ESSENTIAL CONCEPTS GRID

This section offers a view of the Parish Elementary Religious Education Standards organized by the Essential Concepts across all grades levels, Pre-Kindergarten through Eighth Grade. This grid allows catechetical leaders and catechists to see how the Grade Level Standards develop as the students advance in their level of understanding.

The grid format also offers a lens to see how the particular theme of each grade is highlighted in the Grade Level Standards for each Essential Concept.

Diocese of Yakima

November 6, 2015 alt.

SIX TASKS OF CATECHESIS AND ESSENTIAL CONCEPTS

September 1, 2015

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

- **REVELATION [1-4, 26-197, 290-315, 325-354, 702]:**
  - **Sacred Scripture [101-141]**
  - **Salvation History [50-73]**
  - **Christology [74-100, 711-720]**
- **TRINITY: Father (Creator); Son (Redeemer); and Holy Spirit (Sanctifier) [249-324, 683-701, 727-730]**
- **THE CREED: A Statement of our Belief [185-1065]**

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

- **THE EUCHARIST [1135-1167,1322-1419]:**
  - **Who, How, When and Where the Mass is Celebrated**
- **CELEBRATION OF THE SEVEN SACRAMENTS [1210-1666]:**
  - **Sacraments of Initiation [966-977, 1212-1419]**
  - **Sacraments of Healing [979-987, 1420 – 1484]**
  - **Sacraments at the Service of Communion [1533-1666]**
- **LITURGICAL RESOURCES**
  - **Liturgical Calendar [1163-1173]**
  - **Liturgical Symbols and Sacramentals [1179-1199, 1667-1679]**
  - **Divine Office / Liturgy of the Hours [1174-1178]**
  - **Liturgical Rites: Weddings [1621-1637]; Funerals [988-1029, 1680-1690]; and Blessings [1671-1673]**

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

- **THE HUMAN PERSON [26-48, 1691-1876, 1928-1948]**
  - **Made in the Image of God – Foundation of Human Dignity [355-368, 703-706, 1004, 1700-1876]**
  - **Made for Happiness with God, Beatitudes [1218-1229, 1716-1717, 2284-2291]**
  - **Human Freedom and Conscience Formation [1030-1037, 1730-1802]**
  - **Covenant and the Ten Commandments [2052-2557]**
  - **Virtues - Cardinal and Theological [1803-1845, 2656-2662]**
- **THE HUMAN COMMUNITY [1877-1948, 2204-2213]:**
  - **Personal and Social Sin [1846-1876]**
  - **Catholic Social Teaching: Consistent Ethic of Life;**
  - **Love of Neighbor; and Corporal and Spiritual Works of Mercy [2419-2449]**

TASK 4 – LEARNING TO PRAY – Students experience and engage in Catholic expressions of prayer to deepen their relationship with God and the Church.

- **THE UNIVERSAL CALL TO PRAYER, IMPORTANCE OF PRAYER [2558-2758]**
- **FORMS OF PRAYER – Blessing/Adoration; Petition; Intercession; Thanksgiving; and Praise [2623-2649]**
- **EXPRESSIONS OF PRAYER – Personal and Shared; Vocal; Singing; and Meditation [2700-2724]**
- **OUR FATHER: Summary of the Gospel [2746-2865]**
- **DEVOTIONAL PRACTICES: Rosary; Stations of the Cross; novenas; Simbang Gabi; etc. [1200-1209, 1674-1679, 2683-2696]**
- **PRAYERS WE KNOW BY HEART, EXPERIENCE, AND SHARE AT MASS**

TASK 5 – EDUCATION FOR COMMUNITY LIFE – Students study and participate in the life and mission of the Church—the Body of Christ and the community of believers—as expressed in the Church's origin, history, ecclesiology, the Communion of Saints, and their family, the Domestic Church.

- **THE CHURCH IN GOD'S PLAN [731-780]: Church History [464, 758- 780]**
- **MODELS OF THE CATHOLIC CHURCH [781-810]:**
  - **People of God [781-786]**
  - **Body of Christ [787-796]**
  - **Temple of the Holy Spirit [733-747, 797-801]**
- **THE MYSTERY AND MARKS OF THE CHURCH:**
  - **One; Holy; Catholic; and Apostolic [811-870]**
- **CHRIST'S FAITHFUL – HEIRARCHY, LAITY, AND CONSECRATED LIFE [871-945]:**
  - **Church order: The Hierarchy and Magisterium/Infallibility [874-896]**
  - **The Laity: Rights and Responsibilities [897-913, 2041]**
  - **The Domestic Church [1655-58, 1666, 2204-2257, 2685]**
  - **The Universal Call to Holiness [2013-2014, 2028, 2813]**
  - **Vocation: Holy Matrimony; Priesthood; and Religious Life [914-933]**
- **COMMUNION OF SAINTS [946-962]**
- **MARY AS MODEL OF CHURCH [148-149, 721-726, 963-975, 2673-2682]**

TASK 6 – MISSIONARY DISCIPLESHIP AND SERVICE- Students acquire and demonstrate skills to recognize their gifts from God and their vocation to share the Good News of Jesus Christ in word and deed in the world.

- **BAPTISMAL CALL AND DISCIPLESHIP (the mandate to "go forth") [816, 849]**
- **CALL TO STEWARDSHIP AND SERVICE: Catholic Social Teaching about the common good [1905-1948, 2419-2422]**
- **CALL TO ECUMENISM, INTERRELIGIOUS DIALOGUE AND THE NEW EVANGELIZATION [848-860, 927-933, 905, 2044, 2472]**

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

Essential Concepts	Pre-Kindergarten Creation, Child of God	Kindergarten Creation, Jesus, and God's Family	First Grade Creation, Jesus, and the Church	Second Grade Sacraments, Mass	Third Grade The Catholic Church	Fourth Grade Morality, Catholic Doctrine	Fifth Grade Sacraments	Sixth Grade Old Testament	Seventh Grade New Testament	Eighth Grade Church History, Morality
REVELATION [1-4, 26-197, 290-315, 325-354, 702]:	State that God created the world and each of us because He loves us (creation). Recognize that we each have a Guardian Angel, who watches over us and whom we can pray to.	Recognize that God created everything because of His love for us and we read about this in the Bible. Tell in own words the story of creation. Listen to Scripture stories about angels and know that angels were created by God to be His messengers. Know that God has given each of us a Guardian Angel, who protects us and we can pray to for help.	Know that creation is a sign of God's love for us. Retell creation stories from the Bible showing God as the Creator of all things (including us, who are made in His image and likeness) and how He trusts us to use and take care of these gifts. Identify signs of death and new life in creation and associate them with Jesus' death and Resurrection. Recall the role of angels as God's messengers and that we each have a Guardian Angel who watches over and protects us.	Describe the creation stories in their own words and recognize that God who is all good and all loving, made everything good. Understand that the Bible is a sacred book that reveals God's love for us. Describe signs of death and new life in creation and associate with Jesus' death and Resurrection. Begin to understand that God reveals Himself fully by sending us his own Divine Son, Jesus Christ. Recognize faith is a gift from God.	Describe how we see the beauty and goodness of God within creation. Describe how God is revealed in the Bible (Sacred Scripture). Recognize that God reveals Himself fully by sending us His own Divine Son, Jesus Christ. Begin to recognize that Tradition is how God's revelation has been passed down since the time of Christ. Identify that both Scripture and Tradition are essential for Catholics. Begin to recognize faith as a gift from God that calls us to follow His truth, which we find in the teachings of the Catholic Church.	Describe ways we experience God in the beauty, order and goodness of creation found in Scripture and our world. Recall that God reveals Himself fully by sending us His own Divine Son, Jesus Christ. Recognize that Church Tradition (Apostolic Tradition) is how God's revelation continues to be passed down. Realize that both Scripture and Tradition are essential for Catholics. Recognize faith as a gift from God that calls us to follow His truth, which we find in the teachings of the Catholic Church. Recognize that God's revelation includes natural law, which is written on the heart of every person to help us to do good and avoid evil.	Recall that God has fully revealed Himself through Jesus Christ and recognize the transmission of divine revelation continues through Apostolic Tradition. Recognize how God freely created order, beauty and goodness out of nothing because of His great love for us. Recognize how faith is both a gift from God and a call for us to freely respond by believing in Him, following our Church teachings and participating in the sacraments. Recognize that natural law is how God has written a moral code on our hearts to guide our human reason to know good and to avoid evil.	Identify revelation as the self-disclosure of the living God, which has unfolded throughout salvation history and reached its fullness in Jesus Christ. Describe how God freely created order, beauty, and goodness out of nothing because of His great love for us. Locate and cite passages in the Old Testament where God revealed Himself (theophany). Describe how faith is both a gift from God and a call for us to freely respond by believing in Him, following our Church teachings and participating in the sacraments. Recall that natural law is how God has written a moral code on our hearts to guide our human reason to know good and to avoid evil. Recall the transmission of divine revelation continues through Apostolic Tradition.	Recall revelation is the self-disclosure of the living God, which has unfolded throughout salvation history and reached its fullness in Jesus Christ. Recognize how we find proof of the existence of God through the beauty, order and goodness of creation. Recognize that we are called to participate in God's ongoing work of creation (stewardship). Recognize how Apostolic Tradition continues to transmit Divine Revelation throughout time.	Describe revelation as the self-disclosure of the living God, which has unfolded throughout salvation history and reached its fullness in Jesus Christ. Read the CCC definition of revelation and then explain in own words. Discuss how the order of creation has a rational basis that can be understood through the gift of our intellect and offers proof of God's existence. Recall that we are called to participate in God's ongoing work of creation (stewardship). Describe how faith is both a Theological Virtue given by God as grace and a human act of freely assenting to the whole truth God has revealed, which we do by following Church teachings, participating in the sacraments and through prayer. Understand why both Scripture and Tradition are essential elements of our Catholic faith. Name the four pillars of faith that are also the content pillars of the CCC: Creed, Sacraments, the Moral Life and Prayer. Understand how Apostolic Tradition continues to transmit Divine Revelation throughout time. Explain how God's revelation includes Natural Law, which is written in the hearts of every person and helps us discern good and evil as disciples of Jesus Christ.
Sacred Scripture [101-141]	Identify the Bible as the holy book, which contains the stories of God's creation and of Jesus' life.	Recognize the Bible is a holy (sacred) book and the story of God's saving love for us. Recognize the Bible has two parts: Old	Describe the Bible as the holy (sacred) book that shows us (reveals) God's love for us. Identify the two main parts of the Bible: Old	Recall that the Bible is a sacred collection of books that reveal God's love for us. Locate the Old Testament and New	Explain in own words why the Bible is important to the Church. State that the Holy Spirit inspired people to write the Bible (inspiration) .	Retell the Creation and the Fall narrative in own words, describing God's love, free will, Original Sin, sin and grace.	Identify Scripture passages that prefigure our Sacraments, e.g., water stories; Melchizedek; manna and the pillar of light in Exodus; anointing of	Recognize both the difference and the relationship between the Old and the New Testament. (Typology)	Define divine inspiration, magisterium, canon, and inerrancy. Describe both the difference and	Understand how the Bible came to be written from the oral tradition to the canon of Scripture. Describe the connection between Scripture and Tradition and how they make up the deposit of faith.

	Listen to *Grade Level Scripture Passages* from both the Old and the New Testament that include stories of creation, Noah, Abraham, Moses, King David, the birth, life, and ministry of Jesus.	Testament (prepares us for Jesus) and the New Testament (about Jesus and the Church). Listen to *Grade Level Scripture Passages* from both the Old and the New Testament that include stories of creation, the Fall narrative, Noah, Abraham, Moses, King David, the birth, life, and ministry of Jesus.	Testament (prepares us for Jesus) and the New Testament (about Jesus and the Church.) Name and locate the four Gospels in the New Testament that tell the stories of Jesus. Listen to *Grade Level Scripture Passages* from both the Old and the New Testament that include stories of: creation; the Fall narrative; covenant relationships with Noah, Abraham, and Moses; King David, and the Prophets; and the Birth, Life, Ministry, Passion, Death and Resurrection and Ascension of Jesus.	Testament in the Bible and describe how they are different. Listen to, read, and retell scripture stories from recommended *Grade Level Scripture Passages* from both the Old and the New Testament. Retell the Creation and the Fall narrative in own words, describing God's love, free will, Original Sin, sin and grace. Read and describe Gospel passages about Jesus' ministry on earth, including how he prayed, taught, healed, performed miracles, suffered and died and rose from the dead. Know miracles of Jesus that teach us about Eucharist.	Read and retell scripture stories from recommended *Grade Level Scripture Passages* from the Old and New Testament. Identify the early Church in the Acts of the Apostles. Read and describe the story of Pentecost. Associate Pentecost with the presence of the Holy Spirit and the birth of the Church.	Identify the first five books of the Old Testament as the Pentateuch, the Jewish Torah. Recognize that the Psalms were prayed by Jesus and are prayers shared by Jews and Christians today. Pray Psalm 51 and discuss God's mercy and forgiveness of sin. Know the names of the four Evangelists who wrote the Gospels. Locate and read Bible stories from recommended *Grade Level Scripture Passages* that describe God's mercy, Jesus forgiving others and guidelines for living a moral life.	kings; baptism of Jesus; wedding at Cana; miracle of the loaves and fishes; Jesus' miracles of healing and forgiving; the Last Supper; Jesus as the Bread of Life; His death and Resurrection; Pentecost; Acts; and the Epistles of Paul and James.	Recognize the concepts of inerrancy, Canon of Scripture and inspiration of the Holy Spirit with Sacred Scripture. Recognize that through Apostolic Tradition the Church discerned which books are included in the Bible. Demonstrate ability to: locate cited passages by book, chapter, and verse; to read footnotes; and to understand cross references with other Scripture passages. Recognize there is a difference between Catholic and Protestant versions of the Old Testament. Know there are different translations of the Bible and recognize those that are used by Catholics.	relationship between the Old and New Testament (typology). Understand the structure and organization of the New Testament. List and sort the 27 books of the New Testament into their four categories: Gospels; Acts; Letters; and Revelation. Recognize the meaning of synoptic and how the synoptic Gospels differ from the Gospel of John. Compare the stories of the life, death, and Resurrection of Jesus found in the Gospels. Recognize the purpose of parables in the ministry of Jesus. Retell Gospel passages that describe Jesus' ministry as one who teaches, forgives, and heals. Locate and reflect on Scripture passages where Jesus talks about the Kingdom of God. Demonstrate ability to: locate cited passages by book, chapter and verse; to read footnotes; and to understand cross-references with other Scripture passages. Identify translations of the Bible that are recommended for Catholics.	Describe the role of the Holy Spirit in the writing and preaching of Sacred Scripture. Demonstrate ability to: locate cited passages by book, chapter and verse; to read footnotes; and to understand cross-references with other Scripture passages. Read and become familiar with selected passages from Acts of the Apostles, the Letters and Revelation. Discuss how Pentecost (Acts 2: 1-4) contrasts the Tower of Babel (Gn 11:1-9), where God draws all believers together versus the sinful pride of humans that divides communities. Recognize the role of the Magisterium with guiding how Catholics study Sacred Scripture (optional resource: www.ewttn.com/library/curia/pbcinter.htm).
Salvation History [50-73]	Listen to Bible stories that describe God's love for us. State that Jesus came to live on earth because He	Recall Bible stories describing God's love for us. Know that Jesus came to live on earth because He	Recognize Bible stories where God saves and takes care of His Chosen People.	Recognize the concept of Covenant Relationship and associate it with God's fidelity and love in the Bible.	Retell Covenant stories found in the Old Testament. Identify sacred stories from the Old Testament	Describe God's covenants across salvation history and how God has always been faithful, e.g., Noah,	Recall the timeline of Salvation History from the creation and fall narratives to the covenants and prophets of the Old Testament that	Name the four categories of the Old Testament as Pentateuch, Historical, Wisdom and Prophets and locate where each can be found in the Bible.	Recognize and compare the genealogy of Jesus found in Matthew and Luke.	Trace the key moments of Salvation History from Genesis through Revelation (optional resource: http://prezi.com/mzcvk02wbqva/copy-of-introduction-to-salvation-history/).

	wanted to share God's love with us.	wanted to share God's love with us.	Recognize that God the Father, sent Jesus, the Son because of His love for us.	Demonstrate awareness that the Bible shows us that God loves us always, even when we sin. Recognize that Jesus shows us how much God loves us.	where God protects and redeems his people. Recognize that God the Father sent God the Son, Jesus Christ, as our Redeemer. Recognize that the Holy Spirit continues to guide the Roman Catholic Church.	Abraham, Moses, and David. Read and describe sacred stories from the Bible where God redeems his people. Recognize redemption as Jesus freeing us from sin and offering us eternal life with God through his life, death and Resurrection (Paschal Mystery).	reaches its fullness in the Incarnation and Paschal Mystery of Jesus Christ, our Redeemer and Savior. Recognize God's saving love throughout Salvation History is shared with us through the presence of Christ in the Sacraments of our Catholic Church.	Identify and organize the 46 books of the Old Testament into their four categories. Draw a timeline for major events in the Old Testament. List and name in order the five books of the Pentateuch. Explain the meaning of Pentateuch and how these five books come together to tell one story of God's creation of the world and the hope of the promised land. Recognize the difference between salvation history and historical fact. Explain the importance of covenant relationship in the Old Testament for salvation history. Identify instances of suffering and the promise of a redeemer in the Old Testament, e.g., Moses, David, and Isaiah. Recount the Exodus story and theme of the Journey to the Promised Land, describing the importance of God's abiding presence. Recognize how the Ten Commandments were both covenant and guidelines for moral living and freedom. Recognize that as the Chosen People journeyed to the Promised Land, so we journey toward the fullness of the Kingdom of God. Recognize God's saving interventions for the	Recognize the role of John the Baptist as precursor to Jesus (Baptism of Jesus, Canticle of Zechariah). Understand that Jesus fulfills the promises of a Messiah that God made in the Old Testament (typology) e.g. Isaiah 55:1-13. Recognize how the Word of God is revealed both in Scripture and through the Incarnation, Jesus Christ, the "Word made flesh." Describe the Paschal Mystery and recognize how the sacrifice of Jesus has redeemed all of humanity. Describe how through the love and life of Jesus Christ we have been redeemed by God's mercy.	Review and describe the appearances of Jesus after his Resurrection found in the Gospels and in Acts. Using Scripture passages from Acts and the Letters, describe how the early Church recognized and spread the Good News of Jesus Christ, the Son of God, our Savior and Redeemer. Recognize salvation history, as God's active presence throughout all of history.

