thanksgiving, praise, and sorrow.
- ✚ Participate in formal prayer, i.e., Our Father, Hail Mary, etc.
- ✚ Participate in prayer services celebrating God's creation and His forgiveness.
- ✚ Participate regularly with all other Catholics in Sunday Mass (or the vigil of Sunday Mass on Saturday) and holy days of obligation.
- ✚ Understand the priest as a person chosen by God to represent Christ in the Church and to God's disciples. The priest leads us in prayer at Mass.
- ✚ Participate in activities for Advent and Lent to appreciate the significance of these liturgical seasons, e.g., the Advent wreath, Stations of the Cross.
- ✚ Memorize required prayers of grade level.

Community: GDC 86, 106; NDC 20

- ✚ Be aware of God's creation, recognizing ourselves as unique and special parts of creation, wanting to be with God eternally.
- ✚ Understand ways that God has shown us love.
- ✚ Appreciate the different groups to which we belong: Church, parish, community, family, school.
- ✚ Value our own family and extended family and show love and respect to each member and God.
- ✚ Appreciate the Sacrament of Matrimony and the holiness of family life.
- ✚ Become aware that Baptism makes us part of the larger family of God, the Church.
- ✚ Grow in understanding that the Holy Spirit gives us special gifts and talents for the good of the community.
- ✚ Develop a sense of belonging to our parish community.
- ✚ Participate in special events with the parish such as the feast of the parish's patron saint, holiday customs, blessings, and social events.
- ✚ Become aware of ministries in the parish; i.e., pastor, deacon, catechist, lector, cantor, Extraordinary Minister of Holy Communion, altar server.
- ✚ Be able to recognize steps that are needed to be taken to keep self safe in any situation.

Missionary Spirit: CCC 897, 1822-1829; GDC 86; NDC 20, 43.B-D

- ✚ Become aware of the ways people care for us.
- ✚ Be able to perform good acts and give our best to others.
- ✚ Explore ways we can show that we care for all God's creation.
- ✚ Understand that we must love ALL people, even those different from us.
- ✚ Value Jesus as a model for the way we should live.
- ✚ Value all forms of life as a sacred gift.
- ✚ Understand that all members of families have the right to be treated with love, respect, and dignity.
- ✚ Practice the spiritual and corporal works of mercy.
- ✚ Be open to the possibility of God's invitation to the priesthood or religious life.
- ✚ Understand saints as people who lived lives of holiness and service in God's name.

✦ Participate in Advent and Lenten activities that reach out to the wider community.

Scripture

<u>Passage</u>	<u>Description</u>
Mark 1:9-11	Baptism of Jesus
John 3:1-21	Nicodemus
Acts 2:1-4	Pentecost
Acts 8:15-17	Laying on of hands
Galatians 5:22-23	Fruits of the Holy Spirit
Isaiah 11:2-3	Gifts of the Spirit
Mark 14:22-26	Last Supper
Luke 24:14-20	Last Supper
Luke 24:13-35	Road to Emmaus
Luke 15:11-32	Forgiving Father
John 4:5-26	Woman at the Well
Luke 10:30-37	Good Samaritan
John 2:1-11	Wedding at Cana
Matthew 19:6	God has joined together
Ephesians 5:25-33	Love Each Other
Mark 3:13-19	Commissioning of the Apostles
Matthew 4:18-22	Call of the Apostles
Mark 6:12-13	Anointing with Oil
James 5:14-15	If anyone is ill
Jeremiah 1:5	Called from birth

Students should be familiar with the following terms:

(Italicized terms have been introduced at an earlier grade level.)

<i>absolution</i>	<i>creation</i>	<i>hope</i>	<i>original sin</i>
<i>abstain/abstinence</i>	<i>creator</i>	<i>host</i>	<i>Our Lady of Guadalupe</i>
<i>adoration</i>	<i>Creed</i>	<i>humility</i>	<i>papacy</i>
<i>Advent</i>	<i>cross</i>	<i>Immaculate Conception</i>	<i>paradise</i>
<i>advocate</i>	<i>crucifix</i>	<i>incarnation</i>	<i>pardon</i>
<i>age of reason</i>	David	<i>incense</i>	<i>parish</i>
<i>Alleluia</i>	<i>deacon</i>	initiation	Paschal Mystery
<i>All Saints Day</i>	death	Israelites	Passover
<i>All Souls Day</i>	<i>devil</i>	Jericho	<i>pastor</i>
<i>alms</i>	<i>diocese</i>	Jerusalem	<i>paten</i>
<i>almsgiving</i>	<i>discrimination</i>	<i>Jesus</i>	<i>patron saint</i>
<i>altar</i>	<i>disciple</i>	<i>John the Baptist</i>	Paul
<i>Amen</i>	<i>dishonesty</i>	<i>Joseph</i>	<i>penance</i>
<i>angel</i>	<i>disobey/disobedient</i>	judge	<i>Pentecost</i>
<i>apostle</i>	<i>divine</i>	judgment	<i>people of God</i>
<i>Apostles' Creed</i>	<i>Easter</i>	justice	<i>Peter</i>
<i>archbishop</i>	Easter Vigil	<i>Kingdom of God</i>	<i>petition</i>
<i>authority</i>	ecumenical	laity	Pharisee
<i>Baptism</i>	ecumenism	<i>Last Supper</i>	<i>Pope</i>
<i>beatitudes</i>	<i>Emmanuel</i>	<i>law of love</i>	<i>poverty</i>
<i>Benediction</i>	<i>epistle</i>	<i>laying on of hands</i>	<i>praise</i>
<i>Bible</i>	<i>Eucharist</i>	<i>lectionary</i>	<i>prayer</i>
<i>bishop</i>	<i>Eucharistic adoration</i>	<i>lector</i>	<i>Prayer of the Faithful</i>
<i>Blessed Sacrament</i>	<i>Eucharistic fast</i>	<i>Lent</i>	<i>priest</i>
<i>Blessed Trinity</i>	evangelization	<i>lie</i>	priesthood
<i>blissing</i>	<i>evil</i>	Liturgical Year	<i>Prodigal Son</i>
<i>Blood of Christ</i>	<i>Examination of</i>	<i>liturgy</i>	Promised Land
<i>Body of Christ</i>	<i>Conscience</i>	Liturgy of the Eucharist	<i>prophet</i>
<i>bread</i>	excommunication	Liturgy of the Word	<i>Psalm</i>
<i>Calvary</i>	Exodus	<i>Lord</i>	purgatory
<i>canonization</i>	<i>faith</i>	<i>Lord's Day</i>	<i>Reconciliation</i>
<i>cardinal</i>	<i>faithful</i>	<i>love</i>	<i>Reconciliation Room</i>
<i>cathedral</i>	<i>family</i>	<i>Lucifer</i>	<i>redeemer</i>
<i>Catholic</i>	<i>fasting</i>	<i>Madonna</i>	<i>redemption</i>
<i>celibate</i>	<i>Father</i>	Magisterium	religious life
<i>chalice</i>	fidelity	<i>marriage</i>	<i>repentance</i>
<i>chapel</i>	<i>forgiveness</i>	<i>Mary</i>	<i>responsibility</i>
<i>charity</i>	<i>free will</i>	Mary Magdalene	<i>resurrection</i>
<i>chastity</i>	<i>General Intercessions</i>	<i>Mass</i>	revelation
chrism	<i>genuflection</i>	<i>matrimony</i>	<i>reverence</i>
<i>Christ</i>	Gifts of the Spirit	<i>mercy</i>	<i>Roman Catholic</i>
<i>Christian</i>	<i>God</i>	<i>minister</i>	<i>rosary</i>
<i>Christmas</i>	<i>godparent</i>	<i>ministry</i>	<i>sacrament</i>
<i>Church</i>	<i>Good Friday</i>	<i>miracle</i>	<i>Sacrament of Anointing</i>
<i>ciborium</i>	Gospel	<i>mission</i>	<i>of the Sick</i>
<i>commandments</i>	<i>grace</i>	<i>missionary</i>	<i>Sacrament of Baptism</i>
<i>communion</i>	<i>heaven</i>	<i>miter</i>	<i>Sacrament of</i>
<i>communion of saints</i>	hell	<i>Monsignor</i>	<i>Confirmation</i>
<i>community</i>	<i>hierarchy</i>	<i>monstrance</i>	<i>Sacrament of Eucharist</i>
<i>compassionate</i>	<i>holy</i>	<i>mortal sin</i>	<i>Sacrament of Holy Orders</i>
<i>confession</i>	<i>Holy Communion</i>	<i>Moses</i>	<i>Sacrament of Matrimony</i>
<i>Confirmation</i>	<i>holy day of obligation</i>	mystery	<i>Sacrament of Penance</i>
<i>conscience</i>	<i>Holy Eucharist</i>	<i>New Testament</i>	sacramental
<i>consecrate</i>	<i>Holy Family</i>	<i>Noah</i>	Sacraments of
<i>contrition</i>	<i>Holy Father</i>	<i>nun</i>	Commitment
<i>conversion</i>	<i>Holy Spirit</i>	<i>obedience</i>	Sacraments of Healing
<i>corporal</i>	<i>Holy Thursday</i>	<i>Old Testament</i>	Sacraments of Initiation
<i>Corporal Works of Mercy</i>	<i>holy water</i>	<i>ordain</i>	<i>Sacred Scripture</i>
<i>covenant</i>	<i>homily</i>	Ordinary Time	<i>sacrifice</i>

saint
salvation
Samaritan
sanctifier
sanctifying grace
savior
Sermon on the Mount
sign
sin
son
sorrow

soul
spirit
Spiritual Works of Mercy
sponsor
state of grace
Stations of the Cross
statue
stole
Sunday
symbol
tabernacle

temptation
Ten Commandments
thanksgiving
The Lord's Prayer
trinity
unite
Vatican
venial sin
vestments
Viaticum
virtue

vocation
volunteer
vow
wine
witness
Word of God
worship
wrong
Yahweh

Prayers

(Italicized prayers have been introduced at an earlier grade level.)

Sign of the Cross
Our Father
Hail Mary
Glory Be
Angel of God
Responses at Mass / Genuflection
Order / Meaning of the Mass
Act of Contrition
Meal Prayers (Before / After)
Apostles' Creed
Act of Faith
Act of Hope
Act of Love
Memorare
Morning Offering
Joyful Mysteries of the Rosary
Luminous Mysteries of the Rosary
Sorrowful Mysteries of the Rosary
Glorious Mysteries of the Rosary

SIXTH GRADE

Theme

God, our Creator, loves us deeply and interacts in our lives. The saving actions of God throughout history are most completely revealed in Jesus. God's loving relationship with the chosen people is recorded in the Old and New Testaments (Hebrew and Christian scriptures) written by persons of faith under the inspiration of the Holy Spirit. The Church is responsible for safeguarding and interpreting the truth we find in the Scriptures. All Christians continue the work of building the Kingdom of God.

Knowledge of the Faith

- | | |
|--|---|
| ✚ The Scriptures are the inspired Word of God. | CCC 105; GDC 94, 96, 128; NDC 16.A, 24.B, 28 |
| ✚ Written Scripture developed from an oral tradition of the lived experience of God's presence. | CCC 76, 80-84, 95, 126; GDC 96; NDC 29.A |
| ✚ There are different literary forms found in the Scriptures. | CCC 110; NDC 67.A |
| ✚ The Catholic Church in its Magisterium has the final authority to interpret the truth we find in the Scriptures. | CCC 85-87, 88-93, 100, 119, 120-133; NDC 16.A-B, 18 |
| ✚ Through the unfolding of the Old Testament, we come to know Jesus as one prefigured and foretold; we understand Him as a member of the Jewish community. | CCC 121-122, 128-130; GDC 9; NDC 16.A, 28.A.2 |
| ✚ The major themes that are present throughout the Scriptures are Revelation, Covenant, Redemption, Salvation, and Sanctification. | CCC 50-58, 60, 1105; GDC 1, 102, 108, 115; NDC 16, 25.B, 25.E, 28.A.1-3 |
| ✚ The stories of Creation and the Fall help us to understand who we are and what God wants for us. | CCC 55; NDC 16.A, 41.A |
| ✚ Stories of Abraham, Moses and other ancestors in faith give us examples of how to respond to God in faith. | CCC 56-64, 144-147; NDC 16.A |
| ✚ The Exodus event is the Israelites' journey from slavery to freedom. | CCC 62; GDC 108; NDC 16.A |
| ✚ The Scriptures contain stories of how God reveals Himself through the lives of men and women. | CCC 64; NDC 16.A |
| ✚ The Scriptures help us understand why God created us and how we are to live. | CCC 104, 117, 131, 143, 222-227; NDC 16, 24.B |
| ✚ The Scriptures reveal that angels are spiritual beings who honor God at all times and act as His messengers. | CCC 328-332; NDC 24.B |
| ✚ Kings Saul, David, and Solomon help us to understand why the people of Jesus' time were waiting for the "Anointed One." | CCC 709-720; NDC 16, 25.E |

- ✚ God sent prophets such as Jeremiah, Ezekiel, and others to call people back to a faithful way of living. CCC 711-720; NDC 16, 25.E
- ✚ Christians understand Jesus as Messiah; He is true God and true man. CCC 240-242 253-255; NDC 28.A
- ✚ The New Testament continues to unfold salvation History through the life, death, and Resurrection of Jesus. CCC 124-127; NDC 28.A.2, 25.E
- ✚ The mission of Jesus is kept alive in the Catholic Church by the presence of the Holy Spirit. CCC 737-741; NDC 16.B, 25.B

Liturgy and the Sacraments

- ✚ The Eucharistic celebration (Mass) is the central act of worship for Catholics. CCC 1067-1070, 1082-1083, 1097, 1099, 1104, 1106, 1109; GDC 218; NDC 17.E, 25.A-G
- ✚ The Old and New Testaments are the source of our Eucharistic and sacramental liturgies as well as our personal prayer and meditation. CCC 1069-1070, 1073, 1077-1082, 1100, 1137; GDC 108; NDC 18
- ✚ The Eucharist is central to understanding the Passover, covenant, Last Supper, crucifixion, and Resurrection. CCC 1085, 1093-1094, 1096, 1103; NDC 20.2, 25.E
- ✚ The liturgical seasons are symbolic times to recall important events in the life of Christ. CCC 1095, 1163, 1168, 1172-1173; GDC 207; NDC 4.B, 29.F, 37.A
- ✚ Symbolism, art, environment, and music are human expressions in the worship of God, and have value in liturgy. CCC 1145-1152, 1153-1155, 1156-1162; GDC 160-162; NDC 19.D, 21.D

Moral Formation

- ✚ Frequent examinations of conscience are necessary for a proper moral formation. CCC 1451, 1454, 1458; GDC 85; NDC 45.C-E, 45
- ✚ Service is ministry that goes beyond the parish community. CCC 768, 771, 776, 798, 1692; GDC 257-258; NDC 43
- ✚ Some forms of slavery still exist in our world: racism, sexism, hopelessness, abortion, pornography, addiction, and war. CCC 1886, 1888, 1971; GDC 157, 199; NDC 41
- ✚ We must understand and value the relationship between justice and peace. CCC 1733, 1738, 1740, 1807, 1878-1879, 1888-1889, 1912, 1916; GDC 102, 157; NDC 43
- ✚ Modesty means “refusing to unveil what should remain hidden.” CCC 2521

Worship/Prayer: GDC 85; NDC 20, 34

- ✚ Show reverence for the Bible.
- ✚ Understand the Sign of the Cross as a public sign of our Catholic witness.
- ✚ Participate in prayer at every gathering.
- ✚ Show reverence during all forms of prayer.
- ✚ Participate in different forms of prayer, i.e., quiet reflection, guided meditation, song, spontaneous, petition, thanksgiving, praise, and sorrow.
- ✚ Participate in formal prayer, i.e., Our Father, Hail Mary, etc.
- ✚ Participate in prayer services celebrating God's creation and His forgiveness.
- ✚ Participate with all other Catholics in Sunday Mass (or the vigil of Sunday Mass on Saturday) and holy days of obligation.
- ✚ Understand the priest as a person chosen by God to represent Christ in the Church and to God's disciples. The priest leads us in prayer at Mass.
- ✚ Participate in activities for Advent and Lent to appreciate the significance of these liturgical seasons, e.g., the Advent wreath, Stations of the Cross.
- ✚ Memorize required prayers of grade level.

Community: GDC 86, 106; NDC 20

- ✚ Be aware of God's creation, recognizing ourselves as unique and special parts of creation, waiting to be with God eternally.
- ✚ Understand ways that God has shown us love and to share God's love with others.
- ✚ Appreciate the different groups to which we belong: Church, parish, community, family, school.
- ✚ Value our own family and extended family and show love and respect to each member and God.
- ✚ Appreciate the Sacrament of Matrimony and the holiness of family life.
- ✚ Become aware that Baptism makes us part of the larger family of God, the Church.
- ✚ Develop a sense of belonging to our parish community.
- ✚ Participate in special events with the parish such as the feast of the parish's patron saint, holiday customs, blessings and social events.
- ✚ Become aware of ministries in the parish; i.e., pastor, deacon, catechist, lector, cantor, Extraordinary Minister of Holy Communion, altar server.

- ✚ Recognize the Church as the people of God, composed of all those believers of every age, race, culture, sex, and ability who accept Jesus Christ as Lord and Savior.
- ✚ Know that the fullness of truth and life is in the Catholic Church, the living Body of Christ.
- ✚ Recognize and respect the elements of truth in the beliefs of other people: other Christians, Orthodox churches, and Judaism.
- ✚ Strive for the unity of the Church.
- ✚ Pray for the living and the dead.
- ✚ Be aware that we each have special gifts that will help us in our life's vocation.

Missionary Spirit: CCC 897, 1822-1829; GDC 86; NDC 20, 43.B-D

- ✚ Become aware of the ways people care for us.
- ✚ Be able to perform good acts and give our best to others.
- ✚ Explore ways we can show that we care for all God's creation.
- ✚ Understand that we must love ALL people, even those different from us.
- ✚ Value Jesus as a model for the way we should live.
- ✚ Value all forms of life as a sacred gift.
- ✚ Understand saints as people who lived lives of holiness and service in God's name.
- ✚ Understand the men and women of Sacred Scripture as models of holiness and service.
- ✚ Participate in Advent and Lenten activities that reach out to the wider community.
- ✚ Develop ways to use your personal talents in the service of others.

Scripture

<u>Passage</u>	<u>Description</u>
Genesis 2:4-25	Creation
Genesis 4:3-11	Cain and Abel
Genesis 9:12-13	The Covenant with Noah
Genesis 12 - 15	Abraham's call and God's Covenant with Abraham
Deuteronomy 6:4-7	The Shema
Genesis 37-50	Joseph and His Brothers
Exodus 2-19	Moses
Exodus 20:1-17	The Ten Commandments
1 Samuel 9-24	Kings Saul and David
1 Kings 1-12	Solomon
Jeremiah 1-52	Jeremiah
Ezekiel 1-4	Ezekiel
Matthew 5:1-12	Beatitudes
Luke 9:28-36	The Transfiguration
Matthew 25:14-30	Use of Talents
John 18:28-19:30	Passion of Jesus
Luke 24:13-32	The Road to Emmaus Passion of Jesus
Matthew 28:16-19	Jesus' Final Appearance
Acts 1:1-11	Jesus' Final Appearance
Romans 12:16-18	Love of others

Students should be familiar with the following terms:

(Italicized terms have been introduced at an earlier grade level.)

abortion	compassionate	<i>God</i>	<i>liturgy</i>
Abraham	<i>confession</i>	<i>godparent</i>	<i>Liturgy of the</i>
<i>absolution</i>	<i>Confirmation</i>	<i>Good Friday</i>	<i>Eucharist</i>
<i>abstain/abstinence</i>	<i>conscience</i>	Good Samaritan	<i>Liturgy of the Word</i>
Adam and Eve	<i>consecrate</i>	<i>Gospel</i>	Lord
<i>adoration</i>	<i>contrition</i>	<i>grace</i>	Lord's Day
<i>Advent</i>	<i>conversion</i>	<i>heaven</i>	love
<i>advocate</i>	<i>corporal</i>	Hebrew Scriptures	<i>Lucifer</i>
<i>age of reason</i>	<i>Corporal Works of</i>	<i>hell</i>	<i>Madonna</i>
<i>Alleluia</i>	<i>Mercy</i>	<i>hierarchy</i>	<i>Magisterium</i>
<i>All Saints Day</i>	<i>covenant</i>	historical books (of	mana
<i>All Souls Day</i>	<i>creation</i>	the Bible)	<i>marriage</i>
<i>altar</i>	<i>creator</i>	<i>holy</i>	<i>Mary</i>
<i>Amen</i>	<i>Creed</i>	<i>Holy Communion</i>	<i>Mary Magdalene</i>
<i>angel</i>	<i>cross</i>	<i>holy day of obligation</i>	<i>Mass</i>
<i>apostle</i>	<i>crucifix</i>	<i>Holy Eucharist</i>	<i>matrimony</i>
<i>Apostles' Creed</i>	culture	<i>Holy Family</i>	<i>mercy</i>
archangel	<i>David</i>	<i>Holy Father</i>	Messiah
Ark of the Covenant	<i>deacon</i>	<i>Holy Spirit</i>	<i>minister</i>
<i>archbishop</i>	<i>death</i>	<i>Holy Thursday</i>	<i>ministry</i>
<i>authority</i>	<i>devil</i>	<i>holy water</i>	<i>miracle</i>
<i>Baptism</i>	<i>diocese</i>	<i>homily</i>	<i>mission</i>
<i>beatitudes</i>	<i>disciple</i>	<i>hope</i>	<i>missionary</i>
<i>Benediction</i>	<i>discrimination</i>	<i>host</i>	<i>miter</i>
Bethlehem	<i>dishonesty</i>	<i>humility</i>	modesty
<i>Bible</i>	<i>disobey/disobedient</i>	idol	<i>Monsignor</i>
<i>bishop</i>	<i>divine</i>	<i>Immaculate</i>	<i>Monstrance</i>
<i>Blessed Sacrament</i>	<i>Easter</i>	<i>Conception</i>	<i>mortal sin</i>
<i>Blessed Trinity</i>	<i>Easter Vigil</i>	<i>incarnation</i>	<i>Moses</i>
<i>blissing</i>	Eastern Church	<i>incense</i>	Mount Sinai
<i>Blood of Christ</i>	<i>ecumenical</i>	<i>initiation</i>	<i>Mystery</i>
<i>Body of Christ</i>	<i>ecumenism</i>	inspiration	New Covenant
<i>bread</i>	<i>Emmanuel</i>	interpretation	New Testament
Cain and Abel	<i>epistle</i>	Isaac	<i>Noah</i>
<i>Calvary</i>	<i>Eucharist</i>	Isaiah	<i>nun</i>
<i>canonization</i>	<i>Eucharistic adoration</i>	<i>Israelites</i>	<i>obedience</i>
<i>cardinal</i>	<i>Eucharistic fast</i>	<i>Jericho</i>	Old Covenant
<i>cathedral</i>	<i>evangelization</i>	<i>Jerusalem</i>	<i>Old Testament</i>
<i>Catholic</i>	<i>evil</i>	<i>Jesus</i>	<i>ordain</i>
<i>celibate</i>	<i>Examination of</i>	<i>John the Baptist</i>	<i>Ordinary Time</i>
<i>chalice</i>	<i>Conscience</i>	<i>Joseph</i>	<i>original sin</i>
<i>chapel</i>	<i>excommunication</i>	Judaism	<i>Our Lady of</i>
<i>charity</i>	<i>Exodus</i>	<i>judge</i>	<i>Guadalupe</i>
<i>chastity</i>	<i>faith</i>	<i>judgment</i>	<i>papacy</i>
chosen people	<i>faithful</i>	<i>justice</i>	<i>paradise</i>
<i>chrism</i>	<i>family</i>	Kaddish	<i>parish</i>
<i>Christ</i>	<i>fasting</i>	<i>Kingdom of God</i>	<i>Paschal Mystery</i>
<i>Christian</i>	<i>Father</i>	<i>laity</i>	<i>Passover</i>
<i>Christmas</i>	<i>fidelity</i>	<i>Last Supper</i>	<i>pastor</i>
<i>Church</i>	<i>forgiveness</i>	<i>law of love</i>	<i>paten</i>
<i>ciborium</i>	<i>free will</i>	<i>laying on of hands</i>	<i>Paul</i>
<i>commandments</i>	Galilean	<i>lectionary</i>	<i>patron saint</i>
<i>communal prayer</i>	Genesis	<i>lector</i>	<i>penance</i>
<i>communion</i>	Gentile	<i>Lent</i>	<i>Pentecost</i>
<i>communion of saints</i>	<i>genuflection</i>	<i>lie</i>	Pentateuch
<i>community</i>	<i>General Intercessions</i>	liturgical prayer	<i>people of God</i>
<i>compassion</i>	<i>Gifts of the Spirit</i>	<i>Liturgical Year</i>	

