Second Grade	Rev	New	Intro	Third Grade
The Faith Professed				The Faith Professed
Doctrine				Doctrine
		x		A 'mystery' of Faith is something that we can only partially understand on Earth. Our minds can understand a part, but we can never fully understand or explain the mystery. God calls us to reflect on the mystery and use our minds to explore the mystery and our heart to love him as we explore the mystery.
		X		The greatest mystery of our faith is God, the Holy Trinity. We can only understand the Trinity because God has revealed himself to us.
God is one God and three divine persons: the Father, the Son and the Holy Spirit. The Holy Trinity (Father, Son, and Spirit) is God.	x			God is one God and three divine persons: the Father, the Son and the Holy Spirit. The Holy Trinity (Father, Son, and Spirit) is God.
		X		Show an understanding of the meaning when we say, "I believe in one God."
God reveals himself in the Holy Trinity.				
God the Father is the first person of the Trinity.	Х			God the Father is the first person of the Trinity.
Jesus is the Son of God, the second person of the Trinity.	Х			Jesus is the Son of God, the second person of the Trinity.
God the Holy Spirit is the third person of the Trinity.	Х			God the Holy Spirit is the third person of the Trinity.
Identify the Persons of the Holy Trinity in the Creed.	Х			Identify the Holy Trinity in the Apostles' Creed.
No one made or created God. He always existed and will always exist.	X			No one made or created God. He always existed and will always exist.
God is everywhere, all knowing, all seeing, all powerful, and all good.		X		God is everywhere, all knowing, all seeing, all powerful, and all good. He is all-present, all-merciful, and all-just.
God the Father is a loving Father and he always loves us. Nothing we do or do not do can change how much he loves us.	X			God the Father is a loving Father and he always loves us. Nothing we do or do not do can change how much he loves us.
God the Father created everything out of love, because he wanted to share his own goodness. All creation shows us the wisdom and beauty of God.	x			God the Father created everything out of love, because he wanted to share his own goodness. All creation shows us the wisdom and beauty of God.
God's creation includes the visible (nature, people, etc.) and the invisible (angels, etc.)	Х			God's creation includes the visible (nature, people, etc.) and the invisible (angels, etc.)

Creating and making are different. Creating means bringing	Х		Creating and making are different. Creating means bringing
something into existence out of nothing. Making means forming			something into existence out of nothing. Making means forming
something new out of parts you already had.			something new out of parts you already had.
Creation shows us God's love and helps us know who God is.			
Jesus is the only Son of God the Father.	Х		Jesus is the only Son of God the Father.
The Second Person of the Holy Trinity became man while	Х		The Second Person of the Holy Trinity became man while
remaining God. He is fully God and fully man. He is Jesus Christ.			remaining God. He is fully God and fully man. He is Jesus Christ.
Jesus Christ is one with the Father and the Holy Spirit.	Х		Jesus Christ is one with the Father and the Holy Spirit.
Jesus is like us in every way except sin.	Х		Jesus is like us in every way except sin.
Jesus was sent by God so that we can know God's love. His	Х		Jesus was sent by God so that we can know God's love. His
death, resurrection, and ascension are the source of the			death, resurrection, and ascension are the source of the
forgiveness of our sins and our salvation.			forgiveness of our sins and our salvation.
		X	Jesus is the one whose whole earthy life reveals who God is.
			"He who has seen me, has seen the Father." Jn 14:9
Jesus loves us and desires our love and friendship.		X	God wants us to love him so that we can be happy. He wants
			our love to be a response to His love.
The names of Jesus help us understand who he is. Jesus means	Х		The names of Jesus help us understand who he is. Jesus means
"God Saves", Christ means "anointed", and Emmanuel means			"God Saves", Christ/Messiah means "anointed", Emmanuel
"God is with us."			means "God is with us" Lord means "king", Redeemer means
			that He gave his life to ransom us, and Savior means "one who saves."
		X	Offer a brief and sensitive understanding of the Catholic view
			of death.
		X	When we die, our body and soul separates. Our soul goes to
			heaven, hell or purgatory.
		X	Jesus will come again in glory at the end of the world to judge
			the living and the dead.
		Х	Jesus will judge by the way we lived. He is a good judge, who
			understands our efforts, judges justly according to the truth,
			and offers us mercy.
		Х	After the final judgment, the Resurrection of the body will
			happen for every person, and our soul will enliven our body
			again.

The Holy Spirit lives in the souls of those who are in God's grace.	Х		The Holy Spirit lives in the souls of those who are in God's grace.
The Holy Spirit guides us and is our companion.	Х		The Holy Spirit guides us and is our companion.
 Know and explain where images of the Holy Spirit come from in the Scriptures. Fire – from the time the Holy Spirit came to the Apostles at Pentecost Dove- from the time the Holy Spirit came down on Jesus after his baptism Wind – from the time the Holy Spirit came down on the Apostles at Pentecost 	x		 Know and explain where images of the Holy Spirit come from in the Scriptures. Fire – from the time the Holy Spirit came to the Apostles at Pentecost Dove- from the time the Holy Spirit came down on Jesus after his baptism Wind – from the time the Holy Spirit came down on the Apostles at Pentecost
Angels are pure spirits and are very powerful. They can think and choose, but do not have bodies.	х		Angels are pure spirits and are very powerful. They can think and choose, but do not have bodies.
God made the angels to be loved by God, to love, and to help God.	х		God made the angels to be loved by God, to love, and to help God.
Good angels choose to do what God asks. They live in heaven.			
The angels always praise God and love him. They are God's messengers, guard and protect us, and help God in other ways.	Х		The angels always praise God and love him. They are God's messengers, guard and protect us, and help God in other ways.
Everyone has a guardian angel who guides and protects him/her.		x	Everyone has a guardian angel who guides and protects him/her. Our guardian angel is very powerful and loves us. He wants to help us live close to God, and we should ask for his help.
Bad angels choose to disobey God. They live in hell and some of them tempt humans and try to get them to disobey God.	X		Bad angels choose to disobey God. They live in hell and some of them tempt humans and try to get them to disobey God. The bad angels do not want anyone to love God or do what he asks.
Heaven is sharing joy and happiness with God forever, with Mary, the angels, and saints. Earth is only a temporary home. Heaven is God's home and our real home.	X		Heaven is sharing joy and happiness with God forever, with Mary, the angels, and saints. Earth is only a temporary home. Heaven is God's home and our real home.
Hell is rejecting the joy and happiness of God forever.		X	Hell is our choice to reject God and his will. It is everlasting suffering, the primary pain of which is separation from God.
		X	Purgatory is a state, after death, in which holy souls, who died in a state of grace but are not yet perfectly purified, are made free from the effects of sin so as to enter Heaven. Everyone in purgatory will be in heaven one day.

God invites and wants everyone to go to Heaven.		X	God invites and wants everyone to go to Heaven. He does not want anyone to choose to live forever apart from Him in hell.
Faith is a gift from God so that we can love, believe, and follow him. It lets us believe in God even when we can't see Him and believe in what he teaches us through the Church.	x		Faith is a gift from God so that we can love, believe, and follow him. It lets us believe in God even when we can't see Him and believe in what he teaches us through the Church.
A creed is a short summary of our key beliefs. The Apostles Creed is a very short summary and the Nicene Creed is more detailed.		x	A creed is a short summary of our key beliefs. The Apostles Creed is a very short summary and has all the basic truths of the Catholic Faith. The Nicene Creed is more detailed.
The word "Gospel" means "good news".	Х		The word "Gospel" means "good news".
Grace is a gift from God which helps us to be holy.	X		Grace is a gift from God which helps us to be holy.
Sanctifying grace is sharing in God's life and it is what makes us holy. It is a gift from God.	х		Sanctifying grace is sharing in God's life and it is what makes us holy. It is a gift from God.
Scripture			Scripture
The Bible			The Bible
Show respect and love for the Bible as the Word of God.	Х		Show love and respect for the Bible as the Word of God in written in human language.
The Bible is one way that God speaks to his people; Church Tradition is another way.	x		God reveals Himself to us through Sacred Scripture (the Bible) and Sacred Tradition (the truths of God handed on from Christ and the apostles that have been passed on by word of mouth as well as in writing).
		X	Explain how the Scripture narratives can be implemented in daily life.
		X	The Bible is a compilation of small books that the Apostles and their successors recognized as the Word of God. The Holy Spirit guided them.
		X	The Holy Spirit inspired people to write the Bible, which means that he helped them understand God and to write everything that God wanted them to write, and nothing more.
The Bible is made up of two sections: The Old Testament and New Testament.		x	Recognize books of the Old Testament (Hebrew Scriptures) and New Testament (Christian Scriptures) from a list.
		X	The Bible is organized into books, chapters, and verses.

	x		The Bible tells the story of Salvation History, which is God's plan to save us. Everything in the Bible tells us about the story of God's love and how he saves his people.
The Old Testament is about God and his people before Jesus, and the New Testament is about God and his people when Jesus was on Earth and afterward.	X		The Old Testament is about God and his people before Jesus, and the New Testament is about God and his people when Jesus was on Earth and afterward.
The Bible shows who God is and his love for us.	-	v	Understand the Cosmela or normatives of the life of large
The Bible shows us who we are. The word "Gospel" means "good news" about Jesus Christ, the		X X	Understand the Gospels as narratives of the life of Jesus. We come to know Jesus better when we read, study, and pray
Son of God.			the Scriptures.
The Gospels are part of the New Testament. They tell us stories about Jesus and what he taught us.		X	Find Scripture passages and reference them by citing book, chapter, and verse.
The four Gospel writers were Matthew, Mark, Luke, and John.	Х		The four Gospel writers are Matthew, Mark, Luke and John.
The Bible was written by real people who were inspired by God.		X	Use a map to find Biblical locations.
Old Testament Scriptures			Old Testament Scriptures
		X	The first book of the Old Testament is Genesis.
		x	The Old Testament helps us to understand God as Creator and Protector.
		X	The Old Testament tells us about God's relationship with His chosen people, the Israelites, as he slowly taught them who He is and prepared them for the coming of Jesus.
 Adam and Eve (creation and sin) God created the world in a way that reflects his goodness, wisdom, and love for his creatures. Adam and Eve were very good, and made with the special ability to know God, think, and love. When God created them, he gave them special gifts and they had a wonderful relationship with God. God gave creation to human beings to protect and nurture it . Adam and Eve sinned. They were still loved by God but they damaged their relationship with him and lost his gifts. 		X	 Adam and Eve (creation and sin) God created the world in a way that reflects his goodness, wisdom, and love for his creatures. Creation was the first covenant, or sacred family bond, and it was made with Adam, who symbolized all people. Adam and Eve were very good, and made with the special ability to know God, think, and love. When God created them, he gave them special gifts and they had a wonderful relationship with God.