								Chosen People in the Historical Books. Recognize the Wisdom Books and the theme of human life. Understand that the prophets spoke on God's behalf to form the Chosen People for salvation through their covenant relationship. Trace God's promise of a Savior, beginning with the Fall of Adam and Eve to King David and the Prophets (Isaiah).		
Christology [74-100, 711-720]	Recognize the Holy Family as Jesus' family on earth with Mary and Joseph. Listen to the stories of Jesus who lived on earth, died on the Cross for us, rose from the dead, and ascended into Heaven. Listen to the story of Jesus as the Good Shepherd (John 10:11,14-15) and discuss how much Jesus loves each of us.	State that Jesus is both the Son of God and the Son of Mary (fully God and fully human). Know that Jesus' family on earth is called the Holy Family. Recall stories of Jesus who was a teacher and a healer, performed miracles, died on the Cross for us, rose from the dead, and ascended into Heaven. Listen to the story of Jesus as the Good Shepherd (John 10:11,14-15) and discuss how Jesus loves us and will always take care of us.	Describe Jesus as the Son of God (fully God) and the Son of Mary (fully human). Know that Christmas is when Jesus was born to Mary in Bethlehem. Name Mary, Joseph, and Jesus as the Holy Family. Tell about Jesus' life on earth as a boy, growing in wisdom, His call to ministry, death and Resurrection. Recognize that the Gospels are stories about the life and ministry of Jesus and recognize the names of locations, such as Nazareth, Galilee, and Jerusalem. Listen to the story about the birth of Jesus (Luke 2:1-18) and reflect/discuss on how Jesus came to earth because He always wants to be close to us.	Identify Incarnation as Jesus is both the Son of God and Son of Mary; Jesus is truly God and truly human. Recognize that Jesus is God's Son and the promised Savior. Listen to the story of Jesus as the" Bread of Life" (John 6:35) and discuss/reflect on how Jesus comes to nourish us both now and forever.	Retell stories about Jesus birth, life, death, Resurrection and Ascension. Know that Incarnation refers to God entering our world with a human nature as Jesus Christ. Understand that the Paschal Mystery relates to Jesus' Passion, Death and Resurrection. Know that Jesus is our Savior. Read or listen to the story of Jesus walking on water (Matthew 14: 22-33) and reflect on how Jesus wants us to trust him and to find peace when we are feeling scared.	Discuss how the Incarnation is described in John 1:14. Read John 3:16-18 and describe salvation as God the Father sent God the Son, Jesus Christ as our Redeemer. Read the story of Zaccheus (Luke 19:1-10) and reflect on how Jesus calls us to be close to him, even when we may not feel worthy to be His friend.	Identify and develop an understanding of Christ as portrayed in the Sunday Gospel corresponding to the Lectionary Cycle for the current Liturgical Year (A, B, C). Describe the Incarnation, Paschal Mystery and Ascension of Jesus. Read one or more of the Bible passages on the miracle of the Bread and Loaves and reflect on how Christ continues to nurture us through the Eucharist.	Describe how Jesus fulfills the promises made in the Old Testament (typology). John 1: 1-3 Identify Jesus within the Jewish tradition, including the connection between the Paschal meal (Passover) and the Paschal mystery. Identify how the Word of God is revealed in Scripture and through Jesus, who is the Incarnation, "Word made flesh" (John 1:14). Connect the story of Jesus reading the scroll and teaching in the synagogue in Nazareth (Luke 4:16-21) with Old Testament promises (Is: 61:1-2). Reflect on how Jesus knew His mission and how He can guide us with our vocation in life.	Define the Incarnation. Compare and contrast the Infancy Narratives in Matthew and Luke (related term, Epiphany). Read and describe the Transfiguration scripture passages. Retell stories from the New Testament in which Jesus is acknowledged as both divine and human (hypostatic union). Read the story of the Samaritan woman calling Jesus the Messiah (John 4:4-42) and reflect on how Jesus loves us for eternity and wants to be close to us always.	Explain the concept and importance of the Incarnation; the Paschal Mystery; and the Ascension of Jesus Christ. Define Hypostatic Union. Define Redemption. Reflect on how Jesus is the "Way, the Truth, and the Life" for each of us (Jn 14:6). Recognize how the Holy Spirit guides the Church to continue the mission of Jesus.

Essential Concepts	Pre-Kindergarten Creation, Child of God	Kindergarten Creation, Jesus, and God's Family	First Grade Creation, Jesus, and the Church	Second Grade Sacraments, Mass	Third Grade The Catholic Church	Fourth Grade Morality, Catholic Doctrine	Fifth Grade Sacraments	Sixth Grade Old Testament	Seventh Grade New Testament	Eighth Grade Church History, Morality
TRINITY: God the Creator; Jesus the Redeemer; and Holy Spirit Sanctifier [249-324, 683-701, 727-730]	Make the Sign of the Cross with guidance from teacher. Demonstrate reverence for the names of the three Divine Persons: God the Father, God the Son (Jesus Christ); and God the Holy Spirit.	Associate the three divine Persons of the Trinity with the Sign of the Cross. Recognize God the Father is the First Person of the Trinity. Recognize that God the Father, created the world, human beings, and made everything good. Recognize that God the Son, Jesus Christ, is the Second Person of the Trinity. Recognize that Jesus lived on earth and came to save us. Recognize that God the Holy Spirit is the Third Person of the Trinity. Recognize that the Holy Spirit lives within us and gives us the gift of grace.	State that the Trinity is God the Father, God the Son and the Holy Spirit. Identify God the Father as the First Person of the Trinity in the Sign of the Cross. Identify Jesus, God the Son, as the Second Person of the Trinity. Identify that God the Holy Spirit is the Third Person of the Trinity. Identify the Holy Spirit as the helper and guide, who lives within us, and helps us to follow Jesus. Begin to associate that the three Persons of the Trinity act together, by recognizing that God the Father, sent His Son, Jesus as our Savior and that Jesus was filled with the Holy Spirit.	Name and describe the Trinity as three Persons in one God—Father, Son, and Holy Spirit. Identify God the Father as the Creator, Jesus as the Son and Savior (Redeemer), and the Holy Spirit as sharing the love and grace of God.	Identify the Trinity as a Mystery. Name the three Persons of the Trinity and identify God the Father as the Creator, Jesus as the Son and Savior (Redeemer), and the Holy Spirit as sharing the love and grace of God. Identify some characteristics of God, such as almighty, all knowing, all merciful, all just, all present. Recognize that Jesus Christ is the head of the Church on heaven and earth. Identify the Holy Spirit as the Paraclete (advocate or counselor) promised by Jesus. Know the Holy Spirit rested upon and filled Mary and the Apostles at Pentecost. Recognize images of the Holy Spirit in Scripture as fire, dove, and wind.	Recognize the Trinity as the central Mystery of our faith: One God in three Persons. Name God as Trinity—Father, Son, and Holy Spirit—and distinguish the roles of the Holy Trinity as Father Creator, Son Redeemer, and Holy Spirit Sanctifier. Identify Christian faith as Trinitarian and recognize this is a unique and essential belief of Christians. Recognize that Trinity is a model of relationship within God and for us.	Recall the names and roles of the three Persons of the One God in the Most Holy Trinity. Recognize that all three persons of the Trinity are present in all of the Sacraments, e.g., at Mass the priest asks God the Father to send the Holy Spirit to consecrate the bread and wine to become the Body and Blood of Christ.	Identify the three Persons of the Trinity in the creation story of the Old Testament, Genesis 1:1-5. Recognize that in all of God's actions, all three Persons of the Trinity are fully present.	Articulate that the central mystery of the Christian faith is the Most Holy Trinity—Father, Son, and Holy Spirit. Name and define characteristics of God: loving, good, truth, beautiful, eternal, omniscient, omnipotent, and omnipresent. Begin to recognize we can know characteristics of God, but our understanding of God will always be limited as our human minds and words can never fully understand the mystery of God. Locate and cite passages in the New Testament that include all three Person(s) of the Holy Trinity, e.g., Baptism of Christ, sending of the Paraclete.	Describe the names and roles of the three Divine Persons of the Trinity and recognize that all three Persons work together and are a model of relationships for us. Recognize we can know characteristics of God, but our understanding of God will always be limited as our human minds and words can never fully comprehend the mystery of God. Describe how God the Father sent the Son, Jesus, to redeem us and how the grace of the Holy Spirit continues to give us new life. Describe how God is both Transcendent (beyond our understanding) and Immanent (existing within), e.g., Moses and the Burning Bush and Jesus and Eucharist. Describe how the Holy Spirit continues to strengthen, animate and sanctify the Church.

Essential Concepts	Pre-Kindergarten Creation, Child of God	Kindergarten Creation, Jesus, and God's Family	First Grade Creation, Jesus, and the Church	Second Grade Sacraments, Mass	Third Grade The Catholic Church	Fourth Grade Morality, Catholic Doctrine	Fifth Grade Sacraments	Sixth Grade Old Testament	Seventh Grade New Testament	Eighth Grade Church History, Morality
THE CREED: A Statement of Our Belief [185-1065]	Recognize that our Church teaches us about God.	Associate the term Creed with what our Church teaches us about God and what we believe.	Listen to the Profession of the Creed and recognize that it helps us to know what we believe as members of the Church. Identify key phrases in the Creed: *the Father Almighty*, *Jesus, His only Son*; and *in the Holy Spirit*. Recognize that the Church believes in one God.	Define the term, Creed, as a statement (profession) of our Church beliefs. Know the Nicene Creed is the one we usually profess at Sunday Mass and the Apostles Creed is recited with the Rosary.	Profess the Nicene Creed. Locate the Four Marks of the Church in the Nicene Creed. Recognize God's promise of eternal life in the Creed.	Profess the Nicene and Apostles Creed and recognize them as statements of beliefs about our Catholic Christian faith. Locate belief statements about the Trinity: Father, Son and Holy Spirit within the Apostles and Nicene Creeds.	Define the term Creed, as a summary statement of beliefs that we profess as our Christian faith. Recall that the Nicene Creed is generally recited at Sunday Mass and the Apostles Creed is part of the rosary. Recite the *Renewal of Baptismal Promises* and compare these statements to the Nicene and Apostles Creed.	Recognize our beliefs in the Trinity, the One God of the Old and the New Testament and Jesus, as the promised Messiah/Redeemer, as central faith statements professed in the Creed. Recall the definition of Creed, as a summary statement of beliefs that we profess as our Christian faith.	Profess the Nicene and Apostles Creed and identify New Testament verses contained within them. Recall the definition of Creed, as a summary statement of beliefs that we profess as our Christian faith. Recognize the "resurrection of the dead" as essential to Christianity: We have risen with Christ in Baptism and participate in the life of the Risen Christ.	Demonstrate the ability to individually pray and profess the Nicene and Apostles Creed as statements of belief. Discuss how the *Renewal of Baptismal Promises* compares with the Nicene and Apostles Creed. Explain the creedal beliefs in the Trinity, the One God of the Old and New Testament; Father, as the creator of all; Jesus, as living, dying, and rising to save us from our sins; and the Holy Spirit as the ongoing presence of God living in the Church and in each of us. Discuss the importance of the Profession of the Creed during Sunday Mass. Explore the development of the Nicene Creed through early Church Ecumenical Councils.

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

Essential Concepts	Pre-Kindergarten Creation, Child of God	Kindergarten Creation, Jesus, and God's Family	First Grade Creation, Jesus, and the Church	Second Grade Sacraments, Mass	Third Grade The Catholic Church	Fourth Grade Morality, Catholic Doctrine	Fifth Grade Sacraments	Sixth Grade Old Testament	Seventh Grade New Testament	Eighth Grade Church History, Morality
EUCHARIST: Who, How, When, and Where the Mass is Celebrated [1135-1167, 1322-1419]	Experience Mass as a celebration of God's love for us. Recognize the priest as the person who leads the prayers at Mass. Recite Mass responses: *Amen*; *And with your spirit*; *Alleluia*; and *Sign of Peace*. (See Task 4: Teaching to Pray.) Practice liturgical gestures, such as genuflecting to the tabernacle, bowing to the altar, kneeling, and crossing their arms to be blessed at the time of Holy Communion. Associate the ambo, altar, chalice, paten, tabernacle, ciborium, priest's vestments, crucifix, presider's chair and sanctuary lamp with Mass through pictures or visits to the Church.	Experience Mass as where we worship and thank God. Identify the Parish priest (Pastor) by name and recognize that he was chosen by God to prayerfully lead us as a faith community. Listen to and recognize we hear stories about Jesus at Mass (Gospels). Name Sunday as the Lord's Day. Recite Mass responses: *Sign of the Cross*; *Amen*; *And with your spirit*; *Alleluia*; and *Sign of Peace*. (See Task 4: Teaching to Pray.) Demonstrate how to bow, genuflect, kneel, and cross their arms to receive a blessing during Holy Communion. Recognize the ambo, altar, chalice, paten, tabernacle, ciborium, priest's vestments, crucifix, presider's chair and sanctuary lamp in pictures and/or visits to the Church.	Experience Mass as where we come together in community worship and thank God in Church. Identify Sunday as the Lord's Day when we go to Mass to worship God and thank Him for all his gifts. Describe the priest as the person who leads the Mass celebration (liturgy). Demonstrate reverential gestures during Mass and for the presence of Jesus in the Eucharist, e.g., bowing, kneeling and genuflecting. Participate in the liturgy by recalling key responses in the Mass and singing liturgical hymns. Recognize we pray the Our Father at Mass as the entire Church community. Begin to associate the terms sacrificial meal and Lamb of God with Mass and stories of Jesus' passion. Identify the consecration as the moment in the Mass when the priest recites Christ's words from the Last Supper and the Holy Spirit turns the bread and wine into the Body and Blood of Christ. Know when and how to bow, genuflect, and kneel during Mass and to cross their arms to receive a blessing during Holy Communion.	Associate the term liturgy with Mass and the public (community) worship of the Church. Know that Sunday is the Lord's Day, when we participate in Mass to worship, praise, thank God, and rest. Sing/recite Mass responses with other students. Reverentially demonstrate appropriate liturgical gestures when participating in liturgy. Recognize that ministers of the altar (priests, deacons, altar servers) wear vestments. Identify and name liturgical items used during the Mass including: Lectionary; Book of Gospels (Evangeliary); Roman Missal; chalice; paten; hosts; ambo; altar; and Presider's chair. Identify the two major parts of the Liturgy: Liturgy of the Word and Liturgy of the Eucharist. Recognize that at the beginning of Mass, we tell God we are sorry for our sins and receive God's forgiveness for venial sins (Penitential Act). Recognize that the Mass is the celebration of the Paschal Mystery, the life, death, and Resurrection of Jesus Christ.	Recognize that Mass, the Eucharistic liturgy is the public (community) worship of the Church. Understand that Sunday is the Lord's Day, the "Sabbath," and we participate in Mass to worship, praise and thank God. Actively and reverentially participate in the Mass. Demonstrate familiarity with the liturgical items used during the Mass. Sequence the composition of the Liturgy: Introductory Rite; Liturgy of the Word; Liturgy of the Eucharist; and Concluding Rite. State that during the Introductory Rite of the Mass we ask for and receive forgiveness for our venial sins (Penitential Act). Recognize the Liturgy of the Word includes readings from both the Old Testament and the New Testament (Lectionary). Identify the importance of the Gospel readings during the Liturgy of the Word (Evangeliary). Recognize the homily is based on the scriptures read in the Liturgy of the Word. Recognize the Holy Spirit is called upon during the Eucharistic Prayer to	Recognize the relationship between the Eucharistic liturgy as the Church's central and primary worship of God and our responsibility to actively participate in the Mass. Identify Sunday as the Lord's Day, the Sabbath, when we participate in Mass to worship, praise, and thank God. Recognize that the Liturgy of the Word is when we hear Scriptures proclaimed from the Lectionary and the Evangeliary and then reflected on in the homily by the priest or deacon. Recognize when the prayers of intercession are recited during the Liturgy of the Word. Recognize when the Eucharistic Prayers are prayed by the priest at Mass. Understand the term and concept of transubstantiation and associate it with the Real Presence of Christ in the Eucharist. Describe the roles of the priest, deacon, lector, extraordinary ministers of holy communion and acolytes in the Mass. Know the names and uses of the liturgical items used during the Mass. Discuss how receiving Eucharist strengthens us	Identify Eucharist as the source and summit of our Catholic faith. Reflect on how full, conscious, and active participation in the Eucharist opens our hearts and minds to the presence of Christ. Demonstrate ability to participate fully in the Eucharist with liturgical gestures and responses. Identify and name the sacred vessels, liturgical books, vestments and furnishings that are used during Mass. Sequence the order of the Mass and briefly explain major parts, including the Introductory Rites, Penitential Act, the Liturgy of the Word, the Liturgy of the Eucharist, the Concluding Rites, and Dismissal. Recall the term and concept of transubstantiation and its relationship with the Real Presence of Christ in the Sacrament of the Eucharist. Describe how the Body and Blood of Christ we receive in Holy Communion nourishes, sustains, and transforms us. Appreciate and participate in worship of Eucharist and during devotions outside of Mass such as	Participate actively and prayerfully in Eucharistic liturgies. Associate Sunday Mass participation with the Third Commandment. Identify the principal parts of the Mass as well as prayers and actions in each part. Recall the Liturgy of the Word and Liturgy of the Eucharist as central parts of the Mass. Explain the concept of transubstantiation and the Real Presence of Christ in the Eucharist. Recognize the cycle of readings (A,B,C) in the Lectionary that is used at Sunday Mass. Recall when passages from the Old Testament are read during Mass (Liturgy of the Word). Recognize Psalms as prayer responses to the first Scripture reading at Mass. Associate Lamb of God themes from the Passover story in Exodus with the Last Supper and the Eucharist. Recognize Eucharist as the source and summit of Christian life, as it contains the whole spiritual good of the Church, namely Jesus Christ Himself.	Articulate and demonstrate the meaning of full, active and conscious participation in the liturgy. Describe Eucharist as the source and summit of Christian life, as it contains the whole spiritual good of the Church, namely Jesus Christ Himself. Correlate how the synoptic Gospels make up Cycles A (Matthew), B (Mark) and C (Luke) for the readings in the Evangeliary during Sunday Mass and that the Gospel of John is read during the Easter Season. Distinguish and define Lectionary, Roman Missal and Evangeliary. Describe the relationship of the Last Supper with the Mass.	Explain the importance of full, active, and conscious participation in the liturgy. Describe how Eucharist is the source and summit of our faith, as it contains the whole spiritual good of the Church, namely Jesus Christ Himself. Know that during the Mass, Christ is present in the Word, the Priest, the assembly and most especially in the Eucharist. Describe the parts of the Mass, the liturgical items and the role of the assembly. Explain the concept of transubstantiation, as the Real Presence of Christ in the Eucharist.