<i>Peter</i>	<i>reverence</i>	<i>saint</i>	Temple
<i>petition</i>	ritual	<i>salvation</i>	temperance
<i>Pharisee</i>	<i>Roman Catholic</i>	<i>Samaritan</i>	<i>temptation</i>
Pontius Pilate	rosary	<i>sanctifier</i>	<i>Ten Commandments</i>
<i>Pope</i>	Sabbath	<i>sanctifying grace</i>	<i>thanksgiving</i>
<i>poverty</i>	<i>sacrament</i>	Sarah	<i>The Lord's Prayer</i>
<i>praise</i>	<i>Sacrament of</i>	<i>savior</i>	Torah
<i>prayer</i>	<i>Anointing of the</i>	saving actions	<i>Trinity</i>
<i>Prayer of the Faithful</i>	<i>Sick</i>	Scripture(s)	<i>unite</i>
<i>priest</i>	<i>Sacrament of Baptism</i>	<i>Sermon on the Mount</i>	<i>Vatican</i>
<i>priesthood</i>	<i>Sacrament of</i>	Shema	<i>venial sin</i>
<i>Prodigal Son</i>	<i>Confirmation</i>	<i>sign</i>	<i>vestments</i>
<i>Promised Land</i>	<i>Sacrament of</i>	<i>sin</i>	<i>Viaticum</i>
<i>prophet</i>	<i>Eucharist</i>	<i>son</i>	<i>virtue</i>
<i>Psalm</i>	<i>Sacrament of Holy</i>	Son of David	<i>vocation</i>
<i>purgatory</i>	<i>Orders</i>	<i>sorrow</i>	<i>volunteer</i>
rabbi	<i>Sacrament of</i>	<i>soul</i>	<i>vow</i>
racism	<i>Matrimony</i>	<i>spirit</i>	<i>wine</i>
<i>Reconciliation</i>	<i>Sacrament of Penance</i>	<i>Spiritual Works of</i>	<i>witness</i>
<i>Reconciliation Room</i>	<i>sacramental</i>	<i>Mercy</i>	<i>Word of God</i>
<i>redeemer</i>	<i>Sacraments of</i>	<i>sponsor</i>	<i>worship</i>
<i>redemption</i>	<i>Commitment</i>	<i>state of grace</i>	<i>wrong</i>
reform	<i>Sacraments of</i>	<i>Stations of the Cross</i>	<i>Yahweh</i>
<i>religious life</i>	<i>Healing</i>	<i>statue</i>	
<i>repentance</i>	<i>Sacraments of</i>	<i>stole</i>	
<i>responsibility</i>	<i>Initiation</i>	<i>Sunday</i>	
<i>resurrection</i>	<i>Sacred Scripture</i>	<i>symbol</i>	
<i>revelation</i>	<i>sacrifice</i>	<i>tabernacle</i>	

Prayers

(Italicized prayers have been introduced at an earlier grade level.)

Sign of the Cross
Our Father
Hail Mary
Glory Be
Angel of God
Responses at Mass / Genuflection
Order / Meaning of the Mass
Act of Contrition
Meal Prayers (Before / After)
Apostles' Creed
Act of Faith
Act of Hope
Act of Love
Morning Offering
Memorare
Joyful Mysteries of the Rosary
Luminous Mysteries of the Rosary
Sorrowful Mysteries of the Rosary
Glorious Mysteries of the Rosary
Prayer for the Faithful Departed
Angelus
Regina Caeli
Hail, Holy Queen

SEVENTH GRADE

Theme

Jesus became man and shared our human experience while remaining God. The Church looks upon Jesus' life, values and teachings as the fullest revelation of God, His Father. Our moral life is a lived response to God's covenant love. A Catholic, prompted by the Holy Spirit, makes choices by asking, "What does the mind and heart of Jesus and the Church tell us about this situation?"

Knowledge of the Faith

- | | |
|--|---|
| ✠ Understand the Incarnation: Jesus as true God and true man, conceived by the power of the Holy Spirit. | CCC 464, 469, 480-482, 484; GDC 40, 98-100, 143; NDC 28.A.2 |
| ✠ Jesus Christ is the divine Son of God. | CCC 444,454; GDC 40, 98-100; NDC 16.A |
| ✠ Jesus Christ possesses two natures, one divine and the other human, not confused, but united in the one person of God's Son. | CCC 481; GDC 98-100; 28A-2, 25H, 28.A.2 |
| ✠ Jesus is the Second Person of the Blessed Trinity. | CCC 240-242, 253-255; GDC 99-100 |
| ✠ Mary is the Mother of God and model of faith and charity. | CCC 721-726, 963-971; GDC 55,78, 291; NDC 16.A |
| ✠ Mary, from conception, was free from original sin, and remained pure throughout her life. | CCC 508; NDC 29.B |
| ✠ God the Father sent Jesus to be the Messiah, bringing good news, healing, and freedom to the poor and oppressed. | CCC 713, 714; GDC 41; NDC 4.B |
| ✠ All aspects of Christ's public life, from His Baptism to His Ascension, are important. | CCC 535-560, 565-570; GDC 98; NDC 16.A |
| ✠ Jesus' mission was to save people from sin and to lead them to the kingdom. | CCC 608; GDC 101,102; NDC 16.A |
| ✠ Jesus' miracles are dramatic signs of God's power and love. Words are not enough; deeds are required. | .CCC 546-550; NDC 16.A, 28.A.2 |
| ✠ Jesus died and rose from the dead. Through His death and Resurrection, he conquered sin and death and redeemed the world. | CCC 601-603, 635-636; GDC 102-103; NDC 28.A.2 |
| ✠ The Church is a community of believers in the Risen Lord. | GDC 43, 105-108, 240; NDC 16.A |
| ✠ God is personally involved in the story of salvation. | GDC 105-108; NDC 29.B |

- ✚ The Gospel was handed on in two ways - orally and written. CCC 76; NDC 16.B
- ✚ The Gospels are divinely inspired written descriptions of the life of Christ. CCC 76, 124-127, 515, 573; GDC 43, 44, 46; NDC 1
- ✚ The followers of Christ came to believe in Christ's Resurrection through the empty tomb, and the appearances of the Risen Christ. CCC 640-642, 657
- ✚ Judaism is the root of Christianity since Jesus himself was Jewish. NDC 51.D

Liturgy and the Sacraments

- ✚ Through the power of the Holy Spirit, Jesus is present in the Church, in the sacraments, and in the Christian community. CCC 1084-1088, 1107-1109; NDC 4.B
- ✚ Christ is the heavenly high priest, always interceding for us. CCC 662-667
- ✚ Sacraments are sacred rites giving expression to initiation, healing, and service. GDC 80, 83, 85, 231; NDC 35.A, B
- ✚ Baptism, Confirmation, and Eucharist are the Sacraments of Initiation. Penance and Anointing of the Sick are the Sacraments of Healing. Matrimony and Holy Orders are the Sacraments of Commitment and Service. GDC 65, 224, 227,231; NDC 36.A.1-3, 36.B.1,3

Moral Formation

- ✚ The first and last point of reference of moral decisions is Jesus Christ himself. CCC 1698; GDC 37, 85, 101, 102; NDC 42
- ✚ Because of the hope for heaven and eternal happiness, we live a moral life. CCC 1817-1821, 1965-1974; GDC 23; NDC 42.A, 42.C, 44
- ✚ There is a relationship between choices and consequences and between rights and responsibilities. CCC 1731-1739; NDC 42.B
- ✚ In order for an act to be good, its object and circumstances must all be good. CCC 1755, 1760; NDC 42.D
- ✚ True freedom is the choice to embrace God's laws. CCC 1731-1733; NDC 42.E
- ✚ The conscience of God speaks in the depths of our hearts, helps us to recognize the moral quality of a human action, and calls us to conversion. CCC 1776, 1778, 1795 1796, 1797; NDC 42.C
- ✚ The formation of our conscience is a life-long task requiring prayer, fidelity to the Church's teachings and the guidance of her Magisterium. CCC 1779, 1784; NDC 42.C

✚ The Beatitudes are a guide to the values of God's Kingdom.	CCC 1716-1717; GDC 115; NDC 25.H, 44, 45.I
✚ There are moral absolutes (objective right and objective wrong).	CCC 311;1756; NDC 41, 42.C,D,E
✚ The moral and natural laws find their permanent expressions in the Ten Commandments.	CCC 2061-2064, 2070: GDC 115; NDC 45
First Commandment: I am the LORD your God; you shall not have strange Gods before me.	NDC 45.A
✚ The first commandment binds us to hope in God. Sins opposed to it include despair, presumption, and tempting God.	CCC 2092, 2119
✚ The first commandment calls us to worship God alone. Opposed to true worship are idolatry, sacrilege, and simony.	CCC 2099-2100, 2120-2121, 2136, 2139
✚ Idolatry means to worship false gods, putting anything or anyone in the place of God.	CCC 2112-2114
Second Commandment: You shall not take the name of the LORD your God in vain.	NDC 45.B
✚ God's name is dishonored in especially grave ways by false oaths, perjury, and cursing.	CCC 2150-2152, 2163
✚ Blasphemy is the use of the name of God, of Jesus Christ, of the Virgin Mary, or of the saints in an offensive way.	CCC 2162
Third Commandment: Remember to keep holy the LORD'S Day	NDC 45.C
✚ Sunday fulfills the Sabbath; it is the day of the Resurrection.	CCC 2174-2176, 2190-2191
✚ The Mass is the heart of the Church's life; by participating, we show ourselves to be members of the Catholic community.	CCC 2177-2178, 2182
✚ Catholics have the privilege and obligation of attending Sunday Mass (or the vigil of Sunday Mass on Saturday).	CCC 2180-2181, 2192
Fourth Commandment: Honor your father and your mother.	NDC 45.C
✚ The family is based on marriage, which exists for the good of the spouses and the procreation and education of children.	CCC 2201, 2249.

- ✚ The family is a man and woman united in marriage with children. It is a sign and image of the communion of the Father and the Son in the Holy Spirit. CCC 2202, 2205
- ✚ Children must always show respect for their parents and support them in old age. CCC 2218
- ✚ It is the duty of a citizen to actively participate within his/her government. CCC 2239-2240, 2255

Fifth Commandment: You shall not kill. NDC 45.E

- ✚ Concern for human rights, from conception to natural death, is a basic Gospel value. CCC 2258, 2273, 2297
- ✚ Every child has the right to life. Abortion is gravely contrary to the moral law. CCC 2322
- ✚ The death penalty, under almost every circumstance, is contrary to the moral law. CCC 2266-2267, 2306
- ✚ Euthanasia (putting an end to the lives of handicapped, sick, or dying) is contrary to the moral law. CCC 2276-2279
- ✚ Our lives belong to God, so suicide is contrary to His law. CCC 2280-2283, 2325
- ✚ Wrongful use of drugs inflicts grave damage on human life and is in direct cooperation with evil. CCC 2291
- ✚ Unjust war is contrary to moral law; we should work to avoid war. CCC 2304, 2317

Sixth Commandment: You shall not commit adultery. NDC 45.G

- ✚ Human sexuality is a gift from God to establish an intimate and life-giving family bond, within a life-long marriage between a man and a woman. This excludes masturbation, fornication, "living together", homosexual acts, and adultery. CCC 2331-2333, 2350-2353, 2360, 2380-2381, 2390-2391, 2396, 2400
- ✚ Pornography, prostitution, and rape degrade human sexuality. CCC 2354, 2382-2385, 2396, 2400
- ✚ Chastity is the appropriate expression of our human sexuality. CCC 2337
- ✚ Every marriage must be open to having children; this excludes the use of artificial contraception. CCC 2366, 2398-2399

Seventh Commandment: You shall not steal.

NDC 45.H

- ✚ The Seventh Commandment calls us respect the property of others and to be good caretakers of the world God gave to us. CCC 2415, 2456
- ✚ All nations must aid the development of poor nations. CCC 2437-2441
- ✚ The Catholic laity has the role to work for the common good in economics and politics. CCC 2442

Eighth Commandment: You shall not bear false witness against your neighbor.

NDC 45.H

- ✚ Reputation and honor are aspects of a person's human dignity. These are injured by rash judgment, detraction, calumny, and gossip. CCC 2477-2479, 2507

Ninth Commandment: You shall not covet your neighbor's wife.

NDC 45.F

- ✚ Purity requires modesty, which recognizes and protects the dignity of the person. CCC 2521-2522, 2533

Tenth Commandment: You shall not covet your neighbor's goods.

NDC 45.G

- ✚ True Christians set their hearts on the Kingdom of Heaven; this makes them detached from all material things. CCC 2544-47, 2551, 2556

Worship/Prayer: GDC 85; NDC 20, 34

- ✚ Show reverence for the Bible.
- ✚ Participate in prayer at every gathering.
- ✚ Recognize prayer as an experience to deepen our personal relationship with Jesus.
- ✚ Show reverence during all forms of prayer.
- ✚ Participate in different forms of prayer, i.e., quiet reflection, guided meditation, song, spontaneous, petition, thanksgiving, praise, and sorrow.
- ✚ Participate in formal prayer, i.e., Our Father, Hail Mary, etc.
- ✚ Participate in prayer services celebrating God's creation and His forgiveness.
- ✚ Participate with all other Catholics in Sunday Mass (or the vigil of Sunday Mass on Saturday) and holy days of obligation.

- ✚ Understand the priest as a person chosen by God to represent Christ in the Church and to God's disciples. The priest leads us in prayer at Mass.
- ✚ Appreciate the need for the frequent reception of the Sacraments of Penance and Eucharist as ways to deepen one's relationship with Christ and participate in the worship of the Church.
- ✚ Participate in activities for Advent and Lent to appreciate the significance of these liturgical seasons, e.g., the Advent wreath, Stations of the Cross.
- ✚ Memorize required prayers of grade level.

Community: GDC 86, 106; NDC 20

- ✚ Be aware of God's creation, recognizing ourselves as unique and special parts of creation, wanting to be with God eternally.
- ✚ Understand ways that God shows us love.
- ✚ Recognize that we are called to continue Christ's mission of forgiving, healing, and reconciliation.
- ✚ View each person as a unique being and treat them with justice.
- ✚ Appreciate the different groups to which we belong: Church, parish, community, family, school.
- ✚ Value our own family and extended family and show love and respect to each member and God.
- ✚ Appreciate the Sacrament of Matrimony and the holiness of family life.
- ✚ Become aware that Baptism makes us part of the larger family of God, the Church.
- ✚ Identify traditional Catholic saints whose lives were dedicated to service.
- ✚ Understand the Catholic response to social issues such as poverty, environmental abuse, violence, and racism.
- ✚ Develop a sense of belonging to our parish community.
- ✚ Follow the practice of the corporal and spiritual works of mercy.
- ✚ Participate in special events with the parish such as the feast of the parish's patron saint, holiday customs, blessings and social events.
- ✚ Participate in service outreach projects, clothing and food collections, and fund raising drives.
- ✚ Become aware of ministries in the parish; i.e., pastor, deacon, catechist, lector, cantor, Extraordinary Minister of Holy Communion, altar server.

Missionary Spirit: CCC 897, 1822-1829; GDC 86; NDC 20, 43.B-D

- ✚ Become aware of the ways people care for us.
- ✚ Be able to perform good acts and give our best to others.
- ✚ Explore ways we can show that we care for all God's creation.
- ✚ Understand that we must love ALL people, even those different from us.
- ✚ Value Jesus as a model for the way we should live.
- ✚ Value all forms of life as a sacred gift.
- ✚ Understand saints as people who lived lives of holiness and service in God's name.
- ✚ Participate in Advent and Lenten activities that reach out to the wider community.
- ✚ Develop a habit of daily prayer to seek guidance and discern one's vocation.

Scripture

Passage

Description

Jesus

Luke 2:22-40	Presentation in the Temple
Luke 19:9-10; 4; 16-21	Purpose of Jesus' Coming
John 10:10	Purpose of Jesus' Coming
Mark 1:23-28	Jesus' power over evil
Mark 1: 40-45	Jesus' compassion for others - cure of lepers
Mark 6:34-44	Feeding the hungry
Mark 10:13-16	Blessing the children
Mark 3:13-19	The call of the Twelve Apostles - vocations
Luke 5:1-11; 6:12-16	The call of the Twelve Apostles - vocations
Matthew 5:1-12	Jesus' Sermon on the Mount
Luke 9:28-36	Transfiguration of Jesus
John 6:26-69	Foreshadowing of the Real Presence in the Eucharist
Matthew 16:15-20	Peter acknowledges Jesus as Messiah
Matthew 25:14-30; 1 Corinthians 12:4-11	Service through the use of personal talents
Matthew 25:31-46	Jesus' teaching on the Last Judgment
John 14:26; 20:19-23; Matthew 28:17-20	Jesus sends the Spirit
Matthew 26 - 28:1-15	Jesus' death and resurrection
Mark 14-16:1-13	Jesus' death and resurrection

Luke 22-24:1-12	Jesus' death and resurrection
John 18-20	Jesus' death and resurrection
<u>Morality</u>	
Exodus 10:1-7	Ten Commandments
Exodus 23:1-9	Laws
Wisdom 1:1-16	Justice
Matthew 25	Parables
Matthew 5:1-12	Beatitudes
John 8:1-13	Woman caught in Adultery
John 13:1-20	Washing of the Feet
John 15	Vine and Branches
Romans 7	Freedom/Law
Galatians 4:1-10	God's Heirs
1 Corinthians 13	Love is . . .
Deuteronomy 6:4-5	Loving God
Isaiah 49:1	Called from birth

Students should be familiar with the following terms:

(Italicized terms have been introduced at an earlier grade level.)

