This curriculum document was written by administrators and teachers in the Archdiocese of Hartford. Principals and teachers in the Diocese of Ft. Worth have reviewed and revised these standards for use in Ft. Worth Catholic School.
SPECIAL THANKS

Sincere appreciation is given to the Archdiocesan Religion Committee who worked for the past year in developing the content, student learning objectives, and enabling outcomes of this document. Their passion for the study of religion and theology, dedication to Catholic school education, religious education, and faith formation have provided this Archdiocesan Religion Curriculum Standards, a model of consistent curriculum for grades one through twelve.

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And he gave some as apostles, others as prophets, others as evangelists, others as pastors and teachers, to equip the holy ones for the work of the ministry, for building up of Christ, until we all attain to the unity of faith and knowledge of the Son of God, to mature humankind, to the extent of the full stature of Christ. (Eph. 4:11-13)
Catholic schools are vital to the Church's mission of evangelization and catechesis. They exist in order to educate the whole person: mind, body, and soul. They present the totality of the Catholic faith. Whether Catholic schools are part of a parish structure, archdiocesan, or private, growth in the Catholic faith for the children and young people who attend them is essential to their identity and purpose.

A Catholic school is an integral part of the total parish catechetical plan. It is an evangelizing community within the larger evangelizing community that is the parish. A Catholic school depends on the parish of which it is a part to provide the ecclesial vision for its particular participation in the Church's mission. As one of the components of the total catechetical effort of the parish, the Catholic school should be in harmony with and complement the other catechetical programs offered by the parish.

Similarly, regional, diocesan, and private Catholic schools not affiliated with a specific parish, should work in close collaboration with neighboring parishes (CF, GE, No. 8). To that end, this standard based curriculum will indicate and direct the objectives and enabling student outcomes that are appropriate for any catechetical program. It is recommended that parish catechetical leaders determine at their discretion the objectives that accommodate the mission and philosophy of their particular religious education/faith formation program. While there may be various structures of catechetical programs, there is unity in our mission.

In the Archdiocese of Hartford, the purpose of this catechetical curriculum is to engage young people in discussion, cooperative work, and independent reflection to examine their relationship with Christ, to deepen their knowledge of his life and Church, and to make choices that manifests personal sanctification and social transformation in Christian truths and values. “The definitive aim of catechesis is to put people not only in touch, but also in communion and intimacy, with Jesus Christ.” (General Directory for Catechesis, #80) This is reinforced in the following documents:

- “Accordingly, the definitive aim of catechesis is to put people not only in touch but in communion, in intimacy, with Jesus Christ: only He can lead us to the love of the Father in the Spirit and make us share in the life of the Holy Trinity” (Catechesi Tradendae 5);
- From this, everything else follows (love of neighbor, service);
- Christ is WHO we teach; Christ has everything to do with what we teach (CT 6);
- “Only in deep communion with Him will catechists find light and strength for an authentic, desirable renewal of catechesis” (CT 9).

Catholic schools seek to empower young people to live as disciples of Jesus Christ, engage them in their role as active participants in the Church, and to foster their growth spiritually, academically, personally and morally. The United States Council of Bishops reminds us in their vision for the National Directory for Catechesis (NDC) that “The Catholic school should strive to integrate the Catholic faith into every aspect of its life. It seeks to relate all human culture to the news of salvation, so that the life of faith will illuminate the knowledge that students gradually gain of the world, of life, and of humankind. In Catholic schools, children and young people can experience learning and living fully integrated in the light of faith.” (NDC, 2005)
It is the responsibility of all adults who are called to be teachers of catechesis for young people, whether in diocesan Catholic schools or parish catechetical programs, to proclaim Christ’s mission led by the Holy Spirit. This, too, is a vocation. Jesus calls every man and woman from every nation and every race to join in proclaiming the Good News, “announcing the coming of the God's kingdom of love, justice, and peace with clarity, enthusiasm, and resolve.” (NDC, 2005) Christ’s message does not only express the word of God; Jesus is the word of God. These truths must be taught, shared, instilled, and celebrated in every assembly where young people are gathered to learn about the divine mission. To this end, great hope lies in the future of our global community, the whole Church.

The world in which we live begs to be shown another way... the way of truth, the way of peace, the way of love. The challenges that face humankind are many; therefore, we must be guided by the Incarnate God who revealed to us the way to live. It is the role of religious educators to stir in the hearts of their students the fire of God’s spirit and to reveal through their living and their teaching the integration of Christ’s life and their own.

Instruction in religious education must be integrated in all aspects of school life. Just as authentic applications of Catholic social teachings are integrated across all academic disciplines in school curricula, so too must authentic application of all academic content areas be integrated, measurable, and visible in this curriculum. It then becomes a fundamental, vital, and centering focus of students’ life experiences in and out of school.

“Here, too, instruction in religious truth and values is an integral part of the school program. It is not one more subject alongside the rest, but instead it is perceived and functions as the underlying reality in which the student’s experiences of learning and living achieve their coherence and their deepest meaning.” (To Teach as Jesus Did, 1972, # 103)

The Archdiocese of Hartford fully supports the harmonious collaboration of aligning these religion curriculum standards with instruction in Catholic schools as well as parish religious education/faith formation programs. Indeed, the hope of humanity lies in preparing young people to be active Christian witnesses and to serve others as they have been served within our shared mission and ministry.

“The future of humanity lies in the hands of those who are strong enough to provide coming generations with reasons for living and hoping.” (Pastoral Constitution on the Church in the Modern World, # 31) Religious education programs must strive to teach within the experience of the Christian community, and prepare individuals for effective Christian witness and service to others, within an atmosphere conducive to holiness and personal relationship with Christ.” (To Teach as Jesus Did, # 82)

“Education is integral to the mission of the Church to proclaim the good news. First and foremost every Catholic educational institution is a place to encounter the living God who, in Jesus Christ, reveals His transforming love and truth.” (Spe Salvi, 4)
HOW TO USE THIS DOCUMENT

Much thought, time and energy went into the creation of Archdiocesan Religion Curriculum (ARC). More than any other subject in the curriculum, Catholic religious teaching defines the nature of the Catholic school and parish catechetical programs. Through the study of religion, the students will progress beyond knowledge of precepts of the Faith to a deeper understanding and appreciation of the Spirit of the Living God dwelling in each and every person. From that awareness comes a deep respect for the dignity integral to every human being and an acceptance of the Christian’s role as disciple in the building of the Kingdom.

The information in this document is based on the Catechism of the Catholic Church, the National Directory for Catechesis, and the United States Conference of Catholic Bishops’ (USCCB) publication, Doctrinal Elements of a Curriculum Framework for the Development of Catechetical Materials for Young People of High School Age. References throughout the document are made from To Teach as Jesus Did as well Pope Benedict XVI’s address, “Christ Our Hope” from his Apostolic Journey to the United States in April 2008. It is a working document that evolved from the Archdiocese of Hartford Religion Guidelines, designed to be annotated by the teachers who use it.

At every grade level, the religion curriculum standards are structured in strands that represent the four pillars of the Catechism of the Catholic Church: The Profession of Faith (Creed), Celebration of the Christian Mystery (Sacraments and the Mass), Life in Christ (The Ten Commandments and the Beatitudes), and Christian Prayer (The Prayer of the Believer). All of these strands should be integrated with one another to maximize learning, and the study of religion should be an integral part of all content areas.

Achievement Standards are the primary instructional targets that outline essential topics and skills in the religion curriculum that students should know, be able to do, and fully comprehend by the end of high school. Daily standards-based lesson planning enables educators to align curriculum and instruction with standards, as they have been adapted by this Archdiocese, thereby keeping the goals of our students in mind. The purpose of standards-based curriculum is to empower all students to meet new, challenging standards of religious education.

Student objectives are the primary tasks students should be able to achieve as a result of instruction of the suggested numbered activities in the sub-skills listed under enabling outcomes. Student objectives must be continually assessed to assure a progression toward mastery is achieved by all students.

The ARC is designed to meet the learning needs of all students in a Catholic school program and a parish catechetical program. The full curriculum is a requirement for Catholic school programs where religion classes meet every day and is assessed as graduation criteria. Those student objectives that are highlighted are recommendations for programs that meet once a week and are not dependent on graduation criteria. Final determination of selected student objectives lies with the discretion of parish catechetical leaders.

Enabling outcomes are skills taught that will result in mastery of the student objective. Teachers are encouraged to check outcomes as they are taught or assessed as well, as this will drive instruction. Enabling outcomes are suggested skills. It is at the discretion of each teacher to determine the needs of the students in a class to determine which or all outcomes should be taught. Indeed, teachers may design their own outcomes based on their mastery of the content and experience in the classroom. Therefore, it is suggested that teachers list text correlations, resources, and assessments that work best for the outcomes listed and outcomes originally designed.

Curriculum Format

Grades 1 - 6
The ARC outlines achievement standards, student objectives, and enabling outcomes for grades 1 through to grade 12. Grades one through six focus on one particular theme for the entire year, such as “Sacramental Preparation” in grade two and three, or the Hebrew
Scriptures in grade six. Guidelines for preparation of the sacrament of Penance and Reconciliation and the Sacrament of the Eucharist can be found in Appendices I and II respectively.

Grades 7 & 8
In grades seven and eight, the curriculum is combined to represent a two-year course of study for each student objective. In reality, there are several courses of study that are available to these grades, including, but not limited to:
- The New Testament
- Liturgy and Worship
- Morality
- The Creed
- Church History
- Christology

It is not our intent to advocate for one program over another, or endorse one particular text, since all of these programs have valid and important material to present. Each catechetical program whether taught in a Catholic school setting or religious education/faith formation program may select those programs that best suit their needs and the needs of the students. It is incumbent upon the school to insure that the points presented here serve as a reference in the selection and implementation of materials/textbooks in the grade seven and grade eight religion programs. However, Catholic schools are reminded that they must follow the approved textbook list issued each school year by the Office of Catholic Schools and require Religion be taught each day, even when there is a half day schedule. This becomes paramount as our students prepare to leave our school communities.

High School
The high school curriculum represents content specific student objectives directly taken from the USCCB’s document, more easily achieved in specific course offerings. While student objectives are listed for each catechetical strand, enabling outcomes will be contingent upon the syllabus of each religion course offered. Therefore, course syllabi should reflect specific student objectives listed in the high school religion curriculum.

Assessment
Careful attention should be paid to the Assessment section of the document. Assessment is a key element of any curriculum, whether used as an instructional tool or as a measurement of learning. Assessment for learning (formative assessment) is a powerful strategy for improving instruction and student achievement. “Assessment for learning...is about obtaining feedback on the teaching and learning and using that feedback to further shape the instructional process and improve learning.” (Fullan, 2006) Good teachers learn which assessment tools best fit the learning outcomes addressed and ensure that a variety of summative assessments are used (performance-based, independent, criterion based) to determine an accurate indication of student achievement (See Assessment, pg. 9 and Assessment Measures, Appendix V).

Writing
We cannot emphasize enough the importance of writing as part of every curriculum area. Every day in every classroom, students should be writing – individually, in small or whole-class groups, in journals, through emails and other Internet connections, on electronic devices. They should be writing research reports, opinions, poetry, conclusions, summaries, prayers, and reflections. In addition, teaching students to carefully and accurately cite sources for their work beginning in elementary grades, and then emphasizing various bibliography styles such as MLA or APA in middle school grades, is vital to ensure proper research method and technique in high school. Just as it is impossible to imagine a school day without reading, it should be equally impossible to envision a school day without writing.
Journal writing is an effective learning strategy and assessment instrument teachers are encouraged to use. However, teachers who assign journals must understand that they are responsible for reading entries in a *timely* manner and taking appropriate action if and when students write entries that cause alarm (violent or self-destructive remarks, for example).

**ASSESSMENT**

Assessment is a means of measuring performance. It illustrates how well we are accomplishing our stated mission, goals, and objectives to educate and form the whole person. Through an integrated system of standards and of multiple forms of evaluation, assessment measures:

- beliefs, attitudes and behaviors, which are expressions of our Catholic identity;
- content knowledge
- student achievement (individual and group); and the
- learning and teaching environment

(NCEA’S Statement on Accountability and Assessment in Catholic Education)

Assessments of students should match the learning outcome or goal. In all classrooms, a variety of assessments, both objective and subjective, should be used to enhance learning and measure progress. Assessments are both instructional tools for students while they are learning and accountability tools to determine if learning has occurred. These assessments should include, but are not limited to:

Summative assessments are MILEPOSTS while formative assessments are CHECKPOINTS.

*Milestone/Summative assessments* are designed initially by a teacher for each course and reflects where you want your students to be at end of unit. It is a measure OF learning designed to determine degree of mastery of each student…it judges the success of the process/product at the end.

*Checkpoint/Formative assessments* are designed to prepare students for the milepost assessment; they direct instruction and ensure students have the appropriate practice opportunities before the summative assessment. They are stops along the way. Results are used to direct instruction and/or to plan corrective activities.

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<thead>
<tr>
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<th>FORMATIVE</th>
<th>SUMMATIVE</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>PURPOSE</strong></td>
<td>To monitor and guide process/product while still in progress</td>
<td>To judge the success of process/product at the end (however arbitrarily defined)</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>TIME OF ASSESSMENT</strong></td>
<td>During the process or development of the product</td>
<td>At the end of the process or when the product is completed</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>TYPES OF ASSESSMENT</strong></td>
<td>Informal observation, quizzes, homework, teacher questions, worksheets</td>
<td>Formal observation, tests, projects, term papers, exhibitions</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>USE OF ASSESSMENT INFORMATION</strong></td>
<td>To improve or change a process/product while it is still going on or being developed</td>
<td>Judge the quality of a process/product; grade, rank, promote</td>
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FORMS OF ASSESSMENT:

Criterion Referenced (CRA):
(Paper/Pencil Tests/Quizzes)
- Multiple Choice
- Matching Items
- Completion Items
- Short Answer
- Essay Style
- Visual Representation
- Standardized Tests (ITBS/CogAT – Grades 2-7)
- Teacher/text created tests (Written or oral)
- Fluency tests
- Teacher or text generated check lists of skills

Performance Assessment (PA):
Student formal and informal presentations across the curriculum using rubrics, checklists, rating scales, anecdotal records:
- Recitations, reading, retellings, speeches, debates, discussions, video or audio performances
- Written work across the curriculum
- Cooperative group work (students are assessed individually, never as a group)
- Story, play, poem, paragraph(s), essay, research paper
- Spelling bees
- Poetry recitals
- Oratorical Competitions
- Classroom performance/demonstration (live or taped)
- Parent/Teacher/Student conferences
- Presentations (live or taped)
- Oral, dance, visual (photos or video)
- Seminars
- Projects
- Anecdotal records
- Application of Standard English in daily written and oral work across the curriculum (including notebooks, journals, blogs, responses to questions)
- Teacher observation of student activities across the curriculum
- Oral reading
- Informal and formal inventories
- Daily work
- Student spelling in written work
- Notebook checks
- Running records
- Application of skills across the curriculum
- *Portfolios

*All schools are required keep portfolios of student writing. Each year there should be a minimum of two pieces of original writing included in the portfolio. The writing may be from any area of curriculum (religion, math, social studies, science, etc.), but must be accompanied by the rubric used to evaluate the writing.

Independent (IA):
Teacher observation
Teacher-student conference
Student self-correction and reflection on learning and performance
Student self-assessment of goals
On-line programs that allow students to self-assess

Instructional questions
Questionnaires
Response Journals
Learning Logs
Oral tests/exams
The Religion Teacher ...

It is important to keep in mind that any curriculum is only as effective as the person, or persons, whose responsibility it is to teach. Therefore, the personal qualities, credentials, and commitment of every teacher are vital. “Especially does it depend upon the faith, hope, and love of teachers responding to God's grace by growing in these virtues and ministering to others.” (NDC, 2005) The person of the teacher is the medium in which the message of faith is incarnated. The teachers in Catholic schools and religious education/faith formation programs must embrace the Catholic faith in their personal lives, so that they may share their faith and their love of the Church with the children entrusted to their care. Teachers who so cherish and live their faith, galvanize and inspirit these religion curriculum standards and thus preserve the Catholic faith.
Archdiocesan Religion Strands and Achievement Standards

Profession of Faith

I. Church
The students will understand that the Church is “the people of God” on earth and the sign of God’s presence in the world today.

II. Doctrine
The students will acquire knowledge of the doctrines of the Church in an age appropriate manner.

Celebration of the Christian Mystery

III. Liturgy/Sacraments
The students will develop an appreciation of and participation in the liturgical and sacramental life of the Church.

Life in Christ

IV. Scripture
The students will develop an appreciation of the Scriptures as God's inspired word.

V. Morality/Family Life
The students will form their conscience according to the teachings of Scripture, Jesus, and the Church, so that they can make correct moral decisions.

The students will cultivate a reverence for “all” of life and develop an understanding and respect for the physical, psychological, and spiritual aspects of sexuality.

VI. Catholic Social Teachings
The students will become aware of the fact that they are members of a global community and share a responsibility for each other’s welfare.