			Identify the ambo, altar, chalice, paten, tabernacle, ciborium, priest's vestments, crucifix, presider's chair and sanctuary lamp in pictures and/or visits to the Church.	Recognize that the stories of Jesus in the Gospels are proclaimed during Mass. Recognize the homily as when the priest or deacon helps us understand the scripture stories we hear during Mass. Recognize that in the Mass we give thanks for all of God's gifts, especially for the gift of His Son, Jesus Christ. Recognize that at the prayer over the gifts of bread and wine we present these gifts to God and ask Him to consecrate them. Explain that the priest presides at the Eucharistic liturgy and he consecrates the bread and wine that become the Body and Blood of Jesus. Distinguish the difference between bread and wine and the Body and Blood of Christ. Recognize the connection between the Last Supper and the celebration of Mass. Exhibit reverence for Holy Communion as the Real Presence of Jesus Christ present under the appearance of bread and wine. Recognize that the priest ends the Mass by sending us forth to love and serve others.	transform the bread and wine into the Body and Blood of Jesus Christ, and to nourish holiness in the people (transubstantiation). Recognize that Christ is present in the Mass with the worshipping assembly, the priest, the Word of God, and most especially in the Eucharist. Identify the term transubstantiation and associate it with the Real Presence of Christ in the Eucharist. State that in the Concluding Rite we are blessed and sent forth to serve others in the world. Describe the roles of the priest, deacon, lector, extraordinary ministers of holy communion and acolytes in the Mass. Recognize the obligation to attend Mass on Sundays and Holy Days of Obligation.	to follow Jesus and to take his Good News into the world.	Adoration and Benediction.			

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CELEBRATION OF THE SACRAMENTS [1210-1666]:	Associate the term sacrament with important Church celebrations, such as Mass, Marriages and Baptisms.	Identify sacraments as gifts of grace that share God's love for us and bring us closer to Jesus. Demonstrate awareness that there are seven sacraments and each of them is celebrated in a special way.	Recognize that Sacraments are seven ways we encounter God's love and grace. Recognize that Christ instituted the Sacraments as outward signs of grace and gave them to the Church.	Describe the meaning of a sacrament as effective signs of God's grace. Define grace as a gift from God that helps each of us grow in holiness. Name the seven sacraments.	Define sacrament as an outward sign instituted by Christ to give grace. Understand grace as the free and undeserved gift God gives us to respond to our vocation.	Describe how the sacraments are outward signs instituted by Christ to give grace. Discuss how frequent participation in the sacraments blesses us with God's grace and helps us lead moral lives.	Read the CCC definition of sacrament and describe it in own words. Know that Sacraments are "efficacious"—they reveal and offer us the gift of God's sanctifying grace. Recognize the great gift Christ has given to the Catholic Church through the seven sacraments. Articulate how the sacraments draw us closer to Jesus and prepare us for life everlasting. Recognize that while sanctifying the individual person through the sacraments, the communal celebration sanctifies all members of the Church through God's action and grace. Describe the Seven Sacraments and categorize them into Sacraments of Initiation, Healing, and the Sacraments at the Service of Communion. Identify the outward signs, symbols, rite, ministers and effects of each sacrament.	Recall and state the definition of a sacrament. List the seven sacraments. Identify Old Testament stories that provide the foundations for the sacraments today (e,g, Genesis water stories, Melchizedek, manna and the pillar of light in Exodus, and anointing of kings).	Recognize how sacraments help us deepen our relationship with God and with our faith community. Recognize and give examples of how the sacraments are rooted in the New Testament (Baptism of Jesus, healing miracles, Miracle of Fishes and Loaves, Bread of Life, Last Supper, Wedding at Cana, naming of Peter, Pentecost, laying on of hands in 2 Tm 1:6).	Describe ways to more fully participate in the sacramental life of the Church. Discuss how the Sacraments strengthen our relationship with God and the faith community, which benefits both the individual and the community. Recall the matter, form, symbols and effects for each of the seven sacraments. Explore how the Church has been the custodian of sacraments for more than 2,000 years.
Sacraments of Initiation [966-977, 1212-1419]	Describe the Baptism of an infant in their own words.	Encounter Baptism's symbols of water, holy oil, lit candle and the white garment as the sacramental way people celebrate becoming members of the Church and Christians. Identify the Baptismal Font and Easter (Paschal) Candle in the Parish Church. Hear and recognize the words said at Baptism: "I	Identify the three Sacraments of Christian Initiation: Baptism; Eucharist; and Confirmation. Identify the Baptismal font and Easter (Paschal) candle in their Church and associate it with the Sacrament of Baptism. Recognize that we receive the Holy Spirit at Baptism and become	List the three Sacraments of Initiation. Explain that Baptism is the first sacrament and it is followed by the other sacraments. Identify Baptism with forgiveness of Original Sin and the gift of new life in the Holy Spirit as the children of God.	Describe the Sacraments of Baptism, Confirmation, and Eucharist as Sacraments of Initiation, and identify them as the foundation of our full participation in the life of the Church. Identify the effects (the change that is the result of receiving the Sacraments) of Baptism as forgiveness of all sin (original sin with infants and young children and also actual sin with	List and describe each of the Sacraments of Initiation: Baptism; Confirmation; and Eucharist, and recall how they are the foundation of our participation in the full life of the Church. Recall how Baptism forgives all sins and begins our journey of life in Christ. Recognize that participation in the Mass	Explain the symbolism of the Baptismal Font, Paschal Candle, holy oils, and the Altar with the Sacraments of Initiation. Demonstrate awareness of the Rite of Christian Initiation of Adults (RCIA) process and terms such as candidate and catechumen. Identify the "restored order" for the Sacraments	Recall the three Sacraments of Initiation, how they are celebrated and the effects of each sacrament. Recognize associations between Baptism with the Creation of the World, Noah's Ark, and the Crossing of the Red Sea. Recognize associations between Eucharist with the Exodus Passover and Manna in the desert.	Recall the names and descriptions of the Sacraments of Initiation. Locate New Testament passages that reflect the Sacraments of Initiation. Describe Jesus' baptism when the Holy Spirit descends and God the Father proclaims Jesus as the "beloved" who will fulfill the mission of salvation. (Lk 3:21-23; Mk 1:9-11; Mt 3:13-17; Jn 1:29-34).	Describe of the Rite of Christian Initiation of Adults (RCIA) process and terms such as candidate and catechumen. Explain the importance of Baptism as the entryway to life as a Christian. Explain how participation in the Eucharist nourishes us spiritually to live out our call to be missionary disciples.

		baptize you in the name of the Father, and of the Son, and of the Holy Spirit." Share stories about their own baptism.	followers of Jesus Christ (disciples). Describe the Sacrament of Eucharist as a sign of Jesus sharing Himself with us in a special meal called the Mass.		older persons) and a new birth in the Holy Spirit. Identify Confirmation as the sacrament that seals the grace we received at Baptism and unites us more closely with God. Associate the Sacrament of Eucharist as the sacrament of Christ's abiding presence in the Church. Identify the Blessed Sacrament as Christ's living presence under the form of bread reserved in the tabernacle for distribution to the homebound or for adoration (related terms, pyx, ciborium, and viaticum).	through the Penitential Act and in reception of the Holy Eucharist is a means for the forgiveness of venial sins. Recall the definition of Confirmation and recognize that one receives Gifts of the Holy Spirit in the Sacrament of Confirmation.	of Initiation with RCIA as Baptism, Confirmation and Communion. Describe how each of the Sacraments of Initiation are celebrated and recognize the effects and responsibilities associated with them. Identify the special blessings of the Holy Spirit received through the Sacrament of Confirmation: Gifts of the Holy Spirit, and Fruits of the Holy Spirit.	Associate the anointing stories of priests, prophets and kings from the Old Testament with Confirmation.	Experience the different Eucharistic prayers and cite New Testament scripture passages that pertain to the Eucharist.	Describe a Eucharistic community as one in which its members worship God, are nourished by Eucharist, and are sent to serve. Associate the Sacrament of Confirmation with Pentecost. Describe how they will prepare to receive the Sacrament of Confirmation while in high school.
Sacraments of Healing [979-987,1420-1484]	Begin to understand that our Church has special celebrations (sacraments) to let us know that God always loves and forgives us.	Recognize that our Church has special sacraments to let us know that God always loves and forgives us. Recognize our Church has special sacraments to help us when we are hurting.	Identify the two Sacraments of Healing: Reconciliation (Penance) and Anointing of the Sick. Identify Reconciliation as a sacrament where the priest helps us experience God's saving love for us (mercy).	Associate the Sacraments of Healing: Penance/Reconciliation and Anointing of the Sick as sacraments in which they encounter Jesus, the Healer. Identify and explain in own words the essential elements in the Rite of receiving the Sacrament of Penance/Reconciliation, including examination of conscience, confession of sin, assignment of penance, prayer of contrition, absolution, and performance of penance. Be able to examine one's conscience. Explain absolution as God forgiving their sins in the Sacrament of Reconciliation and Penance. Prepare for and participate in the Sacrament of Reconciliation.	Name and describe the two Sacraments of Healing. Discuss the importance of God's healing and forgiveness in the Sacraments of Healing: Reconciliation (Penance), and Anointing of the Sick.	Locate and cite Gospel passages where Jesus healed and forgave people and connect these passages to the Sacraments of Healing: Anointing of the Sick and Reconciliation. Describe how the two Sacraments of Healing help us draw closer to Christ. Review the essential components of the Sacrament of Penance/Reconciliation. Understand that contrition is a gift from God and a prompting of the Holy Spirit to acknowledge sorrow for our sins with the intention of sinning no more. Recognize why performing penance is an important part of the Sacrament of Reconciliation.	Identify the two Sacraments of Healing and connect each with healing stories in the Gospels and from personal experience. Describe the order and the essential elements and participate in the sacrament of Penance/Reconciliation: examination of conscience, confession, act of sorrow, assignment of penance, absolution by a priest, and completion of penance. Recognize that Anointing of the Sick offers grace for the physical and spiritual strengthening of a person who is ill. Describe viaticum, as immediate preparation for eternal life.	Recall the two Sacraments of Healing, how they are celebrated and the effects of each sacrament. Relate and apply Old Testament events to the sacraments of Anointing of the Sick and Reconciliation (e.g. Pss 6:3; 38; Is 38; Pss 32:5; 38:5; 39:9,12; 107:20; Ex 15:26; Is 53:11; Is 33:24; Ez 36:26-27. Lam 5:21; Zec 12:10; Tb 12:8). Identify expressions of God's mercy and loving care in selected psalms (e.g. Pss 23, 51,139).	Recall the names and descriptions of the Sacraments of Healing. Locate New Testament passages that demonstrate healing and forgiveness. Prepare and participate in the Sacrament of Reconciliation and relate the importance of this sacrament now and throughout life.	Prepare for and participate in the Sacrament of Reconciliation and explain the importance of this sacrament throughout life. Observe (or visit with a priest or watch a DVD) and reflect on the Sacrament of Anointing of the Sick.

						Explain how frequent participation in the Sacrament of Reconciliation/Penance helps us in our journey to be close to Christ and to lead holy lives. Recognize why the Sacrament of Penance/ Reconciliation is a Sacrament of Healing and also a time of celebration.				
Sacraments at the Service of Communion [1533-1666]	Associate the term sacrament with Holy Matrimony/Marriage.	Recognize that our Church has special sacraments we celebrate when a man and woman marry (Holy Matrimony/Marriage) and when a man becomes a priest (Holy Orders).	Identify the two Sacraments at the Service of Communion: Holy Matrimony/Marriage and Holy Orders. Distinguish between the sacraments of married couples and Parish priests, and how each is called to share God's love and to serve others.	Identify and describe the two Sacraments in Service of Communion: Holy Matrimony/Marriage and Holy Orders. Recognize matrimony/marriage is between one man and one woman, who together make a promise to be partners for life and open to the gift of children. Recognize that some men are called to serve the Church as deacons, priests, or bishops.	Identify the Sacrament of Holy Matrimony/Marriage, as the union of husband and wife, who model the sacrificial love of Christ by giving of themselves for the good of their family. Understand that some men are called to serve the Church and are ordained (Holy Orders) as deacons, priests, or bishops.	Identify and describe the two Sacraments in Service of Communion: Holy Matrimony/Marriage and Holy Orders. Describe how married couples and ordained men show us the faithful love of Christ through serving others, but do so in different ways.	Recognize how each of the Sacraments at the Service of Communion is celebrated. Describe how the Sacraments at the Service of Communion serve God, the Church, and the broader human community. Describe how the Sacrament of Holy Matrimony/Marriage calls each spouse to model and to reflect the love of Christ by how they take care of each other and also are open to the gift of children. List and describe the degrees of Holy Orders. Describe how ordained men (deacons, priests and bishops) both represent Christ and serve as Christ's instrument for His Church.	Recall the two Sacraments at the Service of Communion, how they are celebrated and the effects of each sacrament. Recognize associations between the sacrament of Holy Matrimony/Marriage to Adam and Eve (Gen. 2:4-25), Ruth and Boaz (Ruth 3:1 – 4:18), Tobias and Sarah (Tobit 8:4-9). Recognize the association between Holy Orders with the ordination of Aaron and his sons (Lev. 8-10) and the priesthood of Melchizedek (Gn 14:18, Ps 110:4).	Recall the names and descriptions of the Sacraments at the Service of Communion. Locate New Testament passages that reflect the Sacraments at the Service of Communion (wedding at Cana, laying on of hands, Last Supper, naming of Peter). Describe how the Sacraments at the Service of Communion offer recipients the grace to grow in holiness through their service to others. Describe how priests act in the person of Christ. Describe how married couples model the love of Christ through their sacrificial love for each other and their openness for the blessings of children.	Describe how the Sacraments at the Service of Communion are primarily directed toward the salvation of others and offer recipients the grace to grow in holiness through their service. Identify and describe the three degrees of Holy Orders. Explain the connection between the Sacrament of Holy Orders and apostolic succession. Understand that priests promise to be celibate to give themselves fully to God and to be of service to the Church and God's people. Recall and understand that Catholic (sacramental) marriages model the love of Christ through their sacrificial love for each other and their openness for the blessings of children.

