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Introduction

Vision

The Gospel of Matthew ends with our resurrected Lord issuing the Great Commission to his gathered disciples. Jesus says, “Go, therefore, and make disciples of all nations, baptizing them in the name of the Father, and of the Son, and of the Holy Spirit, teaching them to observe all that I have commanded you.”¹

Mission

To guide students in Preschool – 12th grade to be joyful missionary disciples by being well-formed in Catholic teaching; understanding that, “Every Christian is a missionary to the extent that he or she has encountered the love of God in Christ Jesus: we no longer say that we are disciples and missionaries, but rather that we are always ‘missionary disciples’ and all share in the missionary mandate of the Church.”²

Points to Consider when Implementing this Curriculum

The call of the New Evangelization is at the heart of the Real Presence, Real Future initiative for the Diocese of Columbus, including our Catholic schools. Because of this call, our committee has fully revised the Religion Course of Study. We hope that it will assist our schools in forming our children and youth to know and to love Jesus Christ and the Church that He gave us. This revised course of study supports evangelization and catechesis in our Catholic Schools. When implementing the new Religion Course of Study, it is important to keep in mind the following general concepts:

1. Christian Anthropology (Theology of the Body or TOB)

*Endowed with “a spiritual and immortal” soul, the human person is “the only creature on earth that God has willed for its own sake.” From his conception, he is destined for eternal beatitude.*³

When we speak of Christian Anthropology, we are referring to the understanding of the nature of the human person who is intended, loved, and created in the image and likeness of God, possessing an intellect, will, and communal nature. All human persons are a unity of body and soul and express this reality of their nature in their body and actions.⁴ For this reason, Christian Anthropology is foundational to a Christian understanding of the human person and an essential mark of a Catholic School.⁵ The Congregation for Catholic Education states the necessity for a strong Christian Anthropology in the document *Male and Female He Created Them: Toward a Path of Dialogue on the Question of Gender Theory in Education*, “There is an educational crisis in the area of affectivity and sexuality that stems from “an anthropology opposed to faith and to right reason.”⁶ The document continues, that, in Catholic education, what is needed are “well-structured educational programs that are coherent with the true nature of the human person (...and) a clear and convincing anthropology that gives a meaningful foundation to

¹ Matt 28: 19-20, NRSV. Scripture text are taken from the New American Bible, revised edition 2010, Confraternity of Christian Doctrine, Washington, D.C.

² Pope Francis. *The Joy of the Gospel (Evangelii Gaudium)*. (Washington, DC: United States Conference of Catholic Bishops, 2013) no. 120. Hereafter referred to as EG.

³ *The Catechism of the Catholic Church, 2nd Edition*. (Vatican: St. Paul Publications/Libreria Edrice Vaticana, 1997), no. 1703. Hereafter CCC.

⁴ Steven Greene. *Philosophical Foundations of Catechetics*. Franciscan University of Steubenville: Catechetical Institute, <https://franciscanathome.com/node/317?track=298>

⁵ Archbishop J. Michael Miller. *The Holy See’s Teaching on Catholic Schools*. (Manchester, New Hampshire, 2006), 22-27.

⁶ Congregation for Catholic Education. *Male and Female He Created Them: Toward a Path of Dialogue on the Question of Gender Theory in Education*. Feb. 2, 2019. https://www.vatican.va/roman_curia/congregations/ccatheduc/documents/rc_con_ccatheduc_doc_20190202_maschio-e-femmina_en.pdf.

sexuality and affectivity.”⁷ Our Religion Course of Study responds to this by integrating Christian Anthropology standards from Preschool – 12th grade. These standards are developed from the Cardinal Newman Society and Ruah Woods Standards for Christian Anthropology,⁸ which in turn are based on *St. John Paul II’s Theology of the Body: Male and Female He Created Them*. The standards are introduced incrementally Preschool through 12th grade. The Religion Course of Study integrates these standards within each domain Preschool through 8th grade and with the learning outcomes for each of the USCCB high school framework courses.

2. Evangelization

*Having been divinely sent to the nations that she might be ‘the universal sacrament of salvation,’ the Church, in obedience to the command of her founder and because it is demanded by her own essential universality, strives to preach the Gospel to all men. Go therefore and make disciples of all nations, baptizing them in the name of the Father and of the Son and of the Holy Spirit, teaching them to observe all that I have commanded you; and lo, I am with you always, until the close of the age.*⁹

Evangelization is the Church’s central task, given by Christ in the Great Commission, of proclaiming the Gospel and forming missionary disciples. It is the “grace and vocation proper to the Church, her deepest identity. She exists in order to evangelize, that is to say, in order to preach and teach, to be the channel of the gift of grace, to reconcile sinners with God, and to perpetuate Christ’s sacrifice in the Mass which is the memorial of His death and glorious resurrection.”¹⁰ The New Evangelization is the renewed re-proclamation of the Gospel to every person in the 21st century. Evangelization is intentional with the specific aim of fostering conversion and making disciples.

3. Encountering Christ

Encountering Christ is meeting Jesus Christ in our life, which leads to personal conversion. The goal of evangelization and catechesis is not simply a transmission of information, but of a person, Jesus Christ.¹¹ We are called to participate in the mission of the Church and ensure the missionary aspect of bringing other people to Christ and making disciples. Encountering Jesus Christ and responding to the message of the Gospel is “not the result of an ethical choice or a lofty idea, but the encounter with an event, a person, which gives life a new horizon and a decisive direction.”¹² To be a disciple and follow him requires conversion, which signifies a change in thinking and action, as the expression of new life in Christ proclaimed by faith. Conversion (or *metanoia*) is accepting by personal decision the saving sovereignty of Christ and becoming his disciple. Evangelization aims at a process of growth that entails taking seriously each person and God’s plan for that person’s life.¹³ Catholic

⁷ *Male and Female He Created Them*, no. 30.

⁸ Denise Donahue and Joan Kingsland. *Standards for Christian Anthropology: Based on St. John Paul II’s Theology of the Body Teachings, Grades K – 8. VI. 1.* (Cincinnati: Ruah Woods) 05/18/2020. Ruah Woods Institute. *Called to Be More Theology of the Body for High School*. <https://www.ruahwoodsintstitute.org/theology-of-the-body-curriculum/theology-of-the-body-for-high-school>.

⁹ CCC, no. 849.

¹⁰ Pope St. Paul VI. *Evangelization in the Modern World. (Evangelii nuntiandi)*, no. 14. Hereafter EN. https://www.vatican.va/content/paul-vi/en/apost_exhortations/documents/hf_p-vi_exh_19751208_evangelii-nuntiandi.html, December 8, 1975 (accessed March 16, 2022).

¹¹ Pope St. John Paul II. *On Catechesis in Our Time. (Catechesi Tradendae)*, no. 6. Hereafter CT. https://www.vatican.va/content/john-paul-ii/en/apost_exhortations/documents/hf_jp-ii_exh_16101979_catechesi-tradendae.html, October 16, 1979 (accessed March 16, 2022).

¹² Pope Benedict XVI. *God Is Love. (Deus caritas est)*, no. 1. https://www.vatican.va/content/benedict-xvi/en/encyclicals/documents/hf_ben-xvi_enc_20051225_deus-caritas-est.html, December 25, 2005 (accessed March 16, 2022).

¹³ EG, no. 160.

schools must be intentional about evangelization, guard the integrity of the content of the sacred deposit of faith, employ suitable pedagogical methods, and prepare the disciple to participate in the missionary activity of the Church.¹⁴

4. The Gospel or Kerygma

The Gospel, or kerygma, is the basic message of the Father's love, the reality of sin, the salvation offered by Jesus Christ, and the call for our response in conversion and baptism. *Evangelii Gaudium* summarizes the kerygma as, "Jesus Christ loves you; he gave his life to save you; and now he is living at your side every day to enlighten, strengthen, and free you."¹⁵ The proclamation of the Gospel message is not only proclaimed once but throughout the catechetical process and it is proclaimed again and again over the life of every Christian. "The first proclamation, the task of every Christian, is based on that 'go' (Mk 16:15; Mt 28:19) which Jesus gave as an instruction to his disciples and which implies going out, making haste, accompanying, thus becoming true missionary disciples. It therefore cannot be reduced to the conveying of a message but is first of all sharing the life that comes from God and communicating the joy of having met the Lord."¹⁶

5. Missionary Disciple

A missionary disciple is every baptized Christian who has encountered Jesus Christ and lives his or her life witnessing to their faith in Christ and forming other disciples. This responsibility concerns everyone: "In virtue of their baptism, all the members of the People of God have become missionary disciples. The new evangelization calls for personal involvement on the part of each of the baptized. According to their state in life and the grace they have received from Christ."¹⁷

6. Vocabulary

Among the criteria for an authentic transmission of the Gospel message is the promotion of a common language of faith. Catechesis fosters a common language of faith so that it may be proclaimed, celebrated, lived, and prayed in words familiar to all the faithful. This fully revised Religion Course of Study correlates vocabulary to outcomes from Preschool through 12th grade. Vocabulary supports a common language of faith, a common understanding, and is respectful of the language proper to the Gospel message, especially biblical language as well as the historical-traditional language of the Church (creed and liturgy) and doctrinal language (dogmatic formulations).¹⁸

¹⁴ CT, no. 18.

¹⁵ EG, no. 164.

¹⁶ Pontifical Council for the Promotion of the New Evangelization. *Directory for Catechesis*. (Washington, DC: USCCB) 2020, no. 68. Hereafter DC.

¹⁷ DC, no. 288.

¹⁸ United States Conference of Catholic Bishops. *National Directory for Catechesis*. (Washington, DC: USCCB) 2005, no. 25.I. Hereafter NDC.

Religion Course of Study Overview

The Religion Course of Study follows the Order of Christian Initiation of Adults (OCIA) process that is the model for all catechesis. It does so by presenting the teachings of our Catholic faith in this way: basic, essential, organic, systematic, and comprehensive with integral formation.¹⁹

- **Basic and essential**

The Religion Course of Study explores the kerygma (the proclamation of the Gospel), lays the foundation for the Christian spiritual life, and Gospel values by nurturing the roots of faith through a life lived in the Christian community.

- **Organic**

The Religion Course of Study is coherent and well-organized. Each doctrine is linked to other doctrines, showing the integral unity of the Faith. The course of study correlates the concepts with the Catechism of the Catholic Church, Magisterial documents, and Scripture foundations that address each concept.

- **Systematic**

The Religion Course of Study is not improvised. It provides a scope and sequence that is programmed to reach a precise goal, teaches the fullness of the Catholic faith, and is developmental and age-appropriate.

- **Comprehensive**

The Religion Course of Study is a comprehensive and structured catechesis with a vital deepening of the mystery of Christ. It is both information and formation in that it incorporates the person of Jesus Christ and the essential tasks of catechesis.

- **Integral**

The Religion Course of Study is relevant in that it helps children and youth apply the Catholic faith to their daily lives.

Overview of Standards Preschool – Grade 12

The Religion Course of Study is organized from Preschool through 8th grade into six domains based on the tasks of catechesis. The high school courses are organized according to the USCCB High School Curriculum Framework and based on the four pillars of the Catechism of the Catholic Church. Both reflect the tasks of catechesis which are inspired by the way Jesus formed his disciples: “he got them to know the mysteries of the Kingdom, taught them to pray, proposed to them gospel values, initiated them into the life of communion with him and among themselves, and into mission.”²⁰

¹⁹ CT, no. 21.

²⁰ DC, no. 79.

Preschool – Grade 8

The domains are modeled on the way Jesus formed his disciples. Jesus instructed them, proposed the Gospel, taught them to pray, and initiated them into a life of communion with him and themselves into mission. The tasks of catechesis engage the believer in formation for an integrated Christian life and reflect the elements of missionary discipleship formation: “leading to knowledge of the faith; initiating into the celebration of the mystery; forming for life in Christ; teaching to pray; and introduction to community life.”²¹ These tasks are interrelated and assure that the Religion Course of Study is not a “one -dimensional catechesis (for example a catechesis that is exclusively biblical, liturgical or experiential...) but balanced, integrating what Jesus modeled in forming his disciples.”²²

Grades 9-12

The high school courses are developed from the USCCB High School Religion Curriculum Framework, which is Christo-centric in its presentation to reflect that “the definitive aim of catechesis is to put people not only in touch but in communion, in intimacy, with Jesus Christ.”²³ The Introduction states: “The Christological centrality of the USCCB framework is designed to form the content of instruction as well as to be a vehicle for growth in one’s relationship with the Lord so that each may come to know him and live according to the truth he has given to us. In this way, disciples not only participate more deeply in the life of the Church but are also better able to reach eternal life with God in Heaven.”²⁴

Apologetics and the Challenge Questions Grades 9-12

In addition to providing guidance about the doctrinal content of catechetical instruction for high school age young people, the framework courses are also designed to help high school students develop the necessary skills to answer or address the real questions that they face in life and their Catholic faith. Each course has a section titled “Challenges” which raises examples of these questions. This element is designed to give catechetical instruction for high school-age young people an apologetical component. Teachers are to strive to provide for catechetical instruction and formation that is imbued with an apologetical approach. Challenges that appear under one particular theme can also apply to other themes in the framework, and such application is encouraged. The Religion Course of Study includes additional Challenge questions developed by the committee and an expanded section on moral relativism in Course 6. The identification and inclusion of additional challenges to achieve this goal are also encouraged.²⁵

²¹ DC, no. 79.

²² DC, no. 90.

²³ CT, no. 5.

²⁴ USCCB Publishing. Doctrinal Elements of a Curriculum Framework for the Development of Catechetical Materials for Young People of High School Age. (Washington, DC: USCCB, 2008), 1. Hereafter USCCB Framework.

²⁵ USCCB Framework, 1.

Explanation of Evangelization and Missionary Discipleship and Christian Anthropology Standards

Evangelization and Missionary Discipleship

“Go therefore and make disciples of all nations, baptizing them in the name of the Father and of the Son and of the Holy Spirit, teaching them to observe all that I have commanded you; and lo, I am with you always, until the close of the age”²⁶

The emphasis on encountering the living Christ and experiencing his personal love is reflected in the outcomes at every level, Preschool through 12th grade. The understanding that we can have a relationship with Jesus Christ and that Jesus Christ cares for each of us is introduced in Preschool and developed with age-appropriate outcomes through 8th grade and high school. The understanding of discipleship is developed as children progress from grade to grade. Beginning in Preschool, children are introduced to God as a loving Father who knows each child personally and children learn they can be very close to Jesus. Beginning in 1st grade children learn that being a missionary disciple means sharing our faith in Jesus with others. In 2nd grade, students will also learn how to nourish their friendship with Christ and learn how to share the good news with others. Also beginning in 2nd grade, an explicit proclamation of the kerygma is presented. This proclamation continues through high school. Each grade progresses and expands the understanding of living as a disciple of Jesus. In high school, the outcomes for this standard may be integrated throughout Grades 9-12 in all subject areas and campus ministry. The outcomes in high school build on the middle school outcomes and include *The National Standards and Benchmarks for Effective Catholic Elementary and Secondary Schools*²⁷. The outcomes for Evangelization and Missionary Discipleship are non-cognitive (affective/experiential). These are not easily measurable as cognitive outcomes are, but may be assessed through experiences and dispositions which can be observed by way of behavior, activities that illustrate discipleship, and student self-reflection during classroom activities.

Christian Anthropology (Theology of the Body, TOB)

*Endowed with a spiritual and immortal soul, the human person is the only creature on earth that God has willed for its own sake. From his conception, he is destined for eternal beatitude.*²⁸

The Christian Anthropology standards Preschool through 12th grade are developed from St. John Paul II’s teachings on the meaning and purpose of the human person. These teachings are known as Theology of the Body (TOB) and have been published in *Man and Woman He Created Them: A Theology of the Body*. In the Religion Course of Study, the standards are correlated to the Catechism of the Catholic Church, Magisterial documents, Theology of the Body, and Sacred Scripture. These standards are integrated into every grade beginning in Preschool and unfold incrementally with age-appropriate outcomes. The standards address the fundamental questions of Who am I? Why am I here? What is the meaning of life? How am I to live? The standards are developed according to key themes of Christian Anthropology: Creation as a Gift, Original Experiences of Solitude, Communion of Persons, Gift of Self, Body-Soul Unity, The Body Reveals the Person, Historical Man / Fall and Redemption, Purity of Heart / Virtue, Vocation, and Eschatological Man / Resurrection. Through these standards, students will grow in understanding their dignity and the dignity of all human persons, the proper relationship with God and others, and the importance of marriage, family, and friendship. The major themes identified in the Preschool – 5th grade program are revisited at a deeper level in grades 6-8. Two additional sub-themes of Vocation are also included in middle

²⁶ Matt 28: 19-20.

²⁷ National Catholic Educational Association. *National Standards and Benchmarks for Effective Catholic and Elementary and Secondary Schools*. (Leesburg, Virginia: NCEA) 2020, 17-20.

²⁸ CCC, no. 1703.

school: the sacramentality of marriage and virginity for the sake of the kingdom. These are explored in 8th grade. The 6th grade year has more standards than the other middle school grades to allow schools beginning a study of Christian Anthropology at the middle school level to do so without missing foundational concepts introduced in an earlier program. When human persons know their great dignity and worth as sons and daughters of God, they are able to flourish in their Christian lives and experience profound happiness. Grades 9-12 address these themes integrated within the high school framework courses. We hope these standards will be a stepping stone for many young people to know who they are and live their lives according to God's plan.²⁹

²⁹ Donohue and Kingsland, 1-2.

Standard Statements for Preschool - Grade 8

Within each domain are Essential Standard Statements.

Domain	Standard
Evangelization and Missionary Discipleship (E)	E.1. Evangelization and Missionary Discipleship - By encountering Jesus Christ through classroom and school-wide experiences and growing in their knowledge and understanding of the teachings of the Catholic faith, students will be formed as missionary disciples to bring the Gospel and love of Christ to the world (Matt 28:19-20).
Knowledge of Faith (K)	K.1. Creed - Students will know, understand, and live the truths of the Christian faith through Scripture and the Church's living Tradition, as expressed in the Creed, Doctrine, and the Magisterium and through which we enter in communion with the Holy Trinity (DC nos. 80, 91-93). K.2. Scripture - Students will read, comprehend, and articulate salvation history as conveyed in God's revelation through Sacred Scripture (DC nos. 80, 91-93).
Liturgy and Sacraments (L)	L.1. Sacraments - Students will understand and participate in the sacraments of the Church as efficacious signs of God's grace instituted by Christ and entrusted to the Church (DC no. 81). L.2. Liturgy - Students will understand and celebrate the liturgical seasons of the year as revealing God's grace and work among his people today as expressed in the liturgical rites of the Church, Liturgical Year, and centered on the Eucharist (DC no. 82, 95-98).
Morality (M)	M.1. Conscience - Students will develop a moral conscience informed by Church teachings (DC no. 84). M.2. Christian Living - Students will understand and live the moral teachings of the Church through a life of discipleship in Jesus Christ as expressed in love for God and neighbor, conversion, virtue, and the dignity of the human person (DC nos. 83-84). M.3. Vocation - Students will understand that through Baptism, one is called to build up the Kingdom of God by responding to and living out of one's vocation within the Church, undertaking the life of a disciple, and responding to a specific calling (DC no. 85).
Prayer (P)	P.1. Prayer - Students will learn to pray with Christ and understand that prayer is necessary for a relationship with God through knowing the Catholic tradition of prayer and expressing the different forms of prayer (DC nos. 86-87).
Introduction to Community Life (C)	C.1. Catholic Church - Students will understand and appreciate the mission of the Church, guided by the Holy Spirit, as expressed in the Church's origin, history, mission of evangelization, hierarchical structure, marks, charisms, members, and the communion of saints (DC nos. 88-89, 99-100, 102-105). C.2. Ecumenism and inter-religious dialogue - Students will understand and participate in the call of the Church to be a sign of unity in the world through the knowledge of and collaboration with Christian churches, Jews, Muslims, and all faith traditions (DC nos. 343-351). C.3. Catholic Social Teaching - Students will apply the teachings of Christ to contemporary societal situations regarding the dignity of the human person, religious freedom, property, and care for God's creation (DC nos. 381-393).

Explanation of Standards

Domain - Evangelization and Missionary Discipleship

E.1. Evangelization and Missionary Discipleship

By encountering Jesus Christ through classroom and school-wide experiences and growing in their knowledge and understanding of the teachings of the Catholic faith, students will be formed as missionary disciples to bring the Gospel and love of Christ to the world (Matt 28:19-20).

“Go therefore and make disciples of all nations, baptizing them in the name of the Father and of the Son and of the Holy Spirit, teaching them to observe all that I have commanded you; and lo, I am with you always, until the close of the age.”³⁰

The emphasis on encountering the living Christ and experiencing his personal love is reflected in the outcomes at every level, Preschool through 8th-grade. The understanding that we can have a relationship with Jesus Christ and that Jesus Christ cares for each of us is introduced in Preschool and developed with age-appropriate outcomes through 8th grade. The understanding of discipleship is developed as children progress from grade to grade. Beginning in Preschool, children are introduced to God as a loving Father who knows each child personally and children learn they can be very close to Jesus. Beginning in 1st grade, children learn that being a missionary disciple means sharing our faith in Jesus with others. In 2nd grade, students will also learn how to nourish their friendship with Christ and learn how to share the good news with others. Also beginning in 2nd grade, an explicit proclamation of the kerygma is presented. This proclamation continues through 8th grade. Each grade progresses and expands the understanding of living as a disciple of Jesus.

Domain - Knowledge of Faith - Creed and Scripture (DC nos. 79, 80)

Several Christian Anthropology indicators are integrated with the standards for this domain. They are identified as TOB.

K.1. Creed

Students will know, understand, and live the truths of the Christian faith through Scripture and the Church’s living Tradition, as expressed in the Creed, Doctrine, and the Magisterium and through which we enter in communion with the Holy Trinity (DC nos. 80, 91-93).

There is an organic connection between our spiritual life and the dogmas. Dogmas are lights along the path of faith; they illuminate it and make it secure. Conversely, if our life is upright, our intellect and heart will be open to welcome the light shed by the dogmas of faith.³¹

The first standard under the Domain of Knowledge of Faith is the Creed. This standard is designed to foster the knowledge and exploration of the living Tradition of the Church through a presentation of the Creed. In this standard, students are introduced to the Holy Trinity beginning in preschool and continuing through 8th grade with age-appropriate understandings of Father, Son, and Holy Spirit and the Incarnation. Essential tenets of the Creed

³⁰ Matt 28: 19-20.

³¹ CCC, no. 89.

are developed in this standard: the life of Christ, faith as an invitation from God and a human act of the will, the Paschal mystery, and the Four Last Things. Beginning in 6th through 8th grades, there are outcomes relating to faith and reason. Christian Anthropology outcomes related to creation are also integrated into this standard. This standard presents learning outcomes for “knowledge of the Creed (symbol of faith)” and a “coherent doctrinal vision that can be used as a reference for life.” The cognitive dimension of faith is integral to Christian maturity. There is no opposition between the experience of faith and the content of faith. “Without the experience of faith, one would be deprived of a true encounter with God and with one’s brothers; the absence of content would block the maturation of faith, keeping one from finding meaning in the Church and living the encounter and exchange with others.”³²

K.2. Scripture

Students will read, comprehend, and articulate salvation history as conveyed in God’s revelation through Sacred Scripture (DC nos. 80, 91-93).

*God is the author of Sacred Scripture because he inspired its human authors; he acts in them and by means of them. He thus gives assurance that their writings teach without error his saving truth.*³³

“Catechesis draws its message from the Word of God, which is its main source.”³⁴ In this way, it helps the believer to know the truths of the Christian faith and introduces him to the knowledge of Sacred Scripture and of the Church’s living Tradition as addressed in the first standard the Creed. The integration of Sacred Scripture in the Religion Course of Study supports a coherent doctrinal vision. Both Sacred Scripture and Sacred Tradition are essential to an integrated and coherent educational process for Christian formation.³⁵ Beginning in Preschool and continuing through 8th grade, students are introduced to Sacred Scripture through biblical narratives of important moments in the life of Christ, creation, and significant events in salvation history. Preschool through 1st grade include expanded Scripture references for educators to draw on for the corresponding outcome indicator. This detailed list of references may be used as necessary by teachers throughout the grade school years. In early grades, children are introduced to the Bible as a sacred book of the Church, reverence for God’s word, and the divisions of the Bible. In 4th grade, children learn to identify Scripture passages by chapter and verse, and focus on the Sinai covenant. Beginning in 2nd grade, the students will explore the structure, order, and content of the books of the Bible. Fifth graders will be introduced to the concept of Divine Revelation is Sacred Scripture and Sacred Tradition. In middle school (6th - 8th grades), students will discuss guiding principles for interpretation of Scripture and the role of the Magisterium. In 6th grade, the covenants in the Old Testament and the Books of the Old Testament and the prophets are emphasized. Students identify elements of the Old Testament that prefigure Christ. In 7th and 8th grade, students delve into the Catholic understanding of the interpretation of Scripture, the Gospels, and New Testament letters. By 8th grade, students make the connections to Scripture, the living Tradition, and the deposit of faith, as given by the Church’s Magisterium.

³² DC, no. 80.

³³ CCC, no. 136.

³⁴ DC, no 91.

³⁵ DC, no.80.

Domain - Liturgy and Sacraments-The Celebration of the Christian Mystery (DC nos. 79, 81-82, 95-98)

L.1. Sacraments

Students will understand and participate in the sacraments of the Church as efficacious signs of God's grace instituted by Christ and entrusted to the Church (DC no. 81).

The sacraments are efficacious signs of grace, instituted by Christ and entrusted to the Church, by which divine life is dispensed to us. The visible rites by which the sacraments are celebrated signify and make present the graces proper to each sacrament. They bear fruit in those who receive them with the required dispositions.³⁶

The goal of this standard is to facilitate a deeper understanding of the nature of the sacraments that will lead to participation in the sacramental life of the Church and growth as a disciple of Jesus Christ.³⁷ Beginning in Preschool, students are introduced to Baptism and the Mass. The outcomes for Kindergarten and 1st grade guide students to understand that they meet Jesus in the sacraments. This is presented first through the Sacrament of Baptism in 1st and 2nd grade introducing students to the Sacraments of Initiation. Second grade outcomes provide a theological foundation for preparation for the reception of the Sacraments of Penance and Eucharist. Third grade provides an overview of all seven sacraments and their categories and relates the Sacraments of Initiation to membership in the Church. In 4th grade, the Sacraments are connected to the moral life and sacramentals are introduced. The seven sacraments are treated in detail in 5th grade. Sixth grade outcomes explore how the sacraments are prefigured in the Old Testament, while 7th and 8th grade outcomes explore how the sacraments are instituted and celebrated in the New Testament. The 7th and 8th grade outcomes also review the sacrament of Confirmation and explore the gifts, fruits, and charisms of the Holy Spirit.

L.2. Liturgy

Students will understand and celebrate the liturgical seasons of the year as revealing God's grace and work among his people today as expressed in the liturgical rites of the Church, Liturgical year, and centered on the Eucharist (DC no. 82, 95-98).

The liturgy is the summit toward which the activity of the Church is directed; it is also the font from which all her power follows. It is therefore the privileged place for the catechizing the People of God. Catechesis is intrinsically linked with the whole of the liturgical and sacramental activity, for it is in the sacraments, especially in the Eucharist, that Christ Jesus works in fullness for the transformation of men.³⁸

This standard aims to educate students to celebrate the liturgy of the Church with joy, attentiveness, and prayer within the Christian community. The outcomes seek to bring students to a deeper understanding of the Church's liturgical year and the significance of Sunday as the Lord's day.³⁹ The outcomes lead the learner to an understanding "that through the liturgy, Christ, our redeemer and high priest, continues the work of our redemption, in, with, and through his Church."⁴⁰ Beginning in Preschool, students are introduced to the seasons of the liturgical year, reverence and participation in Mass, familiarity with the church building, and liturgical gestures. Second grade students learn the Rite of Penance, the two parts of the Mass, and the assembly responses for the Mass as part of sacramental preparation. The Easter Triduum is first introduced in Kindergarten. In grades 3 through 5, the

³⁶ CCC, no. 1131.

³⁷ DC, no. 81.

³⁸ CCC, no. 1074.

³⁹ DC, no. 82.

⁴⁰ CCC, no. 1169.

Holy Days of Obligation are introduced. Grades 6-8 focus on an in-depth understanding of the prayers of the Mass, the role of the assembly and the priest, the funeral Mass, and identifying the Scriptural foundations for the Mass and the liturgical year. By 8th grade, students should be able to recite all the responses of the Mass, understand that the Mass makes present the sacrifice of Jesus, and the liturgical rite for the Sacrament of Confirmation.

Domain - Morality - Formation for Life in Christ (DC nos. 79, 83-85)

Several Christian Anthropology indicators are integrated with the standards for this domain. They are identified as TOB.

M.1. Conscience

Students will develop a moral conscience informed by Church teachings (DC no. 84).

*The education of the conscience is a lifelong task. From the earliest years, it awakens the child to the knowledge and practice of the interior law recognized by conscience. Prudent education teaches virtue; it prevents or cures fear, selfishness and pride, resentment arising from guilt, and feelings of complacency, born of human weakness and faults. The education of conscience guarantees freedom and engenders peace of heart.*⁴¹

The goal of this standard “involves the Christian formation of the moral conscience, so that the student will come to know in every circumstance to listen to the Father’s will in order to discern, under the guidance of the Spirit, and in harmony with the law of Christ.”⁴² Morality refers to the goodness and evil of human acts. The outcomes in the younger grades begin with understanding the difference between right and wrong, an introduction to the Ten Commandments, and that Jesus is our model for loving and kind actions. Personal sin is introduced in 1st grade and a fuller understanding of original sin, personal sin, freedom, grace, and conscience are introduced in 2nd grade. The concepts of sin, grace, and conscience are introduced in the 2nd grade. Beginning in the 3rd grade and continuing in 4th grade, students explore the Ten Commandments and the Beatitudes and their implications for a life of discipleship. In 4th grade, students discuss mortal and venial sins, conscience, intellect, and free will. Fifth grade develops these concepts with further application to life and also explores the Beatitudes as guidelines for the moral life and the fruits and gifts of the Holy Spirit. Beginning in 6th grade, outcomes explore the natural law, the three parts of a moral act, and the role of the sacraments in the moral life. In grades seven and eight, the themes of sin, grace, commandments, free will, and conscience are recapped in the context of maturing as a disciple of Jesus.

M.2. Christian Living

Students will understand and live the moral teachings of the Church through a life of discipleship in Jesus Christ as expressed in love for God and neighbor, conversion, virtue, and the dignity of the human person (DC nos. 83 - 84).

“The moral law is the work of divine Wisdom. Its biblical meaning can be defined as fatherly instruction, God’s pedagogy. It prescribes for man the ways, the rules of conduct that lead to the promised beatitude; it proscribes the ways of evil which turn him away from God and his love. It is at once firm in its precepts and, in its promises, worthy of love.”⁴³

⁴¹ CCC, no. 1784.

⁴² DC, no. 84.

⁴³ CCC, no. 1950.

This standard aims to present to students that all human persons are created in the image and likeness of God and the implications of what that means for living the moral life in relation to God and others. Outcomes unpack the significance of the Decalogue (Ex 20: 1-17; Dt 5: 6-21) and following Jesus Christ according to the dispositions of the Beatitudes, the identifying sign of a disciple of Jesus.⁴⁴ In the early grades, students begin to explore what it means to be made in God's image and likeness and the implication to one's behavior and friendships. They are introduced to the virtues, cardinal and theological, the role of grace, the consequences of original sin and personal sin, human freedom, forgiveness, and obedience to legitimate authority. Fourth grade builds on these concepts. Students identify and apply the Corporal and Spiritual Works of Mercy. In 5th grade, students are introduced to the Precepts of the Church and apply them to Christian living. Middle school builds on all the concepts addressed in earlier grades. Students apply the understanding of the role of grace and the virtues in the Christian life. They expand on the understanding of sin by identifying the capital sins and the corresponding virtues and the importance of practicing virtue in daily life. They identify that the moral teachings of the Church, as taught by the Magisterium, are rooted in Sacred Scripture and Sacred Tradition. By 8th grade, students judge the morality of human actions and understand the significance of the Sacrament of Penance to grow in holiness and experience God's mercy.

M.3. Vocation

Students will understand that through Baptism, one is called to build up the Kingdom of God by responding to and living out of one's vocation within the life of the Church, undertaking the life of a disciple, and responding to a specific calling (DC no. 85).

Among the Christian faithful by divine institution there exist in the Church sacred ministers, who are also called clerics in law, and other Christian faithful who are also called laity. In both groups there are those Christian faithful who, professing the evangelical counsels, are consecrated to God and so serve the Church's saving mission.⁴⁵

The goal of this standard is to present that all baptized Christians "have a responsibility to discover their role in the plan of salvation."⁴⁶ This responsibility is presented within catechesis on the moral life because "one's life is the first and fundamental vocation." The outcomes in this standard connect Christian discipleship with the discernment of a specific vocation and state in life. Early grades are introduced to the vocations of priest, religious, consecrated, and marriage. In middle school, vocation is covered in a deeper way by examining the various vocations within the Church and being introduced to discerning one's vocation.

Domain - Christian Prayer - Teaching Prayer (DC nos. 79, 86-87)

P.1. Prayer

Students will learn to pray with Christ and understand that prayer is necessary for a relationship with God through knowing the Catholic tradition of prayer and expressing the different forms of prayer (DC nos. 86-87).

Christian prayer is a covenant relationship between God and man in Christ. It is the action of God and of man, springing forth from both the Holy Spirit and ourselves, wholly directed to the Father, in union with the human will of the Son of God made man.⁴⁷

⁴⁴ DC, nos. 83-84.

⁴⁵ CCC, no. 934.

⁴⁶ DC, no. 85.

⁴⁷ CCC, no. 2564.

This standard aims to present prayer as vital to one's relationship with God, the integration of doctrine in one's life, and living as a disciple of Jesus Christ.⁴⁸ Outcomes present Christian prayer as personal, liturgical, and communal, connecting them to each person of the Holy Trinity. There is an emphasis on the presence of the Holy Spirit and Christian prayer. In the early grades, the outcomes lay a foundation for a life of prayer by helping students understand what prayer is and to know how to talk and listen to God through traditional prayers, spontaneous prayer, and meditation. Traditional prayers are introduced beginning in Preschool with the Sign of the Cross. While there is some repetition of outcomes from grade to grade, it is assumed that once a particular prayer or devotion is learned, it will become a part of a student's life from that point forward. By 2nd grade, students will have memorized necessary traditional Catholic prayers in preparation for First Penance and First Communion. They will explore different types of prayer and the deeper meaning of the Our Father. Beginning in Kindergarten, children identify the Rosary as a prayer on the life of Jesus and his Blessed Mother Mary. The understanding of the Rosary is expanded year to year so that by 5th grade students have memorized the Rosary and can lead decades. In 3rd grade, students are introduced to the Acts of Faith, Hope, and Love. In 4th grade, students memorize these prayers and are introduced to the Stations of the Cross. In 6th grade students are introduced to Lectio Divina and the practice of Lectio Divina continues through the 8th grade. Sixth grade students explore prayer in the Old Testament, especially the Psalms. Seventh-grade students explore prayer in relation to the New Testament. In the 8th grade, all themes are presented to the students at a deeper level. In all grades, students relate prayer to growth in holiness and the life of discipleship.

Domain - Introduction to Community Life (DC nos. 79, 88-89)

C.1. Catholic Church

Students will understand and appreciate the mission of the Church, guided by the Holy Spirit, as expressed in the Church's origin, history, mission of evangelization, hierarchical structure, marks, charisms, members, and the communion of saints (DC nos. 88-89, 99-100, 102-105).

*The Church is both the means and the goal of God's plan: prefigured in creation, prepared for in the Old Covenant, founded by the words and actions of Jesus Christ, fulfilled by his redeeming cross and his Resurrection, the Church has been manifested as the mystery of salvation by the outpouring of the Holy Spirit. She will be perfected in the glory of heaven as the assembly of all the redeemed of the earth.*⁴⁹

The goal of this standard is to develop a sense of belonging to the Church, which is necessary for a life of discipleship. This standard presents Church history because "the Church is in history, but at the same time she transcends it. It is only with the "eyes of faith" that one can see her in her visible reality and at the same time her spiritual reality as bearer of divine life."⁵⁰ The concepts of the Magisterium and the hierarchical structure of the Church are included because they are essential for communion with all members of the Church. Outcomes in all grades emphasize that the baptized by virtue of their encounter with Christ are missionary disciples and have a responsibility to grow the Christian community.⁵¹ However, "Christian community life is not realized spontaneously. It is necessary to educate it carefully."⁵² Beginning in Preschool, students are introduced to foundational topics in Church history so that by 8th grade, students are prepared for a full survey of Church history. Early grades are presented with the concepts of sainthood

⁴⁸ DC, nos. 86-87.

⁴⁹ CCC, no. 778.

⁵⁰ CCC, no. 770.

⁵¹ DC, nos. 88-89.

⁵² Congregation of the Clergy. *General Directory of Catechesis*. (Washington, DC: USCCB) 1998, no. 86. Hereafter GDC.

and learning about various saints. In grades 3 and 4, students are introduced to the beginnings of the early Church through significant events such as Pentecost as well as the hierarchy and roles of various members of the Church in the present day. The development of the sacraments is traced through history in the 5th grade but is included in the outcome indicators in the standard for Sacraments. Sixth grade explores the Jewish roots of the Catholic faith. Eighth grade summarizes the previous themes and traces Church history beginning with the major events of Church history from the first century to the present day. Concepts on the hierarchical structure of the Church, Four Marks of the Church, doctrines on the Blessed Virgin Mary, the Church as a community, and the roles of members begin in Preschool and are developed through 8th grade. The Christian community has a missionary purpose and God works in and through the Christian community to build up his kingdom. This standard connects discipleship to living within the universal Church community and the smaller parish communities proximate to daily life.

C.2. Ecumenism and inter-religious dialogue

Students will understand and participate in the call of the Church to be a sign of unity in the world through the knowledge of and collaboration with Christian churches, Jews, Muslims, and all faith traditions (DC nos. 343-351).

The Catholic Church recognizes in other religions that search, among shadows and images, for the God who is unknown yet near since he gives life and breath to all things and wants all men to be saved. Thus, the Church considers all goodness and truth found in these religions as “a preparation for the Gospel and given by him who enlightens all men that they may at length have life.”⁵³

This standard aims to foster a desire for Christian unity and to promote evangelization while at the same time nurturing respect for all Christians, Jews, Muslims, and people of all faith traditions. The Church encourages increased dialogue between Catholics and non-Catholic Christians and between Catholics and people with different religious views. Those who teach the Catholic faith are called to foster a desire for unity and respect of other Christians while at the same time preserving Catholic identity. The Church calls for collaboration with non-Catholic Christians and people of all faith traditions. The Church recognizes that Jews and Muslims share the belief in the one God of Abraham. However, the Church cautions that the Jewish faith is not to be presented as another religion because Christianity has Jewish roots and the relationship between the two traditions is unique. The Church teaches that Sacred Scripture presents a coherent salvation history in which the Jewish faith plays a decisive role.⁵⁴ The outcomes in this standard introduce these concepts beginning in Preschool in which students learn that Jesus gave us the Church and prayed that all his disciples be one. In early grades, the outcomes focus on how the Church relates to Christians that are not Catholic and the necessity of working for Christian unity. In 4th grade, the outcomes focus on the Jewish roots of Christianity and the understanding that the Church supports religious freedom for all people. In 5th grade, students identify Christian denominations and Eastern Rite Catholics Churches that are in union with Rome. Sixth grade outcomes expand on the themes from 4th and 5th grade. Seventh and 8th grade outcomes focus on ecumenical dialogue and evangelization.

⁵³ CCC, no. 843.

⁵⁴ DC, nos. 343-351.

C.3. Catholic Social Teaching

Students will apply the teachings of Christ to contemporary societal situations regarding the dignity of the human person, religious freedom, property, and care for God’s creation (DC nos. 381-393).

Respect for the human person considers the other “another self.” It presupposes respect for the fundamental rights that flow from the dignity intrinsic of the person.⁵⁵

“And the king will say to them in reply, ‘Amen, I say to you, whatever you did for one of these least brothers of mine, you did for me.’”⁵⁶

The goal of this standard is to promote the application of the teachings of the Church on the dignity of the human person from conception to natural death and the implications of this applied to societal situations. In addition, the outcomes for this standard reflect the particular concern of caring for the environment. This standard connects with the standards and outcomes for Morality and Creed. The social teachings of the Church are essential to a life of discipleship.⁵⁷ In the early grades, outcomes introduce that Jesus showed concern for those in need and that God entrusts care for creation to humans. Beginning in 3rd grade, students are introduced to the concepts of justice, the dignity of the human person, and understanding the importance of rules applied to life situations. In 5th grade, students identify the themes of Catholic social teaching. Sixth and seventh grade students define the principles of Catholic social teaching and explore how these themes are present in Scripture. In eighth grade, outcomes discuss rights and responsibilities and help students apply the principles of Catholic social teaching to contemporary societal situations.

⁵⁵ CCC, no. 1944.

⁵⁶ Matt 25:40.

⁵⁷ DC, nos. 381-393.

Grade Theme Descriptions

A theme is a focus for a particular grade level⁵⁸.

GRADE	THEME
PS	<p>Preschool - Creation, Child of God</p> <p>Preschool is a time of discovery and of forming attachments in which “children learn from their parents and the environment of life an attitude of openness and acceptance or aversion and exclusion toward God.” They are forming relationships with teachers, peers, and the Christian community. It is during this time they begin to learn knowledge of the Catholic faith and discover the Father who is in heaven who loves them. They are introduced to Jesus and Mary and some of the main moments of the life of Jesus. For the first time, they learn liturgical gestures, religious signs, traditional Catholic prayers, and the liturgical year. It is also the beginning of the development of a Christian moral conscience and the first proclamation of the Gospel. The theme of Preschool aims to introduce children to the Christian community as an extension of the family, to Jesus, and to God as their loving Father and creator of the world. Most importantly, this is an opportunity for young children to form an attachment to Jesus.</p>
K	<p>Kindergarten - Creation, Jesus, and God’s Family</p> <p>Kindergarten continues the themes of Preschool and expands upon them. In Kindergarten, young children continue to form attachments. It is a time of discovery and of forming attachments in which “children learn from their parents and the environment of life an attitude of openness and acceptance or aversion and exclusion toward God.” They continue to form relationships with teachers, peers, and the Christian community. It is during this time they begin to learn knowledge of the Catholic faith and discover God the Father in heaven who loves them. They are introduced to Jesus and Mary and some of the main moments of the life of Jesus. They learn liturgical gestures, religious signs, traditional Catholic prayers, and the liturgical year. It is also the beginning of the development of a Christian moral conscience and the first proclamation of the Gospel. The theme of Kindergarten aims to introduce children to the Christian community as an extension of the family, to Jesus, and to God as their loving Father and creator of the world. Most importantly, this is an opportunity for young children to form and deepen their attachment to Jesus.</p>
1	<p>Grade 1- Creation, Jesus Christ, and the Church</p> <p>The aim of catechesis is communion and intimacy with Jesus Christ (CT 20). It is logical to focus 1st grade catechesis around the person of Jesus. Six-year-olds are just beginning to move beyond the developmental self-focus of the Preschool years so an introduction to a relationship with Jesus and the Church community is appropriate. They are moving into a cognitive stage of rule-based thinking and moving towards concrete operational thought and understanding cause and effect. Basic introductions to our faith, such as the Persons of the Holy Trinity, the Mass, sacraments, liturgical year, essential Scripture accounts of salvation history, moments in the life of Jesus, traditional Catholic prayers, and the Church as a community of believers are concepts expanded and introduced.</p>

⁵⁸ DC, nos. 239-249 and Petroc Willey and Joseph White. Companion to the Directory for Catechesis. (Huntington, Indiana: Our Sunday Visitor, 2021), 134-140. Used with permission.

2	<p>Grade 2 - Sacraments of Penance and Eucharist</p> <p>Children this age have usually entered the cognitive stage of concrete operations. They understand cause and effect and know the world works according to rules. This is a time to introduce God's rules and guidelines for living. Second graders have reached the age of reason and are concrete thinkers, able to understand step-by-step and practical explanations. This is a time to learn the rites, parts of the Mass, and basics of what the Church teaches about the sacraments. They are introduced to the Sacrament of Penance because they understand cause and effect and they understand what sin is. They are prepared for the sacrament of Eucharist because, as concrete thinkers, they can understand that the Eucharist is the Body and Blood of Christ.</p>
3	<p>Grade 3 - The Church</p> <p>Children in 3rd grade are entering a time when peers become important and the child begins relating to a community of peers. For this reason, there is a focus on the parish community as well. Eight-year-olds are more aware of the larger world, so there is also a focus on the worldwide Church and how it is organized and the missionary and service activity of the Church.</p>
4	<p>Grade 4 - The Moral Life</p> <p>Children in 4th grade are beginning to internalize standards of behavior. In moral development, they are moving from external rules to moving to internal rules because of what they believe and forming a sense of right and wrong which goes beyond punishment or rewards. Children at nine and ten years old are forming reasoning skills. Their consciences are growing quickly. Children take a deeper look at the Ten Commandments, the Beatitudes, and living a life of virtue. They learn what it means to be a disciple of Jesus.</p>
5	<p>Grade 5 - The Seven Sacraments</p> <p>In 5th grade, children are growing in their ability to understand symbols, signs, and abstract reasoning. They are able to study the seven sacraments and understand them at a deeper level. This is also a critical stage in development when a child begins to envision life as an adult. This is why it is also a time to expand on vocations: both as understanding the call of being a disciple of Jesus and God's plan for one's life within a specific calling: consecrated vocations like the religious life priesthood and marriage.</p>
6	<p>Grade 6 - Old Testament</p> <p>In this grade the child is growing in abstract thinking and making strides in reading and writing. The focus turns to Sacred Scripture. Growth in the ability for abstract thinking makes this an ideal time to study Sacred Scripture and connect the events of salvation history. The focus is on God's plan for us unfolding in the Old Testament, typology in Scripture, and understanding that the old covenant prefigures the new covenant. It is also time to strengthen Catholic identity, basic doctrines of the faith, the witness of the saints, and vocations.</p>

7	<p>Grade 7 - New Testament</p> <p>Seventh graders continue to grow in their abstract thinking ability, reading, and writing. The focus of seventh grade is the New Testament. Students learn about Jesus Christ, who he is, and what he teaches us. They develop a pattern for Christian living. They connect the events of salvation history with the fulfillment of the new covenant in Jesus Christ. “Pre-adolescence is also the time in which their image of God received in childhood is refashioned: for this reason, it is important that catechesis should accompany this delicate passage and its possible future developments with care...The proclamation of the kerygma is to pay special attention to the Lord Jesus as brother who loves, as a friend who helps one to be at one’s best in relationships, does not judge, is faithful, values skills and dreams, bringing one’s desires for beauty and goodness to fulfill, to create a climate in which questions are welcomed, and brought into contact with the presentation of the Gospel.”</p>
8	<p>Grade 8 - Church History and Morality, Sacrament of Confirmation</p> <p>Eighth graders are brought deeper into the community of the Church through understanding the history of the Church and the life of a disciple of Jesus through a deeper understanding of the moral life. Focusing on discipleship and following Jesus can meet them in their process of individual personalization which takes place at this stage while continued focus on the Church as a community and how they can actively participate in the Church can help young people of this age experience a sense of belonging. The latter connects with the proximate preparation of the Sacrament of Confirmation.</p>
9-12	<p>High School Theology</p> <p>The high school theology courses align with the USCCB High School Religion Curriculum Framework. The courses explore the concepts of the Catholic faith as presented in the Catechism of the Catholic Church, Magisterial Documents, and Sacred Scripture. Adolescence marks a time of tension between desiring independence and autonomy and the fear of separating from the family and launching into adult life. During these years, young people might have many questions about their purpose. They ask the existential questions of who am I? why am I here? what will my future hold? This presents an opportunity to share a great gift with adolescent learners that they can find meaning and purpose in Jesus Christ and his Church. Young people in these adolescent years might also question or even challenge Catholic teachings. Because adolescence is a time of individuation, they are becoming more and more independent as they prepare for the time in which they will leave home to make a life and families of their own. Questioning and struggling with the Catholic faith is an important way that some adolescents eventually make it their own, such that they are no longer Catholic simply because their parents and family are Catholic but because they have come to see the Catholic faith as true and personally meaningful.</p>

High School USCCB Framework Courses⁵⁹

GRADE	High School Evangelization and Missionary Discipleship
9-12	<p>HS. EMD.1. By encountering Jesus Christ through classroom and school-wide experiences, and growing in their knowledge and understanding of the teachings of the Catholic faith, students will be formed as missionary disciples to bring the Gospel and love of Christ to the world.</p>
GRADE	Course
9	<p>Course 1: The Revelation of Jesus Christ in Scripture The purpose of this course is to give students a general knowledge and appreciation of the Sacred Scriptures. Through their study of the Bible, they will come to encounter the living Word of God, Jesus Christ. In this course, they will learn about the Bible, authored by God through Inspiration, and its value to people throughout the world. If they have not been taught this earlier, they will learn how to read the Bible and will become familiar with the major sections of the Bible and the books included in each section. The students will pay particular attention to the Gospels, where they may grow to know and love Jesus Christ more personally.</p> <p>Standard C1.1 Students will understand that within all people is a longing for God and that God can be known through Divine Revelation. C1.2 Students will recount the historical development of the Bible and illustrate how the Church applies it to Liturgical use. C1.3 Students will recognize the historical and literary context of Scripture and interpret it within the Tradition and teachings of the Church. C1.4 Students will have a general knowledge of the contents of Scripture. C1.5 Students will understand that the Gospels occupy the central place in Scripture and proclaim the Good News of Jesus Christ. C1.6 Using the insights of Scripture, students will explore the fundamental identity of the human person as relational, as well as understand the gift of covenantal relationships. (TOB)</p>

⁵⁹ USCCB Framework, 1-53.

9	<p>Course 2: Who is Jesus Christ?</p> <p>The purpose of this course is to introduce students to the mystery of Jesus Christ, the living Word of God, the Second Person of the Blessed Trinity. In this course, students will understand that Jesus Christ is the ultimate Revelation to us from God. In learning about who he is, the students will also learn who he calls them to be.</p> <p>Standard</p> <p>C2.1 Students will understand that faith is a gift from God that requires an assent of the will and is necessary for a life of discipleship founded in a personal relationship with Jesus Christ.</p> <p>C2.2 Students will comprehend the Holy Trinity as three distinct persons sharing one divine nature and trace the development of Trinitarian Theology throughout Church history.</p> <p>C2.3 Students will appreciate the two distinct natures of Jesus Christ and the role of Mary in the Salvation History.</p> <p>C2.4 Students will comprehend that holiness of life is possible and is revealed in the teachings of Jesus.</p> <p>C2.5 Students will learn the many implications of God’s bodily Incarnation as Jesus Christ for their own identity as embodied human persons called to be “gift” to others, as persons called to holiness in their relationships with others, and as persons called to a deeper relationship with Jesus as disciples, especially in Eucharistic worship and in daily life. (TOB)</p> <p>C2.6 Identify and examine potential challenges we face in accepting the truths of our faith.</p>
10	<p>Course 3: The Mission of Jesus Christ (The Paschal Mystery)</p> <p>The purpose of this course is to help students understand all that God has done for us through his Son, Jesus Christ. Through this course of study, students will learn that for all eternity, God has planned for us to share eternal happiness with him, which is accomplished through the redemption Christ won for us. Students will learn that they share in this redemption only in and through Jesus Christ. They will also be introduced to what it means to be a disciple of Christ and what life as a disciple entails.</p> <p>Standard</p> <p>C3.1 Students will comprehend that Human Beings are the Summit of Creation and experienced a fall from Grace.</p> <p>C3.2 Students will comprehend the promise of the Messiah, particularly with the Old Testament Covenants.</p> <p>C3.3 Students will identify and connect the revelation of Messiah in the life of Christ.</p> <p>C3.4 Students will express how Jesus revealed his Divinity in the Work of Salvation.</p> <p>C3.5 Students will be able to identify and analyze the event of the Passion of Jesus in light of human redemption.</p> <p>C3.6 Students will be able to identify moral implications and need for personal and ongoing conversion as a result of Christ’s Paschal Mystery.</p> <p>C3.7. Reflecting the three phases of human experience outlined in the Theology of the Body (viz., Original Man, Historical Man, Eschatological Man), students will learn that one of the central aims of Christ’s mission and Paschal Mystery is to offer hope and redemption to our struggles in living as chaste persons-body and soul-so that we can begin to recover the original innocence we were designed to possess in the Creation. (TOB)</p> <p>C3.8 Identify and examine potential challenges to being a disciple of Christ in understanding Christ’s suffering and living in his Redemption.</p>

10	<p>Course 4: Jesus Christ’s Mission Continues in the Church</p> <p>The purpose of this course is to help the students understand that in and through the Church they encounter the living Jesus Christ. They will be introduced to the fact that the Church was founded by Christ through the Apostles and is sustained by him through the Holy Spirit. The students will come to know that the Church is the living Body of Christ today. This Body has both divine and human elements. In this course, students will learn not so much about events in the life of the Church but about the sacred nature of the Church.</p> <p>Standard</p> <p>C4.1. Students will be able to recognize that Pentecost is the foundation of the Church and that origin of the Church is in the Trinity.</p> <p>C4.2 Students will be able to compare and contrast the images of the Church in the Old Testament and the New Testament.</p> <p>C4.3 Students will be able to comprehend and discern the importance of the marks of the Church in the life of the Church.</p> <p>C4.4 Students will be able to identify and evaluate how the Church interacts with the modern world.</p> <p>C4.5 Students will articulate why belonging to the Church is essential to Christian life.</p> <p>C4.6 Students will explore how the Church as the ongoing covenant relationship between God and His people, and as the Body and Bride of Christ, manifests the principles of the Theology of the Body, viz., total mutual self-gift, communion of persons in pure love, and growth in holiness on the part of embodied humans. (TOB)</p> <p>C4.7 Identify and examine potential challenges we face in our daily lives as members of the Catholic Church.</p>
11	<p>Course 5: Sacraments as Privileged Encounters with Jesus Christ</p> <p>The purpose of this course is to help students understand that they can encounter Christ today in a full and real way in and through the sacraments, and especially through the Eucharist. Students will examine each of the sacraments in detail so as to learn how they may encounter Christ throughout life.</p> <p>Standard</p> <p>C5.1 Students will comprehend that the Church herself has a sacramental nature.</p> <p>C5.2 Students will recognize that the Sacraments of Initiation begin our participation in the divine life.</p> <p>C5.3 Students will understand that the Sacraments of Healing restore and strengthen our share in the divine life.</p> <p>C5.4 Students will understand that the Sacraments at the Service of Communion are how we share with others Sacramental participation in God’s divine life.</p> <p>C5.5 Students will learn how the visible, sacramental life of the Church leads them deeper into the mystical life of God as pure gift, and also equips them to interact with others - body and soul - in giftedness and purity, within a life vocation. (TOB)</p> <p>C5.6 Students will respond to common challenges to Worship and Sacraments.</p>

11	<p>Course 6: Life in Jesus Christ</p> <p>The purpose of this course is to help students understand that it is only through Christ that they can fully live out God’s plans for their lives. Students are to learn the moral concepts and precepts that govern the lives of Christ’s disciples.</p> <hr/> <p>Standard</p> <p>C6.1 Students will understand that life in Christ consists of both God’s plan for us and our response to it.</p> <p>C6.2 Students will understand that living a new life in Christ Jesus and the Gospel message are the basis for Catholic moral teaching.</p> <p>C6.3 Students will understand that the reality of sin is evident from Original Sin to our actual sins.</p> <p>C6.4 Students will understand that God has taught us how to live a new life in Christ through the eternal divine law and the revelation of the commandments of the Old Law and New Law as mediated through the Church.</p> <p>C6.5 Through the indicators related specifically to the sixth and ninth commandments above, along with these more general, additional Christian Anthropology indicators, students will explore the practical implications of being persons created body and soul in God's image and likeness, called to holiness of their desires in the context of the vocations and relationships in which they find themselves in this world. (TOB)</p> <p>C6.6 Students will respond to common challenges to living life in Christ.</p>
12	<p>Course 7: History of the Catholic Church</p> <p>The purpose of this course is to supply the students with a general knowledge of the Church’s history from apostolic times to the present. They will be introduced to the fact that the Church was founded by Christ through the Apostles and is sustained by him throughout history through the Holy Spirit. The students will come to know that the Church is the living Body of Christ today and, as such, has both divine and human elements. In this course, students will learn about the Church’s 2,000 years of history and about how the Church is led and governed by the successors of the Apostles.</p> <hr/> <p>Standard</p> <p>C7.1 Students will appreciate how Christ established His Church to continue His saving presence and work.</p> <p>C7.2 Students will evaluate how the Church was Christ’s instrument to promote the advancement of culture in medieval Europe.</p> <p>C7.3 Students will appreciate how the Church responded to the challenges and societal changes brought on by the Renaissance and Protestant Reformation.</p> <p>C7.4 Students will contextualize the Church’s engagement of the Modern Era.</p> <p>C7.5 Students will comprehend the history of the Catholic Church in the United States.</p> <p>C7.6 Students will discover how the Church has consistently taught through the centuries about the sacredness of the body as an essential consequence of the proclamation of the Gospel of the bodily Incarnation and the Resurrection of Jesus, partly as a response to continual cultural forces which have doubted the significance of the human body. (TOB)</p> <p>C7.7 Students will respond to claims that unfortunate historical events invalidate and “disprove” the activity of the Church.</p>

12	Course 8: Living as a Disciple of Jesus Christ in Society The purpose of this course is to introduce students to the Church's social teaching. In this course, students are to learn how Christ's concern for others, especially the poor and needy, is present today in the Church's social teaching and mission.
	Standard C8.1 Students will express the Church's understanding of the origins, purpose, and end of a society. C8.2 Students will appreciate the Scriptural and historical roots of the social doctrine of the Church. C8.3 Students will explain and apply Catholic Social Teaching in today's context. C8.4 Students will recognize the impact of sin on society and cultivate the positive values needed to overcome these effects. C8.5 Students will explore how the principles of the Theology the Body can equip students not only for their own growth in personal holiness but also for addressing important current social justice concerns that relate to the dignity of the human body in today's world. (TOB) C8.6 Students will analyze how societal pressures and opposition to faith contradict the model set forth by Christ.