 The greatest thing Adam and Eve lost was sanctifying grace, or God's life in their souls. The natural world suffered when Adam and Eve sinned. Adam and Eve's sin is called original sin. It was a free and intentional act of disobedience toward God. Everyone is affected by original sin, and is born without sanctifying grace except Mary. God protected her because he knew he was going to ask her to be the mother of Jesus. Even though Adam and Eve were sorry, they couldn't fix their bad decision. God promised them a savior. 		 God gave creation to human beings to protect and nurture it . He gave Adam the special task of guarding the garden. Adam and Eve sinned. They were still loved by God but they damaged their relationship with him and lost his gifts. The greatest thing Adam and Eve lost was sanctifying grace, or God's life in their souls. The natural world suffered when Adam and Eve sinned. Adam and Eve's sin is called original sin. It was a free and intentional act of disobedience toward God. Original sin means that we are born without sanctifying grace, and that our relationships with God, ourselves, nature, and each other are damaged, but not completely broken. We are weak in resisting sin. Everyone is born in original sin, and everyone needs a savior. Christ is the savior for everyone. Note to catechist: If we say there is no original sin, then we change our understanding of the identity of Jesus because then everyone wouldn't need a savior. Everyone is affected by original sin and is born without sanctifying grace except Mary. God protected her because he knew he was going to ask her to be the mother of Jesus. Even though Adam and Eve were sorry, they couldn't fix their bad decision. God promised them a savior.
	X	 Retell the story of Cain and Abel Compare and contrast their sacrifices Cain killed Abel because he was jealous Cain tried to cover it up by saying that he wasn't responsible for Abel.

		x	Tower of Babel - Retell the story - Identify that completing the tower would have been harmful to the people, so God started different languages so that they could not understand each other.
 Noah and the Ark Noah was faithful to God when all the other people God was guiding decided to do the wrong thing. God told Noah about a flood that was coming. Noah listened to God, built an arc, and brought animals on the arc with him. After the rain stopped, Noah sent birds out to see if there was land so that he and the animals could get out of the ark safely. When Noah and his family got out of the arc onto land, God gave the world a new start. He put a rainbow in the sky to symbolize his love and that he would never let a flood cover the whole world again. 	X		 Noah and the Ark Noah was faithful to God when all the other people God was guiding decided to do the wrong thing. God told Noah about a flood that was coming. Noah listened to God, built an arc, and brought animals and his family on the arc with him. After the rain stopped, Noah sent birds out to see if there was land so that he and the animals could get out of the ark safely. When Noah and his family got out of the arc onto land, God gave the world a new start. He put a rainbow in the sky to symbolize his love and the promise that he would never let a flood cover the whole world again. God's promise was part of a new covenant (the second covenant) which brought more people into relationship with God.
 Abraham and Sarah God leads Abraham and Sarah from their home to a new home. He promises to bless them with a son, even though Sarah is too old to have a baby. Three visitors come by Abraham's tent. Abraham welcomes them and recognizes that they are visitors from God. He gives them the best of everything he has. As the visitors leave, they tell Sarah that she is going to have a baby before the end of the year. Sarah knows she 		X	 Abraham and Sarah God calls Abraham. He promises him land and a nation. Even though Abraham is already rich in a sophisticated city (Ur), he chooses to follow God. God leads Abraham and Sarah from their home to a new home. He promises to bless them with a son, even though Sarah is too old to have a baby. Abraham and Sarah are faithful to God for decades, and still, Sarah did not have a baby yet.

 is too old, and she and Abraham have been waiting a long time for a baby, so she laughs. God fulfils his promise and before the end of the year, Abraham and Sarah have a baby. They name him "Isaac," which means laughter. They are the beginning of God's chosen people. God asked Abraham to sacrifice his son, Isaac. Abraham believed God, and even though it was hard, he was willing to obey. Abraham believed that God was powerful enough to bring Isaac back from the dead. 		 Three visitors come by Abraham's tent. Abraham welcomes them and recognizes that they are visitors from God. He gives them the best of everything he has. As the visitors leave, they tell Sarah that she is going to have a baby before the end of the year. Sarah knows she is too old, and she and Abraham have been waiting a long time for a baby, so she laughs. God fulfils his promise and before the end of the year, Abraham and Sarah have a baby. They name him "Isaac," which means laughter. They are the beginning of God's chosen people. God asked Abraham to sacrifice his son, Isaac. Abraham believed God, and even though it was hard, he was willing to obey. Abraham believed that God was powerful enough to bring Isaac back from the dead. Abraham is our Father in Faith. The covenant that God made with Abraham is the third covenant, and brought a whole tribe into communion with God. Lesson: God always fulfills his promises. Sometimes God waits to give us good things, but that does not mean he is unfaithful. We should have faith like Abraham's and do what God wants, even when it doesn't seem anyone is paying attention.
 Moses When Moses was a baby, he was adopted by the Pharaoh's daughter. The Egyptians were very mean to God's people. God asked Moses to lead his people out of Egypt so that they could worship him. Pharaoh didn't want to let the people go, but after God showed his power in 10 signs, he agreed. 	X	 Moses When Moses was a baby, he was adopted by the Pharaoh's daughter. The Egyptians were very mean to God's people. God asked Moses to lead his people out of Egypt so that they could worship him. Pharaoh didn't want to let the people go, but after God showed his power in 10 signs, he agreed.

 Pharaoh changed his mind and chased after the Israelites with his whole army. Moses parted the water of the Red Sea and led the Israelites through it. Then he told the water to go back, and all of Pharaoh's army was stopped. God made sure to protect his people, to lead them, and to give them the freedom to worship him. 10 Commandments God chose Moses to lead his people. Moses went up on a mountain, called Sinai, to talk with God. God gave Moses 10 commandments so that his people would know what was right and wrong and so that they could be happy and know what would help or hurt them. The 10 commandments help us live in a manner that prepares us to welcome Jesus when he comes. When God took the people out of Egypt, he promised them a new home. Moses led God's people as they 		 Pharaoh changed his mind and chased after the Israelites with his whole army. Moses parted the water of the Red Sea and led the Israelites through it. Then he told the water to go back, and all of Pharaoh's army was stopped. God made sure to protect his people, to lead them, and to give them the freedom to worship him. 10 Commandments God chose Moses to lead his people. Moses went up on a mountain, called Sinai, to talk with God. God gave Moses 10 commandments so that his people would know what was right and wrong and so that they could be happy and know what would help or hurt them. The 10 commandments help us live in a manner that prepares us to welcome Jesus when he comes. When God took the people out of Egypt, he promised them a new home. Moses led God's people as they
 traveled to the new home. David and Goliath David was the youngest, so in the culture people did not think he was very important. David was a poor shepherd. When Israel, God's people, were fighting a group called the Philistines, who wanted to kill them or enslave them, the Israelites were losing. God called David to lead the Israelites to a victory. The King offered David strong weapons and armor, but David trusted God's power and fought with only a sling and a stone. David became the next king. 	X	traveled to the new home. David and Goliath - David was the youngest, so in the culture people did not think he was very important. - David was a poor shepherd. - David was a poor shepherd. - When Israel, God's people, were fighting a group called the Philistines, who wanted to kill them or enslave them, the Israelites were losing. - God called David to lead the Israelites to a victory. - The King offered David strong weapons and armor, but David trusted God's power and fought with only a sling and a stone. - David became the next king. - God made a covenant with David, and David was supposed to lead God's people to do the right thing.

Elijah was a famous prophet, and he told God's people the truth. He taught them so that they would be getting ready for the savior God promised Adam and Eve.	X	Elijah was a famous prophet, and he told God's people the truth. He taught them so that they would be getting ready for the savior God promised Adam and Eve. Retell an age-appropriate version of Elijah and the prophets of Baal.
	X	Retell the story of Daniel in the Lion's den.
	x	 Psalms: Identify and become familiar with the Psalms. Recognize the psalms at Mass and in communal prayer. Recognize that the Psalms are special Old Testament Prayers of praise, petition, thanksgiving, and sorrow. The Psalms are originally songs, so we often set them to music and sing them, especially at Mass.
New Testament Scriptures	i	New Testament Scriptures
	x	God revealed Himself to us fully and more directly when He sent His only Son.
 Retell the events and meaning of the Annunciation. The Annunciation is when God, through the angel Gabriel, asked Mary to be the mother of Jesus. Mary was the perfect person to be Jesus's Mom because he protected her from original sin right from the beginning. Gabriel was sent by God to Mary. He asked her to be Jesus' mom. Mary said "yes" and obeyed what God wanted her to do. When Mary said yes, the second person of the Trinity took on a human nature – Jesus entered into time and Mary became the Mother of God. Gabriel told Mary that her cousin, Elizabeth, was going to have a baby, too. 	X	 Retell the events and meaning of the Annunciation. The Annunciation is when God, through the angel Gabriel, asked Mary to be the mother of Jesus. Mary was the perfect person to be Jesus's Mom because he protected her from original sin right from the beginning. This is called the Immaculate Conception. Mary said "yes" and obeyed what God wanted her to do. When Mary said yes, the second person of the Trinity took on a human nature – Jesus entered into time and Mary became the Mother of God. Gabriel told Mary that her cousin, Elizabeth, was going to have a baby, too. When Joseph heard that Mary was going to have a baby, he did not understand. He planned not to marry her until an Angel told him what happened in a dream.

			 The angel told Joseph to give the name 'Jesus' to Mary's child.
 Retell the story of the Visitation Mary went to visit Elizabeth because she heard that Elizabeth was going to have a baby. Elizabeth and Zachariah were the parents of John the Baptist. When Mary came, the baby recognized that Jesus was God. Mary and Elizabeth both praised God. The Holy Spirit helped Mary and Elizabeth be faithful to God's plan, recognize God's presence, and praise God. 		X	 Retell the story of the Visitation Mary went to visit her cousin, Elizabeth, because Mary heard that Elizabeth was going to have a baby. Elizabeth and Zachariah were the parents of John the Baptist. When Mary came, the baby John recognized that Jesus was God. Mary and Elizabeth both praised God. Mary's song of praise is called the Canticle of Mary and it is prayed every day in the Liturgy of the Hours. The Holy Spirit helped Mary and Elizabeth be faithful to God's plan, recognize God's presence, and praise God.
 Retell the story of the first Christmas. Mary and Joseph had to travel to Bethlehem because King Herod told them to go to the place where their family was from so he could count them. They obeyed. It was a long, hard trip and they were tired. No one had a place for them to stay. One person offered them a stable/cave where his animals lived. Jesus was born in the stable, and when he was born, a new star started shining in the sky. Right away, angels appeared to shepherds and told them about Jesus. They went to adore Jesus. Identify that Christmas is the celebration of the birth of Christ. 		X	 Retell the story of the first Christmas. Mary and Joseph had to travel to Bethlehem because King Herod called a census. They obeyed. It was a long, hard trip and they were tired. No one had a place for them to stay. One person offered them a stable/cave where his animals lived. Jesus was born in the stable, and when he was born, a new star started shining in the sky. Right away, angels appeared to shepherds and told them about Jesus. They went to adore Jesus. Identify that Christmas is the celebration of the birth of Christ.
 Epiphany Three wise men who were Gentiles (so they didn't have the promises that God made to the Jewish people) saw the star and made a very long journey to come to worship Jesus. 	Х		Epiphany Three wise men who were Gentiles (so they didn't have the promises that God made to the Jewish people) saw the star and made a very long journey to come to worship Jesus.

		<u> </u>	The construction to contract a direction of the
- They made it to Israel and asked King Herod for			- They made it to Israel and asked King Herod for
directions to the newborn king. Herod told them to go to			directions to the newborn king. Herod told them to go to
Bethlehem and to come back and tell him where the			Bethlehem and to come back and tell him where the
new king was so he could worship. Herod was lying; he			new king was so he could worship. Herod was lying; he
didn't want any competition and wanted to hurt Jesus.			didn't want any competition and wanted to hurt Jesus.
 The wise men found Jesus, Mary, and Joseph in their 			 The wise men found Jesus, Mary, and Joseph in their
home in Bethlehem. They recognized that Jesus was God			home in Bethlehem. They recognized that Jesus was God
and worshipped him. They received God's gift of a savior			and worshipped him. They received God's gift of a savior
from his chosen people, the Jews.			from his chosen people, the Jews.
 The wise men's visit is called the Epiphany. 			 The wise men's visit is called the Epiphany.
 Epiphany means recognizing that Jesus is the Messiah, 			 Epiphany means recognizing that Jesus is the Messiah,
the Son of God, and Savior of the world.			the Son of God, and Savior of the world.
- On their way back, an angel warned them in a dream not			- On their way back, an angel warned them in a dream not
to go back to Herod.			to go back to Herod.
- When Herod found out, he planned to kill all the babies			- When Herod found out, he planned to kill all the babies
in Bethlehem.			in Bethlehem.
- An angel warned Joseph in a dream, and he took Mary			 An angel warned Joseph in a dream, and he took Mary
and Jesus to Egypt.			and Jesus to Egypt.
Retell the story of Jesus' presentation in the Temple.		X	Retell the story of Jesus' presentation in the Temple.
- The Jewish law said that 40 days after the first day a boy			- The Jewish law said that 40 days after the first day a
baby was born, the parents should take him to the			boy baby was born, the parents should take him to the
Temple for a rite of purification.			Temple for a rite of purification.
- Joseph and Mary obeyed the law and took Jesus.			 Joseph and Mary obeyed the law and took Jesus.
- They offered God 2 turtledoves.			- They offered God 2 turtledoves.
- Simeon, who was the priest, recognized that Jesus was			- Simeon, who was the priest, recognized that Jesus was
the one God was sending to save his people. He praised			the one God was sending to save his people. He praised
God, and his prayer is written in the Bible.			God, and his prayer is written in the Bible.
			 People pray the Canticle of Simeon every night in the
			Liturgy of the Hours.
Identify Jesus, Mary, and Joseph as members of the Holy Family.	х		Identify Jesus, Mary, and Joseph as members of the Holy Family.
The Holy Family is the model for all families.	х		The Holy Family is the model for all families.
Jesus was obedient to his parents.	Х		Jesus was obedient to his parents.
Retell the story of the finding of the child Jesus in the Temple.		Х	Retell the story of the finding of the child Jesus in the Temple.