<i>abba</i>	<i>Benediction</i>	<i>communal prayer</i>	<i>disobey/disobedient</i>
<i>abortion</i>	<i>Bethlehem</i>	<i>communion</i>	<i>divine</i>
<i>Abraham</i>	<i>Bible</i>	<i>communion of saints</i>	<i>Easter</i>
<i>absolution</i>	<i>bishop</i>	<i>community</i>	<i>Easter Vigil</i>
<i>abstain/abstinence</i>	<i>Blessed Sacrament</i>	<i>compassion</i>	<i>Eastern Church</i>
<i>Adam and Eve</i>	<i>Blessed Trinity</i>	conception	<i>ecumenical</i>
<i>adoration</i>	<i> blessing</i>	<i>confession</i>	<i>ecumenism</i>
adultery	<i>Blood of Christ</i>	<i>Confirmation</i>	<i>Emmanuel</i>
<i>Advent</i>	<i>Body of Christ</i>	<i>conscience</i>	Epiphany
<i>advocate</i>	<i>Bread</i>	<i>consecrate</i>	<i>epistle</i>
<i>age of reason</i>	<i>Cain and Abel</i>	consequence	<i>Eucharist</i>
<i>Alleluia</i>	<i>Calvary</i>	contraception	<i>Eucharistic adoration</i>
<i>All Saints Day</i>	<i>canonization</i>	<i>contrition</i>	<i>Eucharistic fast</i>
<i>All Souls Day</i>	<i>cardinal</i>	<i>conversion</i>	euthanasia
<i>alms</i>	Catechism	<i>corporal</i>	evangelist
<i>almsgiving</i>	<i>cathedral</i>	<i>Corporal Works of Mercy</i>	<i>evangelization</i>
<i>altar</i>	<i>Catholic</i>	<i>covenant</i>	<i>evil</i>
<i>Amen</i>	<i>celibate</i>	<i>creation</i>	<i>Examination of</i>
<i>Angel</i>	<i>chalice</i>	<i>Creator</i>	<i>Conscience</i>
anoint	<i>chapel</i>	<i>Creed</i>	<i>excommunication</i>
Annunciation	<i>charity</i>	<i>cross</i>	<i>Exodus</i>
<i>apostle</i>	<i>chastity</i>	<i>crucifix</i>	<i>faith</i>
<i>Apostles' Creed</i>	<i>Chosen people</i>	<i>culture</i>	<i>faithful</i>
<i>Archangel</i>	<i>chrism</i>	<i>David</i>	<i>family</i>
<i>Archbishop</i>	<i>Christ</i>	<i>deacon</i>	<i>fasting</i>
<i>Ark of the Covenant</i>	<i>Christian</i>	<i>death</i>	<i>Father</i>
Ascension	<i>Christmas</i>	<i>devil</i>	Feast Day
Assumption	<i>Church</i>	<i>diocese</i>	<i>fidelity</i>
<i>authority</i>	<i>ciborium</i>	<i>disciple</i>	final judgment
<i>Baptism</i>	<i>commandments</i>	<i>discrimination</i>	<i>forgiveness</i>
<i>beatitudes</i>	commitment	<i>dishonesty</i>	<i>free will</i>

<i>Galilean</i>	<i>lie</i>	<i>people of God</i>	<i>sacrilege</i>
<i>General Intercessions</i>	<i>liturgical prayer</i>	<i>Peter</i>	<i>sacrifice</i>
<i>Genesis</i>	<i>Liturgical Year</i>	<i>petition</i>	<i>saint</i>
<i>Gentile</i>	<i>liturgy</i>	<i>Pharisee</i>	<i>salvation</i>
<i>genuflection</i>	<i>Liturgy of the Eucharist</i>	<i>Pontius Pilate</i>	<i>Samaritan</i>
<i>Gifts of the Spirit</i>	<i>Liturgy of the Word</i>	<i>Pope</i>	<i>sanctifier</i>
<i>God</i>	<i>Lord</i>	<i>poverty</i>	<i>sanctifying grace</i>
<i>godparent</i>	<i>Lord's Day</i>	<i>praise</i>	<i>Sarah</i>
<i>Good Friday</i>	<i>love</i>	<i>prayer</i>	<i>saving actions</i>
<i>Good Samaritan</i>	<i>Lucifer</i>	<i>Prayer of the Faithful</i>	<i>savior</i>
<i>Gospel</i>	<i>Madonna</i>	<i>preach</i>	<i>scripture(s)</i>
<i>grace</i>	<i>Magisterium</i>	<i>Precepts of the Church</i>	<i>Sermon on the Mount</i>
<i>heaven</i>	<i>manna</i>	<i>presentation</i>	<i>sexual intercourse</i>
<i>Hebrew Scriptures</i>	<i>marriage</i>	<i>Presentation of Jesus in</i>	<i>Shema</i>
<i>hell</i>	<i>Mary</i>	<i>the Temple</i>	<i>sign</i>
<i>hierarchy</i>	<i>Mary Magdalene</i>	<i>priest</i>	<i>simony</i>
<i>historical books of the</i>	<i>Mass</i>	<i>priesthood</i>	<i>sin</i>
<i>Bible</i>	<i>matrimony</i>	<i>procreation</i>	<i>sister (religious)</i>
<i>holy</i>	<i>mercy</i>	<i>Prodigal Son</i>	<i>social justice</i>
<i>Holy Communion</i>	<i>Messiah</i>	<i>Promised Land</i>	<i>son</i>
<i>holy day of obligation</i>	<i>minister</i>	<i>prophecies</i>	<i>Son of David</i>
<i>Holy Eucharist</i>	<i>ministry</i>	<i>prophet</i>	<i>sorrow</i>
<i>Holy Family</i>	<i>miracle</i>	<i>Psalm</i>	<i>soul</i>
<i>Holy Father</i>	<i>mission</i>	<i>purgatory</i>	<i>spirit</i>
Holy Oil	<i>missionary</i>	purity	spirituality
<i>Holy Spirit</i>	<i>miter</i>	<i>rabbi</i>	<i>Spiritual Works of Mercy</i>
<i>Holy Thursday</i>	<i>modesty</i>	<i>racism</i>	<i>sponsor</i>
<i>holy water</i>	<i>Monsignor</i>	Rebecca	<i>state of grace</i>
<i>homily</i>	<i>monstrance</i>	<i>Reconciliation</i>	<i>Stations of the Cross</i>
<i>hope</i>	moral	<i>Reconciliation Room</i>	<i>statue</i>
<i>host</i>	morality	<i>redeemer</i>	stewardship
human sexuality	<i>mortal sin</i>	<i>redemption</i>	<i>stole</i>
<i>humility</i>	<i>Moses</i>	<i>reform</i>	<i>Sunday</i>
<i>idol</i>	<i>Mount Sinai</i>	<i>religious life</i>	<i>symbol</i>
<i>Immaculate Conception</i>	<i>Mystery</i>	<i>repentance</i>	<i>tabernacle</i>
<i>incarnation</i>	<i>New Covenant</i>	<i>responsibility</i>	<i>temperance</i>
<i>incense</i>	<i>New Testament</i>	<i>resurrection</i>	<i>Temple</i>
<i>initiation</i>	<i>Noah</i>	<i>revelation</i>	<i>temptation</i>
<i>inspiration</i>	<i>nun</i>	<i>reverence</i>	<i>Ten Commandments</i>
<i>interpretation</i>	<i>obedience</i>	rite	<i>thanksgiving</i>
<i>Isaac</i>	<i>Old Covenant</i>	<i>ritual</i>	<i>The Lord's Prayer</i>
<i>Isaiah</i>	<i>Old Testament</i>	<i>Roman Catholic</i>	<i>tithing</i>
<i>Israelites</i>	<i>ordain</i>	Roman Empire	<i>Torah</i>
<i>Jericho</i>	<i>Ordinary Time</i>	<i>Rosary</i>	<i>Trinity</i>
<i>Jerusalem</i>	<i>original sin</i>	<i>Sabbath</i>	<i>unite</i>
<i>Jesus</i>	<i>Our Lady of Guadalupe</i>	<i>sacrament</i>	values
<i>John the Baptist</i>	<i>papacy</i>	<i>Sacrament of Anointing</i>	<i>Vatican</i>
<i>Joseph</i>	parable	<i>of the Sick</i>	<i>venial sin</i>
<i>Judaism</i>	<i>paradise</i>	<i>Sacrament of Baptism</i>	<i>vestments</i>
<i>judge</i>	<i>pardon</i>	<i>Sacrament of</i>	<i>Viaticum</i>
<i>judgment</i>	<i>parish</i>	<i>Confirmation</i>	virginity
<i>justice</i>	<i>Paschal Mystery</i>	<i>Sacrament of Eucharist</i>	<i>virtue</i>
<i>Kaddish</i>	<i>Passover</i>	<i>Sacrament of Holy Orders</i>	<i>vocation</i>
<i>Kingdom of God</i>	<i>pastor</i>	<i>Sacrament of Matrimony</i>	<i>volunteer</i>
<i>laity</i>	<i>paten</i>	<i>Sacrament of Penance</i>	<i>vow</i>
<i>Last Supper</i>	<i>patron saint</i>	<i>sacramental</i>	<i>wine</i>
<i>law of love</i>	<i>Paul</i>	<i>Sacraments of</i>	<i>witness</i>
<i>laying on of hands</i>	peacemaker	<i>Commitment</i>	<i>Word of God</i>
<i>lectionary</i>	<i>penance</i>	<i>Sacraments of Healing</i>	<i>worship</i>
<i>lector</i>	<i>Pentecost</i>	<i>Sacraments of Initiation</i>	<i>wrong</i>
<i>Lent</i>	<i>Pentateuch</i>	<i>Sacred Scripture</i>	<i>Yahweh</i>

Prayers

(Italicized prayers have been introduced at an earlier grade level.)

Sign of the Cross

Our Father

Hail Mary

Glory Be

Angel of God

Responses at Mass / Genuflection

Order / Meaning of the Mass

Act of Contrition

Meal Prayers (Before/After)

Apostles' Creed

Act of Faith

Act of Hope

Act of Love

Morning Offering

Memorare

Joyful Mysteries of the Rosary

Luminous Mysteries of the Rosary

Sorrowful Mysteries of the Rosary

Glorious Mysteries of the Rosary

Prayer for the Faithful Departed

Angelus

Regina Caeli

Hail, Holy Queen

Prayer to the Holy Spirit

Prayer to St. Francis

EIGHTH GRADE

Theme

The Catholic Church is our faith community given life by the Holy Spirit. It is Christ's presence in the world through the power of the Holy Spirit that gives glory and praise to the Father and brings His redeeming love to all. Jesus is the source of all teaching, sacramental life, our mission, and our ministries.

As people of God, we are called to continue the mission of Jesus through an active and committed life in the Church. The sacraments are specific faith actions of the Church empowered by Jesus through the guidance of the Spirit, to give grace.

Building a strong and realistic concept of oneself is based on Jesus' vision of being fully human. We have been created in His image and likeness and are called to holiness and eternal life in God's Kingdom. We are to develop relationships with peers, parents, and other adults based on honesty, love, and respect, thus leading us into a deeper life and faith and a life-giving relationship with Christ and His Church.

Knowledge of the Faith

- | | |
|--|---|
| ✚ The Holy Spirit prompts us to know the Father through the Son. The Spirit is the source of love, energy, and unity. | CCC 424; GDC 99, 100; NDC 1, 25.B |
| ✚ The Church helps us to know Jesus and become more like Him. | CCC 426, 429; GDC 100; NDC 25.A |
| ✚ Jesus' ministry had three aspects - priest (celebrating), prophet (proclaiming), and king (service). | CCC 436, 440, 680; GDC 102, 101; NDC 53 |
| ✚ The Catholic Church is an invisible communion in the Spirit, and a visible community with a hierarchical structure, with the Pope at the head. These two components form one mystery, which can be recognized only in faith. | CCC 765, 771, 779; GDC 136; NDC 25.G, 54 |
| ✚ The Church as Trinitarian (People of God, Body of Christ, and Temple of the Holy Spirit) mirrors the very unity of the Trinity. | CCC 782, 789, 797, 810; GDC 102; NDC 24.C, 25.B, 28.A |
| ✚ The Church is an organized structure, and different kinds of leadership roles exist within it, both clerical and lay. | CCC 873; GDC 43, 217-218 |
| ✚ The Pope and the bishops in communion with him constitute the Magisterium of the Church. When they teach definitively, they enjoy the Church's infallibility. When they teach authoritatively, the faithful respond with a religious assent, an assent based on the trust one places in the Church as founded by Christ. | CCC 889-892; NDC 16.A |
| ✚ The marks of the Church are one, holy, catholic, and apostolic. | CCC 750; NDC 16.B, 51.A |

- ✚ Membership in the Church requires Baptism, full initiation through the celebration of Eucharist and Confirmation, and continuing participation in the life of the Church. CCC 782, 1212; GDC 65, 82; NDC 35.D, 36.A
- ✚ The sacraments are a continuation of Jesus' ministry and presence to the world and a gift of strength and life to His people, the Church. CCC 1115, 1116, 1123; GDC 50, 56, 65, 115; NDC 4.B, 35, 36
- ✚ The Church's creeds are expressions of faith with their foundation in the belief of the early Church, developed in the early centuries in response to new doctrinal questions. CCC 187, 192; GDC 83, 108, 114-117; NDC 20, 23, 24, 25.G-I
- ✚ Tradition contains the collected teachings and lived experience of the Church and is understood in relation to a faith commitment to God manifested in Jesus Christ. CCC 78; GDC 30, 44, 105, 108, 115-117; NDC 4.B, 16.B, 18, 20
- ✚ Sacred Scripture and Sacred Tradition, under the guidance of the Magisterium, contain the fullness of God's divine revelation. CCC 78; GDC 44, 109, 115-117, 127-130; NDC 4.B, 16.B, 18, 20
- ✚ God in the Old Testament revealed Himself in the lives of the Chosen People through His forgiveness and reconciliation with them. CCC 1150, 54-64, 68-72; NDC 16.A
- ✚ Jesus fulfilled the Old Testament prophecies about the Messiah whom the Chosen People were waiting. CCC 711-716, 572; GDC 108, 115; NDC 16.A, 21.A, 28.A
- ✚ Jesus is true God and true man. CCC 464; GDC 109; NDC 4.B, 21.A, 25.E, 28.A
- ✚ Christ is the head of the Church, His Body. CCC 669; GDC 39, 42-45; NDC 4.B, 25.E, 28.A
- ✚ The Bible is made up of the Old Testament (God's relationship with the Israelites) and the New Testament (writings about Jesus, God's incarnate Son, and the Church's beginnings). CCC 120; NDC 24.B, 25.E, 51.D, 67.A
- ✚ Immediately after death, we will be judged in our particular judgment according to our life in Christ and enter into heaven or eternal damnation. The Last Judgment will take place at the end of the earth. CCC 1021-1022, 1038-1041
- ✚ Those who die in God's grace and friendship and perfectly purified live in Heaven with Christ eternally, those imperfectly purified will undergo purification in Purgatory before entering Heaven, and those who die without repenting and accepting God's merciful love will remain separated from God eternally in Hell. CCC 1023-1036

Liturgy and the Sacraments

- ✚ Christ acting in the Church is the ultimate celebrant of every sacrament. CCC 1070, 1076; NDC 35
- ✚ The Paschal Mystery is a real, historical event; yet it participates in eternity, so that it can be present to all times and places. CCC 1085; GDC 115; NDC 36.A.3

- ✚ The fruit of sacramental life pertains to both the individual and the Church as a whole. CCC 1134; NDC 33-34
- ✚ Christ is present in the liturgy in the bishop/priest (presider), the Word of God, in the assembly, and especially in the Eucharist under the appearance of bread and wine. CCC 1088; GDC 224; NDC 33-34
- ✚ Christian liturgy not only recalls the events that saved us, but makes them present; in each celebration an outpouring of the Holy Spirit makes the Paschal Mystery present. CCC 1104; NDC 33-34
- ✚ In the liturgical celebration, we are joined to the heavenly liturgy. CCC 1136-1139, 1187; NDC 33-34
- ✚ The Church celebrates in the course of the year the entire mystery of Christ from the Annunciation to the Ascension and the hope of the Second Coming. CCC 1194; NDC 4.B, 37
- ✚ The main feasts in the liturgical year are: Annunciation, Nativity, Easter, Ascension, Pentecost, Assumption, All Saints, All Souls, Christ the King. NDC 37, 38
- ✚ In the liturgy, and especially in the sacraments, there are unchangeable parts, which are divinely given, and parts that the Church has the authority to adapt to different cultures. CCC 1205, 1209; GDC 207, 208; NDC 33-34

Baptism

- ✚ Baptism and the Church are necessary for salvation. However, martyrs for the faith (Baptism of Blood), catechumens who die, and all those who seek God in ignorance of Baptism (Baptism of Desire) can be saved without Baptism by water. CCC 1257-1260, 1276-1277, 1281; NDC 36.A
- ✚ At Baptism a person becomes a member of the Body of Christ and is sealed with an indelible spiritual mark (character) of His belonging to Christ. CCC 1272; NDC 36.A
- ✚ The fruits of Baptism are forgiveness of original and personal sin and birth into new life in Christ. CCC 1213, 1263; NDC 36.A
- ✚ Baptism does not remove the inclination to sin called concupiscence. The inclination to sin (knowingly choosing to break our relationship with God) remains with us. CCC 1426, 1849-50; NDC 36.A
- ✚ The baptized are incorporated into the Church and share in the priesthood, prophetic mission, and kingship of Christ. CCC 1267-1269, 1279; GDC 27,231; NDC 36.A

Penance

- ✚ For the faithful, "individual and integral confession of grave sins followed by absolution remains the only ordinary means of reconciliation with God and with the Church." CCC 1484, 1497; NDC 36.B
- ✚ Temptation is a choice between loves: love of God versus love of sin. CCC 1730-1748, NDC 45.D
- ✚ Conscience is the ability to distinguish good from evil. CCC 1776; NDC 45.D

- ✚ The Ten Commandments are given to us to help follow God's Laws. CCC 2052-2557; GDC 115, 117; NDC 45
- ✚ The essential elements of the Sacrament of Penance are:
 - Examination of conscience CCC 1454
 - Confession CCC 1450, 1451, 1455-1456, 1458
 - Act of sorrow/contrition CCC 1480
 - Purpose of amendment CCC 1451-1453
 - Penance and absolution CCC 1459-1460

Eucharist

- ✚ The Eucharist is thanksgiving to God the Father for all of creation. CCC 1356-1361; NDC 36.A.3
- ✚ The Eucharist is a memorial of Christ's Passover in the sense of recalling it to our minds. It not only recalls, but also makes it present. CCC 1362-1367, 1409; NDC 36.A.3
- ✚ In the Eucharist, the substance of the bread and wine is changed into the substance of the Body and Blood of Christ; this is called Transubstantiation. Christ is totally, completely, and substantially present in both or either form of the bread and wine. CCC 1374-1376, 1413; NDC 36.A.3
- ✚ The ultimate fruit of the Eucharist is the fullness of divine life and unity of the Mystical Body of Christ. Divisions in the Church are painful and we must pray for union of all peoples and their faiths. CCC 1396, 1398; NDC 36.A.3

Confirmation

- ✚ In Confirmation, a baptized person accepts fully God's grace that he received at baptism. CCC 1302-1303; NDC 36.A.2
- ✚ The sacrament unites us more firmly to Christ and gives us special strength of the Holy Spirit to spread and defend the faith. CCC 1303; NDC 36.A.2
- ✚ Confirmation is sometimes called "the sacrament of Christian maturity." However, the sacrament does the maturing, and is not to be viewed as a reward for maturity. CCC 1308
- ✚ The gifts and the fruits of the Spirit enable us to develop our talents as members of the Church and strengthen us to serve God as He wills. CCC 1829-1832; NDC 36.A.2

Anointing of the Sick

- ✚ The proper time for receiving the Anointing of the Sick is when a believer is seriously ill. CCC 1513, 1514, 1527, 1528; NDC 36.B.3
- ✚ Each time Christians fall seriously ill, they may receive the Anointing of the Sick, and also when, after they have received it, the illness worsens. CCC 1515; NDC 36.B.3

- ✚ The special grace of the Sacrament of Anointing of the Sick has as its effects strengthening, peace, and courage; can lead to healing of the soul and body if it is God’s will; forgiveness of sins; and unification to the passion of Christ. CCC 1521; NDC 36.B.3

Holy Orders

- ✚ Holy Orders is a call to share in a unique way the priestly ministry of sanctifying, teaching, and preaching. CCC 888-896, 1546-1548, 1592; GDC 224; NDC 36.C.1
- ✚ Christ is made visibly present in the community through the ordained ministries of bishop, priest, and deacon. CCC 1549; GDC 224,222; NDC 36.C.1
- ✚ Called by God through the Church, priests are ordained to serve as co-workers with the bishop in serving the Catholic community. CCC 1551, 1562, 1578; GDC 222; NDC 36.C.1
- ✚ Priests act in the person of Christ and in the name of the whole Church. CCC 1552-1553; GDC 224; NDC 36.C.1
- ✚ The priesthood reaches its high point in the celebration of the Eucharist. CCC 1566; NDC 36.C.1
- ✚ Only baptized men may receive the Sacrament of Holy Orders after their suitability for the ministry has been recognized. CCC 1577, 1598; NDC 36.C.1
- ✚ Priests remain celibate for the sake of the Kingdom of Heaven. CCC 1579; NDC 36.C.1

Matrimony

- ✚ Christ is present in the graces of the Sacrament of Matrimony to enable a man and a woman to live out what might seem at times an impossible demand. CCC 1615, 1641-1642, 1648; NDC 36.C.2
- ✚ Jesus taught that marriage is a permanent commitment and cannot be dissolved. CCC 1605, 1615, 1638, 1640-1641; NDC 36.C.2
- ✚ By its very nature, marriage must be open to the procreation and education of children. CCC 1643, 1652-1653; GDC 227; NDC 36.C.2
- ✚ Persons who are divorced and remarried without an annulment remain in the Church but cannot receive Communion. CCC 1665; NDC 36.C.2

Moral Formation

- ✚ All people are created in God’s image. CCC 355, 1700, 1702, 1934; NDC 43
- ✚ Every Christian is called to holiness. CCC 2013, 2028; NDC 43
- ✚ Each person is unique and gifted. CCC 1936-1937; NDC 43
- ✚ Every person has the responsibility to develop a personal and communal (or ecclesial) faith relationship with Jesus. CCC 2565; NDC 34
- ✚ Catholic values, such as the corporal and spiritual works of mercy and the cardinal and theological virtues, shape our lives. CCC 1804, 1805, 1812-1813, 2447; NDC 44, 45.G

- ✚ Scripture provides selfless views of friendship. CCC 1829; NDC 44
- ✚ There are role models -- local, global, and Historical -- who exemplify Catholic values. CCC 828, 1717, 2030; NDC 43
- ✚ The Ten Commandments are a gift, a revelation of God, and the privileged expression of the natural law. Moral and natural law find their permanent expression in the commandments. CCC 2052-2082; NDC 45
- ✚ Human sexuality is a gift from God to establish an intimate and life-giving family bond, within a life-long marriage between a man and a woman. This excludes masturbation, fornication, "living together", homosexual acts, and adultery. CCC 2331-2333, 2350-2353, 2360, 2380-2381, 2390-2391, 2396, 2400
- ✚ Pornography, prostitution, and rape degrade human sexuality. CCC 2354, 2382-2385, 2396, 2400
- ✚ Chastity is the appropriate expression of our human sexuality. CCC 2337
- ✚ Every marriage must be open to having children; this excludes the use of artificial contraception. CCC 2366, 2398-2399
- ✚ Purity requires modesty, which recognizes and protects the dignity of the person. CCC 2521-2522, 2533
- ✚ Sexual acts outside of marriage are sinful. CCC 2380

Worship/Prayer: GDC 85; NDC 20, 34

- ✚ Show reverence for the Bible.
- ✚ Participate in prayer at every gathering.
- ✚ Understand the Sign of the Cross as a public sign of our Catholic witness.
- ✚ Show reverence during all forms of prayer.
- ✚ Recognize prayer as an experience to deepen our personal relationship with Jesus.
- ✚ Appreciate the need for the frequent reception of the sacraments of Penance and Eucharist as ways to deepen one's relationship with Christ and participate in the worship of the Church.
- ✚ Participate in different forms of prayer, i.e., quiet reflection, guided meditation, song, spontaneous, petition, thanksgiving, praise, and sorrow.
- ✚ Participate in formal prayer, i.e., Our Father, Hail Mary, etc.
- ✚ Participate in prayer services celebrating God's creation and His forgiveness.
- ✚ Participate with all other Catholics in Sunday Mass (or the vigil of Sunday Mass on Saturday) and holy days of obligation.
- ✚ Understand the priest as a person chosen by God to represent Christ in the Church and to God's

disciples. The priest leads us in prayer at Mass.