Outcome Indicators

The essential knowledge students should learn at each grade level or within each course.

HOW TO READ the Religion Course of Study STANDARDS Preschool-Grade 12

Standards are identified by the grade, the domain, and the standard number within the domain, followed by the outcome indicator numeral.

Domain- Morality- Formation for Life in Christ (DC nos. 83, 84, 85).				
M.2. Christian Living Students will understand and live the moral teachings of the Church through a life of discipleship in Jesus Christ as expressed in love for God and neighbor, conversion, virtue, and the dignity of the human person.				
Indicator Number	Indicator	(CCC) Magisterial Documents	Sacred Scripture	Vocabulary
5.M.2.3	List the precepts of the Church and apply them to Christian life.	(2041-2043). Council of Chalcedon (451): DS 301-302. Council of Ephesus (431): DS 250-251. Council of Nicaea I (325): DS 130, 126.	1 John 4:2-3 2 John 1:7	Precepts
5.=Grade M.2. =Domain and Standard Number 3=Outcome indicator		(2021-2043). =The paragraphs in the Catechism of the Catholic Church which relate to this concept followed by Magisterial Documents and / or Church Councils that relate to this concept.	1 John 4:2-3 2 John 1:7 =verses in Sacred Scripture that relate to this concept	Precepts- =vocabulary word(s) that relates to this concept.

How to Read the Standards - High School Example

Standards for the high school curriculum framework courses are identified by the course number followed by the standard number within the course, and the outcome indicator.

Grade Nine Core Course 2: Who Is Jesus Christ				
II. Jesus Christ's Revelation About God C2.2 Students will comprehend the Holy Trinity as three distinct persons sharing one divine nature and trace the development of Trinitarian Theology throughout Church history.				
Indicator Number	Indicator	(CCC)/Magisterial Documents/ USCCB Framework	Sacred Scripture	Vocabulary
C2.2.3	Identify the Trinity as stated in the Nicene Creed as the essential mystery of our faith.	USCCB II B.1 (51, 234-237).	John 14:9.	Trinity, creed
C2.=Course 2 2. =Standard 2 3 = Outcome Indicator		USCCB II B.1 =Where this concept is addressed in the USCCB Framework (51, 234-237) = the paragraphs in the Catechism of the Catholic Church that relate to this concept followed by Magisterial Documents and Church Councils that relate to this concept.	John 14:9. = Sacred Scripture that relates to this concept.	Trinity, creed =vocabulary that relates to this concept.

Abbreviations

Sacred Scripture

Books of the Old Testament

Gen	Genesis	Tob	Tobit	Hosea	Hosea
Exod	Exodus	Jdt	Judith	Joel	Joel
Lev	Leviticus	Esther	Esther	Amos	Amos
Num	Numbers	Job	Job	Obad	Obadiah
Deut	Deuteronomy	Ps	Psalms	Jon	Jonah
Josh	Joshua	Prov	Proverbs	Mic	Micah
Judg	Judges	Eccles	Ecclesiastes	Nah	Nahum
Ruth	Ruth	Song	Song of Songs	Hab	Habakkuk
1 Sam	1 Samuel	Wis	Wisdom	Zeph	Zephaniah
2 Sam	2 Samuel	Sir	Sirach	Hag	Haggai
1 Kings	1 Kings	Isa	Isaiah	Zech	Zechariah
2 Kings	2 Kings	Jer	Jeremiah	Mal	Malachi
1 Chron	1 Chronicles	Lam	Lamentations	1 Macc	1 Maccabees
2 Chron	2 Chronicles	Bar	Baruch	2 Macc	2 Maccabees
Ezra	Ezra	Ezek	Ezekiel		
Neh	Nehemiah	Dan	Daniel		

Books of the New Testament

Matt	Matthew	1 Tim	1 Timothy
Mark	Mark	2 Tim	2 Timothy
Luke	Luke	Titus	Titus
John	John	Philem	Philemon
Acts	Acts of the Apostles	Heb	Hebrews
Rom	Romans	James	James
1 Cor	1 Corinthians	1 Pet	1 Peter
2 Cor	2 Corinthians	2 Pet	2 Peter
Gal	Galatians	1 John	1 John
Eph	Ephesians	2 John	2 John
Phil	Philippians	3 John	3 John
Col	Colossians	Jude	Jude
1 Thess	1 Thessalonians	Rev	Revelation
2 Thess	2 Thessalonians		

Magisterial, USCCB, and Related Documents Abbreviation Index

(CCC)	<i>The Catechism of the Catholic Church</i> , Second Edition. United States Catholic Conference of Bishops, Libreria Editrice Vaticana, 1997.
(DC)	<i>Directory for Catechesis</i> . Libreria Editrice Vaticana, 2020. Published in the United States, July 2020.
(GDC)	<i>General Directory for Catechesis</i> . Libreria Editrice Vaticana, 1997. Published in the United States, January 1998.
(NDC)	<i>National Directory for Catechesis</i> . United States Conference of Catholic Bishops, 2005.
(AA)	<i>Apostolicam Actuositatem, Decree on the Apostolate of the Laity</i> , promulgated by Pope St. Paul VI, November 18, 1965.
(AE)	<i>Amoris Laetitia Post-Synodal Apostolic Exhortation</i> by Pope Francis, March 19, 2016,
(AG)	<i>Ad Gentes, Second Vatican Council: Decree on the Mission Activity of the Church</i> , December 7, 1965.
(CA)	<i>Centesimus Annus, Encyclical Letter on the Hundredth Anniversary of Rerum Novarum</i> , by Pope St. John Paul II, May 1, 1991.
(CCEO, Can.)	<i>Corpus Canonum Ecclesiarum Orientalium</i> , 1990.
(CD)	<i>Christus Dominus, Decree Concerning the Pastoral Office of Bishops in the Church</i> , Proclaimed by Pope St. Paul VI, October 28, 1965.
(CDF, Libertatis conscientia)	<i>Congregation for the Doctrine of the Faith Libertatis Conscientia: Instruction on Christian Freedom and Liberation</i> , March 22, 1986.
(CDF, Persona Humana)	<i>Congregation for the Doctrine of the Faith “Persona Humana: Declaration on Certain Questions Concerning Sexual Ethics</i> , December 29, 1975.
(CIC, cann.)	<i>Codex Iuris Canonici, Apostolic Constitution Sacred Science Laws</i> , Pope St. John Paul II January 25, 1983.
(CL)	<i>Christifideles Laici, Post-Synodal Apostolic Exhortation on the Vocation and the Mission of the Lay Faithful in the Church and in the World</i> , Pope St. John Paul II, December 30, 1988.
(CPG)	<i>Solemn Profession of Faith: Credo of the People of God</i> .
(CT)	<i>Catechesi Tradendae, Apostolic Exhortation Catechesis in our Time</i> , Pope St. John Paul II. October 16, 1979.
(Dominicae Cena)	<i>Dominicae Cena, Letter on the Mystery and Worship of the Eucharist</i> , by Pope St. John Paul II, February 24, 1980.
(DCE)	<i>Deus Caritas Est, Encyclical Letter on Christian Love</i> , by Pope Benedict XVI, December 25, 2005.
(Dei Filius)	<i>Dei Filius, First Vatican Council: Dogmatic Constitution on the Catholic Faith</i> , April 24, 1870.

- (DeV) *Dominum et Vivificanum, Encyclical on the Holy Spirit in the Life of the Church and the World*, Pope St. John Paul II, May 18, 1986.
- (DH) *Dignitatis Humanae, on the Right of the Person and of Communities to Social and Civil Freedom in Matters Religious*, promulgated by Pope St. Paul VI, December 7, 1965.
- (DV) *Dei Verbum, Dogmatic Constitution on Divine Revelation*, promulgated by Pope St. Paul VI, November 18, 1965.
- (EN) *Evangelii Nuntiandi, Apostolic Exhortation on the New Evangelization*, by Pope St. Paul VI, December 8, 1975.
- (EV) *Evangelii Gaudium, Apostolic Exhortation on the Proclamation of the Gospel in Today's World*, Pope Francis, November 24, 2013.
- (FC) *Familiaris Consortio, Apostolic Exhortation on the Christian Family in the Modern World*, Pope St. John Paul II, November 22, 1981.
- (FT) *Fratelli Tutti, Encyclical Letter on Fraternity and Social Friendship*, by Pope Francis, October 3, 2020.
- (GE) *Gravissimum Educationis, Second Vatican Council Declaration on Christian Education*, October 28, 1965.
- (GS) *Gaudium et Spes, Pastoral Constitution on the Church in the Modern World*, promulgated by Pope St. Paul VI, December 7, 1965.
- (Humani Generis) *Humani Generis, Encyclical Concerning some False Opinions Threatening to Undermine the Foundations of Catholic Doctrine*, Pope Pius XII, August 12, 1950.
- (HV) *Humanae Vitae, Encyclical Letter on the Regulation of Birth*, by Pope St. Paul VI, July 25, 1968.
- (IM) *Inter Mirifica, Decree on the Media of Social Communications*, promulgated by Pope St. Paul VI, December 4, 1963.
- (Ineffabilis Deus) *Ineffabilis Deus, Encyclical on the Dogma of the Immaculate Conception of the Blessed Virgin Mary*, by Pope Bl. Pius IX, December 8, 1854.
- (LE) *Laborem Exercens, on the Ninetieth Anniversary of Rerum Novarum*, by Pope St. John Paul II, September 14, 1981.
- (Laudato Si) *Laudato Si, Encyclical Letter on Care for our Common Home*, by Pope Francis, May 24, 2015.
- (Libertatis Conscientia) *Libertatis Conscientia, Congregation for the Doctrine of Faith on Christian Freedom and Liberation*, March 22, 1986.
- (LG) *Lumen Gentium, Dogmatic Constitution on the Church*, promulgated by Pope St. Paul VI, November 21, 1964.
- (NSBECS) *National Standards and Benchmarks for Effective Catholic Elementary and Secondary Schools*, NCEA, 2021.
- (MC) *Marialis Cultus, Apostolic Exhortation for the Right Ordering and Development of Devotion to the Blessed Virgin Mary*, by Pope St. Paul VI, February 2, 1974.

- (MD) *Mulieris Dignitatem, Apostolic Letter on the Dignity and Vocation of Women on the Occasion of the Marian Year*, by Pope St. John Paul II, August 15, 1988.
- (MF) *Mysterium Fidei, Encyclical on the Holy Eucharist*, by Pope St. Paul VI, September 3, 1965.
- (MM) *Mater et Magistra, Encyclical on Christianity and Social Progress*, by Pope St. John XXIII, May 15, 1961.
- (NA) *Nostra Aetate, Declaration on the Relation of the Church to Non-Christian Religions*, by Pope St. Paul VI, October 28, 1965.
- (OE) *Orientalium Ecclesiarum, Decree on the Catholic Churches of the Eastern Rite*, promulgated by Pope St. Paul VI, November 21, 1964.
- (OT) *Optatam Totius, Decree on Priestly Training*, by Pope St. Paul VI, October 28, 1965.
- (PC) *Perfectae Caritatis, Decree on the Adaptation and Renewal of Religious Life*, Pope St. Paul VI, October 28, 1965.
- (PO) *Presbyterorum Ordinis, Decree on the Ministry and Life of Priests*, promulgated by Pope St. Paul VI, December 7, 1965.
- (PT) *Pacem in Terris, Encyclical on Establishing Universal Peace in Truth, Justice, Charity, and Liberty*, by Pope St. John XXIII, April 11, 1963.
- (RH) *Redemptor Hominis, Encyclical Letter on the Redemption of Man*, Pope St. John Paul II, March 4, 1979.
- (RMat) *Redemptoris Mater, Encyclical Letter on the Blessed Virgin Mary in the Life of the Pilgrim Church*, Pope St. John Paul II, March 25, 1987.
- (RMiss) *Redemptoris Missio on the Permanent Validity of the Church's Missionary Mandate*, Pope St. John Paul II, December 7, 1990.
- (RP) *Reconciliatio et Paenitentia, Post-Synodal Apostolic Exhortation on Reconciliation and Penance*, Pope St. John Paul II, December 2, 1984.
- (SC) *Sacrosanctum Concilium, Constitution on the Sacred Liturgy*, Promulgated by Pope St. Paul VI, December 4, 1963.
- (SRS) *Sollicitudo Rei Socialis, Encyclical Letter on the Twentieth Anniversary of Populorum Progressio*, Pope St. John Paul II, December 30, 1987.
- (STh) *Aquinas, Thomas. Summa Theologica*. Translated by Fathers of the English Dominican Province. 5 vols. Westminster, Md.: Christian Classics, 1948.
- (TOB) *Man and Woman He Created Them: A Theology of the Body*, Pauline Books & Media, 2006.
- (USCCB Framework) *Doctrinal Elements of a Curriculum Framework for the Development of Catechetical Materials for Young People of High School Age*, USCCB Committee on Evangelization. USCCB Washington DC, 2008.
- (UR) *Unitatis Redintegratio, Decree on Ecumenism by the Second Vatican Council*, November 21, 1964.

Acknowledgments

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Courses of Study in the Diocese of Columbus

Terms Used in Courses of Study

Standards - Standards are outcomes to be achieved by the end of the K–12 curriculum.

Indicator Standards - Learning outcomes for each grade-level within a topic area. Meeting these indicators would be the first step toward achieving the benchmarks and standards. Indicators are grade-level outcomes specific to the health topic.

Curricular Resources

The resources that are approved to align with this course of study are available on the Office of Catholic Schools website:

Principles of Courses of Study- Diocese of Columbus Catholic Schools

Equity - Excellence in education requires equity, that is, high expectations and assessable content for all students based on the new Ohio Learning Standards.

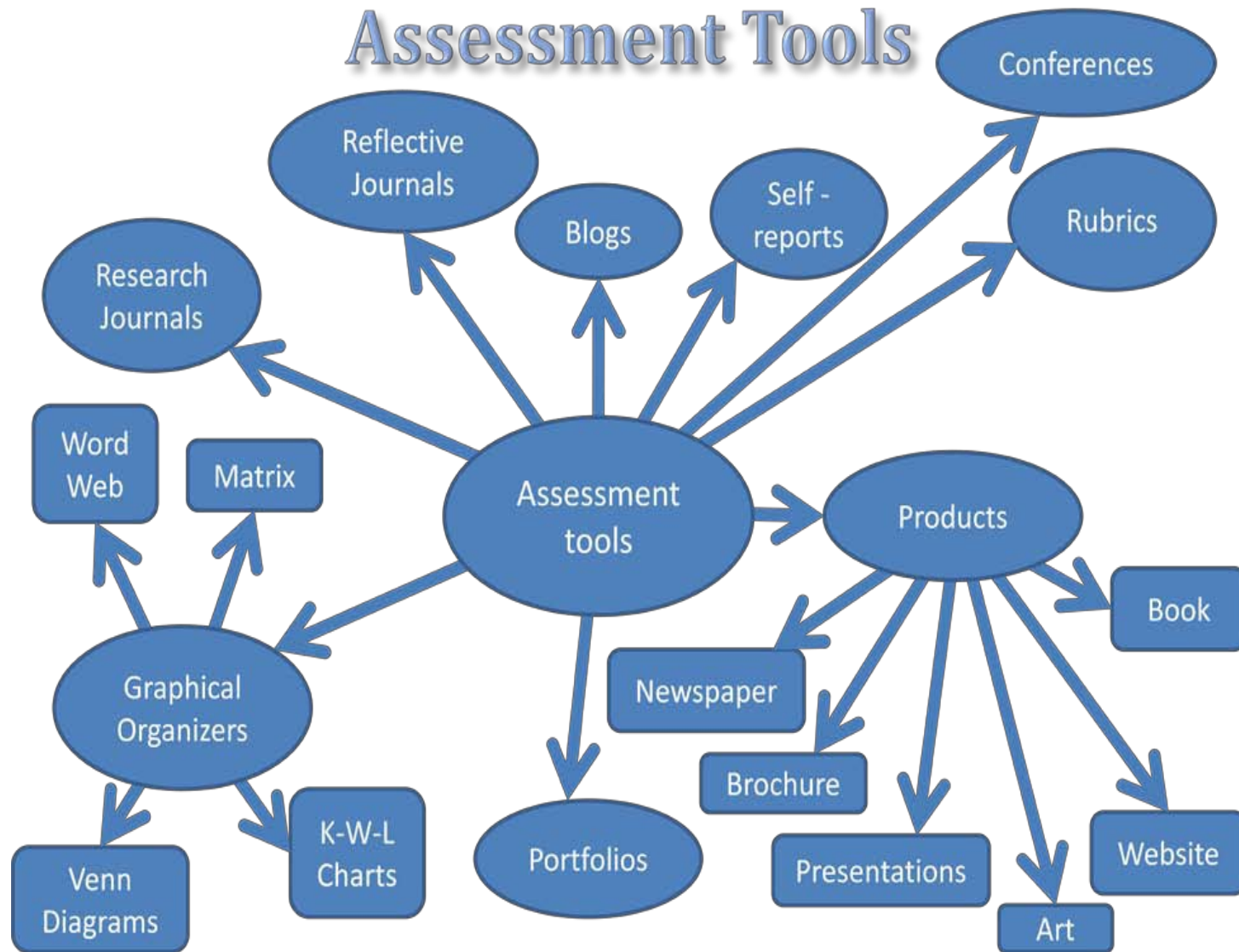
Curriculum - A curriculum is more than a collection of activities. It must be coherent, focused, well-articulated, and integrated with our Catholic values.

Teaching - Effective teaching requires understanding what students know and need to learn and be able to do while supporting them as they learn.

Learning - Students must learn with understanding by actively building new knowledge from prior knowledge and experiences.

Technology - Technology is essential in teaching and learning and should be integrated in the teaching and learning process. Technology should influence and enhance students' learning.

Assessment - Assessment should support the learning of important skills and content, be formative as well as summative, and furnish useful information to teachers, students, and parents. Assessments need to be aligned to the standards in the Course of Study both in what a student needs to know and be able to do. Assessments should match what the student is expected to learn. There are many tools (e.g. portfolios, rubrics, interviews) other than the standard paper and pencil tests to assess a student's understanding of the material. One method that has continued to increase student achievement is involving them in the assessment process. Students should be involved in all steps of this process. At the most basic level, students can simply understand how their grades will be determined. As assessment becomes more student-centered, the students can develop rubrics, maintain their own assessment records, self-assess, and communicate their achievements to others (student-led conferences).



Religion Course of Study - Preschool

Theme: Creation, Child of God

Domain - Evangelization, and Missionary Discipleship (Matt 28:19-20).				
E.1. Evangelization, and Missionary Discipleship By encountering Jesus Christ through classroom and school-wide experiences and growing in their knowledge and understanding of the teachings of the Catholic faith, students will be formed as missionary disciples to bring the Gospel and love of Christ to the world (Matt 28: 19-20).				
Indicator Number	Indicator	(CCC) Magisterial Documents	Sacred Scripture	Vocabulary
PS.E.1.1	Discuss that making good choices helps them to live in friendship with God and one another.		John 15:10.	choices, friendship
PS.E.1.2	Recognize that God knows and loves them personally.		Ps 13. Isa 43:1-4. Jer 1:5.	
PS.E.1.3	Recognize that they can be very close to Jesus.		Ps 145:18. John 10:27-28; 15:9,16. 1 John 4:19. James 4:8a.	
Domain - Knowledge of Faith -Creed and Scripture (DC nos. 79, 80).				
K.1. Creed Students will know, understand, and live the truths of the Christian faith through Scripture and the Church's living Tradition, as expressed in the Creed, Doctrine, and the Magisterium and through which we enter in communion with the Holy Trinity (DC nos. 80, 91-93).				
Indicator Number	Indicator	(CCC) Magisterial Documents	Sacred Scripture	Vocabulary
PS.K.1.1	Know that God is the Holy Trinity. – Father, Son, and Holy Spirit. – and that we demonstrate this belief when we make the Sign of the Cross.	(44-49, 232-237, 2157).	John 17:21. Rom 8:16. 1 Cor 8:6. 1 Thess 5:18. Col 4:2.	Father, Son, Holy Spirit, Holy Trinity

PS.K.1.2	Demonstrate respect for the names of the members of the Holy Trinity: God the Father; God the Son; and God the Holy Spirit.	(432, 446, 691).		
PS.K.1.3	State that God is the creator of the world and that he made all creation good.	(290, 299, 341).	Gen 1:1,4,10,12,18, 21, 31.	Creator
PS.K.1.4	State that Jesus is true God and true man, Son of God, and Son of Mary.	(441-445, 454, 495, 509, 525, 963-968). LG 53; 57-59; 61; 63; 69.	Luke 2:8-20,61. John 19:26-27. Rev 19:16.	
PS.K.1.5	State that Jesus helps us to know God's love.	(458).	Deut 6:4-5. Matt 11:29. Mark 8:34, 9:7. John 3:16; 14:6; 15:12. 1 John 4:9.	
PS.K.1.6	With prompting and support, relate that Jesus died on the Cross for us, rose from the dead, and ascended into heaven.	(613-617, 631-644, 659-667).	Exod 24:8. Lev 16:15-16. Matt 26:28. Mark 16:1,19. John 1:29; 8:34-36. Acts 13:32-33. 1 Cor 5:7; 11:25. 1 Pet 1:19.	
PS.K.1.7	Express a sense of wonder and delight in the goodness for all of God's creation.	(280, 299, 339). TOB 2-3; 13:2-3.		
PS.K.1.8	Identify that man is made in God's image.	(299, 343, 355-357). GS 12 §3; 24 §3. TOB 5-7; 9:2-9:3; 19:1.		
PS.K. 1.9	Show an understanding that God loves each person.	(356-357). TOB 13:3-4; 15:1-3; 16:1-2.	John 3:16.	

K.2. Scripture Students will read, comprehend, and articulate salvation history as conveyed in God’s revelation through Sacred Scripture (DC nos. 80, 91-93).				
Indicator Number	Indicator	(CCC) Magisterial Documents	Sacred Scripture	Vocabulary
PS.K.2.1	Identify the Bible as a sacred book of the family of the Church that we treat respectfully.	(102-103, 105-108, 131-133, 135-141). DV 11; 21.	John 1:1; 20:31. Heb 1:1-3. 2 Tim 3:16. 2 Pet 1:19-21; 3:15-16.	Bible, sacred, respectfully
PS.K.2.2	Identify the Bible as the sacred book that contains the four Gospels – important books that teach us about Jesus.	(125, 127, 515). DV 18.	Matt 27: 48. Mark 1:1. Luke 2:7. John 20:7; 21:24. Col 2:9.	Gospels
PS.K. 2.3	Identify the Bible is the book where we learn about how God created all that is and with prompting and support relate some Biblical accounts from the Old Testament that show God’s love for creation.	(289, 295).	Gen 1:1-27; 2:4-9; 6-9. Ps 104:24; 145:9. Wis 9:9. Rev 4:11.	Old Testament
PS.K.2.4	State the names of Adam and Eve as the names of the first man and the first woman created by God.	(375).	Gen 1:26-27.	
PS.K.2.5	With prompting and support, retell some biblical accounts of angels as messengers from God.	(328-336, 350-352).	The Annunciation (Luke 1:26-38); The Birth of Jesus (Matt 1:18-25. Luke 2: 1-20); The Resurrection (Matt 28:1-10. Mark 16: 1-8. Luke 24:1-2).	
PS.K.2.6	Name the members of the Holy Family: Jesus, Mary, Joseph.	(531—533).	Luke 2:41-52; 22:42. Gal 4:4.	Holy Family
PS.K.2.7	With prompting and support retell some biblical accounts that reference the Holy Family.	(437, 532-534, 564, 583, 1655).	Birth of Jesus (Luke 2); The Magi (Matt 2:1); Presentation (Luke 2:22-39);	

			Finding Jesus in the Temple (Luke 2:41-52).	
PS.K.2.8	With prompting and support, relate some biblical accounts about important moments in the life of Christ.	(441-445, 454 479, 483, 487-495, 561).	Baptism of Jesus (Luke 3:23); Jesus Calls His Disciples (Matt 4:18-22. Luke 5:1-11); Wedding Feast at Cana (John 2:1-12); The Feeding of the Five Thousand (Luke 9:10-17); Jesus Blesses the Little Children (Matt 19: 13-15. Mark 10:13-16. Luke 18:15-17); Who is the Greatest in the Kingdom of Heaven. (Matt 18:1-5. Mark 9:33-37. Luke 9:46-48); Preaching: (Mark 1:14-15); The Transfiguration (Matt 17:1-8. Mark 9:2-8); Resurrection (Matt 28:1-10); Ascension (Luke 24,36–51. Acts 2:14-17).	

PS.K.2.9	With prompting and support, retell some parables told by Jesus.	(546).	The Mustard Seed (Matt 13:31-32); Pearl of Great Price (Matt 13:45-46); The Hidden Treasure (Matt 13:44); The Prodigal Son (Luke 15:11-32); The Good Shepherd (John 10:11-18); The Good Samaritan Luke 10:29-37).	
Domain - Liturgy and Sacraments - Celebration of the Christian Mystery (DC nos. 79, 81-82, 95-98).				
L.1. Sacraments Students will understand and participate in the sacraments of the Church as efficacious signs of God's grace instituted by Christ and entrusted to the Church (DC no. 81).				
Indicator Number	Indicator	(CCC) Magisterial Documents	Sacred Scripture	Vocabulary
PS.L.1.1	State that through Baptism, we become children of God and members of the Church.	(1213-1214). Council of Florence, DS 1314.	2 Cor 5:17. Gal 6:15. Rom 6:34. Col 2:12.	Baptism, members, Godparents
PS.L.1.2	State that Sunday is a Holy Day set aside for us to celebrate the Eucharist by going to Mass.	(1329).	Matt 14:19; 15:36; 26:26. Luke 24:13-35. Acts 2:42,46; 20:7,11. 1 Cor 10:16-17; 11:17-34. Rev 19:9.	Eucharist
PS.L.1.3	Within the context of introducing the Mass, identify the priest and his role within the Church.	(1592, 1595, 1597-1598).		

L.2. Liturgy

Students will understand and celebrate the liturgical seasons of the year as revealing God's grace and work among his people today as expressed in the liturgical rites of the Church, Liturgical Year, and centered on the Eucharist (DC no. 82, 95-98).

Indicator Number	Indicator	(CCC) Magisterial Documents	Sacred Scripture	Vocabulary
PS.L.2.1	State that Advent, Christmas, Lent, and Easter are important seasons of the liturgical year.	(1163, 1168). SC 102.	Luke 4:19.	Advent, Christmas, Lent, Easter, liturgical year, seasons
PS.L.2.2	State that Easter, when Jesus rose from the dead, is a celebration of his Resurrection.	(638, 654, 658).	Acts 13:32-33. Rom 6:4. Eph 2:4-5. 1 Pet 1:3.	celebration, Resurrection
PS.L.2.3	Demonstrate the following liturgical gestures: the Sign of the Cross, kneeling, bowing, and the sign of peace	(1378). MF 56.	John 13:1.	gestures
PS.L.2.4	State the meaning of and use properly these liturgical words: amen and alleluia.	(1062-1065, 2589).	Isa 65:16. Matt 6:2,5. Luke 1:38. John 5:19. 2 Cor 1:20. Rev 3:14.	amen, alleluia

Domain - Morality - Formation for Life in Christ (DC nos. 79, 83-85).

M.1. Conscience

Students will develop a moral conscience informed by Church teachings (DC no. 84).

Indicator Number	Indicator	(CCC) Magisterial Documents	Sacred Scripture	Vocabulary
PS.M.1.1	Based on Jesus' teachings, show forgiveness of others and ask forgiveness from others.	(1469, 1968, 2631). LG 48-50. RP 31 §5.	Matt 5:44,48; 15:18-19. Luke 18:13. 1 Cor 12:26. 1 John 3:22.	forgiveness

PS.M.1.2	Identify visual representations of Jesus' loving actions.	(2447).	Matt 6:2-4; 25:31-46.	
PS.M.1.3	Imitate Jesus' actions of love.		Matt 16:24.	
PS.M.1.4	Express love and gratitude to God for life and God's gifts to us.	(2258).	Exod 20:13. Deut 5:17. Matt 5:21-22.	gratitude, gifts
M.2. Christian Living Students will understand and live the moral teachings of the Church through a life of discipleship in Jesus Christ as expressed in love for God and neighbor, conversion, virtue, and the dignity of the human person (DC nos. 83-84).				
Indicator Number	Indicator	(CCC) Magisterial Documents	Sacred Scripture	Vocabulary
PS.M.2.1	State that God made each person a very special person, unique, with special gifts, and in his image and likeness.	(280, 347-348).	Ps 119:73-74; 139:13-14. Isa 64:8. Jer 1:5-8. Matt 10:29-31.	image
PS.M.2.2	Recognize the need for God's grace to live as his children.	(1804, 1810-1811, 1839).	Matt 18:2-3. Mark 10:15.	grace
PS.M.2.3	Know that it is important to be fair and just because that is how Jesus has taught us to be to one another.	(1877-1880, 1890-1891).	Luke 19:13,15.	fair, just
PS.M.2.4	State that we are called to know, love, and serve God, to love others as ourselves, and to respect all of creation.	(2002, 2196, 2415). CA 37-38.	Gen 1:28-31. Matt 22:34-40. Luke 10:25-28. John 13:34. Rom 13:8-10.	serve, respect
PS.M.2.5	Distinguish between right and wrong.	(1786-1789).	Tob 4:15. Matt 7:12. Luke 6:31. Rom 14:21. 1 Cor 8:12.	right, wrong
PS.M.2.6	Show how they treat those who help them.	(353, 356).		help

PS.M.2.7	Recognize that the human body should be respected and not used by others.	(2521-2524). TOB 19:4-5.		
PS.M.2.8	Give examples of how people relate to God, others, and the world through their bodies.	(340, 344, 371-373). TOB 12:1; 13: 4.		

M.3. Vocation

Students will understand that through Baptism, one is called to build up the Kingdom of God by responding to and living out of one's vocation within the life of the Church, undertaking the life of a disciple, and responding to a specific calling (DC no. 85).

Indicator Number	Indicator	(CCC) Magisterial Documents	Sacred Scripture	Vocabulary
PS.M.3.1	Know that priests and religious sisters serve God in a special way.	(1120-1121, 1536-1546).	Exod 29:1-30. Lev 8. Matt 28:18-20. Luke 24:47. John 20:21-23. Heb 5:1.	serve, priest, religious sisters

Domain - Christian Prayer - Teaching Prayer (DC nos. 79, 86-87).

P.1. Prayer

Students will learn to pray with Christ and understand that prayer is necessary for a relationship with God through knowing the Catholic tradition of prayer and expressing the different forms of prayer (DC nos. 86-87).

Indicator Number	Indicator	(CCC) Magisterial Documents	Sacred Scripture	Vocabulary
PS.P.1.1	Demonstrate an understanding that prayer is talking and listening to God.	(2559-2561).	Ps 130:1. 1 Sam 3: 1-21. Jer 2:13. Isa 12:3; 51:1. Zech 12:10; 13:1. Luke 18:9-14. John 4:10. Rom 8:26.	prayer
PS.P.1.2	Demonstrate reverence in prayer.	(2559, 2590-2591, 2613, 2659-2660, 2694, 2757).	Luke 11:5-13; 13:20-21; 18:1-14.	reverence

PS.P.1.3	State that Jesus prays and teaches his disciples to pray.	(1348, 2601, 2608-2614, 2621, 2759, 2761, 2777-2865).	Matt 6:9-15; 9:38. Luke 10:2; 11:1. John 4:34.	Our Father
PS.P.1.4	Demonstrate different ways to pray: silence, speaking, and singing.	(2700-2719).	Jer 31:33. Matt 11:25-26; 26:40. Mark 4:4-7,15-19; 14:36. Luke 7:36-50; 19:1-10. Eph 3:16-17.	silence
PS.P.1.5	Identify praise and thanksgiving as types of prayer.	(2637-2639).	1 Sam 16:11-13. Ps 145. 1 Thess 5:18. Col 4:2. Rom 8:16. Cor 8:6.	praise, thanksgiving
PS.P.1.6	Demonstrate how songs can be a way to pray.	(1157-1158). SC 112; 118-119; 121.	Luke 2:14.	
PS.P.1.7	Explain that the Holy Spirit helps us to pray.	(741).	John 14:16. Rom 8:26. Eph 6:18.	Holy Spirit
PS.P.1.8	With prompting and support recite the following prayers in a group setting: Sign of the Cross, a simple Prayer to the Holy Spirit: Come Holy Spirit..., a simple Morning and Evening prayer, Grace before and after meals, Guardian Angel prayer.	(2559, 2590-2591, 2613, 2659-2660, 2694, 2757).	1 Thess 5:17.	guardian angel

Domain - Introduction to Community Life (DC nos. 79, 88-89).				
C.1. Catholic Church Students will understand and appreciate the mission of the Church, guided by the Holy Spirit, as expressed in the Church's origin, history, mission of evangelization, hierarchical structure, marks, charisms, members, and the communion of saints (DC nos. 88-89, 99-100,102-105).				
Indicator Number	Indicator	(CCC) Magisterial Documents	Sacred Scripture	Vocabulary
PS.C.1.1	State that the people of the Church are God's family.	(756). LG 6.	Ps 118:22. Matt 21:42. Acts 4:11. 1 Cor 3:9,11. Eph 2:19-22. 1 Tim 3:15. 1 Pet 2:5,7. Rev 21:1-3.	family, Church
PS.C.1.2	Identify the Church as a special community that comes together to worship God.	(751-752).	Exod 19. Acts 19:39. 1 Cor 1:2; 11:18; 14:19,28,34,35; 15:9; 16:1. Gal 1:13. Phil 3:6.	community
PS.C.1.3	Identify the pope as the visible head of the Church.	(880-882, 936-937). LG 22-23.	Matt 16:18-19. Luke 6:13. John 21:15-17.	pope, current pope
PS.C.1.4	Identify saints as models of Christian living and our friends and helpers in heaven.	(828, 956-957).	1 Tim 2:5.	Christian, heaven, saints
PS.C.1.5	Identify that the angels are spirits who have been created by God to be his messengers and that God has given each of us a Guardian Angel to watch over and protect us.	(328-336, 350-352).	Tob 12:12. Job 33:23-24. Ps 34:7; 103:20. Zech 1:12. Matt 18:10; 25:31. Luke 16:22. Col 1:16. Heb 1:14.	angels, guardian angel

PS.C.1.6	Identify Mary as the mother of Jesus and as our spiritual mother.	(963-968). LG 53; 57-59; 61; 63; 69.	John 19:26-27. Rev 19:16.	
C.2. Ecumenism and inter-religious dialogue Students will understand and participate in the call of the Church to be a sign of unity in the world through the knowledge of and collaboration with Christian churches, Jews, Muslims, and all faith traditions (DC nos. 343-351).				
Indicator Number	Indicator	(CCC) Magisterial Documents	Sacred Scripture	Vocabulary
PS.C.2.1	Understand that Jesus founded the Catholic Church and prayed that we might all be one.	(816, 819, 870). LG 8; 15.	John 17:20-23.	Catholic Church
PS.C.2.2	State that God loves all people and show respect for classmates as children of God.	(341).	John 13:34. 1 Tim 2:4.	respect
C.3. Catholic Social Teaching Students will apply the teachings of Christ to contemporary societal situations regarding the dignity of the human person, religious freedom, property, and care for God's creation (DC nos. 381-393).				
Indicator Number	Indicator	(CCC) Magisterial Documents	Sacred Scripture	Vocabulary
PS.C.3.1	Understand that Jesus showed concern for all people, especially those in need.	(2443-2449, 2462- 2463).	Matt 5:3; 10:5-7; 11:25; 21:18; 25:31- 46; 28:19. Mark 2:23-26; 4:14,26-29. Luke 4:18; 7:22; 12:32. John 4:6-7.	
PS.C.3.2	Recognize the importance of fairness and justice for all people and demonstrate fairness and justice within the classroom.	(1944-1945, 2255, 2319).	Exod 20:12-13. Deut 5:16-17. Matt 5:21-22. Mark 7:8-13. Luke 2:51. John 13:34. Eph 6:1-3.	fairness, justice

PS.C.3.3	Identify the ways we share the goods of creation with others.	(952, 2402).	Prov 22:9. Luke 16:1,3. Acts 4:32-35.	
PS.C.3.4	Know that all of God's creation needs care.	(337-349, 353-354, 2402, 2417). GS 36 §1.	Gen 1:26-29; 2:19-20; 9:1-4. Exod 20:15. Deut 5:19. Ps 145:9. Matt 12:12; 19:18. Luke 12:6-7. John 13:34.	

Religion Course of Study - Kindergarten

Theme: Creation, Jesus, and God's Family

Domain - Evangelization and Missionary Discipleship (Matt 28: 19-20).				
E.1. Evangelization, and Missionary Discipleship By encountering Jesus Christ through classroom and school-wide experiences and growing in their knowledge and understanding of the teachings of the Catholic faith, students will be formed as missionary disciples to bring the Gospel and love of Christ to the world (Matt 28:19-20).				
Indicator Number	Indicator	(CCC) Magisterial Documents	Sacred Scripture	Vocabulary
K.E.1.1	Recognize that God knows and loves each child personally.		Ps 139. Isa 43:1-4. Jer 1:5.	
K.E.1.2	Encounter the Lord Jesus Christ through experiential activities such as guided meditations using Sacred Scripture and Adoration of the Blessed Sacrament.		Ps 32:8. John 6:35; 14:26. Heb 4:12.	
K.E.1.3	Recognize that Jesus wants to be in a relationship with each person.		John 15:9; 16. 1 John 4:19.	
K.E.1.4	Recognize that each child can be very close to Jesus.		Ps 145:18. John 10:27-28. James 4:8a.	
K.E.1.5	Discuss that making good choices helps each child to live in friendship with God and with one another.		John 15:10.	

Domain - Knowledge of Faith - Creed and Scripture (DC nos. 79, 80).

K.1. Creed

Students will know, understand, and live the truths of the Christian faith through Scripture and the Church's living Tradition, as expressed in the Creed, Doctrine, and the Magisterium and through which we enter in communion with the Holy Trinity (DC nos. 80, 91-93).

Indicator Number	Indicator	(CCC) Magisterial Documents	Sacred Scripture	Vocabulary
K.K.1.1	Identify the three persons of the Holy Trinity: Father, Son, and Holy Spirit, demonstrate respect for their names, and know that we demonstrate our belief in the Holy Trinity when we make the Sign of the Cross.	(44-49, 232-237).	John 7:39; 14:26; 15:26; 16:14; 17:21. 1 Thess 5:18. Col 4:2. Rom 8:16. 1 Cor 8:6.	Father, Son, Holy Spirit, Holy Trinity
K.K.1.2	State that God is the creator of the world and that He made all creation good.	(290, 299, 341).	Gen 1:1,4,10,12,18, 21,31.	creator
K.K.1.3	State that Jesus is true God and true man, Son of God, and Son of Mary.	(441-445, 454, 495, 509, 525, 963-968). LG 53; 57-59; 61; 63; 69.	Matt 3:17; 5:48; 6:8-9; 7:21; 11:27; 17:5. Luke 2:8-20,61. John 3:16,18; 10:36; 19:26-27. Rev 19:16.	Incarnation
K.K.1.4	State that Jesus taught us to call God our Father and helps us to know God's love.	(458, 2659, 2664, 2701, 2736, 2750).	Deut 6:4-5. Matt 11:29; 24:36; 26:64. Mark 8:34, 9:7. Luke 11:13; 22:70. John 3:16; 14:6; 15:12; 20:17. 1 John 4:9.	
K.K. 1.5	With prompting and support, relate that Jesus died on the Cross for us, rose from the dead, and ascended into heaven to save us from our sins.	(613-617, 631, 644, 659-667).	Exod 24:8. Lev 16:15-16. Matt 26:28. Mark 16:1,19. John 1:29; 8:34-36. Acts 13:32-33. 1 Cor 5:7; 11:25. 1 Pet 1:19.	

K.K.1.6	Identify the Holy Spirit as the Person of the Trinity who lives within the baptized and helps us to do what God asks us to do.	(735-736).	Matt 16:24-26. Acts 1:8. Rom 8:23. 1 Cor 13. 2 Cor 1:21. Gal 5:22-23,25. 1 John 4:12.	Holy Spirit
K.K.1.7	Recognize heaven as living with God forever.	(1, 104, 677).	Acts 4:12. Rev 19:1-9; 21:2-4.	heaven
K.K.1.8	Recognize that the human person has a special relationship with God in comparison to animals.	(356, 358, 380). TOB 5-6.		
K.K.1.9	Compare the special dignity of man's work to the activity of animals.	(307, 342-343, 378). cf. TOB 5:4.		
K.K.1.10	Discuss that it is unique to the human person to care for creation.	(307, 373). TOB 6:4.		
K.K.1.11	Explain that the human person is made in the image and likeness of God who is one God in three persons.	(299, 343, 355-357). TOB 5-7; 9:2-3; 19:1.		
K.K.1.12	Express that creation is a gift from God who is loving.	(301, 356). TOB 13:2-3.		creation
K.2. Scripture Students will read, comprehend and articulate salvation history as conveyed in God's revelation through Sacred Scripture (DC nos. 80, 91-93).				
Indicator Number	Indicator	(CCC) Magisterial Documents	Sacred Scripture	Vocabulary
K.K.2.1	Identify the Bible as a sacred book of the family of the Church that we treat with reverence.	(102-103). DV 21.	Ps 104. John 1:1. Heb 1:1-3; 4:12.	Bible, sacred, reverence
K.K.2.2	Identify that there are two parts of the Bible: the Old Testament and the New Testament.	(120). DV 8 §3. DS 179.		Old Testament New Testament

K.K.2.3	Identify the Bible as the sacred book that contains the four Gospels – important books that teach us about Jesus.	(125, 127, 515). DV 18.	Matt 27:48. Mark 1:1. Luke 2:7. John 20:7; 30-31; 21:24. Col 2:9.	Gospels
K.K.2.4	State that the Bible is the book where we learn about how God created all that is and with prompting and support retell some biblical accounts from the Old Testament that show God’s love for creation.	(289, 295).	Gen 1-3; 6:14-22; 8:6-1; 9:8-17. Ps 104:24; 145:9. Wis 9:9. Rev 4:11.	creation
K.K.2.5	State that Adam and Eve are the names of the first man and the first woman created by God.	(375).	Gen 1:26-27.	
K.K.2.6	With prompting and support, retell some biblical accounts of the infancy and childhood of Jesus.	(437, 532-534, 564, 583, 1655).	Birth of Jesus (Luke 2); The Magi (Matt 2:1); Presentation in the Temple (Luke 2:22-39); Finding Jesus in the Temple (Luke 2:41-52).	nativity
K.K.2.7	Know that the Holy Family is Jesus, Mary, and Joseph.	(531-533).	Luke 2:51-52. Rom 5:19. Gal 4:4.	Holy Family
K.K.2.8	With prompting support, retell some biblical accounts of angels as messengers from God.	(328-336, 531-533).	The Annunciation (Luke); The Birth of Jesus (Matt 1:18-25. Luke 2:1-20); The Resurrection (Matt 28:1-10. Mark 16: 1-8. Luke 24:1 ff.).	messengers
K.K.2.9	With prompting and support, retell biblical accounts about important moments in the life of Christ.	(441-445, 454 479-483, 487-495, 561).	Baptism of Jesus (Luke 3:23); Jesus Calls His Apostles (Matt 4:18-22. Luke 5:1-11); Wedding Feast at Cana (John	

			2:1-12); Jesus Blesses the Little Children (Matt 19:13-15. Mark 10:13-16. Luke 18:15-17); Who is the Greatest in the Kingdom of Heaven (Matt 18:1-5. Mark 9:33-37. Luke 9:46-48); Preaching (Mark 1:14-15); The Last Supper (Luke 22:14 ff.); Resurrection: (Luke 24:1-12); Ascension (Acts 1: 6-12. Matt 28:1-10).	
K.K.2.10	With prompting and support, retell age-appropriate parables told by Jesus.	(546).	The Kingdom of God parables: Mustard Seed (Matt 13:31-32); Pearl of Great Price (Matt 13:45-46); The Prodigal Son and The Lost Sheep (Luke 15: ff Matt 18:12-14); The Good Shepherd (John 10:1-5,14-16). The Poor Widow (Mark 12:41-44); The Good Samaritan (Luke 10:29-37).	parables

K.K.2.11	With prompting and support, relate some significant biblical narratives from salvation history from the Old and New Testaments.		Creation: Adam and Eve, Noah (Gen 1-3; 6-9); Moses and the Ten Commandments (Exod 3:7-12; 5:1-2; 19:1-20); Nativity narratives (Matt 1:18-25. Luke 2:1-20); Easter (Matt 28:1-8. Mark 16:1-13. Luke 24:1-12. John 20:1-31); Jesus Founds the Church (Matt 16:13-20; John 21:15-17).	
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Domain - Liturgy and Sacraments - Celebration of the Christian Mystery (DC nos. 79, 81-82, 95-98).

L.1. Sacraments

Students will understand and participate in the sacraments of the Church as efficacious signs of God's grace instituted by Christ and entrusted to the Church. (DC no. 81, 95-98).

Indicator Number	Indicators	(CCC) Magisterial Documents	Sacred Scripture	Vocabulary
K.L.1.1	Understand that Jesus gave us the sacraments.	(1129). Council of Trent (1547): DS 1604.	2 Pet 1:4.	sacrament
K.L.1.2	State that, through the liturgical celebration of Baptism, we become children of God and members of the Church.	(804, 1213, 1267-1270). Council of Florence: DS 1314: <i>vita espiritualis ianua</i> .	1 Cor 12:13. Eph 4:25.	
K.L.1.3	State that Baptism is a sacrament.	(1131, 1213-1216).	John 1:9; 3:5. Rom 6:34. 2 Cor 5:17. Gal	

			6:15. Eph 5:8. Col 2:12. 1 Thess 5:5. Titus 3:5. Heb 10:32.	
K.L.1.4	Identify water as a sign of God's life and an important part of Baptism.	(1238, 1278).	John 3:5.	
K.L.1.5	Discuss other elements of the celebration of Baptism: the sign of the cross, white garment (what it symbolizes) sacred Chrism, anointing, etc.	(1234-1245).	Matt 5:14. Gal 3:27. Phil 2:15.	
K.L.1.6	Identify the Last Supper as the first Mass.	(1366).		Mass
K.L.1.7	State that Sunday is the Holy Day set for the celebration of the Eucharist that takes place at Sunday Mass.	(1329).	Matt 14:19; 15:36: 26:26. Luke 24:13-35. Acts 2:42,46; 20:7,11. 1 Cor 10:16-17; 11:17-34. Rev 19:9.	Eucharist

L.2. Liturgy

Students will understand and celebrate the liturgical seasons of the year as revealing God's grace and work among his people today as expressed in the liturgical rites of the Church, Liturgical Year, and centered on the Eucharist (DC no. 82, 95-98).

Indicator Number	Indicator	(CCC) Magisterial Documents	Sacred Scripture	Vocabulary
K.L.2.1	State that Advent, Christmas, Lent, Holy Week, and Easter are important seasons of the liturgical year.	(1163, 1168). SC 102.	Luke 4:19.	Advent, Christmas Lent, Holy Week Easter, liturgical year
K.L.2.2	Identify Palm Sunday as the day that Jesus entered Jerusalem.	(560).	Matt 21:1-11.	Palm Sunday
K.L.2.3	Identify Holy Thursday as the day that Jesus shared the Last Supper with the apostles.	(610). Roman Missal, EP 111.	Matt 26:20,28. Luke 22:19. 1 Cor 5:7; 11:23.	Holy Thursday, Last Supper, apostles
K.L.2.4	Identify Good Friday as the day that Jesus died.	(613-614).	Exod 24:8. Lev 16:15-16. Matt	Good Friday

			26:28. John 1:29; 8:34-36; 10:17-18; 15:13. 1 Pet 1:19. 1 John 4:10.	
K.L.2.5	State that Easter, when Jesus rose from the dead, is the celebration of his Resurrection.	(638, 658).	Acts 13:32-33. Rom 6:4; 8:11. Col 1:18.	celebration
K.L.2.6	Demonstrate the following liturgical gestures: the Sign of the Cross, kneeling, genuflecting, bowing, and the sign of peace.	(1149-1150, 1377- 1378). MF 56.		
K.L.2.7	Participate at Mass in an age-appropriate manner and give the meaning of and use properly these liturgical words: amen and alleluia.	(1062-1065, 2589).	Isa 65:16. Matt 6:2,5. John 5:19. 2 Cor 1:20. Rev 3:14.	alleluia, amen

Domain- Morality- Formation for Life in Christ (DC nos. 79, 83-85).

M.1. Conscience

Students will develop a moral conscience informed by Church teachings (DC no. 84).

Indicator Number	Indicator	(CCC) Magisterial Documents	Sacred Scripture	Vocabulary
K.M.1.1	Understand that we obey God because he first loves us and we love Him.	(220, 1709, 1823).	Isa 54:10. John 13:34.	
K.M.1.2	State that we are called to know, love, and serve God, and to love others as ourselves.	(2196, 2288, 2415). CA 37-38.	Gen 1:28-31. Duet 6:4-5. Matt 22:34- 40. Luke 10:25-28. John 13:34-35. Rom 13:8-10.	
K.M.1.3	Discuss the difference between right and wrong.	(1747, 1749, 1759-1761, 1776- 1777, 1781, 1783- 1785, 1789, 1811, 1996, 2021-2022). GS 16.	Tob 4:15. Ps 119:105. Matt 7:12. Luke 6:31. Rom 1:32; 2:14-16; 14:21. 1 Cor 8:12. 1 Thess 4:7.	right, wrong

K.M.1.4	Affirm that God gives us the freedom to make right choices.	(1704, 1730). GS 15 §2; 17.	Sir 15:14.	
K.M.1.5	Discuss obedience to parents, teachers, and other legitimate authorities.	(1900-1909, 1924-1927, 2216-2217, 2242).	Prov 6:20-22; 13:1. Matt 22:21. John 13:34. Acts 5:29. Col 3:20. Eph 6:1.	
K.M.1.6	Understand that God gives us laws to follow called the Ten Commandments.	(2052-2074).	Matt 34-40. Luke 6:31. Exod 20:1- 17.	Ten Commandments
K.M.1.7	Show respect for God's name.	(2142-2143).	Ps 29:2; 96:2; 113:1-2. Zech 2:13.	respect
K.M.1.8	Express love and gratitude to God for life and God's gifts to us.	(2258). CDF, instruction, Donum vitae, intro. 5.	Exod 20:13. Deut 5:17. Matt 5:21-22. Luke 6:31.	gratitude
K.M.1.9	Demonstrate honesty, sharing, and respect for others.	(1738). DH 2 §7.	Luke 6:31.	honesty, sharing

M.2. Christian Living

Students will understand and live the moral teachings of the Church through a life of discipleship in Jesus Christ as expressed in love for God and neighbor, conversion, virtue, and the dignity of the human person (DC nos. 83-84).

Indicator Number	Indicator	(CCC) Magisterial Documents	Sacred Scripture	Vocabulary
K.M.2.1	Recognize that we are all brothers and sisters in God's family.	(2232-2233).	Matt 10:37; 12:49. John 13:34.	
K.M.2.2	Recognize that we learn about God from the people who love us.		1 Cor 11:1. Eph 3:18-19.	
K.M.2.3	Recognize that human dignity comes from being created in the image and likeness of God and therefore each person is special.	(1702-1703, 1929-1930, 1934). GS 12 §3; 14 §2; 24 §3. PT 65. SRS 47.	Gen 1:26-27.	

K.M.2.4	Identify ways that people show they care for each other.	(2842).	Phil 2:1-4. Eph 4:32.	
K.M.2.5	Describe how God's grace helps us to show acts of kindness.	(736, 1700-1701, 1944-1946, 2319).	Matt 18:10-14. John 13:34; 15:5. 1 Cor 12:6. Phil 2:13.	kindness, grace
K.M.2.6	Describe that Jesus teaches us to forgive others, ask for forgiveness, and demonstrate the ability to express sorrow when we have hurt others.	(1469, 1657, 2227, 2840-2845). LG 48-50. RP 31,5. John Paul II, DM 14.	Matt 5:43-48; 18:22. 1 John 4:20; 13:34. Luke 6:36. 2 Cor 5:18-21. Gal 5:25. Eph 4:32. Phil 2:1,5.	forgiveness, sorrow
M.3. Vocation Students will understand that through Baptism, one is called to build up the Kingdom of God by responding to and living out of one's vocation within the life of the Church, undertaking the life of a disciple, and responding to a specific calling (DC no. 85).				
Indicator Number	Indicator	(CCC) Magisterial Documents	Sacred Scripture	Vocabulary
K.M.3.1	Understands that God calls me to love and to serve him through loving acts.	(2255).	Matt 25:31-36. Eph 2:8-10. John 15:12.	
K.M.3.2	Name the special people the Church has to help us to learn about God and to live as followers of Jesus: specifically, priests and religious sisters.	(908-916, 943-944, 1562-1568, 1595).	Matt 7:20.	priest, religious sister

Domain - Christian Prayer - Teaching Prayer (DC nos. 79, 86-87).				
P.1. Prayer Students will learn to pray with Christ and understand that prayer is necessary for a relationship with God through knowing the Catholic tradition of prayer and expressing the different forms of prayer (DC nos. 86-87).				
Indicator Number	Indicator	(CCC) Magisterial Documents	Sacred Scripture	Vocabulary
K.P.1.1	Understand that prayer is talking to and listening to God.	(2559-2561).	Ps 130:1. Isa 12:3; 51:1. Zech 12:10; 13:1. Luke 18:9-14. John 4:10; 7:37-39; 19:28. Rom 8:26.	prayer
K.P.1.2	Know that Jesus prays and teaches his disciples to pray.	(1348, 2601, 2608-2614, 2621, 2759, 2761, 2777-2865).	Matt 6:9-15; 9:38. Luke 10:2; 11:1. John 4:34.	Our Father
K.P.1.3	Demonstrate different ways to pray, e.g., reading, listening, singing, formal, and spontaneous.	(2700-2719).	Song 1:7; 3:14. Jer 31:33. Matt 11:25-26; 26:40. Mark 4:4-7,15-19. Luke 7:36-50; 19:1-10. Eph 3:16-17.	
K.P.1.4	Identify praise and thanksgiving as types of prayer.	(2637-2639).	Rom 8:16. 1 Cor 8:6. Col 4:2. 1 Thess 5:18.	thanksgiving, praise
K.P.1.5	Identify appropriate times for prayer (morning, before bed, mealtime).			
K.P.1.6	Identify the rosary as a public or private prayer and understand that it is about the life of Jesus and his Blessed Mother Mary.	(971, 1674, 2678). MC 56.	Luke 1:48.	

K.P.1.7	Genuflect in the presence of the Blessed Sacrament.			
K.P.1.8	Identify the role of the Holy Spirit in prayer.	(741, 2559).	Rom 8:26.	
K.P.1.9	With prompting and support recite the following prayers in a group setting: meal time prayers, Glory Be, Our Father, Hail Mary, Guardian Angel Prayer, Sign of the Cross, Morning Offering.	(2559, 2613).	Matt 18:10. Rom 8:26.	
Domain - Introduction to Community Life (DC nos. 79, 88-89).				
C.1. Catholic Church Students will understand and appreciate the mission of the Church, guided by the Holy Spirit, as expressed in the Church's origin, history, the mission of evangelization, hierarchical structure, marks, charisms, members, and the communion of saints (DC nos. 88-89, 99-100, 102-105).				
Indicator Number	Indicator	(CCC) Magisterial Documents	Sacred Scripture	Vocabulary
K.C.1.1	Identify the Church as God's family and a praying and worshipping community.	(756, 777-780, 815, 1179). LG 6.	Exod 6:7. Matt 21:42. John 4:24. Acts 4:11. Col 3:14. 1 Cor 3:9-11. 2 Cor 6:16. 1 Pet 2:4-5. Rev 21:1-3.	Church, community
K.C.1.2	Identify some Church leadership roles: pope, (arch)bishop, priest, deacon and recognize that the pope is the visible head of the Church.	(877- 885, 936-937).	Isa 22:22. Matt 16:19.	pope, bishop
K.C.1.3	Identify pastors/priests as leaders of parishes and name the pastor at their parish and state what the pastor does.	(857, 1536, 1554, 1593, 1595).	Matt 16:19.	pastor, priest
K.C.1.4	Explain that the parish is part of the universal Church and identify the parish your family and friends attend.	(1069-1071, 2179). CIC, can. 515 §1		parish
K.C.1.5	Identify Mary as the mother of Jesus and as our spiritual Mother.	(963-968). LG 53; 57-59; 61; 63; 69.	John 19:26-27. Rev 19:16.	
K.C.1.6	Identify saints as models of Christian living and our friends and helpers and listen to simple stories of the lives of saints.	(823-829, 867). LG 40; 48-51. CL 16 §3; 17,3.	1 Cor 6:1. Rev 8:4.	Christian, saint(s)

C.2. Ecumenism and inter-religious dialogue

Students will understand and participate in the call of the Church to be a sign of unity in the world through the knowledge of and collaboration with Christian churches, Jews, Muslims, and all faith traditions (DC nos. 343-351).

Indicator Number	Indicator	(CCC) Magisterial Documents	Sacred Scripture	Vocabulary
K.C.2.1	Understand that Jesus founded the Catholic Church and prayed that we might all be one.	(816, 819, 870). LG 8; 15.	John 17:20-23.	Catholic Church
K.C.2.2	Express that God loves all people.	(541-550, 2046, 2303).	Ps 133:1.	
K.C.2.3	Describe how each child shows love and respect for people.	(836-845, 1931-1938, 2052, 2055). GS 29 §2.	Deut 6:5. Lev 19:18. Matt 19:16-19; 22:36-40; 25:14-30. Luke 19:27. Rom 13:9-10. 1 John 4:20-21.	

C.3. Catholic Social Teaching

Students will apply the teachings of Christ to contemporary societal situations regarding the dignity of the human person, religious freedom, property, and care for God's creation (DC nos. 381-393).

Indicator Number	Indicator	(CCC) Magisterial Documents	Sacred Scripture	Vocabulary
K.C.3.1	Show concern for the poor, the hungry, and the homeless.	(2443-2448). AA 8 §5. CA 57. CDF, instruction, Libertatis conscientia, 68.	Tob 4:5-11. Isa 58:6-7. Matt 5:42; 6:2-4; 8:20; 10:8; 11:5; 25:31-46. James 2:15-16; 5:1-6. 1 John 3:17.	
K.C.3.2	Recognize the importance of fairness and justice for all people and demonstrate fairness and justice within the classroom.	(1944-1945, 2255, 2319).	Exod 20:12-13. Deut 5:16-17. Matt 5:21-22. Mark 7:8-13.	fairness, justice

			Luke 2:51. John 13:34. Eph 6:1-3.	
K.C.3.3	Recognize that God calls each of us to share our gifts with others.		Matt 25:14-30. 2 Cor 9:6-11.	
K.C.3.4	Display loving actions that spread Jesus' message of loving God and loving others.	(949-953).	Luke 5:11; 10:25-37.	