 Mary and Joseph traveled on a pilgrimage to Jerusalem with Jesus. When they were coming back home, Jesus stayed behind. After a day, Mary and Joseph realized that he was not traveling with their family, so they went back to look for him. They found him teaching in the temple after 3 days. 		 Mary and Joseph traveled on a pilgrimage to Jerusalem with Jesus. When they were coming back home, Jesus stayed behind. After a day, Mary and Joseph realized that he was not traveling with their family, so they went back to look for him. They found him teaching in the temple after 3 days. Everyone was amazed at how much he knew. Also, Jesus said that he was in his Father's house, which was an amazing statement. Mary didn't understand what had happened, but she kept everything in her heart and thought and prayed about it.
Nazareth is the place where Jesus grew up.	x	Nazareth is the place where Jesus grew up. It was a small town, and no one thought it was important.
 Retell the story of John the Baptist baptizing Jesus. John was Jesus' cousin. John was telling the people to get ready for the savior by repenting (being sorry for the bad things they did and promising to do better). The people would show their repentance by being baptized by John, but this baptism did not forgive their sins. Jesus asked to be baptized. John baptized him, and when Jesus came out of the water a dove appeared over him and everyone heard a voice say, "This is my beloved Son, in whom I am well pleased." This is one of the three times that the Church has recognized that God revealed Jesus as fully God and fully man in a special way and as the messiah. The other two 	x	 Retell the story of John the Baptist baptizing Jesus. John was telling the people to get ready for the savior by repenting. The people would show their repentance by being baptized by John, but this baptism did not forgive their sins. Jesus asked to be baptized. He was 30. John baptized him, and when Jesus came out of the water a dove appeared over him and everyone heard a voice say, "This is my beloved Son, in whom I am well pleased." This is one of the three times that the Church has recognized that God revealed Jesus as fully God and fully man in a special way and as the messiah. The other two times are the Wedding at Cana and when the wise men came.

 times are the Wedding at Cana and when the wise men came. When Jesus was baptized, he accepts his mission as our savior, which would include his suffering and death. This was the start of Jesus' public ministry. 			 When Jesus was baptized, he accepts his mission as our savior, which would include his suffering and death. Jesus was baptized to start the sacrament of baptism, which does forgive sins, and to give us an example to repent and be baptized. This was the start of Jesus' public ministry. He preached for 3 years before the crucifixion.
 Temptation in the Desert Jesus went into the desert and the devil tried to get him to give up God's way of being the savior (tempting him to show his power to make things more comfortable – bread, tempting him to make a display of God's power to impress others – throwing himself down, and tempting him to take the easy way out-worship the devil and the devil would give him all the people and all the world). Jesus remained faithful to God. After the temptations, Jesus began to preach the Good News. When we are tempted to do bad things, God will help us do what is right. 		X	 Temptation in the Desert Jesus went into the desert and the devil tried to get him to give up God's way of being the savior (tempting him to show his power to make things more comfortable – bread, tempting him to make a display of God's power to impress others – throwing himself down, and tempting him to take the easy way out- worship the devil and the devil would give him all the people and all the world). Jesus remained faithful to God. After the temptations, Jesus began to preach the Good News. When we are tempted to do bad things, God will help us do what is right.
		x	Retell the story of Jesus calling the Apostles - Simon (Peter), Andrew, James & John – Mt. 5:18-22 and Mk 1: 16-20 - Matthew Mt. 9:9-13 and Mk 2:13-17 - Philip and Nathaniel Jn 1:43-47
 Retell the story of the Wedding Feast at Cana At a wedding, the bride and groom ran out of wine (like running out of drinks at a party today). Mary noticed, and asked Jesus to do something about it. Mary told the servers to do whatever Jesus tells them. The servers listen, and fill up jars full of water. Jesus turns it to wine. 	X		 Retell the story of the Wedding Feast at Cana Recognize that Mary interceded for the couple. Recognize that the waiters obeyed Jesus, so he was able to do the miracle for them. Recognize that this was Jesus' first miracle and the beginning of his miracles.

- This was Jesus' first miracle.	- Recognize the parallel that here Jesus turns water	
 Lesson: Mary notices what we need and asks Jesus to help us. Jesus helps, but we need to listen to him. Lesson: Just like Jesus turned water into wine at the Wedding, he turns wine into His Body and Blood at the Last Supper and at every Mass. 	wine, and at ever Mass he turns wine into His Bod Blood.	ly and
 Jesus taught about the Kingdom of God through parables, or stories that tell a lesson. Explain the meaning of the following parables. The Good Shephard Jesus is the Good Shepherd: He knows us by name; he calls us to follow him; he leads us through life and to heaven. He guards and protects us, gives us what we need, calls us back from sin. The Good Shepherd leaves the 99 to go find and rescue the one who strays. Lesson: Jesus loves us and takes care of us. The sheep (us), also hear his voice. We are supposed to do what he asks of us and follow him. Jesus seeks us out when we sin, and forgives us when we repent. The Lost Son Retell the story of the prodigal son Lesson: God seeks us out and always welcomes us back. Jesus is the Light of the World The Good Samaritan Retell the story of the prodigal son Lesson: God takes care of us and doesn't hold back anything that we need to be healed or brought to heaven. Lesson: God shows us what it means to love our neighbor and teaches us who our neighbor is. 	 X Jesus taught about the Kingdom of God through parables, stories that tell a lesson. Explain the meaning of the follow parables. The Good Shepherd: God always wants us back. Th good shepherd lays down his life for his sheep, and did this for us. The Lost Son: God seeks us out and always welcon back. We have to forgive others, too, or we choose to enter into the party, like the older son. Jesus is the Light of the World The Good Samaritan: We need to go out of our wa help others, even when they are our enemies. Goo care of us and doesn't hold back. The Mustard Seed: The kingdom of God is already started in our life. Our job is to help it grow. The Yeast – you may not be able to see the Kingdo God, but you will see its effects. Even one small pe can make a difference. Parable of the Sower: Explain each type of soil and we can be each type of soil. 	ving he d Jesus mes us e not ay to d takes , om of erson

 Retell the story of the prodigal son Lesson: The kingdom of God is already started in a small way in our life. Our job is to help it grow. 			
 Jesus taught by telling people the truth about God's love and how we are to live. The beatitudes are a list of blessings Jesus gave us. They help us see what will make us truly happy. Introduce students on a very basic level to the 8 beatitudes. Jesus taught his disciples how to pray and what to pray in the "Our Father." Jesus taught that the greatest in the Kingdom of God is the person who serves and cares for others. 	x		 Jesus taught by telling people the truth about God's love and how we are to live. The beatitudes are a list of blessings Jesus gave us. They help us see what will make us truly happy. Introduce students to the 8 beatitudes. Jesus taught his disciples how to pray and what to pray in the "Our Father." Jesus taught that the greatest in the Kingdom of God is the person who serves and cares for others.
 We care for others through the corporal and spiritual works of Mercy. The corporal works of mercy are: Feed the hungry Give drink to the thirsty Shelter the homeless Clothe the naked Visit the sick Visit the imprisoned Bury the dead 	X		We care for others through the corporal and spiritual works of Mercy. The corporal works of mercy are: - Feed the hungry - Give drink to the thirsty - Shelter the homeless - Clothe the naked - Visit the sick - Visit the imprisoned - Bury the dead
		X	The spiritual works of mercy: - Council the doubtful - Instruct the ignorant - Admonish sinners - Comfort the afflicted - Forgive offenses - Bear wrongs patiently - Pray for the living and the dead
Jesus taught through his actions and miracles. Jesus performs miracles if it will help a person physically and spiritually. He does that even today.	X		Jesus taught through his actions and miracles. Jesus performs miracles if it will help a person physically and spiritually. He does that even today.
Jesus and the Little Children		x	Jesus' miracles had 3 purposes:

 Jesus' disciples wanted to make children wait to see him. Jesus said to help the children come to him. The children came to him right away and Jesus blessed them. Jesus always wants us near him, and we should always help people get to him. 			 Reveal God's love and power Manifest the presence of the Kingdom Witness that Jesus was the messiah
 Calming of the storm The disciples were out on a boat with Jesus and a very big storm started. They were afraid that the boat was going to flip and that they would drown, but Jesus was sleeping in the boat. They woke Jesus up and he stopped the storm, just by telling it to stop. This showed that he had power over nature. It helped the disciples believe that Jesus was God and increased their faith. 			
 Miracle of loaves and fishes Jesus had many people listening to him. They were hungry. A small boy offered a few loaves and fish to feed thousands of people. Jesus blessed them, and there were baskets of food left over. Jesus is able to provide for anything we need. Jesus was getting people ready to believe in the Eucharist. 	X		 Miracle of loaves and fishes Jesus had many people listening to him. They were hungry. A small boy offered a few loaves and fish to feed thousands of people. Jesus blessed them, and there were baskets of food left over. Jesus is able to provide for anything we need. Jesus was getting people ready to believe in the Eucharist.
 Healing the paralyzed man A man was paralyzed, and his friends wanted Jesus to heal him. They couldn't reach Jesus because of the crowds, so they broke a hole in the roof and lowered the man down. Jesus told him his sins were forgiven, and then healed him. He took up the bed he was lying on, and walked away, healed. 		x	 Healing the paralyzed man A man was paralyzed, and his friends wanted Jesus to heal him. They couldn't reach Jesus because of the crowds, so they broke a hole in the roof and lowered the man down. Jesus told him his sins were forgiven, and then healed him. He took up the bed he was lying on, and walked away, healed.

 Jesus used his power to heal the man's soul first by forgiving him. Then he healed his body. Jesus had the power to do both because he was God. 			 Jesus used his power to heal the man's soul first by forgiving him. Then he healed his body. Jesus had the power to do both because he was God. We can help other people get close to Jesus by praying for them, inviting them to pray and go to Church, and by doing kind deeds.
 Raising Lazarus Jesus' friend Lazarus was very sick. When his sisters, Martha and Mary, sent Jesus the message, he stayed where he was and said that the whole situation was going to work for God's glory. Jesus got the message that Lazarus died, and he was very sad and cried. Lazarus was dead for 3 days before Jesus came. Then, Jesus raised Lazarus from the dead. Lesson: Jesus has the power to raise from the dead. God can do good things in a situation, even when it seems hopeless to us. Link: Jesus also raised Jairus' daughter 			
Jesus had many disciples who learned from him. He also had 12 special friends, called the 12 apostles, who he was forming to be the first bishops.	X		Jesus had many disciples who learned from him. He also had 12 special friends, called the 12 apostles, who he was forming to be the first bishops.
Jesus made Peter the first pope and leader of the 12 apostles.		x	Jesus made Peter the first pope and leader of the 12 apostles. Understand that this happened at the event in Matthew 16:13- 20.
		x	Retell the story of the Transfiguration. Understand that Jesus was giving the apostles special strength to be ready for the crucifixion.
 Retell the story of the Last Supper. Jesus celebrated Passover with his disciples. He washed their feet. Jesus changed bread and wine into his body and blood and shared it with his disciples. 		X	 Retell the story of the Last Supper. Jesus celebrated Passover with his disciples. Recognize the story of the woman anointing his feet. He washed their feet.