VII. Service/Christian Witness
The students will realize an understanding that as Catholic Christians, students have a responsibility to become actively involved in the mission of the Church as servant to the world.

Christian Prayer

VIII. Prayer
The students will cultivate a prayer life; learn various forms of praying; be provided with experiences for various forms of prayer.
Grade 1

PROFESSION OF FAITH

I. Church
The students will understand that the Church is “the people of God” on earth and the sign of God's presence in the world today.

“Upon this rock I will build my church.” (Matthew 16:18)

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<tr>
<th>Student Objective</th>
<th>Enabling Outcomes</th>
<th>Assessment/Content Notes</th>
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</table>
| A. To understand about God's family and his/her role in it. | 1. understand that God created His Church out of love  
2. recognize the Church as the family of God  
3. identify God as our loving Father who created everything and everyone |  |
| B. To describe how the church is a special and sacred place | 1. students participate in a tour of the church building, identifying and understanding the significance of:  
• Tabernacle  
• Altar  
• Baptismal Font  
• Stations of the Cross  
• Stained glass windows  
• Sanctuary |  |

II. Doctrine
The students will acquire knowledge of the doctrines of the Church in an age appropriate manner.

“Go, therefore, 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.” (Matthew 28: 19-10)

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<tr>
<th>Student Objective</th>
<th>Enabling Outcomes</th>
<th>Assessment/Content Notes</th>
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</table>
| A. To know God as a loving Father | 1. identify ways that God shows love for us and how we can respond  
2. understand that God made us out of love and will love us always |  |
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<td><strong>3.</strong></td>
<td>recognize that God made each one of us as special with special gifts and talents</td>
<td><strong>4.</strong> understand God promised to love us always and to be with us always</td>
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<td><strong>B. To know God as Creator</strong></td>
<td><strong>1.</strong> recognize God in creation:</td>
<td><strong>•</strong> describe the world as God's gift to us</td>
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<td><strong>C. To retell the story of the creation of man and woman</strong></td>
<td><strong>1.</strong> understand as humans Adam and Eve were created in God's image and likeness</td>
<td><strong>2.</strong> understand God gave Adam and Eve the Garden of Eden</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>D. To know Jesus as the Son of God</strong></td>
<td><strong>1.</strong> articulate that Jesus is the Son of God</td>
<td><strong>2.</strong> understand that God gave us Jesus to be our brother</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>E. To come to see Jesus as Gift of the Father</strong></td>
<td><strong>1.</strong> recognize how Jesus, the Son of God, teaches us about God</td>
<td><strong>2.</strong> recognize Jesus as our Savior</td>
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<td><strong>F. To read and comprehend stories of the life of Jesus</strong></td>
<td><strong>1.</strong> understand that the stories of Jesus are written in the New Testament</td>
<td><strong>2.</strong> role play various stories of the Life of Jesus; for example:</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>G. To recognize that the Holy Spirit can help us make good choices so we can live together in peace</strong></td>
<td><strong>1.</strong> recognize the Holy Spirit as our guide</td>
<td><strong>•</strong> express that the Holy Spirit is the third person of the Holy Trinity</td>
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### CELEBRATION OF CHRISTIAN MYSTERY

#### III. Liturgy/Sacraments

The students will develop an appreciation of and participation in the liturgical and sacramental life of the Church.

“For where two or three are gathered together in my name, there am I in the midst of them.” (Matthew 18:20)

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<th>Student Objective</th>
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| A. To understand and display reverence for events celebrated during the liturgical year: Advent, Christmas, Lent, Holy Week, Easter, Pentecost, Holy Days | 1. recognize the Liturgical Year as Seasons of the Church reflecting the Life of Christ  
2. describe the four weeks before Christmas as Advent  
3. celebrate Advent as a time for waiting for God’s greatest gift, Jesus  
4. celebrate Christmas as the birthday of Jesus  
5. re-enact the Christmas Story  
6. celebrate Lent forty days before Easter by praying and performing acts of kindness and small sacrifices  
7. begin to understand the meaning of Holy Week and the Easter Triduum marking the Last Supper and the Death of Christ on the Cross, and the Resurrection | |
| B. To explain that the sacraments are celebrations and signs of Jesus' love | 1. describe the sacraments as signs and celebrations of God’s presence  
2. identify the seven sacraments by their names  
3. recognize the symbols of each sacrament |
|---|---|
| C. To explain that we become members of God’s family and receive new life through the sacrament of baptism | 1. identify Baptism as the sacrament with which the Church welcomes him/her as a member of God’s family  
2. role play the rite of Baptism  
3. name ways he/she can practice his/her baptismal call such as acts of love, caring, and sharing |
| D. To bring to mind that Jesus shares Himself with us in a special meal | 1. describe how Catholics celebrate God’s love at Mass  
2. tell what is meant by the Sacrament of the Eucharist  
3. understand that there are two special parts of the Mass: the Liturgy of the Word and the Liturgy of the Eucharist  
4. identify the roles people play in the celebration of the Eucharist  
5. identify the many holy objects used in the celebration of the Eucharist at Mass |

**LIFE IN CHRIST**

**IV. Scripture**

The students will develop an appreciation of the Scriptures as God’s inspired word.

“Then he opened their minds to understand the scriptures.” (Luke 24:27)

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<tr>
<th>Student Objective</th>
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</table>
| A. To understand that the Bible contains God’s words for His people | 1. identify the two divisions of the Bible: the Old and New Testament  
2. recall the Bible as the Church’s holy book that is the Word of God  
3. identify that the Scripture readings at Mass are taken from the Old and New Testament  
4. understand that stories of the life of Jesus are shared in the homilies of the priests and deacons during the liturgy |
| B. To introduce | 1. retell the birth of Jesus |
| Gospel stories: birth and childhood of Jesus, Jesus as healer, Jesus working miracles, Jesus and the Last Supper, Jesus’ death and Resurrection, Jesus after the Resurrection | 2. give examples of Jesus’ childhood as told in the New Testament stories  
3. name some of the healing stories of Jesus in the New Testament  
4. give examples of some of the miracles Jesus performed in the New Testament  
5. name some of the parables Jesus told to convey his message about God, his kingdom, and his love for the poor and sinners  
6. dramatize the story of the Last Supper  
7. pray the Stations of the Cross  
8. dramatize or retell the story of the Resurrection  
9. role play the story of Emmaus |

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### V. Morality/Family Life

The students will form their conscience according to the teachings of Scripture, Jesus, and the Church, so that they can make correct moral decisions.

The students will cultivate a reverence for “all” of life and develop an understanding and respect for the physical, psychological, and spiritual aspects of sexuality.

"Do unto others as you would have them do unto you." (Luke 24:27)

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<tr>
<th>Student Objective</th>
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</table>
| **A. To recognize that creation is a gift from God** | 1. describe ways we care for God’s world  
2. identify ways to recycle as a way to care for God’s world  
3. identify how we can reverence all of creation (i.e., recycle)  
4. construct “I care” statements to name ways we can care for God’s world  
5. dramatize situations in which he/she cares for God’s world  
6. grow a plant or make a bird feeder to show we care for God’s creation | |

| **B. To show how we love our family** | 1. understand God gave us the gift of life and a loving heart  
2. recognize as members of a family we care for one another, help one another, and love one another  
3. Identify that there are different kinds of families: our own family; our church family; our community family; our school family; and our world family  
4. describe ways we care for all our families following the Law of Love | |
C. To demonstrate how we make good choices with the help of the Holy Spirit

1. recognize that God gave us the gift of choice
2. describe some loving choices
3. identify the Ten Commandments and the Greatest Commandment as laws that help people make good choices
4. understand that the Holy Spirit helps us make good choices and that all choices have consequences
5. give examples that show the Holy Spirit helps us practice the Ten Commandments

VI. Catholic Social Teachings

The students will become aware of the fact that they are members of a global community and share a responsibility for each other’s welfare.

“Blessed are the peacemakers, for they will be called children of God.” (Matthew 5:9)

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<tr>
<th>Student Objective</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>A. To recognize that we care for and celebrate people of different cultures and races</td>
<td>1. understand that all people are created in the image and likeness of God 2. describe ways in which he/she can show dignity and respect to people who are from different countries, speak a different language, or have a different skin color 3. celebrate the diversity of cultural gifts</td>
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<tr>
<td>B. To demonstrate how we show concern for the disadvantaged</td>
<td>1. recognize that all blessings are gifts of God 2. participate in social action projects in your school and community: take part in a food and clothing drive: collect food for your local food pantry, collect toys for needy children 3. identify ways in which we all, at times, are in need of the help of others 4. create cards for patients at a local convalescent home 5. role play the story of Jesus feeding the crowd with the loaves and the fishes and describe how he/she can feed the hungry in his/her community 6. make a prayer tree to pray for those in need 7. retell the story of St. Martin of Tours for the purpose of recognizing Jesus in the disadvantaged</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

VII. Service/Christian Witness

The students will realize an understanding that as Catholic Christians, students have a responsibility to become actively involved in the mission of the Church as servant to the world.
“If anyone wishes to be first, he shall be the last of all and the servant of all.” (Mark 9:35)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Student Objective</th>
<th>Enabling Outcomes</th>
<th>Assessment/Content Notes</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| A. To describe ways we can be helpful and loving to our family, teachers, and friends | 1. write ways he/she can be a loving and giving member of his/her family  
2. articulate ways as a follower of Jesus, he/she is called to serve others  
3. name ways we show love for our family, teachers, and friends when we follow the commandments  
4. describe how the Holy Spirit helps us ask forgiveness when someone hurts us and name ways we can do better  
5. name ways he/she can help his/her family, teachers, and friends recalling both the Great Commandment and the fourth commandment |                                                                                           |
| B. To interpret how Jesus shows us how to live                                    | 1. articulate how we live the Great Commandment  
2. demonstrate ways we show love for our neighbor  
3. retell stories from the New Testament where Jesus showed us how to live: Good Shepherd, Good Samaritan                                                                                           |                                                                                           |

**CHRISTIAN PRAYER**

**VIII. Prayer**

The students will cultivate a prayer life; learn various forms of praying; be provided with experiences for various forms of prayer.

“By prayer and petition, with thanksgiving, make your request known to God. Then the peace of God that surpasses all understanding will guard your hearts and minds in Christ Jesus.” (Philippians 4:6)
2. understand that Jesus taught his friends the Our Father  
3. explain the meaning of the Our Father  
4. review and pray the Our Father

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>C. To make and pray the Sign of the Cross, and pray the Lord’s Prayer, the Hail Mary, the Glory Be, and prayers before and after meals</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| 1. review and pray the Sign of the Cross, Lord’s Prayer, Hail Mary from memory  
2. articulate a prayer before and after meals i.e., traditional Catholic “Grace”  
3. compose and create his/her own informal prayer  
4. pray a prayer reflective of the charism of their individual school |

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>D. To discuss why morning, mealtime, and night prayers are important</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| 1. explain that he/she says morning, mealtime, and night prayers to praise God and give thanks to God for his gifts of creation  
2. describe that he/she prays daily to ask God to be with him/her; to guide his/her work through the day; to assist him/her in making choices; to bless everything he/she does during the day |

“The dynamic between the personal encounter knowledge and Christian witness is integral to the diakonia of truth, which the Church exercises in the midst of humanity.”  
(Pope Benedict XVI, 2008)
**Grade 2**

**PROFESSION OF FAITH**

**I. Church**

The students will understand that the Church is “the people of God” on earth and the sign of God’s presence in the world today.

“Upon this rock I will build my church.” (Matthew 16:18)

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<tr>
<th>Student Objective</th>
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</table>
| A. To recognize that we belong to a parish family | 1. understand that the most important celebration is the Eucharist  
2. understand that the Mass begins when the assembly gathers together to praise and thank God  
3. recognize that when he/she gathers for the celebration of the Eucharist, Jesus is truly present  
4. explain that Jesus invited his friends to participate in the celebration of the breaking of the bread by saying, “Do this in memory of me.” | |
| B. To explain the parts of a Mass | 1. identify the parts of the Mass  
   - Liturgy of the Word – Old Testament readings remind him/her of God's word to the people of Israel: New Testament readings listen to good news of Jesus and understand his teachings.  
   - Liturgy of the Eucharist – Preparation of the gifts: Prayer over the Offerings: Eucharistic Prayer: and the Communion Rite  
2. recite the prayers and responses  
3. role play the parts of the Mass | |
| C. To know that the Church helps us to love God and others as Jesus did | 1. understand that Jesus wants him/her to stay close to Him by praying, reading the Bible, and celebrating Mass  
2. role play stories about bringing the good news: i.e. The Good Samaritan or the Prodigal Son  
3. discuss ways people are followers of Jesus sharing the message of the good news: the role of the Pope; the role of Bishops; the role of priests, religious, and deacons; and the role of the laity | |
D. To explain that the Church teaches us to imitate saints who show their love of God by the witness of their lives

1. understand that the saints were people who lived on earth, loved God, and gave their lives to God in all they said and did
2. discuss ways the saints lived the good news of Jesus
3. identify November 1 as the Feast of All Saints
4. understand that we are all called to be saints
5. write about his/her patron saint
6. celebrate the lives of the saints through the liturgical year

II. **Doctrine**

The students will acquire knowledge of the doctrines of the Church in an age appropriate manner.

“Go, therefore, 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.” (Matthew 28: 19-10)

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<tr>
<th>Student Objective</th>
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</table>
| A. To articulate that Jesus is the Son of God and came to bring the Good News | 1. define the Good News of God  
2. articulate that Jesus taught us about His Father’s great love through example and stories: i.e. forgive others, be kind to others, help others who are sick, share with others, and pray often | |
| B. To explore the mystery of the Holy Trinity: God our Father, Jesus the Son, and the Holy Spirit | 1. understand the Holy Trinity is three Persons in one God – Father, Son, and Holy Spirit  
2. recognize that God the Father is the first person of the Holy Trinity  
3. recognize that God is our Father and he/she is a child of God created by God  
4. recognize that he/she relies on God the Father for what he/she needs and trusts in God to know what is best for him/her  
5. recognize Jesus is the Son of God, the second person of the Holy Trinity who became man  
6. understand Jesus is the Savior of the world sent by God the Father  
7. recognize that the Holy Spirit is the third person of the Holy Trinity  
8. discuss the role of the Holy Spirit to guide and teach us and give us strength to the good news of Jesus  
9. demonstrate belief in the Holy Trinity by making the Sign of the Cross  
10. design a banner that has a symbol of the Holy Trinity | |
### CELEBRATION OF CHRISTIAN MYSTERY

#### III. Liturgy/Sacraments

The students will develop an appreciation of and participation in the liturgical and sacramental life of the Church.

“For where two or three are gathered together in my name, there am I in the midst of them.” (Matthew 18:20)

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<th>Student Objective</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>A. To specify that the Catholic Church celebrates its faith through the sacraments</td>
<td>1. review the seven sacraments as gifts of love and grace from God 2. review the sacrament of Baptism and recognize that water is the visible sign of Baptism 3. role play a someone being baptized 4. review the sacrament of Confirmation as a celebration when we are sealed with the gift of the Holy Spirit 5. list the symbols of Confirmation 6. list the gifts of the Holy Spirit 7. review the Sacrament of Matrimony as a time that a man and a woman promise God to love and take care of each other for the rest of their lives 8. review the Sacrament of Holy Orders as a man’s response to God’s call to serve His people as a priest 9. discuss some of the ways a priest helps us 10. review the signs and symbols of the Sacrament of the Anointing of the Sick</td>
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</tbody>
</table>
B. To celebrate the Sacrament of Penance and Reconciliation, and the Sacrament of the Eucharist

<table>
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<tr>
<th>Student Objective</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1. summarize that Sacrament of Penance and Reconciliation is a gift of forgiveness from God</td>
<td>1. review Scripture as the Word of God in the Old and New Testament</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>2. recall that sin is a choice to disobey God’s laws</td>
<td>2. recognize that God speaks to us through the stories in the Old and New Testament</td>
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<tr>
<td>3. retell the difference between temptation, accident, mistakes, and sin</td>
<td>3. distinguish the difference between the Old and New Testament</td>
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<tr>
<td>4. distinguish that sin is a thought, word, or action that we freely choose to do, even though we know it is wrong</td>
<td>4. name the four gospel writers</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>5. to distinguish between the two kinds of sins: venial and mortal</td>
<td>5. recall that the Eucharist is celebrated as the second part of the Mass when the priest consecrates the bread and wine into the body and blood of Jesus</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>6. role play the steps of a Reconciliation service</td>
<td>6. recall that the Sacrament of the Eucharist may be received by those who have received their First Holy Communion</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>7. recognize that the Eucharist is truly Jesus Christ body and blood</td>
<td>7. recall that the Sacrament of the Eucharist may be received by those who have received their First Holy Communion</td>
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<tr>
<td>8. recall that the Eucharist is celebrated as the second part of the Mass when the priest consecrates the bread and wine into the body and blood of Jesus</td>
<td>8. recognize that at Mass we commemorate the Last Supper</td>
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<tr>
<td>9. recall that the Sacrament of the Eucharist may be received by those who have received their First Holy Communion</td>
<td>9. recognize that at Mass we commemorate the Last Supper</td>
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<tr>
<td>10. recognize that at Mass we commemorate the Last Supper</td>
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**LIFE IN CHRIST**

**IV. Scripture**

The students will develop an appreciation of the Scriptures as God’s inspired word.