Essential Concepts	Pre-Kindergarten Creation, Child of God	Kindergarten Creation, Jesus, and God's Family	First Grade Creation, Jesus, and the Church	Second Grade Sacraments, Mass	Third Grade The Catholic Church	Fourth Grade Morality, Catholic Doctrine	Fifth Grade Sacraments	Sixth Grade Old Testament	Seventh Grade New Testament	Eighth Grade Church History, Morality
LITURGICAL RESOURCES: Liturgical Calendar [1163-1173]	Match liturgical seasons of Advent, Christmas, Ordinary Time, Lent and Easter with their liturgical colors.	Participate in and associate Jesus' life with the following liturgical seasons: Advent; Christmas; Ordinary Time; Lent; Holy Week; and Easter Recognize the liturgical colors associated with each of these seasons in their classrooms and in the Church. Recognize the Church has special days honoring Mary and the Saints.	Identify Advent as preparing for the birth of Jesus and Christmas as the celebration of His birth. Identify Holy Week and Easter as the holiest times of the year as they celebrate the Passion, Death, and Resurrection of Jesus. Recognize the names of other important days in the Easter Season: Ascension and Pentecost. Identify colors for the seasons of the Liturgical Calendar. Know that the Church has special days honoring Mary and the Saints (Feast Days and Memorials).	Identify major liturgical seasons by name and color and associate them with the birth, life, ministry, Passion, Death, Resurrection, and Ascension of Jesus Christ. Recognize Holy Week and Easter as the holiest days of the year, when we remember Jesus' Passion, Death, and Resurrection—the Paschal Mystery. Associate the terms, Feast Days and Memorials as days honoring Mary and the Saints in the Liturgical Calendar.	Know and understand the seasons and feasts of the Liturgical Year, their significance, and their liturgical color. Know that Advent is the beginning of the Liturgical Year. Describe Holy Week and Easter as the holiest days of the year, because it is when we remember Jesus' Passion, Death, and Resurrection—the Paschal Mystery. Know that Pentecost is the birthday of the Church. Recognize the Holy Days of Obligation in the United States. Locate some Feast Days and Memorials honoring Mary and the Saints in the Liturgical Calendar.	Recall the seasons of the Liturgical Year, their significance, and their liturgical color. Associate the different seasons of the Liturgical Calendar with the life, ministry, Death, Resurrection, and Ascension of Jesus Christ. Describe Holy Days of Obligation. Identify and differentiate among Holy Days of Obligation, Solemnities, Feast Days, and Memorials in the Liturgical calendar (resource: ordo).	Explain the liturgical calendar and the major liturgical seasons in their own words. Know the order of the liturgical seasons and their associated colors for the liturgical year. Recognize the difference between Holy Days of Obligation, Solemnities, Feast Days, and Memorials (resource: ordo).	Recall major liturgical seasons and associate with scripture passages. Compare, contrast, and apply the Exodus event to the events in the readings and blessing of the baptismal water at the Easter Vigil Liturgy and the blessing of the baptismal water at every baptism.	Describe the liturgical seasons and the Sunday Cycle of Readings in the Catholic Church. Make connections between New Testament events and the Liturgical Calendar. Explain how the Triduum liturgies can deepen their understanding of the Paschal Mystery. Recall the Holy Days of Obligation and some of the Solemnities, Feasts, Memorials, and memorials in the Liturgical Calendar (resource: ordo).	Describe the liturgical year and know the purpose, sequence, and significance of the seasons and colors as well as the Sunday Cycle of Readings. Describe the Holy Days of Obligation and some of the Solemnities, Feasts, Memorials in the Liturgical Calendar (resource: ordo).
Liturgical Symbols and Sacramentals [1179-1199, 1667-1679]	Recognize items that are holy and handle them with reverence.	Demonstrate reverence when encountering sacramentals in the church or classroom, such as, holy water, crucifix, holy oil, tabernacle, sanctuary light, Paschal Candle, statues of Saints, images of Mary, Stations of the Cross and holy water fonts.	Recognize and reverentially engage with sacramentals: in the classroom, at Church and at home, such as holy water, crucifix, candles, blessed medals, and rosary, cross, tabernacle, sanctuary light, Paschal Candle, baptismal font, statues of Saints, images of Mary, holy water fonts, Stations of the Cross.	Identify sacramentals as holy actions and objects and describe some of them, such as, laying on of hands, genuflecting, sign of the cross, blessed ashes, blessed medals, and blessed candles. Distinguish sacramentals from sacraments.	Describe sacramentals as holy objects and actions and recognize sacramentals can help us become closer to God. View and explain the purpose of different furnishings and art forms found in the Parish Church, e.g., statues, Baptismal font, Paschal Candle, Tabernacle, ambo, altar, Presider's chair, icons, and sanctuary lamps.	Identify sacramentals in the Parish, classroom, and in their homes. Describe how these holy objects and actions can assist us in our prayer lives and our desire to be close to Jesus Christ.	Connect the Paschal Triduum, the three day remembrance of Jesus' Passion, Death, and Resurrection, and the Paschal Mystery with the ministry and life of Jesus. Define sacramentals, as sacred signs (objects and actions) instituted by the Church that prepare individuals to receive grace and dispose them to cooperate with it. Discuss how sacramentals can be incorporated into one's spiritual life: blessings, rosaries, medals, crucifixes, blessed ashes,	Recall the definition and effects of sacramentals, as sacred signs (objects and actions) instituted by the Church that prepare individuals to receive grace and dispose them to cooperate with it. Recognize symbols from the Old Testament that can be compared with our Catholic sacramentals (e.g., Pillar of Light and Paschal candle; anointing with oil; blessings; laying on of hands; fire and purification; altar and sacrifice; and water for cleansing and life).	Recall the meaning and effects of sacramentals, as sacred signs (objects and actions) instituted by the Church that prepare individuals to receive grace and dispose them to cooperate with it. Name and describe some sacramentals associated with the New Testament (e.g. crucifixes, blessed palms, statues of Mary, Jesus and Joseph and icons of the Nativity, Last Supper, Christ, etc.).	Describe liturgical vessels, furnishings and sacred items and spaces within the Parish Church (e.g., narthex, nave, ambo, altar, Presider's chair, relics, sanctuary lamp, Paschal Candle, Baptismal Font, Tabernacle, sanctuary, sacristy, albs, chasuble, stole, Roman Missal, Evangeliary, Lectionary, crucifix, etc.) Recall the definition and effects of sacramentals, as sacred signs (objects and actions) instituted by the Church that prepare individuals to receive grace and dispose them to cooperate with it.

							blessed palms, and use of holy water. Recognize and name liturgical symbols and sacramentals associated with each of the sacraments.			Describe ways to incorporate sacramentals in our prayer lives. Identify the symbols and sacramentals in the Parish Church and associate them with the Eucharist and other sacraments.
Divine Office/ Liturgy of the Hours [1174-1175]	Prayerfully listen to Psalm 117* and respond "*Halleluiah*."	Prayerfully listen to Psalm 150* and respond "*Praise God!*"	Prayerfully listen to and/or antiphonally recite Psalm 100*.	Make the Sign of the Cross when responding to the invitatory, "Lord open my lips" with "And my mouth will proclaim your praise. Prayerfully listen to and/or antiphonally recite Psalm 23*.	Recognize the Liturgy of the Hours is the public prayer of the Church that is prayed everyday across the earth. Make the Sign of the Cross, when responding to the invitatory, "Lord open my lips" with "And my mouth will proclaim your praise." With teacher and classmates, antiphonally recite and pray Psalm 67*.	Recall that the Liturgy of the Hours is the public prayer of the Church that is prayed everyday across the earth. Make the Sign of the Cross when responding to the invitatory, "Lord open my lips" with "And my mouth will proclaim your praise." With teacher and classmates, antiphonally recite and pray Psalm 51*. Pray psalms from the Liturgy of the Hours and explain how they can deepen our relationship with God.	As the teacher says, *"God, come to my assistance,"* make the Sign of the Cross and respond, *"Lord, make haste to help me. Glory to the Father, and to the Son, and to the Holy Spirit. As it was in the beginning, is now, and will be forever. Amen. (Alleluia.)"* [doxology]. With teacher and classmates, antiphonally recite and pray Psalm 139*. Recognize the relationship between the Paschal Mystery and Christian funerals as the dying and rising to new life.	Know the Invitatory and opening refrains for Morning Prayer (Lauds) and Evening Prayer (Vespers) and the Doxology used with Liturgy of the Hours. Antiphonally pray psalms from the Liturgy of the Hours including those learned in previous grades and Psalm 95 (Invitatory psalm) and Canticle of Daniel *.	Identify the purpose, times and structure of the Liturgy of the Hours. Pray and reflect on the Canticle of Zachariah in Lk 1:68-70 within the Liturgy of the Hours. Participate in the Liturgy of the Hours using Shorter Christian Prayer format for lauds or vespers.	Participate in the Liturgy of the Hours using Shorter Christian Prayer format for lauds or vespers. Discuss how the Liturgy of the Hours is the public prayer of the Church and sanctifies human activity throughout the day and across the globe. Pray and reflect on the Canticle of Mary, the Magnificat (Lk 1:36-45) with the Liturgy of the Hours.
Liturgical Rites: Weddings [1621-1637]; Funerals [988-1029, 1680-1690]; and Blessings [1671-1673]	Bow their heads when blessed by the Pastor, their parents and teachers.	Recognize holy water is used for Church rites and blessings. Experience the use of holy water when being blessed by the Pastor, parents and teachers.	Experience blessings as special times asking for God's grace, power, and care, and know we can ask for God's blessings for each other.	Recognize that Catholic marriage (Holy Matrimony) is a sacrament with special blessings that takes place in a Church. Recognize that Christian funerals are celebrations of our life in Christ.	Understand that Catholic marriage (Holy Matrimony) is a sacrament that takes place in a Church and there are special blessings (rites) for the couple, which help them share their love of Christ with others. Recall that Christian funerals are a celebration of our eternal life in Christ.	Recall that Holy Matrimony is a sacrament that takes place in Church with special blessings for the couple to help them model the love of Christ. Recall that Christian funerals are a celebration of our life in Christ. Connect the symbols of eternal life in Christ with Baptism and Christian funerals, e.g., Paschal Candle, white garment/pall, holy water, and incense.	Recognize the Sacrament of Matrimony signifies the union of Christ and the Church, blessing the spouses with the grace to love one another and to reflect the love with which Christ loves His Church.	Pray and reflect on the blessing God commanded Moses and Aaron to share with the Chosen People (Numbers 6: 24 – 26). Associate Psalm 23 with Christian funerals.	Associate the funeral rite with the Paschal mystery. Identify New Testament passages where Jesus blesses others and events, such as the Wedding at Cana and the Beatitudes. Identify and use prayers and blessings from the Catholic Household Blessings and Prayers.	Attend, reflect, and describe various liturgies in the Church: funeral; weddings; ordinations; and Benedictions. Show familiarity with sharing prayers and blessings using the Catholic Household Blessings and Prayers.

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

Essential Concepts	Pre-Kindergarten Creation, Child of God	Kindergarten Creation, Jesus, and God's Family	First Grade Creation, Jesus, and the Church	Second Grade Sacraments, Mass	Third Grade The Catholic Church	Fourth Grade Morality, Catholic Doctrine	Fifth Grade Sacraments	Sixth Grade Old Testament	Seventh Grade New Testament	Eighth Grade Church History, Morality
THE HUMAN PERSON [26-48, 1691-1876, 1928-1948]:	State that God made us to know and to love Him.	Recognize that God made us to know, love, and serve Him and others.	Know that God created us to know, love, and serve Him and others.	Identify Eucharist as a great gift of Jesus in fulfilling our human desire to be close to God.	Recognize that the Church offers us many gifts, such as the sacraments, in fulfilling our human desire to be close to God.	Describe how God created us naturally good with a desire and a capacity to know, love, and serve Him.	Recognize that all people are created by God and with a capacity to know Him, to love Him, and to respond to His will for our lives. Recognize that faith is a life-long journey, where we are strengthened by the grace of the sacraments to fulfill God's will for our lives.	Locate and cite passages from the Old Testament where people expressed a capacity and desire (longing) for God. Recognize that faith is a life-long journey and a gift from God that has been passed down through salvation history to each of us.	Recognize that all people are created by God and with a capacity to know Him, to love Him, and to respond to His will for our lives. Locate and cite passages from the New Testament where people expressed a capacity and desire for God (e.g. Canaanite woman, woman caught in adultery, paralyzed young man, Zaccheus, Mary of Bethany). Recognize how femininity and masculinity complement one another. Recognize human sexuality is a gift from God that affects the whole person—body and spirit—and calls us to learn and practice the virtue of chastity. Recognize that faith is a life-long journey and a gift from God that has been passed down through salvation history to each of us.	Explain how God made each of us with the desire and capacity to respond to the gift of faith and to know, love, and serve Him. Using examples from the lives of the Saints or from personal experience, describe how faith helps us to face the hardships of suffering, disappointment, and tragedy. Describe the moral and natural law that is written and engraved in the heart of every person, as gift for our human reason that guides us to do good and to avoid evil. Associate natural law with Church teachings on morality and how following these laws helps us live as happy, healthy, and holy people. Describe how femininity and masculinity complement one another. Recall how human sexuality is a gift from God that affects the whole person—body and spirit—and calls us to learn and practice the virtue of chastity.
Made in the Image of God: Foundation of Human Dignity [355-368, 703-706, 1004, 1700-1876]	Recognize the need to respect and be kind to others, because we are all God's children.	Recognize that God loves us so much that we are made in His image and likeness. Associate being made in the image and likeness of God with the need to respect others.	Recognize that God loves us so much that human beings are made in God's image with body and soul. Recognize that because God makes everyone in His image and likeness, people are to be respected	Know that our bodies and souls are created by God, in His image and likeness, and need to be respected by ourselves and others (human dignity).	Describe in own words what it means to be made in God's image—body and immortal soul. Understand that we need to respect our bodies, because God made our bodies sacred.	Understand that God created us in His image with a unique body and unique soul, therefore all human life is sacred and needs to be respected.	Recognize that the grace we receive in the sacraments prepares our souls for eternal life with God (sanctifying grace). Know that each human person has a soul that will live forever.	Associate the creation stories of humanity (Gn 1:1 – 2:3), Psalm 139, and Jeremiah 1:5 with the concept of human dignity. Describe why being made in the image of God,	Describe how we are created in the image and likeness of God. Name New Testament people who demonstrated authentic love—to will the good of other people (e.g. Jairus' daughter,	Explain why being made in the image and likeness of God is the foundation of human dignity. Research the lives of some Saints and describe how they demonstrated authentic love, to will the

			and appreciated for their gifts of culture, ancestry, and language. Begin to associate being made in the image and likeness of God with the concept of human dignity.			Associate the concept of human dignity with being created body and soul in the image and likeness of God.	Understand that being made in the image of God means we have a sacred obligation to care for our entire being: body, mind and soul. Define chastity and recognize how it is both a Cardinal Virtue and a Fruit of the Holy Spirit.	means we have a sacred obligation to care for our entire being: body; mind; and soul. Describe chastity and how it is both a Cardinal Virtue and a Fruit of the Holy Spirit.	Centurion's son, raising of Lazarus). Identify New Testament passages that demonstrate the importance of human dignity (e.g. healing of lepers, blind man, paralyzed man brought down through the roof of Peter's home by his friends, Samaritan woman).	good of the other, and how we can follow their model. Discuss why all life is deserving of respect and demonstrate an understanding of the Church's stance on the sanctity of life, and how this is consistent with Scripture and Tradition (right to life, human dignity, preferential option for the poor.) Describe how the Church's opposition to abortion and capital punishment is consistent with our belief that all life is sacred.
Made for Happiness with God, Beatitudes [1218-1229, 1716-1717, 2284-2291]	Associate happiness with holiness—loving and being close to God and other people.	Recognize that God created us to be happy with Him forever. Identify how serving/taking care of others helps us feel happy, holy, and close to God.	Know that God created us to be happy with Him forever. Begin to understand that following wise rules and obeying our parents and teachers helps us stay happy, healthy, and holy. Describe how serving/taking care of others helps us feel happy, holy, and close to God.	Know that we are made in God's image and likeness to know, love, and serve God and to be happy with Him forever. Understand how following God's rules, helps us to be happy, healthy, and holy.	Exhibit understanding that God created us as naturally good and destined for union with Him. Read and discuss the Beatitudes. Explain how following God's rules help us to be happy, healthy, and holy.	Understand that God has destined us for holiness and eternal life with Him. Locate and read the Beatitudes in Scripture. Explain how they help us to love God beyond all things. Identify how the Beatitudes are the fulfillment of the Ten Commandments.	List and name the Beatitudes and describe how to practice them in daily life. Identify the eight Beatitudes as Jesus' teaching about the Kingdom of God and moral goodness. Identify the four levels of happiness and how the Beatitudes help us achieve happiness through the grace of God. Discuss how authentic love is to will the good of another, which is how God and our parents love us and also the love we find in the Beatitudes.	Compare and relate the Ten Commandments to the Beatitudes in the New Testament. Describe Old Testament people who found authentic happiness when following God, e.g., Noah; Abraham and Sarah, Joseph in Genesis, Daniel in the Lion's Den, and the three men in the furnace.	Name the characteristics of the Kingdom of God, as described in the Beatitudes. Associate the Beatitudes with current events and people in our Church and society who are helping to build the Kingdom of God. Understand how God's natural law is perfected in the Sermon on the Mount, Matthew 5-7, and leads us to what we must do and what we must avoid. Use the Beatitudes as a tool for conscience formation.	Discuss how happiness is found in serving others in the name of Christ and how the Beatitudes show us the path to authentic happiness. Describe associations between the Beatitudes with current events and people in our Church and society who are helping to build the Kingdom of God. Describe how God's natural law is perfected in the Sermon on the Mount (Mt 5-7) and leads us to know what we must do and what we must avoid. Identify and describe how conscience is our inner voice of human reasoning, which is informed by the presence of God written on our hearts (natural law) and guided by the presence of the Holy Spirit within us to judge the moral implications of our choices and actions.
Human Freedom and Conscience Formation [1030-1037, 1730-1802]	Recognize right (good) from wrong (sinful) actions.	Describe right (good) and wrong (sinful) behaviors and recognize that	Recognize that we make choices (free will) to love God and others.	Understand that God gave us an intellect and free will to choose what is right and avoid what is evil.	Associate intellect and free will with how God gives us our feelings and our imaginations to help us	Comprehend that God creates human beings: body and soul having intellect and free will.	Demonstrate knowledge of a method to examine conscience and recognize why they are to	Perform an examination of conscience using the Ten Commandments as a guide.	Define conscience and provide examples of how our conscience helps	Describe free will and its corresponding responsibilities to choose wisely and to form our