- Jesus is the Bread of Life.			 Jesus changed bread and wine into his body and blood and shared it with his disciples. Jesus is the Bread of Life.
Jesus instituted the Eucharist at the Last Supper.	Х		Jesus instituted the Eucharist at the Last Supper.
 Agony in the Garden After the Last Supper, Jesus went with his disciples to the garden of Gethsemane, where he prayed and accepted the Will of God. Jesus accepted his suffering and death to save us. No one forced him; he chose to save us this way. 	X		 Agony in the Garden After the Last Supper, Jesus went with his disciples to the garden of Gethsemane, where he prayed and accepted the Will of God. Jesus accepted his suffering and death to save us. No one forced him; he chose to save us this way.
Jesus was condemned, scourged, crucified and died. Mary stayed with him on the Way of the Cross and while he was crucified.		×	 Jesus was condemned, scourged, crucified and died. Peter denied Jesus 3 times, like Jesus predicted. He was sorry and repented. The crowd chose to have Barabbas released, rather than Jesus. Mary stayed with Jesus on the Way of the Cross and while he was crucified.
 Retell what happened on Easter Sunday. The women come to the grave and don't find him, but instead an angel tells them that Jesus is risen. They share the news with the other apostles. They all run, and Peter enters the tomb first to see. The apostles are confused. Mary Magdalen sees Jesus in the garden. Jesus appears to all the apostles together and says Peace be with you. Jesus appears to two disciples who are leaving Jerusalem, they don't recognize him, he explains the scriptures and stays for a meal, and they recognize Jesus when he blesses and breaks the bread with them. 		X	 Retell what happened on Easter Sunday. The women come to the grave and don't find him, but instead an angel tells them that Jesus is risen. They share the news with the other apostles. They all run, and Peter enters the tomb first to see. The apostles are confused. Mary Magdalen sees Jesus in the garden. Jesus appears to all the apostles together and says Peace be with you. Jesus appears to two disciples who are leaving Jerusalem, they don't recognize him, he explains the scriptures and stays for a meal, and they recognize Jesus when he blesses and breaks the bread with them. Jesus appears to the disciples by the sea. He asks Peter 3 times if he loves him, and he forgives Peter for

			denying him. Jesus retells Peter to lead the Church, that he is supposed to be a shepherd to them.
After the Resurrection Jesus taught his disciples and gave His Apostles the power to forgive sins.	Х		After the Resurrection Jesus taught his disciples and gave His Apostles the power to forgive sins.
Jesus promised to be with his Church always, especially in the Holy Eucharist and through the Holy Spirit.	Х		Jesus promised to be with his Church always, especially in the Holy Eucharist and through the Holy Spirit.
 Forty days after Easter, we celebrate the Ascension, when Jesus Gave the apostles the Great Commission to go to all nations to teach, preach the Good News, and to baptize. Returned to heaven body and soul 	X		 Forty days after Easter, we celebrate the Ascension, when Jesus Gave the apostles the Great Commission to go to all nations to teach, preach the Good News, and to baptize. Returned to heaven body and soul
We celebrate Pentecost 50 days after Easter. It is the Birthday of the Church, when the Holy Spirit descended on the Apostles and they began to preach Jesus.		x	 Jesus promised to send the Holy Spirit. The descent of the Holy Spirit After Jesus Ascended into heaven, the Apostles stayed locked together because they were afraid that the same people who killed Jesus would try to kill them, too. They prayed because Jesus told them to. 50 days after Easter, the Holy Spirit came to them, looking like tongues of fire. The Holy Spirit gave the Apostles the gifts and courage they needed to do fulfill the Great Commission. After Pentecost, the Apostles had the courage they needed to follow God and tell others about Jesus. The Holy Spirit made the Apostles ready to live with God in heaven.
		x	The conversion of Saul Retell the story. Right away, Saul changes the way he acts.
When telling stories about Jesus, reinforce that he loved everyone all through his life, even those who killed him. Jesus shows us how God loves us and how we are to love.			- · · · · ·

Sacraments and the Liturgical Life			Sacraments and the Liturgical Life
Sacraments			Sacraments
A sacrament is a sign of God's love and an opportunity to meet Jesus and grow in our relationship with him.	Х	X	A sacrament is a sign of God's love and an opportunity to meet Jesus and grow in our relationship with him. The sacraments make us more like Jesus.
Explain that through symbols we can understand and experience real, invisible things by touching and seeing tangible and visible signs.	X	<u>^</u>	Explain that through symbols we can understand and experience real, invisible things by touching and seeing tangible and visible signs.
Jesus started (instituted) all seven of the sacraments and he shares his divine life with us in the sacraments.		x	Jesus started (instituted) all seven of the sacraments and he shares his divine life with us in the sacraments. He gave the sacraments to the Church and they are the actions of the Holy Spirit through Jesus' Body, the Church.
The seven sacraments are: 1. Baptism 2. Eucharist 3. Confirmation 4. Reconciliation 5. Holy Orders 6. Matrimony 7. Anointing of the Sick	x		The seven sacraments are: 1. Baptism 2. Eucharist 3. Confirmation 4. Reconciliation 5. Holy Orders 6. Matrimony 7. Anointing of the Sick
		X	Recognize that the sacraments can be broken into groups: - The sacraments of initiation are Baptism, Eucharist, and Confirmation. - The sacraments of healing are Reconciliation and Anointing of the Sick - The sacraments of vocation/at the service of communion are Matrimony and Holy Orders.
Become familiar with the definition of a sacrament: "A sacrament is an outward sign, instituted by Christ, to give grace."	Х		Know the definition of a sacrament: "A sacrament is an outward sign, instituted by Christ, to give grace."
The sacraments always work, unless we put up a block to God's grace.	x		The sacraments always work, unless we put up a block to God's grace.
Baptism	÷		Baptism

For baptism to work, you need to have someone (a priest or deacon, unless there is an emergency) pour water on the person to be baptized and say, "I baptize you in the Name of the Father, and of the Son and of the Holy Spirit," and intend to baptize the person.	X		For baptism to work, you need to have someone (a priest or deacon, unless there is an emergency) pour water on the person to be baptized and say, "I baptize you in the Name of the Father, and of the Son and of the Holy Spirit," and intend to baptize the person.
 Baptism: Takes away all sins (original and any sins you have committed) Makes the person a member of the Church and an adopted son/daughter of God. Gives you a special, invisible mark (marked with a sacramental character) that shows you are a child of God. It can't be taken away. Gives the gifts of the Holy Spirit and faith, hope, and love Gives sanctifying grace (God's life in our soul) Makes us share in Jesus' mission to love God and share his love 	X		 Baptism: Takes away all sins (original and any sins you have committed) Makes the person a member of the Church and an adopted son/daughter of God. It means we enter into a covenant, or family bond, with God. Gives you a special, invisible mark (marked with a sacramental character) that shows you are a child of God. It can't be taken away. Gives the gifts of the Holy Spirit and faith, hope, and love Gives sanctifying grace (God's life in our soul) Makes us share in Jesus' mission to love God and share his love
People can be baptized only once because of the sacramental character they receive in Baptism.	X		People can be baptized only once because of the sacramental character they receive in Baptism.
Baptism is the way that God wants to give us his salvation and the grace he won for us by dying and raising.	Х		Baptism is the way that God wants to give us his salvation and the grace he won for us by dying and raising.
Baptism is the first sacrament and allows us to receive other sacraments.	х		Baptism is the first sacrament and allows us to receive other sacraments.
 Symbols of baptism include: Baptismal font – the rite of baptism takes place there Holy Water - a sign of God's life and being washed free from sin Candle – a sign of the light of Christ in the person Oil – a sign that the baptized person shares in Jesus' ministry White garment – a sign that the baptized person is "putting on Christ" and that Jesus lives in him/her 		x	In Baptism, we share in the death and rising of Jesus.

Jesus instituted the sacrament of Baptism when he commanded			
the apostle to go and baptize all nations.			
Everyone can be baptized, and Christians have a mission to	Х		Everyone can be baptized, and Christians have a mission to
invite others to accept Baptism.			invite others to accept Baptism.
We need to be in a state of sanctifying grace to go to heaven.	Х		We need to be in a state of sanctifying grace to go to heaven.
Eucharist (see "Eucharistic Liturgy" under "Liturgy")			Eucharist (see "Eucharistic Liturgy" under "Liturgy")
Reconciliation			Reconciliation
 The sacrament of Reconciliation has different names: Sacrament of conversion: we turn away from our sins back to God Sacrament of Confession: we confess our sins and we confess (and praise!) God's mercy and forgiveness. Sacrament of Penance: we apologize and take steps to fix the wrong things we have done. Sacrament of Reconciliation: continues Jesus' ministry of restoring communion to our relationship with God and with the Church Sacrament of forgiveness: continues Jesus' mission of forgiving and spiritual healing. CCC 1422-1442 			
The sacrifice of Jesus on the cross is the source of the forgiveness of our sins.	X		The sacrifice of Jesus on the cross is the source of the forgiveness of our sins.
		X	God's merciful love and His desire to forgive our sins is shown in the Good Shepherd image of Jesus.
		X	The power of God's grace is always greater than the power of
			evil.
Making Reconciliation is necessary before receiving First Holy	x		Making Reconciliation is necessary before receiving First Holy
Communion.			Communion.
Jesus instituted the sacrament of Reconciliation on Easter night,	Х		Jesus instituted the sacrament of Reconciliation on Easter night,
when he breathed on the apostles and said "Whose sins you			when he breathed on the apostles and said "Whose sins you
forgive are forgiven them, and whose sins you retain are			forgive are forgiven them, and whose sins you retain are
retained." (Jn 20)			retained." (Jn 20)

The sacrament of Penance forgives mortal and venial sins and	X	The sacrament of Penance forgives mortal and venial sins and
gives us grace to avoid future sins.		gives us grace to avoid future sins.
If a person commits a mortal sin and makes a good confession,	Х	If a person commits a mortal sin and makes a good confession,
God restores sanctifying grace.		God restores sanctifying grace.
God gave the apostles, and through them, priests, the job of	X	God gave the apostles, and through them, priests, the job of
forgiving sins. God is the one forgiving, through the actions and		forgiving sins. God is the one forgiving, through the actions and
intentions of the priest.		intentions of the priest.
To make a good confession, you need:	X	To make a good confession, you need:
1. Examination of conscience		1. Examination of conscience
2. Confession of sins		2. Confession of sins
3. Contrition (being sorry)		3. Contrition (being sorry)
4. Purpose of Amendment (meaning to avoid sinning again,		4. Purpose of Amendment (meaning to avoid sinning again,
with God's grace)		with God's grace)
5. Absolution from the priest		5. Absolution from the priest
6. Penance from the priest		6. Penance from the priest
Conduct a simple examination of conscience.	Х	Conduct an age-appropriate examination of conscience
Formula for the sacrament of Penance:	X	Formula for the sacrament of Penance:
1. The penitent enters and says, "Bless me, Father, for I		1. The penitent enters and says, "Bless me, Father, for I
have sinned. It has been since my last confession."		have sinned. It has been since my last confession."
2. Then, the penitent states his/her sins. You may use a		2. Then, the penitent states his/her sins. You may use a
sentence starter: "My sins are" or "During that time, I		sentence starter: "My sins are" or "During that time, I
have"		have"
3. The priest gives advice and a penance.		3. The priest gives advice and a penance.
4. The penitent makes an Act of Contrition.		4. The penitent makes an Act of Contrition.
5. The priest gives absolution.		5. The priest gives absolution.
Closing:		Closing:
Priest: "Give thanks to the Lord, for He is good" Penitent: "His		Priest: "Give thanks to the Lord, for He is good" Penitent: "His
mercy endures forever."		mercy endures forever."
Priest: "The Lord has freed you from your sins. Go in peace."		Priest: "The Lord has freed you from your sins. Go in peace."
Penitent: "Thanks be to God."		Penitent: "Thanks be to God."
Students are able to and encouraged to go to Confession behind	Х	Students are able to and encouraged to go to Confession behind
the screen or face to face.		the screen or face to face.
Doing penance is to help restore the damage caused by our sins.	X	Doing penance is to help restore the damage caused by our sins.