“Then he opened their minds to understand the scriptures.” (Luke 24:27)
V.  Morality/Family Life
The students will form their conscience according to the teachings of Scripture, Jesus, and the Church, so that they can make correct moral decisions.

The students will cultivate a reverence for “all” of life and develop an understanding and respect for the physical, psychological, and spiritual aspects of sexuality.

“Do unto others as you would have them do unto you.” (Luke 24:27)

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<th>Student Objective</th>
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</table>
| A. To point out that we treat others the way Jesus did                            | 1. recall that God sent Jesus to show us the way to live as a member of the family of God  
2. list ways from the New Testament that demonstrate how Jesus showed us to live the Good News  
3. recall how Jesus teaches us by example to follow The Ten Commandments             |                                        |
| B. To point out that we have a choice to do good                                  | 1. recall that the Holy Family is our model to make good choices  
2. role play the parables demonstrating how we make good choices  
3. discuss how The Ten Commandments give us an example to help us make right choices  
4. discuss ways in which we can live the Great Commandment, giving specific ways we can show love to one another |                                        |
| C. To explain that we sin when we choose not to do good                            | 1. define sin as choosing to disobey God’s Law of love  
2. explain the difference between temptation, accidents, mistakes, and sin  
3. recognize that we sin when we make the wrong choice against the Commandment of Love  
4. recognize that when we sin we hurt or harm ourselves, other people, and our relationship with God |                                        |
VI. Catholic Social Teachings
The students will become aware of the fact that they are members of a global community and share a responsibility for each other’s welfare.

“Blessed are the peacemakers, for they will be called children of God.” (Matthew 5:9)

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</table>
| A. To demonstrate that we love others as gifts from God | 1. recognize that we are called to be peacemakers  
2. list ways we can show love to our neighbors by caring for God’s gifts in creation  
3. illustrate ways we can respect and celebrate the diversity of another  
4. list ways to show how in caring and loving others, we can feed the hungry, provide for the poor, comfort the sick, and be God’s hands on earth  
5. recognize God’s Great Commandment by sharing our talents and gifts with others | |
| B. To indicate that we share what we have with others | 1. recognize that we live in relationship with all members of the human family  
2. identify ways Jesus demonstrated bringing peace and justice to others in the New Testament  
3. name ways to become fully involved in family, community, and the world  
4. identify ways we can help someone who is alone; include others in a group project; or work together with others for the good of everyone  
5. brainstorm ideas/practical ways in which we can get involved in community projects | |

VII. Service/Christian Witness
The students will realize an understanding that as Catholic Christians, students have a responsibility to become actively involved in the mission of the Church as servant to the world.

“If anyone wishes to be first, he shall be the last of all and the servant of all.” (Mark 9:35)

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</table>
| A. To recall that the Eucharist is a sacrament of love and service | 1. recognize that Jesus sacrificed Himself for us  
2. explain that Jesus sacrificed Himself for us to fulfill His Father’s command  
3. recall that at Mass we remember and give thanks for | |
### Jesus’ sacrifice

4. explain that we share in the life-giving sacrifice of Jesus when we celebrate the Eucharist
5. explain that the Eucharist is the heart of Christian life for the whole Church
6. participation in the celebration of the Eucharist is essential to who we are as faithful, Catholic people
7. recall that during the Eucharistic prayers, we thank God for the earth and all the people on it

### B. To specify how we cooperate in school, church, and community projects

1. recall that we are called to be a missionary to serve our homes, schools, communities, and the world
2. recognize that the Holy Spirit inspires us to be fully involved in the life of our families and our community
3. make a web showing all the organizations, groups, and communities of which you are part: i.e., class, school, parish, sports teams, music lessons, friendship groups, or clubs
4. make a collage showing ways to get involved in helping the sick and poor
5. discuss ways to participate in parish activities: food drives, clothing drives, fundraisers, helping a food bank, visiting the sick, writing letters or poems to the homebound
6. read the parish bulletins, diocesan newspaper, and community newspaper to list ways to support activities in your parish or community
7. recognize that we share in our school, church, and community by using our gifts and talents to care for others and the earth
8. list ways in which we care for all creation by respecting human life; animal life; plant life; and all God’s creation

### CHRISTIAN PRAYER

#### VIII. Prayer

The students will cultivate a prayer life; learn various forms of praying; be provided with experiences for various forms of prayer.

“By prayer and petition, with thanksgiving, make your request known to God. Then the peace of God that surpasses all understanding will guard your hearts and minds in Christ Jesus.” (Philippians 4:6)

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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>A. To explain that at the Mass we pray the</td>
<td>1. recall that when we pray the responses we fully participate in the Mass</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
responses

2. recite and pray the Creed
3. recite and pray the Our Father
4. discuss the meaning of Amen as meaning “Yes, this is true”

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>B. To relate what happens at the Liturgy of the Word and the Liturgy of the Eucharist</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1. recall that the Liturgy of the Word is listening to the Word of God in the readings from the Old and New Testament</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2. recognize that the Gospel readings give examples of Jesus’ life and ways to live the Great Commandment of love</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3. express that the homily helps us understand what God is saying to us and what God wants us to do</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4. recognize that the Liturgy of the Eucharist is the celebration of the true Body and Blood of Jesus Christ</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5. role play the Last Supper using the same words Jesus used</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>C. To pray a Prayer of Sorrow</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1. recite the Prayer of Sorrow – Act of Contrition</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2. recognize that contrition means being sorry, intending to change, and wanting forgiveness</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3. explain what the words in the Prayer of Sorrow mean</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4. explain that we say the Prayer of Sorrow with the intention of doing penance or a loving act of kindness and prayer</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5. write a prayer of contrition using the following pattern: tell God you are sorry for having sinned, promise to do better, ask God's forgiveness and help, and thank God for His love</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6. review choices by examining our conscience, evaluating whether we made good or bad choices</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

“Only through faith can we freely give our assent to God’s testimony and acknowledge Him as the transcendent guarantor of the truth He reveals. Again, we see why fostering personal intimacy with Jesus Christ and communal witness to His loving truth is indispensable in Catholic institutions of learning.”
(Pope Benedict XVI, 2008)
## GUIDELINES FOR RECONCILIATION

**THE STUDENT ...**

<p>| | |</p>
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>o learns that God loves us even when we sin and that He invites us to forgiveness, especially through His words in the Bible</td>
<td>o realizes that God’s love is shown through forgiveness</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>o appreciates that God’s forgiveness brings peace and joy</td>
<td>o understands that sin hurts our relationships with God, others and the community and that Reconciliation reunites us with God, others and the community</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>o realizes the importance of admitting faults and expressing sorrow</td>
<td>o knows how to make a simple examination of conscience</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>o becomes aware of the need of Jesus’ forgiveness</td>
<td>o demonstrates an understanding of elements within the Rite of Reconciliation</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>o understands that sin is choosing to disobey God’s law of love</td>
<td>o appreciates the reasons for the penance given by the priest and accepts the responsibility for its fulfillment</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>o knows the difference between temptation, accidents, mistakes and sin</td>
<td>o celebrates the Sacrament of Reconciliation with joy</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>o realizes that sin brings unhappiness to others and ourselves</td>
<td>o appreciates how the Sacrament of Reconciliation helps us grow in God’s love</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>o begins to appreciate the meaning and value of the Sacrament of Reconciliation</td>
<td>o desires to meet Jesus in the Sacrament often and receive His peace</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>o shares God’s love and peace by caring for and forgiving others</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
GUIDELINES FOR EUCHARIST

THE STUDENT …

- appreciates Christ's love as expressed at the Last Supper
- understands how Jesus prepared the people for the gift of the Eucharist through the miraculous multiplication of the loaves
- knows that Jesus promised the Holy Eucharist as an assurance that we could be with Him now and for all eternity (John 6)
- understands that upon receiving the Eucharist, we receive Jesus body, blood, soul, and divinity
- expresses a desire to receive the Eucharist for the first time
- distinguishes between ordinary bread and Eucharistic bread

- is encouraged to receive the Eucharist frequently as a means of becoming more Christ like
- knows that just as Jesus gave Himself as food at the Last Supper, He gives Himself as food to all who receive Him in the Eucharist
- understands that to receive the Eucharist means to receive a share in Christ's life
- gains an appreciation for the gift of Jesus in the Eucharist
- desires to receive Jesus, the Bread of Life, and to share His love with all people
- prepares for receiving Jesus by loving and helping others
Grade 3

PROFESSION OF FAITH

I. Church

The students will understand that the Church is “the people of God” on earth and the sign of God’s presence in the world today.

“Upon this rock I will build my church.” (Matthew 16:18)

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<th>Student Objective</th>
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</table>
| A. To indicate that Jesus began His Church on earth and chose twelve apostles to help Him | 1. know God sent His only Son to be with us, teach us, save us from sin  
2. know that Jesus is both human and divine  
3. God chose John, Jesus’ cousin, to be a prophet, to baptize, and to help others turn to God  
4. understand apostle to mean “one who is sent”; Jesus chose twelve men to follow and teach in His ways | |
| B. To illustrate that the season of Advent prepares us for Christmas | 1. know Advent as the season for the preparing for the coming of the Son of God  
2. know word Advent means “coming”  
3. know that the first people of God waited many years for a Savior  
4. know and live the ways we prepare for Jesus: praying to God, live Law of Love, turn away from sin, stay in Light of Jesus, be kind and just to all, do acts of kindness and love | |
| C. To illustrate that Lent is a special time for praying, sacrificing, and sharing | 1. know and understand Lent as a time to prepare for Easter  
2. know Lent is 40 days long and begins on Ash Wednesday  
3. know and understand Lent as a time to renew and remember our Baptism and cleansing of original sin  
4. know and remember that through Baptism we became members of God’s family, that God lives within us through His gift of grace  
5. know and understand Lent as a time of getting closer to God through the Sacrament of Penance and Reconciliation and the Sacrament of the Eucharist  
6. remember and continue to understand that God gave us new life through the Paschal Mystery of Jesus  
7. explain why we receive ashes on Ash Wednesday and the meaning of them | |
8. know and understand that we are strengthened by God’s love and forgiveness
9. pray, fast, and do acts of kindness and love for all of God’s family as we follow in the ways of Jesus

D. To point out that Christians celebrate Jesus’ rising from the dead

| 1. understand the three holiest days are when Jesus passes from life to death to new life: Holy Thursday, Good Friday, and Easter Sunday |
| 2. continue to understand and celebrate at Mass the Last Supper as the time Jesus gave Himself to His disciples in the forms of bread and wine |
| 3. continue to understand Good Friday as the day Jesus suffered and died for us on the cross |
| 4. continue to understand Holy Saturday as the night we remember all that Jesus did for us as He lived on the earth |
| 5. understand the Easter (Paschal) Candle is blessed and lit as Jesus is our Light |
| 6. celebrate the joy of Jesus rising from the dead, welcome new members into our Church through Baptism, Holy Eucharist, Confirmation |
| 7. understand Easter Sunday as day we celebrate the Resurrection of Jesus |
| 8. continue to understand we receive new strength and joy from our Risen Christ |

E. To explain the marks of the Catholic Church

| 1. identify the four marks of the Church as being one, holy, Catholic, and apostolic |
| 2. know and understand the Church is One: |
|   • one community called together by God who |
|   • strengthens us to live and worship together |
|   • united by Baptism |
|   • live and work together as one community, loving God and each other |
| 3. know and understand the Church is Holy: |
|   • we share in God’s life once baptized |
|   • grow in holiness as celebrate sacraments |
|   • grow in holiness as love, care for others |
| 4. know and understand the Church is Catholic: |
|   • Catholic means universal |
|   • people everywhere are called and invited to join |
|   • the Catholic churches on all continents are one and the same Catholic Church |
| 5. provide an authentic example of each mark |
II. **Doctrine**

The students will acquire knowledge of the doctrines of the Church in an age appropriate manner.

"Go, therefore, 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." (Matthew 28: 19-10)

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</table>
| A. To show how God loves us like a parent | 1. know and trust in God's love for each person  
2. know and understand the Bible as a collection of books telling of God's love for all of His creations  
3. know and understand and recognize God and His great love in all of His creations: human life, animal life, plant life, land and water forms  
4. know and understand God created everything and everyone out of love  
5. know and understand God sent Jesus to teach about God’s love and Kingdom, how to care, love, and protect all life | |
| B. To demonstrate that the Holy Spirit is with us to help us to pray | 1. know, feel, and understand Holy Spirit alive within each person  
2. feel guidance of Holy Spirit in knowing right from wrong  
3. know and understand Holy Spirit leads and guides the Church in its teachings  
4. know Holy Spirit guides the Pope, all bishops, priests in their leadership  
5. know and feel the Holy Spirit alive and helping us to: love God, follow in the ways of Jesus, practice the Law of Love, work for the love, respect, justice, and freedoms for all God’s people  
6. know, pray, and believe the Apostles Creed as the prayer of all we believe and live as Catholics | |
| C. To identify God as Father, Son, and Holy Spirit | 1. know and believe in the Blessed Trinity as three persons in one God  
2. know the Son as the second person of the Blessed Trinity who became man  
3. know Jesus is divine and human at same time, grew up in human family with Mary and Joseph  
4. know Jesus fulfilled His public ministry as God wanted, calling all to follow in His ways and teachings  
5. know and understand the Holy Spirit as God alive within us and as third person of the Blessed Trinity  
6. understand Jesus sent the Holy Spirit to help guide His | |
### Disciples

1. understand that Jesus was born human, lived among the people, taught in synagogues, showed people how to live
2. know and understand that Jesus was human but also divine as He served the family of God in such ways as healing the sick, comforting the needy, feeding hungry, teaching how to pray, teaching about God and His love for all, etc.
3. know and understand that Jesus gave His human life for us by dying on the cross so that we might gain eternal life with God in heaven
4. know and understand that Jesus is alive today with us in His Holy Words in the Bible
5. know, understand, and feel Jesus alive within us still showing us how to live as His true disciples in the family of God
6. know, feel, and understand that Jesus still comes to us at Mass, alive in the Holy Eucharist, in the forms of bread and wine
7. know and feel Jesus present in our lives in all that we think, say, or do, calling us to stay in His light, to be holy and faithful, to live His Commandment of Love, and to be His true disciples of today, His hands on the earth

### To explain that Jesus is a person who lived historically and is alive now

1. understand that Pentecost as the day Jesus sent the Holy Spirit
2. understand that the Holy Spirit filled the Disciples with bravery and inspiration to teach and baptize God's people
3. understand that on Pentecost the Church was started when many were baptized

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### CELEBRATION OF CHRISTIAN MYSTERY

**III. Liturgy/Sacraments**

The students will develop an appreciation of and participation in the liturgical and sacramental life of the Church.

"For where two or three are gathered together in my name, there am I in the midst of them." (Matthew 18:20)
A. To explain that baptism, confirmation and Eucharist are sacraments if initiation

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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1.</td>
<td>review and know Baptism, Eucharist, and Confirmation as the Sacraments of Initiation</td>
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<tr>
<td>2.</td>
<td>understand sacraments as a special sign given to us by Jesus in which we receive grace and holiness as we share in God’s life and love</td>
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<tr>
<td>3.</td>
<td>understand that sacraments help us to live as true disciples of Jesus</td>
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<tr>
<td>4.</td>
<td>understand and review Baptism as the first sacrament where the Church welcomes us into the family of God, washes away original sin, and forgives any sins we may have, filling us with the life and love of God</td>
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<tr>
<td>5.</td>
<td>understand and live the Eucharist as the living Jesus we receive in the forms of Bread and Wine in Holy Communion, helping us always to grow closer to God, to Jesus</td>
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<tr>
<td>6.</td>
<td>understand Confirmation as being sealed with the gift of the Holy Spirit, giving us strength and courage to live as disciples of Jesus</td>
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B. To identify the sacrament of Penance and Reconciliation, and the Sacrament of Anointing of the Sick as sacraments of healing

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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1.</td>
<td>understand and celebrate these sacraments of God’s love and forgiveness</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.</td>
<td>understand that Jesus gives the Church the power to continue His healing work</td>
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<tr>
<td>3.</td>
<td>review, practice, and understand Penance and Reconciliation as the Sacrament where we:</td>
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<td>• confess our sins to a priest and promise to do better</td>
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<td>• receive forgiveness by the priest in the name of God</td>
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<td>• heal our relationship with God</td>
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<td>4.</td>
<td>review and understand Anointing of the Sick as the Sacrament where:</td>
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<td>• priest lays his hands on the sick</td>
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<td></td>
<td>• blesses those who are sick with holy oil</td>
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<td></td>
<td>• prays for their good health</td>
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<td>• the sick are strengthened in faith and sometimes healed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5.</td>
<td>receive God’s forgiveness for any sins</td>
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</table>

C. To identify that sacraments of marriage and holy orders are sacraments of service

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<td>1.</td>
<td>know and understand Sacraments of Service as being signs of love to others</td>
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<tr>
<td>2.</td>
<td>know and understand Holy Orders as a choice of living life as a priest, deacon, or bishop, given the grace to live out their lives in service to the God and the Church:</td>
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<td>3.</td>
<td>know and understand that Sisters and Brothers are called by God in Holy Service to His Church as they dedicate their lives to the ministry of serving the Church in many roles such as teachers, health care, serving the poor all over the world, and directors of religious education</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4.</td>
<td>understand Matrimony as a sacrament of the blessing</td>
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</table>
of the love between a man and a woman who are united in love of Christ, receive grace to be faithful to each other, share God's love with their families, grow in holiness as serve Church together, welcome any children God may

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**LIFE IN CHRIST**

**IV. Scripture**

The students will develop an appreciation of the Scriptures as God's inspired word.