	Name times when they can ask God to help them obey their parents and to treat others with kindness.	behaviors have consequences. Discuss behaviors that can hurt others and why we need to say we are sorry. Recognize that God gave us guides (Jesus, Mary, parents, teachers, Guardian Angel) to help us know how to live good lives.	Know that God and our parents help us to know what is right and wrong. Distinguish between right and wrong thoughts and actions; give examples of how our actions have consequences.	Identify conscience as God's gift to help us distinguish between right and wrong. Understand and experience an examination of conscience.	communicate, think, imagine and choose. Recognize the meaning of morality. Exhibit understanding that God gives us a free will so that we might freely love, honor, and obey God. Describe and participate in ways to form one's conscience. Identify purgatory as a time after death, when all of our human imperfections are cleansed so that we can fully enter into the joy of God's presence in heaven.	Identify three sources of human choice: object, intention and circumstances. Explain how living a moral life means doing the right thing, while we also take into account how our actions/thoughts/words affect others. Demonstrate a moral decision making process, and how we can ask God to help us make moral choices. Define conscience, and explain how throughout our lives, it is formed and developed through prayer, the guidance of the Holy Spirit, and the Sacrament of Reconciliation. Demonstrate how to examine one's conscience using the Ten Commandments and the Beatitudes. Recognize purgatory as a time after death, when all of our human imperfections are cleansed so that we can fully enter into the joy of God's presence in heaven. Identify hell as the total rejection of God's love, even to the end of life that separates us from God after death.	do this during the Penitential Act of Mass and before receiving the Sacrament of Reconciliation/Penance. Understand and explain how the Sacrament of Reconciliation, received with the right disposition, frees us from sins committed after Baptism. Describe purgatory as a process after death, when those who have died in a state of grace, have all of our human imperfections cleansed so they can fully enter into the joy of God's presence in heaven. Describe hell as the total rejection of God's love, even to the end of life that separates us from God after death.	Experience the Examen to deepen our awareness of how we follow Christ in our daily lives. Recognize components of a morally good choice: the objective nature of the desired action; the purpose or intention for doing the action; and the circumstances for making the choice. Articulate how the development of conscience as an informed inner voice that helps to distinguish between a morally good act or bad/sinful act. Practice and discuss making good moral choices through resolving moral dilemma activities or role-playing. Examine Old Testament passages where people chose to follow God or chose to sin, e.g., Cain and Abel; Tower of Babel; Joseph in Genesis; Golden Calf; Ruth; Elijah; Esther; Isaiah; Jeremiah; Ezekiel; and Jonah. Locate Old Testament passages demonstrating the mercy of God. Recall purgatory as a process after death, when those who have died in a state of grace, have all of our human imperfections cleansed so they can fully enter into the joy of God's presence in heaven. Recall hell as the total rejection of God's love, even to the end of life that separates us from God after death.	guide moral decision-making. Define morality and understand the three sources of the morality of human acts: object, intention, and circumstances. Locate New Testament passages that provide examples of Jesus helping to form the consciences of believers, e.g., the Rich young man. Discuss the meaning of the Church's teaching that the end never justifies the means (c.f. CCC 1749-1761, Romans 3:8). Describe and use a moral decision making process that references both Scripture and the Church's moral teaching.	conscience throughout our lives. Know that God created human beings with intellect, a conscience and free will. Discuss how we can use these gifts, the blessings of natural law and the guidance of the Holy Spirit when confronted with moral choices. Participate in moral decision-making role play that includes use of Scripture and Church teachings on morality and objective truth that we can use to guide our choices across different contexts and situations. Participate in an examination of conscience process that incorporates reflection on Scripture and Church teachings.

Covenant and Ten Commandments [2052-2557]	Associate the Ten Commandments as rules like those they have at home and at school.	Listen to the Ten Commandments passage from Exodus and discuss how they help us learn how to stay close to God. Recognize that rules, like the Ten Commandments, are important. Discuss the Fourth Commandment and why obeying our parents helps us stay healthy, holy and happy.	Explain the importance for us to be sorry for our wrongful thoughts and actions. Describe the Bible story of the Ten Commandments, and reflect on both what it means to follow and trust God, and the importance of these rules in our lives.	Know the Ten Commandments are laws given to us by God to help us respect God and love one another. Describe God's Covenant Relationship in own words.	Recall covenant stories between God and Noah, Abraham, Moses, and David. Understand that the Ten Commandments are a covenant with God's people given by God to Moses. Demonstrate an understanding that the Ten Commandments serve as a guide to living as disciples of Jesus.	Describe how God always has been faithful in His covenants with humanity across salvation history. Define Decalogue and understand that the first three Commandments are about our relationship with God and the last seven are about our relationship with other people. Recite the Ten Commandments and be able to rephrase using examples from our lives (e.g., how is spending too much time playing video games like worshipping a false god?). Understand the Great Commandment of Love given by Jesus is a guide for making good choices and a summary of all commandments.	Name the Ten Commandments and describe situations that would break a commandment (Ex 20:1-17). Identify how the sacraments assist us in following the Ten Commandments.	Recognize that even when God's Chosen People broke their covenant with Him, God was always faithful. Locate the Ten Commandments in the Old Testament and explain how they apply to living a moral life. Recognize there are two versions of the Ten Commandments and that Catholics refer to the Exodus passage (Ex 20:1-17; Dt 5:6-21).	Identify how the Ten Commandments are a guide for moral living. Review how the Old Testament covenant between God and Abraham is fulfilled in Jesus as He institutes the New Covenant.	Explain how the Ten Commandments continue to offer us guidelines for moral living today. Develop a personal moral life statement based on the Ten Commandments or Beatitudes.
Virtues: Cardinal and Theological [1803-1845, 2656-2662]	Associate the term virtue as a gift from God to do good things.	Recognize the term virtue as a gift from God to do good things.	Recall the word virtue as a gift from God to do good things and to form good habits.	Name and describe a virtue. Recognize virtues, as how God helps us form good habits. Recognize that God's presence helps us to grow in virtue and grace.	Name the Theological Virtues received at Baptism: faith; hope; and love. Recall that God's grace helps us develop virtues, which strengthen us in our choices to follow Christ and to be holy. Describe how our Church helps us grow in virtue and holiness through our sacraments, prayers, and faith beliefs and practices.	List and describe the Theological Virtues: faith; hope; and love. List and describe the Cardinal Virtues: prudence; justice; fortitude; and temperance. Recognize that the Theological Virtues come directly from God and provide the foundation for the Cardinal Virtues, which are acquired through human effort.	List and describe each of the Theological Virtues and Cardinal Virtues. Explain how regular participation in the Sacraments of Eucharist and Reconciliation help us grow in virtue and holiness. Describe the positive effects of making virtuous choices. List and briefly define the Gifts and the Fruits of the Holy Spirit.	Recognize God's natural law has been revealed in the Ten Commandments. Recognize that Covenant relationship is different than civil law. Recognize the relationship among the Shema (Dt 6:4-5), the Ten Commandments and the Great Commandment. Associate each of the Theological and Cardinal Virtues with the Prophets and other faithful people from the Old Testament.	Define and find scriptural examples of the Theological and Cardinal Virtues as modeled by Jesus and others in the New Testament.	List and describe the Theological and Cardinal Virtues. Identify and describe a saint who exemplifies a specific virtue. Identify a virtue you strive to live out in daily life and explain how this virtue helps you grow in holiness. Describe how humility is the virtue that supports all the other virtues, as it acknowledges that God is the author of all that is good. List and describe the Gifts of the Holy Spirit and the Fruits of the Holy Spirit. Describe the blessings of living a virtuous life.

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THE HUMAN COMMUNITY [1877-1948, 2204-2213]:	Demonstrate awareness of the needs and feelings of others.	Demonstrate respect with parents, Pastor, teacher and other students. Recognize that God made us to live in communities with others. Recognize that our family is a special community where we learn about God and how to serve one another (domestic Church).	Demonstrate respect with parents, Pastor, teacher and other students. Know that God created humans to live in communities with others and describe some of our communities (families, school, Parish, sports, etc.). Discuss ways we help each other to do good things when we work together in our families, our classroom and in our Parish.	Recognize that God made humans to live in community with one another and also to be responsible for the needs of others. Demonstrate understanding of human dignity, by respecting the rights of others.	Associate God's design for humans to live in community with the responsibility to be aware of the needs of others. Identify some of the different cultures and communities in our Parish.	Identify ways human beings are different from other creatures. Understand that God created us as male and female. Recognize that God created humans to live in community and thus, we need to be aware of the needs of others in our home, our Parish, our community, our country, and in other countries.	Experience and describe the sacraments as both a personal and communal way of deepening our life in Christ. Recognize the importance of human gender, as God created man and woman for each other and the gift of life within marriage (Holy Matrimony).	Discuss how the Prophets in the Old Testament challenged God's people to follow Him and to work together in community. Recall the gift of human gender, how God created man and woman for each other (complementarity) and the gift of life within marriage (Holy Matrimony).	Understand one's responsibility to serve other people, especially those in most need. Find New Testament examples of persons responding to God's call to serve God and others.	Discuss how God's plan that humans need to live in community means that we need to give of ourselves for the common good and the needs of others. Discuss how some Saints demonstrated the common good and gave of themselves to serve others.
Personal and Social Sin [1030-1037, 1846-1876]	Begin to associate the word sin with when we hurt others and don't listen to God.	Listen to the Fall Narrative and identify how Adam and Eve did not listen to God, which was their sin.	Read or listen to the Fall Narrative and describe how Adam and Eve sinned. Recognize the difference between sin as a choice and making a mistake. Recognize that sin is turning away from God and asking for forgiveness (repentance) is turning back to Him. Describe how we can express sorrow for certain actions and how it feels when we are forgiven.	Know the difference between sin and an accident or mistake. Distinguish the difference between temptation, and sin. Define sin as a choice we make to turn away from God and repentance as turning back to God. Distinguish venial sin from mortal sin. Give examples of how sin affects our relationship with God, neighbor, and creation. Discuss how the Sacrament of Reconciliation/Penance helps us say we are sorry for our sins and forgives them. Recognize that God forgives our sins no matter how serious they are through the Sacrament of Reconciliation/Penance.	Recall the difference between sin and an accident or mistake. Recognize that praying to Jesus can help us overcome temptation. Recognize that the devil (Satan) tempts us and tries to draw us away from doing God's will. Define sin as a decision we make to follow our way and not God's way and repentance as turning back to God's way. Provide examples of venial and mortal sins. Exhibit understanding that we experience God's forgiveness (mercy) when we are sorry for our sins. Recognize how the Sacrament of Reconciliation/Penance is a gift of the Church and God's merciful love. Discuss how we experience healing when we forgive.	Describe the story of the fallen angels and Lucifer (Satan). Identify and understand the origins of sin, Original Sin, as given in the Old Testament creation accounts. Explain sin as a decision we make to follow our way and not God's way and repentance as turning back to God's way. Describe sin in relation to our thoughts, words, actions and omissions. Recall that difference between venial and mortal sins. Recognize the reality of personal and social sin and its consequences in our lives and the world. Understand God's forgiveness and describe ways we have experienced this healing, such as through the Sacrament of Reconciliation.	Recognize the necessary conditions for sin. Describe why sin offends God and neighbor and is a failure to love. Explain consequences of making sinful choices. Recognize the difference between personal and social sin. Explore the terms social sin and associate this term with a problem in our society such as poverty, hunger, and disease.	Describe the fall of the angels. Review the Fall Narrative and Original Sin; recognize how sinfulness is a reality of human existence. Explain how the story of Cain and Abel demonstrates the wounded nature of humanity (Gn 4:1-16). Identify and describe Old Testament passages that are examples of personal and social sin (Gn 3).	Describe the effects of Original Sin. Identify and cite examples of Jesus' response to sin and sinners in the Gospels. Discuss how personal sins can have social consequences. Describe how the Church has the power to forgive sins through the Sacraments. Identify the communal impact of sin and explain how sin can be both commission and omission. Associate the consequences of social sin with societal problems of hunger, disease, and poverty. Retell a Gospel account in which Jesus' teaching confronted the current culture such as the Woman at the Well or the Good Samaritan.	Describe the effects of Original Sin by associating them with both personal temptations and societal problems today. Define sin as turning away from God, repentance as turning back to God and reconciliation as celebrating our loving relationship with God. Distinguish between venial and mortal sins and explain the importance of the Sacrament of Reconciliation. Pray the Confiteor and describe the communal impact of sin and explain how sin can be both commission and omission. List and define each of the seven capital sins and describe how the Theological and Cardinal Virtues strengthen us to avoid these sins. Describe the blessings of admitting our sins and experiencing the healing

				Recognize that God's grace helps us to avoid sin.					Recall the descriptions of purgatory and hell.	and loving mercy of God's forgiveness. Describe purgatory and hell.
Catholic Social Teaching: Consistent Ethic of Life; Love of neighbor; and Corporal and Spiritual Works of Mercy [2419-2449]	Identify ways we can help God take care of creation. Share classroom materials and treat resources respectfully.	Explain ways we can help to take care of the gift of God's creation (stewardship). Respect resources and property in their home, at the Parish and in their classroom.	Appreciate creation as a gift from God, and recognize our responsibility to care for this gift (stewardship). Demonstrate care of personal belongings, classroom, school buildings, and Parish grounds. Begin to understand how each of us is called by God to be aware of the needs of others, such as the poor.	Identify the Penitential Rite during the liturgy as a time to show sorrow for sin and to ask God for forgiveness. (Lord, have mercy.) Associate care of personal and shared resources in home, parish, and school with taking caring of God's gift of creation. Reflect and discuss on how we can assist those in need (such as donating some allowance money to a Parish program serving the poor).	List the Seven Principles of Catholic Social Teaching. Describe ways we can be responsible stewards of God's creation. Recognize ways that our Church continues the work of Christ on earth by serving those who need our assistance. Recognize that individuals and groups have rights, such as the right to work and to live with dignity.	List and discuss the Seven Principles of Catholic Social Teaching and how they are all based on human dignity, as we are all made in the image of God. Recognize that the common good also means that there are times when we may have to give up what we want for the greater needs of others. Recognize there is an association between the concepts of justice and human dignity (e.g., the value of humans is in being created in the image and likeness of God—in who they are, not in what they do). Identify solidarity as standing up for all of our global brothers and sisters, especially the poor. Identify ways we can support Catholic Social Teaching, e.g., recycle, not waste natural resources, provide for the poor, participate in Parish service projects, protect the vulnerable, contact legislators to support just laws that respect life, be aware of the needs of people around us everyday. Recognize the association between the principles of the common good and solidarity with God's plan that humans need to live in community with others.	Recall and briefly describe the Corporal and Spiritual Works of Mercy. Understand what it means to be good stewards of God's creation. Review Catholic Social Teaching principles and discuss how living these teachings can reduce social sin. Recognize how rights also come with corresponding responsibilities. Understand that the common good and solidarity also mean that there are times when we may have to give up what we want for the greater needs of others.	Locate and discuss Old Testament passages to identify examples of those who reflected models of Catholic Social Teaching and the Corporal and Spiritual Works of Mercy, e.g., Joseph in Genesis; Moses; Ruth and Naomi with the poor and vulnerable; and Elijah and the poor widow (Gn 45:1 – 28; Ruth; 2 Kings 4:1-7).	Using scripture stories from the New Testament, identify rights and responsibilities to care for God's creation, the poor and vulnerable (the right to life and the preferential option for the poor). Discuss the importance of Christians taking an active part in public life to promote the common good and to help build the Kingdom of God. Participate in service projects that involve giving of time and talent to others and reflect on how service is essential to being a disciple of Christ. Find scriptural examples of Jesus practicing the Corporal and Spiritual Works of Mercy. Identify Scripture passages that reflect themes of Catholic Social Teaching. Pray about, reflect on, and discuss faith responses to questions about suffering in the world today.	Explain how being made in the image and likeness of God underlies Catholic Social Teaching (innate dignity of all humans). List and explain the seven principles of Catholic Social Teaching and discuss how the Church applies these principles with social concerns and problems across the globe today. Discuss how to incorporate the seven principles of Catholic Social Teachings into our lives. Recognize that modern Catholic Social Teaching began with Pope Leo XIII in his encyclical, *Rerum Novarum*, written on May 15, 1891. Describe the importance of the principles of the right to life and the dignity of the human person with the formation of a moral conscience. Understand the meaning of stewardship and describe how one acts as a "steward" of God's creation in caring for and sharing of personal belongings, classroom, school building, and Parish grounds. Associate Catholic Social Teaching principles such as the human dignity, common good, solidarity, subsidiarity, preferential option for the poor and vulnerable, peace, justice, dignity of

						List and provide examples of the Seven Corporal Works of Mercy. List and provide examples of the Seven Spiritual Works of Mercy.				workers and care for creation with the biblical message of God's saving love. Identify and reflect on Scripture passages that reflect themes of Catholic Social Teaching. Identify and research persons/groups from the Pacific Northwest Catholic Church history that have influenced society/culture for the good (resource: *Journey of Faith*). Participate in a Christian service project and reflect on how serving others contributes to the building the Kingdom of God on earth.