- ✠ Participate in activities for Advent and Lent to appreciate the significance of these liturgical seasons, e.g., the Advent wreath, Stations of the Cross.
- ✠ Memorize required prayers of grade level.

Community: GDC 86, 106; NDC 20

- ✠ Be aware of God's creation, recognizing ourselves as unique and special parts of creation, wanting to be with God eternally.
- ✠ Understand ways that God has shown us love.
- ✠ Appreciate the different groups to which we belong: Church, parish, community, family, school.
- ✠ Value our own family and extended family and show love and respect to each member and God.
- ✠ Appreciate the Sacrament of Matrimony and the holiness of family life.
- ✠ Become aware that Baptism makes us part of the larger family of God, the Church.
- ✠ Develop a sense of belonging to our parish community.
- ✠ Participate in special events with the parish such as the feast of the parish's patron saint, holiday customs, blessings, and social events.
- ✠ Become aware of ministries in the parish; i.e., pastor, deacon, catechist, lector, cantor, Extraordinary Minister of Holy Communion, altar server.
- ✠ Continue Christ's mission by forgiving, healing, and reconciling with one another.
- ✠ Accept each person as unique and treat them justly.
- ✠ Live a spirit-filled Catholic response to social issues such as poverty, environmental abuse, violence, and racism.
- ✠ Recognize our talents as a part of God's plan and see how each person is called to share his/her talents.
- ✠ Practice the corporal and spiritual works of mercy, ways of showing love for Jesus who identifies with the poor and needy.
- ✠ Participate in service outreach projects that are appropriate to the student's age.
- ✠ Give witness to faith daily.
- ✠ Be responsible in supporting the Church financially according to each one's ability.
- ✠ Identify traditional Catholic saints whose lives were dedicated to service.

- ✚ Be able to recognize steps that are needed to be taken to keep self safe in any situation.

Missionary Spirit: CCC 897, 1822-1829; GDC 86; NDC 20, 43.B-D

- ✚ Become aware of the ways people care for us.
- ✚ Be able to perform good acts and give our best to others.
- ✚ Explore ways we can show that we care for all God's creation.
- ✚ Understand that we must love ALL people, even those different from us.
- ✚ Value Jesus as a model for the way we should live.
- ✚ Value all forms of life as a sacred gift.
- ✚ Understand saints as people who lived lives of holiness and service in God's name.
- ✚ Participate in Advent and Lenten activities that reach out to the wider community.
- ✚ Develop a habit of daily prayer to seek guidance and discern one's vocation.
- ✚ Recognize that a vocation is God's call to a specific way of life: single, married, ordained or professed in a religious community.
- ✚ Recognize that all Christian churches are part of the People of God and have some, albeit imperfect, linkage with the Roman Catholic Church as the one true Church.
- ✚ Promote Christian unity by respecting persons of other faiths.
- ✚ Identify the cultural values that have influenced us through discernment and critical evaluation.
- ✚ Care for and share one's time, talent, money, and possessions in good stewardship.
- ✚ Serve the needs of others by detaching oneself from material desires.

Scripture

Passage

Description

Church

Acts 1:12-14, 2:42-47	Accounts of the Early Church
1 Peter 2:9-10	Church of God's People
John 16:7, 13	Promise of the Spirit
John 20:19-23	Pentecost
Acts 2:1-41	Pentecost
Matthew 28:16-20	Command to Preach the Good News to All Nations
Mark 16:15-16	Command to Preach the Good News to All Nations
Matthew 16:13-19	Authority of Peter
Luke 6:12-16	Selection of the Apostles
Matthew 5:13-16	Mission of the Disciples
Luke 10:1-12	Mission of the Disciples
Acts 6:1-6	Appointment of Deacons
John 21:25	Tradition
Matthew 5:3-12,17-20, 38-48	Laws
Matthew 26:26-28	Jesus Institutes the Eucharist
Luke 22:14-20	Jesus Institutes the Eucharist
1 Corinthians 11:23-26	Jesus Institutes the Eucharist
John 19:25-27	Mary as Mother of the Church

Growth in Holiness

Genesis 2:4-3:24	Life according to God's will
Genesis 12:1-2, 22:1-19	Abraham, Father of faith
1 Samuel 18:1-5; 20:11-42	Friendship of David and Jonathan
Psalms 8	Dignity and Power of the Person
Psalms 139:13-15	All-Knowing God
Luke 10:38-42	Mary and Martha
John 11:1-27	Lazarus
Matthew 5:3-10	Beatitudes
Luke 1:26-38	Mary Says "Yes"
1 Corinthians 13:5-7	Love Is . . .
John 4:14-26	Woman at the Well
Genesis 1	Creation

Students should be familiar with the following terms:

(Italicized terms have been introduced at an earlier grade level.)

<i>abba</i>	<i>Cain and Abel</i>	<i>diocese</i>	<i>hell</i>
<i>abortion</i>	<i>Cardinal</i>	<i>disciple</i>	heresy
<i>Abraham</i>	cardinal virtues	<i>discrimination</i>	<i>hierarchy</i>
<i>absolution</i>	<i>Catechism</i>	<i>dishonesty</i>	<i>historical books of</i>
<i>abstain/abstinence</i>	Catechumenate	<i>disobey/disobedient</i>	<i>the Bible</i>
Acts of the Apostle	<i>cathedral</i>	<i>divine</i>	<i>holy</i>
<i>Adam and Eve</i>	<i>Catholic</i>	doctrine	<i>Holy Communion</i>
<i>adoration</i>	Catholic Social	dogma	<i>holy day of</i>
<i>adultery</i>	Teaching	<i>Easter</i>	<i>obligation</i>
<i>Advent</i>	<i>celibate</i>	<i>Easter Vigil</i>	<i>Holy Eucharist</i>
<i>advocate</i>	<i>chalice</i>	<i>Eastern Church</i>	<i>Holy Family</i>
<i>age of reason</i>	<i>chapel</i>	<i>ecumenical</i>	<i>Holy Father</i>
agnostic	<i>charity</i>	ecumenical council	<i>Holy Oil</i>
<i>AIDS</i>	<i>chastity</i>	<i>ecumenism</i>	<i>Holy Spirit</i>
<i>Alleluia</i>	<i>chosen people</i>	<i>Emmanuel</i>	<i>Holy Thursday</i>
<i>All Saints Day</i>	<i>chrism</i>	encyclical	<i>holy water</i>
<i>All Souls Day</i>	<i>Christ</i>	<i>Epiphany</i>	Holy Week
<i>alms</i>	<i>Christian</i>	<i>epistle</i>	<i>homily</i>
<i>almsgiving</i>	<i>Christmas</i>	<i>Eucharist</i>	<i>hope</i>
<i>altar</i>	<i>Church</i>	<i>Eucharistic adoration</i>	<i>host</i>
<i>Amen</i>	Church Council	<i>Eucharistic fast</i>	<i>human sexuality</i>
<i>Angel</i>	Church Fathers	<i>euthanasia</i>	<i>humility</i>
<i>anoint</i>	<i>ciborium</i>	evangelical counsels	icons
annulment	<i>commandments</i>	<i>evangelist</i>	<i>idol</i>
<i>Annunciation</i>	<i>commitment</i>	<i>evangelization</i>	<i>Immaculate</i>
Apocalypse	<i>communal prayer</i>	<i>evil</i>	<i>Conception</i>
apologetics	<i>communion</i>	<i>Examination of</i>	<i>immodesty</i>
<i>apostle</i>	<i>communion of saints</i>	<i>Conscience</i>	<i>immorality</i>
<i>Apostles' Creed</i>	<i>community</i>	<i>excommunication</i>	impurity
apparition	<i>compassion</i>	<i>Exodus</i>	<i>Incarnation</i>
<i>archangel</i>	<i>compassionate</i>	exorcism	<i>incense</i>
<i>archbishop</i>	<i>conception</i>	<i>faith</i>	indissolubility
<i>Ark of the Covenant</i>	concupiscence	<i>faithful</i>	indulgence
<i>Ascension</i>	<i>confession</i>	<i>family</i>	infallibility
<i>Assumption</i>	<i>Confirmation</i>	<i>fasting</i>	<i>initiation</i>
atheist	<i>conscience</i>	<i>Father</i>	<i>inspiration</i>
<i>authority</i>	<i>consecrate</i>	feast day	integrity
auxiliary bishop	<i>consequence</i>	<i>fidelity</i>	<i>interpretation</i>
<i>Baptism</i>	<i>contraception</i>	<i>final judgment</i>	<i>Isaac</i>
beatification	<i>contrition</i>	<i>forgiveness</i>	<i>Isaiah</i>
<i>beatitudes</i>	<i>conversion</i>	<i>free will</i>	<i>Israelites</i>
<i>Benediction</i>	<i>corporal</i>	Fruits of the Spirit	<i>Jericho</i>
<i>Bethlehem</i>	Corporal Works	<i>Galilean</i>	<i>Jerusalem</i>
<i>Bible</i>	<i>of Mercy</i>	general judgment	<i>Jesus</i>
<i>bishop</i>	<i>covenant</i>	<i>Genesis</i>	<i>John the Baptist</i>
blasphemy	<i>creation</i>	<i>Gentile</i>	<i>Joseph</i>
<i>Blessed Sacrament</i>	<i>Creator</i>	<i>General Intercessions</i>	<i>Judaism</i>
<i>Blessed Trinity</i>	<i>Creed</i>	<i>genuflection</i>	<i>judge</i>
<i>blessing</i>	<i>cross</i>	<i>general Intercessions</i>	<i>judgment</i>
<i>Blood of Christ</i>	Crusades	<i>Gifts of the Spirit</i>	<i>justice</i>
<i>Body of Christ</i>	<i>crucifix</i>	<i>God</i>	<i>Kaddish</i>
<i>bread</i>	<i>culture</i>	<i>godparent</i>	<i>Kingdom of God</i>
brother (religious)	<i>David</i>	<i>Good Friday</i>	<i>laity</i>
<i>Cain and Abel</i>	<i>deacon</i>	<i>Good Samaritan</i>	<i>Last Supper</i>
<i>Calvary</i>	<i>death</i>	good works	<i>law of love</i>
<i>canon law</i>	Decalogue	<i>Gospel</i>	<i>laying on of hands</i>
<i>canonization</i>	descent of the Holy	<i>grace</i>	<i>lectionary</i>
capital punishment	Spirit	<i>heaven</i>	<i>lector</i>
	<i>devil</i>	<i>Hebrew Scriptures</i>	<i>Lent</i>

<i>lie</i>	<i>Our Lady of</i>	<i>redemption</i>	<i>sign</i>
<i>liturgical prayer</i>	<i>Guadalupe</i>	<i>reform</i>	<i>simony</i>
<i>liturgical year</i>	<i>papacy</i>	reformation	<i>sin</i>
<i>liturgy</i>	<i>parable</i>	<i>relic</i>	<i>sister (religious)</i>
<i>Liturgy of the</i>	Paraclete	<i>religious life</i>	<i>social justice</i>
<i>Eucharist</i>	<i>paradise</i>	<i>religious order</i>	<i>son</i>
Liturgy of the Hours	<i>pardon</i>	<i>repentance</i>	<i>Son of David</i>
<i>Liturgy of the Word</i>	<i>parish</i>	<i>responsibility</i>	<i>sorrow</i>
<i>Lord</i>	<i>Paschal Mystery</i>	<i>Resurrection</i>	<i>soul</i>
<i>Lord's Day</i>	<i>Passover</i>	Resurrection of the	<i>spirit</i>
<i>love</i>	<i>pastor</i>	Body	<i>Spiritual Works of</i>
<i>Lucifer</i>	<i>paten</i>	<i>revelation</i>	<i>Mercy</i>
<i>Madonna</i>	<i>patron saint</i>	<i>reverence</i>	<i>spirituality</i>
<i>Magisterium</i>	<i>Paul</i>	<i>rite</i>	<i>sponsor</i>
<i>manna</i>	<i>peacemaker</i>	<i>ritual</i>	<i>state of grace</i>
Marks of the Church	pectoral cross	<i>Roman Catholic</i>	<i>Stations of the Cross</i>
<i>marriage</i>	<i>penance</i>	<i>Roman Empire</i>	<i>statue</i>
martyr	<i>Pentecost</i>	<i>rosary</i>	<i>stewardship</i>
<i>Mary</i>	<i>Pentateuch</i>	<i>Sabbath</i>	<i>stole</i>
<i>Mary Magdalene</i>	<i>people of God</i>	<i>sacrament</i>	<i>Sunday</i>
<i>Mass</i>	<i>Peter</i>	<i>Sacrament of</i>	supernatural
<i>matrimony</i>	<i>petition</i>	<i>Anointing of the</i>	<i>symbol</i>
<i>mercy</i>	<i>Pharisees</i>	<i>Sick</i>	<i>tabernacle</i>
<i>Messiah</i>	<i>Pontius Pilate</i>	<i>Sacrament of Baptism</i>	<i>temperance</i>
<i>minister</i>	<i>Pope</i>	<i>Sacrament of</i>	<i>temple</i>
<i>ministry</i>	<i>pornography</i>	<i>Confirmation</i>	<i>temptation</i>
<i>miracle</i>	<i>poverty</i>	<i>Sacrament of</i>	<i>Ten Commandments</i>
<i>mission</i>	<i>praise</i>	<i>Eucharist</i>	<i>thanksgiving</i>
<i>missionary</i>	<i>prayer</i>	<i>Sacrament of Holy</i>	<i>The Lord's Prayer</i>
<i>miter</i>	<i>Prayer of the Faithful</i>	<i>Orders</i>	theological virtues
mixed marriage	<i>preach</i>	<i>Sacrament of</i>	<i>tithing</i>
<i>modesty</i>	<i>Precepts of the</i>	<i>Matrimony</i>	<i>Torah</i>
<i>Monsignor</i>	<i>Church</i>	<i>Sacrament of Penance</i>	Tradition
<i>monstrance</i>	<i>presentation</i>	<i>sacramental</i>	transubstantiation
<i>moral</i>	<i>Presentation of Jesus</i>	<i>sacraments of</i>	Triduum
<i>morality</i>	<i>in the Temple</i>	<i>commitment</i>	<i>Trinity</i>
<i>mortal sin</i>	<i>priest</i>	<i>sacraments of healing</i>	<i>unite</i>
<i>Moses</i>	<i>priesthood</i>	<i>sacraments of</i>	<i>values</i>
<i>Mount Sinai</i>	<i>procreation</i>	<i>initiation</i>	<i>Vatican</i>
mystagogy	<i>Prodigal Son</i>	<i>Sacred Scripture</i>	Vatican Council II
<i>mystery</i>	<i>Promised Land</i>	<i>sacrifice</i>	<i>venial sin</i>
Mystical Body of	<i>prophecy</i>	<i>sacrilege</i>	<i>vestments</i>
Christ	<i>prophet</i>	<i>saint</i>	<i>Viaticum</i>
<i>New Covenant</i>	Protestant	<i>salvation</i>	<i>virginity</i>
<i>New Testament</i>	providence	<i>Samaritan</i>	<i>virtue</i>
<i>Noah</i>	prudence	<i>sanctifier</i>	<i>vocation</i>
novena	<i>Psalm</i>	<i>sanctifying grace</i>	<i>volunteer</i>
novice	<i>purgatory</i>	<i>Sarah</i>	<i>vow</i>
<i>nun</i>	<i>purity</i>	<i>saving actions</i>	<i>wine</i>
<i>obedience</i>	<i>rabbi</i>	<i>Savior</i>	<i>witness</i>
<i>Old Covenant</i>	<i>racism</i>	scandal	<i>Word of God</i>
<i>Old Testament</i>	RCIA	<i>Scripture(s)</i>	<i>worship</i>
<i>ordain</i>	<i>Rebecca</i>	seminary	<i>wrong</i>
<i>Ordinary Time</i>	<i>Reconciliation</i>	<i>Sermon on the Mount</i>	<i>Yahweh</i>
<i>original sin</i>	<i>Reconciliation Room</i>	<i>sexual intercourse</i>	
	<i>Redeemer</i>	<i>Shema</i>	

Prayers

(Italicized prayers have been introduced at an earlier grade level.)

Sign of the Cross

Our Father

Hail Mary

Glory Be

Angel of God

Responses at Mass / Genuflection

Order / Meaning of the Mass

Act of Contrition

Meal Prayers (Before / After)

Apostles' Creed

Act of Faith

Act of Hope

Act of Love

Morning Offering

Memorare

Joyful Mysteries of the Rosary

Luminous Mysteries of the Rosary

Sorrowful Mysteries of the Rosary

Glorious Mysteries of the Rosary

Prayer for the Faithful Departed

Angelus

Regina Caeli

Hail, Holy Queen

Memorare

Prayer to the Holy Spirit

Prayer of St. Francis

CONFIRMATION

Knowledge of the Faith

- ✚ The Church's creeds are expressions of faith with their foundation in the belief of the early Church, developed in the early centuries in response to new doctrinal questions. CCC 187, 192; GDC 83, 108, 114-117; NDC 20, 23, 24, 25.G.1
- ✚ There are three persons in the Blessed Trinity: Father, Son, and Holy Spirit. CCC 238-267; GDC 99, 100; NDC 28.1.1,2,3
- ✚ God, the Father, is the loving creator of all things and keeps them in existence. CCC 293, 338; NDC 28.A.1
- ✚ All of creation is the result of God's unconditional love. CCC 295-301; NDC 16
- ✚ Happiness depends upon understanding who God created us to be. CCC 283; NDC 16
- ✚ Jesus is the Son of God, our brother, teacher, and redeemer. He was sent by God, the Father, to save us and to show us how the Father wants us to live. CCC 436-451; GDC 98; 102; NDC 28.A.2
- ✚ Jesus Christ possesses two natures, one divine and the other human, not confused, but united in one Person of God's Son. CCC 481; GDC 98-100; NDC 28.A.2, 25.H
- ✚ Jesus' ministry had three aspects: priest (celebrating), prophet (proclaiming), and king (service). CCC 436, 440, 680; GDC 101-102; NDC 53
- ✚ Jesus died and rose from the dead. Through his death and resurrection, he conquered sin and death and redeemed the world. CCC 601-603, 635-636; GDC 102-103; NDC 28.A.2
- ✚ The Holy Spirit is the third person of the Blessed Trinity who was sent by the Father and the Son to live within us and unite us. CCC 686; NDC 1, 28.A.3
- ✚ The Spirit strengthens our relationship with Jesus and empowers us to continue His mission through the gifts of the Holy Spirit. CCC 737, 768; GDC 42-45; NDC 28.A.3
- ✚ The Spirit empowers us to proclaim Jesus, the person and message to all people. CCC 739, 1285; GDC 42-45; NDC 28.A.3
- ✚ The Holy Spirit enlightens our choices so that we come to recognize the will of God in our lives. CCC 1742, 1788; GDC 42-45; NDC 28.A.3

- ✠ The marks of the Church are one, holy, catholic, and apostolic. CCC 750; NDC 16.B, 51.A

Liturgy and the Sacraments

- ✠ Sacraments are sacred rites giving expression to initiation, healing, and service. GDC 80, 83, 85, 231; NDC 35.A, B
- ✠ Baptism, Confirmation, and Eucharist are the Sacraments of Initiation. Penance and Anointing of the Sick are the Sacraments of Healing. Matrimony and Holy Orders are the Sacraments of Commitment and Service. GDC 65, 224, 227,231; NDC 36.A.1-3; 36.B.1,3
- ✠ Baptism is immersion into the life of Christ. CCC 537, 1214; GDC 82; NDC 36, 36.A.1
- ✠ In the Eucharist, we receive the real presence of Christ. CCC 1374; GDC 85; NDC 36, 36.A.1
- ✠ The reception of the Sacrament of Confirmation is necessary for the completion of baptismal grace. CCC 1285; NDC 36.A.2
- ✠ In the Sacrament of Confirmation, the confirmed are given “a special strength of the Holy Spirit to spread and defend the faith by word and action as true witnesses of Christ, to confess the name of Christ boldly, and never to be ashamed of the Cross.” CCC 1303; NDC 36.A.2

Moral Formation

- ✠ Because of the hope for heaven and eternal happiness, we live a moral life. CCC 1817-1821, 1965-1974; GDC 23; NDC 42.A, 42.C, 44
- ✠ Personal and social sins exist in our own life experience. CCC 401, 1868-69; NDC 42.D
- ✠ Our ability to choose good is empowered by the Holy Spirit. CCC 1788, 1811; NDC 36.B.1, 42.D
- ✠ The Beatitudes are a guide to the values of God’s Kingdom. CCC 1716-1717; GDC 115; NDC 25.H, 44, 45.1
- ✠ Through the Corporal and Spiritual Works of Mercy, a person comes to the aid of their neighbor in his spiritual and bodily necessities. CCC 1447; NDC 45.G
- ✠ The moral and natural laws find their permanent expressions in the Ten Commandments. CCC 2052-2547
- ✠ Human sexuality is a gift from God to establish an intimate and life-giving family bond, within a life-long marriage between a man and a woman. This CCC 2331-2333, 2350-2353, 2360, 2380-2381, 2390-2391, 2396, 2400

excludes masturbation, fornication, "living together", homosexual acts, and adultery.