Religion Course of Study – 1st Grade

Theme: Creation, Jesus Christ, and the Church

Domain - Evangelization and Missionary Discipleship (Matt 28:19-20).				
E.1. Evangelization and Missionary Discipleship By encountering Jesus Christ through classroom and school-wide experiences and growing in their knowledge and understanding of the teachings of the Catholic faith, students will be formed as missionary disciples to bring the Gospel and love of Christ to the world (Matt 28: 19-20).				
Indicator Number	Indicator	(CCC) Magisterial Documents	Sacred Scripture	Vocabulary
1.E.1.1	Recognize that God knows and loves each child personally.		Ps 139. Isa 43:1-4. Jer 1:5.	
1.E.1.2	Encounter the Lord Jesus Christ through experiential activities such as guided meditations using Sacred Scripture and Adoration of the Blessed Sacrament.		Ps 32:8. John 6:35; 14:26. Heb 4:12.	
1.E.1.3	Recognize that Jesus wants to be in a relationship with each of us.		John 15:9; 16. 1 John 4:19.	
1.E.1.4	Recognize that through daily prayer and growing in virtue each child can be very close to Jesus.		Phil 4:4-9.	
1.E.1.5	Recognize that sin is an offense against God, wounds our human dignity, and hurts the Church.	(1487).	Isa 59:2. Rom 6:23.	
1E.1.6	Recognize that God wants each one of them to tell people about Jesus.		Matt 28:19-20.	

Domain - Knowledge of Faith-Creed and Scripture (DC nos. 79, 80).				
K.1. Creed Students will know, understand, and live the truths of the Christian faith through Scripture and the Church's living Tradition, as expressed in the Creed, Doctrine, and the Magisterium and through which we enter in communion with the Holy Trinity (DC nos. 80, 91-93).				
Indicator Number	Indicator	(CCC) Magisterial Documents	Sacred Scripture	Vocabulary
1.K.1.1	Discuss that God the Father is the creator of the world.	(279, 295).	Gen 1:1-31; 2-3. Wis 9:1. Ps 104: 24; 145:9. Rev 4:11.	creator
1.K.1.2	Understand that God made human beings in his own image and likeness, cares for us as a loving Father, and that we are destined to be with him forever.	(225, 305, 355-357). GS 12 §13. GS 24 §3.	Gen 1:26-27. Matt 6:31-33; 1:24-31.	image and likeness
1.K.1.3	Describe the meaning of heaven as God's home and the place where we will live with God forever.	(1023-1026). Benedict XII, Benedictus Deus (1336): DS 1000; cf. LG 49.	John 14:3. 1 Cor 13:12. 1 John 3:2. Phil 1:23. 1 Thess 4:17. Rev 2:17; 22:4.	heaven
1.K.1.4	Identify the three persons of the Holy Trinity as the Father, Son, and Holy Spirit.	(253, 261). Council of Constantinople II (553): DS 421. Council of Toledo XI (675): DS 530:26. Lateran Council IV (1215): DS 804.	John 10:30. 2 Cor 13:14.	Holy Trinity
1.K.1.5	State that Jesus is the only Son of God the Father and is the one who invites us to call God our Father.	(444, 458, 2780).	Matt 3:17; 17:15. Mark 15:39. John 3:16; 3:18; 10:36. 1 John 1:1; 4:9; 5:1.	Jesus

1.K.1.6	Identify God the Holy Spirit as the third person of the Trinity who lives within the baptized and helps us do what God asks us to do.	(243, 735-736). Nicene Creed (DS 150). St. Basil, De Spiritu Sancto, 15, 36: PG 32, 132.	Gen 1: 2. Matt 16:24-26. Acts 1:8. Rom 8:23. 1 Cor 13. Gal 5:22-25. 1 John 4:11- 12.	
1.K.1.7	Describe the meaning of faith as a gift from God that helps us believe all God tells us.	(143, 176). DV 5.	Rom 1:5; 16:26.	faith
1.K.1.8	Recognize the goodness of creation.	(280, 299, 339). TOB 2-3; 13:2; 13:3.	Gen 1:1; 1:26. Ps 19:2. Job 42:3. Wis 11:20. Rom 8:18-23. Col 1:15.	
1.K.1.9	Express a sense of wonder for all of God's creation.	(299). TOB 2-3; 13:2.		
1.K.1.10	Express that every person is a gift from God.	(356-358, 371-372). TOB 13:2-4, 14:4; 15; 16:3-4; 17; 18:3-19:1; 19:3.	Gen 1:28; 2:18-20; 2:23-24.	
1.K.1.11	Recognize that each person is unique and unrepeatable.	(357, 366). TOB 20: 5.	Gen 1:28; 2:18-20; 2:23-24.	
K.2. Scripture Students will read, comprehend and articulate salvation history as conveyed in God's revelation through Sacred Scripture (DC nos. 80, 91-93).				
Indicator Number	Indicator	Citations (CCC) Magisterial Documents	Sacred Scripture	Vocabulary
1.K.2.1	Identify the Bible as a collection of sacred books that reveal who God is and his love for us and demonstrate reverence for the Bible as the Word of God.	(103-104). DV 21; 24.	1 Thess 2:13.	Bible, reverence

1.K.2.2	Explore and retell biblical narratives of salvation history.	(355ff. 422, 525-526, 2056-2063).	Creation (Gen 1:1-12; 6:5-9:17); Moses and the Ten Commandments (Exod 3:7-12, 5: 1-2, 19:1-20); The Annunciation (Luke 1:26-38); Visitation (Luke 1: 39-49).	Annunciation
1.K.2.3	Explore and retell biblical narratives of the life of Jesus.	(527-534, 547-550, 2777, 2785).	Birth of Jesus (Luke 2. Matt 1:18-25); Jesus as a Boy in Nazareth (Matt 21. Luke 2); Baptism of Jesus (Luke 3:23); Jesus Calls His Apostles (Matt 4:18-22. Luke 5:1-11); Jesus in the Desert (Luke 4:1-13. Matt 4:1-11); The Feeding of the Five Thousand (Luke 9:10-17); Jesus Preaches and Heals (Heals the Paralytic: Mark 2:1-12. Matt 9:1-8. Preaching and Healing: Matt 9:35); Jesus Blesses the Little Children (Matt 19:13-15. Mark 10:13-16. Luke	Lord's Prayer

			18:15-17); Jesus Teaches His Disciples the Lord's Prayer (Matt 6:9-15. Luke 11:1-4). Transfiguration (Matt 17:1-8. Mark 9:2-8);	
1.K.2.4	Explore and retell some age-appropriate parables told by Jesus.	(543, 605, 1429, 1465, 2707).	Good Samaritan (Luke 10:29-37); The Good Shepherd and the Lost Sheep (Luke 15:3-6. John 10:14-15; 13:34-35); The Sower (Matt 1-9); The Mustard Seed (Matt 13:31-32); The Kingdom (Matt 13:44-49); The Prodigal Son (Luke 15:11-34).	parable
1.K.2.5	Explore and retell the biblical narratives of Jesus' Passion, Death, Resurrection, and Ascension.	(557-560, 571, 595-596, 599-616, 638ff, 659, 662-664).	Entry into Jerusalem (Palm Sunday-Ps 8:3; 24:7-10; 118:26. Zech 9:9. Matt 21:1-11,15-16. John 6:15; 18:37); Suffering and death of Jesus (Good Friday- Lev 16:15-16. Isa 53:10-12. Matt 27:45-56. Mark 15:33-41. Luke 23:44-49. John	Palm Sunday Good Friday Resurrection Ascension

			19:23-30. Heb 5:9; 9:14; 10:10); Resurrection of Jesus (Easter Sunday-Luke 24:3, 5-6,12,22-23. John 11:44; 20:2,5-8,13); Ascension of Jesus (Acts 1:1-12).	
1.K.2.6	Relate the account of the Holy Spirit at Pentecost	(731).	Luke 24:36,49. John 21:2-12. Acts 2:1-4.	Pentecost
1.K.2.7	List and know images and symbols of the Holy Spirit.	(694-701).	See Catechism references for Scripture citations.	
1.K.2.8	Name the four Gospels and identify them as the Good News about Jesus Christ.			Gospel, Matthew, Mark, Luke, John
1.K.2.9	Give the meaning of the name Jesus (430) as God Saves and of his titles of Emmanuel (744), Christ (436), and Son of God (441-445).	(430, 436, 441-445, 744).	Exod 4:22. Hos 2:1; 11:1. Matt 1:21; 2:7; 3:17; 5:48; 6:8-9; 16:16-18; 21:34-38; 24:36; 26:64; 27:54.	Emmanuel, Christ
1.K.2.10	Identify the Readings at Mass as Sacred Scripture.			

Domain - Liturgy and Sacraments - Celebration of the Christian Mystery (DC nos. 79, 81-82, 95-98).				
L.1. Sacraments Students will understand and participate in the sacraments of the Church as efficacious signs of God's grace instituted by Christ and entrusted to the Church (DC no. 81, 95-98).				
Indicator Number	Indicators	(CCC) Magisterial Documents	Sacred Scripture	Vocabulary
1.L.1.1	Define sacrament as an outward sign instituted by Christ to give grace and state that Jesus gave the Sacraments to the Church.	(1129, 1131, 1071). Council of Trent (1547): DS 1604. SC 11.	2 Pet 1:4.	sacrament, grace
1.L.1.2	Recognize there are seven sacraments.	(1113, 1210). SC 6. Council of Lyons II (1274) DS 860; Council of Florence (1439): DS 1310; Council of Trent (1547): DS 1601.		
1.L.1.3	Know that the Sacrament of Baptism is the first sacrament and the means by which we become members of Christ, are incorporated into the Church, and share in her mission.	(1213). Council of Florence: DS 1314: vitae spiritualis ianua. Roman Catechism II, 2,5:cf. Council of Florence: DS 114; CIC c 204§1; 849; CCEO, can. 675 §1.	Eph 4:4-6.	Baptism, incorporated, mission

1.L.1.4	Tell that God takes away original sin in Baptism and gives us his gift of grace.	(405, 977, 1226). Council of Trent: DS 1513.	Mark 16:15-16. Rom 4:25; 6:4. Acts 2:38; 2:41; 8:12-13; 10:48; 16:15,31-33.	forgiveness, original sin
1.L.1.5	Identify the form and matter of the sacraments of Baptism (1234-1245), Penance (1450-1460), and Eucharist (1333-1336).	Catechism references are within the indicator.	Matt 3:11; 16:19. John 3:22; 8:12; 21:11. 1 Cor 10:16.	form, matter
1.L.1.6	Exhibit basic recognition of the Sacrament of the Eucharist as a sign of Jesus sharing himself with us during the Mass.	(1088, 1328-1332, 1396). <i>Apostolic Constitutions</i> 8,13,12: PG 1,1108; Didache 9,5; 10:6; SCh 248,176-178. SC 7.	Mal 1:11. Matt 14:19; 15:36. Matt 18:20; 26:26. Mark 8:6,19; 14:22. Luke 22:19; 24:13-35. Acts 2:42,46; 20:7,11. 1 Cor 10:16-17; 11:17-34; 12:13. Heb 13:15. 1 Pet 2:5. Rev 19:9.	Mass Eucharist
1.L.1.7	Describe the rites and ministers of Baptism and Eucharist.	(1235-1245, 1348-1355). RBC 62. Roman Missal, EP I (Roman Canon) 90.	Mal 1:11. Matt 5:14. Mark 10:14. John 3:5. Rom 6:17. Gal 3:27. Phil 2:15. 1 Tim 2:1-2. Rev 19:9.	priest, ministers, rites

L.2. Liturgy

Students will understand and celebrate the liturgical seasons of the year as revealing God's grace and work among his people today as expressed in the liturgical rites of the Church, Liturgical Year, and centered on the Eucharist (DC no. 82, 95-98).

Indicator Number	Indicator	(CCC) Magisterial Documents	Sacred Scripture	Vocabulary
1.L.2.1	Identify liturgy as the official prayer of the Church.	(1140). SC 26-27.		liturgy

1.L.2.2	Identify the liturgical year.	(1168—1173). SC 103-104; 108.	Luke 4:19.	liturgical year
1.L.2.3	Identify the seasons of the Liturgical Year: Advent, Christmas, Lent, Easter, and Ordinary Time and the symbols and colors of each.	(524-525, 540, 1168-1173). SC 103-104; 108; 111.	Matt 16:21-23. Luke 2:8-20,61; 4:19. John 3:30. Heb 4:15. Rev 22:17.	Advent Christmas Lent Easter Ordinary Time Advent wreath, ashes, palms, cross, Easter candle
1.L.2.4	State that Easter, when Jesus rose from the dead, is the celebration of his Resurrection.	(638, 658).	Acts 13:32-33. Rom 6:4; 8:11. Col 1:18.	Resurrection
1.L.2.5	Identify the Holy Days of Obligation and understand that they are treated just as Sunday and we are obliged to attend Mass.	(2180, 2184-2185). CIC, can. 1247, 1248 §1. GS 67 §3.	Exod 20:8-10. Deut 5:12-15. Ps 118:24. Mark 2:27-28.	Holy Days of Obligation
1.L.2.6	Identify when the priest speaks the words of Jesus at the Last Supper with the gesture of epiclesis as the time that we recognize Jesus' presence with us in the bread and wine that become his Body and Blood.	(1365).	Matt 26:28. Luke 22:19-20.	epiclesis
1.L.2.7	Explain the meaning of liturgical gestures, e.g., kneeling, singing, genuflecting, bowing.	(1145—1158). SC 112; 118-119; 121.	Wis 13:1. Mark 7:33. Luke 8:10; 9:31; 22:7-20. John 9:6. Acts 14:17. Rom 1:19. Eph 5:19. Col 3:16.	genuflecting, gestures
1.L.2.8	Understand that Eucharist means “thanksgiving.”	(1328).	Matt 26:26. Mark 14:22. Luke 22:19. 1 Cor 11:24.	Eucharist

1.L.2.9	Identify special objects in the church such as ambo, sanctuary lamp, lectern, holy oils, holy water, tabernacle, altar, crucifix, candles, Paschal candle, vigil light, and vestments.	(1179-1186). DH 4. PO 5. SC 7, 122-128. GRIM 255, 271-272. Paul VI, <i>Mysterium Fidei</i> : AAS (1965) 771.	John 4:24. 2 Cor 6:16. Heb 13:10. 1 Pet 2:4-5. Rev 21:4.	
1.L.2.10	Participate in Mass in an age-appropriate manner and recite/sing common responses of the assembly at Mass.	(1153-1158). SC 112; 118-119; 121.	Eph 5:19. Col 3:16.	assembly
1.L.2.11	Describe the essential elements of the Eucharistic Liturgy: Liturgy of the Word, Liturgy of the Eucharist.	(1346). DV 21. SC 56.		Eucharistic Liturgy
Domain – Morality - Formation for Life in Christ (DC nos. 79, 83-85).				
M.1. Conscience Students will develop a moral conscience informed by Church teachings (DC no. 84).				
Indicator Number	Indicator	(CCC) Magisterial Documents	Sacred Scripture	Vocabulary
1.M.1.1	Identify that we live good lives with the help of the Holy Spirit.	(733-736).	Matt 16:24-26. Luke 24:45. John 20:31. Acts 1:8. Rom 5:5; 8:23. 2 Cor 1:21; 13. Gal 5:22-25. 1 Thess 2:13. 2 Tim 3:16. Heb 1:1-3; 11:8. 2 Pet 1:19-21; 3:15-16. 1 John 4:8,12.	
1.M.1.2	Understand that God created us to love – to do what is right and good in response to his love for us.	(293, 338). DV2. <i>Dei Filius</i> , can. §5: DS 3025.		

1.M.1.3	Understand that God gives us laws to follow called the Ten Commandments.	(2052-2074).	Exod 20:1-17. Matt 34-40. Luke 6:31.	Ten Commandments
1.M.1.4	Identify that personal sin is choosing to disobey God.	(311, 1732-1733). De libero arbitrio 1, 1, 2: PL 32, 1223, STh I-II, 79, 1. Enchiridion 3, 11: PL 40, 236.	Rom 6:17.	personal sin
1.M.1.5	Understand that morality is an invitation to respond freely to God's love.	(1730-1731). GS 17.	Sir 15:14.	morality
1.M.1.6	Recognize that true freedom comes by choosing the good.	(1696, 1730, 1733). TOB 13:3.	Deut 30:15-20. Matt 7:13 ff. Rom 6:17.	
M.2. Christian Living Students will understand and live the moral teachings of the Church through a life of discipleship in Jesus Christ as expressed in love for God and neighbor, conversion, virtue, and the dignity of the human person (DC nos. 83-84).				
Indicator Number	Indicator	(CCC) Magisterial Documents	Sacred Scripture	Vocabulary
1.M.2.1	Understand that because we are all created in the image and likeness of God that human relationships are built on respect and love of themselves and others.	(1878-1880). GS 24 §3; 25 §1.	Luke 19:13,15.	
1.M.2.2	State that all human life is sacred and is a gift from God.	(2258). CDF, instruction, Donum vitae, intro. 5.	Exod 20:13. Deut 5:17. Matt 5:21-22.	sacred
1.M.2.3	Recognize that each person's human dignity comes from being loved by God and called by God to a life of holiness and that our response is gratitude to God for life.	(1934-1937, 2258). GS 29 §2. CDF, instruction, Donum vitae, intro. 5.	Exod 20:13. Deut 5:17. Matt 5:21-22; 25:14-30. Luke 19:27.	holiness, awe, gratitude

1.M.2.4	Understand that God calls us to know, love, and serve Him, to love our neighbor as ourselves, and to share eternal life with Him.	(1026, 2002, 2196, 2415). CA 37-38. LG 12.	Gen 1:28-31. Lev 19:18. Deut 6:4-5. Matt 22:34-40. Mark 12:29-31. Luke 10:25-28. John 13:34. Rom 13:8-10.	eternal life
1.M.2.5	Identify the Two Great Commandments as the core of Jesus' message.	(2196).	Deut 6:4-5. Matt 22:34-40. Mark 12:29-31. Luke 10:25-28. John 13:34. Rom 13:8-10.	Two Great Commandments
1.M.2.6	Understand that the Ten Commandments are God's laws that tell people how to love Him and others.	(2052-2055, 2062).	Deut 6:5. Lev 19:18. Matt 19:16-30. Rom 13:9-10.	
1.M.2.7	Identify the Ten Commandments.	CCC pp. 496-497 Traditional Catechetical Formula.	Exod 20:2-17. Deut 5: 6-21.	
1.M.2.8	Describe that a virtue is a good habit that makes you stronger and helps you do what is right and good.	(1803, 1833).	1 Cor 13:13. Phil 4:8.	virtue
1.M.2.9	Understand the meaning of forgiveness, demonstrate forgiveness of others, and ask others for forgiveness.	(1468-1469). Council of Trent (1551): DS 1674. LG 48-50. RP 31,5.	Luke 15:32. 1 Cor 12:26.	forgiveness
1.M.2.10	Display honesty, sharing, and respect for others' needs.	(1738, 2401, 2464). DH 2 §7.	Exod 20:15-16. Matt 5:33; 19:18.	
1.M.2.11	Describe that all people are respected and appreciated for their uniqueness and gifts of culture, race, and language.	(1934-1937, 1945). GS 29 §2.	Matt 25:14-30. Luke 19:27. Gal 3:28.	

1.M.2.12	State the importance of obedience to others who care for our safety such as parents, teachers, and civil authority.	(1899, 2199, 2234-2237). CA 25.	Exod 20:12. Deut 5:16. Matt 20:26. Luke 2:51. Rom 13:1-2. 1 Pet 2:13-17.	obedience
1.M.2.13	Understand the legitimate authority of God and parents.	(1899, 2199).	Exod 20:12. Deut 5:16. Luke 2:51. Rom 13:1-2. 1 Pet 2:13-17.	legitimate authority
1.M.2.14	Recognize that human beings manifest their inner life through their body language.	(2521-2524). TOB 19:4-5.		
M.3. Vocation Students will understand that through Baptism, one is called to build up the Kingdom of God by responding to and living out of one's vocation within the life of the Church, undertaking the life of a disciple, and responding to a specific calling (DC no. 85).				
Indicator Number	Indicator	(CCC) Magisterial Documents	Sacred Scripture	Vocabulary
1.M.3.1	Understand that God has a special plan for our life called a vocation.	(873). AA 2. CIC, can. 207 §2.		vocation
1.M.3.2	Examine a variety of Christian vocations as a response to one's baptismal call.	(27-30, 897-900, 914-916, 925-927, 1547-1548). AG 18; 40. CD 11; 33-35. CIC, can 573; 591; 607. LG 10; 28; 31-32; 42-43; 44 §4. PC 1; 5. PO2; 6. Pius XII, encyclical, Mediator Dei: AAS, 39 (1947)	Gen 3:8-10. Ps 105:3. Matt 13:22. John 1:3. Acts 17:26-28.	baptismal call

		548. SC 33. Vatican Council II, GS 19-21. UR 15.		
1.M.3.3	State that marriage is a vocation between a man and a woman.	(1601-1605, 1659-1660). CIC, can. 1055 § 1. GS 47 § 1,2; 48 §1.	Gen 1:26-28; 2:18-25. Matt 19:6. 1 Cor 7:39. Eph 5:31-32. 1 John 4:8,16. Rev 19:7,9.	vocation, marriage
1.M.3.4	Identify the priest as an ordained minister of the Church, and through his ministry, the unique sacrifice of Christ on the cross is made present in the Eucharistic sacrifice of the Church.	(1554-1558, 1562-1567, 1569-1571, 1593-1596). AA 16. AG 16. CD 2 §2; 15. LG 20; 21; 28; 29; 41. OT 20. PO 2, 10. SC 35 §4.	Matt 10:45. Luke 22:27. John 10:36; 20:22-23. 1 Cor 11:26. 1 Tim 4:14. 2 Tim 1:6-7. Heb 5:1-10; 7:24; 9:11-28. Acts 1:8; 24.	ordained Also See CCC Glossary-Presbyter
1.M.3.5	Recognize that God calls us to make a gift of ourselves in love.	(357, 1878, 2196). Gaudium et Spes 24:3. TOB 46:6; 78:3.	Deut 6:4-5. Lev 19:18. Matt 22:34-40. Mark 12:29-31. Luke 10:25-28.	

Domain - Christian Prayer - Teaching Prayer (DC nos. 79, 86-87).				
P.1. Prayer Students will learn to pray with Christ and understand that prayer is necessary for a relationship with God through knowing the Catholic tradition of prayer and expressing the different forms of prayer (DC nos. 86-87).				
Indicator Number	Indicator	(CCC) Magisterial Documents	Sacred Scripture	Vocabulary
1.P.1.1	Understand that prayer is talking and listening to God with our minds and hearts.	(2558-2559). De fide orth. 3, 24: PG 94, 1089 C. Sermo 56, 6, 9: PL 38, 381.	Ps 130:1. Luke 18:9-14. Rom 8:26.	Prayer
1.P.1.2	Know that prayer is important for our relationship with God and that God is with us when we pray.	(2565, 2652-2659). DV25. GILH 9.	Rom 6:5. Eph 3:18-21. Ps 40:2; 95:7-8. Matt 6:6,11,34. John 4:14. Rom 5:5; 15:13. Phil 3:8; 4:4-7.	
1.P.1.3	Know that Jesus teaches us to pray and that the Holy Spirit helps us to pray.	(2607-2608, 2670-2672). Oratio, 31, 28: PG 36, 165.	Matt 5:23-24,44-45; 6:7,14-15,21,25,33; 7:7-11,13-14,21; 8:10,26; 9:38; 15:28; 22:22. Luke 11:13. John 14:17; 15:26; 16:13. 1 Cor 12:3.	
1.P.1.4	Understand there are different ways of prayer such as reading, reflecting, listening, singing, meditating, morning prayer, mealtime, night prayer, and family prayer.	(2700-2719).	Song 1:7; 3:14. Jer 31:33. Matt 11:25-26; 26:40. Mark 4:4-7,15-19; 14:36. Luke 7:36-50; 19:1-10. Eph 3:16-17.	meditating, reflecting, family prayer

1.P.1.5	Identify the types of prayer: praise, thanksgiving, petition, and contrition.	(2626-2634).	Luke 11:2,13; 18:13. Rom 8:22-24,26-27,34; 10:1; 15:5-6,13,30. Eph 1:3-14,16-23; 6:23-24. 1 John 1:7-2:2.	contrition, petition, praise, thanksgiving
1.P.1.6	Know that we can pray for the dead.	(958, 1030-1032). LG 50. Council of Florence (1439): DS 1304. Council of Lyons II (1274): DS 856. Council of Trent (1563): DS 1820; (1547): 1580. PG 61, 361.	2 Macc 12:45-46. Job 1:5. Matt 12:31. 1 Cor 3:15. 1 Pet 1:7.	
1.P.1.7	Give examples of personal prayer such as a time when you pray on your own in your own words and examples of communal and formal prayer such as the Hail Mary or prayer in Mass.	(1674, 2688, 2697-2699). Council of Nicaea II: DS 601; 603. Council of Trent: DS 1822. CT 54.		formal prayer, personal prayer, communal prayer
1.P.1.8	Understand that when we pray to the Blessed Mother and the saints we are asking them to pray for us and this is called intercession.	(2673-2679, 2683-2684). LG 62; 68-69.	Luke 1:46-55. John 19:27. Acts 1:14.	intercede/intercession
1.P.1.9	Identify the Rosary as a public or private prayer about the life of Jesus and his Blessed Mother Mary.	(971, 2678, 2708). LG 66. Paul VI, MC 42, 56. SC 103.	Luke 1:48.	
1.P.1.10	Recite and pray in a group Morning Offering, Grace Before and After Meals, and the Sign of the Cross. Read and pray together in a group the Lord's Prayer, the Hail Mary, the Glory Be, and The Apostles' Creed.	(2639-2643, 2676-2677, 2759-2772). Roman Missal 22, Embolism after	Gen 12:3. Luke 1:38,41,43,45,48; 11:1-4,9; 24:44. John 6:63; 17:7; 19:27.	

		the Lord's Prayer.	Acts 2:47; 3:9; 4:21; 13:48. Rev 4:8-11; 6:10; 18:24; 19:1-8; 21:3.	
Domain - Introduction to Community Life (DC nos. 79, 88-89).				
C.1. Catholic Church Students will understand and appreciate the mission of the Church, guided by the Holy Spirit, as expressed in the Church's origin, history, the mission of evangelization, hierarchical structure, marks, charisms, members, and the communion of saints (DC nos. 88-89, 99-100, 102-105).				
Indicator Number	Indicator	(CCC) Magisterial Documents	Sacred Scripture	Vocabulary
1.C.1.1	State that Jesus Christ established the Church and commanded his followers to help the Church grow.	(813-815, 852-856, 866, 870). AG 1 §3; 5; 9. GS 43 §6. LG 8 §3; 15; 13 §2. RMiss 12-20; 50; 55. UR 4 §8.	Matt 28:19-20. Eph 4:3.	
1.C.1.2	Identify the Catholic Church as a family of baptized believers united under Jesus Christ, their head.	(683-686, 733-741, 747, 789).	Matt 16:24-26. Acts 1:8. Rom 8:23. 1 Cor 13. Gal 5:22-25. Eph 1:22. 1 John 4.	Church
1.C.1.3	Recognize Mary as the Mother of Jesus, the Mother of God, and our spiritual Mother.	(963-964, 968, 467, 484-504, 508-510). LG 53; 57-58; 64. Council of Chalcedon (451): DS 301. Council of Chalcedon: DS 302. Council of Ephesus (431): DS	Gen 3:15,20; 13:8; 14:16; 18:10-14; 21:1-2; 29:15. 1 Sam 1. Isa 7:14. Luke 1:26-43; 2:8-20; 48-49. John 1:16,31-34; 2:1,11; 3:34; 16:14-15; 19:25-27. Matt 1:18-25; 2:1-12; 13:55; 28:1. Mark	

		251. Council of the Lateran (649): DS 503; cf. DS 10-64. Dei Filius 4: DS 3016. DS 291; 294; 427; 442; 503; 571; 1880. Council of Friuli (796): DS 619.	3:31-35; 6:3. Acts 10:38. Rom 1:5; 8:29. 1 Cor 1:17; 9:5; 15:45,47. Gal 1:19; 4:4. Col 1:18; 2:9. Eph 1:3-4. Heb 4:15; 10:5. 1 John 19:26-27. Rev 12:17.	
1.C.1.4	Recognize Mary as a model of obedience to God.	(494).	Luke 1:28-38. Rom 1:5. LG 56.	
1.C.1.5	Identify the leaders of the universal and local Church: the current Pope, the current Bishop of Columbus, and the parish pastor.	(880-882, 886-887, 893- 896, 936-937, 938-939). Apostolic Constitutions 34. CD 2; 3; 9. CIC, can. 330. LG 19; 22-23; 26-27.	Matt 16:18-19. Mark 10:44-45. Luke 6:13; 22:26-27. John 10:11,14-15; 21:15-17. Gal 2:10. 1 Pet 5:3.	your parish pastor, current Bishop of Columbus current Pope
1.C.1.6	Explain the church as a parish and identify their parish.	(828, 1477, 2179). CIC, can. 205. CL 17, 3. LG 40; 48-51.	Rom 12:4-5.	parish
1.C.1.7	Saints: a. identify saints as models of Christian life and as ordinary people who grew in holiness and love; b. identify their patron saint; c. listen to and retell some saint stories.	(828, 1477). CL 16 §3; 17 §3. LG 40; 48-51.		saints, holiness

C.2. Ecumenism and inter-religious dialogue

Students will understand and participate in the call of the Church to be a sign of unity in the world through the knowledge of and collaboration with Christian churches, Jews, Muslims, and all faith traditions (DC nos. 343-351).

Indicator Number	Indicator	(CCC) Magisterial Documents	Sacred Scripture	Vocabulary
1.C.2.1	Understand that other Christians share a common baptism and belief in Jesus even though they do not share everything that Jesus taught us and give reasons for showing respect for members of all Christian denominations.	(817-819). CIC, can. 751. LG 8; 15. UR 3.		Christian denominations
1.C.2.2	State that Jesus was a Jew who lived and carried out his mission within the Jewish culture and tradition.	(839-840). LG 16. NA 4. Roman Missal, Good Friday 13: General Intercessions, VI.	Rom 9:4-5; 11:29.	

C.3. Catholic Social Teaching

Students will apply the teachings of Christ to contemporary societal situations regarding the dignity of the human person, religious freedom, property, and care for God's creation (DC nos. 381-393).

Indicator Number	Indicator	(CCC) Magisterial Documents	Sacred Scripture	Vocabulary
1.C.3.1	Understand that when we care for the poor and the suffering we are doing this because we love Jesus who taught us to have concern for the least.	(783-786, 2443-2449). CA 57. LG 8.	Exod 20:15. Isa 58:6-7. Matt 5:42; 19:18; 20:28; 25:31-36. Luke 6:20-22; 10:30-37. John 12:32; 13:34. Eph 4:28. 1 John 3:17.	concern, poor, suffering
1.C.3.2	Show understanding that God loves and cares for all people of different cultures and races at every stage of life.	(782-786, 1699-1715).	Matt 5:13-16; 20:28. Luke 15:11-32. John	

		GS 13 §1-2; 14 §2; 15 §2; 16-17. 24 §3. LG 8; 9 §2; 10; 12.	3:3-5; 12:32; 13:34. Rom 8:2. Gal 5:25. Col 1:15. Heb 5:1-5. 1 Pet 2-9. Rev 1:6.	
1.C.3.3	Recognize that God has entrusted to all people responsibility for the world and all its creatures and understand that as Catholics, we promise to take care of all God's creation as good stewards.	(2402, 2407, 2415). CA 37-38.	Gen 1:26-31. Exod 20:15. Deut 5:19. Matt 19:18. John 13:34. 2 Cor 8:9.	steward

Religion Course of Study – 2nd Grade

Theme: Sacraments of Penance and Eucharist

Domain - Evangelization and Missionary Discipleship (Matt 28:19-20).				
E.1. Evangelization and Missionary Discipleship By encountering Jesus Christ through classroom and school-wide experiences and growing in their knowledge and understanding of the teachings of the Catholic faith, students will be formed as missionary disciples to bring the Gospel and love of Christ to the world (Matt 28: 19-20).				
Indicator Number	Indicator	(CCC) Magisterial Documents	Sacred Scripture	Vocabulary
2.E.1.1	Recognize that God knows and loves each child personally and has a plan for their lives.		Ps 139. Isa 43:1-4. Jer 1:5.	
2.E.1.2	Encounter the Lord Jesus Christ through experiential activities such as guided meditations using Sacred Scripture and adoration of the Blessed Sacrament.		Ps 32:8. John 6:35; 14:26. Heb 4:12.	
2.E.1.3	Recognize that Jesus wants to be in a relationship with each of us.		John 15:9; 16. 1 John 4:19.	
2.E.1.4	Recognize that sin is an offense against God, wounds our human dignity, and hurts the Church.	(1487).	Isa 59:2. Rom 6:23.	
2.E.1.5	Understand and articulate the Good News that Jesus died on the cross for our sins in accordance with the Scriptures so that we can go to heaven.	(619 - 623).	Matt 1:21. Rom 5:8. 1 John 2:2; 14:6.	
2.E.1.6	Recognize that Jesus is alive today and they can encounter Him in a special way in Word and Sacrament.		John 6:53-57; 20:19-23.	
2.E.1.7	Understand that a disciple is someone who follows Jesus and lives a life of virtue, and give an example of how they follow Jesus.		Matt 11:28-30. Mark 10:42-45. Luke 14:25-35. John 15:5-8.	disciple

Domain - Knowledge of Faith -Creed and Scripture (DC nos. 79, 80).				
K.1. Creed Students will know, understand, and live the truths of the Christian faith through Scripture and the Church's living Tradition, as expressed in the Creed, Doctrine, and the Magisterium and through which we enter in communion with the Holy Trinity (DC nos. 80, 91-93).				
Indicator Number	Indicator	(CCC) Magisterial Documents	Sacred Scripture	Vocabulary
2.K.1.1	State the meaning of Creed as a summary of our Faith.	(14, 184, 188, 194, 196-197, 2558).	Matt 10:32. John 17:3. Acts 4:12. Rom 6:17; 10:9. 1 Tim 2:3-4.	Creed
2.K.1.2	Describe God as the Holy Trinity.	(253). Council of Constantinople II (553): DS 421. Lateran Council IV (1215): DS 804.		Holy Trinity
2.K.1.3	State some of the attributes of God the Father: e.g. that God the Father is holy, all-wise, and all-loving.	(41, 273, 316-323).	Wis 13:5. Luke 1:37,49. 2 Cor 12:9. Phil 4:13.	God the Father
2.K.1.4	Identify Jesus Christ as the Son of God, one with the Father and Holy Spirit.	(242, 249, 258-262, 685, 797-798, 1084, 1108). Council of Constantinople II: DS 421. Council of Florence (1442): DS 1331. Niceno-Constantinopolitan Creed; cf. DS 150.	Mark 1:9-11. John 6:44; 14:23; 15:1-17; 17:21-23. Rom 8:14. 1 Cor 12:4-6. 2 Cor 13:14. Gal 5:22. Eph 4:4-6. 1 John 1:3-7.	Son of God

2.K.1.5	State that Jesus reveals God as Father.	(443).	Matt 5:48; 6:8-9; 11:27; 21:34-38; 24:36; 26:64. Mark 14:61-62. John 20:17.	
2.K.1.6	Describe Jesus Christ as truly God and truly man, born of the Virgin Mary and like us in every way except sin.	(458, 464, 470, 487-507, 525-526). Council of Ephesus (431): DS 251. GS 22 §2.	Matt 13:55; 18:3-4; 23:12. Luke 1:26-28,43; 2:1-20,61. John 1:12-13; 2:1; 3:7,16,34; 14:9-10; 19:25. 1 Cor 15:45,47. Gal 4:4,19. Col 1:18. Heb 10:5. 1 John 4:9.	Incarnation
2.K.1.7	Identify Mary as Jesus' mother, the Mother of God, and the Mother of the Church, the spiritual Mother of all Christians.	(437, 456, 484-486, 501, 723-726, 773, 963-972). LG 48.	Matt 1:16,20; 2:1-12. Luke 1:15-19,26-38; 2:8-20. John 1:31-34; 2:11; 10:36; 16:14-15; 19:25-27. Acts 1:14; 10:38. Rom 1:1; 4:18-21. 1 Cor 13:8. Gal 4:4,26-28. Eph 5:27. Col 2:9. 2 Tim 2:8. Rev 22:16.	Mother of God, Jesus's mother, Mother of the Church
2.K.1.8	Identify the Paschal Mystery as Jesus' suffering, death, Resurrection, and Ascension.	(560, 571-573, 595-623, 624-630 638-646, 2174).	Luke 9:51; 24:1-6, Matt 27:1-20. John 20:1-18.	Paschal Mystery Resurrection Ascension
2.K.1.9	Describe that Jesus, Son of God is the Savior of the world and state the meaning of Jesus' name as God saves.	(430, 457).	Matt 1:21; 2:7. Luke 1:31. 1 John 3:5. 1 John 4:10,14.	Savior

2.K.1.10	Identify the Holy Spirit as one with the Father and the Son.	(685). Nicene- Constantinopolitan Creed; DS 150.		Holy Spirit
2.K.1.11	Discuss how we are created in the image and likeness of the Trinitarian God.	(355-357). TOB 9:2-9:3, 13:2; 19:1.		image and likeness
2.K.1.12	Recognize that all creatures are a sign of God's gift in love.	(339, 342). TOB 13:3.		
2.K.1.13	Articulate how and why we are made for relationship with God (Communion).	(357-358, 374). TOB 6:2.		
2.K.1.14	Analyze how the body reveals that each person is made for a relationship with God, others, and the world.	(340, 344, 371- 373). TOB 12:1; 13:4.		
2.K.1.15	Discuss how Jesus is the model of what it means for a person to be a gift.	(519-520). TOB 90:5-6.		
K.2. Scripture Students will read, comprehend and articulate salvation history as conveyed in God's revelation through Sacred Scripture (DC nos. 80, 91-93).				
Indicator Number	Indicator	(CCC) Magisterial Documents	Sacred Scripture	Vocabulary
2.K.2.1	Demonstrate reverence and respect for the Bible as the Word of God.	(81, 104, 107, 135). DV 9; 21; 24.	1 Thess 2:13.	Bible
2.K.2.2	Describe the division of the Bible into the Old Testament and the New Testament.	(120-124, 128- 130).	Rom 1:16. 1 Cor 10:6-11.	Old Testament New Testament

2.K.2.3	Identify the Gospels as accounts of Jesus' life and teaching.	(6, 514-515, 854, 1229). CT 18.	Matt 27:48. Mark 1:1. Luke 2:7. John 17:3; 20:7,30-31; 21:24-25. Col 2:9. 1 Tim 2:3-4. Acts 4:12.	Gospels
2.K.2.4	Discuss the Passion and Death of Jesus as well as the Resurrection and Ascension of Jesus.	(599, 641-645, 651).	Luke 23:39-43. John 21:1-17. Acts 2:23; 3:31. 1 Cor 15:14.	Paschal Mystery
2.K.2.5	Relate some parables and miracles of Jesus.	(517, 546, 2607).	Isa 53:4. Matt 8:17; 22:1-14. Luke 2:51. John 15:3. Rom 4:25. 2 Cor 8:9. Eph 1:7. Col 1:13-14.	miracles, parables
2.K.2.6	Retell the biblical narratives that relate to the Eucharist and the Sacrament of Penance and express their meaning: e.g. Last Supper; Resurrection in the Gospels; if you forgive sins they are forgiven.	(612, 1323, 1335, 1337, 1329, 2837).	Exod 16:13-15. Matt 26:26-30. Mark 14:22-26. Luke 22:14-20. John 6:32-35; 6:48-59.	
2.K.2.7	Know the account from Exodus of the Manna in the Desert and how Jesus refers to this in John 6.	(1338).	John 6.	
2.K.2.8	Exhibit understanding that Jesus forgave those who hurt Him.	(616-617, 621, 713). Council of Trent: DS 1529.	Isa 42:1-9; 49:1-6; 50:4-10; 52:13-53:12. Matt 3:17; 12:18-21. Luke 2:32; 23:33-34. John 1:32-34. Gal 2:20. Eph 5:2,25. 2 Cor 5:14. Phil 2:7. Heb 5:9.	

Domain - Liturgy and Sacraments - Celebration of the Christian Mystery (DC nos. 79, 81-82, 95-98).				
L.1. Sacraments Students will understand and participate in the sacraments of the Church as efficacious signs of God's grace instituted by Christ and entrusted to the Church (DC no. 81, 95-98).				
Indicator Number	Indicators	(CCC) Magisterial Documents	Sacred Scripture	Vocabulary
2.L.1.1	Know that a sacrament is an outward sign instituted by Christ to give grace.	(1127-1128, 1155). Council of Trent (1547): DS 1605; 1606; 1608.		sacrament, outward sign, grace
2.L.1.2	Explain what it means to be properly disposed to receive a sacrament.	(1385-1389, 1415).		disposition/disposed
2.L.1.3	Identify the seven sacraments.	(1113, 1210-1211). Council of Lyons II (1274) DS 860; Council of Florence (1439): DS 1310; Council of Trent (1547): DS 1601.		
2.L.1.4	Identify the form and matter of Baptism, Penance, and Eucharist.	(1234-1245, 1450-1460, 1480; 1333, 1412). Council of Trent (1551): DS 1676-1678; 1680; 1705. RBC 62. <i>Roman Missal</i> , EP I (Roman Canon) 95.	Gen 14:18. Exod 20:17. Ps 104:13-15. Matt 5:7,14,28. Mark 10:14. John 3:5. Rom 6:17; 12-15. 1 Cor 12-13. Gal 3:27; 5. Eph 4-6. Phil 2:15. Rev 19:9.	form, matter

2.L.1.5	Identify the effects of the sacrament of Baptism: forgives original sin and personal sin, makes us participate in the life of the Trinity through sanctifying grace, makes you a member of the Church, and leaves an indelible mark on one's soul.	(1267-1270). AG 7; 23. LG 11; 17; 37; CCEO, can. 675:2. CIC, can. 208-223.	John 13:12-15. Acts 10:44-49; 11:26. 1 Cor 6:19; 12:13; 16:15-16. 2 Cor 5:15. Eph 4:25; 5:21. 1 Thess 5:12-13. Heb 13:17. 1 Pet 2:5,9.	
2.L.1.6	Identify the Sacraments of Initiation: Baptism, Confirmation, Eucharist.	(1212). Paul VI, apostolic constitution, <i>Divinae consortium naturae</i> : AAS 63 (1971) 657.		Sacraments of Initiation: Baptism, Confirmation, Eucharist
2.L.1.7	Identify the effects of the sacrament of Penance: reconciliation with God and forgiveness of sins.	(1423, 1440). LG 11.	Mark 1:15. Luke 15; 19:9.	Penance
2.L.1.8	State that through the priest Jesus forgives our sins in the Sacrament of Penance.	(1441-1442, 1461-1467). CIC, cann. 844; 967-969; 972; CCEO, can. 722 §§ 3-4. LG 26 §3.	Mark 2:5,7,10. Luke 7:48. John 20:21-23. 2 Cor 5:18,20.	
2.L.1.9	Identify the essential elements of the Sacrament of Penance: Confession, Contrition, Absolution, and Penance (Satisfaction).	(1451-1460). Council of Trent (1551): DS 1647; 1661; 1676 ;1678; 1680; 1683; 1690-1691; 1705; 1708; 1712.	Exod 20:17. Matt 5-7. Rom 3:25; 8:17; 12-15. 1 Cor 1:31; 12-13. 2 Cor 10:17. Gal 5. Eph 4-6. 1 John 2:1-2.	Confession, Contrition, Absolution, Penance

2.L.1.10	Demonstrate understanding that during the Eucharistic Prayer the priest consecrates the bread and wine using the words of Jesus and the bread and wine become the Body and Blood of Christ and this is called transubstantiation.	(1376-1377). Council of Trent (1551): DS 1641-1642.	Matt 26:26. Mark 14:22. Luke 22:19. 1 Cor 11:24.	Transubstantiation
2.L.1.11	Know that the Eucharist is reserved in the Tabernacle after Mass for the communion of the sick and Eucharistic Adoration outside of Mass.	(1378-1381, 1480).		Real Presence
2.L.1.12	Understand that we can offer the Mass to help the living and the dead.	(1055).		
2.L.1.13	Express how the Eucharist calls each participant to a greater love of God and neighbor.	(1396-1397).	1 Cor 10:16-17; 12:13.	
2.L. 1.14	Demonstrate the procedures for receiving Holy Communion.	General Instruction of the Roman Missal # 160; 161.		
2.L.1.15	Identify the chalice, paten, cruets, tabernacle, and other holy objects used in the sacrament.	General Instruction of the Roman Missal # 319-351.		
2.L.1.16	Understand that the Eucharist is a sacrament of charity that preserves us from mortal sin, commits us to the poor, and is a sign of unity for Christians.	(1395-1398).	1 Cor 10:16-17; 12:13.	
2.L.1.17	Discuss the appropriate frequency for participating in Eucharist and Penance.	(1389, 1457). Council of Trent (1551): DS 1647; DS 1661; DS. 1683; DS 1708. OE 15.		

L.2. Liturgy Students will understand and celebrate the liturgical seasons of the year as revealing God's grace and work among his people today as expressed in the liturgical rites of the Church, Liturgical Year, and centered on the Eucharist (DC no. 82, 95-98).				
Indicator Number	Indicator	(CCC) Magisterial Documents	Sacred Scripture	Vocabulary
2.L.2.1	Identify the seasons of the Church year.	(1168-1173, 1194-1195). SC 103-104; 108; 111.		Advent, Christmas, Lent, Easter, Ordinary Time
2.L.2.2	Demonstrate the following: appropriate customs, gestures, and postures in various liturgical situations (e.g. when to genuflect, bow, kneel, process). reverent behavior in church, and participating more actively in the Mass.	(786, 1149-1150, 1234, 1341, 1378, 2157). LG 8. MF 56.	Exod 20:7. Deut 5:11. Matt 5:33-34; 20:28. John 12:32. 2 Cor 11:26.	
2.L.2.3	Express that Catholic Christians have an obligation to attend Sunday Mass (or Saturday vigil) and Holy Days Obligation.	(1166-1167).	Luke 24:30. John 21:12. SC 106.	Holy Days of Obligation
2.L.2.4	Identify and understand the two parts of the Liturgy of the Mass: The Liturgy of the Word and the Liturgy of the Eucharist.	(1154, 1349, 1356-1372). LG 3.	Exod 13:3. Matt 26:28. Luke 22:19-20. 1 Cor 5:7; 11:24-25. 1 Thess 2:13. 1 Tim 2:1-2. Heb 7:25-27.	
2.L.2.5	Know the responses made by the assembly during Mass.	(1349).	1 Thess 2:13. 1 Tim 2:1-2.	
2.L.2.6	Identify the basic elements of the Easter Triduum: The Evening Mass of the Lord's Supper, the Celebration of the Lord's Passion, and the Easter Vigil.	(1168).	Luke 4:19.	Easter Triduum

Domain – Morality - Formation for Life in Christ (DC nos. 79, 83-85).				
M.1. Conscience Students will develop a moral conscience informed by Church teachings (DC no. 84).				
Indicator Number	Indicator	(CCC) Magisterial Documents	Sacred Scripture	Vocabulary
2.M.1.1	Identify that the human person has a body and an immortal soul.	(1703). GS 14 §2; 24 §3.	Gen 1:27; 2:7.	
2.M.1.2	Explain that God created us to know, love, and serve Him and be happy with him forever.	(356-358). GS 12 §1,3; 24 §3; 39 §1.		
2.M.1.3	Articulate the belief that God gives us free will to choose what is right and to avoid evil.	(1730-1737, 1739-1742). GS 17.	Gen 3:13; 4:10. Deut 30:19. 2 Sam 12:7-15. Sir 15:14. John 8:32. Gal 5:1. Rom 6:17; 8:21. 2 Cor 17.	free will
2.M.1.4	Identify how we show our love for Jesus by following him through our actions.	(1730-1733). GS 17.	Sir 15:14. Matt 4:18-22. John 15:14. Rom 6:17.	discipleship
2.M.1.5	Understand that grace is a gift God gives us to become his children and enable us to lead a holy life.	(1996-2000, 2003 2005, 2021). Council of Trent (1547): DS 1533-1534. LG 12.	Matt 7:20. John 1:12-18; 4:14; 7:38-39; 17:3. Rom 8:14-17. 2 Pet 1:3-4. 1 Cor 2:7-9; 12. 2 Cor 5:17-18.	grace, holy
2.M.1.6	Give examples of choosing good and rejecting evil.	(1755-1760).	Matt 7:12. Luke 6:31. Tob 4:15.	
2.M.1.7	Understand that the devil tries to turn us away from God.	(381-395). Lateran Council IV (1215): DS 800.	Gen 3:1-5. Wis 2:24. Matt 4:1-11. Luke 11:21-22. John 8:44; 16:8,11. Rom 5:12-	

			21. 1 Cor 2:16. 2 Thess 2:7. 1 Tim 3:16. 2 Pet 2:4. 1 John 3:8. Rev 12:9.	
2.M.1.8	Know that conscience is the place inside you where you distinguish right from wrong and take responsibility for your actions.	(1776- 1802). DH 3 §2; 14. GS 16.	Tob 4:15. Ps 119:105. Matt 7:12. Luke 6:31. Acts 24:16. Rom 1:32; 2:14-16; 14:21. 1 Cor 8:12. 1 Tim 5. 2 Tim 3. 1 Pet 3:21. 1 John 3:19-20.	conscience
2.M.1.9	Develop the practice of examination of conscience based on the Ten Commandments.			examination of conscience
M.2. Christian Living Students will understand and live the moral teachings of the Church through a life of discipleship in Jesus Christ as expressed in love for God and neighbor, conversion, virtue, and the dignity of the human person (DC nos. 83-84).				
Indicator Number	Indicator	(CCC) Magisterial Documents	Sacred Scripture	Vocabulary
2.M.2.1	Identify the Ten Commandments as the summary of the law God gave through Moses.	(1962, 2058, 2067).	Exod 20:1-17; 25:16; 31:18; 32:15; 34:29; 40:1-2. Deut 5:22.	Ten Commandments
2.M.2.2	List the Ten Commandments and identify how the Ten Commandments guide us in how to love God and love others.	(2056, 2063-2071). LG 24. DS 1569-1570.	Exod 20:1-17; 31:9-24; 34:28. Deut 4:13; 5:6-22; 6:5; 10:4. Lev 19:18. Matt 22:36-40. Rom 13:9-10.	

2.M.2.3	Explain the two Great Commandments: Love God and love your neighbor as yourself.	(2055).		
2.M.2.4	Articulate the meaning of personal sin as a free choice to do something you know is wrong.	(1849).	Num 32:23. Rom 3:23.	sin
2.M.2.5	Identify the difference between original sin and personal sin.	(404-409, 417-419, 1854-1863). John Paul II, RP 17 §9, 12.	Mark 3:5-6; 10:19. Luke 16:19-31. 1 John 5:16-17.	original sin, personal sin
2.M.2.6	Distinguish between sin, temptation, and accidental actions.	(1849-1854).		sin, temptation, accidental actions
2.M.2.7	Discuss the degrees of sin: venial and mortal.	(1854-1875).		venial, mortal
2.M.2.8	Discuss that original sin entered the world through Adam and Eve.	(404). Council of Trent: DS 1511-1512.	Gen 3.	
2.M.2.9	Understand that when God forgives sins you are restored to friendship with God and your sin cannot hurt you anymore (remission of penalties due to sin).	(420, 430, 982, 1040, 1432, 1849-1850).	Song 8:6. Ezek 36:26-27. Matt 1:21; 2:7; 18:21-22. Luke 1:31; 15:11-24. 1 John 2:1-6. Rom 5:20.	
2.M.2.10	Understand that we forgive others as God forgives us.	(1443, 2842-2845).	Luke 7:36-50; 15; 19:9. Eph 4:32.	
2.M.2.11	Discuss reasons why God made man male and female in Gen. 1:27 and Gen. 2:18-22a.	(371-372). cf. TOB 2-3; 13:2.		
2.M.2.12	Relate how we learn more about ourselves through our relationships with others.	cf. TOB 9:4; 12:3.		
2.M.2.13	Discuss how the character of a person is embodied in their comportment.	(2521-2524). TOB 57:1-3.	cf. 1 Cor 6:19-20. 1 Thess 4:4.	

M.3. Vocation

Students will understand that through Baptism, one is called to build up the Kingdom of God by responding to and living out of one's vocation within the life of the Church, undertaking the life of a disciple, and responding to a specific calling (DC no. 85).

Indicator Number	Indicator	(CCC) Magisterial Documents	Sacred Scripture	Vocabulary
2.M.3.1	Recognize the word vocation as a calling to one of the following states in life: marriage, priesthood, religious, and consecrated life.	(1536-1546, 1590-91, 1601-1605, 1659-1660). GS 47 §1-2. GS 48 §1. LG 10.	Gen 1:27-28,31. Exod 19:6; 29:1-30. Lev 8. Num 1:48-53. Josh 13:33. Isa 61:6. Heb 5:1. 1 John 4:8,16.	vocation
2.M.3.2	Express that man is called to give himself through "gift."	(357, 1878, 2196). GS 24, no. 3. TOB 15.1.		

Christian Prayer -Teaching Prayer (DC nos. 79, 86-87).

P.1 Prayer

Students will learn to pray with Christ and understand that prayer is necessary for a relationship with God through knowing the Catholic tradition of prayer and expressing the different forms of prayer (DC nos. 86-87).

Indicator Number	Indicator	(CCC) Magisterial Documents	Sacred Scripture	Vocabulary
2.P.1.1	Discuss prayer as talking to and listening to God.	(2558-2565, 2590).	Rom 6:5. Eph 3:18-21.	
2.P.1.2	Understand we need personal prayer and prayer with the Church, especially the Mass.	(1345, 1352-1354). <i>Roman Missal</i> , EP I (Roman Canon) 90.		

2.P.1.3	Understand that we can pray to Jesus in the Eucharist outside of Mass.	(1348, 1368-1372, 1414, 2628). Council of Trent (1562): DS 1743. PO 2 §4.	Ps 95:1-6.	visit the Blessed Sacrament, Adoration
2.P.1.4	Identify the types of prayer: blessing, adoration, petition, intercession, thanksgiving, and praise.	(2626-2649).	Ps 95:1-6. Mal 1:11. Matt 6:10. Luke 11:2; 18:13. John 14:13. Acts 4:1; 6:6; 12:5; 13:3. Rom 8:26,34; 10:1; 12:14; 15:30. Eph 1:16-23; 5:19. Phil 2:6-11; 4:6-7. Col 3:16; 4:2,12. 1 Thess 5:11,17-18. 1 Tim 2:1,5-8. 1 Pet 1:3-9. 1 John 3:22. Rev 4:8-11; 5:9-14.	thanksgiving, adoration, petition, contrition, intercession, blessing, praise
2.P.1.5	Express that the Rosary is a special prayer that helps us reflect on the events in the life of Jesus and his Blessed Mother Mary.	(971). Paul VI, MC 42; SC 103.	Luke 1:48. Eph 6:18-19. James 5:16.	
2.P.1.6	Discuss that Jesus prayed to God His Father and taught his disciples to say the Lord's Prayer (Our Father), which is found in Scripture.	(2582, 2608-2614, 2621, 2738-2743, 2759, 2773).	Luke 11:1-4. Matt 6. James 5:16b-18.	Lord's Prayer
2.P.1.7	Identify the Rosary, devotions to Bl. Virgin Mary and the saints, and the use of sacramentals as forms of prayer.	(971, 1667-1670, 2675, 2683). LG 66. MC 42; 56. SC 60-61; 79; 103.	Gen 12:2. Matt 25:21. Luke 1:46-55; 6:28. Rom 12:14. Heb 12:1.1 Pet 3:9.	devotion, sacramentals, Rosary

2.P.1.8	Memorize and recite these prayers: Sign of the Cross, Act of Contrition, a simple Act of faith, The Apostles' Creed, Our Father, Hail Mary, Glory Be, and Prayer of Adoration of the Blessed Sacrament.	(1451-1453, 2096-2097, 2644, 2676-2678, 2682). Council of Trent (1551): DS 1676-1678; 1705.	Gen 5:6-9; 12:3. Exod 20:2-5. Deut 6:13. Zeph 3:14,17. Matt 4:10. Luke 1:41-49; 4:8. Rev 21:3.	
Domain - Introduction to Community Life (DC nos. 79, 88-89).				
C.1. Catholic Church: Catholic Church Students will understand and appreciate the mission of the Church, guided by the Holy Spirit, as expressed in the Church's origin, history, the mission of evangelization, hierarchical structure, marks, charisms, members, and the communion of saints (DC nos. 88-89, 99-100,102-105).				
Indicator Number	Indicator	(CCC) Magisterial Documents	Sacred Scripture	Vocabulary
2.C.1.1	State that the Church was founded by Jesus.	(849-851). AA 6; RMiss 11. AG 1-2. John Paul II, RMiss 23.	Matt 16:15; 28:19-20. 2 Cor 5:14. 1 Tim 2:4.	
2.C.1.2	Articulate how the Church continues the mission of Jesus Christ.	(541, 669, 831, 868, 752, 764, 768, 774-776, 780). LG 2-5.	Matt 28:19. Mark 1:14-15. John 11:52. 1 Cor 1:2; 11:18; 14:19,28,34-35; 15:9; 16:1. Gal 1:13. Phil 3:6.	
2.C.1.3	Explain that the word Church refers to both local communities and the worldwide community of believers.	(752).	1 Cor 1:2; 11:18; 14:19,28,34-35; 15:9; 16:1. Gal 1:13. Phil 3:6	
2.C.1.4	Recognize the hierarchical structure of the Church: pope, bishops, priests, and deacons, and name the local bishop and current pope.	(934-945). CIC, can. 207 §1-2.	Acts 14:23; 15. Eph 1:22; 2:20.	pope, bishop, deacon, hierarchy
2.C.1.5	Identify the Catholic Church as a family of baptized believers united	(789, 1262).	Eph 1:22; 14:11-13.	

	under Jesus Christ their head.	GS 22 §2.	Col 1:18.	
2.C.1.6	State that the Church is one, holy, catholic, and apostolic.	(811). LG 8. DS 2888.	Eph 1:4.	
2.C.1.7	Understand that The Holy Spirit helps a person live out the Christian life.	(799, 951). LG 12 §2.	1 Cor 12:7.	
2.C.1.8	Describe how Jesus is with us always.	(669, 794, 1380, 874). LG 3; 5.	John 13:1; 15:5-17. Eph 1:22. Col 2:19.	
2.C.1.9	Identify that the parish is the place near your home where you regularly attend Mass and receive sacraments.	(751-752, 2179, 2226). LG 11.	Mark 2:27-28. 1 Cor 1:2; 14:19,28.	parish
2.C.1.10	Understand that a saint is a person who has led a life of heroic virtue that is recognized by the Church.	(828). LG 40; 48-51. John Paul II, CL 16, 3; 17, 3.		heroic virtue, saint
2.C.1.11	Identify saints associated with the Eucharist.			