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

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THE UNIVERSAL CALL TO PRAYER, IMPORTANCE OF PRAYER [2558-2758]	Recognize that prayer is when we talk with and listen to God. Listen to and participate in prayers and recognize that prayer is important. Recite Sign of the Cross and Prayer to One's Guardian Angel with others.	Describe prayer, as talking and listening to God to become closer with Him. Demonstrate awareness that praying helps us to follow Jesus. Recite Sign of the Cross, Prayer to One's Guardian Angel, and Grace Before Meals with others.	Develop the practice of prayer—talking, listening, and forming a relationship with God. Explain how prayer helps us know God and to know how to choose to love and serve Him. Recite with others the Sign of the Cross, Our Father, Hail Mary and Glory Be and Grace Before Meals.	Experience prayer as talking, listening and forming a relationship with God. Explain in own words the importance of praying. Recognize that prayer is essential to our life with God and being a disciple of Christ. Recite Act of Contrition, Our Father, Hail Mary and Glory Be/Doxology alone and with others.	Recognize why prayer is important both for us as individuals and also for the Church and the world. Participate in prayers for the Holy Spirit's continued guidance of the Church.	Describe prayer as raising our hearts and minds to God. Explain why prayer is essential both for us as individuals and also for the Church and the world. Explain why it is important to pray to the Holy Spirit when making moral decisions.	Demonstrate a reverential attitude for prayer and the value of silence in prayer. Describe ways to prepare for prayer and why prayer is essential to the life of a Christian.	Recognize psalms from the Liturgy of the Hours and know that Catholic priests, nuns, and many laypeople pray the Psalter every day across the globe. Describe how we can pray everywhere at all times (1Thes 5:17).	Describe how and when Jesus prayed by citing passages from the New Testament. Explain how prayer deepens our relationship with God. Know Jesus hears our prayers. Explain how prayer can help us: express our deepest needs and feelings; during times of temptation; and of our greatest joys.	Recall the definition of prayer as lifting up our hearts and minds to God and explain why prayer is so essential for deepening our relationship with God. Describe the importance of prayer as a way of life and how we can incorporate prayer at all times and in all places (e.g. Eph 6:18). Describe and discuss how prayer can help us: express our deepest needs and feelings; during times of temptation; worry; and joy. Discuss how prayer helps us stay honest and accountable in relationship with God and others. Know that God hears all of our prayers, but they may be answered in unexpected ways.

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FORMS OF PRAYER: Blessing/Adoration; Petition; Intercession; Thanksgiving; and Praise) [2623-2649]	Know that prayer is when we can thank God and ask Him to help us.	Practice giving thanks and asking God for help through prayer.	Participate in the five different forms of prayer: blessing/adoration; petition; intercession; thanksgiving; and praise. Practice asking God, Mary, angels, and the Saints to help others and ourselves during times of need (intercession).	Recognize and experience five forms of prayer: blessing/adoration; petition; intercession; thanksgiving; and praise. State that God hears us when we ask for (petition) His help in prayer. Offer prayers of thanksgiving during a class prayer session.	Demonstrate ability to participate in the five forms of prayer with blessing/adoration; petition; intercession; thanksgiving; and praise. Experience the prayer forms of adoration and praise before the Blessed Sacrament. Understand and write simple intercessory Prayers of the Faithful asking God for needs in the Church, the world, and our lives.	Experience and participate in all five forms of prayer: blessing/adoration; petition; intercession; thanksgiving; and praise. Begin to distinguish and identify the different forms of prayer. Know and use aspirations (e.g. "Pray for us") as prayers of petition or intercession.	Demonstrate the ability to identify the five forms of prayer: blessing/adoration; petition; intercession; thanksgiving; and praise. Write an original prayer using one or more of the forms of prayer. Recognize forms of prayer that are part of the Mass.	Identify the five forms of prayer in the Old Testament: blessing/adoration; petition; intercession; thanksgiving; and praise.	Identify the five forms of prayer in New Testament passages and understand their relationship with our Church prayers today. Actively participate and/or lead prayers using the five different forms of prayer.	Actively participate in and/or lead prayers of Blessing/Adoration, Petition, Intercession, Thanksgiving, and Praise. Write or find prayers demonstrating the five Forms of Prayer.

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EXPRESSIONS OF PRAYER, PROCESS: Personal and Shared; Vocal; Singing; Meditation; and Contemplation [2700-2724]	Recognize that we pray at home, in our classroom and in Church. Experience prayer with music and in short periods of silence.	Know that we can pray everywhere. Identify Church as a special place to pray—with a community and privately. Experience different ways to pray including silence, with music, memorized prayers and group recitation.	Exhibit understanding that we can be quietly aware of God at all times. Demonstrate ways to show reverence when we pray at home, in our classroom, and in Church. Experience a variety of expressions of Christian prayer, e.g., liturgy, short meditation on Scripture (Lectio Divina), group recitation, reflection, singing, and vocal.	Recognize that we pray alone and with others. Demonstrate ability to pray alone during quiet time in class. Recognize that we pray with the community of the Church especially at Mass on Sunday. Participate in a guided reflection on a passage from Sacred Scripture (Lectio Divina).	Demonstrate ability to pray silently. Differentiate between private and communal prayer. Understand and experience spontaneous prayer. Read, reflect and pray on a passage from Sacred Scripture (Lectio Divina). Discuss ways we can pray with our families.	Exhibit capacity for silent prayer. Engage in a variety of expressions of prayer, including spontaneous prayer and use of music. Read, reflect, and pray on a passage from Sacred Scripture (Lectio Divina) taken from the *Grade Level Recommended Scripture* list.	Actively participate in a variety of expressions of prayer. Write a spontaneous prayer using the "You, Who, Do, Through" format. Reflect on a Scripture passage incorporating the process of Lectio Divina.	Use selected passages from the Old Testament for Lectio Divina. Recite a spontaneous prayer using the "You, Who, Do, Through" format. Actively participate in a variety of expressions of prayer.	Identify expressions of prayer in the New Testament and understand their relationship with our Church prayers today. Use selected passages from the New Testament for Lectio Divina. Recognize the gift of scriptural meditation as prayer. Write and/or spontaneously recite a prayer using the "You, Who, Do, Through" model. Engage in and/or lead a prayer service incorporating one or more expressions of prayer. Pray using the Examen.	Recognize the blessings of the rich diversity of prayer within our Catholic faith traditions. Explore, experience, and reflect on the various expressions of prayer: vocal; meditative; and contemplative. Research and describe favorite Saints to learn about how they prayed. Recognize how the Church's tradition of public prayer at daily intervals, the Liturgy of the Hours, was meant to remind Christians that all time is holy. Use Scripture passages for Lectio Divina. Describe the gift of scriptural meditation as prayer. Pray using the Examen.

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OUR FATHER: SUMMARY OF THE GOSPEL [2746-2865]	Associate the Our Father as a prayer we say at Mass and in our daily lives.	Recognize that Jesus prayed and taught his friends to pray the Our Father (Lord's Prayer).	Recite the Our Father with other students. Read in the New Testament how Jesus prayed and taught his friends to pray—the perfect prayer—the Lord's Prayer (Our Father).	Recite the Our Father and recognize that Jesus taught us this prayer. Identify when the Our Father is prayed during the Eucharistic liturgy / Mass.	Recite the Our Father and identify the requests (petitions) we are making through the Lord's Prayer. Recall that the Our Father is prayed at Mass.	Identify the Seven Petitions in the Our Father. Discuss how praying the Our Father assists us with making good choices and becoming closer to Christ.	Recite and demonstrate understanding of the Our Father. Explain when and why the Our Father is prayed during Mass.	Identify instances of temptation in the Old Testament and recognize how praying the Our Father helps us when we are tempted.	Recognize the Our Father is a summary of faith and a model for Christian prayer. List the Seven Petitions in the Our Father and associate them with situations in own lives.	Explain why the Our Father is the model of all prayer for us and summarizes our Catholic Christian faith.

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DEVOTIONAL PRACTICES (e.g., Rosary, Stations of the Cross, Novenas, Simbang Gabi, etc.) [1200-1209, 1674-1679, 2683-2696]	Attentively participate in devotional practices, such as praying the Rosary, with Advent wreaths; and before a crèche.	Identify and participate in devotional practices that the Church and families recite/pray together, such as the Rosary, Advent wreaths, crèches, mealtime blessings, and Stations of the Cross.	Identify the fourteen Stations of the Cross and associate how the Stations represent events from Jesus' suffering and death. Recognize some Gospel stories that we hear when we pray the Rosary and its Mysteries.	Participate in praying the Rosary using the beads to reflect on one set of the Mysteries.	State that we pray with Mary and the Saints. Recognize the Rosary is a prayer to God through the intercession of Our Lady, Mary. Know how to pray the Rosary. Participate in a form of the Stations of the Cross.	Identify the four different sets of the Mysteries of the Rosary. Describe how we pray with Mary and the Saints, who intercede for us. Recognize the Memorare as a prayer where we ask Mary to help us.	Know by heart and recognize scriptural references for the Joyful Mysteries: Annunciation; Mary visiting Elizabeth; Birth of Jesus; Presentation of Jesus; and Finding of Jesus in the Temple (Luke 1:26-49; 2:6-12, 22-35, 41-51). Recognize the history and purpose of the Rosary. Recite the *Prayer for the Souls of the Faithfully Departed* and the *Act of Faith*.	Pray and describe the Luminous Mysteries: Baptism of Jesus; Wedding Feast at Cana; Proclamation of the Kingdom of God; The Transfiguration; and the Institution of the Eucharist. Associate our current Church practices of almsgiving, prayer, and fasting with these religious practices in the Old Testament. Recite the *Vocation Prayer* and associate it as a prayer to ask for God's guidance in their lives and also for our seminarians and novices. Recite the *Act of Hope*.	Know, identify in the New Testament, and explain the Sorrowful Mysteries: Agony in the Garden; Scourging at the Pillar; Crowning with Thorns; Carrying the Cross; and Crucifixion and Death. Identify where our current Church practices of almsgiving, prayer, and fasting are found in the New Testament. Recite the *Angelus, Hail, Holy Queen* and *Act of Love* with others.	Prayerfully participate in a variety of traditional devotions, such as the Divine Praises Know and pray the Glorious Mysteries: Resurrection of Jesus, Ascension, Descent of the Holy Spirit, Assumption of Mary into Heaven and the Crowing of Mary as Queen of Heaven and Earth. Pray and reflect on the Scripture passages associated with all the Mysteries of the Rosary (resource: http://www.vatican.va/holy_father/john_paul_ii/apost_letters/documents/hf_jp-ii_apl_20021016_rosarium-virginis-mariae_en.html). Recognize that the Rosary though clearly Marian in character, is at heart, a Christ centered prayer. Experience prayer before an icon.

Essential Concepts	Pre-Kindergarten Creation, Child of God	Kindergarten Creation, Jesus, and God's Family	First Grade Creation, Jesus, and the Church	Second Grade Sacraments, Mass	Third Grade The Catholic Church	Fourth Grade Morality, Catholic Doctrine	Fifth Grade Sacraments	Sixth Grade Old Testament	Seventh Grade New Testament	Eighth Grade Church History, Morality
PRAYERS WE KNOW BY HEART, EXPERIENCE AND SHARE AT MASS	Prayers By Heart • Sign of the Cross • Prayer to One's Guardian Angel Prayers to Experience • Prayers of blessing/adoration, praise, intercession, thanksgiving, petition • Silent prayer • Prayer with music and gestures • Our Father • Hail Mary • Rosary • Psalm 117	Prayers By Heart • Sign of the Cross • Prayer to One's Guardian Angel • Grace before meals • Grace after meals (optional) Prayers to Experience • Prayers of blessing/adoration, praise, intercession, thanksgiving, petition • Silent prayer • Prayer with music and gestures • Our Father • Hail Mary	Prayers By Heart • Our Father • Hail Mary • Glory Be (Doxology) Prayers to Experience • Prayers of blessing/adoration, praise, intercession, thanksgiving, petition • Silent prayer • Prayer with music and gestures • Rosary • Psalm 100 Shared at Mass—Mass Responses *The Introductory Rite*	Prayers By Heart • Act of Contrition • Our Father (Lord's Prayer) • Hail Mary • Glory Be (Doxology) • Morning Offertory Prayers to Experience • Silent prayer • Meditation • Rosary • Lectio Divina • Prayers of blessing/adoration, praise, intercession, thanksgiving, petition	Prayers By Heart • Act of Contrition • Our Father (Lord's Prayer) • Hail Mary • Glory Be (Doxology) • Come, Holy Spirit Prayers to Experience • Silent prayer • Meditation • Lectio Divina • Rosary • Stations of the Cross • Prayers of blessing/adoration, praise, intercession, thanksgiving, petition	Prayers By Heart • Memorare • Prayer for Peace • Reinforce previously learned prayers Prayers to Experience • Silent prayer • Meditation • Lectio Divina • Rosary • Stations of the Cross • Prayers of blessing/adoration, praise, intercession, thanksgiving, petition • Invitatory, Psalm 51 antiphonal style and	Prayers By Heart • Joyful Mysteries • Prayer for the Faithful Departed • Act of Faith • Jesus Prayer • Reinforce previously learned prayers Prayers to Experience • Silent prayer • Meditation • Lectio Divina • Rosary • Stations of the Cross • Prayers of blessing/adoration,	Prayers By Heart • Luminous Mysteries • Vocation Prayer • Act of Hope • Reinforce previously learned prayers Prayers to Experience • Silent prayer • Meditation • Lectio Divina • Rosary • Stations of the Cross • The Examen • Prayers of blessing/adoration, praise, intercession, thanksgiving, petition	Prayers By Heart • Sorrowful Mysteries • Angelus • Hail, Holy Queen • Act of Love • Reinforce previously learned prayers Prayers to Experience: • Silent prayer • Meditation • Lectio Divina • Rosary • Stations of the Cross • The Examen Prayers to Recite and Lead:	Prayers By Heart • Glorious Mysteries • Reinforce previously learned prayers Prayers to Experience • Silent prayer • Meditation • Lectio Divina • Rosary • Stations of the Cross • The Examen • Divine Praises Prayers to Recite and Lead: • Prayers of blessing/adoration,