- ✠ Pornography, prostitution, and rape degrade human sexuality. CCC 2354, 2382-2385, 2396, 2400
- ✠ Chastity is the appropriate expression of our human sexuality. CCC 2337
- ✠ Every marriage must be open to having children; this excludes the use of artificial contraception. CCC 2366, 2398-2399
- ✠ Purity requires modesty, which recognizes and protects the dignity of the person. CCC 2521-2522, 2533
- ✠ Sexual acts outside of marriage are sinful. CCC 2380

Worship/Prayer: GDC 85; NDC 20, 34

- ✠ Know prayer is listening and talking with God.
- ✠ Show reverence for the Bible.
- ✠ Participate in prayer at every gathering.
- ✠ Show reverence during all forms of prayer.
- ✠ Experience God's presence through song, dance, listening, gestures, reflections, and silence.
- ✠ Participate with all other Catholics in Sunday Mass (or the vigil of Sunday Mass on Saturday) where we hear God's Word and share the Body and Blood of Jesus.
- ✠ Participate in activities for Advent and Lent to appreciate the significance of these liturgical seasons, e.g., the Advent wreath, Stations of the Cross.

Worship/Community: GDC 86, 106; NDC 20

- ✠ Be aware of God's creation, recognizing ourselves as unique and special parts of creation, wanting to be with God eternally.
- ✠ Understand ways that God has shown us love.
- ✠ Appreciate the different groups to which we belong: Church, parish, community, family, school.
- ✠ Value our own family and extended family and show love and respect to each member and God.
- ✠ Know that through Baptism, the Church is a family of faith called to holiness, to offer support, guidance, and care for all.
- ✠ Know that Godparents and sponsors represent the Christian community and are models of faith.
- ✠ Identify traditional Catholic saints whose lives were dedicated to service.

Missionary Spirit: CCC 897, 1822-1829; GDC 86; NDC 20, 43.B-D

- ✚ Become aware of the ways people care for us.
- ✚ Be able to perform good acts and give our best to others.
- ✚ Explore ways we can show that we care for all God's creation.
- ✚ Understand that we must love ALL people, even those who are different from us.
- ✚ Value Jesus as a model for the way we should live.
- ✚ Understand saints as people who lived lives of holiness and service in God's name.
- ✚ Develop a habit of daily prayer to seek guidance and discern one's vocation.
- ✚ Recognize that a vocation is God's call to a specific way of life: single, married, ordained, or professed in a religious community.
- ✚ Promote Christian unity by respecting persons of faith.
- ✚ Identify the cultural values that have influenced us through discernment and critical evaluation.
- ✚ Care for and share one's time, talent, money, and possessions in good stewardship.
- ✚ Serve the needs of others by detaching oneself from material desires.

Rite of Confirmation: NDC 36.A.2

Renewal of Baptismal Promises

- ✠ The renewal of baptismal promises affirms the connection between the Sacraments of Initiation. CCC 1298
- ✠ The Christian life is one of continual conversion from sin to a life of grace. CCC 1426

Extending hands over candidates

- ✠ Since the time of the apostles this gesture has signified the gift of the Spirit. CCC 1288, 1298
- ✠ Each confirmed person is empowered by the gifts of Holy Spirit which gives him/her a special strength to spread and defend the faith by word and action as true witnesses of Christ, to confess the name of Christ boldly, and never to be ashamed of the Cross. CCC 1303

Anointing with Oil

- ✠ The anointing with oil signifies and imprints a spiritual seal, a sign of consecration, on each confirmand. CCC 1293, 1294
- ✠ Through Confirmation, each person who is anointed, shares more completely in the mission of Christ and the fullness of the Holy Spirit. CCC 1294

Response of Candidate

- ✠ The Amen is the candidate's personal affirmation of their desire to be a spiritual witness of Christ in the world. CCC 1062, 1064

Scripture

<u>Passage</u>	<u>Description</u>
Exodus 10:1-7	Ten Commandments
Matthew 5:1-12	Beatitudes
Matthew 25:14-30	Service Through the Use of Personal Talents
John 14:26	Jesus Sends the Spirit
Matthew 31-46	The Judgment of Nations
Acts 1:4-5, 8	Jesus Instructs His Disciples
Acts 2:1-13	Coming of the Spirit
Acts 8:7-8, 14-17	Holy Spirit Comes upon Newly Baptized

Students should be familiar with the following terms:

(Some terms may have been introduced at an earlier grade level.)

<i>advocate</i>	<i>godparent</i>	<i>Precepts of the Church</i>
<i>beatitudes</i>	good works	pectoral cross
<i>bishop</i>	<i>grace</i>	<i>responsibility</i>
cardinal virtues	<i>Holy Spirit</i>	<i>Sacrament of Confirmation</i>
<i>chrism</i>	<i>law of love</i>	<i>Sacraments of Initiation</i>
<i>Cathedral</i>	<i>laying on of hands</i>	<i>Sacramental</i>
<i>Confirmation</i>	Marks of the Church	<i>saint</i>
<i>Corporal Works of Mercy</i>	martyr	<i>sanctifying grace</i>
<i>Creed</i>	<i>ministry</i>	<i>social justice</i>
Decalogue	<i>mission</i>	<i>Spiritual Works of Mercy</i>
descent of the Holy Spirit	<i>missionary</i>	<i>sponsor</i>
<i>diocese</i>	<i>miter</i>	<i>temperance</i>
<i>evangelization</i>	<i>mortal sin</i>	<i>Ten Commandments</i>
<i>free will</i>	<i>obedience</i>	theological virtues
Fruits of the Spirit	Paraclete	<i>venial sin</i>
<i>Gifts of the Spirit</i>	<i>Pentecost</i>	

APPENDIX A: GLOSSARY

A

abba - Hebrew term for Father, or "Daddy", used in the Bible to refer to God, our Father.

abbess - Superior of a community of nuns, usually elected for life.

abbey - Community of either monks or nuns who observe stability to a particular place. Most are Benedictine or Cistercian.

abbot - Superior of a community of monks, usually elected for life.

abortion - Destruction of an unborn human child. Done deliberately, this is a mortal sin.

Abraham - Founder of the Hebrew people, chosen by God; he is an example of faith and righteousness. His story is found in the Old Testament.

absolution - Act in the Sacrament of Penance by which Jesus, through a priest, pardon's ones sins.

absolve - To forgive or grant remission of sins. *Only a priest can absolve you of your sins.*

abstain/abstinence - Refrain from doing something. *On Fridays in Lent, we must abstain from eating meat.*

active life - see also: contemplative life.

Act of Contrition - A prayer expressing sorrow for our sins.

actual grace - Divine assistance which enlightens the mind or strengthens the will.

Acolyte - An instituted ministry in which lay men are installed to assist at liturgical celebrations.

Acts of the Apostles - A historical narrative book of the New Testament which describes important events in the lives of Sts. Peter and Paul, in particular the founding of the Church and its persecution.

Adam and Eve - The first humans, created directly by God, who lived in the Garden of Eden. They committed the original sin which affects all of mankind.

addiction - State of being physically or emotionally dependent on any object or experience.

Adoration - Act by which some person or thing is given worship. *Only God is worthy of our adoration.*

adoration chapel - A small place of worship housing the Blessed Sacrament exposed in a monstrance for our adoration.

adultery - Sexual relations between a married person and someone who is not their spouse.

Advent - Time of preparation and waiting for the coming of Christ at Christmas.

Advocate - One that pleads on another's behalf. *Christ and the Holy Spirit are our advocates.*

age of reason - Age at which a person is able to distinguish between right and wrong (usually about age of seven). also: age of discretion.

agnostic - One who believes it impossible to know if there is a God. This is contrary to the teaching of the Church, which states that it is possible to reach some basic truths through reason.

Agony in the Garden - Anguish experienced by Christ in the Garden of Gethsemane on the night before He died.

Agnus Dei - Latin for "Lamb of God." This chant is sung at Mass as the priest is breaking the Sacred Host, just before we receive Holy Communion.

alb - White garment, representing baptism. It is usually worn by priests and others serving in a ministerial capacity.

All Saints Day - Holy day of obligation on November 1, celebrating all the canonized saints in heaven.

All Souls' Day - Solemnity on November 2, on which we remember and pray for all the faithful departed.

Alleluia - Hebrew "*praise Yahweh*," ancient term of jubilation used extensively through Catholic liturgy and prayer. 2. Gospel acclamation (except during Lent).

almighty - Possessing all power. *There is no limit to what God, the Almighty, can do.*

alms - Gifts of money or material goods to benefit the poor and needy.

almsgiving - The act of giving alms.

altar - Table on which sacrifice is offered. Every Catholic church contains at least one altar, on which the priest offers the Holy Sacrifice of the Mass.

altar server - Someone who assists the celebrant at Mass or other liturgical rites.

ambo - The stand from which the Word of God is proclaimed during the Mass.

amen - Hebrew word meaning "Let it be so," expressing assent or belief in what has been said.

angel - A beings which is pure spirit, created by God to serve Him and to be a messenger to humans.

antiphon - A short verse, usually Scriptural, recited before and after a psalm, and sometimes between verses.

Anno Domini (A.D.) - "The Year of the Lord"; the era of human history from the birth of Christ to the present.

annulment - Official declaration of the church that a marriage was invalid.

Annunciation - The announcement of the Incarnation by the angel Gabriel to the Virgin Mary. Solemnity on March 25.

anoint - To pour blessed oil on a person, thing or place to mark it as one made sacred. *At your Confirmation, the bishop will anoint your forehead with oil.*

Anointing of the Sick, Sacrament of - One of the Sacraments of Healing, administered by a priest to one who is seriously ill or in danger of death, by anointing the person with oil. This sacrament brings a special grace of healing and comfort.

Apocalypse - Book of Revelation, a prophecy of the triumph of Christ over Satan and the end of time.

apologetics - Discipline concerned with explaining and defending religious doctrine.

Apostle - One of the twelve men chosen by Jesus to be his closest followers. The Apostles were ordained at the Last Supper and sent to preach the Gospel at the Great Commission.

Apostles' Creed - Formal statement of belief based upon the teachings of the Apostles. It contains twelve articles stating the fundamental doctrines of Christianity. See also: Nicene Creed.

apostolate - An activity performed by Christians, with the goal of spreading the Gospel.

apparition - Supernatural vision in which a person or object not normally accessible to human power is seen and/or heard.

archangel - A high-ranking angel who serves as God's messenger. Michael, Gabriel and Raphael are the three archangels mentioned in Scripture. We celebrate the feast of the archangels each year on September 29.

archbishop - Bishop who presides over a diocese and also heads a provincial council of bishops.

archdiocese - The territory governed by an archbishop, and the primary see of an ecclesiastical province.

Ark of the Covenant - Vessel which the Israelites carried in the desert, containing the Ten Commandments, the rod of Aaron and manna. This foreshadowed Mary, the Mother of God, who carried the Word of God and the Bread of Life in her womb.

Ascension - Christ's bodily return to Heaven forty days after His Resurrection.

Ash Wednesday - First day of Lent, on which the foreheads of the faithful are signed with blessed ashes as a symbol of repentance.

ashes - Sign of repentance and a reminder of our mortality. Ashes used for Ash Wednesday are made from the blessed palms from Palm Sunday.

Assumption - Event in which Mary was taken, body and soul, into heaven by the power of God. The solemnity commemorating this is on August 15, and is a Holy Day of Obligation.

atheist - One who denies the existence of God.

authority - Power to direct and compel followers; all authority ultimately comes from God.

auxiliary bishop - A man ordained as a bishop, but not assigned to head a diocese. Rather, he assists the bishop of his diocese.

Ave Maria - see: "Hail Mary."

B

Baptism, Sacrament of - The first of the Sacraments of Initiation, in which a minister pours water over one's head and invokes the three Persons of the Trinity. Baptism removes the stain of sin, including Original Sin; makes the baptized a member of the Church; and is the beginning of a new life in Christ.

Baptism of Jesus - Event in which Jesus was baptized in the Jordan River by John. After Christ was baptized, a voice from Heaven was heard and the Spirit descended like a dove upon Him.

Baptismal font - A large vessel containing holy water, in which a person is baptized.

basilica - 1. A title of honor given to a particular church building by the Pope. 2. A specific style of architecture employed by the early Roman Church.

bear false witness - To lie, especially in order to harm another's reputation. also: calumny.

beatification - Declaration by the Church that one of the deceased faithful has lived an exemplary life of virtue and is now dwelling in heaven. This is the final step before canonization as a saint.

Beatitudes - Promises of happiness made by Christ to those who faithfully live his teaching and example.

beauty - Qualities which please the eye, ear, or mind. *Goodness and truth are expressions of spiritual beauty.*

before Christ (B.C.) - Era of human history from the beginning of time to the birth of Christ.

belief - 1. Some tenet held to be true. 2. The act of believing; faith.

Benediction of the Blessed Sacrament - Prayers and blessings in which the priest or deacon blesses the people with the Blessed Sacrament, contained within a monstrance.

Bethlehem - A city in Palestine, which is birthplace of both King David and Jesus. Scripture sometimes refers to Bethlehem as the "City of David."

Bible - Collection of books accepted by the Church as the authentic and inspired record of God's revelation of Himself to mankind.

Birth of Jesus - Moment at which Jesus Christ was born of Mary, fully dwelling among His people. also: Nativity.

bishop - Successor of the Apostles who has received the fullness of Christ's priesthood.

blasphemy - Saying, thinking or doing things which express hatred for God or the Church. *Blasphemy is a sin against the second Commandment, which commands us to not take the name of God in vain.*

Blessed Mother - A title of honor for Mary, the mother of God, which reminds us of the greeting given her by Elizabeth; "Blessed are you among women!" Luke 1:42.

Blessed Sacrament - Title of the Eucharist.

Blessed Trinity - see: Trinity.

Blessed Virgin - Mother of Jesus Christ and greatest of the Christian saints.

blessing - 1. Invocation of divine favor on some person or thing; making holy by a religious rite. 2. A gift which God has given to us.

Blood of Christ - True Body and Blood of Christ in the appearance of wine.

body - The physical part of a human being. see also: soul.

Body of Christ - The sacramental presence of Christ in the Eucharist. see also: Mystical Body of Christ.

bread - Liturgically, simple, unleavened bread of wheat flour; an element of the Eucharistic rite.

Bread of Life - A title of Jesus which He reveals to us in John 6:35. "I am the bread of life; he who comes to me shall not hunger, and he who believes in me shall never thirst."

breaking of the bread - A term used in the Acts of the Apostles for the celebration of the Holy Eucharist.

breviary - Liturgical book containing the Divine Office.

Brother (religious) - A male member of a religious community who does not or will not receive holy orders.

C

Cain and Abel - The sons of Adam and Eve. When they offered products of their labor to God, only Abel's was accepted. Cain killed Abel out of jealousy.

call to holiness, universal - The vocation of all members of the Church to work towards increasing sanctity in their lives.

calumny - The act of injuring another person's reputation by lying. also: slander.

Calvary - The place where Christ was crucified. also: Golgotha.

candidate - 1. Someone who is preparing to receive a sacrament. *The Confirmation candidates attended classes and did service projects to prepare to receive the sacrament.* 2. In RCIA, one who has been baptized, but has not yet received the other sacraments of initiation.

candle - A long cylinder of wax with a wick for burning. *A lit candle reminds us of Christ, the true Light of the world.*

canon of scripture - The list, determined by the Church, of the books of the Bible.

canon law - The regulations by which the visible structures of the Catholic Church are governed.

canonization - Declaration by the Church that one of the faithful departed has lived an exemplary life of faith and is now dwelling in heaven.

canticle - A scriptural text in the form of a poem or song.

capital punishment - The death penalty imposed by a political state for the punishment of grave crimes.

capital sins - Seven sins to which man is inclined and from which all other sins are related: pride, avarice, lust, envy, gluttony, anger and sloth.

Cardinal - The highest-ranking official in the Church, after the Pope. The Pope is elected from among their numbers.

cardinal virtues - Prudence, justice, temperance and fortitude. These, along with the theological virtues, form the foundation for all other virtues.

catacombs - Underground burial chambers, often used in ancient Rome to hide Christian gatherings from the government, which condemned Christianity.

catechesis - Science of systematically passing on the teachings of Christ and His Church.

catechism - A book containing the truths of the Faith.

Catechism of the Catholic Church - An exposition of the official teachings of the Church, first issued by Pope John Paul II in 1994.

catechist - One who systematically passes on the teachings of Christ and His Church.

Catechumenate - Period of instruction in the faith before baptism and initiation into the Catholic Church.

cathedral - Official church of a bishop where his episcopal throne is located.

Catholic - 1. A term first used in the Second Century to describe the Church founded by Jesus Christ. 2. "Universal," from the Greek *katholikos*. This is one of the four Marks of the Church.

Catholic Social Teaching - Those aspects of Catholic doctrine which relate to matters dealing with the collective aspect of humanity, in particular concern for the poorest members of society.

celebrant - A bishop, priest or deacon who presides at a liturgical function. *Father Michael was the celebrant at last Sunday's Mass.*

celebrate - To perform an event with appropriate rites and ceremonies.

celibacy - The practice of being celibate.

celibate - State of living a chaste, unmarried life, in imitation of Christ, in order to dedicate oneself more fully to the service of the Kingdom of God.

chalice - A sacred vessel, usually made of precious metal, which is used to contain the wine that becomes the Precious Blood of Christ at Mass.

chancery - Administrative and judicial offices of a diocese.

chapel - A smaller place for liturgical worship.

chaplain - A priest assigned to serve in an institution, hospital, school, prison, etc.

charism - A specific gift or grace of the Holy Spirit which benefits the Church, given to help a person live out the Christian life or build up the Church.

charity - A virtue by which a person loves God above all things and loves others selflessly.

chastity - A virtue which moderates the desire for sexual pleasure according to one's state in life.

chasuble - Outermost vestment worn by a priest at Mass, symbolizing yoke of Christ.

cherubim - Cherubim are the second of the nine choirs (groups) of angels. *In the book of Exodus, we read that the ark of the Covenant was decorated with two cherubim made of gold. Exodus 25:18.*

choir - A group of people trained to lead music for liturgical celebrations.

chosen people - A term referring to the descendants of Abraham and their special covenantal relationship with God.

chrism - A mixture of olive oil and balsam (an aromatic resin), which is blessed by a bishop for use in Baptism, Confirmation and Holy Orders.

Christ - A Greek word meaning "Anointed One." The equivalent word in Hebrew is Messiah.

Christ the King - 1. A Solemnity, celebrated on the last Sunday before Advent. This celebration marks the end of the liturgical year. 2. A title of Jesus, recognizing his sovereignty over heaven and earth.

Christian - A person who is baptized and follows the ways of Christ.

Christmas - Feast of the Nativity (birth) of Jesus Christ.

Church - The faithful of the whole world who, called together by God, form the Body of Christ on earth.

church - A building which is consecrated and set aside specifically as a place in which the faithful may gather for worship.

Church Council - Authorized gatherings of bishops for the purpose of discussing ecclesiastical problems with a view to passing decrees on matters under discussion.

Church Fathers - Early writers in the Church who formulated doctrines and deepened theological understandings.

Church Militant - All the faithful still alive on earth. We are known as "militant" because we are still engaged in the battle between good and evil here on earth. also: Pilgrim Church.

Church Suffering - All the faithful souls in purgatory.

Church Triumphant - All the saints in heaven.

Church Year - see: Liturgical Year.

ciborium - A covered container used to hold consecrated Hosts, often similar in shape to a chalice.

cincture - A cord used to gather the alb at the waist.

cloister - A secluded religious community, allowing very little access in or out. *A cloister allows the Carmelites to separate themselves from the world so as to better contemplate Christ.*

clergy - Members of the Church who have received the sacrament of Holy Orders.

commandment - Rules expressing what is expected in moral or religious action. *God gave the Ten Commandments to Moses on Mount Sinai.*

commitment - Pledging oneself by vow, promise, or simple resolution to the performance of some action or allegiance to a cause or co-operation with a person or group of persons. *The sacraments of Holy Orders and Matrimony are considered life-long commitments.*

communal prayer - Prayer, often formal, offered by a community praying together.

communion - 1. Togetherness between persons: God and man, man and man, or faithful in heaven, purgatory and earth. 2. A name for the Eucharist, which emphasizes the fact that we are all united in this sacrament as Christ's Body.

Communion fast - To abstain from food or drink for at least one hour before receiving Holy Communion.

communion of saints - Unity of the faithful on earth, in purgatory and in heaven.

community - A group of persons having common beliefs, living together under authority and pursuing their common good.

compassion - A deep awareness of the suffering of another, along with the wish to relieve it.

concelebrant - A priest who offers Mass jointly with one or more other priests.

conception - The moment when a new life begins.

conclave - A meeting of the cardinals to elect a pope.

Concupiscence - Knowingly choosing to break our relationship with God.

confession - Voluntary self-accusation of one's sins to a priest in order to obtain sacramental absolution. see also: Penance, Sacrament of.

confessional - A place designed for receiving the Sacrament of Penance.

Confirmation, Sacrament of - The sacrament administered by a bishop by anointing, prayers and laying on of hands, to strengthen the faithful in the Holy Spirit. Confirmation is one of the Sacraments of Initiation. It completes the graces received at Baptism, equipping us to fully participate in the life of the Church.

conscience - Judgment of the mind from principles of faith and reason as to whether an act is lawful or sinful.

consecrate - To make holy and set apart for the service of God.

consecrated hosts - Bread which has been transubstantiated into the Body of Christ.

consecrated life - The life of a person who devotes himself specifically to the service of God by professing the evangelical counsels.

consent - Person's agreement to do, accept or reject something. *One of the conditions for a sin to be mortal is that we have given our full consent to commit it.*

consequence - Result of one's actions.

contemplation - A form of wordless prayer in which one focuses the mind and heart upon God's love and goodness.

contemplative life - The life of those who take a religious vow and devote themselves to prayer and sacrifice for the world.

contraception - Deliberately blocking the possibility of procreation in sexual intercourse. *The use of contraception is an offense against the sanctity of life.*

contrition - Sorrow for sin. see also: perfect contrition, imperfect contrition.

convent - 1. A community of nuns, bound in religious life to a superior. 2. The building in which such nuns live.

conversion - Turning or changing in a positive way, as from sin to repentance, from unbelief to faith, or from a non-Christian religion to Christianity.

cope - A cape-like vestment in the liturgical color of the day, worn by a priest for some liturgical celebrations other than Mass, such as in processions or when giving Benediction.

Coronation of Mary - Traditional belief of the Church that God crowned Mary Queen of Heaven and Earth (based on Revelation 12).

corporal - Square white linen cloth on which the paten and chalice are placed during Mass.

Corporal Works of Mercy - Seven outward works of charity to one's neighbor. They are: Feed the hungry, Give drink to the thirsty, Clothe the naked, Shelter the homeless, Visit the sick, Visit the imprisoned, and Bury the dead.