C.2. Ecumenism and inter-religious dialogue

Students will understand and participate in the call of the Church to be a sign of unity in the world through the knowledge of and collaboration with Christian churches, Jews, Muslims, and all faith traditions (DC nos. 343-351).

Indicator Number	Indicator	(CCC) Magisterial Documents	Sacred Scripture	Vocabulary
2.C.2.1	Understand that other Christians share a common baptism and belief in Jesus even though they do not share the fullness of all that Jesus taught us.	(816-870). LG 8; 15. UR 1; 3; 4 §3; 5; 24 §2.	John 17:21. Heb 7:25.	
2.C.2.2	Know that we respect people of all faiths because God created all people with human dignity.	(816-817, 839-845). LG 16.	Rom 9:4-5; 11:29.	
2.C.2.3	Understand we pray for unity in the Church because Jesus prayed that all his disciples would be one.	(813-822, 866, 870). GS 78 §3. LG 13 §2. UR 2 §2,5; 1; 4; 6; 7 §3; 9-12.	John 17:20-23. Eph 4:3. Heb 7:25.	

C.3. Catholic Social Teaching

Students will apply the teachings of Christ to contemporary societal situations regarding the dignity of the human person, religious freedom, property, and care for God's creation (DC nos. 381-393).

Indicator Number	Indicator	(CCC) Magisterial Documents	Sacred Scripture	Vocabulary
2.C.3.1	Explain that what we have is a gift from God and that we are called to share what we have been given with others, especially the poor.	(1879, 1936-1938, 1946-1947). GS 25 §1; 29 §2.	Matt 25:14-30. Luke 19:27.	stewardship
2.C.3.2	Demonstrate kindness and respect to others.	(1879, 1936-1938, 1946-1947). GS 25 §1; 29 §2.	Matt 25:14-30. Luke 19:27.	
2.C.3.3	Demonstrate care and respect for all of God's creation.	(355-358, 1934-1935, 2407-2408, 2450-2451, 2534-2540, 2544-2547). GS 12 §1; 24 §3; 39 §1.	Exod 20:15. Deut 5:19. Matt 6:25-34; 19:18. Mark 8:35. Luke 14:33. John 13:34. 2 Cor 8:9.	

Religion Course of Study – 3rd Grade

Theme: The Church

Domain - Evangelization and Missionary Discipleship (Matt 28:19-20).				
E.1. Evangelization and Missionary Discipleship By encountering Jesus Christ through classroom and school-wide experiences and growing in their knowledge and understanding of the teachings of the Catholic faith, students will be formed as missionary disciples to bring the Gospel and love of Christ to the world (Matt 28: 19-20).				
Indicator Number	Indicator	(CCC) Magisterial Documents	Sacred Scripture	Vocabulary
3.E.1.1	Recognize that God knows and loves us personally and has a plan for our lives.		Ps 139. Isa 43:1-4. Jer 1:5.	
3.E.1.2	Encounter the Lord Jesus Christ through experiential activities such as guided meditations using Sacred Scripture and adoration of the Blessed Sacrament.		Ps 32:8. John 6:35; 14:26. Heb 4:12.	
3.E.1.3	Recognize that Jesus wants to be in a relationship with each of us.		John 15:9;16. 1 John 4:19.	
3.E.1.4	Recognize that sin is an offense against God, wounds our human dignity, and hurts the Church.	(1487).	Isa 59:2. Rom 6:23.	
3.E.1.5	Understand and articulate the "good news" that Jesus died on the cross for their sins in accordance with the Scriptures so that they can go to heaven.	(619-623).	Matt 1:21. John 14:6. Rom 5:8. 1 John 2:2.	
3.E.1.6	Discuss what discipleship looks like for a 3 rd grade student.			
3.E.1.7	Discuss how a disciple can stay close to Jesus through the Church, personal prayer, and the virtues.		Phil 4:4-9.	
3.E.1.8	Recognize that God wants each of us to share the Good News with others.		Matt 28:19-20.	

Domain - Knowledge of Faith - Creed and Scripture (DC nos. 79, 80).

K.1. Creed

Students will know, understand, and live the truths of the Christian faith through Scripture and the Church's living Tradition, as expressed in the Creed, Doctrine, and the Magisterium and through which we enter in communion with the Holy Trinity (DC nos. 80, 91-93).

Indicator Number	Indicator	(CCC) Magisterial Documents	Sacred Scripture	Vocabulary
3.K.1.1	Explain there is one true God who has been revealed to us as the Holy Trinity: Father, Son, and Holy Spirit.	(176-178, 199-202, 249-260). Paul VI, CPG §2, Council of Constantinople II (553): DS 421, Council of Toledo XI (675): DS 528, 530:25-26, Lateran Council IV (1215): DS 804, Fides Damasi: DS 71, Council of Florence (1442): DS 1330-1331.	Deut 6:4-5. Cf. Isa 44:6. John 6:44; 14:23; 17:21-23. Rom 8:14-15, 29. 1 Cor 12:4-6. 2 Cor 13:13. Eph 1:4-5,9; 4:4-6. 2 Tim 1:9-10.	Holy Trinity
3.K.1.2	Identify the word consubstantial as used in the Nicene Creed.	(685, 703, 242, 467, 663). DS 150, Council of Nicea I (325): DS 126, 130.		consubstantial
3.K.1.3	Describe God as our loving Father, the creator of all that is visible and invisible.	(198, 422).	Gen 1:3,6. 2 Mac 7:28. Job 38:1-18. Ps 33:6-9. Rom 8:35-39.	creator creation
3.K.1.4	Identify Jesus Christ is the Son of God who became man to reveal who God is to us and is true God and true man.	(456-464, 516, 613-614).	Exod 3:14; 29:7. Sam 9:16; 10:1;	Incarnation

			12-13. Matt 1:16-23; 17:5. Luke 1:26-32. John 6:69; 13:1,13; 14:9; 20:28. 1 John 4:9.	
3.K.1.5	Identify the Holy Spirit is the Third Person of the Trinity who dwells in us and inspires us to do good.	(683-686, 738-741).	John 16. Rom 8:26. 1 Cor 12:3. Gal 4:6.	
3.K.1.6	Discuss ways the Holy Spirit continues to work in the Church today.	(733-736, 243, 749, 1110).	John 14:26; 16:13-15; 17:20-23; 20:22-23. Rom 15:15-19; Matt 28:19. Rom 5:5. 2 Cor 1:21. Acts 1:8. 1 Cor 12; 13. Gal 5:22-23,25.	
3.K.1.7	Identify the four marks of the Church as one, holy, catholic, and apostolic.	One (553, 820, 865). Holy (823-829). Catholic (1202). Apostolic (857-865).	One: Matt 16:18. Mark 3:24. John 17:21. Holy: John 17:17,19. Catholic: Matt 24:4. Apostolic: Acts 2:42. Eph 2:20. 2 Tim 1:13-14. Rev 21:14.	four marks of the Church: one, holy, catholic, and apostolic
3.K.1.8	Know that a Creed is a statement of faith.	(187).	1 Tim 6:12.	Creed

3.K.1.9	Explain the elements of faith in the Apostles' Creed.	(190, 191, 194). St. Irenaeus, Dem. ap. 100: SCh 62,170.		Apostles' Creed
3.K.1.10	Identify Mary as Mother of God and Mother of the Church.	(963). LG 53.		Mary Mother of God
3.K.1.11	Discuss the concepts of heaven, hell, judgment, and purgatory.	Heaven (1023- 1026). Purgatory (1030- 1032). Hell (1033-1037). Judgment(particular- 1021-1022). Judgment (final- 1038-1040). LG 49. Cf. Council of Florence (1439): DS 1304; Council of Trent (1563): DS 1820; (1547): 1580.	Matt 5:22,29; 10:28; 12:31; 13:41-42,50; 16:26; 25:21,23, 31-46. Luke 16:22. Mark 9:43-48. 1 Cor 13:12,15. 2 Cor 5:8. Phil 1:23. 2 Tim 1:9-10. 1 John 3:2,14-15. 1 Pet 1:7. Heb 9:27; 12:23. Rev 22:4-5.	heaven, hell, judgment purgatory
3.K.1.12	Explain that Jesus will come again in glory at the end of the world to judge the living and the dead.	(1038-104).	Matt 25: 31-32, 46. John 5:28- 29; 12:49. Acts 24:15.	
3.K.1.13	Discuss Christ's Resurrection and the resurrection of our bodies at the end of time and how our resurrected bodies will be different from the angels.	(1001, 1038, 998).	Dan 12:2. John 5:29; 6:39-40; 44-54; 11:24. 1 Thess 4:16. Acts 24:15.	Resurrection resurrection of the body angels
3.K.1.14	Give examples of the human person's unique relationship with God as set apart from the rest of creation: naming the animals, cultivating the earth, and choosing between good and evil.	(343, 356, 373, 378). GS 12 §3; 24 §3. TOB 5:4; 6.	Gen 1:26,28.	

3.K.1.15	Recognize that in heaven there will be a profound unity and harmony between the soul and the body.	(996-997). TOB 66:5-6.	Acts 17:32; 1 Cor 15:12-13.	
K.2. Scripture Students will read, comprehend, and articulate salvation history as conveyed in God's revelation through Sacred Scripture (DC nos. 80, 91-93).				
Indicator Number	Indicator	(CCC) Magisterial Documents	Sacred Scripture	Vocabulary
3.K.2.1	Identify the Bible as a collection of sacred books, arranged in two major sections of the Old and New Testament, through which God reveals salvation history.	(101, 105-108, 120, 121, 124, 1137). DV 8 §3; 11, 13; 14.	John 20:31. 2 Tim 3:16. 2 Pet 1:19-21; 3:15-16. Rom 1:16.	salvation history, Bible, Old Testament, New Testament
3.K.2.2	Know that the Holy Spirit inspired human authors to write the books of the Bible.	(135-136).	2 Tm 3:16. 2 Pet 1:20-21.	inspired
3.K.2.3	Know the Old Testament as the account of salvation history from creation to just before the birth of Jesus.	(121-123, 128). DV 14-15.		creation
3.K.2.4	Understand that the New Testament is the account of the fullness of revelation in Jesus Christ and the formation of the early Church.	(124-127). DV 17-20.	Acts 1:1-2. Rom 1:16.	Church Revelation
3.K.2.5	Relate the covenants of Noah, Abraham, and Moses in the Old Testament.	(56-64).	Gen 1:1-30; 2:1-4; 2:4-25; 4:1-16; 6-11; 11:1-9; 12:18. Exod 19:6. Deut 28:10.	covenant
3.K.2.6	Know that in the Sermon on the Mount, Jesus teaches about the Kingdom of Heaven and The Lord's Prayer.	(541-546, 567, 2759).	Matt 5:1-12; 6:9-15. Luke 11:2-4.	Sermon on the Mount, Kingdom of Heaven, Lord's Prayer

3.K.2.7	Identify that Jesus manifested the Kingdom through signs and miracles and relate some of the biblical narratives of the signs and miracles of Jesus.	(548).	John 12:31.	signs miracles
3.K.2.8	Retell the Biblical accounts of the call of the apostles and their missionary activity in the Gospels.	(425, 551, 858, 1086).	Matt 10:40. Mark 3:13-14. Luke 10:16. John 13:20; 17:18; 20:21.	apostle missionary
3.K.2.9	Relate some of the parables of Jesus.	(541-546).	Matt 13:1-23, 44-45; 21:28-32; 22:1-14; 25:14-30. Mark 4:33-34.	parables
3.K.2.10	Identify the symbols that point to the work of the Holy Spirit in the Old and New testament.	(697, 701, 696).	Exod 24:15-18; 33:9-10; 40:36-38. 1 Kings 8:10-12. Luke 1:17,35; 3:16; 9:34-35; 12:49; 21:27. Acts 1:9; 2:3-4.	dove tongue of fire
3.K.2.11	List and explain the important events in the life of Mary: Annunciation, Visitation, Wedding Feast at Cana, Mary at the foot of the Cross.	(490, 965-966).	Matt 1:18-25. Luke 1:26-56; 2. John 1:14; 2:1-11; 19:25-29. Rev 12:1.	

Domain - Liturgy and Sacraments - Celebration of the Christian Mystery (DC nos. 79, 81-82, 95-98).				
L.1. Sacraments Students will understand and participate in the sacraments of the Church as efficacious signs of God's grace instituted by Christ and entrusted to the Church (DC no. 81, 95-98).				
Indicator Number	Indicators	(CCC) Magisterial Documents	Sacred Scripture	Vocabulary
3.L.1.1	Identify the Seven Sacraments of the Church and their categories: Sacraments of Initiation, Sacraments of Healing, and Sacraments of Service.	(1113, 1210-1211, 1439, 1547, 1533-1536, 1659-1660).		Baptism, Confirmation, Eucharist, Penance, Anointing of the Sick, Holy Orders, Matrimony
3.L.1.2	Understand that sacraments are efficacious signs of grace, instituted by Christ and entrusted to the Church.	(1131). SC 59.	Matt 28:18-19. John 20:22-23. 1 Cor 11:23-26.	grace efficacious
3.L.1.3	Know that the Eucharist is reserved in the Tabernacle after Mass for the communion of the sick and Eucharistic adoration outside of Mass.	(1378-1381, 1418, 2628). MF 56.	1 Chron 29:11. Ps 95:1-6. Matt 2:11.	adoration Blessed Sacrament Real Presence
3.L.1.4	Identify that Baptism is the Sacrament that is the "door" that gives access to the other sacraments, the first and chief sacrament of forgiveness of sins, by which a believer receives the remission of original and personal sin, begins a new life in Christ and the Holy Spirit, and is incorporated into the Church, the Body of Christ.	(1213).	Matt 3:16; 28:19. Mark 1:8; 16:16. John 3:5. Acts 1:4-5; 2:38; 8:16,36-38; 11:16; 16:15,33; 18:8; 19:3-6; 22:16. 1 Cor 12:13. Eph 5:25-26. Col 2:12.	Baptism, Church, Body of Christ

3.L.1.5	Identify the family as the domestic church where we learn to love God and learn to pray.	(1655, 1666, 2204, 2685). FC 21. cf. LG 11.	Exod 20:12. Deut 5:16. Mark 7:8-13. Luke 2:51. John 13:34. Acts 11:14; 16:31; 18:8. Eph 5:21-6:4. Col 3:18-21. 1 Pet 3:1-7.	domestic church
3.L.1.6	Practice an Examination of Conscience based on the Ten Commandments.	(1454).	Matt 5-7. Rom 12-15. 1 Cor 12-13. Gal 5. Eph 4-6.	Examination of Conscience
3.L.1.7	Relate man's relationship with God in original solitude to the restoration of man's relationship with God through baptism.	(374, 1265, 1272-1273). cf. TOB 91:5; 92:2; 96:2-5.		original solitude
L.2. Liturgy Students will understand and celebrate the liturgical seasons of the year as revealing God's grace and work among his people today as expressed in the liturgical rites of the Church, Liturgical Year, and centered on the Eucharist (DC no. 82, 95-98).				
Indicator Number	Indicator	(CCC) Magisterial Documents	Scripture	Vocabulary
3.L.2.1	Understand liturgy is the public prayer of the Church.	(1066-1070).	Matt 5:23-24. Eph 1:9; 3:4,9.	liturgy
3.L.2.2	List the seasons of the liturgical year: Advent, Christmas, Lent, Triduum, Easter, Ordinary Time.	(524, 1168, 1171, 1095, 2698).	Luke 4:19.	Advent, Christmas, Lent, Triduum, Easter, Ordinary Time

3.L.2.3	Identify the Holy Days of Obligation: Solemnity of Mary, the Mother of God, Assumption, All Saints Day, Immaculate Conception, Christmas.	(2043, 2180).	Exod 20:8-10. Deut 5:12-15,91. Ps 118:24. Mark 2:27-28.	Holy Days of Obligation, Solemnity
3.L.2.4	Identify various cultural customs associated with Saints (e.g., Blessing of the Throats, Blessing of Animals, etc.)	(1202, 1204, 1668).		
3.L.2.5	Understand the importance of regular participation in the Sacrament of Penance.	(1440-1442, 1447, 1458).	Mark 2:5,7,10. Luke 7:48. Cf. John 20:21-23; 2 Cor 5:18,20.	penance confession forgiveness

Domain – Morality- Formation for Life in Christ (DC nos. 79, 83-85).

M.1. Conscience

Students will develop a moral conscience informed by Church teachings (DC no. 84).

Indicator Number	Indicator	(CCC) Magisterial Documents	Sacred Scripture	Vocabulary
3.M.1.1	State that God gives us free will so we might choose the good and the more one does what is good the freer one becomes.	(1704, 1711, 1730, 1733-1734, 1853, 1993). GS 17.	Sir 15:14. Matt 15:19-20. Rom 6:17.	free will
3.M.1.2	Describe obedience to God's commandments as an act of love.	(144, 532, 539, 2214-2216).	Exod 20:12. Deut 5:16. Luke 1:28-38; 2:51. Mark 7:8-13. John 13:34.	
3.M.1.3	Identify conscience is the place inside you where you distinguish right from wrong and take responsibility for your actions.	(1776- 1802). DH 3 §2; 14. GS 16.	Tob 4:15. Ps 119:105. Matt 7:12. Luke 6:31. Acts 24:16. Rom 1:32; 2:14-16; 14:21. 1 Cor	conscience

			8:12. 1 Tim 5. 2 Tim 3. 1 Pet 3:21. 1 John 3:19-20.	
3.M.1.4	Describe how our choices help us to form our conscience and affect our relationship with God.	(1751-1754, 1783-1794).	Tob 4:15. Matt 5:3-12; 6:24; 7:12; 25:40. cf. Luke 6:31. Acts 24:16. Rom 14:21. 1 Cor 8:12. 1 Tim 5; cf. 8:9. 2 Tim 3. 1 Pet 3:21.	
3.M.1.5	Identify that morality refers to the goodness or evil of human acts.	(407-409, 1732, 1749-1750, 1755-1756).	John 1:29. Heb 2:14. 1 John 5:19.	morality
3.M.1.6	Relate being connected to Jesus the True Vine to manifesting the fruits of the Spirit.	(736, 1831-1832, 2074) cf. TOB 51.	John 15:4-5. Gal 5:22-23.	

M.2. Christian Living

Students will understand and live the moral teachings of the Church through a life of discipleship in Jesus Christ as expressed in love for God and neighbor, conversion, virtue, and the dignity of the human person (DC nos. 83-84).

Indicator Number	Indicator	(CCC) Magisterial Documents	Sacred Scripture	Vocabulary
3.M.2.1	Explain how discipleship begins with love of God.	(1-3, 356, 358, 1699-1715, 1822).	Matt 13:44-45; 28:19-20. 1 John 4:16.	discipleship
3.M.2.2	Discuss conversion in the life of a disciple of Christ.	(821, 1427, 1431, 1423).	Matt 26:28. Mark 1:15; 2:17. Luke 7:11-32; 15:7.	conversion

			John 18:37; 12:32. Acts 2:38. cf. 1 Tim 1:15.	
3.M.2.3	Know that God created each person with a body and a soul.	(362-364).	Gen 2:7. Dan 3:57-80. Matt 10:28; 16:25- 26; 26:38. John 12:27; 15:13. 1 Cor 6:19-20; 15:44.	
3.M.2.4	Describe how God made every person in his image and likeness.	(364, 1004, 1700- 1715, 2258, 2319).	Matt 5:21. 1 Cor 6:19-20.	image and likeness, Temple of the Holy Spirit
3.M.2.5	Recall the meaning of the two Great Commandments (The Law of Love) as Jesus' summary of the Ten Commandments.	(1970-1974, 2055- 2080).	cf. Deut 6:5. Lev 19:18. Matt 22:36-40.	love of God, love of neighbor
3.M.2.6	Understand that Jesus shows us how to love through his life, his words, and his actions.	(516, 1825).	Mark 2:1-12. Luke 23:33-43. John 2:1-12.	
3.M.2.7	Understand that virtue is a good habit that helps us to lead a moral life.	(1803-1804, 1810- 1834, 1839).	Rom 5:1-2,5. 1 Cor 13:1-13. Gal 5:22-23.	virtue, moral life
3.M.2.8	Explain the degrees of personal sin: mortal (grave) offense and venial (lesser) offense.	(1457-1458, 1854- 1855, 1864).	Ezek 18:30-31; 33:11. 1 John 16-17. Heb 3:12-13.	mortal sin, venial sin
3.M.2.9	Relate how the body reveals the person.	(364-366, 371). TOB 14:4.	1 Cor 6:19-20; 15:44-45.	

3.M.2.10	Contrast how God can enable people to view the world and others as gifts with how some people view the world and others as a threat, eliciting a response of selfishness and manipulation.	(2514, 2517-2519, 2524, 2531). cf. TOB 15:1.	Matt 12: 1-8.	
M.3. Vocation Students will understand that through Baptism, one is called to build up the Kingdom of God by responding to and living out of one's vocation within the life of the Church, undertaking the life of a disciple, and responding to a specific calling (DC no. 85).				
Indicator Number	Indicator	(CCC) Magisterial Documents	Sacred Scripture	Vocabulary
3.M.3.1	Explain that, through our baptism, our first vocation is to be a disciple of Jesus Christ.	(1212, 1533, 1816, 2471-2472).	Matt 10:32-33. John 13:34. Acts 24:16. Rom 8:15-17.	baptismal call, disciple
3.M.3.2	Discuss vocation as a specific calling from God to serve others and build up the Body of Christ, the Church.	(358, 825, 898, 931, 1700).	Matt 20:26-28.	vocation
3.M.3.3	Articulate that all people are called to holiness.	(2012-2016, 2028-2029).	Matt 5:48. Rom 8:28-30. Rev 21:2.	holiness
3.M.3.4	Describe marriage, priesthood, religious life, and consecrated life as vocations of service in the Church.	(914-916, 1536-1546, 1601-1605).	Ps 110:4. Matt 19:5-6. Heb 5:6; 7:11.	vocations of service
3.M.3.5	Understand that Holy Orders is a sacrament of special service and commitment to the Church.	(1546-1553).	Mark 10:43-45. John 20:22-23. Rev 1:6; cf. 5:9-10. 1 Pet 2:5,9; 5:3.	Holy Orders
3.M.3.6	Understand that parents have a vocation to serve God and the Church by helping their children to grow close to God.	(2221-2231, 2252-2253).	Sir 30:1-2. Luke 2:51. Mark 7:8-13.	

Domain - Christian Prayer - Teaching Prayer (DC nos. 79, 86-87).				
P.1. Prayer Students will learn to pray with Christ and understand that prayer is necessary for a relationship with God through knowing the Catholic tradition of prayer and expressing the different forms of prayer (DC nos. 86-87).				
Indicator Number	Indicator	(CCC) Magisterial Documents	Sacred Scripture	Vocabulary
3.P.1.1	Explain that prayer is talking and listening to God and is essential for the Christian life.	(2558-2565, 2590).	Isa 12:3. Ps 130. Matt 6: 9-13. Luke 18:9-14. John 4:10. Rom 8:26.	prayer
3.P.1.2	Identify that Jesus is our example in prayer and teaches us how to pray.	(2607-2614).	Matt 6:7; 7:7-11,21; 23:44-45. Mark 11:24. Luke 10:2. John 14:13-14. 1 Thess 5:17.	
3.P.1.3	Explain that prayer can be public or private.	(1066-1070, 2705-2719). SC 12.	Matt 6:6; 18:20.	
3.P.1.4	Give an example of each of the five types of prayer: adoration, petition, intercession, thanksgiving, and praise.	(2558-2559, 2566, 2626-2649).	Ps 95:1-6; 24:9-10. Luke 19:13. Rom 8:26-27; 15:30. Col 1:3-6; 4:3; 4:12. Phil 1:9-11; 5:19-20. 1 Thess 5:18.	adoration, petition, intercession, thanksgiving, praise
3.P.1.5	Identify ways we can pray, including liturgy, reading Scripture, memorized prayers, silence, or simply talking with God.	(2650, 2698).	Mark 11:24. Col 4:2. 1 John 5:14-15.	

3.P.1.6	Know that the Rosary is a way to reflect on the events of Jesus' life and the life of his Blessed Mother Mary.			
3.P.1.7	Read and recite in a group: The Nicene Creed, Act of Faith, Act of Hope, and Act of Love. Learn a prayer for the dead (Eternal Rest...). Participate in Benediction/Exposition of the Blessed Sacrament.	(194, 958, 971, 1418, 1674, 2678-2679). General Instructions of the Roman Missal 69-71.	Ps 116:13,17. Mal 1:11. Luke 1:48. Heb 3:15.	faithful departed
Introduction to Community Life (DC nos. 79, 88,-89).				
C.1. Catholic Church Students will understand and appreciate the mission of the Church, guided by the Holy Spirit, as expressed in the Church's origin, history, the mission of evangelization, hierarchical structure, marks, charisms, members, and the communion of saints (DC nos. 88-89, 99-100,102-105).				
Indicator Number	Indicator	(CCC) Magisterial Documents	Sacred Scripture	Vocabulary
3.C.1.1	Know that the Church is the Body of Christ with Christ as its head and we are the members.	(787-795, 805-806).		Body of Christ
3.C.1.2	Explain that a Catholic is a Christian who has the fullness of the faith and is in full communion with the Church.	(605, 629, 977, 1275, 1278, 1289).	Matt 18:14. Acts 11:26.	Catholic full communion
3.C.1.3	Explain that Jesus established the Church and promised to be with us always.	(763-767, 771, 778, 787-796, 807, 864, 874, 1261, 1548).	Ps 27:10. Isa 49:15. Matt 28:16-20. John 10:1-21; 14:18; 15:5. Rom 6:4-5. 1 Cor 12:13, 26. Gal 3:27-28. Col 1:18-20.	
3.C.1.4	Describe the Great Commission as Jesus's command to his followers to make disciples of all nations.	(194, 544, 571, 738, 767, 856, 1270).	Matt 28:16-20. John 13:12-15;17: 4. 1 Cor	Great Commission, Good News

			16:15-16. 1 Pet 2:9.	
3.C.1.5	Know that the coming of the Holy Spirit at Pentecost is the birth of the Church.	(731-732). LG 4.	Matt 28:19-20. John 17:4. Acts 2:33-36.	Pentecost
3.C.1.6	Understand the formation of Christian communities in the Acts of the Apostles.	(751-752).	Acts 19:39. 1 Cor 1:2; 14:19, 16:1.	
3.C.1.7	Explain that a martyr is a witness to the truth of the faith in which the martyr endures even death to be faithful to Christ.	(1258, 2473, 1808, 852).	Ps 118:14. Matt 5:33. John 13:34; 16:33.	martyr
3.C.1.8	Identify that Jesus chose Peter as the leader of his apostles to lead, teach, guide the Church, and spread the gospel.	(553, 880-882).	Matt 16:13-19. Luke 6:13. John 21:15-17.	Gospel
3.C.1.9	Identify the pope as the visible head of the Church on Earth and the successor of Peter and name the current pope.	(880-882, 936-937). LG 23; LG 22; cf. CD 2,9.	Matt 16:13-19. John 21:15-17	pope
3.C.1.10	Identify the bishops as successors to the apostles and name the current Bishop of Columbus.	(881, 886).	Matt 16:18-19. John 21:15-17. Titus 1:7-9.	bishops
3.C.1.11	Explain that the Church continues the work of Christ on Earth of teaching, sanctifying, and governing.	(1076, 800, 811).	Luke 6:19; 8:46. John 16:13. Acts 2:1-11. 1 Cor 11:26; 13.	
3.C.1.12	Identify the name of your parish and the pastor of your parish and know that the parish is where we gather to celebrate the sacraments.	(2179, 2226).		parish
3.C.1.13	Explain that God is the source of all authority.	(239, 1899).	Rom 13:1-2.	
3.C.1.14	Identify persons with legitimate authority in the family, local church community, school community, civic community, etc.	(1905-1912, 553, 895, 2207).	Exod 20:12. Matt 16:19.	authority obedience

			John 21:15-17. 1 Pet 2:13-1.	
3.C.1.15	Know that the three states of the Church are the pilgrim Church on earth, the dead who are being purified, and the blessed in heaven.	(954). LG 49. Council of Florence (1439): DS1305.	Matt 15:31. 1 Cor 15: 26- 27. Eph 4:6.	
3.C.1.16	Identify the Communion of Saints as all the members of the Church who share in spiritual goods and can pray for one another, the living and the dead.	(962, 946-948).	2 Mac 12:44- 45. 1 Cor 12:26-27. Eph 2:19-22.	Communion of Saints
3.C.1.17	Explain how the Blessed Virgin Mary and the Saints act as intercessors for the Church and her members.	(828, 956, 1173).	1 Tim 2:5.	intercessors
3.C.1.18	Recognize Mary as Patroness of the United States of America under the title of the Immaculate Conception.	6th Provincial Council of Baltimore.		
3.C.1.19	Identify some American saints and some American candidates for canonization.			
C.2. Ecumenism and inter-religious dialogue Students will understand and participate in the call of the Church to be a sign of unity in the world through the knowledge of and collaboration with Christian churches, Jews, Muslims, and all faith traditions (DC nos. 343-351).				
Indicator Number	Indicator	(CCC) Magisterial Documents	Sacred Scripture	Vocabulary
3.C.2.1	Explain that the Catholic Church works for the full and visible unity of all Christian people.	(816, 819-822, 855, 1636, 1818, 1271).	John 17:20-23.	
3.C.2.2	Explain that not all faiths share the same beliefs but that we should respect the religious beliefs of others and protect and promote the freedom of all people to practice their faith.	(1738, 1747, 2106, 2109).	Exod 20:2-5. Deut 5:6-9. Matt 4:10.	
3.C.2.3	Know that the Catholic Church does not reject what is true and holy in other religions.	(843). LG 16. Cf. NA 2. EN 53.		

C.3. Catholic Social Teaching

Students will apply the teachings of Christ to contemporary societal situations regarding the dignity of the human person, religious freedom, property, and care for God's creation (DC nos. 381-393).

Indicator Number	Indicator	(CCC) Magisterial Documents	Sacred Scripture	Vocabulary
3.C.3.1	Express justice is respecting the rights of every person.	(1807, 1836).	Lev 19:15. John 16:33. Col 4:1.	justice
3.C.3.2	Explain that caring for all people, especially those who are unable to help themselves, is a way of recognizing their human dignity.	(354-361, 1738, 1877-1889).	Matt 25:31-46. Luke 10:30-37.	dignity
3.C.3.3	Understand that every human life has equal dignity and value.	(1700).		
3.C.3.4	Demonstrate care and respect for all of God's creation by responsible use of the Earth's resources.	(29, 2402). Laudato Si nos. 61-64, 216.		

Religion Course of Study – 4th Grade

Theme: The Moral Life

Domain - Evangelization and Missionary Discipleship (Matt 28:19-20).				
E.1. Evangelization and Missionary Discipleship By encountering Jesus Christ through classroom and school-wide experiences and growing in their knowledge and understanding of the teachings of the Catholic faith, students will be formed as missionary disciples to bring the Gospel and love of Christ to the world (Matt 28: 19-20).				
Indicator Number	Indicator	(CCC) Magisterial Documents	Sacred Scripture	Vocabulary
4.E.1.1	Recognize that God knows and loves each child personally and has a plan for each of their lives.		Ps 139. Isa 43:1-4. Jer 1:5.	
4.E.1.2	Encounter the Lord Jesus Christ through experiential activities such as guided meditations using Sacred Scripture and adoration of the Blessed Sacrament.		Ps 32:8. John 6:35; 14:26. Heb 4:12.	
4.E.1.3	Recognize that Jesus wants to be in a relationship with each of us.		John 15:9,16. 1 John 4:19.	
4.E.1.4	Discuss how an encounter with the Lord Jesus Christ inspires each of us to want to live out his teachings.			
4.E.1.5	Recognize that sin is an offense against God, wounds our human dignity, and hurts the Church.	(1487).	Isa 59:2. Rom 6:23.	
4.E.1.6	Understand and articulate the Good News that Jesus died on the cross for our sins in accordance with the Scriptures so that we can go to heaven.	(619-623).	Matt 1:21. John 14:6. Rom 5:8. 1 John 2:2.	
4.E.1.7	Identify conversion as turning away from sin and turning toward God.	(545, 1036).	Mark 1:14-15. Acts 3:19-20.	conversion

4.E.1.8	Discuss what discipleship looks like for a 4 th grade student.		Matt 5:13-14. Luke 9:23-25. John 8:31-32.	
4.E.1.9	Recognize that God's gift of the Holy Spirit in Baptism helps us to live as disciples.		John 14:16-18. Acts 2:38. 1 Cor 12.	
4.E.10	Recognize the sacraments as encounters with Jesus that help maintain our friendship with Him.		John 14:16-18.	
Domain - Knowledge of Faith - Creed and Scripture (DC nos. 79, 80).				
K.1. Creed Creed Students will know, understand, and live the truths of the Christian faith through Scripture and the Church's living Tradition, as expressed in the Creed, Doctrine, and the Magisterium and through which we enter in communion with the Holy Trinity (DC nos. 80, 91-93).				
Indicator Number	Indicator	(CCC) Magisterial Documents	Sacred Scripture	Vocabulary
4.K.1.1	Name God as Holy Trinity: Father, Son, and Holy Spirit and describe the Christian faith as Trinitarian.	(176-178, 234, 239, 249, 370).	Isa 66:13. Ps 131:2; 27:10. Eph 3:14.	Holy Trinity, Trinitarian
4.K.1.2	Describe the Holy Spirit as proceeding from both the Father and Son as perfect love and wisdom.	(264, 295).		
4.K.1.3	Identify that God works in human history and is faithful to his promises.	(142, 210, 212). DV 2.	Exod 33:11. Bar 3:38. John 15:14-15. Col 1:15. 1 Tim 1:17.	
4.K.1.4	Explain that God the Son is revealed to us as the second person of the Trinity who became man in the Incarnation and is true God and true man.	(456-457, 470-475).	Mark 6:38; 8:31; 10:33-34; 13:32; 14:18-20:26-30,36. John 1:18; 2:25; 6:61; 8:55; 11:34; 14:9-10.	Incarnation

			Acts 1:7. Rom 1:8-4; 24. Phil 2:7.	
4.K.1.5	Express that Jesus always does his Father's will.	(606-608).	Exod 12:3-14. Isa 53:7,12. Luke 3:21; 12:50; 22:15. John 1:29,36; 4:34; 6:38; 10:17; 12:27; 14:31; 18:11; 19:28,30,36. Heb 10:5-10.	
4.K.1.6	Identify the Paschal Mystery: Jesus Christ, suffered, died, rose from the dead, and ascended into Heaven to save us from sin and open the gates of heaven for us.	(572, 602-616, 624, 627).	Exod 12:3-14. Isa 53:7-12. Matt 20-19. Mark 8:31. Luke 3:21; 12:50; 22:15; 24:26-27, 44-45. John 1:29; 4:34; 6:38; 10:17; 12:27; 18:11; 19:28, 30,36. Heb 10:5-10.	Paschal Mystery
4.K.1.7	Discuss the mission of the Holy Spirit is to lead the Church into all Truth and remind us of all that Jesus taught us.	(243- 245, 261, 683-686, 734-735).	Gen 1:2. John John 4:12; 7:39; 14:26; 15:26; 16:14; 17:3. ff. Acts of the Apostles. 1 Cor 12:3; 13. 2 Cor	

			1:21; 13:14. Gal 4:6.	
4.K.1.8	Articulate the Nicene Creed as a summary of the principal doctrines of the Church and a statement of beliefs we pray at Mass.	(195).	1 John 4:2-3. 2 John 1:7.	Nicene Creed, principal doctrines
4.K.1.9	Name and explain the four marks of the Church.	(811).	Rev 21:9-14.	one, holy, catholic, apostolic
4.K.1.10	Understand that Divine Revelation is Sacred Scripture and Sacred Tradition as entrusted to the teaching office of the Church.	(79, 81, 85, 90, 95, 100). DV 8 §3; 9.	Rom 12:6. Eph 1:18. Col 3:16.	Sacred Scripture, Sacred Tradition
4.K.1.11	Discuss that faith is a supernatural virtue, which is necessary for salvation, a free gift of God, and accessible to all who humbly seek it.	(150-152, 161, 176-178). Council of Trent: DS 1532. Dei Filius 3: DS 3012.	Matt 10:22; 24:13. John 3:36; 6:40; 16:16. Heb 11:6.	
4.K.1.12	Discuss faith as a human act prompted by the will moved by God to freely assent to divine truth.	(154-155). Dei Filius 3: DS 3008; 3010.	James 2:18. Rom 1:17. Acts 3:16. 1 Tim 1:19.	
4.K.1.13	Recognize that suffering is a result of the Fall and that suffering can make it difficult for us to see the gifts of God.	(385, 400, 402, 404-405). cf. TOB 26:4-5; 27:1-2.		
4.K.1.14	Interpret the significance of Genesis 2:18: "It is not good for man to be alone. I will make a helper fit for him."	(371-372). TOB 9:2.		
4.K.1.15	Compare Adam's joy at the creation of Eve to his response to the creation of the animals.	(371). TOB 10:1.		
4.K.1.16	Examine that because we are created in the image and likeness of God we are able to enter into communion with other persons.	(355-357). TOB 9:3; 14:6.		

K.2. Scripture Students will read, comprehend, and articulate salvation history as conveyed in God's revelation through Sacred Scripture (DC nos. 80, 91-93).				
Indicator Number	Indicator	(CCC) Magisterial Documents	Sacred Scripture	Vocabulary
4.K.2.1	Express that Scripture is the Word of God in human words and written over a long period of time by human authors inspired by the Holy Spirit.	(101, 105-107, 195). DV 13.	John 20:31. 2 Tim 3:16. 2 Pet 1:19- 21; 3:15-16.	inspired
4.K.2.2	Explain the meaning of covenant in the biblical account of Abraham.	(56, 62, 66). DV 3.	Gen 12:1-9; 17:1-9.	covenant
4.K.2.3	Discuss God's covenant relationship with Israel.	(62, 65, 68). cf. DV 2ff.	Deut 28:10. Isa 2:2-4; 49:5-6; 53:11. Ezek 36. Jer 31:31-34. Zeph 2:3. Luke 1:38. Heb 1:1-2.	
4.K.2.4	Relate some of the major biblical accounts in salvation history that illustrate God's promises: Adam (Gen 1:26-2:3; 2:15-17) Noah (Gen 9:8-17), Abraham (Gen 17:1-14), Moses (Exod 19:3-6), David (2 Sam 7:8-19), and Jesus (Matt 26:28).	(55-56, 72, 120, 702, 2574, 2577).	Scripture citations within the indicator.	
4.K.2.5	Explain how Moses, as a great leader, heard God's command to save the descendants of Jacob/Israel.	(56-64, 72, 204, 2593).	Exod 1-14.	descendants
4.K.2.6	Explain the meaning of the Sinai Covenant.	(62, 577, 581, 592, 751).	Exod 19-23.	
4.K.2.7	Identify the meaning and significance of the Ark of the Covenant.	(55-56, 76, 2130, 2578).	Exod 25:10-22; 32. Ps 106.	Ark of the Covenant
4.K.2.8	Identify the three patriarchs of Israel.	(59-61).	Gen 12:1-3; 17:5. John 10:16; 11:52.	patriarch

			Rom 11:17-18, 24,28. Gal 3:8.	
4.K.2.9	Name the four evangelists and identify them as writers of the Gospels (Matthew, Mark, Luke, John).			
4.K.2.10	Find Scripture references by book, chapter, and verse.			
Domain - Liturgy and Sacraments-Celebration of the Christian Mystery (DC nos. 79, 81-82, 95-98).				
L.1. Sacraments Students will understand and participate in the sacraments of the Church as efficacious signs of God's grace instituted by Christ and entrusted to the Church (DC no. 81, 95-98).				
Indicator Number	Indicators	(CCC) Magisterial Documents	Sacred Scripture	Vocabulary
4.L.1.1	Discuss the sacraments of Reconciliation and Eucharist as important to the moral life and part of conversion and growth in discipleship.	(1422-1424, 1427-1429, 1468-1470).	Mark 1:15. Luke 15:18. Acts 2:38. Ps 51:17. 2 Cor 5:20. Matt 5:24. Luke 15:32. 1 Cor 5:11; 12:26. Rev 22:15.	conversion, discipleship, moral
4.L.1.2	Practice an examination of conscience based on the Ten Commandments.	(1454).	Matt 5-7. Rom 12-15. 1 Cor 12-13. Gal 5. Eph 4-6.	examination of conscience
4.L.1.3	Describe sacraments as efficacious signs of grace, instituted by Christ and entrusted to the Church.	(1131). Council of Trent (1547): DS 1604-1606; 1608.	2 Pet 1:4.	
4.L.1.4	Explain the relationship between Passover and the Eucharist.	(571, 608, 671, 1334-1340).	Deut 8:3. 1 Cor 10:13. Luke 22:7-20. Matt	Passover Eucharist

			26:17-29. Mark 14:12-25. 1 Cor 11: 23-26.	
4.L.1.5	Identify sacramentals as sacred signs that resemble the sacraments.	(1667).	Num 5:17. 2 Kings 5:10. Luke 8:44. Acts 19:11-12. Mark 9:49-50.	sacramentals
4.L.1.6	Relate how Christ nourishes communion through the gift of himself in the Eucharist.	(1391, 1392). TOB 99:1.		
L.2. Liturgy Students will understand and celebrate the liturgical seasons of the year as revealing God's grace and work among his people today as expressed in the liturgical rites of the Church, Liturgical Year, and centered on the Eucharist (DC no. 82, 95-98).				
Indicator Number	Indicator	(CCC) Magisterial Documents	Sacred Scripture	Vocabulary
4.L.2.1	Describe how Christ can be encountered in the Mass.	(1084-1090).	Eph 1:6. Rom 6:10. Heb 7:27; 9:12. John 17:1; 20:21-23. Matt 18:20.	
4.L.2.2	Recognize the colors associated with Liturgical seasons.	(1168, 1171).	Luke 4:19.	
4.L.2.3	Apply the concept of the Sabbath in the Old Testament to Sunday for Christians.	(2174-2176, 2190).	Exod 20:8-10. John 20:21-23; 13:1; 17:1. 1 Cor 10:11. Heb 7:27; 9:12.	Sabbath
4.L.2.4	Explain the two main parts of the Mass (Liturgy of the Word and Liturgy of the Eucharist).	(1348-1350).	Mal 1:11. 1 Tim 2:1-2.	
4.L.2.5	Identify the lectionary and explain its relationship to the Bible.	(1154).	James 1:22.	lectionary

4.L.2.6	Identify the Liturgy of the Hours as the official prayer of the Church.	(1174-1178). PO 5. SC 83-84; 86; 90; 98; 100.	Eph 6:18. Thess 5:17.	Liturgy of the Hours
4.L.2.7	Identify and describe the days of the Paschal Triduum and their meaning.	(1168).		
Domain – Morality - Formation for Life in Christ (DC nos. 79, 83-85).				
M.1. Conscience Students will develop a moral conscience informed by Church teachings (DC no. 84).				
Indicator Number	Indicator	(CCC) Magisterial Documents	Sacred Scripture	Vocabulary
4.M.1.1	Explain why God gave us the Ten Commandments.	(2067).	Deut 6:5. Jer 31:33. Ezek 6:26. Matt 15:19-20.	
4.M.1.2	Memorize and recite the Ten Commandments.	Traditional Cate- chetical Formula pp. 496-497.		
4.M.1.3	Know that the first three commandments pertain to love of God and the next seven to love of neighbor and describe the relationship between the Ten Commandments and the two Great Commandments.	(2131-2132, 2141, 2248, 2055-2056).	Exod 20:1-17. Matt 22:34-40.	
4.M.1.4	List the Beatitudes and identify them as teachings of Jesus and models of moral living.	(427, 1716-1719, 1723).	Jer 31:33. Deut 6:5. Isa 29:13. Ezek 36:26. Matt 5:3-12; 6:21. Luke 8:15. John 7:16. Rom 5:5.	Beatitudes

4.M.1.5	Express that grace is God's free and undeserved help, as participation in God's life, as demanding our free acceptance, and as God's activity in our lives.	(1996-1997, 2002-2003). LG 12.	John 1:12-18; 17:3. Rom 8:14-17. 1 Cor 12. 2 Pet 1:3-4.	grace
4.M.1.6	Explain why the Holy Spirit, Church teaching, prayer, and counsel are necessary to form a good conscience.	(1785).	Ps 119:105.	
4.M.1.7	Explain the differences between mortal and venial sin.	(1855-1864).	Mark 3:29; 10:19; 12:31. Luke 12:10; 16:19-31.	mortal sin venial sin
4.M.1.8	Know well-formed conscience is a necessary guide in distinguishing good from evil.	(1783-1785).	Isa 5:20. Ps 119:105. Rom 12:8,11,21.	
4.M.1.9	Understand we have a responsibility for a lifelong process of conscience development.	(1784).		
4.M.1.10	Recall that sin is an offense against God, wounds our human dignity, and hurts the Church.	(1849-1851, 1854-1864).	Ps 51:4. Gen 3:5. John 14:30.	
4.M.1.11	Understand that human virtue is a habit of doing good.	(1803).	Wis 8:7. Rom 6:1. Phil 4:8.	virtue
4.M.1.12	Identify the theological virtues as the foundation of Christian moral activity: faith, hope, and charity.	(1812-1829).	Gen 17:4-8. Matt 10:32-33. John 13:1; 15:9-10. 1 Cor 13:1-13. Rom 1:17; 4:18; 5:5. Gal 5:6. Titus 3:6-7. 2 Pet 1:4. James 2:26. Heb 6:19-20; 10:23.	theological virtues

4.M1.13	Identify the cardinal virtues: prudence, justice, fortitude, and temperance.	(1805-1811).	Lev 19:15. Ps 118:14. Sir 5:2; 18:30. Wis 8:7. Prov 14:15. John 16:33. 1 Pet 4:7. Col 4:1. Titus 2:12.	cardinal virtues, prudence, justice, fortitude, temperance
M.2. Christian Living Students will understand and live the moral teachings of the Church through a life of discipleship in Jesus Christ as expressed in love for God and neighbor, conversion, virtue, and the dignity of the human person (DC nos. 83-84).				
Indicator Number	Indicator	(CCC) Magisterial Documents	Sacred Scripture	Vocabulary
4.M.2.1	Explain that we show mercy and forgiveness to others because God, in His love, does so for us.	(1828-1829, 1970-1974, 1984-1986).	Matt 7:12-14, 21-27. Luke 6:31. John 15:12; 13:34. 1 John 4:19.	mercy
4.M. 2.2	Identify examples of conversion in Scripture and the lives of the Saints, especially North American saints.	(1427, 1431).	Mark 1:15. Acts 2:38.	conversion
4.M. 2.3	Explain the dignity of all people as created in God's image and likeness.	(225, 356-357, 364).	Gen 1:26. 1 Cor 6:19-20; 15:44-45.	dignity
4.M. 2.4	Identify the dignity of the human person as the foundation of Catholic social teaching.	(1905-1917, 1912).	Luke 10:25-37. Rom 12:9-18.	Catholic social teaching
4.M. 2.5	Know that original sin is a result of the first sin which transmitted to all humans a weakened human nature and deprived all humans of original holiness and justice.	(396-399, 404, 417).	Gen 3:1-11. Rom 3:23; 5:19.	original sin, original holiness, original justice

4.M. 2.6	Understand that ignorance, suffering, death, and the inclination to sin are consequences of original sin.	(418).	Rom 3:23; 5:12-21; 8:21.	
4.M. 2.7	Explain that the sacraments, especially Reconciliation and the Holy Eucharist, help us to love and forgive others.	(1382-1389, 1391-1396, 1468-1470).	Luke 15:32. John 5:24; 6:53; 56-57. 1 Cor 10:16-17; 11; 12:13,26.	
4.M. 2.8	Understand that Jesus' suffering and death atone for our faults and make satisfaction for our sins.	(613-615).	Exod 24:8. Lev 16:15-16. Isa 53:10-12. Matt 26:28. John 1:29; 8:34-36; 10:17-18; 15:13. Rom 5:19. 1 Cor 5:7; 11:25. Heb 9:14; 10:10. 1 Pet 1:19. 1 John 4:10.	atone faults satisfaction
4.M. 2.9	Know that personal sin is a free and deliberate offense in thought, word, and deed against God.	(1849, 1853, 1960).	Exod 8:4; 18:24. Matt 15:19-20. John 5:16. Rom 4:8.	personal sin
4.M. 2.10	Understand that justice is the moral virtue that helps us render to God and neighbor what they are owed. justice is the moral virtue to give their due to God and neighbor.	(1803-1804, 1807).	Lev 19:15. Col 4:1. Phil 4:8.	justice, neighbor
4.M. 2.11	Identify the corporal and spiritual works of mercy and apply them to daily life.	(2443- 2447). AA 8 §5. CA 57.	Exod 20:15. Deut 5:19. Tob 4:5-11. Sir 17:22. Isa 58:6-7. Matt	corporal and spiritual works of mercy

			6:2-4; 19:18; 25:31-46. Luke 3:11; 11:41. John 13:34. Heb 13:3. James 2:15-16. 1 John 3:17.	
4.M. 2.12	Identify the Precepts of the Church.	(2041-2043).		
4.M.2.13	Connect how virtues (which have to do with man's inner life) are expressed through the body.	(2516, 2520-2524). cf. TOB 51:5-6; 53:4; 54:2-55:7.		
M.3. Vocation Students will understand that through Baptism, one is called to build up the Kingdom of God by responding to and living out of one's vocation within the life of the Church, undertaking the life of a disciple, and responding to a specific calling (DC no. 85).				
Indicator Number	Indicator	(CCC) Magisterial Documents	Sacred Scripture	Vocabulary
4.M.3.1	Explain that through our baptism we are all called to holiness and discipleship.	(358, 825, 873, 931, 1100, 1533-1535, 1694).	Matt 10:32-33. Mark 1:16-20. Rom 6:19. 2 Cor 7:1. Eph 4:1. Heb 12:14.	discipleship holiness
4.M.3.2	Express that Christian discipleship is following Jesus and all that he teaches.	(54, 1533, 2475, 2614).	Matt 5:33; 10:2-4. Luke 9:23-25. John 1:3; 3:34; 14:6.	Christian discipleship
4.M.3.3	Give examples of how people serve the Church today by living out their vocation to marriage, priesthood, religious life, and consecrated life.	(944-945, 1546-1553, 1601-1605).	Gen 1:27-28. Matt 19:12. Eph 5:21-32. 1 Cor 7:34-36.	Vocation

			Heb 5:1-5. Rev 1:6.	
4.M.3.4	Express ways we discern our vocation.	(1, 3, 542-543).	Mark 10: 43-45. 1 Thess 5:19-21.	discern
4.M.3.5	Demonstrate how through our work we can make a gift of ourselves.	(2427-2428). cf. TOB 6:4; 7:2.		
4.M.3.6	Relate how work can help us fulfill a mission.	(373, 2427-2428). cf. TOB 6:4; 7:2.		
Christian Prayer-Teaching Prayer (DC nos. 79, 86-87).				
P.1. Prayer Students will learn to pray with Christ and understand that prayer is necessary for a relationship with God through knowing the Catholic tradition of prayer and expressing the different forms of prayer (DC nos. 86-87).				
Indicator Number	Indicator	(CCC) Magisterial Documents	Sacred Scripture	Vocabulary
4.P.1.1	Explain that the First Commandment calls us to pray.	(2098, 2742).	Exod 20:2-5. Matt 4:10. Luke 18:1. Eph 5:20; 6:18. 1 Thess 5:17.	
4.P.1.2	Explain how prayer is important to leading a moral life.	(2030-2031, 2047).	Rom 12:1. Gal 6:2.	
4.P.1.3	Identify the Stations of the Cross.	(1674, 2669, 2688).	Matt 27:50. Luke 12:49-50; 23:34. John 19:26-27, 34,36.	Stations of the Cross

4.P.1.4	Understand that the intercession of the saints can assist us with the struggles of everyday life.	(956).	Matt 25:21.1 Tim 2:5. Heb 12:1.	interceding (intercession)
4.P.1.5	Understand that Christians pray for the living and the dead.	(1021-1032, 1051- 1054, 2838-2845).	2 Macc 12:46. Matt 5:43-44, 48. Luke 6:36. John 13:34.	
4.P.1.6	Explain that the types of prayer are blessing, adoration, contrition, petition, intercession, thanksgiving, and praise.	(2626-2649).	Ps 95:1-6. Mal 1:11. Matt 6:10,33. Luke 11:2,13; 18:13. John 14:13. Acts 2:47; 3:9; 6:6; 13:3. Rom 1:16-23; 8:16, 22-24,26; 10:1; 15:5- 6,13,30. 1 Cor 8:6. 2 Cor 1:3- 7; 3:16-17; 13:14. Eph 1:3-14; 5:20; 6:23-24. Col 1:3-6; 3:16; 4:3-4,12. 1 Pet 1:3-9. 1 John 3:22. James 1:5-8. Rev 4:8-11; 5:9- 14; 7:10-12; 18:24; 19:1-8.	

4.P.1.7	Understand that the mysteries of the Rosary are meditations on events in the lives of Jesus Christ and his Blessed Mother.	(971, 2673-2679, 2708).	Luke 1:46-55. John 19:27.	
4.P.1.8	Identify ways where God is, or was, present in their own life.	(356-357). cf. TOB 65:5.		
4.P.1.9	Identify the mysteries of the Rosary; Recite the Act of Contrition, the Acts of Faith, Hope, and Love, and the prayer for the dead (Eternal Rest...). Participate in the Stations of the Cross.	The Rosary (971) Act of Contrition (1451). Acts of Faith, Hope, Love (1812-1827). Stations of the Cross (2669). Prayer for the Dead (958, 1032).	The Rosary (Luke 1:46-55); Acts of Faith, Hope, and Love (1 Cor 13:1-13); Stations of the Cross (Luke 12:49-50; 23:34. John 19:26-27,34,36. Matt 27:50); Prayer for the Dead (2 Macc 12:45-46. Job 1:5).	

Domain - Introduction to Community Life (DC nos. 79, 88-89).

C.1. Catholic Church

Students will understand and appreciate the mission of the Church, guided by the Holy Spirit, as expressed in the Church's origin, history, the mission of evangelization, hierarchical structure, marks, charisms, members, and the communion of saints (DC nos. 88-89, 99-100,102-105).

Indicator Number	Indicator	(CCC) Magisterial Documents	Sacred Scripture	Vocabulary
4.C.1.1	Identify the Catholic Church as the assembly of God's people and the Body of Christ.	(752, 777, 791, 804).	1 Cor 1:2; 11:18; 12:12-30; 16:1. Gal	assembly Body of Christ

			1:13; 3:27-28. Phil 3:6.	
4.C.1.2	Explain that the Pope is the Bishop of Rome and the head of the universal Church.	(880-888).	Matt 16:18-19. Mark 16:15. Luke 6:13; 22:32. John 21:15-17. Gal 2:10.	Pope
4.C.1.3	Describe the roles of Bishops and priests in the Church hierarchy. Describe the roles of Bishops and priests in the Church hierarchy.	(771, 873-887).	Matt 4:19-21; 16:18-19; 28:18-20. John 1:4; 17:21-23; 21:15-17. Rom 1:1; 10:14-15, 17. 1 Cor 9:19. Eph 4:11-12. Gal 2:10. Phil 2:7. Heb 13:14.	
4.C.1.4	Explain the relationship of the parish to the diocese.	(833, 886, 2179).	Eph 4:4-6. Gal 2:10.	Parish diocese
4.C.1.5	Identify ways to invite people into the Catholic community	(767, 831).	Matt 28:19-20. John 17:4; 11:52.	
4.C.1.6	Recognize the Bl. Virgin Mary is a model of faith, hope, charity, and holiness.	(967-968, 2030).	Luke 1:28-38. John 19:27. Gal 6:2.	
4.C.1.7	Identify the Immaculate Conception and the Assumption of the Blessed Virgin Mary.	(490-493, 966).	Luke 1:26-38.	Immaculate Conception Assumption

4.C.1.8	Identify saints who lived the beatitudes.	(953).	Rom 14:7. 1 Cor 12:26-27; 13:15.	
4.C.1.9	Identify saints that assisted in the growth of religious life in the Church.			
4.C.1.10	Discuss how at the Resurrection we will experience the most perfect communion with God and all the saints.	(1023-1025). TOB 68:1-4.		
C.2. Ecumenism and inter-religious dialogue Students will understand and participate in the call of the Church to be a sign of unity in the world through the knowledge of and collaboration with Christian churches, Jews, Muslims, and all faith traditions (DC nos. 343-351).				
Indicator Number	Indicator	(CCC) Magisterial Documents	Sacred Scripture	Vocabulary
4.C.2.1	Identify the Jews as the descendants of Abraham who received the first covenant from God.	(59-64, 72, 839-840).	John 10:16; 11:52. Rom 9:4-5; 11:17-18,24.	covenant
4.C.2.2	Identify Jesus as Jewish and that the roots of Christianity are found in Judaism.	(422-424).	Mark 1:1,11. John 1:14,16; 3:13; 6:33; 13:3.	
4.C.2.3	Show understanding that Christians receive the blessings of the covenant God made with the Jews.	(816, 870).	Exod 19:5. Heb 8:9-10; 9:15. Gal 3:17.	
4.C.2.4	Discuss that the Catholic Church does not reject what is true and holy in other faiths.	(843). GS 16. cf NA 2. EN 53.	Eph 1:22-23.	
4.C.2.5	Identify Islam as a religion based on the Jewish and Christian belief in one God and Muslims as those who adhere to the religion of Islam.	(841-845).	Rom 1:21,25. 1 Pet 3:20-21.	