	Shared at Mass—Mass Responses *The Introductory Rite* • Amen • And with your spirit *The Liturgy of the Word* • Alleluia *The Liturgy of the Eucharist* • Sign of Peace	• Rosary • Psalm 150 Shared at Mass—Mass Responses *The Introductory Rite* • Sign of the Cross • Amen • And with your spirit *The Liturgy of the Word* • Alleluia *The Liturgy of the Eucharist* • Sign of Peace	• Sign of the Cross • Amen • And with your spirit *The Liturgy of the Word* • Alleluia • Sign of Peace • Thanks be to God • Responses after Lectionary reading and before the Gospel *The Liturgy of the Eucharist* • Preface Dialogue • The Mystery of Faith • Sanctus • Agnus Dei/Lamb of God *The Concluding Rite* • Thanks be to God	• Creed (Nicene or Apostles) • Psalm 23 from the Liturgy of the Hours Shared at Mass - Mass Responses *The Introductory Rite* • Sign of the Cross • And with your spirit • The Penitential Act/Confiteor • Gloria *The Liturgy of the Word* • Responses after all Lectionary readings and before Gospel • Alleluia • Creed (Nicene or Apostles) *The Liturgy of the Eucharist* • Invitation to Prayer • Preface Dialogue • Sanctus • The Mystery of Faith • Lord's Prayer • Sign of Peace • Agnus Dei/Behold the Lamb of God • Amen • Prayer After Communion	• Creed (Nicene or Apostles) • Antiphonally Psalm 67 from the Liturgy of the Hours Shared at Mass - Mass Responses *The Introductory Rite* • Sign of the Cross • And with your spirit • The Penitential Act/Confiteor • Confiteor • Gloria *The Liturgy of the Word* • Responses after all Lectionary readings and before Gospel • Allelluia • Creed (Nicene or Apostles) *The Liturgy of the Eucharist* • Invitation to Prayer • Preface Dialogue • Sanctus • The Mystery of Faith • Lord's Prayer • Sign of Peace • Agnus Dei/Behold the Lamb of God • Amen • Prayer After Communion	Doxology from the Liturgy of the Hours Shared at Mass - Mass Responses *The Introductory Rite* • Sign of the Cross • And with your spirit • The Penitential Act/Confiteor • Gloria *The Liturgy of the Word* • Responses after all Lectionary readings and before Gospel • Alleluia • Creed (Nicene or Apostles) *The Liturgy of the Eucharist* • Invitation to Prayer • Preface Dialogue • Sanctus • The Mystery of Faith • Lord's Prayer • Sign of Peace • Agnus Dei/Behold the Lamb of God • Amen • Prayer After Communion	praise, intercession, thanksgiving, petition • One or more decades of the Rosary • Our Father (Lord's Prayer) • Hail Mary • Invitatory, opening for evening prayer, Psalm 139 antiphonal style and Doxology from the Liturgy of the Hours • Spontaneous Prayer using "You, Who, Do Through" sequence Shared at Mass - Mass Responses *The Introductory Rite* • Sign of the Cross • And with your spirit • The Penitential Act/Confiteor • Gloria *The Liturgy of the Word* • Responses after Scripture: Readings and Gospel • Alleluia • Creed (Nicene or Apostles) *The Liturgy of the Eucharist* • Invitation to Prayer • Preface Dialogue • Sanctus • The Mystery of Faith • Lord's Prayer • Sign of Peace • Agnus Dei/Behold the Lamb of God • Amen • Prayer After Communion	• One or more decades of the Rosary • Our Father (Lord's Prayer) • Hail Mary • Invitatory, Psalm 95 antiphonal style and Doxology from the Liturgy of the Hours • Spontaneous Prayer using "You, Who, Do Through" sequence Shared at Mass - Mass Responses *The Introductory Rite* • Sign of the Cross • And with your spirit • The Penitential Act/Confiteor • Gloria *The Liturgy of the Word* • Responses after Scripture: Readings and Gospel • Alleluia • Creed (Nicene or Apostles) *The Liturgy of the Eucharist* • Invitation to Prayer • Preface Dialogue • Sanctus • The Mystery of Faith • Lord's Prayer • Sign of Peace • Agnus Dei/Behold the Lamb of God • Amen • Prayer After Communion	• Prayers of blessing/adoration, praise, intercession, thanksgiving, and petition • One or more decades from the Rosary • Invitatory, Psalm(s) antiphonal style, Doxology and Canticle of Zechariah from the Liturgy of Hours • Spontaneous Prayer using "You, Who, Do, Through" sequence Shared at Mass - Mass Responses *The Introductory Rite* • Sign of the Cross • And with your spirit • The Penitential Act/Confiteor • Gloria *The Liturgy of the Word* • Responses after Scripture: Readings and Gospel • Alleluia • Creed (Nicene or Apostles) *The Liturgy of the Eucharist* • Preface Dialogue • Sanctus • The Mystery of Faith • Lord's Prayer • Sign of Peace • Agnus Dei/Behold the Lamb of God • Amen • Prayer After Communion	praise, intercession, thanksgiving, petition • One or more decades of the Rosary • Our Father (Lord's Prayer) • Hail Mary • Invitatory, Psalm(s) antiphonal style, Doxology and Canticle of Mary (Magnificat) from the Liturgy of the Hours • Spontaneous Prayer using "You, Who, Do Through" sequence Shared at Mass - Mass Responses *The Introductory Rite* • Sign of the Cross • And with your spirit • The Penitential Act/Confiteor • Gloria *The Liturgy of the Word* • Responses after Scripture: Readings and Gospel • Alleluia • Creed (Nicene or Apostles) *The Liturgy of the Eucharist* • Preface Dialogue • Sanctus • The Mystery of Faith • Lord's Prayer • Sign of Peace • Agnus Dei/Behold the Lamb of God • Amen • Prayer After Communion

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

Essential Concepts	Pre-Kindergarten Creation, Child of God	Kindergarten Creation, Jesus, and God's Family	First Grade Creation, Jesus, and the Church	Second Grade Sacraments, Mass	Third Grade The Catholic Church	Fourth Grade Morality, Catholic Doctrine	Fifth Grade Sacraments	Sixth Grade Old Testament	Seventh Grade New Testament	Eighth Grade Church History, Morality
THE CHURCH IN GOD'S PLAN [731-780] Church History [464,758-780]	Hear stories about where Jesus was born and lived. Listen to stories about the Parish and its Patron Saint.	Experience stories and visual resources describing where Jesus was born, lived and died, e.g., Bethlehem, Nazareth, Galilee, and Jerusalem. Recognize that the Parish has a story about how it was named and when it was built.	Find on a map the locations where Jesus was born, lived, and shared his ministry of teaching and healing. Recognize that our Parish is part of the Roman Catholic Church.	Locate and name places where Jesus was born, lived, died and rose from the dead using a map of the Holy Land (e.g., Bethlehem, Nazareth, Galilee, and Jerusalem). Recognize the Roman Catholic Church is over 2,000 years old.	Describe Pentecost and why it is called the birthday of the Church. Recognize that Jesus Christ established the Church 2,000 years ago and we are His disciples today. Identify important men and women in the Early Church from the Acts of Apostles.	Describe the Pentecost event and explain why it is the birthday of the Church. Discuss how Jesus Christ established the Church and remains its head in heaven and on earth. Identify Saints in the history of the Catholic Church who served the needs of others and helped people grow in their relationship with God.	Discuss how the sacraments have developed across Church history.	Associate how religious practices from the Old Testament and Judaism provided religious forms adaptable to Christianity.	Recognize the beginning of our Church history through its institution by Christ, the presence of the Holy Spirit at Pentecost and the role of the Apostles to continue the mission of sharing the Good News. Identify the significant role of St. Peter as the first Pope.	Read and describe Pentecost (Acts 2: 1-4) and explain why it is the birthday of the Church. Know that the Acts of the Apostles give insight into the early Church, and identify the differences between the ministry of Peter and Paul. Demonstrate a basic understanding of Church history through an overview of the Early Church in Acts; the Council of Jerusalem; the journeys of Paul; and the Letters. Create a timeline of the early period of the Church from 30 AD to 313 AD, including the role of the deacons, Roman persecutions, move from Jewish to Gentile membership, the contributions of the early Church Fathers, and the importance of the first seven Ecumenical Councils. Show familiarity with the geography and cities of middle eastern world and Rome. Explore the role of the Pope in leading the Church. Explore the lives and describe the special responsibilities of the Apostles and early Church Fathers. Recognize how the first seven Ecumenical

										Councils shaped our understanding of Christ, the Trinity, Mary and the Nicene Creed. Recognize the importance and the experiences of the desert fathers and mothers, St. Benedict and monasticism. Explore moments of transition in the life of the Church to include: 1054 Schism; the Crusades, Avignon Papacy; Mendicant Orders; Reformation; Council of Trent; and the Second Vatican Council. Show understanding of the causes of the Reformation, the rise of Protestantism and the Counter-Reformation of the Catholic Church, which triggered the inner work of reform begun in the Council of Trent in the age of reform from 1517 to 1891 AD. Recognize the contributions of the Doctors of the Church. Recognize the history leading up to the Second Vatican Council and know the names and topics of its 16 conciliar documents. Explore the role of Religious Orders through the ages: Hermits; Monks; Monastics; Mendicants; and Missionaries. Trace the history of the Catholic faith in Washington state, and know the history of one's Parish, recognizing how each person helps shape Church history (Resource: *Journey of Faith*).

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MODELS OF THE CATHOLIC CHURCH: [781-810]:	Identify Church as a place where people come together to worship, to thank God, to serve God, and to serve others.	Describe Church as a place where all people join together to worship, to thank God, to serve God, and to serve others.	Understand Church is both a building and the people in the building, who come together to worship, thank and serve God and others.	Recall that we are part of the Roman Catholic Church and a Parish community where we worship God and help others.	Begin to understand the Roman Catholic Church as it refers to a building, a community, and individuals who serve God and others.	Understand that the Church helps us grow in our relationship with God and as a community committed to serving others.	Identify ways that the sacraments offer grace-filled opportunities to come together, to worship God, to grow in holiness, and to serve others.	Describe the three models of the Church: People of God, Body of Christ, and Temple of the Holy Spirit.	Cite examples from the New Testament in which the Early Church acted as a model community – offering agape love, prayers, and support for its members. Recognize how the Catholic Church is present across the globe and includes many cultures and ethnic groups.	Examine how the institutional Church has evolved and also stayed the same during her history of more than 2,000 years. Recognize the different types and sources of Church documents (e.g., Vatican and Pope with Encyclicals, Apostolic Exhortations and Letters; USCCB; and Archbishop of Seattle).
People of God [781-786]	Associate their Parish Church as the place where their community, God's family, joins in prayer together.	Recognize that the Catholic Church is the family of God and we are God's people. Associate God with loving all people.	Identify ourselves as Catholics and as God's people. Share stories of our Baptisms, when we became members of God's family—the People of God.	Recognize their Parish as where the People of God come to worship God and serve others. Recognize that their family is part of the People of God and called to be a domestic Church (Church in our home).	Understand that through our Baptism we are all united in common as the People of God. Express how the gifts present in our Parish community reflect God's love, goodness, and the interdependency characterizing the People of God. Recognize ways that our families and our Parish share responsibility for each other as the People of God.	Identify the Church community as the People of God who help us to lead holy and moral lives.	Identify how the sacraments help us serve and love the People of God that are our family (domestic Church), our Parish, the local Church (Archdiocese) and the universal Church.	Explore connections between the Chosen People of the Old Testament and the People of God in our Church today.	Recognize the People of God includes all those who are united with God.	Describe the People of God, as the whole community of the baptized and how the People of God includes a rich diversity of men and women across social classes, world cultures, and ethnicities.
Body of Christ [787-796]	Experience Body of Christ as who we are when we pray together and help others in the name of Jesus.	Begin to understand and identify the Body of Christ as who we are as we pray together and serve one another.	Recognize that Jesus is present with us at Mass, and we are asked to be the Body of Christ when we pray for and serve others.	Recognize ways we share God's gifts and serve others as members of the Body of Christ (1 Cor 12).	Encounter and become familiar with Parish ministries that help those in need, who are the hands and feet of the Body of Christ (i.e. St. Vincent de Paul, funeral ministry, communion for the homebound). Describe how participation in the Eucharist (the Body of Christ) builds up the Church, the Body of Christ. Discuss the different roles and different ways our Church is the Body of Christ.	Describe the Body of Christ as, Jesus Christ is the head of the Church in heaven and on earth and we are His body on earth. Discuss how our Parish helps those in need as the Body of Christ by offering us the Body of Christ in the Eucharist. Recognize how local and global Catholic service agencies, such as Catholic Relief Services, Catholic Community Housing and Catholic Charities, represent the Body of Christ by serving and	Identify the Church as the Mystical Body of Christ on earth. Describe how the Church helps those in need as the Body of Christ and also offers us the Body of Christ through the Eucharist (1Cor 12). Recognize we are all members of the Body of Christ and are called to work together to build the Kingdom of God.	Name and identify Old Testament examples of persons who shared their gifts and served others and who can be models for us as members of the Body of Christ.	Read the Pauline passages and identify themes of the early Church in building the Body of Christ e.g. 1 Cor 12.	Explain how the Church helps those in need as the Body of Christ by offering us the Body of Christ in the Eucharist.

Temple of the Holy Spirit [733-747, 797-801]	Recognize that God loves us so much that the Holy Spirit lives in each of us.	State that the Holy Spirit lives in each one of us and helps us make good choices.	Recognize that the Holy Spirit lives in each of us and also in the Church, which helps us to be close to God.	Recognize that we are Temples of the Holy Spirit, because the Holy Spirit lives inside of us and guides us to be holy (1 Cor 6:19-20).	Describe how we are Temples of the Holy Spirit, as the Holy Spirit lives in us and guides us. Discuss how Pentecost shows us that the Church is the Temple of the Holy Spirit (the Holy Spirit both dwells within the Church, guides her across all time and makes her holy).	supporting those needing assistance. Describe the Temple of the Holy Spirit as God's Holy Spirit living in each of us and inspiring us to do what is good 1 Cor 6:19-20). Realize the obligation of being made in God's image by taking care of our bodies as the Temple of the Holy Spirit.	Explain how the Church is a Temple of the Holy Spirit (1Cor 6:19-20). Recognize why chastity is important for our lives as Temples of the Holy Spirit and how the sacraments can help us respect our bodies.	Identify how the Holy Spirit was present in the life of the Prophets. Explain the importance of chastity and why we respect our body and the body of others, because we are Temples of the Holy Spirit.	Name and explain situations that do and do not demonstrate chaste living—honoring our bodies as Temples of the Holy Spirit.	Discuss the responsibility of the Body of Christ to work for the Kingdom of God on earth throughout history, today, and in the future. Describe the benefits of chastity/chaste lives with maintaining our bodies as Temples of the Holy Spirit. Understand how the Church is the Temple of the Holy Spirit, as it is guided and made holy the ongoing presence of the Holy Spirit.

Essential Concepts	Pre-Kindergarten Creation, Child of God	Kindergarten Creation, Jesus, and God's Family	First Grade Creation, Jesus, and the Church	Second Grade Sacraments, Mass	Third Grade The Catholic Church	Fourth Grade Morality, Catholic Doctrine	Fifth Grade Sacraments	Sixth Grade Old Testament	Seventh Grade New Testament	Eighth Grade Church History, Morality
THE MYSTERY AND MARKS OF THE CHURCH: One; Holy; Catholic; and Apostolic [811-870]	Demonstrate signs of reverence when in Church, as Church is a holy place.	Recognize that God makes our Church holy.	Begin to recognize that the term catholic means universal and that the Roman Catholic Church invites people everywhere to join us. Recognize that Jesus Christ established the Church and sent the Apostles to share Jesus' story and God's love.	Recognize the Catholic Church is holy because it was founded by Christ and is guided by the Holy Spirit.	List, name, and describe the four Marks of the Church: one; holy; catholic; and apostolic. Recognize the Marks of the Church are the most important characteristics of our Church.	Locate and describe each of the four Marks of the Church within the Nicene Creed: one; holy; catholic; and apostolic.	List and describe each of the Four Marks of the Church: one, holy, catholic and apostolic.	Review that our Catholic Church is one, holy, catholic, and apostolic. Associate the historical development and handing on of faith in the Old Testament with Apostolic Tradition.	Recognize how our Church originated through Jesus and continued with the Apostles and their successors and how this makes our Church, Apostolic.	List and describe each of the Four Marks of the Church: one; holy; catholic; and apostolic (c.f. CCC 813, 823-824, 830-831 and 857). Understand that catholic (lower case "c") means universal, as Jesus Christ is fully present with the Church and His mission includes all of humanity. Recognize we are part of the Latin (Roman) Rite of the universal Catholic Church and that there are other Rites that are in union with us through our shared Profession of Faith, celebration of the seven sacraments, and one Pope. Recognize that the various Rites within the Catholic Church are a sign of our unity and diversity.

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CHRIST'S FAITHFUL: HIERARCHY, LAITY, AND CONSECRATED LIFE [871-945]									Recognize the organizational structure of the Church and the Parish including the relationship among the Pope, Archbishop, Pastor, parents, Pastoral Assistant for Faith Formation, and catechists.	Describe the organizational structure of the Church and the Parish including the relationship among the Pope, Archbishop, Pastor, parents, Pastoral Assistant for Faith Formation and catechists.
Church Order: The Hierarchy and Magisterium and Infallibility [874-896]	Recognize the Parish Pastor and his role as the leader of the Parish.	Identify the Pastor by name and describe his role as the leader of the Parish. Identify a picture of the Archbishop and name him as the leader of our Archdiocese.	Recall the names and roles of the Pastor (the faith leader in our Parish) and the Archbishop (the faith leaders in our Archdiocese). Name and recognize the Pope as the visible head of the Church on earth.	Understand that the Pope leads the Catholic Church, our Archbishop leads our Archdiocese, and our Pastor leads our Parish.	Identify the Pope and Bishops as the successors to the Apostles through the laying on of hands. Identify the name of the current Pope (Holy Father) and understand that he is the visible head of the Catholic Church on earth and lives in Vatican City. Provide the name and role of our Archbishop, as the faith leader of our Archdiocese, who teaches, sanctifies and governs us. List the order of the Church on earth: Universal Church; Archdiocese, Parish and family.	Recognize that the Church has a hierarchical structure. Recognize that the Pope, our Archbishop, and our Pastor are our Church leaders and they guide us in knowing how to live a moral life in Christ. Recognize that the Church teaches through the Pope, our Archbishop, Pastor, teachers, and catechists.	Define the terms magisterium and infallibility. Recognize how participation in the sacraments is included in the Precepts of the Church.	Identify roles of Old Testament leaders and associate them with the roles of the Hierarchy/Magisterium, e.g., Abraham, Moses, David, and the Prophets.	Identify New Testament leaders and describe Apostolic Succession as it was established in the New Testament. Recall the definitions of Magisterium and infallibility. Recognize that priests and deacons serve as extensions of the Archbishop's ministry.	Describe the magisterium and its important role in Apostolic Tradition and the authentic handing down of our Catholic faith. Explain the function of Papal Encyclicals, Pastoral Letters, and the *Catechism of the Catholic Church* as a means for authentically passing on the faith. Recall that priests and deacons serve as extensions of the Archbishop's ministry.
The Laity: Rights and Responsibilities [897-913, 2041]	Discuss and demonstrate ways to keep Sunday as an important day to be with God and to go to Church.	Recognize that Church is where God's children (family) comes together each Sunday to give thanks to God at Mass and learn how to serve others.	Know that the Church/our Parish is the community where we come together to worship God and to learn more about Him and how to serve others.	Describe why it is important to go to Mass each Sunday and to receive the sacraments of Eucharist and Reconciliation often.	Recognize that by Baptism, each person is called to be part of the Church. Associate the Precepts of the Church as Laws of the Church that help us grow in love for others and guide the community.	Explain how our Parish is part of the Catholic Church and that as members of the Catholic Church we belong to a Parish. Associate ways the Precepts of the Church help one grow in holiness and awareness of the needs of others.	Recognize how we share in the priestly, prophetic and kingly offices of the Church.	Identify priestly, prophetic, and kingly leaders in the Old Testament and recognize how we are also called to participate in these roles (e.g. Joseph, Deborah, Esther, Elijah, David, Nathan, Isaiah, Jeremiah).	Identify the roles and responsibilities of the laity in the Precepts of the Church. Articulate how the life of Jesus calls us to live in community and how membership in the Parish is important for our faith lives. Identify how Jesus was Priest, Prophet, and King in the New Testament and associate this with our Baptismal promises and responsibilities.	Name the Precepts of the Church and identify ways that the precepts strengthen us to live out our Baptismal call to be priest, prophet, and king. Describe how we are called to participate in the life of our Parish.