Corpus Christi - Feast of the Blessed Sacrament, celebrated on the first Thursday (or Sunday) after the feast of the Holy Trinity.

correct conscience - Correct judgment of the mind as to whether an act is lawful or sinful. *It is our duty to work to form a correct conscience by practicing virtue.*

counsel - A gift in which the Holy Spirit aids our reason in making correct decisions.

covenant - Solemn and permanent agreement between persons.

covet - To have a strong desire for possessions, especially material possessions.

creation - Act by which God made all things from nothing.

Creator - God the Father, who made everything from nothing.

creature - Anything that has been created. *We are all God's creatures.*

creed - Statement of beliefs. see also: Apostles' Creed, Nicene Creed.

crozier - A bishop's staff. Modeled on the one carried by a shepherd, it is a sign of a bishop's office as the shepherd of the souls in his care.

cross - Instrument of suffering on which Christ died in order to redeem the world.

Crowning with Thorns - Moment in the trial of Christ when soldiers wove a crown of thorns and placed it on His head to humiliate Him.

crucifix - A cross bearing the image of Christ

crucifixion - Execution by nailing or binding to a cross. *Christ suffered crucifixion in order to atone for our sins.*

crucify - An ancient form of punishment and humiliation in which a person's feet and hands were tied or nailed to a wooden cross. Jesus willingly submitted to this torture in payment of our sins.

Crusades - Military expeditions of European Christians to recover the Holy Land from the Muslims (11th-13th centuries).

culpability - Guilt or blame for a crime or offense.

culpable ignorance - Lack of knowledge brought about by a lack of reasonable diligence in seeking an answer. In moral matters, culpable ignorance does not significantly mitigate guilt for an offence. also: vincible ignorance. see also: invincible ignorance.

culture - The personality of a society--the totality of a people's traditions (what they believe), attitudes (what they desire), customs (what they do) and institutions (how they live).

Curia - 1. Administrative and judicial offices through which the Pope directs the operations of the Catholic Church. 2. Similar offices on a diocesan level.

D

David - Hebrew king (1000-961 B.C.) who captured Jerusalem from the Philistines and established it as the religious capital of all Israel. Jesus is often referred to as Son of David, meaning Christ (the Messiah) is the fulfillment of the prophecy of the seed of David.

deacon - A man ordained to the service of the Church's ministry.

death - The moment when the soul leaves the body and the body ceases to function. *At death, we will each be judged by God.*

decade - A section of the Rosary containing the Our Father and ten Hail Mary's.

Decalogue - The Ten Commandments, given by God to Moses at Mount Sinai.

demon - One of the fallen angels, a servant of the devil.

Descent of the Holy Spirit - Pentecost, when the Holy Spirit appeared as tongues of fire and rested on the Apostles and Mary.

deseccration - Blasphemous behavior towards a sacred person, place, or thing.

despair - Sin of abandoning hope in God's saving mercy.

detracton - To tell embarrassing truths about someone else with the intention of hurting their reputation. *Detraction is a sin against the eighth commandment.*

devil - Fallen angel, either Satan or one of his demons.

devotions - Acts of religious worship outside of the liturgy, often private.

diocese - Geographic jurisdiction of a bishop.

disciple - Follower of Christ.

discipline - Self-control. Training which produces a specific character or pattern of behavior, especially training that produces moral or mental improvement.

discrimination - The power of the mind clearly to distinguish between objects, whether real or conceptual, and between right and wrong in moral matters; more popularly, acting toward someone or something with bias or prejudice.

dishonesty - A lack of honesty. This includes lying, cheating and deceiving.

disobey/disobedient - To fail to submit to one who is in legitimate authority over us.

dispensation - Exemption from a church law granted in a particular case by an ecclesiastical authority.

divine - Relating to God.

Divine Nature - Christ's divinity, which is perfectly united with his humanity by the Incarnation. see also: Human Nature.

Divine Office - Liturgical prayers prayed throughout the day, consisting largely of the psalms and other scriptures.

Doctor of the Church - A Saint whose teachings have had a great impact on the life of the Church.
There are currently 33 Doctors of the Church.

doctrine - A truth taught by the Church, which necessary for the faithful to believe in order to adhere to the Catholic Faith.

dogma - see: doctrine.

Domestic Church - The Christian family as a center of faith.

dove - A white bird. *Because Scripture states that the Holy Spirit descended upon Jesus like a dove right after His baptism, the Holy Spirit is often depicted as a dove in Christian art.*

doxology - A prayer which gives praise and glory to God, often particularly mentioning the three divine persons of the Trinity. *The Gloria at Mass and the Glory Be are both doxologies.*

E

Easter - The celebration of Christ's triumph over death in His Resurrection. This is the greatest feast of the Church Year.

Easter Vigil - Central moment of the liturgical year, celebrated after dark on Holy Saturday. The Mass at Easter Vigil contains four parts: the Service of Light, the Liturgy of the Word, the Liturgy of Baptism and the Liturgy of the Eucharist.

Eastern Church - Churches of Eastern Europe and Asia, in union with Rome, but practicing distinct liturgical and theological traditions.

ecclesial - A term referring to something connected with the Church.

ecumenical - Literally "universal" and commonly used to identify the general councils of the Church.

Popularly, "striving for reunification" among the separated Churches of Christendom.

ecumenical council - A gathering of the Pope and all the bishops of the world, in order to exercise their teaching authority over the Church.

ecumenism - Work done in an effort to bring about unity between all the Christian Churches.

Eden - The garden in which God placed Adam and Eve.

Emmanuel - "God is with us," a title of Jesus Christ.

encyclical - Document sent by the Pope to the bishops to express Church teachings.

envy - Discontent resulting from desiring something that belongs to another.

Epiclesis - The part of the Mass in which a priest asks God to send the Holy Spirit so that the offerings may become the Body and Blood of Christ.

Epiphany - The feast commemorating the manifestation of Christ to the Gentiles in the persons of the Magi.

epistle - A type of letter addressed to the general public. *Most of the books of the New Testament are epistles, written by the Apostle Paul to the new churches.*

eternal - Everlasting, without end.

Eucharist, Sacrament of - The sacrament in which bread and wine is completely changed in substance, into the Body and Blood of Christ for our consumption and adoration. This is the primary act of worship of the Church, and completes Christian Initiation.

Eucharistic Adoration - Devotion in which the Body of Christ, in the Holy Eucharist, is honored and worshipped by the faithful.

Eucharistic fast - Abstinence from food and drink (except water) for at least one hour before receiving the Eucharist.

Eucharistic prayer - The central rite of the Mass, in which the Last Supper is recalled and the bread is transubstantiated into the Body of Christ.

euthanasia - The deliberate killing of a dying or disabled person. Often justified as a way to "end their suffering," euthanasia always breaks the fifth commandment and is morally unacceptable.

evangelical counsels - Poverty, chastity and obedience; three vows of those living the religious life.

evangelist - One who proclaims the Gospel, especially Matthew, Mark, Luke and John.

evangelization - Process of proclaiming the Gospel in order to bring others to Christ and His Church.

Evening Prayer - Part of the Liturgy of the Hours, evening prayer is traditionally prayed around 6:00 p.m., and is also known as Vespers.

everlasting - Lasting through all time.

evil - Absence of good.

examination of conscience - Reflection on the state of one's soul, often in preparation for the Sacrament of Penance and Reconciliation.

excommunication - Church's censure, excluding someone from communion with the faithful (especially in the sacraments).

Exodus - The second book of Bible, which tells of the wandering of the Israelites from Egypt through the desert to the Promised Land.

exorcism - An authoritative act in which the devil is commanded to depart from a possessed person or forbidden to harm someone.

Exposition of the Blessed Sacrament - Ceremony in which the Blessed Sacrament is removed from the tabernacle and placed on the altar in a monstrance for adoration by the faithful.

extraordinary minister - A layperson who serves in a role beyond what is regular or customary, the ordinary minister being a bishop, priest, or deacon. *If necessary, a lay person may distribute Eucharist as an extraordinary minister of Holy communion.*

F

faith - Secure belief and trust in God.

Faith, Deposit of - All the truths taught by Christ, handed down to the Apostles, and by the Apostles to the Church, to be guarded and taught to everyone in all times.

faithful - Believing Christians, committed to living His example.

faithfulness - Firm adherence. *God's faithfulness to His promises can always be trusted.*

family - A group of persons related by marriage or blood, the foundational element of society.

fasting - A form of penance consisting of eating less food than usual, as an expression of self-denial.

Father, God the - The first person of the Holy Trinity.

Fathers of the Church - A title given to holy men who were the great writers of the early Church.

feast day - Liturgical days on which the Church celebrates a particular mystery in the life of Christ or Mary, or the life of a saint. *On March 17 we celebrate the feast day of Saint Patrick.*

fear of the Lord - Reverence for God; the knowledge of God as completely holy, almighty, all knowing, all powerful.

fervent - Showing great intensity, especially in prayer.

fidelity - Faithfulness, strict adherence to vows or obligations.

final judgment - The judgment given by God at the end of the world after Christ's second coming.

Finding in the Temple - Moment in which Mary and Joseph found the boy Jesus in the Temple in Jerusalem after losing Him for three days.

First Reading - A passage, often from the Old Testament, read during the Liturgy of the Word.

follower - Someone who abides by the teachings of another. *A follower of Christ will always try to imitate His example.*

forgiveness - Pardon for an offense or sin.

fortitude - Firmness of spirit.

free will - Ability of a person to act freely, without coercion. *God granted the gift of free will to all mankind.*

Fruits of the Spirit - Twelve effects of the Holy Spirit in one's life: charity, joy, peace, patience, kindness, goodness, generosity, gentleness, faithfulness, modesty, self control and chastity.

funeral - The observances held for a dead person before burial. *At the funeral Mass for my uncle, we were able to pray for his soul.*

G

Galilean - A person from Galilee, the farthest north province of Palestine. *Jesus was a Galilean.*

General Intercessions - The intercessory prayers offered during Mass or other liturgical occasions for the world, the Universal Church and our local community. also: Prayers of the Faithful.

general judgment - "Final judgment" of all humanity at the end of time, at which we will be sent permanently to either heaven or hell. At this point, purgatory will pass away.

generosity - Giving freely of our resources. *Sister Catherine's generosity compelled her to help the poor in many ways.*

Genesis - The first book of the Old Testament. *A genesis is the origin or coming into being of something.*

Gentile - One who is not a Jew.

genuflection - Bending of the knee as an act of reverence.

Gifts of the Spirit - Seven gifts of the Holy Spirit through grace: wisdom, understanding, knowledge, fortitude, counsel, piety and fear of the Lord.

Gloria - "*Glory to God in the highest.*" This part of the Mass is used on Sundays outside of Advent and Lent and reminds us of the song the angels sang when Jesus was born. (Luke 2:14).

glorious - Possessing glory.

Glorious Mysteries of the Rosary - The set of events following the Resurrection of Christ on which we may meditate while praying the rosary. *The Glorious Mysteries of the Rosary are: The Resurrection, the Ascension, The Descent of the Holy Spirit, The Assumption of the Blessed Virgin and the Coronation of Mary as Queen of Heaven.*

glory - Excellence; also, the recognition of such excellence.

gluttony - Consuming too much food or drink. *Gluttony is one of the seven capital sins.*

God - The absolute, infinite, perfect Creator of all. see also: Trinity.

godparent - Sponsor who professes faith for the person being baptized and agrees to assist in that person's instruction in the faith.

Golgotha - Calvary; the place where Christ was crucified.

Good Friday - The memorial of Christ's death on the cross. *Good Friday is a day of fasting and abstinence.*

Good Samaritan - From Luke 10:25-37, the parable of the Good Samaritan teaches that we should be compassionate to all people.

Good Shepherd - From John 10:11, Jesus teaches that He is the Good Shepherd who will do whatever is necessary to protect and guide us, His sheep.

good works - Morally good actions that merit supernatural reward.

goodness - Virtuous, kind, commendable, right. *God is the source of all goodness.*

Gospel - One of the four authentic and divinely inspired accounts of the life, death and resurrection of Jesus.

grace - The free gift of God's life and love to man.

grace (meal prayer) - The custom of thanking God for providing our food and asking Him to bless it. A common form is to say, "Bless us, Oh Lord, and these Thy gifts which we are about to receive from Thy bounty, through Christ, our Lord. Amen."

Great Commission - From Matthew 28:19, Jesus told the Apostles to "Go and make disciples of all nations, baptizing them in the name of the Father, and of the Son, and of the Holy Spirit, teaching them to observe all that I have commanded you." The Great Commission is Jesus' instruction to all of us to spread the Faith.

guardian angel - A heavenly spirit assigned to each person. Your guardian angel guides you in holiness, intercedes for you and protects you from harm. We celebrate the feast of the guardian angels each year on October 2.

H

Hail Mary - A common prayer addressed to Mary, containing salutations of angel Gabriel and of Elizabeth to Mary.

hallowed - Respected and honored greatly, set apart.

halo - A circle of light. In Christian art, a halo indicates glory, holiness, or someone worthy of veneration.

happiness - A state of well being and contentment; one of the Fruits of the Holy Spirit. *Only by living a good life can we experience true happiness.*

heaven - A state of eternal happiness, sharing perfectly in the vision and love of God.

Hebrew Scriptures - The Old Testament.

heir - Someone who receives property or some quality from a parent. *We are children of God, and if children, then heirs, heirs of God and joint heirs with Christ, if only we suffer with him so that we may also be glorified with him. Romans 8:16-17.*

hell - State of eternal punishment for all who deliberately turn away from the love of God.

heresy - An opinion contradictory to the authoritative teachings of the Church, often meaning formal separation from the Church.

hermit - A person who lives alone to focus on prayer and meditation.

hidden life of Jesus - The years Jesus spent growing up in Nazareth are known as the hidden life of Jesus, because Scripture tells us very little about this time. Luke 2:40 speaks of this time by saying *"the child grew and became strong, filled with wisdom; and the favor of God was upon him."*

hierarchy - The successors of the Apostles under the Pope (who is the successor of St. Peter).

high priest - Chief priest in the Israelite tradition. *Christ is the true High Priest.*

historical books (of the Bible) - The historical books of the Bible focus in a particular way on the history of the Israelites and include 1 and 2 Samuel, 1 and 2 Kings, 1 and 2 Chronicles, Ezra, Nehemiah, 1 and 2 Maccabees. To these are added the special literary group of Tobit, Judith and Esther.

holiness - Sanctity attained by dedicating oneself to God and by imitating Christ.

holy - Set apart, closely associated with God.

holy card - Small pictures which typically depict a saint or a religious scene.

Holy Communion - see: Communion.

holy day of obligation - Feast days which we are obliged to observe by attending Mass.

Holy Eucharist - see: Eucharist, Sacrament of.

Holy Family - Jesus, Mary and Joseph.

Holy Father - A title of the Pope, signifying his role as spiritual father of all the Christian faithful.

Holy Land - The Geographical area where the life, death and resurrection of Christ, as well as much of the rest of scripture, took place.

Holy Oil - Olive oil which is blessed by the bishop as a sacramental. There are three kinds of holy oil: The Oil of the Sick, the Oil of Catechumens and Sacred Chrism.

Holy Orders, Sacrament of - The sacrament in which a bishop lays hands on a man, in order to confer on him the power to carry out certain ministries in the Church, such as the power to administer certain sacraments. This sacrament has three levels: deacon, priest and bishop, and leaves an indelible mark on a man's soul.

Holy Sacrifice of the Mass - A Eucharistic liturgy including the Liturgy of the Word and the Liturgy of the Eucharist in which Christ's sacrifice on the cross is re-presented to the Heavenly Father. *The Holy Sacrifice of the Mass is the most important celebration of the Church's worship.*

Holy Saturday - The day on which we recall Christ in the tomb after his Crucifixion; the eve of Easter.

Holy See - The residence and administrative offices of the Pope.

Holy Spirit - The third Person of the Holy Trinity; the love that binds the Father and Son, which is a distinct person from them, and is fully God.

Holy Thursday - The memorial of the Last Supper, when Christ instituted the sacraments of the Eucharist and Holy Orders.

holy water - Blessed water used to invoke God's blessing and remind us of baptism; a sacramental.

Holy Week - The week from Palm Sunday to Holy Saturday, commemorating the Passion of Christ.

homily - An Instruction given by a bishop, priest, or deacon, connecting liturgical Scripture readings to daily life.

honesty - Truthfulness in word and actions.

hope - The theological virtue by which we possess a confident desire of obtaining heaven through the grace of God.

Hosanna - A word used to express praise to God. *When Jesus entered Jerusalem on Palm Sunday, the people shouted, "Hosanna to the Son of David! Blessed is he who comes in the name of the Lord! Hosanna in the highest!" Matthew 21:9.*

host - Simple, unleavened bread made of wheat flour, used as an element of the Eucharistic rite.

human - A person created by God and possessing reason and free will. *All humans are made in the image and likeness of God and are given an immortal soul from the moment of their conception.*

human dignity - The immense value of every person, which they possess because they are made in the image and likeness of God.

human nature - The characteristics of mankind as a whole, including such concepts as consisting of a body and soul, capable of rational thought and free will, and fallen due to original sin.

human sexuality - see: sexuality.

humility - Virtue that leads people to understand and appreciate their true position with respect to God and neighbor.

hymn - A song of praise or thanksgiving to God.

I

icons - A type of sacred paintings, originating in the Eastern Church of Christ, Our Lady, or the saints.

idol - Any created thing or person that is honored beyond our honor for God.

idolatry - Giving the worship due to God to another person or thing; substituting some one or something for God; worshipping money, pleasure or power instead of God. *The first Commandment forbids idolatry.*

ignorance - A lack of knowledge. see also: culpable ignorance, invincible ignorance.

image and likeness of God - A description of man found in the creation narrative in Genesis, which emphasizes mankind's great dignity and worth, as well as our capacities for reason and love.

images - Artistic representations of religious subjects which instruct or lead us to greater depths of holiness. *Statues, paintings and mosaics are all different types of images.*

Immaculate Conception - A title of Mary, acknowledging her sinlessness from her first moment of existence.

Immaculate Heart of Mary - The heart of Mary as a symbol of her love for God, and of her sinlessness.

immodesty - Action, dress and speech which fail to guard one's own dignity, especially with regard to one's sexuality.

immortality - Freedom from death.

impediment - Whatever blocks a person from achieving the spiritual perfection intended for him or her by God.

imperfect - Not perfect. Qualities in someone's character which stand in the way of Christian perfection.

imperfect contrition - A sorrow for sins that comes from a fear of just punishment.

imposition of hands - An ancient sign which conveys power, blessing, or consecration. *A bishop imposes his hands on the candidates during the Sacrament of Holy Orders.*

impurity - Sins of lust, whether internal or external.

Incarnation - The union of the divine nature of the Son of God with his human nature in the person of Jesus Christ.

incense - Aromatic resin that when burned gives off a fragrant smoke, representing the prayers of the faithful rising to heaven.

indelible - Cannot be removed or washed away. *The sacraments of Baptism, Confirmation and Holy Orders leave an indelible mark on one's soul.*

indissolubility of marriage - Permanence of the sacrament, which cannot be dissolved by either of the married partners or by civil authority.

indulgence - A pious act, for which the church grants the remission of temporal punishment for sins. This is separate from sacramental forgiveness, which is necessary in order to receive an indulgence.

inerrant - Containing no errors. *The Bible is the inerrant Word of God.*

infallibility - A charism granted to the Pope by the Holy Spirit, giving him freedom from error in teaching on matters of faith or morals.

infinite - Without limits.

initiation - A transformation in which the initiate is 'reborn' into a new role. *The sacraments of Baptism, First Communion and Confirmation are sacraments of initiation.*

injustice - Lack of justice; a violation of what is right.

innocence - Freedom from sin and guilt.

inspiration - Influence of the Holy Spirit.

inspire - To guide by divine influence. *The writers of the Scriptures were inspired by the Holy Spirit.*

instituted - Begun, created. *Christ instituted the seven sacraments to dispense grace to the Church.*

Institution of the Eucharist - Christ's establishment of the Eucharist at the Last Supper.

integrity - Steadfast following of one's conscience; the state of being complete.

intention - The object for which a prayer, mass, or pious act is offered. *Brother Christopher offered his prayers for the intentions of the Holy Father for that month.*

intercession - Prayer of petition for another person.

interior - Related to one's mental or spiritual being. *Prayer is essential to a good interior life.*

interpretation - Process of explaining the meaning of Sacred Scriptures.

invincible ignorance - Lack of knowledge occurring even after reasonable diligence in seeking an answer has been practiced, due to circumstances beyond one's control. In moral matters, this can mitigate, or even remove entirely, one's personal guilt for an offense. see also: culpable ignorance.

irreverence - Lack of honor and respect for something that should be respected.

Isaac - Only son of Abraham and Sarah and father of Esau and Jacob.

Isaiah - Author of the longest prophetic book in the Old Testament. His prophecies are treated as predictions in the New Testament of the many details of the life and death of Jesus.

Israelites - The Chosen People and descendants of Abraham, who practiced a culture and religion that followed the One God.

J

Jericho - A village in Palestine near the north end of the Dead Sea; in the Old Testament it was the first place taken by the Israelites under Joshua as they entered the Promised Land.

Jerusalem - A Palestinian city, the religious and political center of the Jewish people and the place of Christ's crucifixion.

Jesus - The second person of the Trinity, the Son of the Father. The Hebrew name Jesus literally means "God saves."

Jew - Someone of the Jewish faith or of Jewish heritage.

John the Baptist - The son of Zechariah and Elizabeth, and the last prophet of Christ.

Joseph - The spouse of the Virgin Mary and foster father of Jesus.

joy - Intense happiness or satisfaction. *The fruit of the Spirit is love, joy, peace, patience, kindness, goodness, faithfulness, gentleness and self-control.* Galatians 5:22.

Joyful Mysteries of the Rosary - The Second set of events during the life of Christ, taking place before His public ministry, on which we may meditate while praying the rosary. *The Joyful Mysteries of the Rosary are: The Annunciation, The Visitation, The Nativity, The Presentation in the Temple and the Finding in the Temple.*

Judaism - The oldest living religion of the Western world; the religion of Old Testament.