4.C.2.6	Recall that Catholics are called to protect and promote the freedom of all people to practice their faith and that this freedom is called religious liberty and explain why it is important to our society.	(2108-2109, 2137).	Exod 20:2-5. Matt 4:10.	Liberty
4.C.2.7	Describe that there are many Christians who are baptized and share our faith in Jesus Christ but do not share the same understanding of the role of the Pope as the successor of St. Peter.	(880-882, 936-937).	Luke 6:13. John 21:15-17. Matt 16:18-19.	
C.3. Catholic Social Teaching Students will apply the teachings of Christ to contemporary societal situations regarding the dignity of the human person, religious freedom, property, and care for God's creation (DC nos. 381-393).				
Indicator Number	Indicator	(CCC) Magisterial Documents	Sacred Scripture	Vocabulary
4.C.3.1	State that the common good is the total of all the social conditions which allow people either as groups or individuals to reach their fulfillment more fully and more easily.	(1905-1906, 1912).	1 Thess 5:12, 19-21. 1 Cor 12:7.	common good
4.C.3.2	Explain how acknowledging the dignity of the human person leads us to uphold the common good.	(1879, 1905-1917).	Luke 10:30-37. 1 Cor 12:7. 1 Thess 5:12, 19-21.	
4.C.3.3	Explain the importance of rules and order in family life, school situations, the church, and the wider community.	(2039).	Matt 5:17-20; 16:18-19. 2 Tim 4:3.	
4.C.3.4	Explain how acting with charity and justice brings forth the Kingdom of God on Earth.	(541-554).	Matt 10:5-7. Luke 4:18.	charity, Kingdom of God

Religion Course of Study – 5th Grade

Theme: The Seven Sacraments

Domain - Evangelization and Missionary Discipleship (Matt 28:19-20).				
E.1. Evangelization and Missionary Discipleship By encountering Jesus Christ through classroom and school-wide experiences, and growing in their knowledge and understanding of the teachings of the Catholic faith, students will be formed as missionary disciples to bring the Gospel and love of Christ to the world (Matt 28: 19-20).				
Indicator Number	Indicator	(CCC) Magisterial Documents	Sacred Scripture	Vocabulary
5.E.1.1	Recognize that God knows and loves us personally and has a plan for our lives.		Ps 139. Isa 43:1-4. Jer 1:5.	
5.E.1.2	Encounter the Lord Jesus Christ through experiential activities such as guided meditations using Sacred Scripture and Adoration of the Blessed Sacrament.		Ps 32:8, John 6:35; 14:26. Heb 4:12.	
5.E.1.3	Explain how original sin is transmitted and personal sin is a choice.	(396-406).		
5.E.1.4	Understand and articulate the Good News that Jesus died on the cross in accordance with the Scriptures for their sins so that they can go to heaven.	(619-623).	Matt 1:21. John 2:2; 14:6. Rom 5:8,1.	Good News
5.E.1.5	Identify conversion as turning away from sin and turning toward God.	(545, 1036).	Mark 1:14-15. Acts 3:19-20.	conversion
5.E.1.6	Discuss how an encounter with the Lord Jesus Christ inspires them to want to live out his teachings.			
5.E.1.7	Discuss what discipleship and virtuous living look like for a 5 th grade student.		Matt 5:13-14. Luke 9:23-25. John 8:31-32.	

5.E.1.8	Recognize the sacraments as encounters with Jesus that help maintain our friendship with Him.		John 14:16-18.	
5.E.1.9	Recognize that by virtue of our Baptism, we are called to participate in the Church's mission of evangelization.		Matt 28:19-20.	
5.E.1.10	Explain how Jesus' command to "love one another" applies to their own lives and school situations.	(2443-2449, 2462-2463).	John 13:34. Isa 58:6-7. Matt 5:42; 10:8. John 13:34. Heb 13:3.	
Domain - Knowledge of Faith -Creed and Scripture (DC nos. 79, 80).				
K.1. Creed Students will know, understand, and live the truths of the Christian faith through Scripture and the Church's living Tradition, as expressed in the Creed, Doctrine, and the Magisterium and through which we enter in communion with the Holy Trinity (DC nos. 80, 91-93).				
Indicator Number	Indicator	(CCC) Magisterial Documents	Sacred Scripture	Vocabulary
5.K.1.1	Explain that the Holy Trinity is revealed to us as three Persons in One God.	(195, 742-747). Council of Constantinople II (553): DS 421. Council of Toledo XI (675): DS 530:26. Dei Filius 4: DS 3015. Lateran Council IV (1215): DS 804.	Matt 28:19. John 7:39; 14:26; 15:26; 16:14. Eph 4:4-6.	
5.K.1.2	Discuss that Jesus is the author of the New Covenant; the Savior whom God had promised His people.	(611-613).	Matt 26:28. John 1:29. 1 Cor 5:7. 1 Pet 1:19.	New Covenant Savior

5.K.1.3	Explain that Jesus Christ is true God and true man.	(464-467, 469).	Ps 40:6-8. John 1:14. Phil 2:5-8. 1 Tim 3:16. Heb 2:5-18; 4:15; 10:5-7. 1 John 4:2.	
5.K.1.4	Describe the events of the Paschal Mystery.	(571-573, 1067, 1085, 1949, 1987-1989).	Matt 20:19. Mark 8:31. Luke 24:26-27, 44-45. Rom 6:10. Heb 7:27; 9:12,26.	Paschal Mystery
5.K.1.5	Understand the meaning of particular judgment and the final judgment.	(677-679, 1021-1022, 1038-1041).	Matt 12:36; 25:31-46. Luke 16:22; 21:12; 23:43. John 3:18; 5:28-29; 12:48; 15:19-20. Acts 24:15. 1 Cor 3:12-15. 2 Cor 5:8. Phil 1:23. 2 Tim 1:9-10. 2 Pet 3:12-13. Heb 6:4-6; 9:27; 10:26-31; 12:23. Rev 20:12.	particular judgment final judgment
5.K.1.6	Describe what the Church teaches about life after death: heaven, purgatory, hell.	(1023-1037, 1472). Council of Florence (1439): DS 1304; Council of Trent (1563): DS 1820; (1547): 1580.	Rom 2:6-8. 2 Thess 1:6-9. Rev 21:27.	heaven hell purgatory

5.K.1.7	Express that faith is a supernatural virtue that is necessary for salvation and a free gift of God that is accessible to all who humbly seek it.	(153-157).	Matt 11:25; 16:17. cf Gal 1:15.	faith
5.K.1.8	Recognize that Jesus reveals the love of the Father.	(606-607, 1823). TOB 23:4; 67:5.		
5.K.1.9	Discuss how at the Resurrection we will see as God sees and our bodies will perfectly reveal his love.	(997, 1003, 1011, 1023, 1026, 1028). TOB 68.1; 69:6.		
K.2. Scripture Students will read, comprehend, and articulate salvation history as conveyed in God's revelation through Sacred Scripture (DC nos. 80, 91-93).				
Indicator Number	Indicator	(CCC) Magisterial Documents	Sacred Scripture	Vocabulary
5.K.2.1	State that Divine Revelation is Sacred Tradition and Sacred Scripture.	(80-83, 195).	Rom 10:9. 1 Cor 11:2.	Sacred Tradition Sacred Scripture
5.K.2.2	Describe the role of Scripture in the life of the Church.	(1100-1102, 1154-1155). PO 4. SC 24.		
5.K.2.3	Identify and explain the major covenants God made with his people.	(55-56, 58, 62, 64, 66, 70-73, 292, 580). DV 3. Roman Missal, Eucharistic Prayer IV, 118.	Gen 9:9-10,16; 10:5,20-31; 14:18. Ezek 14:14. Ps 33:6. Jer 31:33. Isa 42:3,6. Luke 21:24. John 11:52. Gal 4:4. Heb 7:3; 9:15. 1 Pet 3:21.	covenants
5.K.2.4	Identify in Scripture the presence of the Holy Spirit in salvation history.	(687-688, 702- 706, 717-746).	Acts 2:1-8. Rom 8:26-27.	

			1 John 4:1-6. e.g. Creation narratives (Gen 1-2); Covenant with Abraham (Gen 15); Moses and the Ten Commandments (Exod 24); Promise of the Messiah (Luke 1); The Annunciation, Incarnation (Luke 1); The Promise of the Holy Spirit (John 14); The Paschal Mystery (John 16 ff); Pentecost (Acts 2).	
5.K.2.5	Explain biblical images of the Church as the Body of Christ, the Temple of the Holy Spirit, the Sheepfold, and the Flock, and locate biblical passages for images of the Church.	(772-773).	1 Cor 12:12-31. Eph 5:21-33. 1 Tm 3:15.	Body of Christ, Temple of the Holy Spirit, Sheepfold, Flock
5.K.2.6	Discuss how Jesus taught through parables and paraphrase the message or lesson from several parables.	(546, 2607, 2613, 2831).	Matt 13:3-15,44-45; 21:28-32; 22:1-14. Mark 4:11,33-34. Luke 11:5-13;	parables

			16:19-31; 18:1-4, 9-14.	
5.K.2.7	Relate Biblical narratives for each of the Seven Sacraments.	(695, 1302, 1439, 1341). GS 47 §1-2; 48 §1 (1337-1340). Council of Trent (1562): DS 174.	Gen 1:26-31; 2:18-25. Matt 19:6; 26:17-29. Mark 14:12-25. Luke 10:30-37; 15:11-32; 22:7-20. John 13:1-17,34-35. 1 Cor 7:39; 11:23-26. Eph 5:31-32. 1 John 4:8,16. Rev 19:7, 9.	
5.K.2.8	Identify the four evangelists that wrote the Gospels.	(120, 125, 139, 515). DS 179; 1334-1336; 1501-1504. DV 8 §3;18	John 21:24.	evangelists
5.K.2.9	Compare and contrast ancient myths of creation to Sacred Scripture and God's goodness in creating.	(225, 285, 287-299, 301). cf. TOB 13:2-4.	Gen 1:26-27.	Image and Likeness
Domain - Liturgy and Sacraments - Celebration of the Christian Mystery (DC nos. 79, 81-82, 95-98).				
L.1. Sacraments Students will understand and participate in the sacraments of the Church as efficacious signs of God's grace instituted by Christ and entrusted to the Church (DC no. 81, 95-98).				
Indicator Number	Indicators	(CCC) Magisterial Documents	Sacred Scripture	Vocabulary
5.L.1.1	Categorize the Seven Sacraments as Sacraments of Initiation, Sacraments of Service, and Sacraments of Healing.	(1113, 1210-1211). Council of Florence (1439):		Sacraments of Initiation, Sacraments of

		DS 1310. Council of Lyons II (1274): DS 860. Council of Trent (1547): DS 1601. SC 6.		Service, Sacraments of Healing
5.L.1.2	Understand that the seven sacraments are efficacious signs of grace instituted by Christ and entrusted to the Church by which divine life is dispensed to us through the work of the Holy Spirit.	(1122-1126, 1131).	Matt 28:19. Luke 24:47.	
5.L.1.3	The Sacrament of Baptism: Describe the a. celebration; b. requirements of reception; c. matter; d. form; e. effects; f. minister of the sacrament; g. spirituality of the sacrament; h. the Sacrament of Baptism in salvation history.	Baptism (1210, 1217-1222, 1233-1241).		form matter
5.L.1.4	Understand that Baptism is the Sacrament that is the “door” that gives access to the other sacraments, the first and chief sacrament of forgiveness of sins, by which a believer receives the remission of original and personal sin, begins a new life in Christ and the Holy Spirit, and is incorporated into the Church, the Body of Christ.	(1213).	Matt 3:16; 28:19. Mark 1:8; 16:16. John 3:5. Acts 1:4-5; 2:38; 8:16,36-38; 11:16; 16:15, 33; 18:8; 19:3-6; 22:16. 1 Cor 12:13. Eph 5:25-26. Col 2:12.	Baptism sanctifying grace
5.L.1.5	Review and understand the promises made in the Rite of Baptism.	(168, 1223-1224, 1278).	Matt 3:13-17. Mark 1:9-11. Luke 3:21-22.	
5.L.1.6	The Sacrament of Confirmation Describe the a. celebration; b. requirements of reception; c. matter; d. form e. effects; f. minister of the sacrament; g. spirituality of the sacrament; h. the Sacrament of Confirmation salvation history.	Confirmation (1286-1292, 1297-1301)		

5.L.1.7	Know that Confirmation is the sacrament that completes the grace of Baptism by a special outpouring of the Holy Spirit, which seal or “confirm” the baptized in union with Christ and equip them for active participation in the worship and apostolic life of the Church.	(1285, 1289, 1303-1304, 1306). LG 11.	Luke 24:48-49. Acts 10:38; 19:3-6. Rom 8:15.	Confirmation seal
5.L.1.8	List the gifts and the fruits of the Holy Spirit.	(1830-1832).	Isa 11:2. Gal 5:22-23.	gifts and fruits of the Holy Spirit
5.L.1.9	The Sacrament of the Eucharist Describe the a. celebration; b. requirements of reception; c. matter; d. form e. effects; f. minister of the sacrament; g. spirituality of the sacrament; h. the Sacrament of the Eucharist in salvation history.	(1334, 1336-1337, 1346-1355),		
5.L.1.10	Understand that the Eucharist is the very Body and Blood of the Lord Jesus.	(1322-1323, 1365-1372, 1382).	Matt 26:26-29. Luke 22:19-20; 24:35. Acts 2:42,46; 20:7,11. 1 Cor 11:20,23-27. Rev 19:9.	sacrifice Passover
5.L.1.11	Recall the meaning of transubstantiation.	(1376, 1413). Council of Trent (1551): DS 1642.	Matt 26:26. Mark 14:22. Luke 22:19. 1 Cor 11:24.	transubstantiation
5.L.1.12	The Sacrament of the Penance Describe the a. celebration; b. requirements of reception; c. matter; d. form; e. effects; f. minister of the sacrament; g. spirituality of the sacrament; h. the Sacrament of the Penance in salvation history.	(1446-1448, 1461-1470).		

5.L.1.13	Identify the essential elements of the Sacrament of Penance: Confession, Contrition, Absolution, and Penance (Satisfaction).	(1451-1460). Council of Trent (1551): DS 1647; 1661; 1676; 1678; 1680; 1683; 1690-1691; 1705; 1708; 1712.	Exod 20:17. Matt 5-7. Rom 3:25; 8:17; 12-15. 1 Cor 1:31; 12-13. 2 Cor 10:17. Gal 5. Eph 4-6. 1 John 2:1-2.	Confession Contrition Absolution Penance
5.L.1.14	The Sacrament of the Anointing of the Sick Describe the a. celebration; b. requirements of reception; c. matter; d. form; e. effects; f. minister of the sacrament; g. spirituality of the sacrament; h. the Sacrament of the Anointing of the sick in salvation history.	(1511-1513, 1516-1519),		
5.L.1.15	Describe the spiritual and healing effects of the Anointing of the Sick and identify appropriate candidates for this sacrament.	(1532).	James 5:14-15.	Anointing
5.L.1.16	The Sacrament of Matrimony Describe the a. celebration; b. requirements of reception; c. matter; d. form; e. effects; f. minister of the sacrament; g. spirituality of the sacrament; h. the Sacrament of the Matrimony in salvation history.	(1621-1624).		
5.L.1.17	Understand that the Sacrament of Matrimony is a sign of Christ's love for His church, a grace-filled covenant between a man and a woman that requires an imitation of Christ's sacrificial love for His Church.	(1661).	John 2:1-11.	Sacrament of Matrimony sacrificial
5.L.1.18	Discuss matrimony as the basis for family life.	(1615, 1642, 1661). GS 48 §2.	Matt 11:29-30; 19:11. Mark 8:34. Gal 6:2. Eph 5:21-33.	Divine Domestic Church
5.L.1.19	The Sacrament of Holy Orders Describe the a. celebration; b. requirements of reception; c. matter; d. form; e. effects; f. minister of the sacrament; g. spirituality of the sacrament; h. the Sacrament of the Holy Orders in salvation history.	(1539, 1544-1545, 1572-1576).		

5.L.1.20	Know that Holy Orders is a vocation given to men, and a sacrament through which the mission entrusted by Christ to his apostles continues to be exercised in the Church until the end of time: it is the sacrament of apostolic ministry through the laying on of hands (ordination) and confers a permanent sacramental character (seal).	(1536).		Holy Orders, ordained, ordination seal
5.L.1.21	Identify the three orders of Holy Orders and their roles: deacons, priests, and bishops.	(1536, 1554). LG 28.		deacons priests bishops
5.L.1.22	Describe how older children, teens, and adults can enter into full communion with the Catholic Church through the Order of Christian Initiation for Adults.	(1230-1232, 1247). RCIA (1972). SC 37-40; 64-65.		Order of Christian Initiation for Adults (formerly Rite of Christian Initiation)
L.2. Liturgy Students will understand and celebrate the liturgical seasons of the year as revealing God's grace and work among his people today as expressed in the liturgical rites of the Church, Liturgical Year, and centered on the Eucharist (DC no. 82, 95-98).				
Indicator Number	Indicator	(CCC) Magisterial Documents	Sacred Scripture	Vocabulary
5.L.2.1	Explain Sunday Mass as the fulfillment of the Sabbath and the Third Commandment and describe what activities are most appropriate on Sundays.	(1073, 1109, 1391-1397).	Matt 25:40. John 6:56-57. Acts 2:42. 1 Cor 10:16-17; 11:26; 12:13. Eph 2:4; 3:16-17; 6:18.	Sabbath
5.L.2.2	Describe the Mass as the one perfect sacrifice of Christ, which he instituted to perpetuate the sacrifice of the cross throughout the ages until his return in glory, seen particularly in the words of consecration.	(1362-1367, 1376-1377, 1413).	Exod 13:3. Matt 26:26- 29. Mark 14:22-25. Luke 22:15-20. 1 Cor 5:7; 11:23-26.	consecration

			Heb 7:24-27; 9:14,27.	
5.L.2.3	Explain that all forms of liturgy are the action of the Holy Spirit intending to make us holy.	(1070-1072, 1112). SC 9.	John 14:26.	
5.L.2.4	Describe the importance of regular participation in the sacrament of Reconciliation in order to fully participate in the Mass.	(1440-1442). LG 11.	Mark 2:5,7,10. Luke 7:48. John 20:21-23. 2 Cor 5:18,20.	
5.L.2.5	Understand that sacramentals are special prayers, actions, or objects that turn our attention toward God, prepare us to receive grace, and give some examples of sacramentals (holy water, rosary, statues, medals, scapulars, holy cards, etc.) and describe their effects.	(1667-1670). CIC, can. 1166; CCEO, can. 867. CIC, can. 1168; De Ben 16,18. SC 60-61; 79.	Gen 12:2. Luke 6:28. Rom 12:14. 1 Pet 3:9.	sacramentals

Domain – Morality - Formation for Life in Christ (DC nos. 79, 83-85).

M.1. Conscience

Students will develop a moral conscience informed by Church teachings (DC no. 84).

Indicator Number	Indicator	(CCC) Magisterial Documents	Sacred Scripture	Vocabulary
5.M.1.1	Explain how the Holy Spirit enables us to grow and act in a Christ-like manner and live a moral life.	(1734-1737, 1745-1746, 1812-1813, 1840-1841).	Gen 3:13; 4:10. 2 Sam 12:7-15. 1 Cor 13:13. 2 Pet 1:4.	moral
5.M.1.2	Explain that free will means that we are responsible for our own actions.	(1734-1737, 1745-1746, 1812-1813, 1840-1841).	Gen. 3:13; 4:10. 2 Sam 12:7-15. 1 Cor 13:13. 2 Pet 1:4.	free will

5.M.1.3	List and explain the four cardinal virtues: prudence, justice, fortitude, and temperance.	(1805-1811, 1834-1839).	Lev 19:15. Ps 118:14. Prov 14:15. Wis 8:7. Sir 5:2; 18:30; 37:27-31. John 16:33. Col 4:1. 1 Pet 4:7.	cardinal virtues prudence justice fortitude temperance
5.M.1.4	Identify the eight Beatitudes as Jesus' teaching about the Kingdom of God and moral goodness.	(1716-1724).	Matt 4:17; 5:1-12; 13:3-23; 25:21-23. Luke 16:20-26. John 17:3. Rom 8:18. Heb 4:7-11. 2 Pet 1:4. 1 John 2	
5.M.1.5	Know that grace is the free and undeserved gift that God gives us to respond to our vocation to become his adopted children and distinguish between sanctifying grace and actual grace.	(1996ff., 2000).		grace sanctifying grace actual grace

M.2. Christian Living

Students will understand and live the moral teachings of the Church through a life of discipleship in Jesus Christ as expressed in love for God and neighbor, conversion, virtue, and the dignity of the human person (DC nos. 83-84).

Indicator Number	Indicator	(CCC) Magisterial Documents	Sacred Scripture	Vocabulary
5.M.2.1	Understand the truth that all people, from the moment of conception, are created as unique and unrepeatable, willed and loved by God.	(781, 802-804, 2258-2262, 2318-2320).	Gen 4:8-12; 9:5-6. Exod 20:13; 23:7. Lev 7:14. Deut 5:17. Matt 5:21-39,44; 26:52. Acts 10:35. 1 Cor 11:25.	conception

5.M.2.2	List the precepts of the Church and apply them to Christian life.	(2041-2043). Council of Chalcedon (451): DS 301-302. Council of Ephesus (431): DS 250-251. Council of Nicaea I (325): DS 130, 126.	1 John 4:2-3. 2 John 1:7.	precepts
5.M.2.3	Apply the cardinal virtues to live a moral life.	(1805, 1834).		
5.M.2.4	Explain how original nakedness refers to seeing the world and others as God sees: as Gift.	(337, 339, 377, 2531). TOB 13; 14:2.		
5.M.2.5	Articulate how virtue is part of “life according to the Spirit.”	(736, 1824, 1830, 1839-1841, 2514-2519). cf. TOB 51:5-6.	cf. Eph. 6:13-17.	
5.M.2.6	Demonstrate that man comes to know himself through a gift-of-self.	(357). GS 24:3. TOB 22:4.		
M.3. Vocation Students will understand that through Baptism, one is called to build up the Kingdom of God by responding to and living out of one’s vocation within the life of the Church, undertaking the life of a disciple, and responding to a specific calling (DC no. 85).				
Indicator Number	Indicator	(CCC) Magisterial Documents	Sacred Scripture	Vocabulary
5.M.3.1	Identify the Sacrament of Baptism as initiation into a life of discipleship in Christian life.	(846, 1262).	Mark 16:16. John 3:5. Acts 2:38. Eph 2:8-10.	

5.M.3.2	Explain the relationship between discipleship and our vocation.	(1699, 1816, 2470).	Matt 10:32-33. 1 John 1:6.	discipleship, vocation
5.M.3.3	Explain vocations as a call to married, consecrated, religious, or ordained life.	(871- 873, 898, 914-916, 1546, 1603, 1937).		consecrated
5.M.3.4	Describe how each vocation builds up the Church, the Body of Christ.	(871-873, 898, 914-916, 1546, 1603, 1937).		
Christian Prayer– Teaching Prayer (DC nos. 79, 86-87).				
P.1. Prayer Students will learn to pray with Christ and understand that prayer is necessary for a relationship with God through knowing the Catholic tradition of prayer and expressing the different forms of prayer (DC nos. 86-87).				
Indicator Number	Indicator	(CCC) Magisterial Documents	Sacred Scripture	Vocabulary
5.P.1.1	Explain the importance of daily prayer as necessary for developing a relationship with God and living a moral life.	(2558-2565, 2590).	Zech 12:10; 13:1. Luke 18:9-14. John 4:10; 7:37-39; 19:28. Rom 6:5; 8:26. Eph 3:18-20.	
5.P.1.2	Give examples for each of the five types of prayer: adoration, petition, intercession, thanksgiving, and praise.	(2623-2643).	Ps 24; 95:1-6. Luke 11:2,13; 23:28,34. John 14:13,26. Acts 1:14; 2:1; 2:42,47; 3:9; 4:21; 7:60; 12:5; 20:36; 21:5. 1 John 1:7-2:2.	Adoration, Petition, Intercession, Thanksgiving, Praise

			Rev 4:8-11; 5:9-14; 7:10-12; 19:1-8.	
5.P.1.3	Know that psalms can be prayers of praise, thanksgiving, sorrow, and petition.	(2585-2588).	Praise: Ps 24. Thanks: Ps 21. Sorrow: Ps 22. Petition: Ps 5.	
5.P.1.4	Explain how we can ask the Saints to intercede for others as well as ourselves.	(956).	Matt 25:21. Heb 12:1. 1 Tim 2:5.	intercede
5.P.1.5	Memorize and recite the following prayers: Angelus, Hail Holy Queen, Morning Offering, Fatima Decade Prayer, and recite and pray the Mysteries of the Rosary.	(1066-1075).	John 17:4. Luke 1:23. Acts 13:2. 2 Cor 9:12. Eph 1:9; 2:4; 3:9,16-17; 6:18. Phil 2:14-17,25,30.	

Domain - Introduction to Community Life (DC nos. 79, 88-89).

C.1. Catholic Church

Students will understand and appreciate the mission of the Church, guided by the Holy Spirit, as expressed in the Church's origin, history, the mission of evangelization, hierarchical structure, marks, charisms, members, and the communion of saints (DC nos. 88-89, 99-100,102-105).

Indicator Number	Indicator	(CCC) Magisterial Documents	Sacred Scripture	Vocabulary
5.C.1.1	Know that Christ established and sustains here on earth his holy Church, the community of faith, hope, and charity, through which he communicates truth and grace to all humankind through his Holy Spirit.	(733-741, 747).	Matt 16:24-26. John 15:8; 16. Acts 1:8. Rom 5:5; 8:26. 1 Cor 13. 2 Cor 13:14. 1 John 4:8,12.	
5.C.1.2	Explain that the Catholic Church is entrusted with the mission of Jesus Christ.	(521, 730, 738, 752, 839-844,	Matt 28:18-20. John 14:16,26.	

		849-856).	Mark 16:15-16.	
5.C.1.3	Explain that the Catholic Church is led by the Pope as a successor of St. Peter, the rock on which the Church was founded by Christ, and that the Pope speaks in the name of the Church to all its members and to the world.	(551-553, 567, 877-885, 936-937). LG 23.	Matt 16:18-19. Mark 3:13-19; 16:18. Luke 9:2; 22:29-30; 24:34. John 21:15-17. 1 Cor 15:5. Luke 6:13. John 1:4; 17:21-23; 21:15-17,22.	
5.C.1.4	Identify present Church leaders and their respective authority: Pope and authority as the head of the Catholic Church; bishop of Columbus and authority as the head of the Diocese of Columbus (archbishop and cardinal); Pastor and authority in leading the parish.	(832-835, 877-885, 936-937).	Isa 22:22. Matt 16:19.	
5.C.1.5	Explain the parish is the Eucharistic community and the heart of the liturgical life for Christian families and the privileged place for the catechesis of children and parents.	(2179, 2226).	1 Cor 12:4-7.	
5.C.1.6	Differentiate the Catholic Church from Christian denominations and other religions.	(818, 839, 842). LG 16. UR 3 §1.	John 17:21. Rom 9:4-5; 11:29. Heb 7:25.	denomination
5.C.1.7	Identify the Blessed Virgin Mary is the first disciple of Christ, Mediatrix of Grace, Mother of the Church.	(964, 968-969). LG 57-58.	Luke 1:39-45; 16:3. John 19:26-27.	Mediatrix
5.C.1.8	Identify that the Immaculate Conception and Assumption refer to the Blessed Virgin Mary.	(490-493, 966).	Luke 1:28. Eph 1:3-4. Rev 19:16.	Immaculate Conception Assumption
5.C.1.9	Explain that all members of the Church belong to the Communion of Saints by reason of their Baptism.	(946-959). LG 12 §2; 49-51.	Matt 25:31. Luke 16:1,3. Acts 2:42; 4:32.	Communion of Saints

			1 Cor 12:7; 13:5, 15:26-27; 26-27. Eph 4:1-6. Heb 3.	
5.C.1.10	Identify some saints particularly associated with the sacraments.			
C.2 Ecumenism and inter-religious dialogue Students will understand and participate in the call of the Church to be a sign of unity in the world through the knowledge of and collaboration with Christian churches, Jews, Muslims, and all faith traditions (DC nos. 343-351).				
Indicator Number	Indicator	(CCC) Magisterial Documents	Sacred Scripture	Vocabulary
5.C.2.1	Explain the Catholic Church respects what is good and true in other religions.	(841-848).	Eph 4:3-6.	
5.C.2.2	Identify Christian communities whose members are baptized and identify other religions whose members are not baptized.	(841-848). EN 53. LG 16. NA 1-3.		
5.C.2.3	State that Jews are the first people who received God's covenant and are still in covenant with God.	(839-840). LG 16. NA 4.	Gen 15:1-6. Rom 9:4-5; 11:29.	
5.C.2.4	Know that some Eastern Christian Churches that do not accept the role of the Pope as the successor of St. Peter and head of the universal Church are called "Orthodox."	(838, 1399). LG 15. UR 3; 15 §2.	Ps 23.	Orthodox
5.C.2.5	Identify some Eastern Catholic Christian Churches (For example Maronite and Byzantine Ukrainian, etc.) that do share the fullness of all that Jesus taught us and accept the role of the Pope as the successor of St. Peter.	(193-194, 1203). SC 4.		Eastern Catholic

C. 3 Catholic Social Teaching

Students will apply the teachings of Christ to contemporary societal situations regarding the dignity of the human person, religious freedom, property, and care for God's creation (DC nos. 381-393).

Indicator Number	Indicator	(CCC) Magisterial Documents	Sacred Scripture	Vocabulary
5.C.3.1	Identify the seven key themes of Catholic social teaching: Life and Dignity of the Human Person; Call to Family, Community, and Participation; Rights and Responsibilities; Preferential Option for the Poor and Vulnerable; Dignity of Work and Rights of Workers; Solidarity; Care for God's Creation.	(2419-2425, 2458-2459). CA 10; 13; 34; 44. GS 76 §5.	John 13:34.	

Religion Course of Study – 6th Grade

Theme: Old Testament

Domain - Evangelization and Missionary Discipleship (Matt 28:19-20).

E.1. Evangelization and Missionary Discipleship

By encountering Jesus Christ through classroom and school-wide experiences and growing in their knowledge and understanding of the teachings of the Catholic faith, students will be formed as missionary disciples to bring the Gospel and love of Christ to the world (Matt 28: 19-20).

Indicator Number	Indicator	(CCC) Magisterial Documents	Sacred Scripture	Vocabulary
6.E.1.1	Recognize that God knows and loves us personally and has a plan for our lives.		Ps 139. Isa 43:1-4. Jer 1:5.	
6.E.1.2	Encounter the Lord Jesus Christ through experiential activities such as guided meditations using Sacred Scripture and adoration of the Blessed Sacrament.		Ps 32:8. John 6:35; 14:26. Heb 4:12.	
6.E.1.3	Recognize that Jesus wants to be in a relationship with each of us.		John 15:9,16. 1 John 4:19.	
6.E.1.4	Understand and articulate the Good News that Jesus died on the cross for their sins in accordance with the Scriptures so that they can go to heaven.	(619 – 623).	Matt 1:21. John 2:2; 14:6. Rom 5:8,1.	
6.E.1.5	Express that salvation is the forgiveness of sins and restoration of friendship with God by Jesus' death and Resurrection.		Rom 5:6-11.	salvation
6.E.1.6	Identify conversion as turning away from sin and turning toward God.	(545, 1036).	Mark 1:14-15. Acts 3:19-20.	conversion
6.E.1.7	Recognize that Jesus' gift of salvation requires a response on the part of the believer.		Mark 8:34-35.	

6.E.1.8	Discuss what discipleship and virtuous living look like for a 6 th grade student.		Matt 5:13-14. Luke 9:23-25. John 8:31-32.	
6.E.1.9	Recognize that by virtue of their Baptism, they are called to participate in the mission of the Church and share the Good News with others through words and actions.		Matt 28:19-20.	
Domain - Knowledge of Faith - Creed and Scripture (DC nos. 79, 80).				
K.1. Creed Students will know, understand, and live the truths of the Christian faith through Scripture and the Church's living Tradition, as expressed in the Creed, Doctrine, and the Magisterium and through which we enter in communion with the Holy Trinity (DC nos. 80, 91-93).				
Indicato Number	Indicator	(CCC) Magisterial Documents	Sacred Scripture	Vocabulary
6.K.1.1	Articulate the Catholic belief in the Trinity, as one God who is three persons, Father Son and Holy Spirit, who are an eternal union of love.	(202, 232-237, 240-248, 252, 254-267).	Gen 1:2. Matt 11-27; 28:19. John 1:1; 7:39; 14:17,26; 15:26; 16:13-14. Col 1:15. Heb 1:3.	Trinity
6.K.1.2	Explain that God created man in his image and likeness and reveals His plan for humanity through Divine Revelation.	(41, 54, 74, 225, 280, 302-306, 321, 1701, 2809).	Gen 1-26; 3:15. Ps 115:16; 145:9. Isa 49:15-17. Matt 5:16; 12:12. Luke 12:6-7. Rom 8:18-23.	Divine Revelation
6.K.1.3	Recognize that, despite humanity's rejection of God and His love by original sin, God does not abandon his creation and promises to send a savior to restore the original dignity and holiness of humanity.	(210-211, 218, 410-412, 705).	Deut 7:9. Ps 71:22; 89:8.	original sin
6.K.1.4	Explain the effects of original sin and the role of the Son as redeemer. between God and man, man and creation, man and himself, and the human race (i.e. male and female).	(218, 302, 396-412, 419, 1869).	Gen 3. Deut 7:9. Ps 71:22.	redeemer

6.K.1.5	Explain that Jesus became incarnate at the moment of the Annunciation and is the Son of God and son of Mary, with both a human and divine nature.	(461-464, 466-467, 469, 480, 495).	Matt 13:55. Luke 1:43. John 1:1,1; 2:1; 19:25. Heb 4:15.	Incarnation Annunciation nature
6.K.1.6	Identify the various titles and prophecies of Jesus used in both the Old and New Testaments in order to describe how they express his saving mission and role in mankind's salvation.	(65, 241, 581-582, 601).	Isa 53:7-8,11-12. John 1:1; 3:2; 5:36; 7:22-24; 8:34-36; 10:25,37-38; 11:28; 12:37. Acts 3:14,18; 7:52; 8:32-35; 13:29; 26:22-23.	Suffering Servant Emmanuel salvation
6.K.1.7	Know that there can never be any discrepancy between faith and reason since truth cannot contradict truth.	(39, 143-144, 159). Dei Filius 4: DS 3017. GS 36 §1.	Eph 1:16-18. Rom 1:5; 16:26. Heb 11:1,6.	
6.K.1.8	Understand that faith and reason are two modes of learning truth.	(39, 91, 153-155, 159).	Matt 11:25; 16:17. John 16:13. 1 John 2:20,27. Gal 1:15.	
6.K.1.9	Explain how faith supports reason and reason supports faith.	(156-159). Dei Filius 3: DS 3008-3010.	Mark 16:20. Eph 1:18. Heb 2:4.	
6.K.1.10	Exhibit wonder and awe at the generosity of God in the gifts of His abundant and beautiful creation.	(293-295, 341). TOB 2-3; 13:2.		
6.K.1.11	Explain how creation is a good gift created from nothing.	(296-298). TOB 13:4.		
6.K.1.12	Define "original experience" as the most basic human experiences all humanity has in common: original solitude, original unity, and original nakedness.	TOB 4:4; 11:1.		original experience
6.K.1.13	Explain how original solitude means the experience of man's being alone-with God; his unique relationship to God.	(374-375). TOB 6:2.		
6.K.1.14	Differentiate how man, as the pinnacle of creation, is both similar and dissimilar from God.	(339-344, 355-358). TOB 6-7; 9:2-3.		

K.2. Scripture Students will read, comprehend, and articulate salvation history as conveyed in God's revelation through Sacred Scripture (DC nos. 80, 91-93).				
Indicator Number	Indicator	(CCC) Magisterial Documents	Sacred Scripture	Vocabulary
6.K.2.1	Articulate that Sacred Scripture and Sacred Tradition are the two elements that make up the Deposit of Faith and the one Word of God.	(75-82). DV 7.	Matt 28:19-20. 1 Cor 11:2. 2 Thess 2:15; 3:6.	Sacred Scripture Sacred Tradition Deposit of Faith
6.K.2.2	Articulate that the Catholic Bible has 73 books: 46 in the Old Testament and 27 in the New Testament.	(120).		
6.K.2.3	Explain that the New Testament is the fulfillment of the Old Testament.	(128, 1334-1336).	1 Cor 10:6,11. Heb 10:11. 1 Pet 3:21.	Prefigure (Typology)
6.K.2.4	Explain the truths conveyed in the creation narratives.	(282-289, 295-299).	Gen 1:4,10,12,18, 21,26,31; 15:5. 2 Macc 7:22-23,28. Job 42:3. Ps 124:8; 145:9. Prov 8:22-31. Wis 9:9. Isa 43:1. Acts 17:24-29. Rom 1:19-20. Col 1:15. Rev 4:11.	
6.K.2.5	Explain that God makes covenants with groups of people which involve obligations, consequences if the obligations are not fulfilled, and sacrificial worship.	(55, 59, 70-73, 101, 2055).	Gen 3:15; 12:1,3; 17:5. Deut 6:5. Lev 19:18. Matt 22:36-40. Rom 2:6-7; 13:9-10. Gal 3:8.	Covenant
6.K.2.6	Recognize and explain that in the Old Testament God made Covenants with Adam, Noah, Abraham, Moses, David, and the Prophets which are all fulfilled in the person of Jesus in the New and Everlasting Covenant.	(292, 577, 611-612, 762, 1964-1965, 2055). DV 3.	Gen 1:2-3; 12:1-3; 15:5-6; 17:5. Exod 19:5-6. Lev 19:18. Deut 6:5; 7:6. Ps 33:6;	

			104:30. Isa 1:2-4; 2:2-5; 55:3. Jer 2; 31:31-34. Mic 4:1-4. Matt 5:17-19; 22:36-40; 26:39,42. Luke 22:19-20. John 1:4; 5:26; 17:19. Acts 3:15. Rom 13:9-10. 1 Cor 11:25. Gal 3:8. Phil 2:8. Heb 4:15; 5:7-8,12. 1 Pet 2:24.	
6.K.2.7	Describe the covenant stories of the Patriarchs (Abraham, Isaac, Jacob, and Joseph).	(59-64, 72, 839). LG 16. NA 4.	Gen 12:1,3; 17:5. Deut 28: 10. Isa 2:2-4; 49:5-6. Jer 31:31-34. John 11:52; 10:16. Rom 11:17-18, 24,28.	Patriarch
6.K.2.8	Understand the major historical periods of the Old Testament: Judges, Kings, Babylonian Exile, Israel, Judah, Maccabean.	(64, 120, 522, 687-688, 702-706, 721, 743, 2581).	Gen 18:1-15; 22:17-19. Isa 2:2-4; 49:5-6; 53:11. Jer 31:31-34. Ezek 36; 37:10. Matt 1. Luke 1:26-38,73; 24:44. John 11:52. Rom 4:16-21. Gal 3:14,16; 4:4. Heb 9:15; 10:16.	
6.K.2.9	Explain the roles of priest (offer sacrifice and worship), prophet (proclaim God's word), and king (rule over sin and temptation in our lives and live at the service of others) in the Old Testament.	(436, 897-913, 1544, 2100, 2579).	Exod 29:7. Lev 8:12. 1 Sam 9:16; 10:1; 16:1,12-13. 2 Sam 7:18-29. 1 Kings 1:39; 19:16. Ps 2:2. Isa 1:10-20; 11:2; 61:1. Amos 5:21-25. Zech 4:14; 6:13. Luke 4:16-21. Acts 4:26-27. 2 Tim 2:5. 1 Pet. 2:9. Rev 1:6.	priest prophet king

6.K.2.10	Describe key events from the various periods of salvation history.	(59-60, 62, 64, 710).	Gen 12:1,3; 17:5. Isa 2:2-4. Jer 31:31-34; 49:5-6; 53:11. Ezra 9:2. John 11:52; 10:16. Rom 11:17-18,24,28. Gal 3:8. Heb 10:16.	
6.K.2.11	Describe Mary as the Ark of the Covenant and explain how she was prefigured throughout salvation history.	(128, 2676).	Exod 40:34-35. 2 Sam 6:9,11,14. Isa 7:14,73. Luke 1:39,43. 1 Cor 10:6,11. Heb 10:1. 1 Pet 3:21. Rev 11:9.	prefiguration (typology)
6.K.2.12	Identify the important role of women in the Old Testament including Miriam; Rahab; Deborah; Esther; Ruth, and Judith.	(64, 73, 128).	Gen 16-18,21. Exod 2:1-6. Judg 4-5. ff. Book of Esther. ff. Book of Ruth. Heb 10:1. 1 Pet 3:21.	
6.K.2.13	Describe and give examples of the various genres of literature in Sacred Scripture from both the Old and New Testaments.	(110). DV 12 §2.		
Domain - Liturgy and Sacraments - Celebration of the Christian Mystery (DC nos. 79, 81-82, 95-98).				
L.1. Sacraments Students will understand and participate in the sacraments of the Church as efficacious signs of God's grace instituted by Christ and entrusted to the Church (DC nos. 81, 95-98).				
Indicator Number	Indicators	(CCC) Magisterial Documents	Sacred Scripture	Vocabulary
6.L.1.1	Describe what it means that Sacraments are efficacious signs of grace instituted by Christ entrusted to the Church.	(1114-1116, 1127-1128, 1131). Council of Trent	Luke 5:17; 6:19; 8:46.	Sacrament grace efficacious

		(1547): DS 1600-1601; 1605-1606.		
6.L.1.2	Identify scriptural citations for each of the Sacraments and explain how they show that Christ instituted the Sacraments.	(1114-1116, 1210, 1213, 1257, 1285, 1330, 1373, 1425, 1510, 1525, 1534, 1546, 1621). AG 5. Council of Trent (1547): DS 1600-1601; 1618. LG 14; 48. SC 7.	Ps 116:13,17. Mal 1:11. Matt 6:12; 18:20; 25:31-46; 28:19-20. Mark 16:16. Luke 5:17; 6:19; 8:46; 11:4. John 3:5. Rom 8:34. 1 Cor 6:11; 10:17. Gal 3:27. Heb 13:15. James 5:14-15. 1 Pet 2:5,9. 1 John 1:8. Rev 1:6; 5:9-10.	
6.L.1.3	Identify the Sacraments that give an indelible mark and describe the significance of the mark for each of the Sacraments.	(698, 1121, 1269, 1272, 1285, 1297, 1304, 1317, 1374, 1484, 1511, 1563, 1581-1582, 1657). Council of Trent (1547): DS 1609-1619. Council of Trent (1551): DS 1651; 1695. LG 37. OP 31.	Mark 2:5,17; 6:13; 24:48-49. John 6:27; 13:12-15. Rom 8:29. 1 Cor 6:19. 2 Cor 1:22; 5:15; 16:15-16. Eph 1:13; 4:3; 5:21. 1 Thess 5:12-13. Heb 13:17. James 5:14-15.	indelible
6.L.1.4	Demonstrate understanding of the importance of regular participation in the Sacrament of Penance and Eucharist as a means of growing in a personal relationship with Jesus Christ.	(1440-1442, 1447, 1458). Council of Trent: DS 1680; CIC, can. 988 §2. LG 11.	Mark 2:5,7,10. Luke 6:36; 7:48. John 20:21-23. 2 Cor 5:18,20.	

6.L.1.5	Describe events and symbols of the Old Testament that prefigure the signs and symbols of the seven sacraments: Noah's Ark, Sacrifice of Isaac, Manna, Passover lamb, parting of the Red Sea, anointing of priests, prophets, and kings.	(1134, 1150).	Exod 12:1-27. Deut 8:3. 1 Cor 10:16.	
L.2. Liturgy Students will understand and celebrate the liturgical seasons of the year as revealing God's grace and work among his people today as expressed in the liturgical rites of the Church, Liturgical Year, and centered on the Eucharist (DC nos. 82, 95-98).				
Indicator Number	Indicator	(CCC) Magisterial Documents	Sacred Scripture	Vocabulary
6.L.2.1	Show understanding of all parts of the Mass and the role of the assembly.	(1348-1355).	Mal 1:11. John 6:51. 1 Cor 16:1. 2 Cor 8:9. 1 Thess 2:13. 1 Tim 2:1-2.	Mass
6.L.2.2	Memorize the communal responses and prayers of the Mass.			
6.L.2.3	Recognize that the cycle of readings in the liturgy follows the events of the life of Christ throughout each liturgical season and Holy Days of Obligation.	(1389, 2177). CIC, can. 920; 1246 §1,2. OE 15.	Exod 20:8-10. Deut 5:12-15. Ps 118:24. Mark 2:27-28.	liturgy
6.L.2.4	Identify how readings from both the Old and New Testaments are present in the Liturgy of the Word (First Reading, Psalm, Second Reading, Gospel).	(1154-1155). DV 21. SC24.	1 Thess 2:13. Heb 1:1-3.	
6.L.2.5	Identify, describe, and list the dates for Holy Days of Obligation in the United States.	(2043, 2180). CIC, can. 1247.	Exod 20:8-10. Deut 5:12-15. Ps 118:24. Mark 2:27-28.	obligation
6.L.2.6	Describe the focus and purpose of each of the liturgical seasons and the ways in which they are observed in the Church's liturgy.	(1168).	Luke 4:19.	
6.L.2.7	Identify the Eucharistic Sacrifice of the Mass as the central act of the Church's worship.	(1324-1327, 2181-2182). CIC, can. 1245. LG 11. PO 5.	Ps 118:24. 1 Cor 15:28.	

6.L.2.8	Describe the ways in which Christ is present and able to be personally encountered in the Eucharistic Liturgy: The Word of God, The Person of the Priest, the assembly (congregation), and The Eucharist.	(1084-1090, 1378-1381, 1418). SC 6; 7.	Matt 18:20. Gal 2:20. John 13:1; 17:1. Rom 6:10. Heb 7:27; 9:12.	Eucharist
Domain - Morality - Formation for Life in Christ (DC nos. 79, 83-85).				
M.1. Conscience Students will develop a moral conscience informed by Church teachings (DC no. 84).				
Indicator Number	Indicator	(CCC) Magisterial Documents	Sacred Scripture	Vocabulary
6.M.1.1	Define conscience as a gift from God that helps judge right and wrong.	(1777-1778).	Acts 24:16. Rom 1:32; 2:14-16. Heb 10:22.	conscience
6.M.1.2	Understand that human intellect, will, and freedom are gifts from God that enable human beings to know him, love him, and serve him.	(30, 37, 39, 307-308, 1711, 1730-1737). GS 36 §3.	Gen 1:26-28; 3:13; 4:10. Deut 30:19. 2 Sam 12:7-15. Sir 15:11-17. Matt 19:26. John 3:19; 14:13; 15:5. Rom 6:17. 1 Cor 3:9; 12:6. Col 1:24; 4:11.	
6.M.1.3	Describe how the Holy Spirit informs our individual consciences through Scripture and Tradition and helps us live a life of happiness.	(79, 81, 91, 94-95, 105-108). DV 8 §2; 9.	Luke 2:19,51. John 16:13; 20:31. Col 3:16. 2 Tim 3:16. 2 Pet 1:19-21; 3:15-16. 1 John 2:20,27	
6.M.1.4	Distinguish between personal sin and original sin.	(404-408, 1018, 1850, 1868-1869).	Gen 3:5; 4:1-11. Ps 51:4. John 1:29. Phil 2:6-9.	personal sin original sin concupiscence

6.M.1.5	Identify intellect, will, and freedom.	(1704-1707, 1936). GS 13 §1; 15 §2; 16-17.		intellect will freedom
6.M.1.6	Explain how original sin weakened and wounded human nature and introduced suffering and death into the human experience.	(37, 399-401, 1707-1708). GS 13 §1-2.	Gen 2:17; 3:5-19; 4:3-15; 6:5,12. Rom 1:18-32; 3:23; 5:12. 1 Cor 1-6. Rev 2-3.	
6.M.1.7	Explain how Christ, through the Paschal Mystery, overcame sin and death and won for us the grace that brings about the healing of human nature.	(571, 1362-1372). LG 3.	Exod 13:3. Matt 26:28. Luke 22:19- 20. 1 Cor 5:7. Heb 7:25-27; 9:26.	Paschal Mystery
6.M.1.8	Explain the three components of a moral act (object, intention, and circumstances) and apply them to determine the morality of personal actions.	(1749-1756).	Matt 6:24.	morality
6.M.1.9	Recall the distinction between mortal and venial sin.	(1854).	Gen 2:17. John 1:29. Rom 3:23; 5:19. Heb 2:14. 1 John 5:16-19.	
6.M.1.10	Explain the three conditions of a mortal sin.	(1857, 1859). RP 17 §12.	Mark 3:5-6. Luke 16:19-31.	
6.M.1.11	Articulate that we are created to live in relationship with God and that sin hurts that relationship.	(302-306, 323, 1469).	Deut 32:39. Ps 22; 32; 35; 103; 115:3; 138. Sir 11:14. Isa 10:5-15; 45:51. Matt 6:31-33; 10:29-31. 1 Cor 12:26. Rev 3:7.	sin mortal sin venial sin
6.M.1.12	Recall that the theological virtues of faith, hope, and charity are received at Baptism and articulate how these virtues guide our moral life.	(1812-1829).	Gen 17:4-8; 22:1-18. Matt 5:44; 7:21; 10:22,32-33, 40; 25:40,45. Luke 10:27-37. John 13:1,34; 15:9-10,12. Titus 3:6.	theological virtue virtue of faith virtue of hope virtue of charity

6.M.1.13	Recognize the responsibility of baptized Christians to practice the cardinal virtues (prudence, temperance, justice, and fortitude).	(1800-1808, 1834-1839).	Lev 19:15. Prov 14:15. Ps 118:14. John 16:33. Wis 8:7. Col 4:1. 1 Pet 4:7.	cardinal virtue prudence justice temperance fortitude
6.M.1.14	Articulate that the Law of the New Covenant is the fulfillment of the Old Law.	(577, 1716-1717).	Matt 5:17-19.	Law of the New Covenant Old Law
M.2. Christian Living Students will understand and live the moral teachings of the Church through a life of discipleship in Jesus Christ as expressed in love for God and neighbor, conversion, virtue, and the dignity of the human person (DC nos. 83-84).				
Indicator Number	Indicator	(CCC) Magisterial Documents	Sacred Scripture	Vocabulary
6.M.2.1	Discuss redemptive suffering and its connection to original sin and explain how we are called to unite our suffering with Christ.	(405-409, 418, 1368-1372, 1414, 1510-1516, 1743).	ff. The Book of Job. John 1:29. Rom 12:5. 1 Pet 5:8. 1 John 5:19. Col 1:2. Heb 2:14.	redemptive suffering
6.M.2.2	Give examples of how biblical figures, martyrs, and Saints united their suffering with Christ.	(618, 1173).	2 Macc 7:9,14,29. Dan 12:1-13. Col 1:2,24-25. Rev 7:9.	martyrs
6.M.2.3	Understand that natural law is written on the human heart by God.	(1954-1960). GS 10; 89 §1.	Rom 2:14-16.	natural law
6.M.2.4	Define "original unity" as the experience of man's unity-in-difference; the unique relation between male and female.	(369-373). TOB 9:1.		original unity
6.M.2.5	Identify the two ways of being human, male and female.	(369-372). TOB 8:1; 10:1.		
6.M.2.6	Discuss why it is a good thing that God created man as male and female.	(371-372). TOB 9:3; 13:3; 14:1; 16:1-2.		

6.M.2.7	Explain how the human body is a visible sign (a "sacrament") of God's invisible love.	(355-356, 364). TOB 19:4.		
6.M.2.8	Describe how the human body is the “temple of the Holy Spirit” (1 Cor 6:15) and why it is necessary to “glorify God in your body.”	(2516, 2519). TOB 57:2.	1 Cor 6:20.	
6.M.2.9	Describe how body-soul unity reveals man’s special dignity.	(2518, 2520-2524). TOB 18:4; 19:3-5; 23:5; 56-57:3.		body-soul unity
6.M.2.10	Define "original nakedness" as experiencing the true and clear vision of the person; as gift and in God’s image.	(337, 339, 377). TOB 13:1.		original nakedness
6.M.2.11	Exhibit the virtue of reverence for God, his creation, and other people by treating them with respect and honor, for God is all good and his creation is a good gift.	(2096-2097, 2415- 2418, 2479). TOB 14:4; 15:4; 119-120; 132:1.		

M.3. Vocation

Students will understand that through Baptism, one is called to build up the Kingdom of God by responding to and living out of one’s vocation within the life of the Church, undertaking the life of a disciple, and responding to a specific calling. (DC no. 85).

Indicator Number	Indicator	(CCC) Magisterial Documents	Sacred Scripture	Vocabulary
6.M.3.1	Recognize that the word “vocation” is derived from <i>vocare</i> meaning “to call”, and describe a vocation is a call from God that one discerns in prayer.	(873).	Gen 12:1-3. 1 Sam 16:12-13. Jer 1:4-8. Luke 1:30-31. John 1:45-47; 21:15-19.	vocation discern(ment)
6.M.3.2	Describe vocation as the way in which disciples of Christ live out their Christian identity and manifest that by the choices they make in living their call to love.	(618, 767, 787, 847-852, 1653, 1814-1816, 2544- 2547, 2556).	Matt 19:16-22. Mark 10:43-45. John 13:34-35. 1 John 4:7- 12.	disciple
6.M.3.3	Describe how the Sacraments of Marriage and Holy Orders are sacraments of service in the Church.	(1534, 1547-1548, 1551, 1601, 1603- 1604).	1 Cor 10:17. Eph 5:1- 2,22-33. 1 Pet 2:5,9.	Ordination Holy Orders

6.M.3.4	Recognize that in Holy Orders men are called to serve the Church and act in the person of Jesus.	(1536, 1548).	John 20:22. Acts 13:3; 14:22. 2 Tim 1:6.	
6.M.3.5	Explain that priests can be ordained either as diocesan priests to serve in a diocese or religious priests who serve the needs of the Church as part of a religious community.			diocesan priest religious priest
6.M.3.6	Compare and contrast the roles of priests and deacons in the Church and differentiate between transitional and permanent deacons.	(1569-1571).	Acts 6:1-6. 1 Tim 3:8-10,12-12.	transitional deacon permanent deacon
6.M.3.7	Explain gift-of-self as thoughts, words, or actions that place oneself at the service of others and seek the true good of the other.	(1609, 1667, 1889, 1914, 1926). cf. TOB 14:2.		
6.M.3.8	Explain how man, in the image of the Trinity, learns about himself through a gift of himself.	(355-357, 1899). GS 24:3. TOB 8:4; 9:1-3; 10:1; 15:1.		

Domain - Christian Prayer - Teaching Prayer (DC nos. 79, 86-87).

P.1. Prayer

Students will learn to pray with Christ and understand that prayer is necessary for a relationship with God through knowing the Catholic tradition of prayer and expressing the different forms of prayer (DC nos. 86-87).

Indicator Number	Indicator	(CCC) Magisterial Documents	Sacred Scripture	Vocabulary
6.P.1.1	Express that prayer is a conversation with God, a response to his call, and means of deepening our relationship with him.	(2559-2561).	Luke 18:9-14. John 4:10; 7:37-39; 19:28. Rom 8:26.	prayer
6.P.1.2	Identify prayer as a necessary means of growing in the Christian life.	(2624-2625, 2742-2745).	Prov 3:5-6. Isa 55:6. Luke 24:27,44. Acts 2:42. 1 Pet 5:6-7.	