"Then he opened their minds to understand the scriptures." (Luke 24:27)

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<tr>
<th>Student Objective</th>
<th>Enabling Outcomes</th>
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</thead>
</table>
| **A. To locate passages in the Bible according to books, chapters, and verses** | 1. review and continue to understand the Bible as God's Holy Word from the beginning of time  
2. review and continue to understand the Bible as a collection of Books called Scripture telling us of God's love and how we are to live  
3. review and continue to understand that the Bible is divided into two main parts, the Old and the New Testaments, guided by the Holy Spirit  
4. review and continue to understand the Old Testament is about the people of God before the time of Jesus  
5. review and continue to understand the New Testament is about the life of Jesus and the beginning of the Church  
6. review and continue to understand the psalms as a collection of lyrics and songs to God, giving thanks and praise  
7. review and continue to understand that the Bible is read during the first part of the Mass: the Liturgy of the Word: | |
| **B. To demonstrate how we come to know Jesus in the Word of God** | 1. review and continue to understand that the Bible readings in the New Testament give in detail the life and work of Jesus on earth  
2. review and continue to understand that through the Word of God we come to know Jesus as both human and divine  
3. review and continue to understand the Holy Family and the life they led: Mary, Joseph, and Jesus, their relatives and friends | |
4. review and continue to understand Jesus, His public ministry from the time He was left in the Temple, teaching and talking with the elders
5. review and continue to understand Jesus and His building of the family of God through His teaching, healing, caring, and serving the family of God
6. review and continue to understand Jesus as the human model of how the people of God were to live and serve others
7. review and continue to understand why Jesus chose His disciples to carry on His work on the earth, to continue to be His Hands when He left the earth to live with His Father in heaven
8. review and continue to understand that His disciples in turn built the Kingdom of God
9. review and continue to understand that Jesus suffered, died, and rose to save us so that we, too, may have eternal life with God in heaven
10. review and continue to understand that Jesus will come again to the earth and that we must be prepared for the Last Judgment when we will be filled with joy and happiness and our life with God the Father, Son, and Holy Spirit will go on forever in heaven

V. Morality/Family Life
The students will form their conscience according to the teachings of Scripture, Jesus, and the Church, so that they can make correct moral decisions.

The students will cultivate a reverence for “all” of life and develop an understanding and respect for the physical, psychological, and spiritual aspects of sexuality.

“Do unto others as you would have them do unto you.” (Luke 24:27)

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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>A. To emphasize that all of life is a gift from God and must be respected</td>
<td>1. review and continue to understand God created all life: human, animal, plant 2. God created life out of love, making each unique, special, with own gifts and talents 3. show respect, care, and kindness for all life 4. work for social justice for all just as Jesus taught us, with love and respect</td>
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<tr>
<td>B. To recall that Jesus tells us to love one another through</td>
<td>1. review and continue to understand the love of God through stories of Jesus’ teachings in parables 2. know a parable as a short story with a message, using</td>
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parables
3. come to know and understand some of Jesus' parables

C. To emphasize that the Ten Commandments help us to love good lives
1. continue to understand and know the Ten Commandments given to Moses by God
2. continue to know and live the Commandments in own lives
3. continue to understand and know that by following Ten Commandments, we show our love for God and for each other

D. To recall that Jesus sums up the ten commandments in his Law of Love
1. see Jesus as the teacher of God's everlasting love
2. understand what it means to love God and to love others as ourselves (Law of Love)
3. work for justice and peace
4. work together to build better community in families, schools, and neighborhoods
5. build courage to bring good news of Jesus

VI. Catholic Social Teachings
The students will become aware of the fact that they are members of a global community and share a responsibility for each other's welfare.

“Blessed are the peacemakers, for they will be called children of God.” (Matthew 5:9)

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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>A. To apply respect for all humanity to concrete situations</td>
<td>1. know and understand we have a responsibility to each other to live in peace&lt;br&gt;2. know and understand we are called to share the good things in this world&lt;br&gt;3. I know and understand the human rights that God has given to all:&lt;br&gt;• right to life&lt;br&gt;• right to clothing&lt;br&gt;• right to food&lt;br&gt;• right to housing&lt;br&gt;• right to good health care&lt;br&gt;• right to an education&lt;br&gt;• right to know the truth&lt;br&gt;• right to be treated fairly and equally&lt;br&gt;• right to be safe and out of danger&lt;br&gt;4. know and work for justice for all: treat everyone fairly and with respect&lt;br&gt;5. know and understand that all that we do is based upon</td>
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the Great Commandment of Love: Love God with all our hearts, Love our neighbors as ourselves

B. To memorize “whatever we do for people in need, we do for Jesus”
1. learn and understand the words of Jesus: “What so ever you do for the least of my brothers, that you do unto me.”
   • Whatsoever you do to the least of my people, that you do unto me

C. To explain that we share in Jesus' mission to bring the message of love, justice, and hope to the poor and victims of injustice
1. will come to understand discipleship means continuing the work of Jesus on earth:
   • bringing God's life and love to all people
   • taking care of the poor, hungry, sick through projects of collections, making meals, making cards, writing letters, taking up collections
2. live the Good News of Jesus Christ by being His Hands on the earth
3. will work for justice and peace through loving and caring acts of kindness and with respect for all those we serve

VII. Service/Christian Witness
The students will realize an understanding that as Catholic Christians, students have a responsibility to become actively involved in the mission of the Church as servant to the world.

“If anyone wishes to be first, he shall be the last of all and the servant of all.” (Mark 9:35)

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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>A. To provide opportunities where we demonstrate how we share in Jesus' ministry by loving and serving others</td>
<td>1. treat all God’s people with kindness and respect</td>
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<td></td>
<td>2. live peacefully with all those around us</td>
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<td>3. be fair to all we meet</td>
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<td>4. do what is right, even when hard</td>
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<td>5. be faithful and active members of the Church.</td>
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<td>6. work with others for justice and peace for all people</td>
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<td></td>
<td>7. pray, asking God for help in spreading His Kingdom in families, schools, and neighborhoods</td>
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<td></td>
<td>8. bring God’s love to all we meet</td>
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<td></td>
<td>9. love, obey parents and all who care for us</td>
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<td></td>
<td>10. volunteer to work in soup kitchens</td>
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<td></td>
<td>11. visit the sick, elderly</td>
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<td>12. help the disabled</td>
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</table>
13. write to leaders of our country for laws and protection of people
14. write to leaders of our country for laws so all have health care and food to eat
15. be a friend to others, especially those who feel lonely and left out
16. help those who are treated unfairly at home, school, playground, or neighborhood
17. treat everyone fairly and with respect
18. welcome neighbor who is new to our country
19. learn about and care for people who need help in this country and in the world

**CHRISTIAN PRAYER**

**VIII. Prayer**

The students will cultivate a prayer life; learn various forms of praying; be provided with experiences for various forms of prayer.

"By prayer and petition, with thanksgiving, make your request known to God. Then the peace of God that surpasses all understanding will guard your hearts and minds in Christ Jesus." (Philippians 4:6)

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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>A. To observe that God hears our prayers</td>
<td>1. know and understand that prayer is listening and talking to God alone or with others</td>
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<tr>
<td>B. To show the difference between spontaneous prayer and liturgical prayer</td>
<td>1. know and understand liturgy is the official prayers of the Church to God the Father, God the Son, and God the Holy Spirit: Mass, Sacraments, Special Ceremonies, pray with whole Church family</td>
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<td>2. know and understand Mass as the highest form of prayer</td>
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<td>3. know and say prayers of different forms: praise to God, thanksgiving to God, blessings, intercessions petitions</td>
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<td>4. know and perform varied forms of body prayer: genuflect, bowing, standing, kneeling, folding hands, raising hands to God, dancing</td>
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<td></td>
<td>5. know and understand spontaneous</td>
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</table>
| C. To explain and recite the Apostle’s Creed | 1. know and understand the Apostle’s Creed explains everything we believe as one, holy, apostolic, Catholic Church  
2. know and understand that it is based upon the teachings of Jesus and the faith of the Apostles  
3. know and understand it shows our belief in the Blessed Trinity  
4. know and believe in the Father, the Son, and the Holy Spirit  
5. know and believe in the life, suffering, the death, and the Resurrection of Jesus  
6. know and believe in the Ascension of Jesus  
7. know and believe in life everlasting  
8. know and believe in the communion of Saints  
9. know and believe in the love and forgiveness of God  
10. know, learn, and be able to recite the Apostles Creed  
11. know and understand that when saying this prayer, we profess our faith, our trust and belief in God, our love for God  
12. know and understand that when we recite this prayer as the family of God, we are united as one in our beliefs about our faith |

“The Church’s primary mission of evangelization in which educational institutions play a crucial role is consonant with nation’s fundamental aspiration to develop a society truly worthy of the human person’s dignity.”  
(Pope Benedict XVI, 2008)
I. **Church**

To instill in the students the understanding that the Church is “the people of God” on earth and the sign of God’s presence in the world today.

> “Upon this rock I will build my church.” (Matthew 16:18)

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</table>
| A. To recognize   | 1. Students identify members of their parish (pastor, priest, DRE, EMS, altar servers, lectors, lay ministers, etc.) and identify the way in which they act as extensions of Christ on Earth.  
2. learn about what made saints good Catholics and how they can serve as examples to us today  
3. utilize various forms of publications including the parish bulletin, school newsletter, newspaper, TV, etc. and identify activities and means by which people are acting as light for the world (Christian examples) |                          |
| the Church is the | people of God; the Body of Christ; the Communion of Saints on earth; a light to the world                                                                                                                      |                          |
| B. To acknowledge| 1. name and identify an image of the current Pope, Archbishop and bishops  
2. relate the Pope as the successor of Peter … appointed by Christ as leader of the Church                                                                                                             |                          |
| that bishops are  | leaders of the Church with and are under the Pope who is Vicar of Christ                                                                                                                                              |                          |
| C. To identify    | 1. compare and contrast the structure of the Church to family and to our government structure                                                                                                                      |                          |
| the parish, deanery, archdiocesan and universal Church as community |                                                                                                                                                                                                                     |                          |
| D. To understand that the Church welcomes members through baptism of infants and through the Rite of Christian Initiation for Adults (RCIA) | 1. relate Baptism as becoming a member of the Church as birth/adoption is to becoming part of family  
2. refer to parish bulletin for the names of those being baptized … for those in the RCIA program                                                                 | If appropriate and your school is able, invite members of the RCIA team to visit the class to talk to them. |
II. **Doctrine**

The students will acquire knowledge of the doctrines of the Church in an age appropriate manner.

“Go, therefore, 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.” (Matthew 28: 19-10)

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</table>
| **A. To show God’s mercy and forgiveness as offered through Jesus** | 1. retell scripture stories that illustrate Jesus’ love and forgiveness  
2. review the “process” of Penance and Reconciliation and Penitential Rite of Mass  
3. celebrate the sacrament of Penance and Reconciliation | |
| **B. To encourage development of an informed conscience through the understanding: original sin, actual sin, mortal sin, and venial sin** | 1. define and give examples of each type of sin  
2. identify examples of each type of sin in the media and discuss the impact individuals and the community  
3. role play the choices and consequences of various situations | |
| **C. To recall that the Holy Spirit guides us to choose good over evil** | 1. create an evangelistic public service announcement proclaiming that Jesus came to save us  
2. research and write a report about the life of a Christian martyr or other individual who chose to do good over evil  
3. name and explain the Holy Spirit as the third person of the Blessed Trinity  
4. name and explain the seven gifts of the Holy Spirit which help us to follow God’s Laws and live as Jesus did, and to make good choices in life: wisdom, understanding, right judgment, courage, knowledge, reverence, wonder and awe  
5. name and explain the Fruits of the Holy Spirit: love, joy, peace, patience, kindness, generosity, faithfulness, gentleness, and self-control  
6. make symbols of the Holy Spirit: dove, red flames, rushing wind  
7. write out examples of Fruits of the Holy Spirit in action in our lives | |
| **D. To identify that we live our faith by celebrating the Eucharist, living according to the Law of Love, and proclaiming** | 1. recognize Jesus as a visible sign of God’s love  
2. read the Gospels to identify ways Jesus interacted with other people  
3. explain the Liturgy of the Eucharist as the part of the Mass in which the death, Resurrection of Christ are made present again | |
the “Good News”

4. explain the Law of Love which Jesus gave us: o love your God with all your heart, with all your soul, and with all your mind,(Matthew 22: 36-37), and to love your neighbor as yourself
5. give examples of following Law of Love: being God’s Hands on the earth
6. understand that the Eucharist is the highest form of worship: Jesus comes to the Altar and changes bread and wine into His Body and Blood

E. To recognize that God is always with us

1. identify personal “signs” or indications that God is present
2. understand that God calls us to be close to Him
3. trust in God as our Loving Father
4. pray to God whenever He is needed
5. talk to God whenever a desire or need

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**CELEBRATION OF CHRISTIAN MYSTERY**

**III. Liturgy/Sacraments**

The students will develop an appreciation of and participation in the liturgical and sacramental life of the Church.

“For where two or three are gathered together in my name, there am I in the midst of them.” (Matthew 18:20)

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</table>
| A. To recall that the Last Supper is the Eucharistic celebration on Holy Thursday | 1. compare and contrast accounts of the Last Supper with Mass, especially Holy Thursday  
2. celebrate Liturgy as a community on Holy Thursday | |
| B. To participate in the sacrament of Penance and Reconciliation, the journey of conversion | 1. proclaim scripture accounts of Christ’s love and forgiveness  
2. identify how people were changed by their encounter with Christ  
3. discuss their feelings before and after celebrating Penance and Reconciliation | |
| C. To provide opportunities to receive the sacrament of the Holy Eucharist frequently | 1. recreate the Last Supper  
2. plan and participate in a class or school liturgy  
3. participate in parish celebration of the Eucharist with family  
4. to know and to understand that we are strengthened by the Eucharist, always growing closer to God | |
5. explain the Liturgy of the Eucharist in meaning: the true presence of Jesus  
6. understand meaning of consecration: bread and wine become body and blood of Jesus, and we receive Jesus' Body and Blood

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</table>
| **D. To tell how baptism calls us to new life, cleanses our sins, and joins us to the Christian community** | 1. recall and explain that during Baptism we are called to be a part of the family of God, beyond human family  
2. explain the symbolism of water, poured over our head, is a washing away of original sin, or any other sin we may have committed, giving us new life  
3. understand and explain that through the grace of Baptism we are now members of the Christian family of God throughout the world  
4. explain that the gift of grace helps us to be the disciples of Jesus, working and living together, as He would want us to  
5. believe and explain that we follow the example of Jesus and share His love with all of God's family  
6. create mobiles or stained windows of the signs and symbols of the Sacrament of Baptism  
7. create a written and/or visual presentation of how baptism calls us to new life, cleanses our sins, and joins us to the Christian community | |

**LIFE IN CHRIST**

**IV. Scripture**

The students will develop an appreciation of the Scriptures as God’s inspired word.

“Then he opened their minds to understand the scriptures.” (Luke 24:27)
### Testament: Nativity, Beatitudes, Parables, Miracles

| 1. | understand and carry out the Parables as stories Jesus told to help explain the Word of the Lord |
| 2. | understand and explain miracles as the actions of Jesus that only He could do because He was the Son of God |

### C. To demonstrate making life choices consistent with Biblical teachings

| 1. | create symbols of God's goodness after reading from selected Bible passages |
| 2. | role play every day situations using Christian principles from Scripture |
| 3. | in cooperative groups, locate Gospel passages relating to the life of Jesus that demonstrate making life choices consistent with Biblical teachings |

## V. Morality/Family Life

The students will form their conscience according to the teachings of Scripture, Jesus, and the Church, so that they can make correct moral decisions.

The students will cultivate a reverence for “all” of life and develop an understanding and respect for the physical, psychological, and spiritual aspects of sexuality.