Judas - The only non-Galilean Apostle, who was in charge of the common fund. He betrayed Jesus for thirty pieces of silver.

judge - 1) (of the ancient Hebrew judges) to govern; 2) to form a judgment or opinion of; decide upon critically.

judgment - Act of the mind affirming or denying something, or separating that which is good from that which is not.

just - Pertaining to justice; giving to another what is due him.

justice - Virtue that gives everyone what they are due.

K

Kaddish - Prayer recited by Jews in the daily synagogue services and by mourners after the death of a close relative.

kindness - The quality of being sympathetic or helpful.

Kingdom of God - The reign of God above all things; treating God and His creation with the proper reverence.

king - The supreme male ruler over an area of people.

knowledge - Having information or being learned; one of the Gifts of the Holy Spirit.

Kyrie Eleison - Greek for "Lord, have mercy." Part of the Penitential Rite of the Mass.

L

laity - Members of the faithful that are not in holy orders.

Lamb of God - A title of Jesus, referring to His role as victim of sacrifice.

Last Judgment - see: Final Judgment.

Last Supper - The final meal eaten by Christ with His Apostles, where he instituted the Eucharist and the priesthood.

law of love - "Love the Lord your God with all your heart, soul, mind and strength. Love your neighbor as yourself." (Mark 12:30-31).

lay person - A member of the laity.

laying on of hands - Touching a person or thing to convey some favor, power, duty, or blessing.

lectionary - A book containing the three-year cycle of Sunday Scriptural readings and the two-year cycle of daily readings for Mass.

lector - One who reads from Sacred Scripture in the Mass and other liturgies.

Lent - A liturgical season of prayer, penance and preparation for Easter, lasting forty days.

Lenten abstinence/fast - Giving up, or depriving yourself of something during the season of Lent as a way of strengthening your dependence on God and preparing for Easter.

lie - A false statement deliberately presented as the truth.

life everlasting - Eternal life, body and soul, promised to those who die in a state of grace.

liturgical colors - Colors used in vestments and altar cloths to symbolize the seasons and feasts of the Church year. *The main liturgical colors are red, white, violet and green.*

liturgical prayer - Solemn celebration of a liturgy.

liturgical year - The annual cyclical celebration of the life of Christ, beginning with the first Sunday of Advent and ending with the Feast of Christ the King.

liturgy - The Church's official public worship, giving honor and praise to God and obtaining blessings for us.

Liturgy of the Eucharist - The second half of the Mass, in which the Eucharist is offered and consecrated.

Liturgy of the Hours - see: Divine Office.

Liturgy of the Word - The first half of the Mass, in which Scripture is read and explained.

Lord - A title of God, recognizing his sovereignty, commonly applied to Christ.

Lord's Day - Sunday, the day commemorating Christ's Resurrection.

Lord's Supper - see: Last Supper.

Lourdes - Shrine of the Immaculate Conception in France where Mary appeared to Bernadette Soubirous.

love - To want the good for someone, selflessly.

Lucifer - Name given to Satan, meaning "light bearer." It refers to his role as an angel before he fell.

Luminous Mysteries - The newest mysteries of the rosary introduced by Pope John Paul II in 2000.

While we pray the Luminous Mysteries, we think about Jesus' baptism in the Jordan, the Wedding at Cana, the Proclamation of the Kingdom, the Transfiguration and the Institution of the Eucharist.

lust - To indulge a desire or craving for something, especially sexual.

M

Madonna - "My lady," the Blessed Virgin Mary.

Magi - Members of Mazdean religion, who followed a star to bring gifts to Jesus at His birth.

Magisterium - The Church's teaching authority, centered in the bishops in union with the Pope.

Magnificat - Mary's response to Elizabeth in Luke 1:46-55. It begins, "My soul magnifies the Lord." *The Magnificat is prayed at every Vespers.*

manna - Miraculous food sent to the Israelites in desert, prefiguring the Eucharist.

manger - A box in which feed for livestock is placed. *Jesus was born in a manger.*

Marks of the Church - The four essential characteristics of the Church of Christ: one, holy, catholic and apostolic.

Marriage - see: Sacrament of Matrimony.

married life - The vocation of those who have entered into a covenant through the Sacrament of Matrimony.

martyr - One who chose to suffer and die rather than renounce the faith; literally, a witness.

Mary - A Jewish woman, chosen before her birth to be the Mother of God. She is a perfect example of how to live the Christian life.

Mary Magdalene - A devoted follower of Jesus; present at Jesus' crucifixion, attendant at his burial and one of the witnesses to the discovery of Jesus' empty tomb.

Mass - The celebration of the Eucharist, the central act of worship of the Catholic Church.

materialism - 1. The belief that only things which can be seen truly exist. 2. The desire for wealth or material goods with little or no interest in spiritual matters.

Matrimony, Sacrament of - The sacrament in which a man and woman make a covenant to help each other attain holiness and to be open to procreation.

mediator - One who speaks or acts on behalf of others. *Jesus is the mediator between God and man.*

meditation - Mental prayer, practiced by reflecting on some truth of the Faith, or on Christian life.

memorial - A remembrance of a person or an event.

merciful - Having the quality of mercy; compassion shown toward others.

merit - The gift by which, through God's grace, we are made "righteous" in His eyes. *We can never merit salvation by our own efforts.*

mercy - Virtue of kindness and forgiveness.

Messiah - Hebrew word meaning "Anointed One." The equivalent word in Greek is *Christos*.

minister - One who serves God by serving others according to specified norms revealed by Christ and determined by the Church.

ministry - Service of God by serving others, as regulated by the Church.

miracle - Event unable to be explained by the laws of nature, held to be an act of God.

mission - "Sending," continuing the teaching of Christ and the Apostles.

missionary - One who is sent by the Church to evangelize.

miter - Tall headdress worn by popes, cardinals and bishops.

mixed marriage - Marriage between a Catholic and a non-Catholic.

modesty - Virtue moderating one's behavior and appearance, true recognition of one's worth.

Monastery - The house of a monastic religious community.

monastic life - A life in which someone completely withdraws from society in order to devote themselves fully to God.

monk - A man who dedicates his life completely to God through prayer, penance and solitude.

Monsignor - Title of honor given to certain priests.

monstrance - The sacred vessel that contains the Body of Christ, containing a window so that the Sacrament may be seen and venerated by the faithful.

moral - Conforming to the rules of right conduct.

morality - System of behavior based on what is right and wrong, based on the desire to be with God in heaven.

mortal - Human; subject to death.

mortal sin - Serious sin that breaks one's relationship with God, committed knowingly, thus destroying sanctifying grace and depriving one of the right to heaven.

Moses - Israelite to whom the Law of God was given on Mount Sinai. He led the Israelites out of Egypt to the Promised Land.

Mother of God - Title of Mary, originating from her role as Mother of Christ, who was both man and God.

Mother of the Church - Title of Mary, originating from Christ's gift from the Cross of Mary to the world.

Mount Sinai - Mountain on which Moses encountered God and received the Ten Commandments.

mystagogy - Period of time after receiving a sacrament, a time of continued instruction in the faith.

mystery - Divinely revealed truth that we could not know on our own without revelation, nor are we capable of fully understanding.

mystical - Having a spiritual reality which is not apparent to the senses.

Mystical Body of Christ - The Catholic Church, established by Christ as an extension of the Incarnation.

N

narthex - The large entrance or reception area in a church, leading into the nave.

Nativity - The birth of Christ.

natural death - Death caused by disease or old age rather than by an accident or an act of violence.

natural law - The order of creation established by God, and knowable through human reason.

nature - The basic character or disposition of something.

nave - The part of the church building between the entrance and the sanctuary where the congregation sits.

New Covenant - The new order, established by God through Jesus Christ, to succeed and perfect the Old Covenant.

New Testament - The collection of divinely-inspired books that chronicle Christ's life and the beginning of the Church.

Nicene Creed - The summary of faith developed by the Councils of Nicaea and Constantinople. The Nicene Creed begins, "I believe in one God, the Father Almighty, Maker of heaven and earth ..."
We usually say the Nicene Creed at Sunday Mass.

Noah - Patriarch chosen by God to build an ark, in which he, his family and a pair of every animal were saved from the Flood.

novena - Nine days of public or private prayer for a specific intention.

novice - A person who has been formally admitted to a religious order to prepare for profession.

novitiate - A period of preparation and discernment for those wanting to take vows with a religious community.

nun - A member of a cloistered religious community of women living solemn vows.

nuncio - An official representative of the Pope to a foreign government.

O

oath - A solemn, formal promise, often calling on God as a witness.

obedience - Virtue that leads one to submit out of respect to another who holds authority.

occasion of sin - Any person, place or thing that has a tendency to lead one into sin.

offering - A presentation made to God as an act of worship.

Oil of Catechumens - Oil blessed by a bishop and used to anoint those being baptized.

Oil of the Sick - Oil blessed by a bishop for use in the Anointing of the Sick.

Old Covenant - God's relationship with the Israelite people, revealed to Moses, as it is written in the Old Testament.

Old Testament - The collection of books in the Bible that chronicle salvation history from creation onward, preparing for the coming of the Messiah, Jesus Christ.

ordain - To officially invest in ministerial service, especially in the diaconate, priesthood or episcopacy. see also: Holy Orders, Sacrament of.

Ordinary Time - The period of time in the liturgical year between the celebration of the Baptism of the Lord and Lent and between Pentecost and Advent.

original sin - The sin committed by Adam and Eve, which is passed on to all of humanity except Christ and Mary, the Mother of God.

orthodox - Adhering to the Faith, as defined by Sacred Tradition and the Magisterium.

Our Father - The Lord's Prayer, taught by Christ as a response to the disciples' request to teach them how to pray. *The Our Father forms the model for all of our prayers.*

Our Lady of Guadalupe - Her feast day is celebrated December 12, commemorating the traditional accounts of Mary's appearances to Juan Diego on a Mexican hillside. She is considered the patroness of the Americas.

P

Palm Sunday - The Sunday before Easter and the opening of Holy Week. On Palm Sunday, we celebrate Jesus' triumphant entry into Jerusalem and we remember His Passion.

papacy - Office and jurisdiction of the Pope.

parable - A short story based on life experience used to teach a spiritual lesson by analogy.

Paraclete - Title of the Holy Spirit, literally "advocate."

paradise - The Garden of Eden; heaven.

pardon - Releasing from punishment or forgiving the offense of a sinner.

parish - A community of the faithful, to whom the bishop has assigned a priest as their pastor.

partial indulgence - An indulgence which grants remission of some of one's temporal punishment.

parousia - The second coming of Christ to earth.

particular judgment - The judgment by God that each person will receive at the moment of his or her death.

Paschal Candle - A large candle blessed and lit at the Easter Vigil, as a symbol of Christ's dominion over death and darkness.

Paschal Mystery - The Passion, Death and Resurrection of Christ, by which He accomplished His work of redeeming mankind.

Passion - Events surrounding the suffering and death of Jesus Christ.

passions - Emotions and desires. *Our passions must be regulated by the virtue of temperance.* see also: intellect.

Passover - A Jewish feast celebrating the deliverance of the Israelites from the bondage of the Egyptians.

pastor - A priest to whom a parish has been entrusted by a bishop.

paten - A saucer-like dish consecrated to be a vessel for the Body of Christ.

patience - The virtue that allows you to endure suffering for love of God or neighbor. *Practicing patience allows you to grow in charity.*

patron saint - A saint or blessed chosen as a special intercessor for a person, place or group.

Paul - Originally Saul of Tarsus, Paul is the Apostle to the Gentiles and with St. Peter is considered one of the most notable of early Christian missionaries.

peace - Inner contentment.

peacemaker - Someone who tries to bring peace. *When we read the lives of the great Catholic peacemakers from Francis of Assisi to Dorothy Day, it is clear that their deeds, not just their words, made the difference.*

pectoral cross - A cross worn around the neck, especially by a bishop.

penance - Act performed to show repentance of sin and conversion to God.

Penance, Sacrament of - The sacrament in which one voluntarily confesses one's sins to a priest in order to obtain sacramental absolution.

Pentateuch - see: Torah.

Pentecost - The descent of the Holy Spirit on the Apostles and Mary in the form of tongues of fire. We celebrate the beginning of the Church on this day. This feast is celebrated fifty days after Easter.

people of God - A term to describing the members of the Church.

perfect contrition - A sorrow for sins which comes from a love for God.

perpetual - Ageless; continuing forever.

perseverance - Steady persistence in a course of action or a belief.

person - An individual with a rational nature.

Peter - First Pope, leader of the Apostles.

petition - To ask for something.

pew - A long bench with a back used by members of a congregation in a church.

Pharisee - Member of a Jewish sect that strictly upheld the details of Jewish religious law.

piety - Honor and reverence given to whoever is responsible for our well-being.

pilgrim - Someone who journeys to a shrine or a sacred place; a Christian on his journey to heaven.

Pilgrim Church - see: Church Militant.

pilgrimage - A journey to a sacred place or shrine.

plenary indulgence - An indulgence which grants full remission of temporal punishment.

Pontiff - Title of the Pope.

Pontius Pilate - The Roman ruler of Jerusalem at the time of Christ's death. Pilate put Christ on trial, found Him innocent, but sentenced Him to death at the request of the Jews.

poor souls - Souls in purgatory, suffering in punishment for their sins. *During the month of November, we especially remember to pray for the poor souls.*

pope - The successor of Peter, visible head of the Catholic Church.

pornography - "Pornography consists in removing real or simulated sexual acts from the intimacy of the partners, in order to display them deliberately to third parties." CCC 2354

poverty - A virtue by which one voluntarily separates themselves from worldly possessions in order to recognize the value of spiritual things.

postulant - Someone who is preparing to be accepted into a religious order.

praise - To express admiration and love for someone. *We should offer praise to God in everything we do.*

prayer - An act of communication with God; adoration, thanksgiving, petition or intercession.

Prayer of the Faithful - also General Intercession. *In this the people exercise their priestly function by praying for all mankind, normally whenever attending the Mass.*

preach - To give public discourse on a religious subject with authority to do so.

Precepts of the Church - Five rules, which lay out the minimum requirements necessary to live a Catholic life: 1. Attend Mass (Sundays & days of obligation) 2. Receive Penance regularly 3. Receive Communion regularly 4. Abstain & fast on appointed days 5. Support the Church.

Precious Blood - Consecrated wine, which has been changed by the action of the Holy Spirit into the Blood of Jesus; one of the species of the Sacrament of the Eucharist.

Preface - A formal proclamation of praise by a priest celebrating Mass, said at the beginning of the Eucharistic Prayer, just before the Sanctus.

presentation - The right of nominating a cleric to a vacant church or benefice.

Presentation of Jesus in the Temple - Event in which Mary and Joseph followed Jewish law and brought Jesus to the Temple when He was eight days old, to present Him to God the Father. At the temple, Simeon and Anna recognized Jesus as the Messiah.

presumption - The sin of not realizing one's dependence on God for salvation, or overconfidence in God's mercy.

pride - Too high of an opinion of oneself, desiring to be considered better than a one really is, and failing to recognize that all that is good comes from God. This is one of the seven capital sins.

priest - One ordained to offer sacrifice on behalf of the people and represent God to them, especially through the celebration of the sacraments.

priesthood - The state of life of a man who has been ordained a priest, giving him the power to consecrate the Eucharist and remit sins. see also: Holy Orders, Sacrament of.

principle - A basic truth or law, by which one makes ethical judgments.

Proclamation of Kingdom - During Jesus' public ministry, He taught that God should be ruler of all things, especially our hearts.

procreation - Human cooperation with God in the conception of new life.

Prodigal Son - A character in a parable of Jesus, told to illustrate how generous God is in forgiving sinners who repent. *The Prodigal Son recklessly wasted his inheritance but returned home repentant and is joyfully received by his family.*

Promised Land - The land of Canaan; generally taken by biblical scholars as the whole of western Palestine. This territory was promised to the Israelites by God after their sojourn in the desert.

prophecy - An inspired utterance of a prophet, viewed as a revelation of divine will; a prediction of the future, made under divine inspiration.

prophet - One who proclaims the word of God.

Protestant - One who believes in Christ, but does not hold to the fullness of truth found in the Catholic Faith.

Protestant Reformation - The sixteenth-century movement of protest and reform inspired by Martin Luther which divided Western Christians into two groups: Catholics who continued to follow the teaching of the Church, and Protestants who went on to organize other Christian churches.

proverb - Condensed and memorable statement of some piece of wisdom.

providence - God's wise plan for the universe.

prudence - Virtue of knowledge of what ought to be done and what ought to be avoided.

Psalm - Sacred hymn of praise from the Book of Psalms, often sung or chanted.

public life of Jesus - The time in Jesus' life, beginning with His baptism at about age 30, when He began openly teaching and ministering to people.

pulpit - see: ambo.

purgatory - A state in which the souls of those who have died in a state of grace, but still with some guilt on their soul, are purified before entering heaven.

purificator - A rectangular piece of linen used to purify the sacred vessels at Mass.

purity - Freedom from anything that keeps you from God (especially sexual sins).

R

rabbi - Spiritual leader of Jewish congregation, trained as a scholar in Jewish law.

racism - The belief or prejudice that one race of people is superior to another.

RCIA - (Rite of Christian Initiation of Adults) The process by which a person is educated about the faith, converted to Christ and brought sacramentally into the Church.

reason - Intelligence, the ability to seek knowledge and truth.

Rebecca or Rebekah - Wife of Isaac and mother of Esau and Jacob, who was his mother's favorite, and for him she devised their deception of the blind Isaac. She is one of the four Jewish matriarchs.

reconciliation - Re-establishing friendship between two persons, either God and man, or man and man.
see also: Penance, Sacrament of.

Reconciliation room - Room set apart, usually within a church, for the purpose of celebrating the Sacrament of Penance. see also: Confessional.

rectory - The dwelling of a parish priest, usually located close to his parish church.

Redeemer - Term for Christ, focusing on His role as Savior of mankind.

redemption - Salvation of humanity by Jesus Christ, freeing them from the slavery to sin.

redemptive suffering - Suffering accepted and offered up in union with the suffering of Jesus. *Just as Jesus offered His suffering for our benefit, we can offer our little or big sufferings throughout the day for the benefit of another member of the body of Christ.*

reform - To change or improve.

Reformation - see: Protestant Reformation.

relic - An object connected with a saint (part of their body, clothing, possession or something they touched).

religion - A system of belief and reverence, rendering to God the worship He deserves.

religious life - see: consecrated life.

religious order - An institute of men or women, at least some of whose members take solemn vows of poverty, chastity and obedience.

religious vocation - A call from God to follow a particular way of life. Religious vocations include calls to the priesthood, and to consecrated life as a religious brother or sister.

repentance - Contrition for sin and the resolution to turn back towards Christ.

respect - To feel or show regard, esteem, or honor for someone or something.

responsibility - The duty of being bound to one's obligations.

Responsorial Psalm - The psalm or canticle which is read or sung after the first reading at Mass, in which the congregation repeats an antiphon between the stanzas of the psalm.

Resurrection of Christ - Christ's rising from the dead, conquering sin and delivering mankind from slavery to sin.

Resurrection of the Body - The event at the end of time, in which our bodies will be glorified and reunited with our immortal souls.

retreat - A time to withdraw from our daily lives for prayer, meditation, or study, either alone or with a group.

revelation - Disclosure by God of himself and his will to the human race.

revenge - To inflict injury in return for injury.

reverence - Virtue of showing honor and respect for the dignity of persons, especially those who possess authority over us.

right to life - The moral truth that all humans are entitled to be allowed to live from the moment of conception to natural death.

rite - 1) Any one religious function, e.g., the rite of Baptism; 2) A group of such functions, e.g., the last rites (Extreme Unction, Viaticum, etc.); 3) The whole collection of services used in the public worship of any church or group of churches, e.g., the Roman Rite.

ritual - Manner and form of a religious function, usually traditional.

Roman Catholic - The faith, worship, and practice of all Christians in communion with the Bishop of Rome.

Roman Empire - Centered at the city of [Rome](#), in what is now [Italy](#); the most extensive Western civilization of ancient times and reigning during Jesus' time.

rosary - 1. Devotional prayer to honor Mary, praying Hail Mary's while meditating on moments in the life of Christ. 2. The string of beads used to keep count of the prayers said while praying the Rosary.

S

Sabbath - Jewish day of rest, celebrated on Saturdays, with elaborate laws for its observance.

sacrament - Outward sign, instituted by Christ, to give grace. see also the entries for individual sacraments.

sacramental - Objects or actions which impart grace through the prayers of the Church and the disposition of the one employing them. Sacramentals can include blessed objects, holy water, blessings or making the sign of the Cross.

sacraments of commitment - Sacraments of Matrimony and Holy Orders, which commit a person to a particular way of life for the glory of God and the strengthening of His people.

sacraments of healing - Sacraments of Reconciliation and Anointing of the Sick, which heal our relationship with God and others as well as healing our physical bodies.

sacraments of initiation - The sacraments of Baptism, Confirmation and Eucharist, which bring us deeper into relationship with God and give us strength to live a life of holiness.

Sacred Chrism - see: Chrism.

Sacred Heart - A symbol of Christ's love for the Father and all of mankind.

Sacred Scripture - The Bible, the inspired Word of God, God's self-revelation.

Sacred Tradition - Teachings and practices handed down verbally or in writing separately from those recorded in Scripture. *Sacred Scripture and Sacred Tradition together form the Deposit of Faith.*

sacrifice - Offering of some thing or person to God in recognition of our total dependence on Him.

sacrilege - Deliberate violation of sacred persons, places and objects.

saint - One of the faithful departed, recognized for their life of holiness.

salvation - The deliverance from slavery to sin, and a restored relationship with God.

Samaritan - A member of an originally Jewish tribe that married pagans, resulting in a tribe not accepted by the Jews of Christ's time.

sanctifier - One who sanctifies. Example: The Holy Spirit is a sanctifier.

sanctify - To make holy.

sanctifying grace - The grace, received at Baptism, and reinforced by prayer, good works and the other sacraments, which helps us to become more and more like God.

sanctity - A state of holiness.

sanctity of life - The belief that each life is holy because it was created by God.

sanctuary - The part of a church building that contains the altar, the tabernacle and the ambo. This is the most sacred part of the church.