6.P.1.3	Identify liturgical prayer as the communal prayer of the Church which includes the Mass, Sacraments, and Liturgy of the Hours.	(1174-1178, 1378-1381, 1418, 2095-2105, 2135-2136, 2691, 2696).	Matt 6:6. Acts 2:42. Eph 6:18. 1 Thess 5:17.	liturgical prayer
6.P.1.4	Describe the Eucharistic Liturgy as our central communal act of Trinitarian worship that leads to a personal encounter with the Lord.	(1077, 1107-1108, 2655).	John 15:1-17. 2 Cor 1:22. Gal 5:22. Eph 1:3-6,14. 1 John 1:3-7.	
6.P.1.5	Identify the essential elements of the Liturgy of the Hours.	(1176-1177). SC 90.	Ps 119:164.	Liturgy of the Hours
6.P.1.6	Identify the Psalms as the Prayers of the Jewish people prayed by Jesus, Mary, and the Early Church.	(2586, 2596)	Matt 26:30.	Psalms
6.P.1.7	Explain how prayer is rooted in and based on Sacred Scripture in both the Old and New Testaments.	(2759-2760, 2773, 2579, 2585-2589, 2596-2597).	Ezra 9:6-15. Jon 2:3-10. Matt 6:9-13. Luke 11:1-4. Titus 2:13.	
6.P.1.8	Describe and apply the steps for Lectio Divina.	(1177, 2708).	Rom 10:8-10.	Lectio Divina
6.P.1.9	Give examples of how different types of biblical genres are helpful for entering into meditation, specifically in Lectio Divina.	(121-127, 2652-2662, 2705-2708, 2723).	Ps 40:2; 95:7-8. Matt 6:6, 11,34. Mark 4:4-7,15-19. Luke 13:20-21. John 4:14. Rom 1:16; 5:5; 15:13.	
6.P.1.10	Identify the presence of each type of prayer in the Psalms, the Lord's Prayer, and the Mass.	(2585-2587, 2626-2649, 2764, 2768).	<i>Blessing and Adoration:</i> Ps 95:1-6. Rom 15:5-6. 2 Cor 1:3-7. <i>Prayer of Petition:</i> Matt 6:10,33. Luke 18:13. John 14:13. James 1:5-8. <i>Prayer of Intercession:</i> Luke	

			23:28,34. Rom 8:26-27,34; 12:14; 10:1. Eph 6:18-20. Phil 1:3-4; 2:4. <i>Prayer of Thanksgiving</i> : Col 4:2. 1 Thess 5:18. <i>Prayer of Praise</i> : Acts 2:47; 3:9; 4:21; 13:48. Eph 1:3-14; 3:20-21; 5:14,19. Phil 2:6-11. Jude 24-25. Rev 4:8-11; 5:9-14.	
6.P.1.10	Memorize and recite: Memorare, Rosary, Stations of the Cross, and Prayer to St. Michael.			
Domain - Introduction to Community Life (DC nos. 79, 88-89).				
C.1. Catholic Church Students will understand and appreciate the mission of the Church, guided by the Holy Spirit, as expressed in the Church's origin, history, the mission of evangelization, hierarchical structure, marks, charisms, members, and the communion of saints (DC nos. 88-89, 99-100,102-105).				
Indicator Number	Indicator	(CCC) Magisterial Documents	Sacred Scripture	Vocabulary
6.C.1.1	Explain the four marks of the Church.	(750, 811-865). AG 6. GS 78 §3. LG 8 §3; 11 §3; 12; 42. UR 2 §5; 3; 6.	Matt 13:24-30; 28:16-20. John 11:52. Acts 1:8; 9:13. 1 Cor 6:1; 9:1; 15:7-8; 16:1. 2 Cor 5:21. Gal 1:1. Eph 1:22-23; 2:20; 4:3. Col 3:14. Heb 2:17; 7:26; 1 John 1:8-10. Rev 21:14.	marks of the Church

6.C.1.2	Understand that the Magisterium is the living teaching office of the Church composed of the Pope and the bishops in communion with him.	(85-87). DV 10 §2. LG 20.	Luke 10:16.	Magisterium
6.C.1.3	Articulate that apostolic succession is the authority of Christ given by him to the apostles and passed down to all the bishops in all generations.	(861, 1209). LG 20.	John 20:21-23. Acts 20:28.	apostolic succession
6.C.1.4	Recognize the Pope as the head of the Church and describe how his authority and the authority of the bishops in communion with him are passed down through apostolic succession.	(77, 815, 882). CD 2,9. DV 7 §2; 8 §1. LG 14; 22-23.	Luke 6:13. John 21:15-17.	
6.C.1.5	Describe evangelization and mission, recognizing them as essential to the Church's work of announcing the Good News of the Gospel to the world.	(848-856). AG 1; 2; 6 §2; 15 §1. GS 40 §2.	Matt 16:15; 28:19-20. 2 Cor 5:14. 1 Tim 2:4.	evangelization, mission, Great Commission
6.C.1.6	Give examples of Jesus's parables of the Kingdom from Scripture, and illustrate the role and responsibility of the baptized to build up the Kingdom of God on earth.	(546, 2607).	Matt 13; 21:28-32; 22:1-14; 25:14-30. Mark 4:11,33-34.	parable
6.C.1.7	Demonstrate understanding of the structure of the Church's hierarchy, and explain how the Church is present at the local level in dioceses and parishes.	(873, 2179). AA 2. CIC, can. 515 §1.	Matt 16:19. Luke 22:29-30. Acts 14:23. 1 Tim 3:1,8; 4:14; 5:17.	hierarchy diocese parish
6.C.1.8	Identify ways in which Catholics take part as members of the parish community, recognizing the Mass as the primary means of that participation.	(2179, 2183, 2691).	Exod 20:8-10. Deut 5:12-15. Ps 118:24. Matt 19:14. Mark 2:27-28. 1 Cor 12:27-31.	
6.C.1.9	Identify the types of stewardship: time, talent, and treasure, and how they are evidenced in parish life.		Ezra 2:68-69. Eccles 8:5. Luke 21:2-3. 1 Cor 9:1-15; 12:4-11; 16:1-2. 2 Cor 9:7-8. Eph 5:15-16. Col 4:5. 1 Pet 4:10. 1 John 3:17.	stewardship

6.C.1.10	Describe the shared mission of Christ and the Holy Spirit to bring all souls to salvation and explain that this mission is brought to completion in the Church through the Sacraments.	(738-741, 774, 1123, 1135-1147).	Isa 6:2-3. Titus 2:13. 2 Pet 1:4. Rev 4-5; 6:9-11; 7:1-8; 14:1; 21:9.	
6.C.1.11	Explore the Jewish roots of Christianity specifically related to Covenant (Exod 34:10-28) Sacrifice (CCC 2099-2100) Twelve Tribes of Israel and Levitical Priesthood (Exod 1:1-14,28,29,40) Passover (Exod 12) Suffering Servant (Isa 52:13-53:12) Lamb of God (John 1:29).	Citations are within the indicator	Scripture Citations are within the indicator	Levitical Priesthood Passover Suffering Servant
6.C.1.12	Acknowledge that the Holy Spirit calls all people to conversion and faithfulness.	(733-741, 747).	Matt 16:24-26. John 15:8,16. Rom 5:5; 8:23, 26. 1 Cor 13. 1 John 4:8,12.	
6.C.1.13	Identify the Catholic Church as the universal church and as the beginning seed of the kingdom of God on earth.	(767-769, 830-831, 868).	Matt 28:19-20. Mark 4:14,26-29. John 11:52; 17:4. Eph 1:22-23.	
C.2. Ecumenism and inter-religious dialogue Students will understand and participate in the call of the Church to be a sign of unity in the world through the knowledge of and collaboration with Christian churches, Jews, Muslims, and all faith traditions (DC nos. 343-351).				
Indicator Number	Indicator	(CCC) Magisterial Documents	Sacred Scripture	Vocabulary
6.C.2.1	Identify the visible bonds of unity in the Church (profession of faith, celebration of divine worship and Sacraments, and apostolic succession/unity with the pope).	(813-816).	Eph 4:3. Col 3:14.	
6.C.2.2	Identify the Torah and recognize that it makes up the first five books of Christian and Jewish Scripture.	(120, 702).	Luke 24:44. John 5:39,46. 2 Cor 3:14.	Torah

6.C.2.3	Recognize that though the Church is one, there are divisions in Christianity and that through practicing ecumenism the Church prays with Jesus, “that they all may be one.”	(816, 819-822).	John 17:21. Eph 1:10.	ecumenism
6.C.2.4	Illustrate how the Church is both a sign and instrument of unity and peace to the world.	(758-776, 778-780). LG 2.	Gen 15:5-6. Isa 1:2-4; 2:2-5; 55:3. Matt 3:14-15; 5-6. John 10:1-21; 17:4; 19:34.	
6.C.2.5	Differentiate between Eastern Catholic Churches and Eastern Orthodox Churches as they relate to union with Pope.	(838, 1182, 1240, 1318, 1320-1321, 1623). LG 15. UR 3.	Exod 20:1-3. Matt 16:18-19.	Eastern Catholic, Eastern Orthodox
C.3. Catholic Social Teaching Students will apply the teachings of Christ to contemporary societal situations regarding the dignity of the human person, religious freedom, property, and care for God’s creation (DC nos. 381-393).				
Indicator Number	Indicator	(CCC) Magisterial Documents	Sacred Scripture	Vocabulary
6.C.3.1	Recognize that there are Seven Principles of Catholic social teaching. 1. Responsibility to work for the common good of society (1906, 1907-1909, 1912, 1924-1925. Mark 8:1-10, 7:53-56). 2. Environmental stewardship and respect for God's creation (299, 343, 355, 396, 2402, 2452. Gen 1:26-29). 3. Respect the rights that individuals and families have: rights to their human dignity, freedom, property, and possessions (2404-2407. James 1:5). 4. The state must protect the rights of its citizens through socially just laws (1928-1933, 1943-44.1 Tim 2:1-2). 5. The family is the foundation of human society (2207-2208. 2 Cor 8:9). 6. Responsibility to work for the common good of society (1910-	Citations are within the indicator.	Citations are within the indicator.	

	1912. Matt 25:40). 7. The Dignity and Rights of Workers (1906, 1907-1909, 1912, 1924-1925. Mark 8:1-10, 7:53-56).			
6.C.3.2	Give examples of how Catholic social teaching is lived in our school, parish, and local communities.	(1789).	Matt 7:12.	
6.C.3.3	Explain the common good and explain how it relates to the Seven Principles of Catholic social teaching.	(907, 1807, 1905-1928, 2239, 2442). GS 26.	Lev 19:15. Col 4:1.	common good
6.C.3.4	Recognize the family as the foundation of all human societies.	(1908, 2206-2207).	Eph 6:1-3. Deut 5:16.	
6.C.3.5	Explain how the family shapes and supports healthy human, spiritual, and religious practices, traditions, and customs.	(1655-1657, 2204-2206). LG 10-11.	Eph 5:21-6:4. Col 3:18-21. 1 Pet 3:1-7.	
6.C.3.6	Describe the benefits of solidarity among Christians in both small communities and the wider Church.	(953, 1942, 1948, 2407, 2439, 2850).	John 13:34. Rom 14:7. 1 Cor 12:26-27; 13:5.	solidarity

Religion Course of Study – 7th Grade

Theme: New Testament

Domain - Evangelization and Missionary Discipleship (Matt 28:19-20).				
E.1. Evangelization and Missionary Discipleship By encountering Jesus Christ through classroom and school-wide experiences and growing in their knowledge and understanding of the teachings of the Catholic faith, students will be formed as missionary disciples to bring the Gospel and love of Christ to the world (Matt 28: 19-20).				
Indicator Number	Indicator	(CCC) Magisterial Documents	Sacred Scripture	Vocabulary
7.E.1.1	Recognize that God knows and loves us personally and has a plan for our lives.		Ps 139. Isa 43:1-4. Jer 1:5.	
7.E.1.2	Encounter the Lord Jesus Christ through experiential activities such as guided meditations using Sacred Scripture and adoration of the Blessed Sacrament.		Ps 32:8. John 6:35; 14:26. Heb 4:12.	
7.E.1.3	Recognize that Jesus wants to be in a relationship with each of us.		John 15:9,16. 1 John 4:19.	
7.E.1.4	Articulate the Good News that Jesus died on the cross for our sins in accordance with the Scriptures so that we can go to heaven.	(619 - 623).	Matt 1:21. Rom 5:8. 1 John 2:2; 14:6.	
7.E.1.5	Recognize that Jesus' gift of salvation requires an ongoing response on the part of the believer and that this response affects one's particular judgment.	(1021-1022).	Matt 25.	
7.E.1.6	Reflect on the degree to which Jesus is a part of our lives.			
7.E.1.7	Discuss what discipleship and virtuous living look like for a 7 th grade student.		Matt 5:13-14. Luke 9:23-25. John 8:31-32.	
7.E.1.8	Express the joy of being a disciple of Jesus Christ.		Phil 4:4-7.	

7.E.1.9	Recognize that the role of a missionary disciple is to live the teachings of Christ in the world as guided by Scripture and the teachings of the Church.		John 15:10. Eph 4:1-6. James 1:22-25.	missionary disciple
7.E.1.10	Understand that missionary disciples are called to bring Christ into every aspect of their lives and share Christ with others.		Col 3:1-17.	
Domain - Knowledge of Faith - Creed and Scripture (DC nos. 79, 80).				
K.1. Creed Students will know, understand, and live the truths of the Christian faith through Scripture and the Church's living Tradition, as expressed in the Creed, Doctrine, and the Magisterium and through which we enter in communion with the Holy Trinity (DC nos. 80, 91-93).				
Indicator Number	Indicator	(CCC) Magisterial Documents	Sacred Scripture	Vocabulary
7.K.1.1	Review the Trinitarian mystery at the heart of the Catholic faith which reveals God as Father, Son, and Holy Spirit, one God yet three persons, unified yet not to be confused or divided in substance.	(249, 251, 253). Council of Constantinople II (553): DS 421. Council of Toledo XI (675): DS 530:26. Lateran Council IV (1215): DS 804.	Matt 28:19. Luke 3:21-22. 1 Cor 12:4-6. 2 Cor 13:14. Eph 4:4-6.	Trinity
7.K.1.2	Review the covenants of the Old Testament.	(50, 56, 58, 64).	Gen 9:9-10,16; 10:5,20-31. Isa 2:2-4. Jer 31:31-34. Heb 10:16.	
7.K.1.3	Explain the economy of salvation, as it relates to God's plan for the salvation of humanity in the person and work of Jesus and His Body, the Church.	(54-67, 190-191, 236, 366, 641-646, 705, 1066).	Ezek. 2:3; 14:14; 36. Luke 1:38; 21:24. John 1:3,14; 10:16; 11:52. Eph 1:9; 3:4,9. Phil 2:7.	economy of salvation

7.K.1.4	Discuss the Incarnation and who Jesus Christ is.	(333, 461-465, 470, 488, 503). Council of Nicaea I (325): DS 130, 126. LG 56; 61.	Luke 1:26-27; 2:8-14. John 1:14; 14:9-10. Rom 10:6-13. Gal 4:4. Phil 2:5-8. Heb 10:5. 1 John 4:2-3. 2 John 7.	Incarnation
7.K.1.5	Recognize that Faith is a free gift from God that enables us to respond to Divine Revelation and develop a personal relationship with Him.	(51, 54, 144, 153, 162, 170-175, 182, 187, 189, 194, 830-835, 2145, 2471-2472). DV 2; 5. DS 377; 3010.	Matt 11:25; 16:17. Mark 9:24. Luke 17:5; 22:32. Rom 15:13. Gal 1:15; 5:6. Eph 1:9; 2:18; 4:4-6. 1 Tim 1:18-19. James 2:14-26. 2 Pet 1:4.	Divine Revelation Faith
7.K.1.6	Review the four marks of the Church.	(166-169, 170-175, 181-182, 750, 811-865). AG 6. GS 78 §3. LG 8 §3; 11 §3; 12; 42. UR 2 §5; 3; 6.	Matt 13:24-30; 28:16-20. John 11:52. Acts 1:8; 9:13. 1 Cor 6:1; 9:1; 15:7-8; 16:1. 2 Cor 5:21. Gal 1:1. Eph 1:22-23; 2:20; 4:3. Col 3:14. Heb 2:17; 7:26. 1 John 1:8-10. Rev 21:14.	

7.K.1.7	Describe all three divine persons in the Trinity as being eternal, omniscient, omnipotent, and omnipresent.	(257, 262, 268-278, 300, 302).	Gen 1:1. Ps 90:2; 135:5-7. Sir 42:21-22. Jdt 16:13-14. Matt 6:9; 10:29-31. John 1:3. 1 Cor 1:18. 2 Cor 12:9. Heb 4:13. James 1:17.	divine person eternal omniscient, omnipotent omnipresent
7.K.1.8	Identify the Holy Spirit as the third person of the Holy Trinity.	(244, 692, 703, 705, 749).	Gen 1:2; 2:7. Eccl 3:20-21. Ezek 37:10. Ps 33:6; 104:30. John 1:14; 7:39; 14:16,26; 15:26; 16:7,13-14. Rom 3:23. 1 John 2:1.	
7.K.1.9	Recognize the titles and images used to refer to Holy Spirit in Scripture and tradition.	(691-701).	Gen 8:8-12. Exod 24:15-18; 33:9-10. Matt 3:16; 28:19. Luke 1:17; 3:16; 9:34-35; 11:20; 12:49. John 3:5-8; 14:16,26; 15:26; 16:7,13; 19:34. Acts 8:17-19; 13:3; 19:6. Rom 8:9,14,15,19. 1 Cor 6:11;	

			7:40; 12:13. 2 Cor 1:21-22; 3:17. Gal 3:14; 4:6. Eph 1:13; 4:3. Heb 6:2. 1 Pet 4:14. 1 John 2:1,20,27; 5:8; 6:27.	
7.K.1.10	Explain how God prepared Mary, beginning at the moment of the Immaculate Conception, to become the mother of his Incarnate Son, Jesus, the second person of the Holy Trinity.	(461, 464, 481, 488-489, 508). LG 55-56.	Luke 1:26-38. John 1:14.	Immaculate Conception Incarnation
7.K.1.11	Recognize that the four reasons why God sent His Son in the incarnation are: to be a model of holiness, reconcile us with God, make us partakers of Divine Nature, and restore us to communion with God.	(457-460).	Deut 6:4-5. Matt 11:29. Mark 8:34; 9:7. John 3:16; 14:6; 15:12. 2 Pet 1:4. 1 John 3:5; 4:9-10,14.	Divine Nature
7.K.1.12	Describe the Paschal Mystery as Christ's suffering, death, Resurrection, and Ascension and how it accomplished the salvation of humanity.	(571-573, 1067, 1085).	Matt 20:19. Mark .8:31. Luke 24:26-27,44-45. John 13:1; 17:1. Rom 6:10. Heb 7:27; 9:12,26.	Paschal Mystery Resurrection Ascension
7.K.1.13	Express that the Communion of Saints consists of all members of the Church - those living (Church Militant), those in purgatory (Church Suffering), and those in heaven (Church Triumphant).	(946-962). LG 50-51.	2 Macc 12:45. Eph 4:1-6. Heb 3:6.	Communion of Saints Church Militant Church Suffering Church Triumphant

7.K.1.14	Identify the four last things, death, judgment, heaven, and hell, in order to explain that our personal judgment after death is the result of our actions during our earthly life, and understand that God respects our freedom to choose him or reject him.	(678-679, 681-682, 1001, 1020-1050, 2771 2816). Council of Florence (1439): DS 1304.	Matt 5:1-12; 7:21-23; 25:41-46. <i>Judgment</i> : Luke 16:22; 23:43. 2 Tim 1:9-10. <i>Death</i> : 1 Cor 3:15. 1 Pet 1:7. <i>Heaven</i> : 1 Cor 13:12. 1 John 3:2. Rev 22:4. <i>Hell</i> : Matt 25:31-46. 1 John 3:14-15.	death, judgment heaven hell
7.K.1.15	Recognize that purgatory is a temporary state where men and women are purified of the temporal effects of sin in preparation for eternal life in heaven.	(1030).	1 Cor 3:15. 1 Pet 1:7.	purgatory temporal effects
7.K.1.16	Know that there can never be any discrepancy between faith and reason since truth cannot contradict truth.	(39, 159). Dei Filius 4: DS 3017. GS 36 §1.	Wis 7:17-22.	
7.K.1.17	Understand that faith and reason are two modes of learning truth.	(39, 156-159). Dei Filius 3: DS 3008-3010.	Eph 1:18. Heb 2:4.	
7.K.1.18	Explain how faith supports reason and reason supports faith.	(156-159). Dei Filius 3: DS 3008-3010.	Wis 7:17-22. Eph 1:18. Heb 2:4.	
7.K.1.19	Explain that even after the Fall, creation remains a good gift and is not totally corrupted; it is able to be redeemed.	(410-412, 422, 1045-1048). cf. TOB 32:3; 86.		Redemption
7.K.1.20	Describe how the body, by its mere existence, communicates that the human person is a gift just by the fact that it exists.	(357, 364). TOB 14:4.		

K.2. Scripture Students will read, comprehend, and articulate salvation history as conveyed in God's revelation through Sacred Scripture (DC nos. 80, 91-93).				
Indicator Number	Indicator	(CCC) Magisterial Documents	Sacred Scripture	Vocabulary
7.K.2.1	Understand that the Magisterium has the authority to teach and interpret the Word of God in Scripture and Tradition.	(9, 17, 81-82, 84-90, 113, 167, 169). DV 10.	John 8:31-32; 14:16,26;16:13. 2 Thess 2:15. 1 Tim 3:15.	Magisterium Scripture Tradition
7.K.2.2	Know that a canon is a collection of books in order to identify the canon of Scripture as the 73 books in both the Old (46) and New (27) Testaments.	(120, 138). DS 179; 1334-1336; 1501-1504.		Canon of Scripture
7.K.2.3	Recognize and explain what it means that the Scriptures are inspired and distinguish between the human and divine authorship of Scripture.	(105-108, 110-111, 135-136). DV 11; 12 §2-4.	Luke 1:1-4; 24:45. John 20:31. Gal 1:11-12. 2 Tim 3:16. 2 Pet 1:19-21; 3:15-16.	inspired
7.K.2.4	Recognize that Divine Revelation begins in the Old Testament and unfolds throughout the Old and New Testaments and explain that Jesus is the fulfillment of God's promises and his covenant with His chosen people.	(50-66, 68-73, 79, 97, 104, 138-139, 348, 527, 662).	Gen 3:15; 9:9-10,16; 10:5,20-31; 11:4-6; 12:1,3; 14:18; 17:5. Luke 1:38,72; 21:24,26-27. Rom 1:18-25; 2:6-7; 11:17-18, 24,28. Acts 3:25; 7:8. Gal 3:17. Heb 8:7-13; 10:16; 12:24.	covenant

7.K.2.5	Differentiate between the literal sense and the spiritual sense and define the three spiritual senses of Scripture (allegorical, anagogical, moral).	(109-119, 137, 142). DV 12 §1-4.	Ps 22:14. Matt 5:29-30 Luke 24:25-27,44-46. Rom 12:6. 1 Cor 10:2,11. Heb 3:1-4:11. Rev 21:1-22:5.	senses of Scripture allegorical anagogical moral
7.K.2.6	Identify the Gospels of Matthew, Mark, and Luke, as synoptic Gospels and compare and contrast their style, focus, audience, and content.	(1338, 2053).	Matt 19:6-12,21,23-29.	Gospel Synoptic Matthew Mark Luke
7.K.2.7	Examine key events of Jesus' life in the Gospels (birth, public ministry, Baptism Passion, Death, Resurrection, and Ascension).	(437, 535-537, 571-573, 613, 617, 650, 654, 660-665, 1115, 2603).	Matt 26. Luke 2; 3:21; 4:14-30. Acts 1:9.	
7.K.2.8	Differentiate between the Passion and Resurrection narratives in the synoptic Gospels.		Matt 26:36-27:66; 28:1-15. Mark 14:22-15:47; 16:1-8. Luke 22:39-23:56; 24:1-12.	
7.K.2.9	Identify significant women in their role in the Gospels including Elizabeth, Anna, Mary, women healed, and witnesses at the Resurrection.	(641).	Matt 2:11; 28:1-10. Luke 1:5-23; 2:36-38; 8:40-48.	
7.K.2.10	Express that epistles are letters written to encourage the early Christian communities to follow Jesus and identify common themes of the epistles (community, law, grace, salvation, Body of Christ, love, etc.).	(2638).	Community: Gal 2:9. Col 3:11-17. Law: 1 Cor 9:20-21. Gal 2:16. Grace: 2 Cor 6:1. Eph 2:5.	epistle

			Salvation: 2 Cor 1:6. 2 Tim 2:10. Body of Christ: Rom 7:4. 1 Cor 12:12-27. Eph 4:12. Love: 1 Cor 13. Eph 2:4.	
Domain - Liturgy and Sacraments - Celebration of the Christian Mystery (DC nos. 79, 81-82, 95-98).				
L.1. Sacraments Students will understand and participate in the sacraments of the Church as efficacious signs of God's grace instituted by Christ and entrusted to the Church (DC no. 81, 95-98).				
Indicator Number	Indicators	(CCC) Magisterial Documents	Sacred Scripture	Vocabulary
7.L.1.1	Describe how all Christians by Baptism are incorporated into the priesthood of Christ and differentiate between the common priesthood and the ministerial priesthood.	(784, 803, 941, 1120, 1590-1592). LG 10 §2.	Matt 28:18-20. Luke 24:47. John 20:21-23.	Baptism, baptismal (common) priesthood ministerial priesthood
7.L.1.2	Describe what is necessary for the validity of each sacrament.	<i>Baptism</i> (1246, 1256). <i>Confirmation</i> (1306, 1312-1314). <i>Eucharist</i> (1408-1412). <i>Penance and Reconciliation</i> (1450, 1495). <i>Anointing of the</i>	<i>Baptism</i> : Mark 16:16. John 3:5. <i>Confirmation</i> : 2 Cor 2:15. <i>Eucharist</i> : 1 Cor 11:27-29. <i>Penance and Reconciliation</i> : Luke 6:36. <i>Anointing of the</i>	sacrament validity

		<i>Sick</i> (1514-1516). <i>Holy Orders</i> (1598-1600). <i>Matrimony</i> (1627-1632).	<i>Sick</i> : James 5:14-15. <i>Holy Orders</i> : Matt 16:19. 2 Tim 1:6. <i>Matrimony</i> : Eph 5:31-32.	
7.L.1.3	Introduce the three ranks of Holy Orders: episcopate, presbyterate, and diaconate as seen in the New Testament.	(1554-1571). LG 28.	John 20:22-23. Acts 1:8; 24. 1 Tim 4:14. 2 Tim 1:6-7. Heb 5:1-10; 7:24; 9:11-28.	Holy Orders episcopate presbyterate diaconate
7.L.1.4	Identify the priesthood as an apostolic call that comes from Jesus Christ, who commissioned the apostles to continue to do the work of the Church.	(1536). LG 20.	Matt 28:20.	
7.L.1.5	Recognize that men ordained to the priesthood act in the person of Christ when they celebrate and administer the Sacraments.	(1548-1551). LG 10; 28.	Luke 22:19.	ordained
7.L.1.6	Explain the Real Presence of Christ in the Eucharist and the Mass as the representation of the sacrifice of Christ on the cross.	(1068, 1088, 1090, 1104, 1330, 1378, 1397). SC 7-8.	Matt 18:20; 25:40. Mark 14:22. 1 Cor 11:27.	Real Presence
7.L.1.7	State the belief that the Church has the power and authority to forgive all sins through the sacraments of Baptism, Reconciliation, Anointing of the Sick, and venial sins through the sacrament of Eucharist.	(981-983, 986-987). <i>Baptism</i> : (985). <i>Penance and Reconciliation</i> (886). <i>Anointing of the Sick</i> (1520, 1532). <i>Eucharist</i> (1394). Council of Trent (1551): DS 1638.	Matt 18:21-22. Mark 16:15-20. Luke 24:47. John 20:23. 2 Cor 5:18. James 5:15.	

7.L.1.8	Explain sacraments as visible signs of God's grace and actions of the Holy Spirit at work in the Church.	(1116, 1127).	Luke 5:17; 6:19; 8:46.	
7.L.1.9	List the charisms as outlined in 1 Corinthians 12.		1 Cor 12.	Charism
7.L.1.10	Identify the gifts and fruits of the Holy Spirit.	(799-801, 1830-1832).	1 Cor 12. Gal 5:22-23.	gifts of the Holy Spirit fruits of the Holy Spirit
7.L.1.11	Explain why Reconciliation is called the sacrament of conversion, because the penitent takes the first step in returning to the Father after straying through sin.	(1423, 1440).	Mark 1:15. Luke 15:18.	
7.L.1.12	Know that rites are prescribed actions of the Church.	(1125, 1205).	2 Thess 2:15.	Rite
L.2. Liturgy Students will understand and celebrate the liturgical seasons of the year as revealing God's grace and work among his people today as expressed in the liturgical rites of the Church, Liturgical Year, and centered on the Eucharist (DC no. 82, 95-98).				
Indicator Number	Indicator	(CCC) Magisterial Documents	Sacred Scripture	Vocabulary
7.L.2.1	Describe why every Catholic has the obligation to attend Mass on all Sundays and Holy Days of Obligation.	(2177, 2180-2182).	Exod 23:12; 31:17. 2 Chron 36:21. Neh 13:15-22.	obligation
7.L.2.2	Identify the Roman Missal.	(1346-1355).		Roman Missal
7.L.2.3	Analyze the main prayers of the liturgy and reflect on their meaning.	(1346-1355).		
7.L.2.4	Explain why we have appropriate customs, gestures, and postures in various liturgical situations (e.g. when to genuflect, bowing, kneeling, processions) and understand why we do them.	(786, 1149-1150, 1234, 1341, 1378, 2157). LG 8. MF 56.	Exod 20:7. Matt 5:33-34; 20:28.	
7.L.2.5	Indicate how Catholics are called to participate in liturgical ministries and parish life.	(903-913).	Eph 4:7. Phil 2:8-9.	

7.L.2.6	Describe the funeral Mass as a liturgy of blessing for the departed and commendation to God of the deceased person by the Church.	(1687-1690).		Final Commendation
7.L.2.7	Identify Scripture readings for Sundays in the liturgical year and trace the life of Christ through these readings.	(1194).		liturgical year liturgical cycle
7.L.2.8	Understand the importance of properly preparing for and participating in the Sacrament of Reconciliation.	(1440-1442, 1447, 1458).	Luke 15:32.	
7.L.2.9	Describe that only validly ordained priests can preside at the Eucharist and consecrate the bread and the wine so that they become the Body and Blood of the Lord.	(1333-1340, 1367-1375, 1411).	Gen 14:18. Matt 14:13-21; 15:32-39; 25:31-46; 26:17. Mark 14:12-25. Luke 22:7-20. John 6; 13:1-17; 34-35.	consecration
7.L.2.10	Explain how the Church remembers all of the saints in the Mass.		Rev 7:12;19:4.	
Domain - Morality-Formation for Life in Christ (DC nos. 79, 83-85).				
M.1. Conscience Students will develop a moral conscience informed by Church teachings (DC no. 84).				
Indicator Number	Indicator	(CCC) Magisterial Documents	Sacred Scripture	Vocabulary
7.M.1.1	Identify the natural law as the law of God written on the human heart and give examples of where we see this in our lives.	(1954-1960, 1978-1979, 2070).	Rom 2:14-16.	natural law
7.M.1.2	Recognize that conscience is formed by the Church's teaching.	(1713, 1783-1785).	Ps 119:105. Matt 7:12.	conscience
7.M.1.3	Identify that morality refers to the goodness or evil of human acts.	(1699-1715, 1750, 1756-1757, 1780).	1 Cor 2:10-15.	morality
7.M.1.4	Differentiate between what is meant by original sin and personal sin.	(388-389, 404, 1848-1854, 1869-	Gen 2:17; 3:5. Ps 51:4. Matt	original sin personal sin

		1875).	15:19-20. John 14:30. Rom 1:28-32; 5:20-21. Gal 5:19-21. Eph 5:3-5. Col 3:5-8. 1 Tim 9-10. 2 Tim 2-5.	
7.M.1.5	Explain each of the seven capital (deadly) sins: pride, avarice, envy, anger, gluttony, lust, and sloth.	(1866-1867). <i>Pride</i> (1931). <i>Lust</i> (2541). <i>Gluttony</i> (2290). <i>Greed</i> (1849). <i>Sloth</i> (2094). <i>Anger</i> (2302). <i>Envy</i> (2553).	Gen 4:10; 18:20; 19:13. Exod 3:7-10; 20. Deut 24:14-15. James 5:4.	capital sins pride, avarice, envy, anger, gluttony, lust, and sloth
7.M.1.6	Identify the cardinal virtues that oppose the seven deadly sins, and help us to resist and overcome temptation.	(1812-1813, 1834-1838, 1840-1841).	1 Cor 13:13. 2 Pet 1:4.	cardinal virtue
7.M.1.7	Distinguish between the theological virtues as freely given by God in Baptism and the cardinal virtues which grow in us by human effort and habitually choosing to do the good.	(1805, 1812-1813, 1834-1838, 1834, 1840-1841)	Wis 8:7. 1 Cor 13:13. 2 Pet 1:4.	virtue theological virtue
7.M.1.8	Explain that because of original sin we experience temptation and inclination toward sin (concupiscence).	(164, 405, 1740, 1848-1854, 1869-1875).	Gen 3:5. Ps 51:4. Matt 15:19-20. John 14:30. Rom 1:28-32; 5:20-21. Gal 5:19-21. Eph 5:3-5. Col 3:5-8.1 Tim 9-10. 2 Tim 2-5.	temptation concupiscence
7.M.1.9	Recognize that experiencing temptation is not a sin.	(405, 2846-2849).	Luke 4:1-13. James 1:12-13.	temptation

7.M.1.10	Differentiate between actual grace and sanctifying grace.	(1996-2005, 2021-2024).	John 4:14; 7:38-39. Rom 12:6-8. 1 Cor 12. 2 Cor 5:17-18.	grace actual grace sanctifying grace
7.M.1.11	Identify and explain the gifts and fruits of the Holy Spirit.	(736, 1832)	Ps 119:105. 1 Cor 13:13. Gal 5:22-23. Phil 4:8. 2 Pet 1:4.	gifts of the Holy Spirit fruits of the Holy Spirit
7.M.1.12	Evaluate examples of human actions to determine if they are moral, neutral, or immoral, based on the three components of a moral act.	(1735, 1750-1754, 1776-1794). RP 17 §12.	Tob 4:15. Luke 6:31. Acts 24:16. Rom 1:32; 2:14-16; 14:21. 1 Tim 5; 8:9. 2 Tim 3. 1 Pet 3:21. 1 John 3:19-20.	object intention circumstances
7.M.1.13	Explain that one may never do evil so good can result.	(1750-1754).	Ps 37:27. Rom 12:21.	
7.M.1.14	Identify the Beatitudes and Ten Commandments as the biblical basis for forming conscience and a guide for continual conversion.	(1716-1729, 2052-2081).	Exod 19; 20:2; 24:7; 25:16; 31:18; 32:15; 34:29; 40:1-2. Matt 4:17; 5:1-12; 13:3-23; 25:21-23. John 17:3. Rom 8:18. 1 Cor 13:12. Heb 4:7-11. 2 Pet 1:4. 1 John	Beatitudes Ten Commandments

			2. James 2:10-11.	
7.M.1.15	Know the Beatitudes provide the foundation for understanding the moral teaching of Jesus.	(1716-1729).	Matt 4:17; 5:1-12; 13:3-23; 25:21-23. John 17:3. Rom 8:18. Heb 4:7-11. 2 Pet 1:4.	
7.M.1.16	Point out that as a result of original sin man experiences concupiscence and needs to bring emotions and desires into harmony with what is truly good.	(397, 400, 405, 1707, 1865, 1949, 2514-2520, 2534-2535, 2549). TOB 26:5; 31:3; 31:6; 32:3; 33:1-2; 51:5-6; 54.		concupiscence
7.M.1.17	Describe what 'life according to the Spirit is and how following the law of God leads to true freedom and happiness.	(30, 736, 1731, 1824, 1828-1832, 2514-2516, 2548). TOB 15:1; 45:1; 51:5-6; 53:4-5; 54:2-4.		
7.M.1.18	Provide examples of rightly ordered desire, given by God, and disordered "desire."	(374-379, 400, 2514-2516, 2517-2520, 2528-2531, 2541, 2543-2544, 2546, 2548-2549, 2555, 2557). TOB 48:4.		
7.M.1.19	Explain how Christ does not accuse but instead appeals to the human heart to be pure.	(2517-2519). TOB 45:5; 46:5-6; 49:7.		

M.2. Christian Living

Students will understand and live the moral teachings of the Church through a life of discipleship in Jesus Christ as expressed in love for God and neighbor, conversion, virtue, and the dignity of the human person (DC nos. 83-84).

Indicator Number	Indicator	(CCC) Magisterial Documents	Sacred Scripture	Vocabulary
7.M.2.1	Recognize that the Incarnation is foundational for understanding that each human person has an innate dignity and right to life from natural conception to natural death.	(359-360, 364, 521, 2264).	John 13:34. 1 Cor 6:19-20; 15:44-45.	Incarnation dignity conception
7.M.2.2	Explain why both abortion and the use of contraception are contrary to human dignity and our understanding of human sexuality.	(369, 1605, 1907, 2203, 2237, 2254, 2271, 2273, 2331, 2334, 2393, 2770, 2274).	Gen 1:27-28, 2:22-25. Ps 127:3-5. Isa 49:13-16. Matt 19:6. Luke 1:39-44. 1 Cor 6:9-10.	contraception abortion human sexuality
7.M.2.3	Discuss stewardship and how members of the Church are called to give of their time, talent, and treasure at the service of the Gospel and for the common good of society.	(373, 380, 849-851, 904-907, 908-913, 1066-1075, 1881-1882, 1907-1909, 1924-1925, 2415, 2456, 2407).	Ezra 2:68-69. Eccles 8:5. Luke 21:2-3. 1 Cor 9:1-15; 12:4-11; 16:1-2. 2 Cor 9:7-8. Eph 5:15-16. Col 4:5. 1 Pet 4:10-11. 1 John 3:17.	stewardship
7.M.2.4	Describe how prejudice and discrimination are contrary to living as a disciple of Jesus Christ and explain the Christian understanding of human dignity and our creation in the image and likeness of God.	(1869, 2303, 2449, 2538-2559).	Matt 6:21. Luke 10:29-31.	prejudice discrimination
7.M.2.5	Differentiate between abstinence, chastity, and celibacy.	(1658, 2337-2359, 2520-2527).	Wis 15:5. Sir 1:22. Matt 5:37; 11:28; 19:6.	abstinence chastity celibacy

			Rom 1:24-27; 12:2. 1 Cor 6:10,15-20. Titus 2:1-6. 1 John 3:3.	
7.M.2.6	Explain the precepts of the Church, and recognize that these minimum expectations assist us in living as disciples of Jesus Christ, in building up the Kingdom of God here on earth, spurring us on to greater holiness, service, and commitment to Christ.	(455, 708, 719, 881-882, 920, 989, 1246-1251, 1324, 2041-2043).	Matt 26:28. Mark 12:44. John 10:10. Acts 2:44-45. Heb 7:1-2. Rev 21:27.	precept disciple
7.M.2.7	List spiritual and corporal works of mercy.	(2447).	Matt 25 31-46.	
7.M.2.8	Evaluate actions for self-mastery and describe how actions of self-mastery free one to make a full gift-of-self.	(2339, 2340, 2342, 2346). TOB 15:1-4; 32:6.		self-mastery
7.M.2.9	Explain the body-soul unity in the human person from the standpoint of the "language of the Body."	(2518, 2521-2524). TOB 9:4; 10:1; 14:6; 15; 16:1-2; 23:4-5; 123:4-5; 125:1-2; 127:4.		Body-soul unity

M.3. Vocation

Students will understand that through Baptism, one is called to build up the Kingdom of God by responding to and living out of one's vocation within the life of the Church, undertaking the life of a disciple, and responding to a specific calling (DC no. 85).

Indicator Number	Indicator	(CCC) Magisterial Documents	Sacred Scripture	Vocabulary
7.M.3.1	Identify the three evangelical counsels lived by Jesus during his life on earth; as the three vows professed by men and women in consecrated life.	(914-916, 918, 925, 944, 2053, 2153). LG 42-44.	Matt 19:16-26.	Evangelical Counsels poverty chastity obedience
7.M.3.2	Differentiate between the contemplative life and the apostolic life lived by consecrated men and women.	(769, 914-919, 931-933, 2044-2045).	Luke 10:38-42. 1 Cor 2:10.	consecrated life
7.M.3.3	Differentiate between vocation and career (avocation).	(900, 1699-1876).	Ps 139:14. Eph 4:1. 2 Pet 1:3.	avocation
7.M.3.4	Demonstrate an understanding of how all baptized persons are called to live chastely and compare and contrast how the virtue of chastity is lived in the various states of life.	(2337, 2348, 2357, 2359, 2394).	1 Cor 6:18. Eph 5:5. Col 3:5-6.	
7.M.3.5	Describe how each vocation (married, ordained, consecrated), builds up the body of Christ and has both benefits and challenges.	(871-873).		
7.M.3.6	Examine a variety of Christian vocations as a response to the baptismal call to holiness and mission.	(900).	1 Pet 1:15-16.	
7.M.3.7	Understand that various vocations and states in life are all ordered toward enabling the baptized to live their call to build the Kingdom of God on earth and the Body of Christ.	(769, 2044-2045).	2 Cor 5:6. Eph 1:22; 4:13.	
7.M.3.8	Describe the family as a source of spiritual values, religious practices, customs, and traditions that help shape a person spiritually, physically, psychologically, and socially.	(1655-1658, 2204-2206). LG 10-11.	Acts 11:14; 16:31; 18:8. Eph 5:21-6:4. Col 3:18-21. 1 Pet 3:1-7.	

7.M.3.9	Define discernment as a prayerful identification of one's talents, gifts, and charisms, acknowledging them before God and placing them at the service of the Church.	(407, 801, 1780, 2688, 2690).	1 Cor 12:4-11. 1 Thess 5:19-21.	
7.M.3.10	Recognize that every baptized person is called to lead a chaste life, regardless of one's vocation or state in life.	(2337-2367, 2392-2394).	Gen 19:1-29. Tob 8:4-9. Sir 1:22. Matt 5:37; 19:1-12; 23:9. John 15:15. 1 Cor 6:10,15-20; 7:10-11. 1 Tim 1:10.	
7.M.3.11	Propose how a "communion of persons" involves the loving gift-of-self (i.e. the Trinity, but also the unity of the Church, the family, and the unity of man and woman).	(813, 1644-1647, 2205). cf. TOB 8:4; 9:1-3; 10:1; 15:1.		
7.M.3.12	Evaluate how love, as a power, is a participation in the love of God himself: How it is total. How it is faithful. How it is fruitful. How it is generous.	(2331, 2335, 2360, 2364-2369). TOB 127:1.		

Domain - Christian Prayer-Teaching Prayer (DC nos. 79, 86-87).

P.1. Prayer

Students will learn to pray with Christ and understand that prayer is necessary for a relationship with God through knowing the Catholic tradition of prayer and expressing the different forms of prayer (DC nos. 86-87).

Indicator Number	Indicator	(CCC) Magisterial Documents	Sacred Scripture	Vocabulary
7.P.1.1	Understand that prayer is a conversation with God, a response to his call, and means of deepening our relationship with him.	(2562-2564, 2779-2793, 2798-2801).	Hos 2:21-22; 6:1-6. Matt 5:23-24; 6:14-15; 11:25-27; 18:3. Acts 4:32. Rom 8:29. Eph 4:4-6. Rev 21:7.	prayer

7.P.1.2	Know that in prayer we respond to an invitation from God to be in relationship with him and receive his strength and grace.	(2713, 2725).	Jer 31:33.	
7.P.1.3	Know that prayer is a means of growing in grace, ongoing conversion, and growth in charity and virtue.	(2558-2559, 2564-2565).	Ps 130:1. Luke 18:9-14. Rom 8:26. Eph 3:18-21.	conversion
7.P.1.4	Understand that devotions are essential to engaging in an authentic relationship with God in prayer and living the Christian life.	(1158, 1178, 1674-1676, 2664, 2713, 2725, 2779-2793, 2798-2801).	Jer 31:33. Hos 2:21-22; 6:1-6. Matt 5:23-24; 6:14-15; 11:25-27; 18:3. Acts 4:32. Rom 8:29. Eph 4:4-6. Rev 21:7.	devotional prayer
7.P.1.5	Participate in common Catholic devotions appropriate to various liturgical seasons.	(1674-1676, 1679).		
7.P.1.6	Identify liturgical prayer as the prayer of the Universal Church.	(1069-1073).	John 17.	
7.P.1.7	Identify the Mass as the community's central act of worship.	(1378-1381, 1418).	Mark 14:22.	
7.P.1.8	Distinguish between liturgical prayer, communal prayer, and personal prayer.	(1378-1381, 1418, 2095-2105, 2135-2136).	Matt 4:10; 6:5-15. Luke 4:8; 18:1.	liturgical prayer communal prayer personal prayer
7.P.1.9	Describe the cycle of the liturgical seasons as the means for drawing Christians deeper into the mysteries of Christ's redemptive work.	(1163, 1675, 2558-2559, 2673-2679, 2682, 2803-2865). LG 62; 68-69. SC 102.	Gen 12:3. Zeph 3:14,17. Matt 6:9-13. Luke 1:38,41,43,45-55. John 19:27. Acts 1:14. Rev 21:3.	liturgical cycle

7.P.1.10	Identify the scriptural sources for common Catholic prayers and liturgical prayers (such as the Lord's prayer and the Hail Mary).	(2673-2679, 2682, 2803-2865). LG 62; 68-69.	Gen 12:3. Zeph 3:14,17. Matt 6:9-13. Luke 1:38,41,43,45-55. John 19:27. Acts 1:14. Rev 21:3.	
7.P.1.11	Identify the elements of and seven petitions of the Lord's Prayer as outlined in the Catechism of the Catholic Church.	(2759-2865).	Ps 42:7. Matt 6:9-13. Luke 22:14; 12:50. 1 Cor 15:28.	
7.P.1.12	Explain the different types and ways of prayer especially as they relate to participation in the liturgy (adoration, praise, thanksgiving, and petition).	(2628-2639).	Ps 95:1-6. Luke 18:13. Mark 4:4-7,15-19. Acts 7:60. Rom 8:26; 15:30. 1 Cor 8:6. 1 Thess 5:18. 1 Tim 2:5-8.	adoration praise thanksgiving petition
7.P.1.13	Identify various forms and styles of meditation: reading, thinking, reflection, meditation, and contemplation.	(2705-2708).	Mark 4:4-7,15-19.	meditation contemplation
7.P.1.14	Understand that humans as both spiritual and material beings use mind, body, and soul in prayer and can engage in speaking, singing, and movement as ways to pray.	(1146, 1156, 2702-2703, 2722).	Col 3:16.	
7.P.1.15	Articulate how engaging in Lectio Divina, reading of sacred Scripture and other writings of Saints and other spiritual authors as a means of leading to communication with God in personal prayer.	(1177, 2566, 2653-2654, 2708).	Ps 8:5; 8:1. Phil 3:8.	Lectio Divina
7.P.1.16	Recite the Nicene Creed; Memorize the Prayer to the Holy Spirit; Outline the steps for Lectio Divina and participate in this way of praying with Scripture.	(2705-2708, 2723).	Mark. 4:4-7,15-19.	

Domain - Introduction to Community Life (DC nos. 79, 88-89).				
C.1. Catholic Church Students will understand and appreciate the mission of the Church, guided by the Holy Spirit, as expressed in the Church's origin, history, the mission of evangelization, hierarchical structure, marks, charisms, members, and the communion of saints (DC nos. 88-89, 99-100,102-105).				
Indicator Number	Indicator	(CCC) Magisterial Documents	Sacred Scripture	Vocabulary
7.C.1.1	Explain the images of the Church as "People of God", "Body of Christ", Bride of Christ, and "Temple of the Holy Spirit."	(781).	Acts 10:35. 1 Cor 11:25.	People of God Body of Christ Bride of Christ Temple of the Holy Spirit
7.C.1.2	Understand that by baptism we are called to evangelize, to be missionaries, and united in faith with Christ as our head.	(265, 849-856, 900).	Matt 28:19-20.	evangelization
7.C.1.3	Explain and give examples of how the Church is missionary by nature.	(257, 689, 849, 863, 885, 913).	Mark 16:15-16. Matt 28:18-20.	missionary
7.C.1.4	Explain that the Catholic faith is one and the same everywhere in belief and creed, yet expressed uniquely in many cultures.	(195).	John 10:16; 17:17-23. Rom 12:4-5. Eph 4:3-6.	
7.C.1.5	Identify ways various cultures express the Faith through music, art, language, and celebration.	(172, 1145, 1202).	Eph 4:4-6. 2 Tim 1:14.	
7.C.1.6	Explain why the Church names Mary as Mother of God and Mother of the Church.	(722, 726, 963-975).	Luke 1:28, 30,42,48. John 19:26-27.	
7.C.1.7	Recognize the four marks of the Church in the Nicene Creed and compare and contrast the ways in which they are or are not present in Christian denominations.	(811-870).	<i>One:</i> Eph 4:3. Col 3:14. <i>Holy:</i> 2 Cor 5:21. Eph 5:25-26. Heb 2:17; 7:26.	

			<i>Catholic:</i> Eph 1:22-23. <i>Apostolic:</i> Matt 28:16-20. 1 Cor 15:7-8. Eph 2:20. Rev 21:14.	
7.C.1.8	Explain that all the living and dead form the Communion of Saints in the Church.	(948, 957, 960, 1474).	Wis 3:4-6. Rom 12:5. 1 Cor 12:12-27. Heb 12:1.	
7.C.1.9	Recognize the guidance and work of the Holy Spirit in the foundation and ongoing formation of The Church and identify elements of continuity between the early Church and the Church of today (e.g. Sacraments, Prayer, Apostolic Teaching, devotion to the Blessed Mother).	(760-770). LG 4-5.	Matt 28:20. John 17:4. Eph 2:20.	
7.C.1.10	Know that Mary and the Saints exemplify the work of evangelization.	(963-970, 1168-1173, 1477, 2684).	Luke 4:19. John 19:26-27. Eph 6:18. Rev 19:16.	
7.C.1.11	Recognize that Jesus founded the Catholic Church that reflects the unity of the Trinity: Father, Son, and Holy Spirit, a mystery of divine love which exists as a sign of the Reign of Christ in our midst.	(763-765, 813-815, 866). LG 3; 5.	Matt 5-6; 10:16,25; 16:18-19; 19:28; 26:31.	
7.C.1.12	Retell how the Apostles were selected and commissioned and how bishops are their successors.	(77, 1087).	Matt 4:18-22; 9:9-13; 10:1-15; 28:16-20. John 20:21-23.	Apostle
7.C.1.13	Trace the establishment of the Church from the preaching of Jesus, through the Paschal mystery, Pentecost, and apostolic succession, and examine the role and power of the Holy Spirit within the early Church.	(542, 571, 715, 1076, 1087, 1726).	John 17:4; 19:25-27; 20:21-23. Acts 2-10.	Pentecost

C.2. Ecumenism and inter-religious dialogue

Students will understand and participate in the call of the Church to be a sign of unity in the world through the knowledge of and collaboration with Christian churches, Jews, Muslims, and all faith traditions (DC nos. 343-351).

Indicator Number	Indicator	(CCC) Magisterial Documents	Sacred Scripture	Vocabulary
7.C.2.1	Understand that the Church calls its members to share the truths of the Faith so that all may come to conversion and be saved while also respecting the religious beliefs of others.	(160, 767, 839-845, 1206).	Matt 28:19-20. Acts 15:3. Rom 9:4-5; 11:29. 1 Cor 9:22.	conversion
7.C.2.2	Understand that the Catholic Church acknowledges her special relationship with the Jewish people.	(839-840). LG 16. NA 4.	Rom 9:4-5; 11:29.	
7.C.2.3	Identify that the Eastern Catholic Churches call their sacraments "mysteries" and Confirmation "Chrismation."	(774, 1289, 1328-1333).	1 Sam 16:13.	Eastern Catholic mysteries Chrismation
7.C.2.4	Know that ecumenical dialogue includes that Catholics are called to work and pray for unity in the Church because Jesus also prayed "that they all may be one".	(820-822, 866). UR 4; 6; 7 §3; 8 §1; 9-12.	John 17:20-23.	ecumenical dialogue

C.3. Catholic Social Teaching

Catholic Social Teaching: Students will apply the teachings of Christ to contemporary societal situations regarding the dignity of the human person, religious freedom, property, and care for God's creation (DC nos. 381-393).

Indicator Number	Indicator	(CCC) Magisterial Documents	Sacred Scripture	Vocabulary
7.C.3.1	Explain how disciples follow Jesus who is the way, the truth, and the life, by giving examples of the Seven Principles of Catholic social teaching as he lived them in his ministry and mission.	(124-127, 139, 358, 904-907, 942, 1907-1909, 1924-1933, 2207-2208, 2402-2408, 2415-2418).	Gen 1:26-29. Jer 1:5. Matt 7:12; 25. Mark 8:1-10. 2 Cor 8:9.	Catholic social teaching

7.C.3.2	Identify ways in which Christians actively participate in society and work for the Common Good through stewardship and service to others.	(1, 373, 380, 904-907, 2402, 2415, 2417, 2456-2457).	Gen 2:19-20; 9:1-4. 1 Pet 4:10-11.	stewardship
7.C.3.3	Identify examples from the Gospels of how Jesus demonstrated the dignity of the human person.	(1698, 1713, 2074)	Luke 10:30-37; 12:6-7.	dignity
7.C.3.4	Articulate that the innate dignity of every human person guarantees them rights and responsibilities within society.	(1881-1882, 1886, 1929).		
7.C.3.5	Know that prejudice and discrimination are contrary to Christian living.	(1935, 2303, 2433).	Luke 10:29-31. John 13:34.	prejudice discrimination
7.C.3.6	Understand that world peace is the work of justice and the effect of charity.	(375, 1807, 1886-1889, 1895-1896, 2198, 2411).	Matt 5:21-24, 26:51-52. Luke 17:33.	
7.C.3.7	Know that the Scriptures teach us the importance of working for justice, peace, equality, and stewardship in our lives.	(124-133, 139-142).	Phil 3:8.	social justice equality

Religion Course of Study – 8th Grade

Theme: Church History and Morality, Sacrament of Confirmation

Domain - Evangelization and Missionary Discipleship (Matt 28: 19-20).				
E.1. Evangelization and Missionary Discipleship By encountering Jesus Christ through classroom and school-wide experiences and growing in their knowledge and understanding of the teachings of the Catholic faith, students will be formed as missionary disciples to bring the Gospel and love of Christ to the world (Matt 28: 19-20).				
Indicator Number	Indicator	(CCC) Magisterial Documents	Sacred Scripture	Vocabulary
8.E.1.1	Recognize that God knows and loves us personally and has a plan for each of our lives.	(458).	Ps 139. Isa 43:1-4. Jer 1:5.	
8.E.1.2	Encounter the Lord Jesus Christ through experiential activities such as guided meditations using Sacred Scripture and adoration of the Blessed Sacrament.	(2096, 2705-2707).	Ps 32:8. John 6:35; 14:26. Heb 4:12.	meditations
8.E.1.3	Recognize that Jesus wants to be in a relationship with each of us.	(1823).	John 15:9,16. 1 John 4:19.	
8.E.1.4	Understand and articulate the Good News that Jesus died on the cross for our sins in accordance with the Scriptures so that they can go to heaven.	(571, 619 - 623).	Matt 1:21. John 14:6. Rom 5:8. 1 John 2:2.	
8.E.1.5	Recognize that Jesus' gift of salvation requires an ongoing response on the part of the believer.	(161).	Mark 8:34-35.	

8.E.1.6	Reflect on the degree to which Jesus is a part of their lives.	(787-789).	Matt 13:10-17. Mark 1:16-20; 3:13-19. Luke 10:17-20; 22:28- 30. John 6:56; 15:4-5; 19:34. Gal 2:20.	
8.E.1.7	Discuss what discipleship and virtuous living look like for an 8 th grade student.	(546).	Matt 5:13-14; 21:28-32. Luke 9:23-25. John 8:31-32.	
8.E.1.8	Assess the difficulty of being a missionary disciple in today's culture.	(853).	Luke 4:24-30. Rom 7:14. Eph 4:22; 6:12. Heb 3:7-8.	
8.E.1.9	Assess contemporary issues and lifestyles that conflict with living as a disciple of Jesus Christ.	(1740, 1852).	Rom 1:18-32. 1 Cor 6:9-11. Gal 5:13-26.	
8.E.1.10	Express the joy of being a disciple of Jesus Christ.	Phil 4:4-7.		
8.E.1.11	Recognize that the role of a missionary disciple is to live the teachings of Christ in the world as guided by Scripture and the teachings of the Church.	John 15:10. Eph 4:1-6. James 1:22-25.		missionary disciple

Domain - Knowledge of Faith - Creed and Scripture (DC nos. 79, 80).				
K.1. Creed Students will know, understand, and live the truths of the Christian faith through Scripture and the Church's living Tradition, as expressed in the Creed, Doctrine, and the Magisterium and through which we enter in communion with the Holy Trinity (DC nos. 80, 91-93).				
Indicator Number	Indicator	(CCC) Magisterial Documents	Sacred Scripture	Vocabulary
8.K.1.1	Identify the Trinity as the central mystery of the Christian Faith that reveals God to us in three key relationships, that of God the Father, Jesus the Son of God, and the Holy Spirit.	(232, 234, 237, 249, 256, 266).	Matt 28:18-19. 1 Cor 12:4-6. 2 Cor 13:14. Eph 4:4-6.	Trinity
8.K.1.2	Explain that three persons of the Holy Trinity, Father, Son, and Holy Spirit, share the divine attributes.	(42-43, 212, 239, 300, 1028).	Ps 8:1. Sir 43:28. Mark 9:24 Acts 17:28.	divine attributes, transcendence divine person
8.K.1.3	Explain that in the beginning, God created human beings in a state of original holiness and justice, with an intellect and free will, allowing them to know and choose the good, or to reject it.	(54, 160, 374-379, 384).	Gen 2. 1 John 2:16.	original holiness original justice intellect will
8.K.1.4	Identify original sin as the act by which Adam and Eve turned away from God (by trying to be God) and is passed on to all human beings, resulting in concupiscence (inclination to sin).	(55-57, 389, 396-409, 419).	Gen 2:17; 3; 4:3-15. Rom 1:18-32; 3:23; 5:12,18-19; 8:21. Rev 2-3.	original sin concupiscence
8.K.1.5	Explain that in the Incarnation the Second Person of the Trinity, the Son of God takes on human nature.	(65, 221, 360, 238-242, 461, 464-469, 483, 504, 653, 2609).	Mark 1:9-11. John 1:1-14; 3. 2 Cor 12:5-10.	Incarnation
8.K.1.6	Understand that Jesus Christ is a divine person, with a divine nature and a human nature, that are joined in the hypostatic union at the moment of the Incarnation.	(66-67, 237, 456-469).	Deut 6:4-5. Matt 11:29. Mark 8:34; 9:7. John 1:14; 3:16; 14:6; 15:12. Phil 2:5-8. 1 Tim	hypostatic union

			3:16. Heb 4:15; 10:5-7. 2 Pet 1:4. 1 John 4:2-3,9-10; 4:14; 3:5. 2 John 7.	
8.K.1.7	Describe how the Paschal Mystery, the most important event in human history, has the power to save all people, in all times, when people accept Christ as Savior and Lord.	(161, 512-521, 561-562, 571, 601, 606-609, 613-618, 622-623, 994).	Isa 53:10-12. Matt 26:28. John 1:29; 10:17-18; 13:1; 15:13. 1 Cor 5:7; 11:25. 2 Cor 5:14. Gal 2:20. Eph 5:2,25. Heb 5:9; 9:14; 10:10. 1 Pet 1:19. 1 John 4:10.	Paschal Mystery salvation
8.K.1.8	Describe how Mary cooperated with the economy of salvation through her fiat by accepting and following her Son Jesus Christ.	(145, 490, 494).	Luke 1:26-38. 1 Cor 3:9.	Annunciation Fiat economy of salvation
8.K.1.9	Describe ways in which God the Holy Spirit, who builds, animates, and sanctifies the Church, helps us in our weakness, and reveals Christ to us.	(304, 687, 741, 747).	John 14:17; 16:13. Rom 8:26. 1 Cor 2:11.	
8.K.1.10	Know that there can never be any discrepancy between faith and reason since truth cannot contradict truth.	(39, 159).	Wis 7:17-22.	
8.K.1.11	Understand that faith and reason are two modes of learning truth.	(91, 159).	Wis 7:17-22.	
8.K.1.12	Explain how faith supports reason and reason supports faith.	(36-37, 47, 50, 157, 1804)	Acts 14:11;17:2, 17; 18:4; 19. Heb 11:1.	