Participate in and understand the communal forms of the Rite of	x		Participate in and understand the communal forms of the Rite of
Penance (penance celebration).			Penance (penance celebration).
The bishops encourage reception of the sacrament of Penance	Х		The bishops encourage reception of the sacrament of Penance
at least once per month. The Church says that we must confess			at least once per month. The Church says that we must confess
all serious sins at least once per year.			all serious sins at least once per year.
		X	Students participate regularly in the Sacrament of
			Reconciliation and recognize that regular reception of the
			sacrament helps us to be holy.
		X	Students recognize that Advent and Lent are especially
			appropriate times for reception of the Sacrament of
			Reconciliation.
Matrimony			Matrimony
		X	Marriage is a covenant between a man, woman, and God,
			where they promise to love each other and be faithful to God's
			plan for their family.
		X	The promise made in marriage has to be free and each person
			has to understand what a marriage is.
		X	A priest or deacon witnesses the marriage.
Holy Orders			Holy Orders
		X	All people share in Jesus' mission and can offer him a sacrifice
			of praise, but those who receive the sacrament of Holy Orders
			receive a special sacred power to use to serve God's people.
		X	The ranks of Holy Orders are Bishop (fullness of the
			sacrament), priest, and deacon.
		X	Those who share in this special sacred power are supposed to
			use it to teach about Jesus, lead God's people in prayer and
			provide the sacraments, and exercise pastoral governance.
Anointing of the Sick			Anointing of the Sick
		X	Jesus continues to care for the sick and dying through the
			sacrament of Anointing of the Sick.
Sacramentals			Sacramentals

A sacramental is an object that helps us to pray and reminds us of God.	X		A sacramental is an object that helps us to pray and reminds us of God.
The church is a sacred place where Jesus is truly present and God's people gather to worship him.			
Find in the Church: sanctuary, sanctuary light, Tabernacle, confessional, altar, pulpit, pews, stations of the Cross, baptismal font, crucifix, ambo/lectern, Easter candle, Holy Water fonts			
Identify and become familiar with: crucifix, statues, rosary, Bible, candles, Holy Water, blessings		x	Exhibit proper use of crucifix, statues, rosary, Bible, candles, Holy Water, blessings, metals of saints, holy images.
Liturgical Life			Liturgical Life
Liturgy is the formal prayer of the Church. The liturgy unites the Church community around the world.		x	Liturgy is the celebration of the work of Christ to accomplish our salvation through his life, death, and resurrection so that the assembly gives praise and thanks to God the Father in Jesus and through the Holy Spirit.
Explain how the Church celebrates significant events in salvation history throughout the Liturgical year.	X		Explain how the Church celebrates significant events in salvation history throughout the Liturgical year.
 Identify and explain the purpose of the following seasons of the Liturgical year: Advent: preparation for Jesus coming at Christmas Christmas: Season to celebrate Jesus coming to Earth. Lent: preparation for commemorating Jesus' suffering, death, resurrection, and ascension. We have a special focus on repentance at this time. Easter: Season to celebrate Jesus' resurrection 		x	 Identify and observe/participate in the following seasons of the Liturgical year: Advent: preparation for Jesus coming at the end of time and also at Christmas Christmas: Season to celebrate Jesus coming to Earth, fully God and fully man. Lent: preparation for commemorating Jesus' suffering, death, resurrection, and ascension. We have a special focus on repentance at this time. Easter: Season to celebrate Jesus' resurrection. Ordinary Time – a time of growth where we focus on the teachings and life of Jesus during his public ministry. (Note: Ordinary comes from the Latin, "ordinal" or counted. It does not mean "boring" or "nothing special going on here".)

		x	Advent and Lent are times to strengthen the positive moral habits of prayer and sacrifice and are good times for receiving the Sacrament of Penance.
Recognize that the seasons of the Church year are celebrations in the life of Jesus, Mary, and the saints.	X		Recognize that the seasons of the Church year are celebrations in the life of Jesus, Mary, and the saints.
Identify the symbols appropriate to specific liturgical seasons: Advent wreath, Lenten ashes, palms, cross, Easter candle	Х		Identify the symbols appropriate to specific liturgical seasons: Advent wreath, Lenten ashes, palms, cross, Easter candle
Recognize the appropriate liturgical colors for liturgical celebrations: - Lent and Advent – purple - Christmas/Easter– white - Ordinary time – green - Pentecost/Palm Sunday / Good Friday– red		x	Recognize the appropriate liturgical colors for liturgical celebrations: - Lent and Advent – purple - Christmas/Easter– white - Ordinary time – green - Pentecost/Palm Sunday / Good Friday– red - Most saints: white - Saints who were martyrs: red
Palm Sunday is our celebration of Jesus' entry into Jerusalem.	X		Palm Sunday is our celebration of Jesus' entry into Jerusalem.
		x	The Easter Triduum is the celebration of the three days in honor of the Paschal Mystery. The events of the Paschal Triduum are: The Last Supper, Jesus' suffering, death and burial, and the Resurrection.
 Explain what happened at the Last Supper. Jesus gathered the 12 apostles at the Last Supper and shared the Passover with them. Jesus blessed the unleavened bread and told the apostles to take and eat it; it was his body. Jesus blessed the wine and told the apostles to take and drink it; it was his blood. Jesus told the apostles that he was going to sacrifice himself for our sins, that he was going to rise from the dead, and that they should keep celebrating this meal after they couldn't see him anymore. 			 Explain what happened at the Last Supper. Jesus gathered the 12 apostles at the Last Supper and shared the Passover with them. Jesus blessed the unleavened bread and told the apostles to take and eat it; it was his body. Jesus blessed the wine and told the apostles to take and drink it; it was his blood. Jesus told the apostles that he was going to sacrifice himself for our sins, that he was going to rise from the dead, and that they should keep celebrating this meal after they couldn't see him anymore.

 At the Last Supper Jesus changed the Jewish Passover into the Mass. Identify Holy Thursday as the day we commemorate the Last Supper. 			 At the Last Supper Jesus changed the Jewish Passover into the Mass. Identify Holy Thursday as the day we commemorate the Last Supper.
 Good Friday commemorates the day Jesus died for us. Explain the Resurrection and its importance. Jesus rises from the dead. His resurrection shows that death and the devil are defeated; we know that if we believe in Jesus, he will bring us to heaven with him. Identify Easter Sunday as the day we celebrate the Resurrection and new life in Jesus. 		X	 Explain the Resurrection and its importance. Jesus rises from the dead. Jesus' soul brought his body to life again. His resurrection shows that death and the devil are defeated; we know that if we believe in Jesus, he will bring us to heaven with him. This was very hard for the disciples to believe. Jesus spent the next 40 days appearing to them, having meals with them, and helping them understand his saving work. Identify Easter Sunday as the day we celebrate the Resurrection and new life in Jesus.
		X	Every Sunday is a celebration of Easter.
Ascension Thursday is the day when Jesus went back to heaven. He is in heaven and is present to us in the Eucharist. Explain that the Ascension teaches us that we will get our bodies back at the end of time.	X		Ascension Thursday is the day when Jesus went back to heaven. He is in heaven and is present to us in the Eucharist. Explain that the Ascension teaches us that we will get our bodies back at the end of time.
		x	The Ascension marks the time when Jesus begins to reign as King in Heaven.
The Paschal Mystery is God's work to save us. It has three parts: Jesus' suffering and death, his resurrection, and his ascension.	Х		The Paschal Mystery is God's work to save us. It has three parts: Jesus' suffering and death, his resurrection, and his ascension.
Pentecost, which is celebrated 50 days after Easter, is when the Holy Spirit came to the Apostles.	Х		Pentecost, which is celebrated 50 days after Easter, is when the Holy Spirit came to the Apostles.
 Define a Holy Day of Obligation. Be introduced to the meanings of the Holy Days of Obligation in the United States. Mary, Mother of God (Jan 1) – Mary is the mother of God. We have special thanks and reverence for what she did to help in our salvation. 	X		 Define a Holy Day of Obligation. Be introduced to the meanings of the Holy Days of Obligation in the United States. Mary, Mother of God (Jan 1) – Mary is the mother of God. We have special thanks and reverence for what she did to help in our salvation.

 Easter (changes every year) – Jesus raises from the dead. Ascension (40 days after Easter) Jesus returns to heaven, with his body. Assumption (Aug 15) Mary is taken into heaven, body and soul, where she is Queen of Heaven and Earth. All Saints Day (Nov 1) We celebrate all the people who have died and are with God in heaven Immaculate Conception (Dec 8) Mary is conceived without sin. Christmas (Dec 25)- Jesus is born Recognize and understand the significance of feast days: Feast of Corpus Christi Feast of the Holy Family Feast of the Sacred Heart Euchoristic Liturgy God wants us to go to Mass each Sunday because it is very 	X		 Easter (changes every year) – Jesus raises from the dead. Ascension (40 days after Easter) Jesus returns to heaven, with his body. Assumption (Aug 15) Mary is taken into heaven, body and soul, where she is Queen of Heaven and Earth. All Saints Day (Nov 1) We celebrate all the people who have died and are with God in heaven Immaculate Conception (Dec 8) Mary is conceived without sin. Christmas (Dec 25)- Jesus is born Recognize and understand the significance of feast days: Feast of Corpus Christi Feast of the Holy Family Feast of the Sacred Heart Eucharistic Liturgy God wants us to go to Mass each Sunday because it is very
important and very good for us.			important and very good for us. Everyone at the age of reason has the obligation to attend Mass every Sunday and Holy Day of Obligation.
		x	If a cannot attend mass because nobody will take him or her, the child is not guilty of sin. It is only a sin if the child could go to mass, but chooses not to.
We owe God our worship and the highest form of worship is the Mass. It is the perfect prayer.	Х		We owe God our worship and the highest form of worship is the Mass. It is the perfect prayer.
Eucharist is a thanksgiving meal and sacrifice. The word Eucharist means "give thanks."	Х		Eucharist is a thanksgiving meal and sacrifice. The word Eucharist means "give thanks."
 Jesus, through the priest, makes the whole Paschal Mystery present at Mass. The Mass recalls the Last Supper, Sacrifice of the Cross, His Resurrection, and Ascension. The Mass reenacts the Paschal Mystery and makes it present to us now. 	X		 Jesus, through the priest, makes the whole Paschal Mystery present at Mass. The Mass recalls the Last Supper, Sacrifice of the Cross, His Resurrection, and Ascension. The Mass reenacts the Paschal Mystery and makes it present to us now.

The Paschal Mystery does not happen over and over again.			The Paschal Mystery does not happen over and over again.
Instead, we are present at the one Paschal Mystery each time			Instead, we are present at the one Paschal Mystery each time
we go to Mass.			we go to Mass.
The Last Supper was the first Mass.	Х		The Last Supper was the first Mass.
At Mass, we listen to God's Word, are present at and commemorate Jesus' sacrifice, thank God for his gifts, offer ourselves to God, and receive His gift of the Holy Eucharist.		X	At Mass, we gather as a parish family, listen to God's Word, are present at and commemorate Jesus' sacrifice, thank God for his gifts, offer ourselves to God, and receive His gift of the Holy Eucharist.
Jesus is present at Mass when we gather together in the assembly, in the Word of God, and in the priest. He is present in a special way in the Blessed Sacrament.	X		Jesus is present at Mass when we gather together in the assembly, in the Word of God, and in the priest. He is present in a special way in the Blessed Sacrament.
Recognize that there are two main parts of the liturgy: The Liturgy of the Word and the Liturgy of the Eucharist.	X		Recognize that there are two main parts of the liturgy: The Liturgy of the Word and the Liturgy of the Eucharist.
Describe elements of the Liturgy of the Word and Liturgy of the Eucharist.	X		 Name and explain key elements of the liturgy: Introductory Rites Liturgy of the Word Liturgy of the Eucharist Concluding Rites
		X	The Introductory Rites includes the Confiteor (time to show sorrow for sin and ask God for forgiveness), Gloria (song of praise to the Holy Trinity), and Opening prayer.
		x	The Liturgy of the Word includes the Bible readings, a homily, the Creed, and the Prayers of the Faithful.
Recognize that the Readings at Mass are from both the Old and New Testaments in the Bible.	Х		Recognize that the Readings at Mass are from both the Old and New Testaments in the Bible.
		X	The Liturgy of the Eucharist includes the Offertory, the Consecration, Our Father, and Holy Communion.
		x	Transubstantiation (God, through the priest, changes the bread and wine into the Body, Blood, Soul, and Divinity of Jesus) happens at the Consecration.
At Mass, the priest says Jesus's words from the Last Supper and with God's power, changes bread and wine into Jesus. There is		x	At Mass, the priest says Jesus's words from the Last Supper and with God's power, changes bread and wine into Jesus, Body,

no bread and wine anymore, only Jesus, even though it still looks			Blood, Soul, and Divinity. There is no bread and wine anymore,
like bread and wine.			only Jesus, even though it still looks like bread and wine.
Jesus is completely present in each of the Eucharistic species	Х		Jesus is completely present in each of the Eucharistic species
(even a broken host or a crumb is completely Jesus).			(even a broken host or a crumb is completely Jesus).
		X	The Holy Eucharist is still Jesus, even after Mass, when the host
			is reserved in the Tabernacle.
Jesus makes himself present in the bread and wine through the	Х		Jesus makes himself present in the bread and wine through the
power of the Holy Spirit and through the prayers of the ordained			power of the Holy Spirit and through the prayers of the ordained
priest.			priest.
Identify the Eucharist as our greatest treasure and the place	Х		Identify the Eucharist as our greatest treasure, best gift, and the
where all good things come from (source and summit of our			place where all good things come from (source and summit of
faith) because it is Jesus Himself.			our faith) because it is Jesus Himself.
The Eucharist nourishes us and strengthens us to follow Jesus.	Х		The Eucharist nourishes us and strengthens us to follow Jesus.
The Eucharist unifies us as the Body of Christ. It calls each person		Х	The Eucharist unifies us as the Body of Christ. It calls each
to love God and love neighbor more.			person to love God and love neighbor more and gives us the
			power to love like God.
We may receive the Eucharist if we are Catholic and in a state of		Х	We may receive the Eucharist if we are properly prepared:
grace. When we do, we become more like Him.			Catholic, free from mortal sin, fasted for an hour before Holy
			Communion, and have the right intention of being united to
			Jesus. When we do, we become more like Him.
If a person commits a mortal sin, they need to make a good	Х		If a person commits a mortal sin, they need to make a good
confession before receiving Holy Communion.			confession before receiving Holy Communion.
We need to fast from food or drink for 1 hour before receiving	X		We need to fast from food or drink for 1 hour before receiving
Holy Communion (medicine and water do not break the fast).			Holy Communion (medicine and water do not break the fast).
Explain why the Church asks us to fast before Holy Communion.	X		Explain why the Church asks us to fast before Holy Communion.
Describe what people do when they receive Jesus in Holy		X	Practice and understand what people do when they receive
Communion.			Jesus in Holy Communion (sign of reverence before reception,
			proper way to receive on the tongue and in the hand).
The tabernacle is where the Blessed Sacrament is kept.			
		X	The Eucharist is the way that Jesus remains physically present
			to us.