“Do unto others as you would have them do unto you.” (Luke 24:27)

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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>A. To strengthen formation of a right conscience through: ten commandments, beatitudes, spiritual works of mercy, corporal works of mercy</td>
<td>1. role play situations or media examples of each and name consequences and outcomes of personal and community choices</td>
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<td>2. understand, know, and be able to talk about each of ten commandments, and what they mean in our lives</td>
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<td>3. give examples of following and not following the ten commandments</td>
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<td>4. explain each of the beatitudes and give examples of living the beatitudes in every day life</td>
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<td>5. understand and explain the spiritual works of mercy as the things that we do to care for the minds, hearts, and souls of others, as we are inspired by the Holy Spirit living within us, such as forgiving those who hurt us, sharing our knowledge with others, praying for all those in need.</td>
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<td>6. understand corporal works of mercy as the things we do for others to care for their physical needs such as feeding the hungry, clothing the naked</td>
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<tr>
<td>B. To examine the greatest</td>
<td>1. identify situations when it is easy and when it is difficult to practice this commandment</td>
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commandment: to love God with our whole heart and others as ourselves

2. discuss and list possible results of our choices
3. understand and explain that following Jesus helps us to know how to love others and to respect their rights to human dignity
4. understand and explain the most basic of human rights are: right to life, right to faith and family, right to education and work, right to equal treatment and safety, and right to housing and basic health care

C. To recognize that authority is necessary for human community

1. compare and contrast their personal communities (family, school, sports teams, scouts) with and without rules and routines
2. compare and contrast communities with and without authority

D. To relate that God cares deeply how we treat others

1. read scripture account of Jesus’ reaction to Peter’s action to the soldier in the garden
2. understand and explain that God took the time to write the Ten Commandments so there would be no question as to how we are to treat others
3. role play various situations giving positive examples of loving and respecting authority and others

VI. Catholic Social Teachings

The students will become aware of the fact that they are members of a global community and share a responsibility for each other’s welfare.

“Blessed are the peacemakers, for they will be called children of God.” (Matthew 5:9)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Student Objective</th>
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</table>
| A. To recognize that differences in race, nationalities, and gender are good for the whole human family | 1. research individual family genealogy to identify an ethnic community to they belong  
2. in cooperative groups, select an ethnic community and prepare a celebration from this culture to share with the whole class  
3. explain that we are called to discipleship, being the heart and hands of God on the earth.  
4. explain the theological virtues of faith, hope, and love, bringing us closer to God and to act more like God.  
5. recognize the great diversity of people and their gifts that God has created.  
6. understand the cardinal virtues of prudence, justice, fortitude, and temperance which help us to appreciate all God’s people and how much they add to our lives. | |
### B. To illustrate how the beatitudes show us to trust God, forgive, and have mercy for others

1. create a visual display exhibiting their understanding of the beatitudes using pictures and other media sources
2. explore various charitable organizations/activities and report on the healing touch of Jesus
3. give examples of practicing love, justice, kindness, and respect for all as true disciples of Jesus

### C. To demonstrate that God wants us to work for justice; make peace in our lives, homes, communities, and world; respect each person's dignity

1. participate in age appropriate service projects
2. read about current events in order to discuss how God works through people to achieve a more just world
3. volunteer to do jobs at home, school, community, Church, without being asked to
4. read and discuss the Gospel of Matthew: 5:9, “Blessed are the peacemakers, for they will be called children of God”
5. help to form committees and build a class chart of how we are the light of Christ, pray for peace, work for justice, volunteer for others, share the good news
6. read about the life of Mary, and how she is the perfect example of the way we should live as true disciples of Jesus.

### VII. Service/Christian Witness

The students will realize an understanding that as Catholic Christians, students have a responsibility to become actively involved in the mission of the Church as servant to the world.

“If anyone wishes to be first, he shall be the last of all and the servant of all.” (Mark 9:35)

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<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>A. To demonstrate our love for God by helping those in need</strong></td>
<td>1. plan and participate in age appropriate service projects</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>B. To recall that the corporal and spiritual works of mercy show our love for Jesus</strong></td>
<td>1. explain the traditional implication of being “anointed” 2. review and explain the corporal works of mercy: feed the hungry, give drink to the thirsty, clothe the naked, visit the imprisoned, shelter the homeless, visit the sick, and bury the dead 3. give examples of projects and actions that are possible for class to do</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>C. To illustrate that through baptism, Jesus</strong></td>
<td>1. plan and participate in service project that benefits the parish community</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
calls us to a life of service

2. select a ministry, research its mission, depict it in a drawing or writing, invite representatives from that ministry to visit the class

D. To propose good Christian lifestyles by using examples of Jesus, Mary, and the saints

1. plan and participate service projects to help families and neighbors
2. research world figures who have served in poor third world countries
3. site examples from the life of Jesus growing up with Mary and Joseph, always honoring and loving them (Luke 2:46-52)
4. recall and explain how the Holy Family was the model of what a Christian family should be, how love and care for each other, in good times and bad, and with the love of God as their foundation

CHRISTIAN PRAYER

VIII. Prayer

The students will cultivate a prayer life; learn various forms of praying; be provided with experiences for various forms of prayer.

“By prayer and petition, with thanksgiving, make your request known to God. Then the peace of God that surpasses all understanding will guard your hearts and minds in Christ Jesus.” (Philippians 4:6)

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</table>
| A. To fully understand: Nicene Creed, Mass responses, Mysteries of the Rosary: joyful, luminous, sorrowful, glorious | 1. participate in prayers while celebrating Mass
2. connect prayer with corresponding response
3. illustrate mysteries
4. pray the Rosary
5. pray daily with school family and class
6. pray a morning prayer, end of the day prayer
7. pray before meals
8. know and lead prayers of praise, thankfulness, sorrow, and petition
9. pray and explain the Nicene Creed as the foundation of all that we believe as Catholics | |
| B. To write spontaneous prayer | 1. discuss when and where people might want/need to pray
2. review and understand that spontaneous prayer is talking to God at any time
3. create spontaneous prayers in writing, or using various media, based upon a theme | |
C. To experience prayer through the arts: music, art, drama

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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1.</td>
<td>provide opportunities for students be introduced to art, music, productions expressing scripture and prayer</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.</td>
<td>express understanding of scripture and/or prayer through drawing, painting, sculpture, poetry, drama, etc</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

“Only in faith can truth become incarnate and reason truly human capable of directing the will along the path of freedom.”

*(Spe Salvi, 23)*
Grade 5

PROFESSION OF FAITH

I. Church
The students will understand that the Church is “the people of God” on earth and the sign of God’s presence in the world today.

“Upon this rock I will build my church.” (Matthew 16:18)

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<th>Student Objective</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>A. To reflect on the Church -- one, holy, Catholic, apostolic – as the People of God, called together by the Holy Spirit</td>
<td>1. compare and contrast the Church of today with Early Church, Church at various points in history</td>
<td>(Note: Space for notes)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B. To explain how the Church is the sacrament of Christ in the world</td>
<td>1. collect media examples of the Church in action</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C. To discuss that Mary is the Mother of the Church</td>
<td>1. read account of Christ giving His mother to John’s care and entrusting John to Mary</td>
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<tr>
<td>D. To participate in the Church as a celebrating community</td>
<td>1. Participate in various liturgies, anniversaries, holiday celebrations in school/parish community</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>E. To list the liturgical feasts and seasons of the Church</td>
<td>1. Name feasts and seasons 2. decorate prayer table/center in a manner appropriate for liturgical feast/season</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
II. **Doctrine**

The students will acquire knowledge of the doctrines of the Church in an age appropriate manner.

“Go, therefore, 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.” (Matthew 28: 19-10)

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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>A. To recall that God came into our world to save us</td>
<td>1. read/recall scripture stories indicating Christ is the fulfillment of Old Testament scripture</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>B. To recognize that Jesus is a visible sign of God's love</td>
<td>1. read/retell scripture stories illustrating Christ's expression of love and care</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>C. To fully appreciate and understand that the Creed is the declaration of our Catholic beliefs: One God (Trinity), redemption, sanctification, Mary – Mother of God, Communion of Saints.</td>
<td>1. pray the Creed 2. identify symbols of the Trinity (i.e. Shamrock, sun, apple) 3. discuss how the lives of holy people provide examples of how God calls us to live</td>
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</table>

**CELEBRATION OF CHRISTIAN MYSTERY**

III. **Liturgy/Sacraments**

The students will develop an appreciation of and participation in the liturgical and sacramental life of the Church.

“For where two or three are gathered together in my name, there am I in the midst of them.” (Matthew 18:20)

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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>A. To relate that the Church was born on the feast of Pentecost</td>
<td>1. celebrate the birthday of the Church on the Feast of Pentecost with festivities and a re-telling of the story prepare and actively participate in a liturgy to celebrate the Feast of Pentecost</td>
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<tr>
<td>B. To recognize the</td>
<td>1. identify signs and symbols of each sacrament</td>
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</table>
grace of God through the special gifts and symbolic actions of the sacraments  
2. invite a recently confirmed class or students to visit class and explain the symbols of Confirmation  
3. create a mobile or visual display of the signs and symbols of one of the sacraments  
4. interview adults about their understanding of what covenant means in the sacrament of marriage  
5. invite a priest or seminarian to class to discuss the ordained life of service  
6. research and write a report on Catholic sacramentals, symbols, rituals, or the liturgical year  

C. To prepare and celebrate paraliturgical prayer services, stations of the cross, benediction, rosary  
1. plan and actively participate in class prayer services that celebrate stations of the cross, benediction, and the rosary  

D. To examine calls to vowed religious life  
1. research religious people of history and their calling (i.e. Popes, Mother Teresa, saints, etc)  
2. engage in conversations with religious people and lay ministers about their “call”  

LIFE IN CHRIST  
IV. Scripture  
The students will develop an appreciation of the Scriptures as God’s inspired word.  
“Then he opened their minds to understand the scriptures.” (Luke 24:27)  

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</table>
| A. To recall that the promise of love and partnership God made with Moses and the Hebrew people is a covenant | 1. Define covenant  
2. Compare and contrast covenant and contract | |
| B. To research the life of Jesus as both divine and human, as told in the Gospels | 1. Using scripture stories, compare and contrast Jesus with us | |
| C. To name the four Gospel writers: Matthew, Mark, Luke, and John. | 1. name Gospel writers  
2. locate Gospels in the Bible | |
VI. Morality/Family Life

The students will form their conscience according to the teachings of Scripture, Jesus, and the Church, so that they can make correct moral decisions.

The students will cultivate a reverence for “all” of life and develop an understanding and respect for the physical, psychological, and spiritual aspects of sexuality.

“Do unto others as you would have them do unto you.” (Luke 24:27)

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</table>
| A. To identify that the two Great Commandments are the basis of Catholic morality | 1. write a short story that demonstrates love of neighbor and self life  
2. as a class, select a television show and ask and respond to the question, “Are the characters in the show acting according to Gospel values of justice and the dignity of all persons?”  
3. individually, select a television show or movie that asks the question sited in #2 and write a reflective essay on the response  
4. select a popular song and share whether it indicates appropriate intimacy with others |
| B. To comprehend that the Ten Commandments are the laws by which we form a right conscience | 1. write and perform an original play or skit for younger children demonstrating good Christian choices  
2. re-write the Ten Commandments in their own language  
3. memorize and orally recite the Ten Commandments |
| C. To comprehend that the Beatitudes are the fulfillment and perfection of the Ten Commandments | 1. review and re-write the Beatitudes  
2. memorize and orally recite the Beatitudes  
3. compare and contrast the Beatitudes and the Ten Commandments |
| D. To indicate that we are capable of intimacy and trust of others | 1. invite a high school group from a Catholic high school to speak about chastity as a group |
| E. To affirm that life is precious, especially the human body of oneself and others | 1. view the video on beginning of human life and discuss how human life and sexuality is precious  
2. write and sign a pledge to take responsibility for their own actions at home, church, and school |
| F. To demonstrate the steps in making | 1. role play the difference between informed conscience and whim |
### VII. Catholic Social Teachings

The students will become aware of the fact that they are members of a global community and share a responsibility for each other’s welfare.

> “Blessed are the peacemakers, for they will be called children of God.” (Matthew 5:9)

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<tr>
<td>A. To identify that God created all persons of different races and cultures but all are one</td>
<td>1. list way sin which all people are alike (include scientifically, emotionally, needs and want)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B. To exhibit an appreciation and celebration of racial and ethnic differences</td>
<td>1. research and present how families celebrate 2. using a variety of media, research how cultures other their own celebrate</td>
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<tr>
<td>C. To examine ways of working for a more just and fair world</td>
<td>1. identify examples in the parish community and the world at large of people working for peace and justice</td>
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### VII. Service/Christian Witness

The students will realize an understanding that as Catholic Christians, students have a responsibility to become actively involved in the mission of the Church as servant to the world.

> “If anyone wishes to be first, he shall be the last of all and the servant of all.” (Mark 9:35)

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<td>A. To explain that the Church teaches us to</td>
<td>1. identify the social tenants of the Church 2. discuss how people can practice them daily</td>
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reach out to others, especially the poor and the needy

B. To demonstrate how Christian living involves imitating Christ, who “Came not to be served, but to serve”
   1. read and/or watch media of the scripture account of Christ washing the apostles’ feet
   2. discuss and list how we can serve today

C. To recall that everyone receives a vocation through the Holy Spirit
   1. name and identify people/jobs and how they are related to service of others

D. To personally explain that our vocation is a response to the call, in the light of the Holy Spirit’s gifts
   1. examine calls to vowed religious life
   2. explain how the Holy Spirit and the Church helps us choose what is right

CHRISTIAN PRAYER

VIII. Prayer
The students will cultivate a prayer life; learn various forms of praying; be provided with experiences for various forms of prayer.

“By prayer and petition, with thanksgiving, make your request known to God. Then the peace of God that surpasses all understanding will guard your hearts and minds in Christ Jesus.” (Philippians 4:6)

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| A. To review all previously learned prayers of the Mass: Gloria, Creed, Confiteor | 1. using sentence strips, place “phrases” of prayer in correct order  
2. illustrate prayers  
3. participate in the celebration of Mass | |
| B. To instill the practice to pray daily as a way to talk to God and listen to God’s Will | 1. participate in daily prayer rituals and traditions in school (i.e. opening prayer, closing prayer, lunch time prayer, etc.)  
2. compose a prayer of the faithful  
3. engage in spontaneous prayer  
4. write personal prayers | |
| C. To recognize sacramental ritual | 1. list and recite sacramental ritual prayers  
2. copy and illustrate sacramental ritual prayers | |
**D. To recite the Rosary with an awareness of the Joyful, Sorrowful, and Glorious mysteries**

1. name and explain the Mysteries of the Rosary
2. illustrate the Mysteries

**E. To know how to pray the Stations of the Cross**

1. name, sequence, and understand each station
2. compose a personal explanation/summary of each station

“God’s desire to make Himself known and the innate desire of all human beings to know the truth provide the context for human inquiry into the meaning of life.”

(Pope Benedict XVI, 2008)
Grade 6

PROFESSION OF FAITH

I. Church

The students will understand that the Church is “the people of God” on earth and the sign of God’s presence in the world today.

“Upon this rock I will build my church.” (Matthew 16:18)

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<th>Student Objective</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>A. To understand that the Church today is rooted in Hebrew scripture</td>
<td>1. List reasons to study the Old Testament: a. History of Jewish people and our history b. Jesus studies and rayed with them c. God’s word d. Helps us to know Jesus e. God speaks to us f. Helps us understand our Jewish brothers and sisters</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B. To identify God within the Church, the Body of Christ</td>
<td>1. explain that we are the Church, the Body of Christ and we are called to be Christ to others</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C. To recognize the Pope as the leader of the Catholic Church throughout the world</td>
<td>1. To recognize that the Pope is the vicar of Christ and the successor of Peter</td>
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II. Doctrine

The students will acquire knowledge of the doctrines of the Church in an age appropriate manner.

“Go, therefore, 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.” (Matthew 28: 19-10)

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<tr>
<td>A. To understand that Old Testament scripture is inspired by the Holy Spirit</td>
<td>1. Define revelation and inspiration 2. Know that the Bible is the inspired word of God</td>
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</table>
B. To understand the role of free will in living
   1. Analyze the consequences of moral decision

C. To introduce the concept of original sin
   1. Tell the biblical stories of how sin entered the world
   2. Define original sin

D. To know sanctifying grace is God's presence in us
   1. Define sanctifying grace as God's life in us

E. To recognize our relationship to God as Creator; Discuss how God creates out of love
   1. Retell biblical stories of creation
   2. Understand what it means to be made in God's image
   3. Accept responsibility for the gifts of the earth and desire to use them justly

F. To identify that the authors in the Bible were inspired by the Holy Spirit

G. To emphasize that the Holy Spirit is always present and active in our life
   1. Pray to the Holy Spirit for guidance, strength, courage, understanding, etc. gifts and fruits

CELEBRATION OF CHRISTIAN MYSTERY

III. Liturgy/Sacraments
The students will develop an appreciation of and participation in the liturgical and sacramental life of the Church.