8.K.1.13	Understand God brings good out of evil and suffering.	(153, 162, 307-308, 1250, 1368-1372, 2656, 2662).	Gen 1:26-28. Matt 19:26. John 14:13; 15:5. Rom 5:3-5; 12:5. 1 Cor 12:6. 2 Cor 4:8-10. Phil 2:13; 3:10-11.	Providence
8.K.1.14	Propose that creation should be received as a gift and not manipulated, dominated, and controlled.	(358, 373).TOB 13:3-4; 59:3.		
8.K.1.15	Explain what will happen to the body at the Resurrection.	(997-1001). cf. TOB 64-72.		
K.2. Scripture Students will read, comprehend and articulate salvation history as conveyed in God's revelation through Sacred Scripture (DC nos. 80, 91-93).				
Indicator Number	Indicator	(CCC) Magisterial Documents	Sacred Scripture	Vocabulary
8.K.2.1	Explain the Deposit of Faith as containing the entirety of divine revelation contained in Scripture and Tradition that is continually defended, protected, and interpreted by the Magisterium.	(80-84). DV 10 §1.	1 Tim 6:20. 2 Tim 1:12-14.	Divine Revelation Deposit of Faith Scripture Tradition Magisterium
8.K.2.2	Understand that Scripture and Tradition must be accepted and honored with equal devotion and reverence.	(82). DV 9.	Ps 12:6. 2 Thess 2:15.	
8.K.2.3	Articulate the human and define authorship of sacred Scripture using the concept of inspiration.	(105-108). DV 11.	Mark 12:29-31. John 20:31. 1 Cor 5:6-8; 10:1-11. 2 Tim 3:16. 2 Pet 1:19.	inspiration
8.K.2.4	Understand the inspired books of Sacred Scripture firmly, faithfully, and without error teach that truth which God wished to see represented in the Sacred Scripture.	(107). DV 11.	2 Cor 3:8.	

8.K.2.5	Recognize that The Holy Spirit is central to opening the eyes of those who read Scripture and moving them to have faith in God.	(76, 81, 109-119, 137).	1 Cor 15:1-2. Luke 1:1-4.	
8.K.2.6	Understand that to interpret Scripture correctly the reader must be attentive to everything surrounding the human authors and what God wants to reveal to us through their words.	(109). DV 12 §1.	Jer 26:5.	

Domain - Liturgy and Sacraments - Celebration of the Christian Mystery (DC nos. 79, 81-82, 95-98).

L.1. Sacraments

Students will understand and participate in the sacraments of the Church as efficacious signs of God's grace instituted by Christ and entrusted to the Church (DC no. 81, 95-98).

Indicator Number	Indicators	(CCC) Magisterial Documents	Sacred Scripture	Vocabulary
8.L.1.1	Recognize that Jesus Christ founded the Catholic Church and its people live as sacramental people throughout their lives.	(1117-1119, 1131).	Eph 5:31-32.	
8.L.1.2	Recognize the Order of Christian Initiation of Adults (OCIA) as a disciple-formation process in which new members are welcomed into the Church.	(1229-1245, 1278).	Rom 6:17. John 3:5.	OCIA
8.L.1.3	Recognize Confirmation as a Sacrament of Initiation carrying an indelible character sealing the confirmands with the gifts of the Holy Spirit.	(1302-1305, 1317, 1831).	Ps 143:10. Luke 24:28. Rom 8:14-17. 2 Cor 1:22.	indelible character/mark confirmands
8.L.1.4	List and explain how the sacraments sanctify us, build up the Church, and give us opportunities to worship God.	(1117-1119, 1123).	Matt 13:52. John 16:13. 1 Cor 4:1.	
8.L.1.5	Recall and explain that sacraments are visible signs instituted by Christ to give grace, categorize each of the seven sacraments, identify the minister(s) of each sacrament, and recall which sacraments carry an indelible character.	(698, 1121, 1257, 1261, 1269, 1272, 1281, 1285, 1297, 1304, 1317, 1374, 1484, 1511, 1563, 1581-1582, 1657). Council of	Matt 28:19-20. Mark 2:5,17; 6:13; 10:14. 24:48-49. John 3:5; 6:27; 13:12-15. Rom 8:29. 1 Cor 6:19. 2 Cor 1:22; 5:15; 16:15-16. Eph 1:13; 4:3; 5:21. 1 Thess 5:12-13. 1	

		Trent (1547): DS 1609-1619. Council of Trent (1551): DS 1651; 1695. LG 37. OP 31.	Tim 2:4. Heb 13:17. James 5:14- 15.	
8.L.1.6	Explain the role of Baptism in the plan of salvation.	(1250, 1277).	John 3:5. Acts 2:38. 2 Cor 5:17. Gal 4:5. 2 Pet 1:4.	
8.L.1.7	State the three ranks of holy orders and explain the roles of each in the life of the Church, especially the liturgy.	(1256, 1554, 1570, 1588, 1596). LG 28.	1 Tim. 2:4.	Holy Orders
8.L.1.8	Describe the role of the deacon.	(1256, 1570, 1588, 1596).	1 Tim 2:4. Acts 6:1-7.	Deacon
8.L.1.9	Discuss the dogma of transubstantiation and explain that, in the holy sacrifice of the Mass, the bread and wine become the body, blood, soul, and divinity of Jesus Christ.	(1376-1377, 1413).	Matt 26:26. Mark 14:22. Luke 22:19. 1 Cor 11:24.	dogma transubstantiation
8.L.1.10	Explain the difference between a secular marriage and an indissoluble sacramental marriage open to new life.	(372, 1614, 1641-1649). LG 11 §2.	Matt 19:1-12. Mark 10:9. 1 Cor 7:10-11.	indissoluble secular
8.L.1.11	State that the Lord affirms that Baptism is necessary for salvation.	(1257-1261).	Matt 28 19-20. John 3:5.	
8.L.1.12	Identify that children who have died without baptism are entrusted to the mercy of God and that those who have not yet heard the Gospel, but seek God's will can be saved even if they have not been baptized.	(1261, 1281).	Mark 10:14. 1 Tim 2:4.	Baptism of Desire Baptism of Blood
8.L.1.13	Show understanding that because Christ is at work in the sacraments, they are effective regardless of the disposition or holiness of the priest.	(1127-1128, 1584).		disposition
8.L.1.14	Understand the importance of the sacrament of Reconciliation to strengthen us as Christian witnesses and live out our vocation as confirmed Catholics.	(1440-1443, 1447, 1458).	Luke 15. 2 Cor 5:18-20.	

8.L.1.15	Describe viaticum as food for the journey and the last reception of the sacrament of the Eucharist.	(1524 - 1525).	1 Kings 19:1-8. John 6:54; 13:1.	Viaticum
8.L.1.16	Recognize the ways in which the sacrament of the sick can be celebrated and explain the difference between this sacrament and viaticum, the last sacrament of the earthly journey.	(1020, 1511-1524). Council of Trent (1551): DS 1695.	Mark 6:13. John 6:54; 13:1. Heb 2:15. James 5:14-15.	Sacrament of the Sick
8.L.1.17	Understand that the Sacrament of Confirmation strengthens us to live as missionary disciples and share in the Great Commission to evangelize.	(767, 849, 851, 1303, 2472).	Matt 28.	missionary disciples Great Commission
8.L.1.18	Identify the gifts and fruits of the Holy Spirit and explain the ways disciples need and use these gifts throughout their lives and witness to the Gospel.	(736, 1302-1305, 1317, 1832).	Ps 119:105. Rom 8:15. 1 Cor 13:13. Gal 5:22-23. Phil 4:8. 2 Pet 1:4.	Gifts of the Holy Spirit, Fruits of the Holy Spirit
8.L.1.19	List the charisms as outlined in 1 Corinthians 12.		1 Cor 12.	
8.L.1.20	Express that a charism is a special grace and spiritual gift for the building up of the Church.	(801, 2003).	1 Cor 12.	Charism
8.L.1.21	Distinguish between the gifts and fruits of the Holy Spirit and charisms.	(799-801, 1830- 1832).	1 Cor 12. Gal 5:22-23.	Gifts of the Holy Spirit Fruits of the Holy Spirit charisms
8.L.1.22	Recognize that charisms manifest when a person has a living relationship with Jesus Christ.	(799-801).	1 Cor 12:3,7; 13.	
8.L.1.23	Identify the Sacraments of Initiation and the connection between baptism and confirmation.	(1212, 1303-1304, 1316-1317).	Luke 24:48-49. Rom 8:15.	
8.L.1.24	State the requirements for validly receiving the sacrament of Confirmation, the essential elements of the sacrament, and the reasons why the bishop is the ordinary minister.	(1290-1316). LG 26. OC 25.	Deut 11:14; 32:34. Ps 23:5; 104:15. Jer 32:10. Ezek	ordinary minister validity

			9:4-6. Luke 10:34; 29:11. John 6:27. Rom 8:15. 2 Cor 1:21-22; 2:15. Eph 1:13; 4:30. Rev 7:2-3; 9:4.	
8.L.1.25	List the effects of the sacrament of Confirmation.	(1303, 1830-1831, 1845).	Isa 11:1-2. Rom 8:14-15.	
8.L.1.26	Participate in the celebration of the Sacrament of Penance and Reconciliation.	(1440-1460).		
L.2. Liturgy Students will understand and celebrate the liturgical seasons of the year as revealing God's grace and work among his people today as expressed in the liturgical rites of the Church, Liturgical Year, and centered on the Eucharist (DC no. 82, 95-98).				
Indicator Number	Indicator	(CCC) Magisterial Documents	Sacred Scripture	Vocabulary
8.L.2.1	List and explain the Holy Days of Obligation related to Mary in the United States and recognize the importance of those days.	(1389, 2180-2183, 2187). CIC, can. 1247.	Ps 118:24.	obligation
8.L.2.2	Show understanding of all parts of the Mass and the role of the assembly.	(1348-1355).	Mal 1:11. John 6:51. 1 Cor 16:1. 2 Cor 8:9. 1 Thess 2:13. 1 Tim 2:1-2.	
8.L.2.3	Explain why the Church professes that the Eucharist is the source and summit of our Catholic life.	(877, 1322-1327). LG 11.	John 6:50-51.	Eucharist
8.L.2.4	Articulate that the Mass makes present the sacrifice of Jesus on the cross and sends us forth to fulfill our mission as disciples.	(1330-1332).	John 1:29; 15:5. Eph 5:2; 20:1. Rom 5:9. Heb 13:15. 1 Pet 2:5.	
8.L.2.5	Recite the appropriate responses and prayers of the Mass.			

8.L.2.6	Show that the Eucharistic celebration is an act of thanksgiving and praise to the Father, a re-presentation of Christ's sacrifice, his suffering, death, and Resurrection, and it makes Christ present by the power of his Word and his Spirit.	(1328-1332).	Matt 26:26. Mark 14:22. Luke 12:19; 22:19. 1 Cor 11:24. Heb 13:15.	
8.L.2.7	Articulate that the sacrifice of Jesus at Calvary accomplishes our salvation.	(607, 616-618).	John 13:1. Gal 2:20. Eph 5:2,25. 1 Tim 2:5. Heb 5:9.	salvation
8.L.2.8	Show understanding of public devotions in parish life; especially Eucharistic adoration and benediction.	(1178, 1378-1381, 1418, 2096, 2626, 2696).	Ps 95:1-6. Luke 4:8. John 13:1. Eph 1:3.	devotions Eucharistic adoration benediction
8.L.2.9	Express the ways in which Christ can be personally encountered in the liturgy.	(1084-1090). SC 7.	Matt 18:20. Luke 24:13-35.	
8.L.2.10	Explain the signs for the bishop's apostolic ministry: the miter, the crosier, the pectoral cross, and the ring.	(875-896, 1574).	Exod 39:27-31. John 10:1-21. 2 Tim 4:7-8.	miter crosier pectoral cross episcopal ring

Domain – Morality - Formation for Life in Christ (DC nos. 79, 83-85).

M.1. Conscience

Students will develop a moral conscience informed by Church teachings (DC no. 84).

Indicator Number	Indicator	(CCC) Magisterial Documents	Sacred Scripture	Vocabulary
8.M.1.1	Express that sanctifying grace is the principle of divine life within us, which is given freely by the Trinity and not earned, and which is given and restored by the Sacraments.	(1266, 1798-1800, 1996-2000, 2005, 2021, 2023-2024).	Ps 119:105. Matt 7:20. John 1:12-18; 4:14; 7:38-39; 15; 17:3. Rom 8:14-17. 1 Cor 2:7-9. 2 Cor 5:17-18. 1	sanctifying grace

			John 3:19-20. 2 Pet 1:3-4.	
8.M.1.2	Know that God's sanctifying grace helps us to seek holiness by our free response to doing God's will in living the Christian life.	(1798-1800, 1996-1998, 2005, 2021).	Ps 119:105. 1 John 3:19-20.	freedom
8.M.1.3	Recall that grace is the free and undeserved gift of God's help and participation in the life of God.	(1996-2000, 2003, 2005, 2017)	John 1:12-18; 17:3. Rom 8:14-17. 2 Pet 1:3-4.	grace
8.M.1.4	Articulate the significance of the truth that we are made in God's image and likeness.	(355-359, 381).	Gen 1:27. Rom 8:29. Eph 1:3-6.	
8.M.1.5	Know that denying ourselves and taking up our cross to follow Christ is reflected in the moral life.	(475, 2100).	Ps 51:17. Isa 1:10-20. Hos 6:6. Am 5:21-25. Matt 9:13; 12:7; 16:24.	
8.M.1.6	Recall that free will is the ability to choose the good.	(1692-1697, 1730-1742).	Gen 3:13; 4:10. 2 Sam 12:7-15. Sir 15:14. John 8:32. Rom 6:17; 8:21. 2 Cor 17. Gal 5:1.	
8.M.1.7	Understand that to receive God's mercy and forgiveness, we must recognize and admit our sins, and confess them in the Sacrament of Reconciliation and Penance with contrition.	(1450-1460, 1487-1492).	Exod 20:17. Matt 5-7. Luke 6:36. Rom 12-15. 1 Cor 12-13. Gal 5. Eph 4-6.	
8.M.1.8	Understand that conscience is the innate ability to judge between good and evil.	(1780-1788, 1798-1800).	Ps 119:105. 1 John 3:19-20.	conscience
8.M.1.9	Recognize that we have the responsibility to form our conscience according to Church teaching.	(1780-1788, 1797-1800).	Ps 119:105. 1 John 3:19-20. Rom 1:32; 2:14-16.	

8.M.1.10	Describe how conscience informs the will in making good moral decisions.	(1777-1788, 1798-1800).	Ps 119:105. 1 John 3:19-20. Rom 1:32; 2:14-16.	
8.M.1.11	Name and define the theological and cardinal virtues.	(1803, 1805, 1813, 1834).	1 Cor 13:13. Rom 5:1-2.	theological virtues cardinal virtues
8.M.1.12	Articulate that we can habitually know and do what is good with the help of the theological and cardinal virtues.	(1805, 1813, 1834, 1840-1841).	Wis 8:7. 1 Cor 13:13.	
8.M.1.13	Recognize that the theological virtues are the foundation of Christian moral activity, animating the moral life and giving it a special character.	(1812-1829).	Matt 10:32-33. John 15:9,12. Rom 1:17. 1 Cor 13. Gal 5:6. Col 3:14. 1 Thess 5:8. 1 Tim 2:4. Titus 3:6-7. Heb 10:23. James 2:26.	
8.M.1.14	Explain how the moral virtues govern our actions, order our passions, and guide our conduct according to reason and faith.	(1803-1804, 1839, 1841).	Phil 4:8.	
8.M.1.15	Show that the virtues perfect the human intellect and will and the gifts of the Holy Spirit perfect the Virtues.	(798, 1697, 1810-1811, 1830, 1831).	Ps 143:10. Acts 20:32. Rom 8:14,17. 1 Cor 12:13. Eph 4:16.	Gifts of the Holy Spirit will intellect
8.M.1.16	Articulate how practicing virtue leads to a life of authentic happiness.	(30, 1718, 1723, 1817-1818, 1821. 2546, 2548).	Ps 105:3. Luke 6:20. 1 Cor 13. 1 Tim 2:4. Titus 3:6-7.	
8.M.1.17	Recall the Seven Capital Sins and how virtue helps us to overcome them.	(1863, 1866-1867, 2284).	Matt 6:21. John 13:34.	Capital Sins

8.M.1.18	Demonstrate the ability to judge the morality of human actions (thoughts, words, deeds, and omissions) by considering Church teaching, object, intent, circumstance, degree, and excess.	(1749, 1752-1754, 1776-1780, 1795-1797).	Matt 6:24. Rom 1:32; 2:14-16.	
8.M.1.19	Understand that the end of a human action does not justify the means by which it comes about.	(1753, 1756, 1759, 1768).	Matt 6:24.	
8.M.1.20	Distinguish between the requirements for and the effects of mortal and venial sin and explain ways in which each type of sin can and must be forgiven by God's grace.	(1324, 1398, 1855-1861, 2270-2275). GS 51 §3.	Job 10:8-12. Ps 22:10-11. Jer 1:5. Mark 3:5-6; 10:19. Luke 16:19-31. Gal 5:1.	mortal sin venial sin
8.M.1.21	Recognize that God's mercy and forgiveness are always available to us when we humbly acknowledge our sins, with a contrite heart, and confess our sins in the Sacrament of Penance and Reconciliation.	(1847, 1864, 2040, 2091, 2840).	1 John 1:8-9; 4:20.	contrition

M.2. Christian Living

Students will understand and live the moral teachings of the Church through a life of discipleship in Jesus Christ as expressed in love for God and neighbor, conversion, virtue, and the dignity of the human person (DC nos. 83-84).

Indicator Number	Indicator	(CCC) Magisterial Documents	Sacred Scripture	Vocabulary
8.M.2.1	Explain that the Church has a right and duty to teach moral truth.	(2030-2040, 2047-2051, 2465-2470).	John 8:32; 16:13; 17:13-19. 1 Tim 3:15.	
8.M.2.2	Articulate what is meant by the universal call to holiness.	(2013).	Matt 5:48. Eph 1:4.	
8.M.2.3	Understand that the gift of human freedom enables one to grow in both spiritual and moral maturity.	(1730-1739, 1743-1748).	Sir 15:11-17. Gal 5:1,13. 1 Pet 2:16.	freedom

8.M.2.4	Know that human sexuality as being all that makes a person male and female: physical characteristics and responses, psychological characteristics and emotional responses, social relationships and need for intimacy, intellectual aptitude and attitude, spiritual awareness, and the ability to participate in procreation.	(2331-2336, 2392-2393).	Gen 1:27-28; 5:1-2. Exod 20:14. Deut 5:18. Matt 5:27-28; 19:6. John 13:34. 1 John 1:8-9; 4:20.	
8.M.2.5	Understand that chastity is a moral virtue that includes self-mastery of our human freedom and using our bodies according to the purpose for which they were made.	(2337-2339).	Exod 20:14. Deut 5:18. Sir 1:22. Matt 5:27-28,37. John 13:34.	chastity
8.M.2.6	Understand that authentic friendships grow through chastity.	(1829, 1939, 2347).	Matt 6:21. John 13:34.	
8.M.2.7	Explain and give examples of how all Catholic moral teaching, rooted in the objective sources of Scripture, Tradition, and Magisterial Teaching, flows from the God-given, undeniable, dignity of each human person, beginning at natural conception.	(84, 1750-1754, 1780, 1794, 2033). DV 10 §1.	Matt 6:24. Acts 2:42. 1 Tim 6:20. 2 Tim 1:12-14.	conception dignity
8.M.2.8	Differentiate between the objective moral law and the subjective secular law and understand that conscience obliges citizens to always choose moral law even when secular law opposes it.	(1713, 1782, 1907, 2242, 2256, 2455).	Matt 22:21. Acts 5:27-33.	moral law
8.M.2.9	Identify how New Commandment fulfills the Commandments of the Old Law and leads to human growth, maturity, and flourishing according to the Divine Plan.	(1964, 1968, 2036-2037).	Matt 5:17-19,44,48; 6:1-6,9-13; 7:12-14,21-27; 15:18-19; 16-18. Luke 11:2-4. John 13:34; 15:12.	New Commandment
8.M.2.10	Analyze elements of society (social media, norms for sexual behavior, entertainment, etc.) and categorize them as congruous or incongruous with Catholic moral teaching.	(2500-2503).	Gen 1:26. Wis 7:16-17,25-26,29-30; 8:2; 13:3,5. Matt 5:33. Col 2:9. Heb 1:3.	congruous incongruous

8.M.2.11	Explain how an inappropriate pursuit of wealth, honor, power, or pleasure leads to sin while pursuing them for the good of others under the guidance of the Holy Spirit and for the glory of God leads to holiness and virtue; give examples for each.	(1730-1739, 1743-1748, 1809, 1838, 2288- 2291).	Sir 5:2; 18:30; 37:27-31. Gal 5:1,13. Titus 2:12.	
8.M.2.12	Know that the Church teaches that human life begins with conception and ends with natural death.	(364, 2258, 2319, 2259-2283).	Ps 139:13-16. Gen 9:5-6. Jer 1:5. Matt 5:21-22. Luke 1:39-44.	
8.M.2.13	List and explain the Precepts of the Church, and recognize that they flow from the rights and responsibilities of the baptized as members of the Church.	(455, 708, 719, 881-882, 920, 989, 1246-1251, 1324, 2041-2043).	Matt 26:28. Mark 12:44. John 10:10. Acts 2:44-45. Heb 3:1-4:11; 7:1-2. Rev 21:27.	rights responsibilities
8.M.2.14	Understand that what the Church teaches regarding the dignity of the human person and community are sound and rooted in the Apostolic Tradition and Sacred Scripture, as entrusted to the teaching office (Magisterium) of the Church.	(95, 109-119, 137, 2500-2503, 2513, 2846-2849).	Lev 5:5. Ps 21:11; 22:14. Jer 1:5. Luke 24:25-27,44-46.	Magisterium
8.M.2.15	Explain the marriage laws of the Church, and how these ensure the dignity of the husband, the wife, and the family while also supporting the health of the community.	(1601, 1659-1660, 2331-2336, 2392-2393). FC 11.	Gen 1:27-28; 2:24; 5:1-2. Exod 20:14. Matt 5:27-28; 19:6. John 13:34.	
8.M.2.16	Illustrate how a disciple of Christ is called to live in the world but not of the world since our true home is in heaven, and give examples of how our American society both supports and opposes our Christian Life.	(1816).	Matt 10:32-33.	
8.M.2.17	Discuss the Spiritual and Corporal Works of Mercy and apply them to Christian living.	(2447).		
8.M.2.18	Compare how the loving communion of man and woman is like that of the Trinity, a communion of persons who are love and who in giving and receiving are fruitful.	(355-357).TOB 9:1-3; 10:4; 14:6; 15:1.		

8.M.2.19	Give examples of how a person is pure in heart, that is when he/she perceives and respects others as a gift and seeks to make a gift of himself/herself to others.	(2518, 2519). TOB 50; 54; 57:3.		
8.M.2.20	Evaluate the beatitude: “Blessed are the pure in heart because they will see God” (cf. Matt 5:8).	(2518, 2519, 2530-2533). TOB 43:5.	cf. Matt.5:8.	
M.3. Vocation Students will understand that through Baptism, one is called to build up the Kingdom of God by responding to and living out of one’s vocation within the life of the Church, undertaking the life of a disciple, and responding to a specific calling (DC no. 85).				
Indicator Number	Indicator	(CCC) Magisterial Documents	Sacred Scripture	Vocabulary
8.M.3.1	Explain that the Church understands vocation as a call from God to engage in the mission of the Church.	(828, 849-851, 854, 863, 1533, 1962). AG 1-2.	Matt 16:15; 28:19-20. 2 Cor 5:14. 1 Tim 2:4.	vocation
8.M.3.2	Show understanding that Christian marriage is a visible sign of Christ’s love for His Church	(1612-1617, 1661).	John 2:1-11. Eph 5:25-27. Rev 19:7,9.	
8.M.3.3	Describe how members of the Body of Christ share responsibility for each other and all of humanity	(1877-1882).	Luke 19:13,15. 1 Cor 12:26.	
8.M.3.4	Describe the benefits and challenges of each vocation.	Laity: (898-900). Consecrated Life: (914-916). Eremitic Life: (920). Consecrated Virgins and Widows: (922-924). Religious Life: (925-927). Secular Institutes: (928-	Eph 4:1,4. 2 Pet 1:3.	

		929). Societies of Apostolic Life: (930). Priesthood (1554).		
8.M.3.5	Describe the requirements for each vocation.	(1, 358, 825, 873, 1700).	Ps 40:7-8. 1 Sam 3:1-10. Eph 4:1.	
8.M.3.6	Describe the idea of a vocation and how it is the way one makes a total gift-of-self.	(915-916, 929, 932, 1579, 1603, 1605, 1618-1620). TOB 78; 86.		
8.M.3.7	Compare and contrast the sacrament of marriage and celibacy for the sake of the kingdom.	(915, 916, 1603, 1618-1620, 1621). TOB 76:6; 78:4.		celibacy
8.M.3.8	Explain how God invites, and does not force, when he calls someone to the vocation of married life, consecrated life, or the priesthood, leaving the person free to respond.	(915, 1565, 1578, 1599, 1618, 1625-1628, 2233). TOB 73:3-4; 76:4; 79:8.		consecrated life ordained priesthood
8.M.3.9	Describe how responding to the call of the consecrated life is a radical imitation of the life of Christ and is done to work for the kingdom of God on earth.	(915-916, 929, 932, 1579, 1618). TOB 75:1; 75:4; 76:3; 79:2; 79:9; 81:4.		radical imitation
8.M.3.10	Explain that when God calls a man and a woman to the vocation of marriage, he is inviting them into a special sacrament of his love.	(1601, 1604). TOB 87-93.	Eph 5.	

8.M.3.11	Explain that living out the spousal meaning of the body can be through marriage or virginity for the sake of the Kingdom.	(915, 916, 922, 923, 926, 1640, 1646). TOB 15:5; 81:6.		spousal meaning of the body
Domain - Christian Prayer - Teaching Prayer (DC nos. 79, 86-87).				
P.1. Prayer Students will learn to pray with Christ and understand that prayer is necessary for a relationship with God through knowing the Catholic tradition of prayer and expressing the different forms of prayer (DC nos. 86-87).				
Indicator Number	Indicator	(CCC) Magisterial Documents	Sacred Scripture	Vocabulary
8.P.1.1	Explain how the gifts and the person of the Holy Spirit increase our desire for a personal relationship with the Divine Persons and support a vibrant and meaningful life of prayer and relationship with the Trinity.	(27-30, 44-45).	Gen 3:8-10. Ps 105:3. Jon 1:3. Matt 13:22. Acts 17:26-28.	prayer
8.P.1.2	Examine our relationship with God through personal prayer and identify how that relationship leads to greater openness to hear God's call in our lives to our vocation.	(871-872, 934, 2697-2699, 2720).	Luke 24:32. John 15.	vocation
8.P.1.3	List the purposes and benefits of Eucharistic adoration and describe how a prayerful encounter with our Eucharistic Lord leads to inner peacefulness despite difficulties and challenges.	(1380, 1820, 2098, 2628, 2659-2660, 2734).	John 15. Phil 4:6-7. 1 Pet 5:6-7.	Eucharistic Adoration
8.P.1.4	Describe how the devotions of the Church, including the Liturgy of the Hours, Lectio Divina, observance of the Liturgical Season, novenas, litanies, and Eucharistic Adoration, deepen and enrich one's experience of the Catholic Church.	(708, 1178, 1201, 1674, 2705-2708, 2723).	Mark 4:4-7,15-19.	Lectio Divina Liturgy of the Hours
8.P.1.5	Demonstrate an understanding of various ways of prayer such as meditation, contemplation, vocal prayer, and spiritual reading.	(2644, 2663, 2684, 2700-2705, 2715, 2759). DV 10. PC 2. 2.	Kings 2:9. Matt 11:25-26. Mark 14:36. Luke 11:1.	meditation, contemplation vocal prayer spiritual reading

8.P.1.6	Explain why and when the Church prays for the living and the dead, in the liturgy and within the liturgical calendar, and identify and recognize the constant prayer of the Church Triumphant for and with the Church Militant and the Church Suffering.	(946-962). LG 50-51.	2 Macc 12:45. Matt 25:31. Acts 2:42. 1 Cor 12:26-27; 15:26-27. Eph 4:1-6. Heb 3:6.	
8.P.1.7	Describe the Catholic devotions of a novena and a litany and identify some novenas and litanies.			novena litany
8.P.1.8	Write a spontaneous prayer and a prayer for vocations; Practice the prayer form of Lectio Divina: Lead a prayer using one or more of the following types of prayer: blessing, petition, intercession, thanksgiving, and praise. Participate in a novena or litany.	Spontaneous prayer (2626-2649). Prayer for Vocations (825, 873, 898). Lectio Divina (708, 2705-2708, 2723). Types of Prayer (2644-2649).	Spontaneous prayer (Acts 2:47; 3:9; 4:21; 6:6; 7:60; 12:5; 13:3,48; 20:36); Prayer for Vocations (Luke 10:2); Lectio Divina (Mark 4:4-7,15-19); Types of Prayer (1 Thess 5:18).	

Domain - Introduction to Community Life (DC nos. 79, 88-89).

C.1. Catholic Church

Students will understand and appreciate the mission of the Church, guided by the Holy Spirit, as expressed in the Church's origin, history, mission of evangelization, hierarchical structure, marks, charisms, members, and the communion of saints (DC nos. 88-89, 99-100,102-105).

Indicator Number	Indicator	(CCC) Magisterial Documents	Sacred Scripture	Vocabulary
8.C.1.1	Describe the living institution of the Catholic Church as the only institution founded by Christ and built by his apostles, animated by the Holy Spirit throughout history, with an ongoing mission in the world.	(782, 789, 797, 810, 815).	John 14:26. Rom 8:27. 1 Cor 12:11.	institution apostle mission

8.C.1.2	Express that the birth of the Church occurred at Pentecost when the followers of Jesus gathered in prayer after his Ascension, received the gifts of the Holy Spirit, and set out to teach all nations; and that it is the fulfillment of Old Testament prophecies and the fulfillment of Jesus' promise to send the Holy Spirit.	(767, 1076).	Matt 28:19. John 17:4. Acts 2.	Pentecost Ascension prophecies
8.C.1.3	Outline the early period of the Church from 30-313. Include the Apostolic Age, Roman persecutions, the contributions of the early Fathers, and Church councils.	(758-766).	Gen. 12:2; 15:5-6. Exod 19:5-6. Isa 1:2-4; 2:2-5; 55:3.	Apostolic Age Church Council
8.C.1.4	Identify the Marks of the Catholic Church; one, holy, catholic, and apostolic.	(750, 811-865).	Acts 2:42; 9:13; 19:13; 20:28. 1 Cor 6:1. Col 3:14. Eph 4:3; 5:26-27.	Marks of the Church
8.C.1.5	Discuss the infallibility of the Pope in matters of faith and morals and apostolic succession.	(871-913).	Matt 4:19-21; 16:18-19. Mark 16:15. Luke 6:13. John 1:4; 17:21-23; 21:15-17,22. Rom 1:1; 10:14-15,17. 1 Cor 9:19. Gal 2:10. Phil. 2:7.	infallibility apostolic succession
8.C.1.6	Explain dogma, doctrine, councils, conclaves, synods, encyclical, pastoral letter, canon law, and Apostolic Exhortation.	(88, 186, 250, 884, 887, 891).	Rom 10:9. 1 Cor 15:3-5.	conclave synod encyclical pastoral letter cannon law dogma doctrine Apostolic Exhortation

8.C.1.7	Know that through the Sacrament of Confirmation we are fully initiated as Catholics and called to deeper, more active, participation in the life of our parish, and sent on mission to be witnesses of Jesus to others.	(1302-1305, 1316, 1319, 2179).	Luke 17:12-19; 24:49-49. Rom 8:15.	
8.C.1.8	Recognize that the members of the Church have contributed to the mission of the Church throughout her history and all of the baptized have received the Great Commission.	(849-855, 871, 897, 1268).	Matt 16:15; 28:19-20. 2 Cor 5:14. 1 Tim 2:4. 1 Pet 2:5,9.	Great Commission
8.C.1.9	Outline and discuss the key elements of the Acts of the Apostles including: The selection of a replacement for Judas (Acts 1:12-26); The conversion of Saul/Paul (Acts 9:1-19); The missionary work of Paul and Barnabas (Acts 13-14, 15:36-18:22, 18:23- 20:38); The Council of Jerusalem and the issues decided/settled there (Acts 15); Discuss the trials endured by the early disciples and apostles discuss apostolic succession (874, 880-883).	Citations embedded in standard	Citations embedded in standard	apostolic succession
8.C.1.10	Discuss the significance of the Edict of Milan for the growth and life of the Early Church.	(465-468, 2106-2109).	Matt 4:10.	Edict of Milan
8.C.1.11	Identify early heresies and the councils that dealt with them (i.e. Nicaea, Constantinople, Ephesus).	(466-467, 2089).	1 Tim 6:3-5. 2 John 1:9.	heresy
8.C.1.12	Discuss the contributions of religious orders and the development of religious life in the growth of the Church.	(920-921, 925-927).	Matt 22:1-14; 25:1-13. 1 Cor 6:15-17. 2 Cor 11:2.	religious order
8.C.1.13	Discuss the growth of Islam and how it impacted Christians and led to the rise of the Crusades.	(841).		Islam Crusades
8.C.1.14	Discuss the reasons for and consequences of the schism between the Eastern and Western Church.	(838, 1399, 2089).		schism
8.C.1.15	Explain the reasons for and the results of the Inquisition.			Inquisition
8.C.1.16	Discuss the Reformation and rise of Protestant churches and the Church's response in the Council of Trent.	(406. 1400). UR 22 §3.		Reformation Protestant Council of Trent

8.C.1.17	Describe the missionary activity of the Church throughout history on various continents and regions, focusing on key Saints in each area: (St. Francis Xavier, North American Martyrs, St. Junipero Serra; Bl. Bartolomeo de las Casas; St. Damien de Vuester (of Molokai).	(946-962).	Matt 25:31. Luke 16:1,3. Acts 2:42; 4:32. 1 Cor 10:24; 12:7,26-27; 13:5; 15:26-27. Eph 4:1-6,16. Heb 3:6.	missionary
8.C.1.18	Discuss the Second Vatican Council, its purpose, and the New Evangelization from the Second Vatican Council to the present day.	(905).		New Evangelization Second Vatican Council
8.C.1.19	Identify important historical figures in the Catholic Church in the United States (e.g., St. Elizabeth Ann Seton (first American-born Saint), St. Katharine Drexel, St. Francis Xavier Cabrini (first American citizen to be declared a Saint); St. John Neuman. St. Kateri Tekakwitha, St. Isaac Jogues and Companions, Servant of God, Fr. Augustus Tolton, Fr. Pierre Marquette, Fr. Gabriel Richard, Bl. Solanus Casey; Ven. Fulton Sheen, Bl. Stanley Rother).	(946-962).	Matt 25:31. Luke 16:1,3. Acts 2:42; 4:32. 1 Cor 10:24; 12:7,26-27; 13:5; 15:26-27. Eph 4:1-6,16. Heb 3:6.	
8.C.1.20	Explain that Baptism connects us to a universal community of believers beginning with our parish community.	(1267-1269).	John 13:12-15. 1 Cor 6:19; 12:13; 16:15-16. 2 Cor 5:15. Eph 4:25; 5:21. 1 Thess 5:12-13. Heb 13:17. 1 Pet 2:5,9.	
8.C.1.21	Explain the four Marian Dogma, and reflect on how they are expressed and seen in the life of Mary as revealed in Scripture and Tradition.	(484, 490, 717, 966).	Luke 1:15,28,34-35,41,68. John 1:6. Gal 4:4. Col 2:9. 1 Pet 5:4. Rev 19:16.	Marian Dogmas
8.C.1.22	Outline the canonization process and describe what is fundamentally necessary for one to be declared a saint.	(828).	Eph 1:22; 4:13.	canonization beatification

8.C.1.23	Understand the important role of saints and martyrs in our Church and how they can assist us in our pursuit of holiness through the example of their earthly life and their intercession for us.	(956-962).	2 Macc 12:45. Eph 4:1-6. 1 Tim 2:5. Heb 3:6.	intercession
C.2. Ecumenism and inter-religious dialogue: Students will understand and participate in the call of the Church to be a sign of unity in the world through the knowledge of and collaboration with Christian churches, Jews, Muslims, and all faith traditions (DC nos. 343-351).				
Indicator Number	Indicator	(CCC) Magisterial Documents	Sacred Scripture	Vocabulary
8.C.2.1	Describe the Orthodox Church as the church resulting from the Great Schism and define Orthodox Church.	(247, 836, 838).		Orthodox Church
8.C.2.2	Compare the Eastern Rite Catholic Churches that are in communion with the Roman Catholic Church, sharing our faith and sacraments, but expressed differently in liturgy and Canon Law.	(814, 818-819, 836, 948, 1240, 1623, 7782). LG 13 §2.	Eph 4:3.	Eastern Rite
8.C.2.3	Describe the Church's efforts in ecumenical and interreligious dialogue as a means of seeking unity with and the conversion of other Christian Churches, Jews, Muslims, and other religions.	(816-822, 855, 1271, 1636).	Eph 4:3.	ecumenical dialogue interreligious dialogue
8.C.2.4	Give examples of religious persecution, especially Christianity and Judaism, through various periods from the early Church to the present day.	(530, 1435).	Matt 2:13-18. Luke 9:23. John 15:20.	
8.C.2.5	Explain that the Church recognizes her common heritage with the Jews, and, that the Church deplores all hatred, persecutions, and displays of anti-Semitism leveled at any time or from any source against the Jews.	(839-840).	Rom 9:4-5; 11:29.	persecution
8.C.2.6	Understand that the Church acknowledges and teaches that the Jewish people were not solely responsible for the death of Jesus but that all of sinful humanity share responsibility for Christ's crucifixion.	(598).	Matt 25:45. Acts 9:4-5. 1 Cor 2:8. Heb 6:6; 12:3.	

C.3. Catholic Social Teaching

Students will apply the teachings of Christ to contemporary societal situations regarding the dignity of the human person, religious freedom property, and care for God's creation (DC nos. 381-393).

Indicator Number	Indicator	(CCC) Magisterial Documents	Sacred Scripture	Vocabulary
8.C.3.1	Explain the principles of Catholic social teaching that lead Catholics to live as disciples within society.	(1886, 1889, 1895-1899, 2402).	Luke 6:31.	Catholic social teaching disciple(s)
8.C.3.2	Explain that the protection of all human life, the preferential option for the poor and vulnerable, and the God-given dignity of the human person are rooted in Scripture and essential to the health of a society.	(1700-1876, 1954-1959, 1978-1979).	Gen 1:26-27. Deut 30:19. Ps 34:6. Matt 4:17; 5:3-12; 13:3-23; 25:21-23,31-46. Luke 15:11-32; 16:19-31. John 17:3. Rom 8:18. 1 Cor 13:12; 15:22. Heb 4:7-11. 2 Pet 1:4. 1 John 2.	common good preferential option for the poor
8.C.3.3	Articulate that the moment of natural conception is the beginning of human life as a unique human soul is created and gifted at that moment.	(2270-2275).	Job 10:8-12. Ps 139:15. Jer 1:5.	conception
8.C.3.4	Explain that murder, suicide, and abortion are forbidden by God because they go against the dignity of all human life.	(2268-2283, 2321-2326).	Gen 4:10. Job 10:8-12. Ps 139:15. Am 8:4-10. Matt 5:9.	suicide abortion dignity
8.C.3.5	Recognize that by practicing the principle of Catholic social teaching on care for creation we are fulfilling God's command in Genesis to be stewards of the earth.	(299, 354, 2415-2418).	Gen 1:4,10,12,18,21,31; 2:19-20; 9:1-4.	stewards
8.C.3.6	Realize that the protection of life and the dignity of every person is rooted in Scripture and reason.	(1700-1729).	Gen 1:26-27. Deut 30:19. Ps 34:6. Matt 4:17; 5:3-12;	

			13:3-23; 25:21-23,31-46. Luke 15:11-32; 16:19-31. John 17:3. Rom 8:18. 1 Cor 13:12; 15:22. Heb 4:7-11. 2 Pet 1:4. 1 John 2.	
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Religion Course of Study – High School (9th-12th Grades)

Evangelization, and Missionary Discipleship				
HS. E.1. By encountering Jesus Christ through classroom and school-wide experiences, and growing in their knowledge and understanding of the teachings of the Catholic faith, students will be formed as missionary disciples to bring the Gospel and love of Christ to the world.				
Indicator Number	Indicator	(CCC) Magisterial Documents NSBECS	Sacred Scripture	Vocabulary
HS.E.1.1	Encounter the Lord Jesus Christ through experiential activities such as guided meditations using Sacred Scripture, adoration of the Blessed Sacrament, retreats, etc., and reflect on these spiritual experiences.	NSBECS 3.2.	Ps 32:8. John 6:35; 14:26. Heb 4:12.	
HS.E.1.2	Participate in: a. recited prayers learned in previous grades and continue to grow in understanding of recited prayers; b. Lectio Divina of Sacred Scripture connected to course topics, the daily readings, and reflections connected to the liturgical year; c. different forms and expressions of prayer; d. active participation in the Mass.	Forms of Prayer (2623-2643). Expressions of Prayer (2700-2719). NSBECS 3.1.	Matt 6:9-13.	
HS.E. 1.3	Recognize that God knows and loves each of them personally and reflect upon the plans that God has for each of their lives.	(458).	Ps 139. Isa 43:1-4. Jer 1:5.	
HS.E. 1.4	Articulate the Good News that their personal salvation is accomplished by Jesus' death and Resurrection and that Jesus' gift of salvation requires a response of faith, personal conversion, and repentance on the part of the believer and assess how one's response affects particular judgment at the end of each person's life.	(1021-1022).	Matt 4:18-22; 25. Mark 8:34-37. Rom 5:16-19; 6:23. 1 Pet 2:24.	

HS. E. 1.5	Express how one finds joy in being a disciple of Jesus and express gratitude for graces received, trusting in God's providence in daily life.	(546).		
HS. E. 1.6	Reflect on the virtues and describe the significance of the virtues in living as a disciple of Jesus Christ in today's world.	(1803-1829).	Phil 4:4-7.	
HS. E. 1.7	Exhibit an understanding of one's call to evangelize and be a missionary disciple and pursue a life of mature discipleship.	(767, 787).	Matt 5:13-14. Luke 9:23-25. John 8:31-32. Rom 1:18-32. 1 Cor 6:9-11. Gal 5:13-26. 1 John 4:9-10.	
HS. E.1.8	Recognize that the role of a missionary disciple is to live the teachings of Christ in the world as guided by Scripture and the teachings of the Church.	(562, 915, 1693, 1816, 1823, 2262, 2347, 2427, 2466, 2612).	John 15:10. Eph 4:1-6. James 1:22-25.	
HS. E.1. 9	Understand that missionary disciples are called to bring Christ into each and every aspect of their life through their vocation.	(944-945, 1546- 1553, 1601-1605).	Col 3:1-17.	
HS. E. 1.10	Participate in work as a call from God and a cooperation with his creative activity, seeking to do his will with excellence.	(373, 2427-2428).		
HS.E.1.11	Recognize how the importance of parish membership and experiences of the unique cultural heritage and popular piety of their parish and school can help one discern ways to grow in service to the mission of the parish and the universal Catholic Church.	(2179, 2226, 1200- 1206).		
HS. E. 1.12	Participate in service-learning experiences and reflection on how such service encompasses Gospel values and the mission of the school and parish.	NSBECS 3.3.	Matt 25:31-46.	

9th Grade - Course 1

Core Course 1: The Revelation of Jesus Christ in Scripture

The purpose of this course is to give students a general knowledge and appreciation of the Sacred Scriptures. Through their study of the Bible, they will come to encounter the living Word of God, Jesus Christ. In this course, they will learn about the Bible authored by God through Inspiration, and its value to people throughout the world. They will learn how to read the Bible and will become familiar with the major sections of the Bible and the books included in each section. The students will pay particular attention to the Gospels, where they may grow to know and love Jesus Christ more personally.

I. How do we know about God?

C1.1. Students will understand that within all people is a longing for God and that God can be known through Divine Revelation.

Indicator Number	Indicator	(CCC) Magisterial Documents USCCB Framework	Sacred Scripture	Vocabulary
C1.1.1	Become aware that all humans have a natural desire to know God placed in their hearts by him, who initiates a relationship with each person.	USCCB I. A. 1-3, I.I. B. 1-3 (27-30, 44-45, 1718).	Acts 17:26-28.	natural revelation
C1.1.2	Summarize theological arguments for the existence of God beginning with Scripture, continuing in Patristic testimony, articulated in St. Thomas Aquinas' <i>Five Ways</i> , using Natural Revelation, and contemporary arguments for the existence of God based on the human person's opening to truth, beauty, moral goodness, freedom, and voice of conscience.	USCCB I. B. 1 (31-34, 36-38, 46-47). <i>Summa Theologica</i> , I, Q 2, A 1, and I, Q 2, A 2 and Q 4-26 and I, Q 45-47.	Genesis, Wisdom, Romans	patristic
C1.1.3	Articulate how they know that God exists.	USCCB I. A-B		
C1.1.4	Examine and verbalize one's longing for God.	USCCB I. A-B		
C1.1.5	Identify current trends and obstacles that discourage people from finding God.	USCCB I. A-B (33).		

C1.1.6	Explain and value the Church's teachings on the relationship between faith and reason.	USCCB I. B. 1 (36-38, 46-47).	Gen 1:27.	fides et ratio
C1.1.7	Express that God is revealed in Scripture and that Scripture is divinely inspired.	USCCB I. B. 2 (50-53, 56-64, 68-72).	ff. Genesis. Exod 3.	Divine Revelation Sacred Scripture
C1.1.8	Identify that Jesus is the Word of God, Logos, the Word incarnate, and the center of all Scripture.	USCCB. I. B. 2 (65-67, 73, 101-104, 134, 423, 523, 1717-1720).	John 1.	Logos Incarnate
C1.1.9	Distinguish the two modes of Divine Revelation, Sacred Scripture and Sacred Tradition, as communicating the Word of God.	USCCB I. B. 3 (74-100).	Matt 28:19-20. Mark 16:15. 2 Cor 1:20; 3:16-4:6. 1 Tim 2:4. Col 3:16.	Apostolic Tradition
C.1.10	Explain the relationship between the Deposit of Faith, Sacred Tradition and Sacred Scripture, and the role of the Magisterium.	USCCB I. B. 3 (80-95, 97-100).	Luke 10:16. 1 Tim 6:20.	Deposit of Faith Magisterium
II. About Sacred Scripture C1.2. Students will recount the historical development of the Bible and illustrate how the Church applies it to Liturgical use.				
Indicator Number	Indicator	(CCC) Magisterial Documents USCCB Framework	Sacred Scripture	Vocabulary
C1.2.1	Discuss how both God and the human authors are authors of Sacred Scripture.	USCCB II. A. 1 (76, 103, 105-114, 120, 126, 135-136, 138). <i>Divino Afflante Spiritu</i> .	Luke 24:45. John 20:31. 2 Tim 3:16. 2 Pet 1:19-21; 3:15-16.	divine inspiration
C1.2.2	Defend that the Bible is without error in revelation of faith and morals because God is the author of Sacred Scripture.	USCCB II. A. 2, 4 (105-107, 136). DV 11.		inerrancy

C1.2.3	Consider the human author's limitations in the formation of the Scriptures beginning with oral tradition, continuing through setting the canon, translations, and the Council of Trent.	USCCB II. A. 3, B. 1-4 (106, 108-114). DV 11.	Luke 24:25-27, 44-46. Rom 12:16.	oral tradition Septuagint Vulgate Canon Gnostic Gospels Gnosticism Councils of Hippo and Carthage Council of Trent
C1.2. 4	Recognize how the Scriptures enhance the liturgical life of the Church by exploring traditions such as Liturgy of the Hours, Mass, Psalms, Lectio Divina, and personal prayer life.	USCCB II. C. 1-3 (103, 131-133, 141, 1096, 1100, 1176-1177, 1184, 1190, 1349, 2653-2654).	Ps 119:105. Isa 50:4. 1 Thess 2:13. 1 Tim 2:1-2. Phil 3:8.	Lectio Divina Liturgy of the Word Liturgy of the Hours
C1.2.5	Understand that each person can encounter Christ and deepen their relationship with Him through praying with Scripture.	USCCB II. C. 3e (2553-2564).	Jer 2:13. John 4:10; 7:37-39; 19:28. Rom 6:5; 8:26.	
C1.2.6	Experience prayer with Scripture within small Christian communities through school, parish, and local gatherings.	USCCB II. C. 3.e (2653-2654).	John 4:10. Eph 3:18-21.	

III. Understanding Scripture C1.3. Students will recognize the historical and literary context of Scripture and interpret it within the Tradition and teachings of the Church.				
Indicator Number	Indicators	(CCC) Magisterial Documents USCCB Framework	Sacred Scripture	Vocabulary
C1.3.1	Understand that authentic interpretation of the Bible is the responsibility of the Magisterium, the teaching office of the Church.	USCCB III. A. 1-2 (85-87, 100).	Luke 10:16.	Magisterium interpretation
C1.3.2	Understand that authentic interpretation of Scripture considers divine authorship which is the unity of Scripture, unity with Tradition, and unity with all the Church teaches, and human authorship which encompasses historical, literary genre, and language.	USCCB III. B. 1-6 (109-114, 120-130, 137,138, 140). DV. 12-13.	Mark 12:29-31. Acts 1:1-2. Rom 1:16. 1 Cor10:1-11.	
C1.3.3	Demonstrate how to use different senses of Scripture to extract its fuller meaning.	USCCB III. C. 1-2 (109-110, 115-119).	1 Cor 10:2,11. Heb 3-4:11. Rev 21:1-22:5.	exegesis eisegesis hermeneutics senses of Scripture: literal sense, allegorical, anagogical, moral, analogy of faith
C1.3.4	Comprehend and interpret Scripture making personal connections to the Word of God.			
C1.3.5	Understand how the Church teaches us how to relate truths of faith and science.	USCCB III. D. 1 (37, 159, 1960).		
C1.3.6	Explain how there can be no conflict between religious truth and scientific and historical truth.	USCCB III. D. 2 (159, 1960).		natural law

IV. Overview of the Bible

C1.4. Students will have a general knowledge of the contents of Scripture.

Indicator Number	Indicator	(CCC) Magisterial Documents USCCB Framework	Sacred Scripture	Vocabulary
C1.4.1	Identify the differences between Protestant and Catholic Scriptures.	USCCB IV. A. 1 (121-123, 138).		deuterocanonical etiology
C1.4.2	Become familiar with the general structure of the Old and New Testaments.	USCCB IV. A. 2-3, B. 1.1-2 (120-127).		Pentateuch historical books Wisdom Literature Prophetic Books Proverbs Psalms Gospels Epistles Apocalyptic
C1.4.3	Describe the different genres of Scripture.	USCCB IV. A. 3, B. 1-2		genres in Scripture canon
C1.4.4	Summarize the main stories from the Old and New Testaments with their pivotal moments in salvation history.	USCCB IV. A. 2		Old Covenant New Covenant
C1.4.5	Articulate an understanding of the unity of the Old and New Testament.	USCCB V. C. (124-125, 128-130, 140).	Mark 12:29-31. 1 Cor 10:6,11. Heb 10:1. 1 Pet 3:21.	prefiguration

V. The Gospels C1.5. Students will understand that the Gospels occupy the central place in Scripture and proclaim the Good News of Jesus Christ.				
Indicator Number	Indicator	(CCC) Magisterial Documents USCCB Framework	Sacred Scripture	Vocabulary
C1.5.1	Understand that the Gospels proclaim the Good News of Jesus Christ.	USCCB V. A. 1 (125, 139, 849). DV 18. AG 1.	Matt 16:15; 28: 19-20.	kerygma
C1.5.2	Know that the Gospels contain the record of the life of Jesus Christ, his teachings, and redeeming work.	USCCB V. A. 2 (125, 139).		
C1. 5.3	Understand that through the Gospels each person can come to accept Jesus Christ in faith and apply his teaching to their life.	USCCB V. A. 3 (125, 139).		
C1.5.4	Illustrate the stages of the formation of the Gospels.	USCCB V. B. (126). DV 19.	Acts 1:1-2.	
C1.5.5	Identify the synoptic Gospels by the evangelist, audiences, themes, approximate dates, and general content.	USCCB V. C. 1-4 (512-667, 1323, 1329, 1337, 1366, 1412, 1521-1522, 1532, 1708, 1992, 2020).	Refer to Catechism citations for Scripture.	Synoptic Gospels
C1.5.6	Identify the authorship, audience, themes, dates, and general content of the Gospel of John.	USCCB V. D. 1-3 (241-291, 547-550).	John 1:14; 6.	

VI. Christian Anthropology (TOB)

C1.6. Using the insights of Scripture, students will explore the fundamental identity of the human person as relational, as well as understand the gift of covenantal relationships.

Indicator Number	Indicator	(CCC) Magisterial Documents	Sacred Scripture	Vocabulary
C.1.6.1	Recognize in Genesis how God created man “in the beginning”: the states of original justice (original solitude, original unity, and original nakedness) and the contrast with original sin.	USCCB I.A.;IV.A.2 (279-314, 355-368, 385-412). TOB 16-18 (for original justice/innocence); TOB 5-7 (for original solitude); TOB 8-10 (for original unity); TOB 11-12 (for original nakedness); TOB 4 (for original sin).	Gen 1-2.	original justice original solitude original unity original nakedness original sin
C1.6.2	Analyze the creation accounts of Genesis regarding how the human person is designed to be gift to God, others, and creation; and specifically, how the body and sexual difference allow for self-gift with other human persons.	USCCB I.A.;IV.A.2. (369-379). TOB 13-15 (on gift); TOB 19 (on the body).	Gen 1-2.	nuptial meaning of the body
C1.6.3	Describe the significance of the covenant relationships between God and man, and man and woman, exploring the authentic meaning of love as total self-giving, rather than taking or using.	USCCB IV.A.2.; IV.C.;V.A.3 (1603-1607;1612-1617, 1765-1766). TOB 94-99; 103; 108-13 (Song of Songs reflection); 114-117 (Tobit reflection); 39-40 (love vs. lust).	Gen 1-2. Rom 12:1-2. Eph 5:21-32.	covenant love lust

C1.6.4	Explore the various instances throughout Scripture where the marital analogy is used to describe the love between God and humanity, culminating in the covenant of the Eucharist.	USCCB IV.A.2; IV.C.; V.A.3.(1329, 1602, 1611- 1612). TOB 19:1-4; 94.	Isa 62:1-5. Ezek 16. Song 4. Tob 8:5-8. Eph 5:21-32. Rev 19:1-10.	love covenant analogy
VII. Challenges C1. 7. Students will identify and examine potential challenges or misconceptions about Catholics and Scripture.				
Indicator Number	Indicator	(CCC) Magisterial Documents USCCB Framework	Sacred Scripture	Vocabulary
C1. 7.1	Framework challenge questions: Is it true that Catholics do not use or read the Bible? Isn't the Bible just another piece of literature? Is the Bible always literally true? Isn't the Bible about the past? Why do people today think it applies to them? Why do Catholics maintain beliefs and practices that are not in the Bible? Why do some people try to change what the Church teaches about Jesus Christ?	USCCB VI. A-F (80, 82, 83, 97, 100, 107, 108, 111, 116, 119, 133, 135, 137, 141, 1190, 2653-2654).	Refer to Catechism citations for Scripture.	

9th Grade – Course 2

Core Course 2: Who Is Jesus Christ

The purpose of this course is to introduce students to the mystery of Jesus Christ, the living Word of God, the second person of the Blessed Trinity. Students will understand that Jesus Christ is the ultimate Revelation to us from God. In learning about who He is, the students will also learn who He calls them to be.

God and Revelation C2.1. Students will understand that faith is a gift from God that requires an assent of the will and is necessary for a life of discipleship founded in a personal relationship with Jesus Christ.				
Indicator Number	Indicator	(CCC) Magisterial Documents USCCB Framework	Sacred Scripture	Vocabulary
C2. 1.1	Describe how God reveals Himself through Sacred Scripture and Sacred Tradition and this Revelation is God's gift of Himself to humanity.	USCCB A. 1-2 (50-73, 75-79, 85-86, 880-896). LG 25. GS 19.	Ps 1:1-6. Heb 4:12.	Divine Revelation Sacred Scripture and Tradition Apostolic Succession Deposit of Faith Magisterium
C2. 1.2	Describe Faith as our response to God's self-revelation guided by grace that enables assent of the mind, heart, and will, and is lived through participation in the life of the Church.	USCCB I. B. 1-2 (143).	Rom 1:5; 16:26.	grace faith
C2.1.3	Understand that faith is a divine act whereby the Holy Spirit moves and assists man toward conversion and a human act whereby man freely opens himself to God's grace.	USCCB I. B. 1. a-c (153-154).		
C2. 1.4	Know that faith is both a gift of God and a human act by which the believer gives personal adherence to God who invites his response and freely assents to the whole truth that God has revealed.	USCCB I. B. 1 (142-144, 153-165).	Exod 33:11. Matt 16:17; 11:25. John 15:	faith

			14-15. Gal 1:15. Col 1:15. 1 Tim 1:17.	
C2.1.5	Describe how recognition and acceptance of Jesus Christ as the Son of God who died to save us from our sins leads to discipleship	USCCB I. B. 2. a-d (520, 546, 562, 654, 1533).	Refer to Catechism citations for Scripture.	active participation discipleship
C2.1.6	Identify the qualities of Jesus that attracted people to Him and articulate one's attraction to Christ.	USCCB I. B. 2. b-c		
C2.1.7	Examine the relationship between faith and religion.	USCCB I. B. 3 Religion defined (2084, 2135). Religion (1807, 2095). Faith (143-144, 153-165).	Deut 6:4.	
C2.1.8	Explain how the fullness of Revelation is reflected in the life and teaching of the Catholic Church and that salvation is not just a private matter between an individual and God.	USCCB I. B. 4 (748-870, 880-896).		Magisterium Body of Christ
C2.1.9	Justify the reasons for faith in God and participation in the Catholic Church, within the context of modern society and conflicting culture, and also in light of the existence of suffering.	USCCB I. B. 1-4 (143-144, 153-165, 520, 546, 562, 654, 1533).		