The Domestic Church [1655-1658, 1666, 2204-2257, 2685]	Discuss how families pray together before meals and bedtime.	Demonstrate awareness of the importance of attending Mass on Sundays with our families and praying before meals and bedtime.	Recognize that families are also called to pray together and are a community of faith like their Parish, (the domestic Church).	Describe how their family prays at Mass and also at home, such as before meals and at bedtime (domestic Church).	Identify ways that families live as a domestic Church, such as by praying together, sharing stories about Jesus and helping to take care of each other.	Explain and provide examples of how families live as the domestic Church.	Discuss how our families are domestic Churches and are called to pray, celebrate the sacraments and share God's love.	Discuss the importance of the Fourth Commandment. Discuss why it is important that our families, domestic Churches, share faith stories with one another in our homes.	Describe how the Holy Family is the model for all families and families are called to be domestic Churches. Discuss how we can read and pray the Bible together in our homes, the domestic Church.	Read and discuss the following quote from the CCC on the domestic Church: "In and through sacramental marriage the family 'is the natural society in which husband and wife are called to give themselves in love and in the gift of life. Authority, stability, and a life of relationships within the family constitute the foundations for freedom, security, and fraternity within society. The family is the community in which, from childhood, one can learn moral values, begin to honor God, and make good use of freedom. Family life is an initiation into life in society'' (*Catechism of the Catholic Church*, #2207).
The Universal Call to Holiness [2013-2014, 2028, 2813]	Associate the word "holy" as being close to God.	Recognize that God wants everyone to be holy, because we are all God's children.	Describe how God calls all of us to be holy, to be close to God who is always good and loving. State that God created us to know, love and serve Him by knowing, loving, and serving others, and to live with Him in heaven forever.	Recognize how the sacraments help us to stay close to God and to be holy.	Discuss how practicing our Catholic faith helps us to follow Christ and to lead holy lives.	Explain in own words how God's gift of grace helps us live moral and holy lives.	Describe how participation in the sacraments helps us lead holy lives.	Identify and describe qualities of holy people from the Old Testament and how they can be models for our lives. Associate how God called people in the Old Testament to their vocation and how He continues to call us today.	Identify and describe qualities of holy people from the New Testament as models for our lives.	Identify and describe virtues of holy men and women in Scripture and throughout Church history, and recognize ways we can develop these virtues in our own lives through the grace of God. Describe how we all are called and equipped by God to be saints.
Vocation: Holy Matrimony/Marriage; Priesthood; and Religious Life [914-933]	Recognize that both priests and parents serve God by taking care of and loving others.	Recognize that God has given us parents and priests, with unique roles to show us how to love others. Distinguish the Parish priest's role from the role of their parents.	Recognize their parents as the faith leaders in their homes (domestic Church). Recognize that God calls each of us to follow Him in a special / unique way (vocation). Identify the different vocations in the Church: priesthood; holy matrimony/marriage; and religious life.	Identify the meaning of vocation as a calling and gift from God. Recognize that everyone has a vocation, which is lived out in unique ways in life and is a response to God's plan for us.	Recognize that all vocations are a gift from God and each vocation calls us to a particular way of holiness. Understand that prayer helps us know our vocation (God's plan for us). Describe the vocation of the priest, as a man who has answered God's call to serve and build the Church by guiding the faithful through the ministry of the Word and	Define vocation as the way God calls us to serve Him and one another. Show understanding that our vocation is a way to holiness in our lives. Recognize how living a moral life prepares us to hear God's vocational call. Describe ways that our priests, religious women and men, and our parents serve God and others.	Identify qualities of people who joyfully live out the vocations of Holy Matrimony/Marriage and the Priesthood. Describe how ordained and married persons are called to proclaim, serve, and witness their faith. Recognize the vocation to consecrated life and provide examples of this calling. Describe how prayer and the sacraments can help us discern our vocation.	Understand and explain how prayer and Scripture study can help us discern our vocation. Discuss the vocations of holy matrimony/marriage, priesthood, and religious life, and their roles of service to God and others.	Pray to discern one's life vocation and discuss how parents, Parish priests, deacons, vowed religious and catechists can help us discern our vocations. Name people in the New Testament who chose to follow God's call (vocation) in their lives (e.g., Mary Magdalene, Apostles, Paul, Timothy.)	Know that we are called to participate in the life of the Church and discuss how God helps us to know our vocation (discernment). Explore the different vocations in the life of the Church and pray for God's guidance in helping us recognize the unique way we are to respond to God's call in our lives.

					the celebration of the sacraments. Show understanding that parents have a vocation to serve God and the Church by helping their children to grow close to God.					

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COMMUNION OF SAINTS [946-962]	Listen to stories of Saints as heroes of our faith who are part of the family of the Church with God in heaven.	Recognize that Saints are heroes of our faith and have special days (Memorials) when the Church remembers their holy lives. Know the name and story of a favorite saint, such as the patron saint of the Parish or the saint they are named after.	Describe how the Saints are holy people and heroes of our faith. Celebrate days in honor of special Saints, e.g., Patron Saint of Parish, saint we are named after, such as St. Francis, St. Patrick, or St. Nicholas. Name and describe the saint they are named after or another patron saint.	Recognize the Church has special days to celebrate the Saints (Memorials). Identify Mass (Eucharistic Liturgy) as a time, when we gather with all of God's saints. Recognize that each of us is called and equipped by God to be a saint.	Recognize that through the sacraments and our relationship with Christ we are part of the Communion of Saints in the Church. Review the names and lives of the Saints whose images are represented in the Parish Church. Discuss how different Saints are models of holiness and how their lives helped build the faith of our Church. Know that each of us is called and equipped by God to be a saint.	Identify and describe Saints of the Church who model the Beatitudes. Know the stories of holy men and women who were active in the Pacific Northwest Catholic Church (resource, *Journey of Faith*). Understand that each of us is called to be a saint and to be a part of the Communion of Saints.	Realize that Saints come from all walks of life. Identify several Saints who devoted themselves to the sacramental life of the Church and inspire us to lead holy lives.	Give examples of Saints who have modeled a faith filled (covenant) relationship with God.	Give examples of Saints from the New Testament.	Tell the story, identify qualities, and celebrate the feast day of the parish's Patron Saint. Recognize that all the faithful in Christ, those who are pilgrims on earth, the dead who are being purified and the blessed in heaven all together are in spiritual union with Christ and form the Communion of Saints (c.f. CCC 962).

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MARY AS MODEL OF THE CHURCH [148-149, 721-726, 963-975, 2673-2682]	State that Mary is the Mother of Jesus, Mother of God and our Mother. Recognize that Mary has always been holy.	Know that Mary is the Mother of God, who was chosen by God for this unique role and we have special Feast Days honoring her. Identify Mary as our model of holiness.	Recognize some titles of Mary: Mother of Jesus; Mother of God; Mother of the Church; Our Lady of Guadalupe; Blessed Virgin Mary; and Mary, Our Mother. Listen to scripture stories of how the Holy Spirit provided Mary with grace and guidance as the Mother of God. Recognize that the Church honors Mary above all other people, because she shows us how to be holy at all times.	Recognize titles and Feast Days of Mary that honor her holiness, e.g., Mother of God, Mary Our Mother, and Mother of the Church, and Blessed Virgin Mary. Participate in devotions honoring Mary.	Recognize that Mary is the Mother of the Church, as she is the Mother of Christ and the Mother of us, who believe and follow Christ. Recognize that Mary prays for us and for our Church, and that she intercedes on our behalf with God. Describe the Annunciation and why we are also called by God to say "yes" as Mary did. Describe Mary's presence at Pentecost.	Explain why Mary is our model of holiness, virtue and discipleship. Recognize the meaning of the Immaculate Conception.	Describe several of the titles and symbols of Mary (e.g., Blessed Virgin Mary, Mother of God, Our Lady of Guadalupe, and Lady of the Rosary) and associate them with liturgical days that honor and celebrate her. Recognize the implications of Mary's "Yes!" to God's will as a model for our lives (Lk 1:26-38). Recall the meaning of the Immaculate Conception.	Recognize why Mary is called the "new Eve." Name and describe some Old Testament people who modeled some of the same qualities of Mary, e.g., Deborah, Hannah, Ruth, Esther, Sarah, Noah, Abraham, Moses, and Joseph in Genesis.	Locate and cite passages about Mary in the New Testament and discuss how Mary is our model for prayer and discipleship. Describe how Mary responded to the call of the Holy Spirit to prepare the way for the Incarnation. Describe the Immaculate Conception and the importance of Mary's holiness as the Mother of God. Recognize how the Magnificat shows God's power and justice.	Discuss titles and celebrations honoring Mary and recognize her importance as the Mother of God, the Mother of the Church, and our Mother. Know Mary is our model of holiness and discipleship. Explore religious artwork and symbols of Mary from around the world.

TASK OF CATECHESIS 6 – MISSIONARY DISCIPLESHIP AND SERVICE: *Students acquire and demonstrate skills to recognize their gifts from God and their vocation to share the Good News of Jesus Christ in word and deed in the world.*

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BAPTISMAL CALL AND DISCIPLESHIP (the mandate to go forth) [816, 849]	Recognize that Baptism calls us to be holy and to share the love of Jesus with others.	Know that by Baptism we are called to follow Jesus. Recognize that God has a plan for everyone and provides us with unique gifts to follow the plan He has for us.	Begin to recognize that through Baptism we are all followers of Jesus (disciples) and part of Jesus' mission to share the "Good News."	Demonstrate an understanding of being sent from Mass to share God's love with others.	Read the "Great Commissioning" Scripture passage and describe what Christ told his disciples to do. Recognize the Church has a mission given to her by Jesus Christ and we are all called by Baptism to participate in this mission. Recognize that because we are disciples of Christ, we too are called to share "Good News of Jesus Christ." Describe ways in our own lives that we are disciples of Christ.	Describe how we are all called to proclaim the Good News of Jesus Christ by the way we live and act. Explain in own words, what it is to be a disciple of Christ.	Describe discipleship as following Jesus and sharing the Good News of Jesus Christ (Mt 28:18-20). Describe how the grace received in the sacraments can help us witness our faith in our daily lives.	Explore the process of how Old Testament prophets heard the call of God and then responded, even if they may have initially resisted (e.g. Jeremiah).	Identify people in the New Testament who answered God's call to discipleship. Discuss how Jesus is the way and the truth and the life (Jn 14:6). Identify in Scripture, recite, and understand the implications of the great commission given us by Jesus "Go therefore and make disciples of all the nations…"(Mt 28:16-20).	Articulate that at Baptism we are given a new life in the Holy Spirit that calls us to proclaim, witness, and share our faith with others in our daily lives. Recognize that charisms come through the grace of the Holy Spirit and are to be used for the service of the Church. Describe how the Church is missionary by nature (e.g., Mt 28:16-20).

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CALL TO STEWARDSHIP AND SERVICE: Catholic Social Teaching about the common good [1905-1948, 2419-2422]	Name gifts that God has given to us to help others.	Recognize that our talents are gifts from God and that we are called to share them with others. Reflect and share ideas on how we can share Jesus' love with others.	Share stories about how their family members and/or classmates have used gifts from God to follow Jesus and serve others. Reflect on how we can be good stewards and to serve God by sharing our gifts, at every age in life.	Recognize we serve God by sharing our gifts with the community, according to our age and abilities (stewardship). Recognize we have responsibilities to care for all our neighbors throughout the world.	Identify a steward as one who uses and shares God's gifts with wisdom and love. Recognize each person has the responsibility to share time, talents, and treasure with their Parish Church (stewardship).	Define the role of steward as one who receives and shares God's gifts wisely. Recognize that as members of a Parish we all participate in stewardship. Identify some of the many ways that each person has the responsibility to share time, talents and treasure with the Church. Research and describe some ways that the Archdiocese and the Parish serve the poor and vulnerable, e.g., CRS, CCHS, St. Vincent de Paul.	Explain how our talents are gifts from God that are to be shared with others (stewardship). List ways that our respect of the sacredness (sanctity) of life calls us to care for the needs of others.	Describe Old Testament people who worked for justice and the common good (e.g. Ruth and Naomi, Isaiah). Describe examples of how Christians can be "prophets" for Catholic Social Teaching principles today.	Recognize how stewardship is important to both our spiritual life and the spiritual life of the Parish. Name talents and gifts from God that holy people in the New Testament used to serve God's people, and identify ways to serve God using the principles of the common good and preferential option for the poor.	Explore and describe various ways we can live out our call to honor God through stewardship and service, realizing that often we accomplish this by how we share our time, talent and resources in our homes and other small communities, such as our classroom, team sports, etc. Explain the stewardship equation: receive / cultivate / share / return.

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CALL TO ECUMENISM, INTERRELIGIOUS DIALOGUE, AND THE NEW EVANGELIZATION [848-860, 927-933, 905, 2044, 2472]	Show God's love for others through words and actions.	Recognize that God made all people, and we are called to respect others. Recognize that all people belong to God and there are many different ways to pray to God. Describe how we show God's love for others through words and actions.	Understand that God loves everyone and that some people worship God in churches different than ours. Recognize that our faith is a gift from God that we can share with others through loving words and actions.	Identify some of the ways that Jesus showed compassion during His life on Earth. Understand that all people belong to God. Know that God also loves people who may go to different churches than ours. Recognize that people express their belief in God in many different ways. Know that our faith is a gift from God that we can share with others.	Recognize that the Catholic Church works for the unity of all people to live in peace and justice. Recognize that Baptism unites us with those of other Christian faiths. Recognize different Christian and non-Christian traditions. Identify Judaism as the faith of Jesus when He lived. Demonstrate awareness that because God loves all people, we also are to respect all people and their right to seek and believe in God as they understand Him.	Understand that the mission of the Church is evangelization. Define ecumenism as the call for Christian unity. Recognize that Jews and Muslims share our belief in one God (Monotheism). Identify Muslims as a people who adhere to the religion of Islam. Recognize that we respect and are tolerant of the religious beliefs of others, but that we are also called to share our Catholic faith and the Good News of Jesus Christ.	Recall the definition of ecumenism as the call to unity among Christian faiths. Recognize the importance of respect, compassion, and prayer for understanding others who have different faith traditions or do not practice any religion. Recognize that the sacraments are key moments that give us grace to witness our faith with others.	Understand that people express their belief in God in different ways. Recognize different Christian and non-Christian traditions. Identify ways to show respect for the various faith traditions and show awareness that we respect others because God loves us all. Describe how Jesus' faith and culture as a Jew, influenced His teaching, prayer, life and good works. Discuss common areas of belief between Catholics and Jews. Recognize the meaning of monotheism and that Jews, Christians, and Muslims are all descendents of Abraham.	Recognize the importance of the New Evangelization. Understand the need to respect the religious faith of others, while also sharing our beliefs with them in word and action. Know Islam is a religion that shares the Jewish and Christian belief in one God (monotheism). Identify how we are called to know God and proclaim the Good News of Jesus Christ through the way we both live and act.	Describe similarities and differences between our Catholic faith and other Christian faiths. Know the difference between ecumenism and inter-religious dialogue. Recognize the implications for our own lives that Jesus commanded His followers to "go and make disciples of all nations." Describe why Catholics pray and work for Christian unity and the need to respect people of all faiths. Recognize that the New Evangelization calls each of us to: deepen our faith; follow Christ; and go forth to proclaim the Gospel with new ardor, methods, and expressions.