“For where two or three are gathered together in my name, there am I in the midst of them.” (Matthew 18:20)

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<tr>
<td>A. To understand that many of our celebrations are rooted in Jewish rituals</td>
<td>1. Summarize the story of the Passover and the Exodus 2. Relate the Passover to our Eucharist celebration</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>B. To recall and emphasize that Penance and Reconciliation celebrates God’s</td>
<td>1. Propose reasons for celebrating the sacrament of Penance and Reconciliation and the desire to celebrate it frequently 2. Design a visual display about Penance and Reconciliation</td>
<td></td>
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</table>
healing and forgiveness

C. To examine how the sacred is experienced in the liturgical year, sacramental symbols and rituals

1. plan and participate in a celebration of the Eucharist
2. explain the liturgical year and identify the colors of the seasons

LIFE IN CHRIST

IV. Scripture

The students will develop an appreciation of the Scriptures as God’s inspired word.

“Then he opened their minds to understand the scriptures.” (Luke 24:27)

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| A. To appreciate the meaning of oral tradition | 1. define oral tradition  
2. instill an appreciation and enjoyment for listening to Old Testament stories  
3. invite guest speakers to classroom to orally share Old Testament stories | |
| B. To identify types of Old Testament literature | 1. categorize the books of the Old Testament according to type | |
| C. To understand the personal relationship between Hebrew God and His people | 1. distinguish between the Hebrew image of God and the Christian image | |
| D. To recognize the 46 books of the Hebrew Scriptures and the 27 books of the Christian Scriptures | 1. count the books in each section of the Old Testament | |
| E. To trace how the Hebrew Scriptures, which contain the roots of our faith, are fulfilled in Jesus Christ. | 1. match Old Testament references with its New Testament fulfillment  
2. identify ways Joseph prefigured Jesus | |
V. Morality/Family Life

The students will form their conscience according to the teachings of Scripture, Jesus, and the Church, so that they can make correct moral decisions.

The students will cultivate a reverence for “all” of life and develop an understanding and respect for the physical, psychological, and spiritual aspects of sexuality.

“Do unto others as you would have them do unto you.” (Luke 24:27)

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</table>
| A. To review and understand the Ten Commandments and how they apply and enrich their own lives | 1. propose practical applications of the commandments  
2. set goals to show love toward God and particular persons |                          |
| B. To recognize sins of commission and omission                                   | 1. define and distinguish between sins of commission and omission                 |                          |
| C. To analyze the Scriptures as a guide in moral pathways to the reign of God      | 1. model how to use the Golden Rule as guide when making decisions                |                          |
| D. To defend human sexuality as a precious gift                                   | 1. define human sexuality (versus the act of sex)  
2. express and instill Catholic views                                             |                          |
| E. To recognize that we are called to live a chaste life                          | 1. define how all ways of life can be lived chastely                               |                          |

VI. Catholic Social Teachings

The students will become aware of the fact that they are members of a global community and share a responsibility for each other’s welfare.

“Blessed are the peacemakers, for they will be called children of God.” (Matthew 5:9)

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</table>
| A. To recognize their role as prophets | 1. understand and provide opportunities to practice works of mercy  
propose ideas for social justice involvement |
| --- | --- |
| B. To examine the prophets regarding the mysteries of life: suffering, injustice, and death | 1. define the role of the prophets in Israel  
2. propose prophetic messages God would want delivered today |
| C. To demonstrate how our God is a God of freedom | 1. define the differences between freedom and license |
| D. To recognize that through our relationship with Christ, we are animated to live a life of peace and justice | 1. create “Peace/Justice” booklets that:  
a. define peace and justice  
b. includes quotations about each  
c. cites ways they are peacemakers  
d. gives examples of lived justice  
e. includes symbols/pictures depicting peace and justice in action |

**VII. Service/Christian Witness**

The students will realize an understanding that as Catholic Christians, students have a responsibility to become actively involved in the mission of the Church as servant to the world.

“If anyone wishes to be first, he shall be the last of all and the servant of all.” (Mark 9:35)

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</table>
| A. To recognize Jesus as the center of God’s plan for the world | 1. identify Jesus as the suffering servant of whom Isaiah spoke  
2. collect and list ways of making Jesus the center |
| B. To highlight that we are called to discipleship | 1. define “called”  
2. examine vocations to religious, single, and married life |
| C. To consider how Christians are to be missionaries bringing Good News globally | 1. design a bumper sticker or visual display expressing the Gospel values |
Christian Prayer

VIII. Prayer
The students will cultivate a prayer life; learn various forms of praying; be provided with experiences for various forms of prayer.

“By prayer and petition, with thanksgiving, make your request known to God. Then the peace of God that surpasses all understanding will guard your hearts and minds in Christ Jesus.” (Philippians 4:6)

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</table>
| A. To affirm that worship belongs to God alone | 1. define prayer  
2. list/outline the purposes of prayer | |
| B. To examine the deepening awareness of the covenant relationship between God and His people | 1. recognize the importance of prayer to develop a relationship with God  
2. define “covenant”  
3. discuss varied forms of relationships in students' lives | |
| C. To identify and reflect on the elements of formal prayer | 1. relate the purposes of prayer with words of the Lord's Prayer, psalms, formal prayer, and other devotions such as the Cross, the Rosary, etc. | |

“...the one who seeks the truth becomes the one who lives by faith.” (Fidisdes et Ratio, 31)
Grades 7 & 8 (Early Adolescence)

PROFESSION OF FAITH

I. Church

To instill in the students the understanding that the Church is “the people of God” on earth and the sign of God’s presence in the world today.

“Upon this rock I will build my church.” (Matthew 16:18)

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</table>
| A. To deepen understanding and appreciation of the mystery of the Church and the role of the Holy Spirit | 1. discuss the People of God as Church and the Body of Christ  
2. follow the growth and spread of Christianity through scripture; study the Acts and letters  
3. know the meaning of Scripture images and models of the Church  
4. identify models in their parish  
5. recognize the universal character of the Church in order to become more welcoming and accepting | | |
| B. To recognize the resurrection of Christ as the central event of the Church | 1. know that Jesus' Resurrection is the greatest event in the history of mankind  
2. understand that Jesus' Resurrection gave meaning to His whole life and through it He showed Himself to be the Son of God and Savior | | |
| C. To explore the ministries of word, worship, community building, and service as the continuation of Jesus' mission and ministry today | 1. reflect upon their personal call to serve the Church and be Christ in the world today  
- problem-solve realistic Christian solutions to current world problems/issuses  
- compose a pledge to set a good example in showing unselfish concern for others | | |
| D. To recall that the Feast of Pentecost is the birth of the Church | 1. tell the story of Pentecost and explain the significance of wind and fire  
2. know that Pentecost is celebrated 50 days after Easter  
3. Celebrate the birthday of the Church with a birthday party | | |
| E. To emphasize and retell that Catholic | 1. discuss and understand persecutions, schisms, crusades, heresies, and the resulting councils, encyclical reformation, | | |

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beliefs are sound and rooted in tradition

2. understand the spread of Catholicism in America

F. To understand how the Church celebrates the whole mystery of Christ and honors Mary and the Saints

1. retell the seasons of the liturgical year, associated colors of each season, and the related focus
2. list names and dates of Holy Days of Obligation
3. identify the Liturgy of the Hours as the official prayer of the Church
4. understand the three one-year cycles into which Sunday readings are divided

F. To recall our involvement in the life, mission and work of the parish community and family

1. understand that Jesus is the Founder of the Church and the Holy Spirit is the sanctifier of the Church
2. model enthusiasm about involvement in the Church

II. Doctrine
The students will acquire knowledge of the doctrines of the Church in an age appropriate manner.

“Go, therefore, 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.” (Matthew 28: 19-20)

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<tr>
<th>Student Objective</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>A. To recall and explain the Nicene Creed</td>
<td>1. recite the Nicene Creed during Mass&lt;br&gt;2. list the truths contained in the creed in class</td>
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<tr>
<td>B. To show how Mary is honored by Catholics as the Mother of God</td>
<td>1. identify the Holy Days of Obligation that honor Mary&lt;br&gt;2. create a Power point presentation based on Mary that includes such things as shrines dedicated to her, songs, feasts, prayers, and other traditions centered on her</td>
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<tr>
<td>C. To examine and discuss ways we can let the Holy Spirit take control of our lives</td>
<td>1. list the gifts and fruits of the Holy Spirit&lt;br&gt;2. identify examples of the gifts and fruits being used by people they admire&lt;br&gt;3. know and pray prayers to the Holy Spirit</td>
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<tr>
<td>D. To illustrate the Holy Trinity as one God the Father, the Son, and the Holy Spirit</td>
<td>1. tell the story of Saint Patrick using a shamrock to explain the Trinity&lt;br&gt;2. create a similar example to explain the Holy Trinity</td>
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</table>
| E. To examine and discuss ways God comes into our world to save us | 1. identify Jesus' saving action in the Paschal Mystery and in the Eucharist which recalls and makes it present at each Mass  
2. identify people sent by God today to help us on life's journey to Him |
|---|---|
| F. To recognize the Pentecost as a celebration of the coming of the Holy Spirit to the disciples | 1. tell the story of Pentecost  
2. explain the significance of wind and fire  
3. know that the feast of Pentecost is celebrated 50 days after Easter  
4. celebrate the birthday of the Church with a party |
| G. To study the Infancy narratives of the New Testament | 1. know that the Infancy Narratives are contained in the Gospels of Matthew and Luke  
2. identify the main points of the Infancy Narratives |
| H. To illustrate through Scripture that humankind was created in the Triune God's image and likeness | 1. illustrate understanding of the Holy Trinity  
2. list from Scripture the qualities of Christ that show his spirituality and humanity  
3. read and summarize I Corinthians 6:18-20 to emphasize and learn that their bodies are the “temple of the Holy Spirit” and he lives in them |
| I. To identify and demonstrate ways in which Jesus is both God and human | 1. search Scripture for examples of Jesus' divinity and His humanity |
| J. To understand the Church began with God's chosen people and include all the living and dead who responded to God's love | 1. identify and recognize who belongs to the Communion of Saints.  
2. develop respect for other religious documentations while remaining faithful to their own |
| K. To appreciate the contributions of the Fathers of the Church and ecumenical councils | 1. identify heresies and related councils subsequent doctrines confirmed by them |
| L. To realize what it means to live a Christian life | 1. recognize the theological and cardinal virtues as well as other virtues that develop through practice, helps us follow Christ to discover virtues listed in the New Testament |
CELEBRATION OF CHRISTIAN MYSTERY

III. Liturgy/Sacraments
The students will develop an appreciation of and participation in the liturgical and sacramental life of the Church.

“For where two or three are gathered together in my name, there am I in the midst of them.” (Matthew 18:20)

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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>A. To identify the four major parts of the Mass/Eucharist: Introductory Rite, Liturgy of the Word, Liturgy of the Eucharist, Concluding/Dismissal Rite.</td>
<td>1. understand the celebration of the Eucharist is the greatest prayer of the Church 2. list the parts of the Mass in sequence and group them into the major parts 3. understand role of ministers 4. become more familiar with terms related to the liturgy: vessels, vestments, books 5. understand that each Mass is a celebration of the Pascal Mystery 6. make the Eucharist the center of one’s life 7. plan and actively participate in liturgy celebrations 8. explain how the Eucharist is a sacrifice</td>
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<td>B. To describe how sacraments signify and make present God’s grace.</td>
<td>1. the celebration of the Eucharist is the greatest prayer of the Church 2. know that the sacraments are a means to become holy 3. list the sacraments and categorize them 4. model and instill a desire to receive the sacrament of Penance and Reconciliation regularly and Eucharist often</td>
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<td>C. To compare and contrast the Eucharistic celebration to the Last Supper.</td>
<td>1. recall the events of Passover and the meal the Israelites were instructed to eat 2. relate Jesus’ Last Supper to the Passover celebration that it was 3. identify similarities and differences between the Last Supper and the Eucharist</td>
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<tr>
<td>D. To explain transubstantiation.</td>
<td>1. learn meaning of transubstantiation</td>
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</table>
### Student Objective

A. To understand that the Bible is the inspired word of God, which reveals God, gives knowledge of our faith and contains a personal message for each person.

B. To illustrate that Scripture teaches us about the person of Jesus and what following Jesus and living the Good News means.

C. To examine the teachings of Jesus about God, prayer, justice and peace, service and moral life.

D. To be empowered by Christ to “do everything God asks.”

### Enabling Outcomes

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| A. To understand that the Bible is the inspired word of God, which reveals God, gives knowledge of our faith and contains a personal message for each person. | 1. recognize the Bible as many books written under God's inspiration  
2. identify Hebrew Scriptures and Christian Scriptures as the two main parts and explain each  
3. trace the birth of the Church and its growth through Scripture searches of Acts of the Apostles and the epistles  
4. grow in appreciation of the Bible and desire to read and pray through Scriptures | | |
| B. To illustrate that Scripture teaches us about the person of Jesus and what following Jesus and living the Good News means. | 1. explore Scripture and cite examples that teach us who Jesus is | | |
| C. To examine the teachings of Jesus about God, prayer, justice and peace, service and moral life. | 1. identify principals Jesus gave us to help and guide us including the Beatitudes, the Golden Rule, His words and actions during the Last Supper, and His example in many situations as seen in Scripture  
2. determine how Jesus would react to current world problems | | |
| D. To be empowered by Christ to “do everything God asks.” | 1. imitate Jesus’ courage in the face of opposition  
2. appreciate that in receiving the Eucharist they become one with Christ | | |

By grade 8, it is essential that the students know and understand how to locate passages in the Bible. They should also have an understanding that the Sacred Scriptures are not merely history. They must recognize that God’s word is integral to our lives and our worship. Most importantly, students should graduate from Catholic schools with the ability to pray through the Scriptures. As St. Paul writes, “All Scripture is inspired by God and is useful for teaching, for refutation, for correction, and for training in righteousness, so that one who belongs to God may be competent, equipped for every good work.” (2 Timothy 3:16-17)
V. Morality/Family Life
The students will form their conscience according to the teachings of Scripture, Jesus, and the Church, so that they can make correct moral decisions.

The students will cultivate a reverence for “all” of life and develop an understanding and respect for the physical, psychological, and spiritual aspects of sexuality.

“Do unto others as you would have them do unto you.” (Luke 24:27)

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</table>
| A. To recognize that the foundation of Catholic morality is based upon Christ's humanity. | 1. know that Jesus was like us in all ways but sin  
2. understand that Jesus, in His humanity, was tempted by Satin  
3. use Jesus' |   |   |
| B. To identify moral values in the teachings of Jesus. | 1. know that Jesus' law of love must direct all of our actions  
2. use the Beatitudes as guides for Christ-like living |   |   |
| C. To identify theological virtues: faith, hope, love. | 1. list and define the theological virtues  
2. play a game relating virtues to situations |   |   |
| D. To become more aware that Christian moral living is a response to their covenant with God. | 1. recognize that the basis of moral decision-making within the Catholic Church is conscience, sin, and Penance and Reconciliation  
2. use the Commandments, virtues, Beatitudes, Gifts and Fruits of the Holy Spirit, Precepts of the Church, etc as aids to making moral decisions |   |   |
| E. To recognize that our human sexuality is a gift from God. | 1. practice moral discernment skills necessary for dealing with the challenges of teenage years  
2. develop firm grasp of the Catholic Church's teachings concerning pro-life issues and resolve to be life-givers in practical situations  
3. fully understand that a physically, intimate relationship is to be respected and engaged when it is a sign of the permanent commitment of marriage  
4. accept and appreciate chastity as a virtue |   |   |
| F. To demonstrate the call to be faithful to God's love. | 1. know that faith is expressed by sacrifice and service  
2. recognize opportunities for sacrifice and service |   |   |
G. To identify moral values in the teachings of Christ.

1. students will become more aware of their duty to respect, defend, preserve, and promote life
2. actively make decisions that respect and protect the “gift of sex” in self and others

VI. Catholic Social Teachings

The students will become aware of the fact that they are members of a global community and share a responsibility for each other’s welfare.

“Blessed are the peacemakers, for they will be called children of God.” (Matthew 5:9)

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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>A. To see action for justice and peace as an essential characteristic of Christianity.</td>
<td>1. provide opportunities to accept responsibility and desire to work for justice for all people 2. to know and live the Works of Mercy</td>
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<tr>
<td>B. To show how the scriptural vision of life encompasses justice, peace, equality and stewardship.</td>
<td>1. participate in social justice activities</td>
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<tr>
<td>C. To respond to the challenge of world hunger, poverty, war/peace, inequality, discrimination, and anti-life issues.</td>
<td>1. respond with compassion and action to our needy brothers and sisters globally</td>
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<tr>
<td>D. To recognize life as sacred from conception to death.</td>
<td>1. state and explain the fifth commandment 2. know that God’s gift of life begins at conception 3. know that people must be respected and valued no matter what their age or health condition is 4. create a TV program or play that celebrates God’s gift of life</td>
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<tr>
<td>E. To analyze how discrimination and prejudice lead to injustice.</td>
<td>1. prejudice and discuss the injustice of these behaviors</td>
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<tr>
<td>F. To explore and discuss diverse cultural</td>
<td>1. research and report on family traditions with ethnic and cultural ties that relate to how the student’s family worships</td>
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</table>
expressions that enrich our Church.

| G. To fully comprehend the dignity of the human person. | 1. provide an opportunity to demonstrate an understanding that justice is a matter of respecting human rights |

### VII. Service/Christian Witness

The students will realize an understanding that as Catholic Christians, students have a responsibility to become actively involved in the mission of the Church as servant to the world.