		X	Jesus, as God, is present everywhere, but when we talk about the Real Presence we refer to the fact that Jesus is totally present, fully God and fully man.
		X	Once we have received First Communion, we participate more fully as members of the Catholic Church.
Cultivate an age-appropriate attitude of active participation in the sacraments (including making appropriate gestures, such as kneeling, bowing, etc. and reciting or singing responses).	X		Cultivate an age-appropriate attitude of active participation in the sacraments (including making appropriate gestures, such as kneeling, bowing, etc. and reciting or singing responses).
Identify the ciborium, chalice, cruets, paten and vestments.	Х		Identify the ciborium, chalice, cruets, paten and vestments.
		x	Only unleavened bread and pure grape wine can be used at mass because this is what Jesus used at the Last Supper.
Liturgical Gestures and Para-Liturgical Celebrations			Liturgical Gestures and Para-Liturgical Celebrations
Appropriately participate in liturgy; exhibit appropriate church behavior.	X		Appropriately participate in liturgy; exhibit appropriate church behavior.
		x	Make visits to the Blessed Sacrament in the Tabernacle.
Recognize that celebrations such as Stations of the Cross, May Crowning, etc. are para-liturgical celebrations.	Х		Recognize that celebrations such as Stations of the Cross, May Crowning, etc. are para-liturgical celebrations.
		X	Recognize that we honor Mary and show our love for her especially during the months of October and May
Explain how liturgical gestures are prayers of our bodies and signify attitudes of our heart. (sign of the cross, use Holy Water entering a church, genuflect, bow, appropriate sign of peace, singing)		x	Explain how liturgical gestures are prayers of our bodies and signify attitudes of our heart. (sign of the cross, use Holy Water entering a church, genuflect, bow, kneel, making a cross on forehead, lips, and heart before the gospel, bowing or genuflecting when we say 'and became man' during the creed, appropriate sign of peace, singing)
Identify that we use signs of reference and liturgical gestures to respect God, because he is present in the church in a special way.	X		Identify that we use signs of reference and liturgical gestures to respect God, because he is present in the church in a special way.
Understand the purpose of silence in Church. Exhibit quiet and reverent behavior in church.	Х		Understand the purpose of silence in Church. Exhibit quiet and reverent behavior in church.
Know how to fold hands, sit, stand, and kneel in church.	Х		Know how to fold hands, sit, stand, and kneel in church.

Living in Freedom			Living in Freedom
Understand that morality is coming to recognize God's loving call and responding in freedom.	X		Understand that morality is coming to recognize God's loving call and responding in freedom.
God created us to know, love and serve Him, to love others like He does (and as we love ourselves), to respect all creation and to be happy with him forever in Heaven.	X		God created us to know, love and serve Him, to love others like He does (and as we love ourselves), to respect all creation and to be happy with him forever in Heaven.
God wants everyone to choose Him, life in a state of grace, and to be happy with him in Heaven (be holy and be saints).	x		God wants everyone to choose Him, life in a state of grace, and to be happy with him in Heaven (aka be holy and be saints).
Loving God, loving others, and respecting creation makes us truly happy and able to go to heaven.	x		Loving God, loving others, and respecting creation makes us truly happy and able to go to heaven.
God gives us freedom to make right choices. We have responsibility for our choices and their consequences.	X		God gives us freedom to make right choices. We have responsibility for our choices and their consequences.
Jesus' law of love and the 10 Commandments help us to understand what is right and wrong.		X	Jesus' law of love and the 10 Commandments help us to understand what is right and wrong. When we follow the 10 Commandments, we respect the dignity of each person and lead a happy and holy life with God.
The 10 Commandments tell us how to be good images of God.		X	The 10 Commandments tell us how to be good images of God. When we keep them, we show our love for God. When we disobey them, we sin.
Understand and explain the 10 Commandments.	Х		Understand and explain the 10 Commandments.
First Commandment means that God should come first in our life. Nothing else should be more important than God.		x	First Commandment means that nothing should be more important than God and that we shouldn't worship anyone/thing else. Sins against this commandment: superstition and idolatry, magic and witchcraft
The second commandment means that we must respect God's name the names of the saints. We should honor and be respectful of holy things and people.		x	The second commandment means that we must respect God's name the names of the saints. We should honor and be respectful of holy things and people. We should not use God's name carelessly or swear or disrespect God, His name, or the saints/holy people or images.

The third commandment means that we should make Sundays a special day for God by resting from work, refraining from activities, such as shopping, that would require others to work, doing works of charity, family activities, and having the joy proper to the Lord's Day. It also means that Catholics must go to Mass on Sunday.		x	The third commandment means that we should make Sundays a special day for God by resting from work, refraining from activities, such as shopping, that would require others to work, doing works of charity, family activities, and having the joy proper to the Lord's Day. It also means that Catholics must go to Mass on Sunday.
The fourth commandment means that we have a special respect for our father and mother, we obey them, and we do everything we can to show them special care.		x	The fourth commandment means that we have a special respect for our father and mother, we obey them, and we do everything we can to show them special care. Our family is a very special place because it is where God planned that we first learn to love, worship God, and know what it means to be part of God's family.
Discuss obedience to parents, teachers, and legitimate authority. Name those who have legitimate authority in homes, schools, churches, and in our civil structure.	x		Discuss obedience to parents, teachers, and legitimate authority. Name those who have legitimate authority in homes, schools, churches, and in our civil structure. Recognize that God is the source of all true authority.
Exhibit a balanced and healthy obedience.	Х		Exhibit a balanced and healthy obedience.
Commandment five tells us to respect all human life as a gift from God.		X	Commandment five tells us to respect all human life as a gift from God. Hurtful anger against others or ending someone's life is against this commandment.
		X	Commandments 6-10 teach us to respect everyone's body, to be truthful, and to be happy and generous with what God gives us.
		x	God always calls us to grow in love so that we can be closer to him. We call this ongoing conversion, where we keep trying to stop doing things that get in the way of love and do more things to grow in love.
Make an examination of conscience based on the 10 commandments (cf. <u>http://www.johnpaul2center.org/JohnPaulIICenter/LayFormatio</u> <u>n/AdultFormation/SeasonofMercyFaithFormationRes/10Comma</u> <u>ndments_Child_EC.pdf</u> or		x	Develop the practice of making an examination of conscience based on the 10 commandments and God's Law of Love.

https://www.catholicparents.org/examination-conscience-			
<u>children/</u>) Define conscience as the inner voice that helps us judge whether an action is right or wrong. We have a responsibility to listen to God to form our conscience.		X	Define conscience as the inner voice that helps us judge whether an action is right or wrong. We have a responsibility to listen to God to form our conscience. It is very important to have a well-formed conscience so that we match what God thinks is right and wrong.
 Name the two great commandments and recognize that they summarize the 10 commandments. 1. Love the Lord, your God with all your heart, all your mind, all your soul, and all your strength: Commandments 1-3 2. Love your neighbor as yourself: Commandments 4-10 	X		 Name the two great commandments and recognize that they summarize the 10 commandments. 1. Love the Lord, your God with all your heart, all your mind, all your soul, and all your strength: Commandments 1-3 2. Love your neighbor as yourself: Commandments 4-10
Demonstrate loving actions.	Х		Demonstrate loving actions.
Jesus is the model of love and goodness.		x	Use the two great commandments to judge the actions of persons in Bible stories, films, TV programs, stories, and songs.
Christians try to think, speak, and act like Jesus. They do good and avoid evil.		X	Jesus is the model for how to live as God's holy Children. Christians try to think, speak, and act like Jesus, doing good and avoiding evil.
Loving and helping brings joy.	X		Loving and helping brings joy.
Express love and thanks to God for the gift of life and for God's gifts to us.	Х		Express love and thanks to God for the gift of life and for God's gifts to us.
Express the importance of respect and love in building strong friendships and acquaintances.	Х		Express the importance of respect and love in building strong friendships and acquaintances.
Recognize and value the different gifts and talents of others.	Х		Recognize and value the different gifts and talents of others.
Explore and celebrate friendships.	Х		Explore and celebrate friendships.
Doing what is right pleases God and helps our relationships with others and God. Doing right does not make God love us more.	Х		Doing what is right pleases God and helps our relationships with others and God. Doing right does not make God love us more.
		x	Recognize that the good of each individual is related to the common good.
We need the Holy Spirit's help to do good and avoid evil. We cannot do this on our own.	Х		We need the Holy Spirit's help to do good and avoid evil. We cannot do this on our own.

Grace is a free, undeserved gift from God. It helps us share in God's life and gives us the strength do the right thing.	X		Grace is a free, undeserved gift from God. It helps us share in God's life and gives us the strength do the right thing.
 God s life and gives us the strength do the right thing. There are two kinds of grace. Both are needed to be holy. Sanctifying grace: God's life in our soul, which we receive in Baptism Actual grace: the help to do what is right and avoid what is evil, received by asking in prayer and in the sacraments 		x	 Grace is the means to holiness. There are two kinds of grace. Both are needed to be holy. Sanctifying grace: God's life in our soul, which we receive in Baptism Actual grace: the help to do God's will, to choose what is right and avoid what is evil, received by asking in prayer and in the sacraments
		X	To be disposed for grace, we pray, participate in the Sacraments, meditate on Scripture, and rely on the intercession of the saints and those on earth and in purgatory.
		X	Virtues are strengths or habitual practices by which we do the good thing and enjoy doing it.
		X	We grow in virtue by doing what is right, even when it is hard, and by asking for God's grace.
		x	 Explain and give examples of the three supernatural/ theological (God-given) virtues: Faith: believing in everything that God reveals because He can neither deceive nor be deceived. Hope: trusting that God loves us and will give us all the grace we need to be holy and get to Heaven. Charity: loving God above all else and loving our neighbors as ourselves for the love of God.
		X	Obedience to God's Will is part of believing in God.
		X	Part of Christian hope is sharing in the Cross of Christ and looking forward to heaven.
God does not ever stop loving us, even when we sin.	Х		God does not ever stop loving us, even when we sin.
There is no sin too big for God to forgive; God's love is always greater than any evil.	X		There is no sin too big for God to forgive; God's love is always greater than any evil.
God hates sin, but loves and is patient with sinners. We should also hate sin but be patient with people.	х		God hates sin but loves and is patient with sinners. We should also hate sin but be patient with people.
		X	Discuss the communal aspects of sin.
		X	Recognize the need for reconciliation with the community.
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Recognize that a temptation is an invitation to do something	Х		Recognize that a temptation is an invitation to do something
wrong.			wrong.
Sin is choosing to do something wrong. It displeases God and it	Х		Sin is choosing to do something wrong by refusing to love God
hurts us, others, and our relationship with God and others.			and others, and to obey God's Commandments. It displeases
			God and it hurts us, others, and our relationship with God and
			others.
Sin is choosing to disobey God by thinking bad things on purpose	Х		Sin is choosing to disobey God by thinking bad things on purpose
(in thought), doing bad things on purpose (in deed by			(in thought), doing bad things on purpose (in deed by
commission), or choosing not to do good things that you know			commission), or choosing not to do good things that you know
you should (in deed, by omission).			you should (in deed, by omission).
Understand the difference between a sin, a temptation, and a	Х		Understand the difference between a sin, a temptation, an
mistake.			accident and a mistake.
Recognize that feelings are a gift from God and that emotional	Х		Recognize that feelings are a gift from God and that emotional
responses are not good or bad but our choices about hot do deal			responses are not good or bad but our choices about hot do deal
with them can be.			with them can be.
Recognize that there are two kinds of sins:	Х		Recognize that there are two kinds of sins:
 Venial (less serious) sins 			 Venial (less serious) sins
 Mortal (very serious) sins 	_		- Mortal (very serious) sins
Venial sins harm our relationship with God, but do not destroy	Х		Venial sins harm our relationship with God, but do not destroy
the life of grace in our soul. If we are sorry, they can be forgiven			the life of grace in our soul. If we are sorry, they can be forgiven
by receiving the Eucharist and in the Sacrament of Penance.			by receiving the Eucharist and in the Sacrament of Penance.
Mortal sin is a serious sin.	Х		Mortal sin is a serious sin.
- If a person commits a mortal sin, he/she should go to			 If a person commits a mortal sin, he/she should go to
confession as soon as possible.			confession as soon as possible.
 It is the only way to lose sanctifying grace (God's life in 			 It is the only way to lose/destroy sanctifying grace
our souls)			(God's life in our souls)
 Ordinarily, it is only forgiven by making a good 			 Ordinarily, it is only forgiven by making a good
confession.			confession.
- If a person commits a mortal sin, he or must make a			- If a person commits a mortal sin, he or must make a
good Confession before receiving Holy Communion.			good Confession before receiving Holy Communion.
The three conditions for a mortal sin:	X		The three conditions for a mortal sin:
 The bad thing must be something serious in itself. 			 The bad thing must be something serious in itself.