Sanctus - A hymn of praise recited or sung at the end of the Preface. *"Holy, holy, holy Lord God of power and might. 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."*

Sarah - Wife of Abraham. Her original name was Sarai, but when Yahweh promised Abraham that his wife would have a son, he instructed him at the same time to change her name to Sarah (Genesis 17:15).

Satan - Leader of the fallen angels, also known as the devil. Satan is the enemy of God and humanity.

saving actions - The actions of either Christ or mankind that are so virtuous that they help bring about our salvation.

Savior - A title of Christ, describing His role as Redeemer of the human race.

scandal - An action or behavior that leads another person to do something morally wrong.

scapular - Garment consisting of two pieces of cloth joined at the shoulders, signifying the yoke of Christ. As part of a religious habit, this is a long garment that extends almost to the feet. The laity may wear a smaller version, which consists of two small pieces of cloth joined with strings.

schism - Willful separation from unity of the Catholic Church.

Scourging at the Pillar - Christ's torture at the hands of the Roman soldiers prior to His crucifixion, in which He was whipped with cords.

Scripture(s) - Act of writing; the sacred writings of the Old or New Testaments or both together.

seal of confession - Grave duty of the priest to keep absolutely secret all that is told in sacramental confession.

Second Coming - When Christ will return to earth as foretold in Scripture. also: Parousia.

Second Reading - Part of the Liturgy of the Word. *The second reading is often from a New Testament book other than the Gospels.*

seminary - School for the academic and spiritual training of priests.

seraphim - The angels present at God's throne who constantly praise Him.

Sermon on the Mount - The most comprehensive discourse of Jesus reported in the New Testament, the Sermon on the Mount was delivered to a multitude on one of the hills near Capernaum and outlined the kind of life that a true follower of Christ should live if he seeks the kingdom of heaven.

Servant of God - The first stage in the process of canonization; someone is classified as a Servant of God when first being investigated as a possible saint.

service - 1. The act of doing one's duty toward God and others. 2. A religious ceremony aside from the Mass.

sexual intercourse - The act of sexual procreation between a man and a woman.

sexuality, human - Any part of human nature that involves our natures as male and female.

Shema - Central passage of the Torah: "Hear O Israel, the Lord your God is one."

shrine - A holy place, often the focus of pilgrimages.

sign - Something that leads to something else. *The sacraments are signs of God's grace coming into our lives.*

Sign of the Cross - A prayer made by tracing the cross while saying, "In the name of the Father, and of the Son, and of the Holy Spirit."

simony - Sacrilege of buying and selling spiritual things.

sin - Deliberate thought, word, deed, or omission against God and His law. *Sin separates us from God.*
see also: mortal sin, venial sin.

Sister (religious) - A female member of a religious community that observes the simple vows of poverty, chastity and obedience. *A nun lives in a cloistered, contemplative monastery; a religious sister lives in the world in service to fellow man.*

slander - see: calumny.

sloth - Spiritual laziness. *Sloth is one of the seven capital sins.*

social justice - Virtue that inclines one to help make society serve the common good and respect the dignity of all persons.

solemnity - The highest rank of liturgical celebration.

Son of David - Title of Jesus Christ referring to His heritage in the descendants of David.

Son of God - The second person of the Holy Trinity, who became man and suffered and died to redeem humanity.

sorrow - An emotion of great sadness. see also: Contrition.

Sorrowful Mysteries of the Rosary - A set of events during the Passion and Death of Our Lord, on which we may meditate while praying the rosary. *The Sorrowful Mysteries of the Rosary are: The Agony in the Garden, The Scourging at the Pillar, The Crowning with Thorns, The Carrying of the Cross and The Crucifixion.*

soul - The spiritual, immortal part of a human person that gives life to the body.

spirit - That which is positively immaterial; it is pure spirit if it has no dependence on matter either for its existence or for any of its activities. *God is uncreated pure Spirit; the angels are created pure spirits.*

spiritual - Concerned with the soul, relating to God or religious things.

spirituality - Quality or state of being spiritual. A way of prayer which guides the faithful to a relationship with God.

spiritual works of mercy - Seven inward works of charity. They are: 1. Convert the sinner, 2. Instruct the ignorant, 3. Counsel the doubtful, 4. Comfort the sorrowing, 5. Bear wrongs patiently, 6. Forgive injuries, 7. Pray for the living and the dead.

sponsor - Person who presents a candidate at Baptism or Confirmation, and promises to be an example of faith to them.

state of grace - The state of being in friendship with God, enjoyed when one is free from mortal sin. *It is necessary to be in a state of grace in order to reach heaven.*

Stations of the Cross - Devotion performed by meditating on the Passion of Christ in fourteen stages. Also, images, often lining the walls of a church, which are used to aid this devotion.

statue - Three-dimensional representation of a person or thing. *Our church has statues of Mary and Joseph on either side of the sanctuary.*

steal - To take something that belongs to another against their will or without their knowledge.

stewardship - The management of whatever a person is entrusted with, not only to preserve but profitably administer for his master, ultimately for God. *This is the ultimate lesson of stewardship: that a human being is not owner but only custodian of God's gifts in this world, to use them and produce with them the fruits of eternal life.*

stole - A vestment, consisting of a long, thin strip of material in the liturgical color for the day. It is worn around the neck and hanging down in the front by priests and over the shoulder and fastened on the opposite side by deacons for the celebration of the sacraments.

strength - The state of being strong; the power to resist attack.

suffering - Enduring pain or distress.

summit - The highest possible level. *The Eucharist is the source and summit of our Catholic Faith.*

Sunday - The Lord's Day. A day set aside specifically for rest and worship.

Sunday Obligation - The duty Catholics have to attend Mass on Sundays and holy days of obligation.

Sunday rest - The third Commandment tells us to remember the Sabbath day and to keep it holy.

supernatural - Something which is not physical or material; going outside of natural laws; miraculous.

superstition - A belief or practice resulting from ignorance or a false understanding of causes.

Reliance on superstition shows a lack of trust in God.

surplice - A short, white tunic worn over a cassock, generally by those who are performing a non-ordained role in a liturgy, such as altar servers.

swear - 1. To promise under oath. 2. To use profanity; curse.

symbol - Something that represents another thing, person or idea

synagogue - Jewish community center where the study of the Jewish Scriptures is held.

Synoptic Gospels - The first three Gospels (Matthew, Mark and Luke), all of which present a similar, relatively literal telling of the life of Christ.

T

tabernacle - A box-like receptacle, placed prominently in a church, in which the Blessed Sacrament is reserved.

temperance - The virtue that moderates the desire for pleasure.

temple - A building for religious practice. *Solomon built a great temple in Jerusalem.*

Temple of the Holy Spirit - A term used by Saint Paul to refer to the human body, emphasizing that we should glorify God in everything we do with our bodies.

temporal - Relating to earthly life or time.

temporal punishment - The punishment that God inflicts, either on earth or in Purgatory, for our sins.

temptation - Interior or exterior attraction to that which is evil.

Ten Commandments - Ten rules for ethical behavior given by God to Moses at Mount Sinai. These form the basis for Jewish and Christian moral law. also: The Decalogue.

thanksgiving - Expression of gratitude, especially to God. see also: Eucharist.

The Lord's Prayer - See "Our Father."

theologian - One who studies revealed truth and what it tells us about God.

theological virtues - Gifts from God that enable us to live a good life; faith, hope and charity (love).

theology - The systematic study of God, and of creation in relation to God, based upon Divine Revelation.

tithing - Practice of giving a tenth part of one's possessions to the Church or to charity.

Torah - The collection of Jewish law, as contained in the first five books of the Bible.

tradition - "Handing on" of God's revealed word. see also: Sacred Tradition.

Transfiguration (4th Lum.) - Christ's appearing in glorified form, along with Moses and Elijah, on Mount Tabor in the presence of Peter, James and John.

transubstantiation - The complete change of bread and wine into the Body and Blood of Christ, without any of the outward appearances changing from those of bread.

trespasses - Sins.

Triduum - Our celebration, every liturgical year, of the Passion, Death and Resurrection of Jesus.

Triduum, Latin for "three days," consists of Holy Thursday, Good Friday and Holy Saturday (including the Easter Vigil).

Trinity - God, three Persons in One: Father, Son and Spirit.

triune - Three in one. *Christians believe in a triune God.*

truth - A fact; something that is true. *In faith, we know that all the teachings of the Church are true.*

type - In the Bible, some person or event in the Old Testament that prefigures something in the New Testament.

U

unchaste - An action or lifestyle that gives in to temptation for sexual pleasure, or encourages others to do so.

understanding - The gift of the Holy Spirit that helps us to better comprehend truth.

unite - Bring together, make one.

universal - For all people, all times, all cultures, all situations. *The truths contained in the Catholic Faith are universal.*

V

values - The moral, societal, social principles of our faith which are of great importance.

Vatican - Area in Rome around the palace of the Pope where the administration of the Church on Earth takes place.

Vatican Council II - Gathering of the bishops of the church in union with the Pope in the 1960s.

venerable - The second step (after "Servant of God") towards canonization. This is a declaration by the Church that one of the faithful departed has lived a life of heroic virtue.

venerate - To show respect and reverence for someone.

vengeance - The desire to do harm to others who have wronged us. This is sinful, as it is both a refusal to forgive another, and a desire to take the justice of God into our own hands.

venial sin - A minor offense against God, which damages our relationship with God, but does not totally destroy it.

Vespers - The traditional name for Evening Prayer in the Liturgy of the Hours.

vestments - Special garments worn by the clergy during liturgies. See also: chasuble, stole, alb, and cincture.

Viaticum - Holy Communion received by a person in danger of death. From a Latin word referring to food for a journey.

Vicar of Christ - A title of the Pope, signifying his role as representative of Christ on earth.

vigil - The eve before a feast or solemnity. *Our family went to Mass on Saturday evening for the Sunday Vigil.*

Virgin Birth - The dogma stating that Jesus was conceived by the power of the Holy Spirit alone.

virginity - The condition or quality of being a virgin. *A person is physically a virgin unless he or she has had sexual intercourse with a person of the opposite sex.*

virtue - A habitual disposition to do what is good. The theological virtues are gifts from God; the moral virtues come by human effort aided by God's grace.

Visitation - Mary's visit to her pregnant cousin Elizabeth, in which Elizabeth and John the Baptist recognized the Lord.

vocation - A call from God to a distinct state of life, through which a person can most easily attain holiness. *Married life, the priesthood, religious life and single life are all different vocations.*

volunteer - A person who performs a service willingly and without pay.

votive - A symbol which represents a desire or vow. *Judy lit a votive candle as she prayed for her grandmother's health.*

vow - Free and deliberate promise made to God to do something that would please Him.

W

Way of the Cross - Jesus' carrying of His cross on the way to Calvary. See also: Stations of the Cross.

Wedding at Cana - Jesus' first miracle, performed at the request of Mary, in which he changed water into wine.

will of God - The expression of God's love through the way he wants people to live their lives, this includes such acts as living according to God's commandments, as well as living out one's particular vocation.

wine - Fermented juice of grapes. *The wine that is used as an element of the Eucharistic rite at Mass must be free from impurities.*

wisdom - One of the seven gifts of the Holy Spirit; enables one to know the purpose and plan of God.

Wise Men - see: Magi.

witness - One who can give evidence based on personal experience. *All the saints are witnesses of the grace of God in human lives.*

womb - A place in a mother's body where a baby develops before its birth.

Word of God - The revelation of the Father. This can refer to both the Sacred Scripture and the person of Jesus Christ.

worship - Reverence and adoration given to God, either in private, or in public through liturgy and the sacraments.

wrong - Something contrary to the way God wants us to live.

Y

Yahweh - The name God gives Himself to the Israelites, meaning "I am who I am."

Z

zeal - Eagerness to do that which is good.

APPENDIX B: PRAYERS

The Sign of the Cross

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

The Our Father

Our Father, who art in heaven,
hallowed be 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.

The Apostles' Creed

I believe in God, the Father Almighty,
creator of heaven and earth.
I believe in Jesus Christ,
His only Son, our Lord.
He 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.
He ascended into heaven
and is seated at the right
hand of God the Father Almighty.
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.

Hail Mary

Hail Mary, full of grace,
the Lord is with thee.
Blessed art thou among women,
and blessed is the fruit of thy womb, Jesus.
Holy Mary, Mother of God,
pray for us sinners,
now and at the hour of our death. Amen.

Glory Be to the Father

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. Amen.

The Rosary

The Joyful Mysteries
(recited Monday and Saturday)

The Annunciation
The Visitation
The Nativity
The Presentation
The Finding in the Temple

The Mysteries of Light
(recited Thursday)

The Baptism of Jesus
The Wedding Feast of Cana
The Proclamation of the Kingdom
The Transfiguration
The Institution of the Eucharist

The Sorrowful Mysteries
(recited Tuesday and Friday)

The Agony in the Garden
The Scourging at the Pillar
The Crowning with Thorns
The Carrying of the Cross
The Crucifixion

The Glorious Mysteries
(recited Wednesday and Sunday)

The Resurrection
The Ascension
The Descent of the Holy Spirit
The Assumption
The Coronation of Mary as Queen
of Heaven and Earth

Hail, Holy Queen

Hail, Holy Queen, Mother of Mercy, our life, our sweetness and our hope. To thee do we cry, poor banished children of Eve. To thee do we send up our sighs, mourning and weeping in this valley of tears. Turn then, most gracious advocate, thine eyes of mercy toward us, and after this exile show unto us the blessed fruit of thy womb, Jesus. O clement, O loving, O sweet Virgin Mary.

V. Pray for us, O holy Mother of God.

R. That we may be made worthy of the promises of Christ.

Grace Before Meals

Bless us, O Lord, and these thy gifts, which we are about to receive from thy bounty, through Christ our Lord. Amen.

Grace After Meals

We give thee thanks, for all thy benefits, Almighty God, who live and reign for ever. And may the souls of the faithful departed, through the mercy of God, rest in peace. Amen

Act of Contrition

Oh my God, I am heartily sorry for having offended Thee, and I detest all my sins because of thy just punishments, but most of all because they offend Thee, my God, who art all good and deserving of all my love. I firmly resolve, with the help of Thy grace, to sin no more and to avoid the near occasion of sin. Amen.

Morning Offering

O Jesus, through the Immaculate Heart of Mary, I offer you my prayers, works, joys and sufferings of this day for all the intentions of your Sacred Heart, in union with the Holy Sacrifice of the Mass throughout the world, for the salvation of souls, the reparation of sins, the reunion of all Christians, and in particular for the intentions of the Holy Father this month. Amen.

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 who are eternal truth and wisdom, Who can neither deceive nor be deceived. In this faith I intend to live and die. Amen.

Act of Hope

O Lord God, I hope by Your grace for the pardon of all my sins and after life here to gain eternal happiness because You have promised it who are infinitely powerful, faithful, kind, and merciful. In this hope I intend to live and die. Amen.

Act of Love

O Lord God, I love You above all things and I love my neighbor for Your sake because You are the highest, infinite and perfect good, worthy of all my love. In this love I intend to live and die. Amen.

The Angelus

L. The angel of the Lord declared unto Mary.

R. And she conceived of the Holy Spirit.

Hail Mary

L. Behold the handmaid of the Lord.

R. Be it done unto me according to thy word.

Hail Mary....

L. And the Word was made flesh,

R. And dwelt among us.

Hail Mary

L. Pray for us, O holy Mother of God,

R. That we may be made worthy of the promises of Christ.

Let us pray.

Pour forth we beseech Thee, O Lord, Thy grace into our hearts, that we to whom the Incarnation of Christ, Your Son, was made known by the message of an angel, may by His passion and cross be brought to the glory of His resurrection. Through the same Christ our Lord. Amen.

Regina Caeli

Queen of heaven, rejoice, alleluia.

The Son whom you merited to bear, alleluia, has risen as He said, alleluia.

Rejoice and be glad, O Virgin Mary, alleluia! For the Lord has truly risen, alleluia.

Let us pray:

O God, who through the resurrection of Your Son, our Lord Jesus Christ, did vouchsafe to give joy to the world; grant, we beseech you, that through his Mother, the Virgin Mary, we may obtain the joys of everlasting life. Through the same Christ our Lord. Amen.

Memorare

Remember, O most gracious Virgin Mary, that never was it known that anyone who fled to thy protection, implored thy help or sought thy intercession, was left unaided. Inspired by this confidence, I fly unto thee, O Virgin of virgins, my Mother. To thee do I come, before thee I stand, sinful and sorrowful. O Mother of the Word Incarnate, despise not my petitions, but in thy mercy hear and answer me. Amen.

Prayer to the Holy Spirit

V. Come, Holy Spirit, fill the hearts of Your faithful.
R. And enkindle in them the fire of Your love.
V. Send forth Your Spirit and they shall be created.
R. And You shall renew the face of the earth.

Let us pray:

O God, by the light of the Holy Spirit You have taught the hearts of your faithful. In the same Spirit, help us to know what is truly right and always to rejoice in Your consolation. We ask this through Christ, Our Lord. Amen.

Prayer of St. Francis

Lord, make me an instrument of Your peace.
Where there is hatred, let me sow love;
where there is injury, pardon;
where there is doubt, faith;
where there is despair, hope;
where there is darkness, light;
and where there is sadness, joy.
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 in pardoning that we are pardoned;
and it is in dying that we are born to eternal life.

■ *St. Francis of Assisi*

Prayer for the Faithful Departed

Eternal rest grant unto them, O Lord, and let perpetual light shine upon them. May the souls of all the faithful departed, through the mercy of God, rest in peace. Amen.

The Stations of the Cross

We adore You, O Christ, and we praise You, because by Your holy Cross You have redeemed the world.

1. Jesus is condemned to death.
2. Jesus carries his Cross.
3. Jesus falls the first time.
4. Jesus meets his mother.
5. Jesus is helped by Simon of Cyrene.
6. Veronica wipes the face of Jesus.
7. Jesus falls the second time.
8. Jesus meets the women of Jerusalem.
9. Jesus falls the third time.
10. Jesus is stripped of his garments.
11. Jesus is nailed to the Cross.
12. Jesus dies on the Cross.
13. Jesus is taken down from the Cross.
14. Jesus is placed in the tomb.

The Magnificat

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 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. Amen.

Angel of God

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.

Prayer to St. Michael

St. Michael, the Archangel, defend us in battle;
be our protection against the wickedness and
snares of the devil. May God rebuke him, we
humbly pray. And do thou, O Prince of the
heavenly hosts, by the power of God, cast into
hell satan and all the evil spirits who prowl
about the world seeking the ruin of souls.
Amen.

APPENDIX C: CURRICULUM AND SPIRITUAL GOALS FOR THE DIOCESE OF PEORIA

CURRICULUM GOALS

SPIRITUAL GOALS

<p>C1 God freely created to extend His Divine Family creating rational beings in His image and likeness, and establishing them in friendship with Him.</p>	<p>S1 Since the student is created for friendship with God, communication with Him through personal prayer is necessary for a healthy relationship</p>
<p>C2 Humankind freely chose to separate themselves from this Divine Friendship through original sin</p>	<p>S2 Since sin, original and actual are realities in the students' life, contrition, confession and penance are needed. An appropriate, daily examination of conscience is needed.</p>
<p>C3 God did not abandon humankind but pursued them first through self-revelation in the Old Testament to the Chosen People and then in the fullness of time through His Son, Jesus Christ.</p>	<p>S3/4 Since Jesus has saved, faith in Him and meditation on His life, death, and Resurrection is essential. The meditative study on Sacred Scripture, meditation on the passion of Jesus Christ, the Rosary, and the Stations of the Cross are various meditative methods that students should learn.</p>
<p>C4 Jesus through His life, death, and Resurrection has made it possible to be not only God's creation but His adopted son or daughter. Faith should be our response to God's offer.</p>	<p>S3/4 Since Jesus has saved us, faith in Him and meditation on His life, death and Resurrection is essential. The meditative study of Sacred Scripture, meditation on the passion of Jesus Christ, the Rosary, and the Stations of the Cross are various meditative methods that students should learn.</p>
<p>C5 We become children of God through Baptism. We are living as God's children through Confirmation. We are perfectly united with Jesus' saving action in the Eucharist.</p>	<p>S5 Since we are connected with what Jesus did for us in the Sacraments, the students should prayerfully prepare for the fruitful celebration of the Sacraments, especially the weekly celebration of the Holy Sacrifice of the Mass</p>
<p>C6 These sacraments fully initiate us into God's Church - the community of people in friendship with God. This Church is the Mystical Body of Christ, the extension of Christ through space and time. By uniting our minds and hearts with the Church and her teaching, we are united with Christ.</p>	<p>S6 Since Jesus left us the Church as Our Mother and Guide to safeguard the truth that He revealed; we should follow her precepts and learn to meditate on her teachings.</p>
<p>C7 As members of Christ's Body, we live our lives as His "new creations." This life of grace is a life lived in accordance with the moral vision given to us by Jesus through His Church. This is a life lived in the Spirit.</p>	<p>S7 Since we live in grace, we should live lives in accordance with God's Commandments. These Commandments are fulfilled in the teaching of Christ. Students should learn to cooperate with God's grace to live lives of virtue (faith, hope, charity, prudence, justice, fortitude, temperance) and of beatitude (poor in spirit, meekness, sorrowful, righteousness, merciful, pure in spirit, peacemakers).</p>

<p>C8 This life in the Spirit is lived in and through human community. As members of communities - families, parishes, townships, cities, etc. - we are responsible for each other. Service to our brothers and sisters is part of our loving response to God.</p>	<p>S8 Since we are called to love God whom we cannot see, we must have a true love of our brothers and sisters we can see. Our love is expressed through service to the community, especially the poor. Students should be encouraged in this service.</p>
<p>C9 As members of communities, God has given every person certain gifts and talents to serve these communities. Each person in the world has a God-given vocation. This vocation includes the call to holiness (the universal vocation) and a particular state of life and avocation (the particular vocation.)</p>	<p>S9 Since we are all called by God to a particular and universal vocation, the students need to live lives unified by their vocations. Discernment of God's call is essential to happiness.</p>
<p>C10 Our lives in grace are a foretaste of the heavenly union with God for which we hold out hope. This union with God, the angels, and the saints, is a continuation of our loving union begun here on earth.</p>	<p>S10 Since we hope for heavenly union with God and also with the angels and saints, the students should be encouraged to meditative and contemplative prayer, to devotions to the saints, love of souls in purgatory.</p>