“If anyone wishes to be first, he shall be the last of all and the servant of all.” (Mark 9:35)

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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>A. To identify Christian vocations that reflects our baptismal call to discipleship.</td>
<td>1. draw a “Here I am, Lord” scene depicting themselves in a situation responding to God's call to discipleship 2. host a Vocation Day</td>
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<td>B. To identify the uniqueness of the priesthood.</td>
<td>1. know that only a priest can consecrate the Eucharist 2. explain the Sacrament of Holy Orders</td>
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<tr>
<td>C. To examine the role of the laity in the Church.</td>
<td>1. list ways the laity participate in their parish 2. identify ways they can take part in their parish now and after they are Confirmed</td>
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<tr>
<td>D. To examine the role of the consecrated life in the Church.</td>
<td>1. research and report on religious communities of sisters, brothers, and members of secular institutes</td>
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<tr>
<td>E. To imitate Christ and a desire to imitate the saints’ faith.</td>
<td>1. discuss and discover ways to serve</td>
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<td>F. To realize their call to contribute to the growth of the life of the Church.</td>
<td>1. carry out service projects in the Church community 2. generate ways to exercise stewardship 3. Recognize service as action rooted in prayer</td>
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<td>G. To realize that Christian witness is expressed in loving concern for the poor.</td>
<td>1. organize food and clothing drives for their school and parish 2. participate in outreach programs for victims of disasters</td>
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**CHRISTIAN PRAYER**

**VIII. Prayer**

The students will cultivate a prayer life; learn various forms of praying; be provided with experiences for various forms of prayer.

“By prayer and petition, with thanksgiving, make your request known to God. Then the peace of God that surpasses all understanding will guard your hearts and minds in Christ Jesus.” (Philippians 4:6)

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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>A. To examine our relationship with God through personal prayer.</td>
<td>1. write a spontaneous prayer 2. explain prayer as a desire in order to nourish their relationship with God</td>
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<tr>
<td>B. To identify how the Gospel affirms and challenges our thoughts and actions.</td>
<td>1. explore the meaning of the parables and miracle stories 2. respond to a parable by determining to change a behavior or attitude 3. imitate the compassion of Jesus by performing “miracles” of kindness</td>
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<tr>
<td>C. To understand the importance of prayer, its purposes and various types of prayer.</td>
<td>1. know types of prayer corresponding to their purposes 2. develop an appreciation for prayer and psalms 3. know a variety of prayers and formal devotions</td>
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<tr>
<td>D. To experience full participation in the Eucharist.</td>
<td>1. establish a greater understanding of the parts of a Mass 2. plan a celebration of the Eucharist and enthusiastically participate</td>
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“God’s revelation offers every generation the opportunity to discover the ultimate truth of its own life and the goal of history. This task is never easy; it involves the entire Christian community and motivates each generation of Christian educators to ensure that the power of God’s truth permeates every dimension of the institutions they serve. In this way, Christ’s good news is set to work…”

(Pope Benedict XVI, 2008)
The Church’s social teaching is a rich treasure of wisdom about building a just society and living lives of holiness amidst the challenges of modern society. Modern Catholic social teaching has been articulated through a tradition of papal, conciliar, and Episcopal documents. The depth and richness of this tradition can be understood best through a direct reading of these documents. In these brief reflections, we wish to highlight several of the key themes that are at the heart of our Catholic social tradition.

**Life and Dignity of the Human Person**
The Catholic Church proclaims that human life is sacred and that the dignity of the human person is the foundation of a moral vision for society. Our belief in the sanctity of human life and the inherent dignity of the human person is the foundation of all the principles of our social teaching. In our society, human life is under direct attack from abortion and assisted suicide. The value of human life is being threatened by increasing use of the death penalty. We believe that every person is precious, that people are more important than things, and that the measure of every institution is whether it threatens or enhances the life and dignity of the human person.

**Call to Family, Community, and Participation**
The person is not only sacred but also social. How we organize our society in economics and politics, in law and policy directly affects human dignity and the capacity of individuals to grow in community. The family is the central social institution that must be supported and strengthened, not undermined. We believe that people have a right and a duty to participate in society, seeking together the common good and well-being of all, especially the poor and vulnerable.

**Rights and Responsibilities**
The Catholic tradition teaches that human dignity can be protected and a healthy community can be achieved only if human rights are protected and responsibilities are met. Therefore, every person has a fundamental right to life and a right to those things required for human decency. Corresponding to these rights are duties and responsibilities to one another, to our families, and to the larger society.

**Option for the Poor and Vulnerable**
A basic moral test is how our most vulnerable members are faring. In a society marred by deepening divisions between rich and poor, our tradition recalls the story of the Last Judgment (Mt 25:31-46) and instructs us to put the needs of the poor and vulnerable first.

**The Dignity of Work and the Rights of Workers**
The economy must serve people, not the other way around. Work is more than a way to make a living; it is a form of continuing participation in God’s creation. If the dignity of work is to be protected, the basic rights of workers must be respected: the right to productive work, to decent and fair wages, to organize and join unions, to private property, and to economic initiative.

**Solidarity**
We are our brothers’ and sisters’ keepers, wherever they live. We are one human family, whatever our national, racial, ethnic, economic, and ideological differences. Learning to practice the virtue of solidarity means learning that “loving our neighbor” has global dimensions in an interdependent world.
**Care for God’s Creation**

We show our respect for the Creator by our stewardship of creation. Care for the earth is not just an Earth Day slogan, it is a requirement of our faith. We are called to protect people and the planet, living our faith in relationship with all of God’s creation. This environmental challenge has fundamental moral and ethical dimensions that cannot be ignored.

This summary should only be a starting point for those interested in Catholic social teaching. A full understanding can only be achieved by reading papal, conciliar, and Episcopal documents that make up this rich tradition.

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*Prayer lays hold of God's plan and becomes the link between His will and its accomplishment on earth. Amazing things happen, and we are given the privilege of being the channels of the Holy Spirit's prayer.*

~ Elisabeth Elliot

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Throughout his writings, Saint Paul encourages the Church to pray at all times and in all places. In that spirit, as Catholics, we strive to make our every action prayer that gives glory to God. One way we do this in our schools is through providing time in our day at the beginning, in the middle and at the end for prayer. On the following pages, you will find traditional prayers that the committee recommends for your use with the students. We have included a suggested order of prayers for opening and closing exercises.

Due to the fact that versions of prayers differ from one publisher to the next, let alone from one grade to the next with the same publisher, uniformity of prayer versions becomes difficult. Since praying together as a faith community is vital to our identity and mission, we suggest the following versions for your use. We do advise teachers to use the prayers included in their textbooks with your students as you teach the children about prayer. However, we have included texts of each prayer listed in our guidelines for your use as well.

“Knowing” their prayers is just the beginning. If we are truly to pray at all times and in all places, those prayers become the seed and root for authentic personal prayer. Reflection, meditation, contemplation, liturgy, and service all flow from being a person rooted in prayer.

**Suggested Exercises**

Many of our schools have public address systems, which they use, in part, for opening and closing prayers. If your school follows that model, the following exercises are recommended:

**Opening Prayers:** Our Father, Hail Mary, Glory Be, and Morning Offering.

**Closing Prayers:** Act of Contrition, Angel of God, Prayer of St. Francis

Grace before and after meals should be said by individual classes or by lunch waves.

If opening and closing exercises are not led over the public address system, classroom prayers must be led by teachers or students at the opening and closing of each school day.
**Traditional Catholic Prayers**

**Sign of the Cross**
(Students should learn that this is a prayer of words and actions.)
In the name of the Father, and of the Son, and of the Holy Spirit.
Amen.

**Our Father**
Our Father, who art in heaven, hallowed 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.

**Hail Mary**
Hail Mary full of grace: The Lord is with thee.
Blessed art thou amongst 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.

**Morning Prayer**
O Jesus, through the Immaculate Heart of Mary, I offer You my prayers, works, joys, and sufferings, all that this day might bring, be they good or bad: For the love of God, for the conversion of sinners, and in reparation for all the sins committed against The Sacred Heart of Jesus and the Immaculate Heart of Mary.
Amen.

**Night Prayer**
Dear God, before I sleep I want to thank you for this day so full of your kindness and your joy.
I close my eyes to rest safe in your loving care.
Amen.

**Glory Be/Doxology**
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.

**Prayer Before Meals**
Bless us, O Lord, and these, your gifts, which we are about to receive from your bounty, through Christ our Lord.
Amen.

**Prayer After Meals**
We give you thanks, almighty God, for these and all your blessings You live and reign forever and ever.
Amen.

**Angel of God**
Angel of God, my Guardian dear, To whom God’s love Entrusts me here, Ever this day be at my side To light and guard, To rule and guide.
Amen.

**Act of Contrition**
O my God, I am sorry for my sins with all my heart. In choosing to do wrong and failing to do good, I have sinned against you, whom I should love above all things. I firmly intend, with the help of your grace, to do penance, to sin no more, and to avoid whatever leads me to sin.
Amen.
**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 to the dead.  
On the third day, he rose again.  
He ascended into heaven,  
and is seated at the right hand of the Father.  
I believe in the Holy Spirit,  
the holy catholic church,  
the Communion of Saints  
the forgiveness of sins,  
the resurrection of the body, and life everlasting.  
Amen.

**Act of Faith**
O my God,  
I firmly believe all the sacred truths which  
The Holy Catholic Church believes and teaches,  
Because you have revealed them  
Who neither can deceive nor be deceived.  
Amen.

**Act of Hope**
O my God,  
Relying on Your infinite goodness and Your promises,  
I hope to obtain the pardon of my sins,  
The assistance of Your grace and life everlasting,  
Through the merits of Jesus Christ my Lord and Redeemer.  
Amen.

**Act of Love**
O my God,  
I love you with my whole heart above all things  
Because You are infinitely good  
And worthy of all my love;  
And for love of You, I love my neighbor as myself.  
Amen.

**Nicene Creed**
We believe in one God, the Father, the Almighty  
maker of heaven and earth, of all that is seen and unseen.  
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.  
Through him all things were made.  
For us men and for our salvation he came down from heaven:  
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;  
his body was visited, died and was buried.  
On the third day, he rose again, in fulfillment of the Scriptures;  
his ascension into heaven and is seated at the right hand of the Father.  
He will come again to judge the living and the dead,  
and his kingdom will have no end.  
We believe in the Holy Spirit, the Lord, the giver of life,  
who proceeds from the Father and the Son.  
With the Father and the Son he is worshipped and glorified.  
He has spoken through the prophets.  
We believe in on holy catholic and apostolic Church.  
We acknowledge one baptism for the forgiveness of sins.  
We look for the resurrection of the dead,  
And the life of the world to come.  
Amen.

**Stations of the Cross**
Following is a list of the Stations of the Cross. There are many  
good settings of the Stations for children. We encourage you to  
make use of them, especially during Lent.

1. Jesus is condemned to death.  
2. Jesus carries up his cross.  
3. Jesus falls the first time.  
4. Jesus meets his mother.  
5. Simon helps Jesus carry his cross.  
6. Jesus falls for the second time.  
7. Veronica wipes the face of Jesus.  
8. Jesus meets the women of Jerusalem.  
9. Jesus falls a third time.  
10. Jesus is stripped of his clothing. Jesus is nailed to the  
cross.  
11. Jesus dies on the cross.  
12. Jesus' body is taken from the cross.  
13. Jesus is laid in the tomb.
Memorare
Remember, O most compassionate Virgin Mary,
That never was it known
That anyone who fled to your protection,
Implored your help, or sought your intercession
Was left unaided.
Inspired by this confidence,
We fly unto you, O Virgin of virgins, Our Mother.
To you we come, before you
we kneel, sinful and sorrowful.
O Mother of the Word Incarnate,
Do not despise our petitions,
But in your mercy, hear and answer them.
Amen.

Angelus
Leader: The Angel of the Lord declared to Mary.
Response: And she conceived by the Holy Spirit.
Leader: Hail Mary...
Response: Holy Mary, Mother of God...
Leader: Behold the handmaid of the Lord.
Response: Be it done to me according to your word.
Leader: Hail Mary...
Response: Holy Mary, Mother of God...
Leader: And the Word became Flesh...
Response: And dwell among us.
(pause or genuflect)
Leader: Hail Mary...
Response: Holy Mary, Mother of God...
Leader: Pour forth, we beg you O Lord,
Your grace into our hearts. That 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.

Hail Holy Queen
Hail, Holy Queen, Mother of Mercy,
Our life, our sweetness, and our hope!
To you do we cry,
poor banished children of Eve;
to you do we send up our sighs,
mourning and weeping in this valley of tears.
Turn then, most gracious advocate,
your eyes of mercy towards us,
and after this our exile,
show us the blessed fruit of your womb, Jesus.
O clement, O loving, O sweet Virgin Mary.
Amen.

Mysteries of the Rosary
In 2002, our Holy Father, Pope John Paul II added a fourth set of mysteries called the Luminous Mysteries or Mysteries of Light.

The Joyful Mysteries    The Sorrowful Mysteries
The Annunciation    The Agony in the Garden
The Visitation    The Scourging
The Nativity    The Crowning with Thorns
The Presentation    The Crucifixion
Finding the Child Jesus    Jesus Dies
in the Temple

The Luminous Mysteries
The Baptism of the Lord
The Wedding at Cana
The Proclamation of the Kingdom
The Transfiguration
The Institution of the Eucharist

The Glorious Mysteries
Jesus’ Resurrection
Jesus’ Ascension
The Descent of the Spirit
Mary’s Assumption
Mary’s Coronation
### Gloria
Glory to God in the highest,  
and peace to his people on earth.  
Lord God, heavenly king,  
almighty God and Father,  
we worship you, we give you thanks,  
we praise you for your glory.  
Lord Jesus Christ, only Son of the Father,  
Lord God, Lamb of God,  
you take away the sin of the world  
have mercy on us;  
you are seated at the right hand of the Father:  
receive our prayer.  
For you alone are the Holy One,  
you alone are the Lord,  
you alone are the Most High,  
Jesus Christ,  
with the Holy Spirit,  
in the glory of God the Father.  
Amen.

### Confiteor
I confess to almighty God,  
and to you, my brothers and sisters,  
that I have sinned through my own fault  
in my thoughts and in my words,  
in what I have done,  
and in what I have failed to do;  
and I ask blessed Mary ever virgin,  
all the angels and saints,  
and you, my brothers and sisters,  
to pray for me to the Lord, our God.  
Amen.

### Prayer for Vocations
Dear God,  
You have a great and loving plan  
for our world and for me.  
I wish to share in that plan fully,  
faithfully, and joyfully.  
Help me to understand what it is  
you wish me to do with my life.  
Help me to be attentive to the signs  
that you give me about preparing for the future.  
Help me to learn to be a sign  
of the kingdom or reign of God  
whether I’m called  
to the priesthood or religious life,  
the single or married life.  
And once I have heard and understood your call,  
give me the strength  
and the grace  
to follow it with generosity and love.  
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.  

O Divine Master, grant that I may not so much seek  
to be consoled as to console;  
to be understood as to understand;  
to be loved as to love.  
For it is in giving that we receive;  
it is in pardoning that we are pardoned;  
and it is in dying that we are born to eternal life.  
Amen.
APPENDIX III

Assessment Measures for Religion Classes

The following assessment measures may be applied as developmentally appropriate in grades one through grade twelve or modified to meet specific grade level expectations.

1. journals
2. research and application
3. oral presentations
4. debates
5. role playing/screen writing/presentation of skits
6. service projects
7. service with research on relevant issues
8. case analysis: application or principles to given situations
9. discussion of modern moral leader, controversy, and/or event and defense of one’s own position
10. graphic organizers to organize and illustrate patterns of thought
11. plan a Reconciliation service
12. decorate school for holy days or liturgical seasons
13. critique songs, television programs, videos, or movies for moral content
14. draw a time line comparing secular and Church history, or events in the histories of two or more religions
15. liturgical dance or original song
16. interviews
17. compose questions to pose to Christian leaders or to one student role-playing a lay leader, pastor, or bishop
18. reaction papers
19. reflection papers
20. direct and create a video
21. prepare a display case that highlights a parish
22. plan an assembly
23. write a personal statement of faith
24. work cooperatively with others to decide on a communal statement of faith
25. prepare and actively participate in prayer service
26. participate in an Eastern rite Mass, and report on the differences
27. prepare a class literary magazine containing prayers, songs, and poems based in Scriptural models
28. write prayers for other classes
29. rewrite psalms using different metaphors
30. participate in prayer chains for the needs of others
31. conduct a charitable drive (i.e. food can, clothing, etc.)
32. write letters to editors on a social problem or condition with arguments based on material from Scripture and/or Church documents
33. tests, exams, quizzes
34. respectful and productive participation in cooperative and/or collaborative group work
35. term paper/thesis paper
36. adapt a Biblical or moral story to different age groups
37. create original images to express images of God, Church, and Biblical passages
GUIDELINES FOR RECONCILIATION

THE STUDENT ...