- The person must know that the sin is serious.		- The person must know that the sin is serious.
- The person must freely choose to do it anyway.		 The person must freely choose to do it anyway.
- If a sin is missing at least one of these conditions,		 If a sin is missing at least one of these conditions,
then it is a venial sin.		then it is a venial sin.
Because sin hurts our relationship with God and with others, we	Х	Because sin hurts our relationship with God and with others, we
need reconciliation with God and with the community.		need reconciliation with God and with the community.
Cultivate the ability to forgive and ask forgiveness by following	Х	Cultivate the ability to forgive and ask forgiveness by following
Jesus' words and example.		Jesus' words and example.
Make an act of contrition when we sin.	Х	Make an act of contrition when we sin.
After sinning, we can always try again. Going to Confession	Х	After sinning, we can always try again. Going to Confession
absolves our sins and gives us the strength to try again.		absolves our sins and gives us the strength to try again.
Recognize that the best way to avoid sin and try again after	Х	Recognize that the best way to avoid sin and try again after
sinning is to focus on working with the Holy Spirit on growing in		sinning is to focus on working with the Holy Spirit on growing in
the virtues rather than focusing on staying away from sin.		the virtues rather than focusing on staying away from sin.
Understand that we love God and care about pleasing him	Х	Understand that we love God and care about pleasing him
because He loved us first.		because He loved us first.

Prayer			Prayer
Theology of prayer			Theology of prayer
Define prayer as a response to personally knowing God's love	Х		Define prayer as a response to personally knowing God's love
and goodness. Prayer deepens our relationship with God.			and goodness. Prayer deepens our relationship with God.
Define prayer as coming into God's presence and keeping	Х		Define prayer as coming into God's presence and keeping
company with God. Understand that God delights in keeping			company with God. Understand that God delights in keeping
company with us.			company with us.
Define prayer as speaking and listening to God.	Х		Define prayer as speaking and listening to God.
God always hears our prayers, even when we cannot see or feel	Х		God always hears our prayers, even when we cannot see or feel
it. Sometimes his answers are yes, sometimes no. He always			it. Sometimes his answers are yes, sometimes no. He always
gives us what is best.			gives us what is best.
Wanting to pray or being asked to pray is an invitation from God	Х		Wanting to pray or being asked to pray is an invitation from God
to talk to him.			to talk to him.
Identify and explain the forms of prayer: praise, thanksgiving,	Х		Identify and explain the forms of prayer: praise, thanksgiving,
petition, and contrition			petition, and contrition.
Attitudes and postures of prayer	1		Attitudes and postures of prayer
It is important to pray every day.		X	We should pray many times every day.
Jesus prayed and taught his friends to pray.	Х		Jesus prayed and taught his friends to pray.
 By going to talk and listen to God alone. 			 By going to talk and listen to God alone.
 By teaching them the Our Father 			 By teaching them the Our Father
The Holy Spirit helps us to pray.	Х		The Holy Spirit helps us to pray.
When we pray to the saints, our Blessed Mother, and the angels,	Х		When we pray to the saints, our Blessed Mother, and the angels,
they intercede (or pray for) us. We can always ask them for help,			they intercede (or pray for) us. We can always ask them for help,
especially in times of need or temptation.			especially in times of need or temptation.
Develop a friendship and devotion to Mary and the Saints.		X	Develop a friendship and devotion to Mary and the Saints.
			Special devotion to: Mary, Joseph, and Guardian Angel.
Recognize and take advantage of times that are especially	Х		Recognize and take advantage of times that are especially
appropriate for prayer: Morning, before bed, meals, etc.			appropriate for prayer: Morning, before bed, meals, etc.
Prayer is a way of life for Christians.		X	Prayer is a way of life for Christians. When they pray, they
			praise and thank God, pray for the living and the dead, forgive
			those who hurt them, bear wrongs patiently, and ask
			forgiveness for the wrong things they have done.

Silence helps us pray, listen to God, and be close to God.	Х		Silence helps us pray, listen to God, and be close to God.
We can and should pray anywhere and we can and should pray	Х		We can and should pray anywhere and we can and should pray
alone.			alone.
The Catholic Church/chapel is the most sacred place for prayer	Х		The Catholic Church/chapel is the most sacred place for prayer
because Jesus is present in the tabernacle.			because Jesus is present in the tabernacle.
Explore various ways to pray (eg. Reading, art, listening, and	Х		Explore various ways to pray (eg. Reading, art, listening, and
singing, meditation)			singing, meditation)
		X	Demonstrate ability to pray a novena, which is a prayer or
			prayers said over a period of nine days to God or to Mary or to
			one of the saints.
Explain and practice spontaneous prayer and formal prayer.		X	Explain and practice spontaneous prayer and formal prayer.
Understand similarities and differences.			Understand similarities, differences, and importance of both.
Explain and practice the difference between personal and	Х		Explain and practice the difference between personal and
community prayer. Understand the importance of both.			community prayer. Understand the importance of both.
Identify communities with whom we pray and pray with them.	Х		Identify communities with whom we pray and pray with them.
Explain how families can pray together. Understand that praying	Х		Explain how families can pray together. Understand that praying
as a family is community prayer.			as a family is community prayer.
		Х	Pray for the intentions of the pope, bishop, and pastor.
Participate in prayer alone, as a class, family and Church.	Х		Participate in prayer alone, as a class, family and Church.
Experience different kinds of personal prayer (reflection,		Х	Experience different kinds of personal prayer (reflection,
Ignatian meditation, guided meditation, etc.)			Ignatian meditation, guided meditation, etc.)
			Understand that listening to God's word in Scripture is a
			privileged way God speaks to us.
			Introduce litanies of the Saints, of the Blessed Virgin Mary, and
			of the Sacred Heart.
Understand and practice the sacraments as a way of prayer.	Х		Understand and practice the sacraments as a way of prayer.
Write and share a prayer for the dead.		X	Pray for the dead, and for the protection of all human life, from
			conception to natural death.
Explain and practice memorized prayers.		X	Explain and practice memorized prayers.
- Sign of the Cross			- Sign of the Cross
- Our Father			- Our Father
- Hail Mary			- Hail Mary
- Glory Be			- Glory Be

 Angel of God Grace before and after meals Morning Offering Act of Contrition Apostles Creed Practice of nightly examination of conscience 			 Angel of God Grace before and after meals Morning Offering Act of Contrition Apostles Creed Act of Faith Practice of nightly examination of conscience
Bow head at the name of Jesus.	Х		Bow head at the name of Jesus.
Participate in the Stations of the Cross during Lent	Х		Participate in the Stations of the Cross during Lent
Understand and demonstrate the basics of praying the rosary, in private and public.	X		Understand and demonstrate the basics of praying the rosary, in private and public.
		X	Be familiar with and understand the mysteries of the Rosary.
Participate in May Crowning.	Х		Participate in May Crowning.
		X	Participate in All Saints Day and All Soul's Day celebrations, understanding the purpose for these celebrations as distinct from pop culture meanings.
Participate and receive formation in how to pray in Adoration and at Benediction.	Х		Participate in Adoration and Benediction and receive formation on how to pray in Adoration and at Benediction.
		X	Become familiar with the Forty Hours devotion.

Church: The Body of Christ			Church: The Body of Christ
Who is the Church?			Who is the Church?
The Church is the Body of Christ on Earth. It is the way that God chooses to be present in the world.	X		The Church is the Body of Christ on Earth. It is the way that God chooses to be present in the world.
The Church is the community of those who believe in the Holy Trinity, who become members through Baptism, and who are under the leadership of the pope. Faith and baptism are necessary for being part of the Church.	X		The Church is made up of people united by their profession of the Faith, reception of Sacraments, and submission to the leadership of the Pope and Bishops.
All Christians follow Jesus, who is the Way, the Truth and the Life.	Х		All Christians follow Jesus, who is the Way, the Truth and the Life.
Everyone in the Church belongs to God's family.			
Students belong to their family and to God's family, the Church.			
All the people of the Church are connected - in heaven, on Earth, and in purgatory.		X	All the people of the Church are connected in the communion of saints, which includes people in heaven, in purgatory, and those on Earth trying to live a holy life with God.
Catholic is the name of the Church of which we are members.			
Jesus started the Church and told it to grow. Jesus wanted all of his followers to be one, and we pray for unity because Jesus prayed for unity.	X		Jesus established the Church, is its head, and told it to grow. Jesus wanted all of his followers to be one, and we pray for unity because Jesus prayed for unity.
The Holy Spirit helps the Church grow, spread to the whole world, and serve the whole world.	Х		The Holy Spirit guides the Church and helps the Church grow, spread to the whole world, and serve the whole world.
The mission of the Church is to spread the message of God's love to all people.		X	The Church continues the work of Christ on Earth (teach, govern, and sanctify), with the help of the Holy Spirit.
Jesus entrusted the truth about God to the Apostles and sent them out to spread the message of God's love and to baptize all nations.	X		Jesus entrusted the truth about God to the Apostles and sent them out to spread the message of God's love and to baptize all nations.
The Holy Spirit helps the apostles remember and understand all X hat Jesus taught.	X		The Holy Spirit helps the apostles remember and understand all that Jesus taught.
		X	The apostles were the ones who lead the early Church communities.
		x	Jesus chose Peter as the leader of his Apostles to lead, teach, and guide the Church and spread the Gospel.

		x	Outline the growth of the early Church beginning with the Acts of the Apostles. - Pentecost sermon - Stephen's witness - Outline Peter and Paul's missionary activities. Identify saints who assisted in the growth of religious life in the
			Church (i.e. St. Anthony the Hermit, Sts. Benedict & Scholastica, Sts. Francis of Assissi & Clare, St. Dominic, St. Ignatius Loyola)
We learn about God from the Church.			
The four marks of the Church are: One, Holy, Catholic and Apostolic. We can tell the true church by looking for these signs.	X		The four marks of the Church are: One, Holy, Catholic and Apostolic. We can tell the true church that Jesus founded by looking for these signs.
Church in Heaven			Church in Heaven
Identify the saints as friends we can rely on for help. They live with God and they are examples and coaches as we try to live more loving lives.	X		Identify the saints as friends who live in heaven with God, who love us and want to help us.
Identify saints as normal people who grew close to God because they grew in love.	X		Identify saints as normal people who grew close to God because they grew in love.
Recognize that while some saints, human beings living with God in heaven, are canonized, many are not.	X		Recognize that while some saints, human beings living with God in heaven, are canonized, many are not.
The saints love us and want to help us with their prayers, and we should ask them for their help.			
Mary is the Mother of God and Mother of the Church.		X	Mary is the Mother of God and Mother of the Church.
Mary, our mother, always leads us to her Son, Jesus.	Х		Mary, our mother, always leads us to her Son, Jesus.
Mary is a model for all Christians because she is the Mother of Jesus and our mother and because she always did God's Will with faith and trust.		X	Mary is a model for all Christians because she is the perfect disciple of Jesus.
 Recognize key stories about Joseph, Mary's husband and the foster father of Jesus. Accepts Mary after the Annunciation. Protects her and the unborn Jesus on the way to Bethlehem. 			