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>• learns that God loves us even when we sin and that He invites us to forgiveness, especially through His words in the Bible</th>
<th>• realizes that God’s love is shown through forgiveness</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>• appreciates that God’s forgiveness brings peace and joy</td>
<td>• understands that sin hurts our relationships with God, others and the community and that Reconciliation reunites us with God, others and the community</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• realizes the importance of admitting faults and expressing sorrow</td>
<td>• knows how to make a simple examination of conscience</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• becomes aware of the need of Jesus’ forgiveness</td>
<td>• demonstrates an understanding of elements within the Rite of Reconciliation</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• understands that sin is choosing to disobey God’s law of love</td>
<td>• appreciates the reasons for the penance given by the priest and accepts the responsibility for its fulfillment</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• knows the difference between temptation, accidents, mistakes and sin</td>
<td>• celebrates the Sacrament of Reconciliation with joy</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• realizes that sin brings unhappiness to others and ourselves</td>
<td>• appreciates how the Sacrament of Reconciliation helps us grow in God’s love</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• begins to appreciate the meaning and value of the Sacrament of Reconciliation</td>
<td>• desires to meet Jesus in the Sacrament often and receive His peace</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• shares God’s love and peace by caring for and forgiving others</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
## GUIDELINES FOR EUCHARIST

### THE STUDENT …

| o appreciates Christ's love as expressed at the Last Supper | o is encouraged to receive the Eucharist frequently as a means of becoming more Christ like |
| o understands how Jesus prepared the people for the gift of the Eucharist through the miraculous multiplication of the loaves | o knows that just as Jesus gave Himself as food at the Last Supper, He gives Himself as food to all who receive Him in the Eucharist |
| o knows that Jesus promised the Holy Eucharist as an assurance that we could be with Him now and for all eternity (John 6) | o understands that to receive the Eucharist means to receive a share in Christ's life |
| o understands that upon receiving the Eucharist, we receive Jesus body, blood, soul, and divinity | o gains an appreciation for the gift of Jesus in the Eucharist |
| o expresses a desire to receive the Eucharist for the first time | o desires to receive Jesus, the Bread of Life, and to share His love with all people |
| o distinguishes between ordinary bread and Eucharistic bread | o prepares for receiving Jesus by loving and helping others |
**Dictionary of Terms**

**Abraham** the father of the Jewish people

**Absolution** the act by which the priest forgives sins in the Sacrament of Penance

**Abstinence** not doing or eating something

**Adam and Eve** the first man and woman created in the image of God

**Act of Contrition** prayer of sorrow for sin with the intention of not committing sin again

**Anointing of the Sick** one of the seven sacraments given to us by Christ to give the sick spiritual aid and strength and, if God wills, to restore them to physical health. A person should receive this as soon as they begin to be in danger from sickness or old age

**Altar** a table or stand on which the sacrifice of the Mass is offered. It can be made of wood or stone.

**Ambo** the reading stand from which the Scriptures are proclaimed. It is sometimes called the lectern.

**Apostles** the men selected by Christ to preach the Gospel to the world

**Apostles Creed** a statement of Christian faith developed from the baptismal creed

**Apostolic** relating to Christ’s Apostles and their times

**Apostolic Tradition** the handing down by word of mouth from century to century of the teachings of Christ through the Apostles; the source of revealed truth in addition to the Holy Scriptures

**Ascension** Christ’s going up into heaven forty days after Easter Assembly

**Baptism** the sacrament which takes away original and actual sin and gives the life of Christ, sanctifying grace, to the soul

**Beatitudes** the standards or conditions for perfect happiness given by Our Lord. Beatitudes means “perfect happiness”

**Bible (Sacred Scripture)** the book written under God’s inspiration

**Bishop** the head of a diocese, who possesses the power to confirm, ordain, and consecrate: a successor to the Apostles who were the first bishops

**Body of Christ** the physical male body of Jesus Christ that developed in Mary’s womb, was crucified, and rose again in three days after the crucifixion. It is this Body which is mysteriously made present in the consecration of the Eucharist

**Bread of Life** the Holy Eucharist

**Cardinal** a high official of the Church ranking next to the Pope. These men form the College of Cardinals, which elect the next Pope. These men are appointed by the Pope and wear red cassocks. They are considered equivalent of princes.

**Catholic** universal affecting all mankind at all times

**Celebration of the Christian Mysteries** Second book of the Catechism of the Catholic Church addressing the sacramental life of the Catholic Church
Christian Holiness  A life called in discipleship to Jesus

Christian Prayer  Fourth book of the Catechism of the Catholic Church dealing with the prayer life of the Catholic Church especially the Our Father

Christians  one who accepts the teachings of Christ

Chosen People  Israelites chosen by God in the Old Testament

Church  the Mystical Body of Christ, founded by Christ and governed by the successors of the Apostles chosen by Christ to do his work

Conception  the beginning of human life

Confession  the telling of our sins to an authorized priest in the Sacrament of Penance

Confirmation  the sacrament, administered by the bishop, in which the baptized person receives added strength from the Holy Spirit, enabling him (her) to be strong in his (her) faith and its defense

Conscience  the judgment of our reason as to whether an act is good or bad

Contemplation  a form of wordless prayer in which mind and heart focus on God's greatness and goodness

Conversion of Heart  a radical reorientation of the whole life away from sin and evil and toward God.

Corporal Works of Mercy  acts of live to care for the physical needs of our neighbor, such as feeding the hungry

Creed  a set of beliefs, as the Apostles' Creed, containing the chief truths taught by Christ to the Apostles

Deacon  the third rank of Holy Orders (1 bishop, 2 priest, 3 deacon). A deacon assists priests in preaching, conferring baptism, witnessing marriages, and helping in the administration of parishes. There are two kinds of deacons, transitional: men preparing for the priesthood, and permanent deacons who remain deacons. Permanent deacons can be married.

Disciples  first this referred to the Apostles and the 72 who received instruction from Christ (Luke 10:1-24). Now it refers to all who are followers of Christ.

Divorce  the claim that the indissoluble marriage bond validly entered into between a man and woman is broken.

Epiphany  the feast which celebrates the manifestation to the world of the newborn Christ as Messiah, Son of God, and Savior of the world.

Eucharist  literally, “thanksgiving”. It refers to the consecrated host and wine, the Body, Blood, Soul and Divinity of Jesus Christ which makes present and offers up Christ redemptive suffering along with the sacrifice of the Church to the Father.

Exodus  God's saving intervention in history by which he liberated the Hebrew people from slavery in Egypt, made a covenant with them and brought them into the Promised Land.

Faith  the gift of God's invitation to us to believe and trust in him; it is also the power of God gives us to respond to his invitation

Fast, Fasting  to take no food or liquids within a prescribed period of time

Feast Days  the annual cycle of liturgical celebrations commemorating the saving mysteries of Christ's life, Mary, or canonized saints.

Free Will  the power to make a choice between two opposites
**God** the Supreme Being, who created all things but even more, who lives us as his children. He is pure goodness, truth, holiness and love, and is one Being but Three persons.

**Good Choices** the ability with a formed conscience to know right from wrong and make right decisions in life.

**Gospel** one of the four authentic accounts of the life, death, and resurrection of Jesus which the Church teaches have been divinely inspired. These are Matthew, Mark, Luke and John.

**Grace** any gift of God, especially His great gift of sanctifying grace, the divine life of our soul

**Great Commandment** Jesus summarized all the commandments in the two fold command of love God and love of neighbor

**Guardian Angel** an unseen but always present angel that every person has been given by God. Their job is to represent us before God, pray for us, protect us, aid us in prayer and thought, and present the souls of the just to God

**Heaven** eternal life with God

**Hell** the state of definitive self-exclusion from communion with God and the blessed, reserved for those who refuse by their own free choice to believe and be converted from sin

**Holy, Holiness** closeness to God, in the state of sanctifying grace

**Holy Communion** the receiving of the Body and Blood of Christ

**Holy Days of Obligation** feast days on which we are obligated to attend Mass unless there is a serious reason to prevent this

**Holy Oils** the oils blessed by the Bishop and used in various sacraments. There are three kinds of Holy Oils: Oil of the Catechumenate, Holy Chrism, and the Oil of the Sick

**Holy Orders** the sacrament of Apostolic Ministry through which men become deacons, priests and bishops

**Holy Spirit** the third person of the Blessed Trinity

**Holy Water** water blessed by a priest to drive away the power of devils and to obtain graces for us

**Immaculate Conception** the special privileges graced by God to the Blessed Virgin Mary whereby she was free from original sin from the first moment of life

**Incarnation** the taking of human nature by God the Son, when He became Man and was born of the Virgin Mary

**Intercessions** a prayer of petition on behalf of another

**Jesus, Jesus Christ** the Son of God, the second person of the Blessed Trinity, who became man and suffered and died on the Cross to redeem us.

**Kingdom of God** ultimately, the participation in the divine love in heaven, but in earthly terms, the submission to the sovereignty of Christ by the world.

**Laity** all the members of the Church aside from the clergy and religious

**Last Judgment** the judgment at which all the humans will appear in their own bodies, give account of their deeds, and Christ will show his identity with the least of his brothers and sisters
**Last Supper** the meal the night before Christ died, at which he took bread and wine and changed them into His Body and Blood, and gave the Apostles to eat and drink, telling them to do the same in remembrance of him

**Life in Christ** third book of the Catechism of the Catholic Church addressing the moral life of the Church

**Liturgy** the public worship that the faithful gives to Christ, and through Him to the Father, in the Holy Spirit. It includes the Mass, all Sacraments, the Divine Office, and sacramentals.

**Liturgy of the Eucharist** the second major part of the Mass, the most solemn part of the Mass from the Presentation of the Gifts until Communion is concluded

**Liturgy of the Hours** another name for the divine office or the breviary

**Liturgy of the Word** the first major part of the Mass in which the readings from the Old Testament, the New Testament, and the Gospel are proclaimed

**Lord’s Day** Sunday

**Lord’s Prayer** another name for the Our Father

**Magnificat** Mary’s prayer at the acceptance God’s will for her to be the mother of Jesus (Luke 1:46-55)

**Marriage** the indissoluble bond between a man and a woman that is sacramentalized in the Catholic Church.

**Marks of the Church** the four attributes of the Church mentioned in the Nicene Creed: One, Holy, Catholic and Apostolic

**Martyrs, Martyrdom** the giving up of one’s life for the Faith or in defense of the virtue

**Mary** the woman who conceived Jesus Christ by the power of the Holy Spirit. She is the mother of God, and the Mother of the Church.

**Mary’s Prayer** also called the Magnificat (Luke 1:46-55)

**Mass** the continuation of the Sacrifice of the Cross under the ceremonies given to us by Our Lord at the Last Supper, chiefly the changing of the bread and wine into His Body and Blood

**Meditation** “thought prayer”, a mental form of prayer that is a purposefully thinking and imagining about a specific concept, scripture, that elevates our minds and hearts to God

**Messiah** the promised Redeemer, Jesus Christ

**Morality** seeking knowledge of what is true, and conforming our lives to this

**Mortal Sin** a serious sin which is done with sufficient knowledge and freedom

**Moses** the Hebrew prophet and lawgiver who led the Israelites out of Egypt

**Nazareth** the boyhood home of Jesus

**Old and New Testament** Sacred Scriptures consisting of 46 books in the Old Testament and 27 books in the New Testament that tell of God’s action in the lives of his people
Original Sin our inherited condition from the sin of Adam and Eve by which we are born without grace and inclined to love ourselves more than God

Our Father the prayer given to us by Christ himself, also called the Lord's Prayer

Parish a stable community of the faithful within a particular church or diocese

Paschal Candle a large candle which symbolizes Christ as the light of the world.

Passover the first Passover happened when the angel of death passed over the Israelite homes that were marked by the blood of the lamb, thus sparing the first born son. (Exodus 11 and 12) This feast was celebrated in the faith of Jesus' disciples before His death, but took on new meaning in Christ who is God’s sacrifice of his firstborn Son, in order to set us free from the slavery of sin, and to make us His children by adoption

Patriarchs a title given to the venerable ancestors or “fathers” of the Semitic people, Abraham, Isaac, and Jacob.

Penance the sacrament in which all sins committed after baptism are forgiven through the power received by the priest from Christ

Pentecost the day on which the Holy Spirit descended upon the Apostles, fifty days after Easter

Perpetual Virginity continuous virginity, lasting forever

Petition A solemn supplication or request to a superior authority; an entreaty

Pontius Pilate the Roman governor of Judea during the time of Christ's suffering and death, who sentenced Jesus to death even though he himself believed him innocent

Pope Christ's representative on earth as lawful successor of St. Peter and visible head of the Church

Prayer the lifting of the mind and heart to God, conversation with God

Presbyter another name for priest

Priest a man who is ordained to serve God and lead the Church by celebrating the sacraments, preaching and presiding at Mass, and performing other spiritual works

Profession of Faith the action and acceptance of the values presented in the Nicene Creed

Prophets a messenger sent by God

Psalms a sacred hymn of praise, usually sung or chanted from the Book of Psalms in the Old Testament

Public Ministry Christ's life spend teaching his disciples and people about the Kingdom of God and how one is called to the Father.

Purgatory the place of temporary punishment where the souls of those who die in a state of grace must be cleansed before entrance into heaven, if their love for God is not yet perfect

Reconciliation to ask for forgiveness and to be forgiven for a wrong. This happens between persons, and between persons and God

Redemption Christ's paid the price of his own sacrificial death on the cross to ransom us, to set us free from the slavery of sin, thus achieving our redemption

Religious, Religious Life a person who is a member of congregation or religious order, dedicated to serving God through the voluntary vows of poverty, chastity, and obedience
Resurrection the day on which Our Lord rose from the dead after his suffering and death on the cross

Revelation Sacred Scripture and Tradition which contains the sum of revealed doctrine, the revealed Word of God

Rite the words and actions used in religious ceremony

Ritual A ceremonal act or a series of such acts

Rosary a form of vocal and meditative prayer that invites us to ponder the mysteries of Christ's life through the recitation of a repetitive pattern of prayers using beads

Sacrament an outward sign instituted by Christ to give grace

Sacraments of Healing the life as a child of God can be lost by sin, the sacraments of healing, reconciliation and Anointing of the Sick are to restore and heal us from the effects of sin in our life

Sacraments of Initiation the imprint on the soul of a lasting spiritual mark through the sacraments of Baptism, Confirmation and Holy Eucharist

Sacraments at the Service of Community Marriage and Holy Orders, they are sacraments of consecration or setting apart of a Christian life for a specific mission, and the receiving of sacramental graces to fulfill this mission

Sacred Chrism the oil blessed by the bishop used in the Sacraments of Baptism, Confirmation, and Holy Orders

Sacristy A room in a church housing the sacred vessels and vestments; a vestry

Saints a very holy person, on who loves God perfectly and is now in heaven, especially on who died with perfect love and did not have to pass through purgatory

Salvation the forgiveness of sins and restoration of friendship with God, which can be done by God alone

Sanctuary, Sanctuary Lamp the part of the building of the church where the altar is located, the candle within the sanctuary that signifies that the Holy Eucharist is present in the tabernacle

Satan another name for the devil or Lucifer

Second Coming the glorious return of Jesus as judge of the living and the dead at the end of times

Sermon on the Mount Jesus’ public teaching on how to live one’s life

Sign of the Cross a sacramental action in the form of a cross made by the Christian as a prayer honoring the Blessed Trinity

Sin breaking God’s law

Spiritual Works of Mercy acts of love to care for the spiritual needs of our neighbor, such as comforting the sorrowful

Stations of the Cross fourteen representations of events during the passion and death of Christ

Synagogues the meeting place and house of worship of the Jewish faith

Tabernacle a box like receptacle where the Blessed Sacrament is kept outside of Mass

Temple the house of worship built in Jerusalem by Solomon as God’s dwelling place
Temple of the Holy Spirit the body and soul of each baptized Christian

Ten Commandments the ten chief laws given by God to Moses

Transfiguration the mysterious event when Jesus, talking to Moses and Elijah on the mountain, was transformed in appearance

Trinity the three distinct Persons of God: the Father, the Son and the Holy Spirit, all having the same Divine nature

Vestments the garments worn by priests and assistants at Mass

Virtues the habit of doing good and avoiding evil

Vocal Prayer spoken prayers