 Saves the Holy Family when Herod was after them. Role in the Presentation. Role in the Finding of Jesus in the Temple. 			
Identify members of the Holy Family and recognize them as models for our families.	X		Identify members of the Holy Family and recognize them as models for our families.
		x	Recognize that the lives of the saints show us how to follow Jesus.
 Recount the lives of several saints, including, but not limited to: St. Patrick, our diocesan patron St. Peter, the first pope Elizabeth Ann Seton, an American Saint who worked in Catholic Schools. St. Francis of Assissi Mother Theresa 	x	x	Recount the lives of several saints, including, but not limited to: - St. Augustine - St. Dominic - St. Bernadette of Lourdes - St. Kateri Tekakwitha - Juan Diego - Blesseds whose causes are currently underway
		x	Mary, under the title of the Immaculate Conception, is the patroness of the United States.
		X	St. Patrick is the patron of the Diocese of Erie.
Recount the life of his/her patron saint and begin to develop a relationship with him/her.	X		Recount the life of his/her patron saint and begin to develop a relationship with him/her.
		X	Distinguish between worship of God and devotion and love of the saints.
Church in Purgatory			Church in Purgatory
People may go to purgatory to get ready for heaven if their choices show that they are not ready for heaven when they die.	X		People may go to purgatory to get ready for heaven if their choices show that they are not ready for heaven when they die.
We should pray for people in purgatory to help them get ready	Х		We should pray for people in purgatory to help them get ready
for heaven.			for heaven.
Church on Earth			Church on Earth
Recognize that the special group of families, led by their pastor, form a community in the Church called a parish.		x	The Church is one in beliefs, worship, and government.
Understand that there are parishes around the world.		X	The people who make up the Church are clergy, religious, and lay people.

	X	Understand that the Church around the world is made up of
 Understand roles in the Church: Pope: visible head of the Church and Vicar of Christ Bishop: head of a diocese Pastor: head of a local parish Priest: man who received Holy Orders and helps the faithful live their vocation, especially by administering the sacraments Deacons, religious sisters, religious brothers Laity: faithful who are not ordained 	x	 many dioceses. A diocese is made up of many parishes. Understand roles in the Church: Pope: visible head of the Church, successor of Peter, and Vicar of Christ Bishop: head of a diocese, successor of the Apostles, under leadership of the Pope Pastor: head of a local parish Priest: man who received Holy Orders and helps the faithful live their vocation, especially by administering the sacraments Deacons: men who receive Holy orders and assist the priest in his mission. religious sisters, religious brothers – make special promises to God, usually of poverty, chastity, and obedience. Laity: faithful who are not ordained
Distinguish between "Church" as the Body of Christ, the people God has called and gathered together and "church" as the physical building in which we worship.		
	x	The Bishops and Pope teach, govern, and sanctify in Jesus' name.
	X	Know the name of the Pope, Bishop, and Pastor.
	X	Understand tithing for the support of the Church and the poor as a responsibility for all Christians and a way of showing gratitude for all the gifts God gives us and trust that he will provide for us.
All Christians are brought together by their baptism, but do not have everything that Jesus taught in common.		

Christians in the World			Christians in the World
Catholic Social Teaching			Catholic Social Teaching
The more we love Jesus in the Holy Eucharist the more we will love and serve others.		x	The more we love Jesus in the Holy Eucharist the more we will love and serve others. The Holy Eucharist helps us be committed to the poor.
		X	Recognize that whatever we do for people in need, we do for Jesus.
Exhibit respect for the environment, understanding that respect for the environment is part of respecting God and others.	X		Exhibit respect for the environment, understanding that respect for the environment is part of respecting God and others.
Recognize our responsibility to be good stewards of creation and all goods we have by sharing and conserving Earth's resources and all creatures entrusted to us.	X		Recognize our responsibility to be good stewards of creation and all goods we have by sharing and conserving Earth's resources and all creatures entrusted to us.
Define stewardship as gratefully sharing gifts of time, talent, and treasure.		X	Define stewardship as gratefully sharing and using gifts of time, talent, and treasure. Compare and contrast responsible and irresponsible stewardship.
Each person is worthy of respect and kindness because of their dignity, which comes from being created by God, loved by God, and called to a life of holiness.	x		Each person is worthy of respect and kindness because of their dignity, which comes from being created by God, loved by God, and called to a life of holiness.
		X	Define justice.
Demonstrate an attitude of respect and reverence for one's background and toward people of different cultural and economic backgrounds.	x		Demonstrate an attitude of respect and reverence for one's background and toward people of different cultural, religious, and economic backgrounds.
		X	Recognize the time of year that Christians share prayer for unity (Week of Prayer for Christian Unity – Jan 18-25 every year).
		X	Understand that our respect for other faiths does not mean we deny that the fullness of the faith Christ taught is found in the Catholic Church.
Recognize and respect the rights and equality of all people.	Х		Recognize and respect the rights and equality of all people.
Identify Christian service as a response to the needs of the community and a way to show God's love.		x	Identify Christian service as a response to the needs of the community and a way to show God's love. Christian service

			reaches out especially to those who are in most need or who
			are least valued.
		X	Recognize that the spiritual and corporeal works of mercy are
			ways of showing our love for Jesus, who cares for the poor.
Show empathy and a desire to care for the poor, hungry, and	Х		Show empathy and a desire to care for the poor, hungry, and
homeless, victims of injustice, for those who suffer.			homeless, victims of violence and injustice, for those who are
			addicted and for those who suffer.
		X	Identify actions, situations, behaviors, and attitudes which are
			not Christian or which violate human freedom.
Students engage in age appropriate service projects.	Х		Students engage in age appropriate service projects.
Recognize ways adults serve others.		X	Recognize that caring for others means considering them, not
			what I want to give or what I like. Recognize ways that adults
			can serve others.
Recognize ways children can serve others.		X	Recognize that caring for others means considering them, not
			what I want to give or what I like. Recognize ways that children
			can serve the others.
Demonstrate care and concern for classmates.			
Recognize ways that the parish can serve others			Recognize ways that the parish can serve others.
Recognize stories of the saints who served the poor. (C.f. Church		X	Name and retell stories of the saints who served the poor. (C.f.
– saints)			Church – saints) Other saints to consider: Anne, Angela Merici,
			Catherine of Siena, Theresa of Calcutta, Vincent dePaul, Martin
			dePorres, Elizabeth of Hungary, Cecilia, Lawrence)
		X	Identify causes and effects of hunger in the world.
Identify rights and responsibilities of membership in: family,	Х		Identify rights and responsibilities of membership in: family,
neighborhood, parish, and civil society.			neighborhood, parish, and civil society.
Define what it means to have true peace and identify some			
means to achieve peace.			
Evangelization			Evangelization
The community of God includes family, friends, classmates, the			
Church, and those in the outside community.			
God loves even those who are not baptized.			

Demonstrate how and when we should share our faith in Jesus and invite others to know Him, love Him, and be part of his family, the Church.	x	Demonstrate how and when we should share our faith in Jesus and invite others to know Him, love Him, and be part of his family, the Church.
	x	Report the meaning of the word evangelization: to proclaim Christ and his Gospel by word and the testimony of life, in fulfillment of his command to go and make disciples.
	x	Recognize that every Catholic is called to have a missionary spirit by engaging in works of mercy and sharing his or her faith.
	x	Understand that we need to bear witness to our Catholic faith in our community and society.
	x	Pray that world leaders are inspired by God to make selfless and wise decisions in favor of justice, peace, and equality.
We have the light of Jesus shining in us so that we may love as Jesus showed us to love.		
Show appropriate behavior in community.		
Hear stories of missionaries, priests, brothers and sisters.	x	Describes local and foreign missionaries, including religious, and why we should support them.
	x	Identify the need for respect of persons from other Christian and non-Christian religions and the value of prayerful Ecumenism.

Theology of the Body			Theology of the Body
Understand that each person was created from love and is meant to love and be loved.		x	Explain that each person was created from love and is meant to love and be loved.
God makes all human beings very good, because they are in His image and likeness.	X		God makes all human beings very good, because they are in His image and likeness.
God makes every person with a body and soul. The body has five senses and emotions, which are gifts of God, which we should use for good. The soul allows a person to think, love, and choose God and what is good.	X		God makes every person with a body and soul. The body has five senses and emotions, which are gifts of God, which we should use for good. The soul allows a person to think, love, and choose God and what is good.
The human person is the only earthly creature with a soul that will live forever.	X		The human person is the only earthly creature with a soul that will live forever.
God's greatest gift to us is life – both natural and supernatural (sanctifying grace) life.	X		God's greatest gift to us is life – both natural and supernatural (sanctifying grace) life.
God made humans with body, mind, and soul, in the image of God.		X	God made humans with body, mind, and soul, in the image of God. Humans are most like God when they love by freely and truly by making a gift of themselves.
		x	With help, explain why a person's special dignity helps us understand that each person should be loved and that no person should ever be used, disregarded, or treated like an object.
		x	Explain that God made each human being as a boy or a girl as revealed in their bodies.
		X	Explain how bodily actions have meaning.
		X	Identify how that human body reveals the person.
		X	Explain how, through loving actions, the human body can reveal God.
		X	Explain how the human body reveals the person.
	Х		Understand and identify loving and selfish choices in real life situations.
Understand and identify loving and selfish choices in real life situations.		X	Begin to recognize and demonstrate how to be peacemakers in their families and with their classmates (i.e. being kind to others, not fighting, not being selfish, not being cruel).

Discuss that respect for ourselves and others includes telling those who are harming us, themselves, or others to stop or	Х		Suggest ways to comfort family members who are sick or lonely.
seeking help from parents or other adults when they don't stop.			
Human beings are the highest of all God's earthly creatures.		x	Demonstrate appropriate ways to show affection for immediate family members, extended family members, and friends.
Explain that love is to want what is best for the other person.	Х		Explain that love is to want what is best for the other person.
		X	Describe ways members of a family serve one another following the example of the Holy Family.
Understand that life (including ours, babies, the sick, and those with disabilities) is a "precious gift entrusted to us by God" (CCC 2288).	X		Understand that life (including ours, babies, the sick, and those with disabilities) is a "precious gift entrusted to us by God" (CCC 2288).
Jesus shows us what it is like live our life as a gift. He is the best model.	x		Jesus shows us what it is like live our life as a gift. He is the best model.
Since our life is a gift, we are called to share that gift with God and others. For a gift to be authentic, it must be sincerely given and received.		x	Explain the relationship of attire and dress to respect of the body.
Everyone has special gifts to use for the good of others.	х		Show ways of caring for God's gift of the body (basic health and wellness, respect for the needs of our bodies).
Show ways of caring for God's gift of the body (basic health and wellness, respect for the needs of our bodies).			Discuss guidelines, based on Jesus' law of love, for choosing movies, TV programs, music, books, magazines, video games, etc. that are supportive of human dignity.
Recognize Jesus as the source of hope throughout our daily tasks and difficulties.	X		Since our life is a gift, we are called to share that gift with God and others. For a gift to be authentic, it must be sincerely given and received.
Identify God as the source of good desires in our hearts.	x		Everyone has special gifts to use for the good of others, to help them on Earth and to help them get to heaven.
Understand that God creates hearts to be pure and drawn to what is good and beautiful.		x	With prompting and support, explain that each relationship of self-giving requires each person to also be in relationship with God
God's followers always respect life.		X	God's followers always respect life. Recognize and demonstrate that we care about others, especially those who are unable to help themselves.

Engage in age appropriate respect life activities.	Х		Engage in age appropriate respect life activities.
Identify and explain the various vocations: marriage, priests,			
religious men and women, single people			
A vocation is a way of loving and serving in the Church; it is a	Х		A vocation is a way of loving and serving in the Church; it is a
response to the call that we already received in our baptism and			response to the call that we already received in our baptism and
is a particular way that God is asking us to love and be loved.			is a particular way that God is asking us to love and be loved.
Marriage is a vocation between a man and woman.	Х		Marriage is a vocation between a man and woman.
Recognize families as the places that we learn to love.		Х	Parents have a vocation to serve God and the Church by
			helping their children grow close to God.
Tell how families can pray and work together.		Х	Holy Orders is a sacrament of special service and commitment
			to the Church.
Discuss ways to contribute to good family relationships.		X	All people are called to holiness by living their lives close to
			God.