II. Jesus Christ's Revelation About God

C2.2. Students will comprehend the Holy Trinity as three distinct persons sharing one divine nature and trace the development of Trinitarian Theology throughout Church history.

Indicator Number	Indicator	(CCC) Magisterial Documents USCCB Framework	Sacred Scripture	Vocabulary
C2.2.1	Describe the significance of the mystery of the Incarnation as a historical event and in its transcendence.	USCCB. II. A. 1 (32, 484, 486, 487, 496, 501, 721-730, 737-739, 747, 797).	John 1:1-16.	Logos Incarnation Emmanuel
C2.2.2	State that Jesus Christ is the Logos, the Word of God, whose presence continues in the word through the Church.	USCCB II. A. 1 (32, 737-739, 747, 797).	John 15:8, 16. 1 Cor 3:16-17. Eph 2:21.	Logos
C2.2.3	Identify the Holy Trinity as stated in the Nicene Creed as the essential mystery of our faith.	USCCB II. B. 1 (51, 234-237).	John 14:9.	Holy Trinity Creed
C2.2.4	Describe how the dogma of the Holy Trinity explains to us the fullness of the nature of God.	USCCB II. B. 1. a-d (202, 253-256, 258, 267).	1 John 5:7-8.	Persons, Incarnation Processions consubstantial begotten
C2.2.5	Express the various attributes of the three persons of the Holy Trinity and the relationships between Father, Son, and Holy Spirit.	USCCB II. C. 1. a-b; 2. a-b; 3. a-b (238-242, 252, 422, 461).	John 10:30-36. 1 Peter 1:1-2.	
C2.2.6	Identify the distinctive characteristics of each of the three persons of the Trinity.	USCCB II. C. 1. c-d 2. c-d, 3. c (32, 232-233, 249, 430, 456-469, 484-487, 517, 651-658, 731-741, 1257, 1260-1261, 1830-1832).	Eph 4:4-6.	Paschal Mystery

C2.2.7	Trace the development of Trinitarian theology in relation to the major Christological controversies and demonstrate an understanding of how the truth of the Trinity is revealed in Sacred Scripture and Sacred Tradition.	USCCB II. C. 4a. (245-252).	John 14:9.	heresy Christology Gnosticism Arianism Nestorianism Monophysitism Apollinarianism
C2.2.8	Understand that Jesus Christ is a divine person with divine and human natures, divine and human intellects, and divine and human wills.	USCCB II. C. 2. III. A. 4. (252, 422, 430, 456-478, 484-487, 517, 651-658).	Refer to Catechism citations for Scripture.	hypostatic union (Chalcedonian definition)
C2.2.9	Critique early Trinitarian heresies to show that their teachings did not reveal the fullness of Jesus.	USCCB II. C. 4.b (464-468). Council of Nicea I: DS 130, 126. Council of Ephesus: DS 250, 251.	1 John 4:2-14. 2 John 7.	
C2.2.10	Understand that we are called to have a relationship with each person of the Holy Trinity.	USCCB I. B. 1.c (150-152).	Jer 17:5-6. Ps 40:5; 146:3-4. Matt 11:27. Mark 1:11. John 1:18; 6:46; 14:1.	
C2.2.11	Explain that we are relational beings because we are made in the image and likeness of God, who is a communion of Divine Persons.	USCCB IV. A. 1 (355-361).	Gen 1:27. Tob 8:6. Acts 17:26.	image and likeness

III. Mystery of Incarnation

C2.3. Students will appreciate the two distinct natures of Jesus Christ and the role of Mary in salvation history.

Indicator Number	Indicators	(CCC) Magisterial Documents USCCB Framework	Sacred Scripture	Vocabulary
C2.3.1	Using Scripture, support the belief that Jesus is the Word incarnate and that he continues to reveal himself to the world.	USCCB III. A. 1 (468-469).	Matt 1-2. Luke 1-2. John 1:1-18.	hypostatic union person nature
C.2.3.2	Articulate God's Revelation of Jesus Christ as fully God and fully Man.	USCCB III. A (464-469).	Heb 4:15. 1 John 4:2-3. 2 John 7.	fully human fully divine
C2.3.3	Recognize the unique role the Blessed Virgin Mary has in salvation history and explain the Marian dogmas.	USCCB II. C. 5 (484-487, 490-494, 499-507, 966).	Gen 3:15. Luke 1:28. John 2.	Annunciation, Prevenient grace, Immaculate Conception, Assumption, Perpetual Virginity
C2.3.4	Explain that Jesus is God, took on all of humanity except sin, and showed his humanity in every event in his human life.	USCCB III. A. 2-3 (470, 512-534).	See Catechism citations for Scripture references.	

IV. Jesus Christ Teaches Us about Ourselves

C2.4. Students will comprehend that holiness of life is possible and is revealed in the teachings of Jesus.

Indicator Number	Indicator	(CCC) Magisterial Documents USCCB Framework	Sacred Scripture	Vocabulary
C2. 4.1	Understand that Jesus embodies what has been revealed in and through creation.	USCCB IV. A. 1-4 (287, 354-358, 461-469, 1700-1709).	1 Tim 3:16. Phil 2:5-8. Col 1:15. Heb 10:5-7. 1 John 4:2.	
C2.4.2	Comprehend that the Incarnation affirms we are created good and God continues the way of sanctification of the world through the Sacraments and the Church.	USCCB IV. A. 3-4 (287, 354, 461-469).	Gen 1:26-31.	
C2.4.3	Understand that grace is the free undeserved gift that God gives us to respond to our vocation to become his adopted children.	USCCB IV. B. (1996, 2000).	John 1:12-18; 17:3. Rom 8:14-17. 2 Pet 1:3-4.	Grace
C2.4.4	Know that Jesus calls all to holiness through repentance and conversion to be united with God in anticipation of the judgment and use Scripture to describe Jesus' message of death, judgment, heaven, and hell.	USCCB IV. C. 1-3, D. 2 (677-679, 992, 996, 1007, 1010-1014, 1021-1029, 1030-1041, 2299).	Matt 5:21-26; 25:31-46. Mark 1:14. Luke 12:16-21. John 14:1-12.	four last things: death, judgment, heaven, hell; immortality purgatory (not one of the four last things but may be included here)
C2.4.5	Recognize that God created the human person in his image and likeness, male and female, and how this is foundational to the Church's teaching on the dignity of the human person as demonstrated by the life of Christ in his Divinity and perfect humanity.	USCCB III. A. 2-3, IV. A. 1-2 (356-358, 470, 512-534, 526, 1700 - 1709).	Gen 1:26-31. Luke 2:52. Heb 4:14-16.	

C2.4.6	Articulate that to be fully human means to fully accept and become the person God created us to be: ie. A human person endowed with special gifts which reflect God: immortality, intellect, free will, and the ability to love.	USCCB IV. A. 2 (356-358, 1702-1706).	Gen 1.	
C2.4.7	Understand that God has entrusted his creation to us and we are stewards charged with procreating and protecting life and using the rest of creation respectfully.	USCCB IV A. 1-4 (287, 354).	Gen 2; 9:1-7. Prov 8:27-29. John 1:1-3. Col 1:15-19.	
C2.4.8	Describe how Jesus redeems us and gives us His grace so that we can choose good and resist sin.	USCCB IV. A. 2, B. 2 (356-358, 654, 1702-1709, 1847-1848, 1996, 2000).	Matt 12:43-45.	Grace, sanctification, free will, intellect
C2.4.10	Understand the Good News of the Gospel is an invitation from Jesus Christ to believe in Him, invite Him into our hearts, and to follow him and his teaching as the path that leads to life, being Christ to others, and the mission of evangelization.	USCCB III. A. 3, IV. B. 1 (512-534, 538, 1741-1742).	Matt 6:5-15; 28:16-20. Luke 10:1-20. John 15:4-11.	
C2.4.11	Use Scripture to describe how Jesus' teachings lead us to grow in holiness and goodness and apply Jesus' teachings on prayer to one's personal prayer life and journey to sanctification.	USCCB IV. C 1-5 (2607-2615, 2665-2669).	Baptism: Gal 4. Sermon on the Mount: Matt 5-7. Two Great Commandments: Mark 10:17-22. Final Judgement: Matt 25:31-46. Prayer: Matt 7:7-11; 6:9-13. Mark 1:35; 6:46. Luke 5:16; 11: 2-4,5-13; 18:9-14.	

C2.4.12	Identify Scripture passages that show that Jesus sends out his disciples to evangelize	USCCB IV. C. 5 (861, 905).	Matt 28:16-20. Luke 10:1-20.	evangelize evangelization
C2.4.13	Explain how the Communion of Saints connects the Christian faithful, both the living and the dead.	USCCB IV. D. 1 (948, 957, 960, 1474).	James 5:16. Heb 12:1.	Communion of Saints
V. Christian Anthropology (TOB) C2. 5. Students will learn the many implications of God’s bodily Incarnation as Jesus Christ for their own identity as embodied human persons called to be “gift” to others, as persons called to holiness in their relationships with others, and as persons called to a deeper relationship with Jesus as disciples, especially in Eucharistic worship and in daily life.				
Indicator Number	Indicator	(CCC) Magisterial Documents USCCB Framework	Sacred Scripture	Vocabulary
C2.5.1	Describe how the Incarnation is Jesus’ total gift of self-involving the body, an offering of love that culminates on the Cross, and which is encountered in the Sacred Liturgy.	USCCB III.A. (458, 460-461, 478, 1356-1372). TOB 88; 94-95.	Isa 52:13-53:12. John 1:1-18; 19:17-37. 1 Cor 11:23-28. Phil 2:5-11.	Incarnation
C2.5.2	Describe the implication of the Incarnation on man's relationship with God and man’s understanding of himself, especially through the lens of 'total self-gift', body and soul.	USCCB II.A.1. (456-463, 478, 1612). GS 22:1. TOB: 15:2-4; 87:6; 90:5-6; 99:4-5; 102:8; 105:4.	John 3:16; 13:31-35; 15:1-17. Phil 2:5-11.	
C2.5.3	Describe how discipleship entails the gift of self, especially in our response of love to God as whole persons, body and soul, in prayer, worship, and daily Christian life.	USCCB I.B.2. (459, 1071-1072, 1122-1123, 1718-1723, 2044-2046, 2558-2567). TOB 13-16; 75-76; 103.	Rom 12:1-2. 1 Cor 10:31. Eph 5:15-20; 6:10-17.	discipleship vocation

C2.5.4	Compare how the loving communion of man and woman is like that of the Trinity, a communion of persons who are love and who, in giving and receiving, are fruitful.	USCCB II.B.1.c. (1604, 1616-1617, 1639, 1642, 1644, 2205). TOB 9:2-3; 19:5; 103-105.	Matt 19:3-8. Eph 5:21-32.	Trinity
C2.5.5	Explore the meaning of being a person embodied as male or female, viz., the role of woman as daughter, sister, bride, and mother, and the role of man as son, brother, husband, and father, while affirming self-gift, mutual respect, and complementarity.	USCCB IV.A.1. (355-373, 1656-1657, 2214-2231, 2333-2334). TOB 8-9; 109:1-110:4; 114-116.	Eph 5:21-33.	Complementarity
C2.5.6	Explore how Jesus' pure relationships and friendships with others, male and female, as an embodied person, provide a model for students' own pure relationships and friendships with others.	USCCB IV.B-C. (459, 514-515, 519-521, 531-534). TOB 16-19; 49-53; 56-58.		chastity virtue

VI. Challenges

C2.6. Identify and examine potential challenges we face in accepting the truths of our faith.

Indicator Number	Indicator	(CCC) Magisterial Documents USCCB Framework	Sacred Scripture	Vocabulary
C2.6.1	<p>Challenge Questions:</p> <p>How can we know God really exists?</p> <p>There are some who see human suffering and conclude that God does not care about us. Why do we say that he loves us deeply?</p> <p>Does God really want us to be happy?</p> <p>How can people say that God is good if suffering and evil are present in the world?</p> <p>There are some who dismiss God's Revelation and say that the beliefs and doctrines taught by the Church have been made up by members of the Church. How can we be sure that what the Catholic Church teaches has come from God?</p> <p>How do we as Catholics answer questions about the Blessed Virgin Mary and her role in the life and prayer of the Church?</p>	USCCB V. (36-39, 50, 156-159, 295, 823, 828, 857, 946, 1258, 1954-1960, 2473).	<p>Job 38:4-9.</p> <p>John 10:10.</p> <p>Acts 17:22-31.</p> <p>Rom 1:20</p>	

10th Grade – Course 3

Core Course 3: The Mission of Jesus Christ-The Paschal Mystery

The purpose of this course is to help students understand all that God has done for us through his Son, Jesus Christ. Students will learn that for all eternity, God has planned for us to share eternal happiness with Him, which is accomplished through the redemption Christ won for us. Students will learn that they share in this redemption only in and through Jesus Christ. They will also be introduced to what it means to be a disciple of Christ and what life as a disciple entails.

I. The Goodness of Creation and Our Fall from Grace				
C3.1. Students will comprehend that human beings are the summit of creation and experienced a fall from grace.				
Indicator Number	Indicator	(CCC) Magisterial Documents USCCB Framework	Sacred Scripture	Vocabulary
C3.1.1	Recognize the use of figurative and symbolic language in Genesis 1-11 to convey God's truth in the creation of the world rather than to convey science.	USCCB I. A. 1 (54, 279-289, 362, 375, 390, 396).	Gen 1-11.	
C3.1.2	Understand how the Trinity reflects any loving relationship (e.g. the Lover, the Beloved, and the Spirit of Love that flows between them).	USCCB I. A. 2 (290-295, 301).	1 John 4:7-12.	
C3.1.3	Explain how all creation reflects the glory of God.	USCCB I. A. 2 (290-301).	Wis 11: 24-26. John 1:1-3. Eph 1:5-6. Col 1:16-17.	
C3.1.4	Articulate the Church's understanding of the nature and role of angels in the economy of salvation.	USCCB I. A. 3 (325-336).	Gen 3:24; 32:22-32. Tob 5. Ezek 1:1-22. Luke 1:5-24,26-36. Rev 12:7-12.	Economy of Salvation

C3.1.5	Identify humanity as the summit of Creation, made in the image and likeness of God.	USCCB I. A. 4 (356-359, 369-373, 1700-1706).	Gen 1.	dignity image and likeness
C3.1.6	Explain the significance of the creation of human beings having both body and soul and including both men and women.	USCCB I. A. 4. a-b. (363-364, 369-373, 1605, 1702, 2331, 2333-2336, 2346-2347).	Gen 1:28; 2:7, 18,22-24; 19:29. Ps 131:2-3. Jer 3:4-19. Isa 49:14-15; 66:13. Hos 11:1-4. 2 Macc 6:30. Matt 10:28; 16:25-26; 26:38. John 12:27; 15:13. Acts 2:41. 1 Cor 6:19-20; 15:44-45.	body-soul unity complementarity
C3.1.7	Explain God's initial plan of original holiness and original justice.	USCCB I. A. 5 (374-379).	Gen 2:8,15,17,25; 3:16-19. 1 John 2:16.	preternatural gifts original holiness original justice
C3.1.8	Identify the effects of the Fall on humanity and the world.	USCCB I. B. 1-3 (55, 309-314, 385-390, 1707).	Luke 11:21-22. John 16:8,11. Rom 5:12-21. 1 Cor 2:16. 1 Tim 3:16. 1 John 3:8.	
C3.1.9	Use the Scriptural narrative to explain the Fall of Man in its Biblical genre.	USCCB I. B. 1-3 (55, 309-314, 385-390, 1707).	Gen 3. Rom 5:12.	Fall of man disorder of passions intellect will passions

C3.1.10	Consider the consequences of original sin on the human person and the human race and the fullness of its meaning only in the Death and Resurrection of Jesus Christ.	USCCB I. B. 1 (55, 309-314, 385-390, 402-409, 1707, 1708).	Gen 3. Rom 5:12.	original sin concupiscence salvation grace
II. The Promise of a Messiah C3.2. Students will comprehend the promise of the Messiah, particularly with the Old Testament Covenants.				
Indicator Number	Indicator	(CCC) Magisterial Documents USCCB Framework	Sacred Scripture	Vocabulary
C3.2.1	Express how the method of gradual revelation is most effective for humanity to understand God.	USCCB II. A. 1-2 (55-64, 129-130, 410-412).	Gen 3:15; 12:1-3. Exod 3; 19:1-6. 2 Sam 7. Jer 31:31-34. Ezek 36:25-27.	Proto-evangelium, covenant salvation history, kingdom, Blessed Virgin Mary
C3.2.2	Appreciate the progression of messianic prefigurement in the major epochs and individuals in the Old Testament.	USCCB II. B. 1-5 (56-64, 121-123, 129-130).	See Catechism citations for Scripture references.	prefigurement
C3.2.3	Explain the concept of a covenant and discuss the importance of principal covenants in salvation history.	USCCB II. B. 1. a-c (56-64, 129).	See Catechism citations for Scripture references.	messiah, sign/mark of the covenant, patriarchs
C3.2.4	Describe the prophetic themes and particular major prophecies that led to the development of the messianic expectation.	USCCB II. B. 2-5	Judges, Kings, Isaiah, etc.	messianic prophecy
C3.2.5	Analyze how personal faith development and knowledge of faith are our personal response to God's Revelation and a gradual experience.	USCCB II. B-C. (27ff.).	Wis 13:1-9. Acts 17:26-28. Rom 1:19-20.	
C3.2.6	Explore one's own need and longing for a Messiah.		Ps 105:3.	

III. Christ Our Light: Redemption Unfolds C3.3. Students will identify and connect the revelation of Messiah in the life of Christ.				
Indicator Number	Indicators	(CCC) Magisterial Documents USCCB Framework	Sacred Scripture	Vocabulary
C3.3.1	Identify and comprehend the Incarnation to reveal the fullness of God to humanity.	USCCB II. C. 1-4 (456-478, 525-528, 541-550, 535-618).	See Catechism citations for Scripture references.	Logos Annunciation kenosis
C3.3.2	Articulate the four reasons for the Incarnation and express how these are lived out in Christian life.	USCCB II. C. 2 (456-478, 525-528).	Deut 6:4-5. Matt 11:29. Mark 8:34; 9:7. John 3:16; 14:16; 15:12. 2 Pet 1:4. 1 John 3:5,8; 4: 9-10,14.	Incarnation
C3.3.3	Express understanding of the Proclamation of the Kingdom of God through the use of parables.	USCCB III. C (541-550).	See Catechism Citations for Scripture references.	Kingdom of God, parable
C3.3.4	Understand the life and teachings of Jesus to evaluate how he adhered to and deviated from common messianic expectations of first-century Jews.	USCCB III. A-E (548-550, 554-556, 611, 1334-1337, 2618).	See Catechism citations for Scripture references.	unconditional love, Mosaic Law, messianic prophecy, Davidic Covenant
C3.3.5	Explain that Christ's whole life was the Revelation of the Father.	USCCB C. 3-4 (516-517, 535-618).	Isa 53:4. Matt 8:17; 17:5. Mark 9:7. Luke 2:51; 9:35. John 14:9; 15:3. Rom 4:25. 2 Cor 8:9. Eph	

			1:7. Col 1:13-14. 1 Pet 1:18-19. 1 John 4:9.	
IV. Redemption Through the Paschal Mystery C3.4. Students will express how Jesus revealed his divinity in the work of salvation.				
Indicator Number	Indicator	(CCC) Magisterial Documents USCCB Framework	Sacred Scripture	Vocabulary
C3.4.1	Connect and analyze the salvific work of Jesus in his Baptism and temptations.	USCCB III. A-E (538-540, 554-556, 611, 1337-1344, 2618).	Ps 95:10. Matt 16:21-23. Mark 1:12-13; 3:27. Luke 4:13. Heb 4:15.	Jesus' Baptism, Jesus' Temptation
C3.4.2	Evaluate the events of Jesus' life including his miracles, Transfiguration, and the Last Supper that prove that he instituted a New Covenant.	USCCB III. A-E (538-540, 554-556, 611, 1337-1344, 2618).	Transfiguration: Isa 42:1. Matt 16:21-23; 17:1-8,23. Luke 9:31, 35,45; 22:19; 24:26-27. Acts 14:22. 1 Cor 11:25. Phil 3:21. 2 Pet 1:16-18. Eucharist: Matt 26:17-29. Mark 14:12-25. Luke 22:7-20. John 6; 13:1-17; 34-35. 1 Cor 11:23-26.	Jesus' Miracles Transfiguration, Last Supper, Institution of the Eucharist, New Covenant

V. Moral Implications for the Life of the Believer C3.5. Students will be able to identify and analyze the event of the Passion of Jesus in light of human redemption.				
Indicator Number	Indicator	(CCC) Magisterial Documents USCCB Framework	Sacred Scripture	Vocabulary
C3.5.1	Identify the events of the Passion of Christ.	USCCB IV. A-C (595-618, 631 -667, 963-970).	See Catechism citations for Scripture references.	Passion and Death of Jesus, crucifixion, redemptive love, mysteries, Paschal Mystery
C3.5.2	Explain why the Paschal Mystery is necessary for our salvation.	USCCB IV. (595-618, 631 -667, 963-970).	See Catechism citations for Scripture references.	
C3.5.3	Explain the Resurrection of Jesus Christ as both historical and transcendent.	USCCB IV. B. 1-2 (631-658).	See Catechism citations for Scripture references.	
C3.5.4	Articulate the significance of Christ's Resurrection.	USCCB IV. B. 3 (652-653).	1 Cor 15.	Resurrection of Jesus, glorified body
C3.5.5	Understand that they participate in the mystery of redemption through the Sacramental life of the Church, especially the Holy Eucharist.	USCCB IV. B. 4 (1113-1130).	See Catechism citations for Scripture references.	
C3.5.6	Compare and contrast the Passion to the Old Testament sacrifice of the Paschal Lamb.	USCCB IV. B (652).	Matt 28:6. Mark 16:7. Luke 24: 6-7,26-27,44-48. 1 Cor 15:3-4.	Passover, seder

C3.5.7	Analyze the redemptive love and self-gift that is unique to Jesus because of the Incarnation.	USCCB II. C. IV. (422-459, 595-618).	Phil 2:5-11.	
C3.5.8	Express an understanding of the future experience of a new life based on an understanding of the Resurrection of Jesus.	USCCB IV. B (631-658).	1 Cor 15.	
C3.5.9	Evaluate our expectations of the Church's future and eternal life as consequences of the Ascension of Jesus.	USCCB IV. C. 3 (659-667, 963-970).	Matt 28:20.	Ascension

VI. Prayer in the Life of a Believer

C3.6. Students will be able to identify moral implications and need for personal and ongoing conversion as a result of Christ's Paschal Mystery.

Indicator Number	Indicator	(CCC) Magisterial Documents USCCB Framework	Sacred Scripture	Vocabulary
C3.6.1	Identify the implications that Christ's salvation has for Christian life, death, and judgment.	USCCB V. A. 1-3 (598, 678-679, 988-1004, 1006-1014, 1021, 1023-1037, 1691-1698, 1803, 1812-1832).	In this section see Catechism citations for Scripture references.	justification, redemption, four last things, general resurrection
C3.6.2	Recognize the universal call to holiness of life and describe how one may grow in holiness.	USCCB V. B. 1-5 (826, 2012-2014, 2028, 2045, 2813).		universal call to holiness
C3.6.3	Express an understanding of what is necessary to live as a disciple of Jesus Christ.	USCCB V. C. 1-8 (520, 562, 618, 767, 1248, 1693, 1816, 1823, 1986, 2262, 2347, 2427, 2466, 2612).		virtues, conversion, discipleship
C3.6.4	Discuss the moral implications and necessity of prayer in the life of the believer.	USCCB VI. A-B (2558-2560).		

C3.6.5	Realize that living our Christian life on earth is preparation for eternal life.	USCCB V. A-C See Catechism Citations in previous indicators in this section.		
C3.6.6	Discuss the different types of prayer in the life of the believer.	USCCB VI. D-E (2626-2649, 2700-2774).		vocal prayer, meditation, contemplation, adoration, petition, intercession, thanksgiving
C3.6.7	Appreciate the necessity of personal and communal prayer in the life of the believer.	USCCB VI. B (2660). CT 5. GDC 80. NDC 19. B.		
C3.6.8	Understand Scripture as a guide for prayer.	USCCB VI. C 1-3 (2567-2589, 2653-2654, 2673-2679).		Lectio Divina

VII. C3.7. Christian Anthropology (TOB) Reflecting the three phases of human experience outlined in the Theology of the Body (viz., Original Man, Historical Man, Eschatological Man), students will learn that one of the central aims of Christ's mission and Paschal Mystery is to offer hope and redemption to our struggles in living as chaste persons-body and soul-so that we can begin to recover the original innocence we were designed to possess in the Creation.				
Indicator Number	Indicator	(CCC) Magisterial Documents USCCB Framework	Sacred Scripture	Vocabulary
C3.7.1	Describe how in the Creation, human persons were designed to be given and received as gift - body and soul - and not dominated or manipulated, using the concepts of the Original Man stage of human existence, original innocence, original nakedness, and original unity.	USCCB I.A.4.; I.A.5. original man (279-314, 355-379). TOB 8-10 (original unity); 11-12 (original nakedness); 13-15 (on gift); 16-18 (original innocence).	Gen 1-2. Matt 19:4-8. Mark 10:2-9.	original man, original innocence, original nakedness, original unity, nuptial meaning of the body
C3.7.2	Describe how the Fall separated humanity from God's original plan for human relatedness as gift and affected humans' ability to relate to others in holiness and purity.	USCCB I.B. the fall (385-409). TOB 26-28; 32.	Gen 1-2. Matt 5:27-28. Mark 10:2-12.	Fall, concupiscence
C3.7.3	Evaluate how the struggles with purity in human relationships currently experienced in the present post-Fall age of 'Historical Man' require Christ's grace and personal discipline in self-mastery to free one to make a full gift of self to others.	USCCB II.C.; V.A-C. historical man (407-409, 1739-1742, 1767-1770, 1865-1869, 2338-2345, 2514-2527). TOB 15:1-4; 32:6; 44:1-4; 45; 49-57.	Matt 5:27-28. Rom 12:1-2. 1 Cor 6:12-20. Eph 6:10-17. Col 3:18-21. 1 Thess 4:3-8. 2 Tim 2:1-5.	historical man, self-mastery, concupiscence, freedom, chastity

C3.7.4	Explain how Jesus redeems all of creation, including the relations of the human body and soul, through the Paschal Mystery, which allows humans to begin to participate in the ultimate purity and freedom of "Eschatological Man" of the final Resurrection.	USCCB IV.A-C. eschatological man (410-412, 601-601, 618, 651-655, 1987-2005, 2012-2016, 2336). TOB 66-72.	Matt 22:29-33. Mark 12:25. Rom 6:20-23. 1 Cor 15:35-58. Gal 4:1-7. 1 Thess 4:3-8. 1 Pet 1:22-25. 2 Pet 1:5-11; 3:1-13.	Eschatological Man Paschal Mystery Redemption Freedom Final Resurrection
VIII. Challenges C3.8. Identify and examine potential challenges to being a disciple of Christ in understanding Christ's suffering and living in his Redemption.				
Indicator Number	Indicator	(CCC) Magisterial Documents USCCB Framework	Sacred Scripture	Vocabulary
C3.8.1	Challenge questions: Why did God allow his Son to suffer and die? Is sacrifice/willing suffering a sign of weakness? Why are Christians willing to undergo suffering? Why does God allow suffering? In the end, isn't it only the final result that matters?	(402-406, 571-655, 1505, 1521, 1749-1756, 1789, 1808, 1831, 2842-2845).	ff. Book of Job.	sacrificial love, redemptive suffering, atonement, sacrifice, omnipotence, omniscience, benevolence, theodicy

10th Grade – Course 4

Core Course 4: Jesus' Mission is Continued in the Church

The purpose of this course is to help the students understand that in and through the Church they encounter the living Jesus Christ. They will be introduced to the fact that the Church was founded by Christ through the Apostles and is sustained by him through the Holy Spirit. The students will come to know that the Church is the living body of Christ today. This Body has both divine and human elements. In this course, students will learn not so much about events in the life of the Church but about the sacred nature of the Church.

I. Christ Established His One Church to Continue His Presence and His Work

C4.1. Students will be able to recognize that Pentecost is the foundation of the Church and that origin of the Church is in the Trinity.

Indicator Number	Indicator	(CCC) Magisterial Documents USCCB Framework	Sacred Scripture	Vocabulary
C4. 1.1	Comprehend the origin of the Church is in the life of the Trinity.	USCCB I. A. 1, 3, 4 (748-768, 778-779). LG. 2.	See Catechism citations for Scripture references.	
C4.1.2	Differentiate the Persons of the Trinity and their work within the Church.	USCCB I. A. 1, 3, 4 (759, 765-768).	Matt 5-6; 10:16, 25; 12:49; 19:28; 26:31; 28:19-20. Mark 3:14-15; 6:7. Luke 1:32; 10:1-2; 22:30. John 10:1-21; 15:20; 17:4. Rev 21:12-14.	Trinity
C4.1.3	Identify and describe the role of the Holy Spirit in the development and presence of the Catholic Church.	USCCB I. B-D (696, 731-732, 737-741, 766-769, 858-860, 1076, 1287, 2623). LG 4.	See Catechism citations for Scripture references.	Holy Spirit Great Commission

C4.1.4	Use Scripture to trace the origins of the Church in the Old and New Testaments.	USCCB I. A. 2-3 (748-768).	See Catechism citations for Scripture references.	
C4.1.5	Identify the events and effects of Pentecost (i.e. major events in Acts of the Apostles, Council of Jerusalem, Paul's Missionary Journeys, Martyrdom, and Persecution of Early Christians).	USCCB D. 2,3,4,5; F. 1, 2, 3 (442, 551-556, 675-677, 762, 766-769, 774-776, 781, 857, 860, 1816, 2473-2474).	See Catechism citations for Scripture references.	Pentecost Council of Jerusalem Martyrdom Paul's Missionary Journeys
C4.1.6	Evaluate the role of the Apostles in the Early Church and the role of Apostolic Succession in the life of the modern Church.	USCCB I. C-F. (124-133, 737-741, 787-789, 792, 796, 857-865).	See Catechism citations for Scripture references.	Deposit of Faith Apostolic Tradition Sacred Scripture Sacred Tradition
C4. 1.7	By using St. Paul's First Letter to Timothy, express how the Church is the pillar and foundation of truth.	USCCB I. A. 5 (768).	1 Tim 3:15.	
II. Images of the Church (Partial Insights of Church Sharing in Trinitarian Communion) C4.2. Students will be able to compare and contrast the images of the Church in the Old Testament and the New Testament.				
Indicator Number	Indicator	(CCC) Magisterial Documents USCCB Framework	Sacred Scripture	Vocabulary
C4.2.1	Identify the images of the Old Testament preparation for the Church with the chosen people.	USCCB II. A (753-762, 845, 1219).	See Catechism citations for Scripture references.	Images of the Church: Noah's Ark, Israel, vineyard, home, City of God, temple, land/field

C4.2.2	Comprehend the images of the Church described in the New Testament.	USCCB II. B. (541, 763-776, 787-797, 801).	See Catechism citations for Scripture references.	Temple of Holy Spirit, Body of Christ, Bride of Christ, teacher, mother, sheepfold, family of God, bride, vine and branches, seed of Kingdom
C4.2.3	Differentiate between the three major images of the Church: Bride of Christ, Body of Christ, and Flock and Shepherd.	USCCB II. B. 1-6 (541, 669, 764, 768-791, 1655-1658, 2204, 2685).	See Catechism citations for Scripture references.	
C4.2.4	Appreciate the continuity of the images in the Old Testament through the New Testament and Sacred Tradition for the Church.	USCCB II. A-C. 1-4 (507, 753-762, 763-776, 781-782, 967, 972).	See Catechism citations for Scripture references	
C4.2.5	Explain that the Church is the People of God.	USCCB II. (752, 1140).	1 Cor 1:2; 11:18; 14:19,28,34-35; 15:9; 16:1. Gal 1:13. Phil 3:6.	

III. The Marks of the Church C4.3. Students will be able to comprehend and discern the importance of the Marks of the Church in the life of the Church.				
Indicator Number	Indicators	(CCC) Magisterial Documents/ USCCB Framework	Sacred Scripture	Vocabulary
C4.3.1	Identify the four marks (One, Holy, Catholic, Apostolic) as essential and constitutive of the Church.	USCCB III. A. (813-829, 830-865).	See Catechism citations for Scripture references.	Apostolic Succession, charity, diversity, apostasy, excommunication Communion of Saints, Marian Dogmas
C4.3.2	Comprehend the Trinitarian character of each of the marks of the Church.	USCCB III A. 1, B. 1-2, C. 2, D.1 (813-829, 830-866).	See Catechism citations for Scripture references.	
C4.3.3	Appreciate the ecumenical nature of each of the marks of the Church.	USCCB III. A. 3, 5 B. 3, C. 1-3, D. 1- 4 (814, 820, 857-865, 1202, 1257). LG 8. Dominus Iesus section 20.	John 17:11.	ecumenism
C4.3.4	Appreciate how Mary and the Saints exemplify the marks of the Church.	USCCB III. B. 1-7 (821, 823-829, 1428). LG 8. UR 6.	Matt 13:24-30. Acts 9:13. 1 Cor 6:1; 16:1. 2 Cor 5:21. Eph 5:25-27. Heb 2:17; 7:26. 1 John 1:8-10.	Marian Dogmas: Annunciation perpetual virginity Immaculate Conception Assumption Fiat

C4.3.5	Evaluate potential wounds to each mark of the Church and the Church's response.	USCCB III. 4 (464-467, 471).	See Catechism citations for Scripture references.	heresy, schism, apostasy, Reformation, sanctification, justification Arianism Nestorianism Monophysitism Apollinarianism Sola Scriptura Sola Gratia Council of Ephesus 431 Council of Chalcedon 451, Eastern Schism 1054
C4.3.6	Describe how ecumenism with Orthodox Churches and Protestant ecclesial and faith communities has brought closer unity as a result of Vatican II, and what common components have increased this unity.	USCCB III. A. 5 (820). LG. 8.	John 17:11.	Orthodox Churches
C4.3.7	Describe how there can be unity in diversity considering the multiplicity of peoples, cultures, and liturgical traditions.	USCCB III. A. 3 (814, 1202).	2 Tim 1:14.	Eastern Catholic Churches
C4.3.8	Identify major non-Christian religions and describe the unique relationship each has to the Catholic Church.	USCCB III. A. 6 (839-848).	Mark 16:16. John 3:5. Rom 1:21,25; 9:4-5; 11:29. 1 Cor 9:16. Heb 11:6.	interreligious dialogue

IV. The Church in the World C4.4. Students will be able to identify and evaluate how the Church interacts with the modern world.				
Indicator Number	Indicator	(CCC) Magisterial Documents USCCB Framework	Sacred Scripture	Vocabulary
C4.4.1	Comprehend how the Church is God's instrument for grace in the world through the sacraments.	USCCB IV. F 1-3 (893).	1 Pet 5:3.	
C4.4.2	Identify methods and purposes of evangelization.	USCCB IV. C (861, 905).	Acts 20:28.	evangelization, new evangelization, mission
C4.4.3	Explain how the Church is necessary for salvation and an instrument of salvation for those outside full visible communion.	USCCB IV. (846-848. 760, 763, 772-776). LG 14; 16.	Mark 16:16. John 3:5.	
C4.4.4	Explain the various processes to sainthood.	USCCB III. B. 6 (828, 957).	Eph 4:1-6.	canonization, beatification
C4.4.5	Appreciate the universal call to holiness and how one lives it out in different states of life: clergy, religious, marriage, single.	USCCB IV. D. 2 (897-913, 925-933, 1555-1571).	See Catechism citations for Scripture references.	bishops, priests, deacons, religious, laity, universal call to holiness, vocation
C4.4.6	Describe the various vocations to consecrated life: hermetic life, religious life, consecrated virgins, and secular institutes.	USCCB IV. 2. c-d (897-913, 925-933).	See Catechism citations for Scripture references	

C4.4.7	Synthesize the interaction of the Magisterium's immutable dogmas and the Church's evolving practical disciplines in the lives of the laity.	USCCB IV. 2-3 (890-896).	Luke 22:26-27. 1 Pet 5:3.	dogma, Magisterium
C4.4.8	Identify and explain the three offices of the Church.	USCCB IV. E-G (890- 896).	Luke 22:26-27. Mark 16:15. 1 Pet 5:3.	indefectibility, infallibility, conclave, papacy, Magisterium, (teaching office) sanctifying office, governing office, ex cathedra
C4.4.9	Explain the role of the laity in teaching, sanctifying, and governing.	USCCB V. A-D. (520, 760, 763, 772-776, 1163-1178, 1248, 1273-1289, 2612, 2621).	See Catechism citations for Scripture references.	
C4.4.10	List the Precepts of the Church.	USCCB IV. E. 3 (2041-2043).		Precepts of the Church
C4.4.11	Know that Christ founded the Church with a divine purpose and mission.	USCCB IV. B. 1-4 (760, 763-766).	Matt 5-6; 10:16,25; 12:49; 19:28; 26:31. Mark 3:14-15; 6:7. Luke 10:1-2; 12:32; 22:30. John 10:1-21; 15:20; 19:34. Rev 21:12-14.	

C4.4.12	Identify the visible structure of the Church.	USCCB IV. D. 1-2 (791, 880-896, 1655-1658, 2204, 2685).	See Catechism citations for Scripture references.	hierarchical communion, hierarchy, college of bishops, college of cardinals, Pope, diocese parish, family, domestic church
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V. Implications for the Life of the Believer

C4.5. Students will articulate why belonging to the Church is essential to Christian life.

Indicator Number	Indicator	(CCC) Magisterial Documents USCCB Framework	Sacred Scripture	Vocabulary
C4.5.1	Describe why belonging to the Church, regular reception of the Sacraments, prayer, and living as disciples are all essential aspects of life in the Catholic Church.	USCCB V. A-D. (520, 760, 763, 772-776, 1163-1178, 1248, 1273, 1389, 2612, 2621).	See Catechism citations for Scripture references.	

VI. Christian Anthropology (TOB)

C4.7. Students will explore how the Church as the ongoing covenant relationship between God and His people, and as the Body and Bride of Christ, manifests the principles of the Theology of the Body, viz., total mutual self-gift, communion of persons in pure love, and growth in holiness on the part of embodied humans.

Indicator Number	Indicator	(CCC) Magisterial Documents USCCB Framework	Sacred Scripture	Vocabulary
C4.6.1	Describe God's will to establish a lasting covenant with His People through Jesus Christ, and how the Church is the sacrament and fulfillment of that covenantal love in the world, using the bodily and relational analogies of the Church as the Body and the Bride of Christ.	USCCB I.A.; II.B. (751, 753, 758-769, 774, 776, 781-798, 826). TOB 88:1-2 (Body);	Matt 28:19-20. John 20:19-23. Eph 5:21-32 (Bride of Christ).	covenant sacrament Body of Christ Bride of Christ

		90:5-6 (Body); 94-99 (Bride & Covenant).	1 Cor 12:12-27 (Body of Christ). Heb 8:1-10:18.	
C4.6.2	Evaluate how various relationships within God and the Church (viz., Trinity, unity within the Church, relationships of man and woman, family relationships as the domestic Church) embody a communion of persons called to total self-gift, chastity, and authentic love.	USCCB III.A-B.; IV.D. (771-773, 775, 799-801, 813-814, 820-822, 1639-1643, 1655-1658, 2205). TOB 53:4-54:4; 67:3; 77:2; 88:1-2; 90:5-6; 95b:4; 88-89; 103; 120:6-121:6.	Gen 2:18-24. Tob 8:4-8. Prov 31:10-31. Mark 10:1-10. John 17:20-25. Rom 12:1-2. Eph 5:21-32.	Persons of the Trinity domestic church communion love spousal meaning of the body chastity
C4.6.3	Describe how the Sacred Liturgy makes visible and efficacious the Paschal Mystery and the bodily and spiritual mutual self-giving between Christ and His Church.	USCCB IV.F.; V.A-D. (752, 954-957, 1077-1090, 1323-1326, 1337-1341, 1359-1372, 1382-1384, 1396, 1402-1405). TOB 116; 117; 117b.	Luke 22:14-23. John 6:22-59. Eph 5:21-32. Heb 10:1-18. Rev 19:1-10.	language of the body, language of the liturgy, Paschal Mystery, efficacious, Sacrifice, Wedding Feast of the Lamb

VII. Challenges C4.7. Identify and examine potential challenges we face in our daily lives as members of the Catholic Church.				
Indicator Number	Indicator	(CCC) Magisterial Documents USCCB Framework	Sacred Scripture	Vocabulary
C4 7.1	<p>Challenge Questions:</p> <p>How can the Church be an instrument of grace when it is made up of sinful people?</p> <p>How does the Church sustain unity, while also celebrating the diversity of its members?</p> <p>Why does one have to be Catholic, aren't all religions as good as another?</p> <p>What is the purpose of organized religion?</p>	USCCB VI. A-D (760, 771, 774-776, 780, 815-829, 836-856, 862, 871-879, 1093-1097, 1136-1144, 1322-1324).		<p>unity,</p> <p>diversity,</p> <p>grace,</p> <p>sin,</p> <p>ecumenism,</p> <p>scandal,</p> <p>signs of the times,</p> <p>truth,</p> <p>syncretism</p>

11th Grade – Course 5

Core Course 5: Sacraments as Privileged Encounters with Jesus Christ

The purpose of this course is to help students understand that they can encounter Christ today in a full and real way through the Sacraments, and especially through the Eucharist. Students will examine each of the Sacraments in detail so as to learn how they may encounter Christ in them throughout their lives.

I. The Sacramental Nature of the Church C5.1. Students will comprehend that the Church herself has a sacramental nature.				
Indicator Number	Indicator	(CCC) Magisterial Documents USCCB Framework	Sacred Scripture	Vocabulary
C5.1.1	Discuss our sacramental vision of reality.	USCCB I. B. 2 (739, 774-776, 780).	Gen 1; 3:15. Matt 16:18. 2 Pet 1:4.	Deification Incarnation
C5.1.2	Explain the parts of the definition of a sacrament and compare it to the understanding of the Eastern Churches.	USCCB I. A. 1-3 Definition of Sacrament (1131). (1127, 1129, 1996-2005).	2 Pet 1:4. 1 Cor 11:26; 15:15,28; 16:22. Titus 2:13. Rev 22:17,20.	sacrament, mystery, grace, efficacious, divine life
C5.1.3	Understand the Church's role and ours in the Economy of Salvation.	USCCB I. B. 1-2 (774-776, 849, 1088-1090). CCC References on Economy of Salvation (236, 258, 1066, 1076, 1093).	Matt 16:15; 18:20; 28:19-20. 1 Cor 11:26. Eph 1:3-6,9; 3:4,9.	Economy of Salvation, liturgy matter, form, minister, recipient
C5.1.4	Explain and give examples of how both Jesus Christ and the Church are sacraments of God and salvation.	USCCB I. C (1084-1085).	John 13:1; 17:1. Rom 6:10. Heb 7:27; 9:12.	

C5.1.5	Articulate that the outward expression of Christ's Sacramental presence in our lives comes through signs, symbols, and rituals.	USCCB I. C. 1-2 (1137-1152).	See Catechism citations for Scripture references.	signs, symbols, rituals
C5.1.6	Demonstrate knowledge of how grace is mediated through the Church's Sacraments in general.	USCCB I. B. 2 (739, 774, 780).		
C5.1.7	Apply personal and liturgical prayer in practice.	USCCB I. C. 2 (1073, 2558-2559, 2565, 2626-2643, 2705-2719).	Ps 130:1. Luke 18:9-14. Rom 6:5. Eph 2:4; 3:18-21. Eph 6:18.	

II. The Sacraments of Initiation

C5.2. Students will recognize that the Sacraments of Initiation begin our participation in the divine life.

Indicator Number	Indicator	(CCC) Magisterial Documents USCCB Framework	Sacred Scripture	Vocabulary
C5.2.1	Identify the Old Testament and New Testament basis for each Sacrament of Initiation.	USCCB II. A. 1a. Baptism (1217-1222, 1223-1225). USCCB II. B.1.a Confirmation (1286, 1287-1288). USCCB II. C1. a Eucharist (544, 1337-1344, 1333).	Baptism: Gen 1-2;7. Exod 14. Matt 3:1-17; 29:19. Mark 1:9-11. Luke 3:21-22. John 1:22-34; 3: 1-15. Acts 2:37-41. Confirmation: Is 11:2. Acts 8:14-17. Eucharist: Exod 12. Matt 14:13-21; 26:26-29. Mark 6:30-33; 14:22-25. Luke	Baptism Confirmation Eucharist prefiguration

			9:10-17; 22:14-20. John 2:1-12; 6:22-59; 13-17. 1 Cor 11:23ff.	
C5.2.2	Explain the historical development of each Sacrament of Initiation.	USCCB II. A. 1.b-c Baptism (1217-1233, 1258-1261). USCCB II. B. 1.b-c Confirmation (1286-1292). USCCB II. C. 1. b-c Eucharist (1324-1343, 1359-1372).	See Catechism citations for Scripture References.	
C5.2.3	Describe the celebration, requirements for reception, matter and form, effects, minister/celebrant, and spirituality of each Sacrament of Initiation.	Sacrament of Initiation. USCCB II. A. 2-10 Baptism (124, 281, 1217, 1229-1290, 1668, 1694, 1811, 1966, 1987, 1988, 1992, 1997, 2015, 2719). USCCB II. B. 2-7 Confirmation (50-51, 94-95, 1066, 1071-1073, 1091-1092, 1285, 1298-1300, 1303-1310, 1312-1314, 1694, 1830-1832, 2670-2672). USCCB II. C. 2-11 Eucharist (926-927 1140, 1348-1355,	See Catechism citations for Scripture References.	indelible character holy oils Real Presence Transubstantiation vestments patron saints Liturgy of the Word Liturgy of the Eucharist Baptism of Blood Baptism of Desire

		1358-1356, 1369, 1373-1379, 1385-1389, 1391-1398, 1411-1412, 1524-1525, 1566, 1570, 2042, 2181-2182).		
C5.2.4	Outline the steps of the OCIA process.	USCCB II. B. 2.b (1232-1233, 1298).		catechumen
C5.2.5	Integrate the gifts and fruits of the Holy Spirit in their life.	USCCB II. B. 6-7 (50-51, 94-95, 1066, 1071-1073, 1091-1092, 1303-1305, 1309, 1694, 1830-1832, 2670-2672).	Ps 143:10. Luke 2:19,51; 11:13; 24:48-49. John 13:12-16; 14:17; 15:5,26; 16:13. Rom 6:5,11; 8:14-15,17. 1 Cor 12:3. Gal 5:22-23. Eph 1:9; 2:4,18; 3:4, 9,16-17; 6:18. Phil 2:5. Col 2:12. 2 Pet 1:4.	
C5.2.6	Participate in Mass to live out their Baptism and Confirmation.	USCCB I. C. 11a-c (1358-1361, 2042, 2181-2182).		

III. Sacraments of Healing C5.3. Students will understand that the Sacraments of Healing restore and strengthen our share in the divine life.				
Indicator Number	Indicator	(CCC) Magisterial Documents USCCB Framework	Sacred Scripture	Vocabulary
C5.3.1	Identify the Old Testament and New Testament basis for the Sacraments of Penance and Anointing of the Sick.	USCCB III. A. 1.a Sacrament of Penance and Reconciliation (1422, 1425, 1428, 1444, 1446). USCCB III. B. 1.a. Sacrament of Anointing of the Sick (1499-1513).	Sacrament of Penance Ps 51. Mark 2:1-12. Luke 15:11-32. John 8:1-11; 20:22-23. Sacrament of Anointing of the Sick Is 57:18. James 5:14-15.	Confession, Anointing of the Sick Last Rites
C5.3.2	Explain the historical development of the Sacraments of Penance and Anointing of the Sick.	USCCB III. A. 1.b-c Sacrament of Penance and Reconciliation (1425-1429, 1440-1449). USCCB III. B. 1. b-c Anointing of the Sick (1500-1513).	See Catechism citations for Scripture References.	

C5.3.3	Describe the celebration, requirements for reception, matter and form, effects, minister, and spirituality of each Sacrament of Healing.	USCCB III. A. 2-8 Penance and Reconciliation (1422-1423, 1442-1445, 1450-1459, 1461-1470, 1480-1484, 1496). USCCB III. B. 2-8 Anointing of the Sick (1514-1525, 1532).	See Catechism citations for Scripture References.	absolution penance contrition purpose of amendment Viaticum excommunication Seal of Confession grave matter mortal sin venial sin Apostolic Pardon
C5.3.4	Lead a life of continual conversion through frequent Confession.	USCCB III. A. 7-8 (122, 1423, 1443-1445, 1451-1452, 1468-1470).	Matt 16:19; 18:18; 28:16-20. Mark 1:15. Luke 15; 19:9. John 5:24. 1 Cor 5: 11; 12:26. Gal 5:19-21. Rev 22:15.	
C5.3.5	Appreciate redemptive suffering as a preparation for a holy death.	USCCB III. B. 7-8 (1522-1523, 1532).		
C5.3.6	Assess components of the liturgies for Last Rites and funeral/burial.	USCCB III. B. 2.c, 4. e. 8 (1524-1525).	John 6:54; 13:1.	

IV. Sacraments at the Service of Communion C5.4. Students will understand that the Sacraments at the Service of Communion are how we share with others Sacramental participation in God's divine life.				
Indicator Number	Indicator	(CCC) Magisterial Documents USCCB Framework	Sacred Scripture	Vocabulary
C5.4.1	Identify the Old Testament and New Testament basis for the Sacraments of Holy Orders and Holy Matrimony.	USCCB IV. A. 1a Holy Orders (1577). USCCB. IV. B. 1.a. Matrimony (1614-1615).	Holy Orders Isa 6:1-9. Mark 3:14; 16:14-18. Matrimony Gen 2. Matt 5:31-32; 19:1-15. John 2:1-11. Eph 5:25-27.	Marriage Holy Orders bishop priest deacon
C5.4.2	Explain the historical development of the Sacraments of Holy Orders and Holy Matrimony.	USCCB IV. A. 1.b-c Holy Orders (874ff 1539-1553). USCCB IV B. 1. b-c Matrimony (1602-1620, 1631-1637).	See Catechism citations for Scripture References.	

C5.4.3	Describe the celebration, requirements for reception, matter and form, effects, minister, and spirituality of the Sacrament of Holy Orders and the Sacrament of Holy Matrimony.	USCCB IV. A. 2-8 Holy Orders (1547-1548, 1553 - 1554, 1567, 1571-1579, 1581-1589, 1594-1596, 1598). USCCB IV. B. 2-10 Holy Matrimony (1617, 1621-1637, 1638-1642, 1644-1652, 1655-1658, 1661). FC. 88.	See Catechism citations for Scripture References.	annulment tribunal impediments, vocation, seminary <i>in persona Christi</i> remote/proximate/immediate preparation marriage bond celibacy Church hierarchy
C5.4.4	Cite canonical requirements and practical preparation for Holy Orders and Matrimony including the concept of Catholics being bound to form.	USCCB IV. A. 5 Holy Orders (1548-1553, 1567, 1577-1579). Program of Priestly Formation nos. 5,53 USCCB IV. B. 5 Holy Matrimony (1617, 1625-1637).	See Catechism citations for Scripture References.	
C5.4.5	Appreciate the social, cultural, and ecclesial importance of marriage.	USCCB IV. B. 9-10 (1632, 1641-1658, 1661).	Gen 2:24. Matt 11:28; 19:6. Mark 10:11-12. Acts 11:14; 16:31. Gal 6:2. Eph 5:21.	domestic church goods of marriage fidelity permanence mutual good of spouses procreation

C5.4.6	Foster appreciation of the vocations to ordained ministry and religious life.	USCCB IV. A. 8 Holy Orders (1547-1548). USCCB IV. B. 10 Holy Matrimony (1632, 1648, 1656-1657, 1661).	See Catechism citations for Scripture References.	
C5.4.7	Discern God's Will for their personal vocation.	(1974).		
V. Christian Anthropology C5.5. Students will learn how the visible, sacramental life of the Church leads them deeper into the mystical life of God as pure gift, and also equips them to interact with others - body and soul - in giftedness and purity, within a life vocation.				
Indicator Number	Indicator	(CCC) Magisterial Documents USCCB Framework	Sacred Scripture	Vocabulary
C5.5.1	Explain how participating in the Sacraments is the most powerful way of encountering God's love in this world, a love which is characterized as free, total, faithful, and fruitful, and is a love that ultimately fulfills the desires of the human heart.	USCCB I.B-C. (1088-1092). TOB 95b; 97; 98:6-8; 99; 127:1.	Ps 63. Luke 14; 1. John 10:10. 1 Cor 12-13. Eph 5:21-32.	sacrament free total faithful fruitful
C5.5.2	Explain how in the sacraments, man, created for relationship in God's image and likeness, can obtain the graces needed to find himself through a total gift of himself, body and soul.	USCCB I.A. (1123, 1127-1130). GS 24:3. TOB 8:4; 9:1-3; 10:1; 15:1; 19; 96; 100:5-101:11; 102:8; 117b.	Song 4. Tob 8:5-8. Matt 19:16-30; 22:37-39. Rom 12:1-2.	grace
C5.5.3	Explore how the sacraments of Baptism and Confirmation provide the graces of Original Man and equip one for growing in holiness - body and soul - as gift for others.	USCCB II.A.10.; II.B.6-7. (1214-1216, 1263-1266, 1273, 1303-1305). TOB 16-18; 50-57; 99:1.	Matt 28:19-20. John 3:1-6. Acts 2:1-4. 2 Pet 1:3-15.	Original Man

C5.5.4	Learn how the Sacrament of Eucharist is the highest expression of Christ's total self-giving for us and forms the model for our own giftedness to others - body and soul - as well as forming a foretaste of the heavenly wedding feast where our human desires will be totally fulfilled.	USCCB II.C.10-11. (1326, 1365-1366, 1380, 1382, 1391-1396, 1402-1405). TOB 19:1-4; 94; 99:1; 117; 117b.	Is 62:1-5. Ezek 16. John 6; 17. Eph 5:21-32. Rev 19:1-10.	Sacrifice covenant marital analogy
C5.5.5	Explain how the Sacraments of healing, especially Reconciliation, provide remedies in the struggles of Historical Man, especially in the area of growth in personal purity - body and soul - in our relationships with others.	USCCB III.A.4.; II.A.7-8. (1426, 1428, 1430-1433, 1468-1469). TOB 39-59.	Luke 15:11-32. John 20:21-23.	Historical Man concupiscence
C5.5.6	Describe how marriage sacramentally participates in the love of Jesus Christ for his Church and serves as a sign of the full, intimate union of each human person with God in Heaven which forms the state of Eschatological Man.	USCCB IV.B.4.; IV.B.9-10. (1601-1617, 1641-1654). TOB 87-107; 117b; 126-127.	Song 4. Tob 8:5-8. Eph 5:21-32. Rev 19:1-10.	Eschatological Man marital analogy
C5.5.7	Explain how consecrated life in the Church radically imitates the life of Christ and serves the Kingdom of God on earth as another, more immediate, sign of the union of the human person with God in heaven.	USCCB IV.A.4.; IV.A.7-8. (1547, 1566, 1579, 1584, 1589, 1618-1620). TOB 73-85, esp. 75:1; 75:4; 76:3; 79:2; 79:9; 81:4.	Matt 19:27-30; 22:23-33. 1 Cor 7:25-35.	Eschatological Man virginity celibacy chastity

VI. Challenges C5.6. Students will respond to common challenges to Worship and Sacraments.				
Indicator Number	Indicator	(CCC) Magisterial Documents USCCB Framework	Sacred Scripture	Vocabulary
C5.6.1	<p>Framework Challenge Questions</p> <p>Why do we accept some Protestant Baptisms and not others?</p> <p>Why is there no intercommunion among denominations?</p> <p>Why do we have to confess to a priest?</p> <p>Why should we participate regularly and well in Mass?</p> <p>Why can only men be ordained and why are priests celibate?</p> <p>Aren't the Sacraments just celebrations of special moments in life?</p> <p>Do the sins of the priest affect the grace of a Sacrament?</p> <p>How can one know the efficacy of a Sacrament if the outcome is not what I expect or desire?</p> <p>Why must Catholics marry in a Catholic Ceremony?</p>	<p>USCCB V. A-E</p> <p>V. A. (1538-1539, 774-776, 1076)</p> <p>V. B. (1421,1434, 1440-1445, 1452-1457, 1493).</p> <p>V. C. (1066, 1070, 1088-1090, 1129).</p> <p>V. D. (817-822, 1376, 1391, 1398, 1411).</p> <p>V. E. (1500-1501, 1503-1505, 1508-1509, 1520-1523).</p>	<p>John 20:21-23.</p> <p>James 5:16.</p> <p>Matt 19:29.</p> <p>John 6:48ff</p>	<p>Apologetics</p> <p>Ecumenism</p> <p>syncretism</p> <p>full-active-conscious participation</p>

11th Grade – Course 6

Core Course 6: Life in Jesus Christ

The purpose of this course is to help students understand that it is only through Christ that they can fully live out God's plans for their lives. Students are to learn the moral concepts and precepts that govern the lives of Christ's disciples.

I. What Is Life in Christ?

C6.1. Students will understand that life in Christ consists of both God's plan for us and our response to it.

Indicator Number	Indicator	(CCC) Magisterial Documents USCCB Framework	Sacred Scripture	Vocabulary
C6.1.1	Discuss our desire for God, which is fulfilled in Christ.	USCCB I. A. 1 (27, 302-314, 410, 456-460, 1692).	Gen 1; 3:15.	Fall and redemption Protoevangelium
C6.1.2	Understand the dignity of the human person, created by God	USCCB I. A. 2 (1700-1706).	Gen 1.	image and likeness
C6.1.3	Identify the faculties of the human soul, including intellect, will, freedom, and the passions.	USCCB I. A. 2.b (1703-1706).		intellect will passions freedom
C6.1.4	Explain the Beatitudes as interior dispositions that are meant to be integrated into our lives.	USCCB I. B 1-2 (1716-1724, 1828).	Matt 5:3-11.	Sermon on the Mount Golden Rule
C6.1.5	Envisage morality as human happiness and holiness, in the context of a loving relationship with God involving one's call to self-dignity, eternal greatness, and Heaven.	USCCB I. B. 3 (1279, 1698, 1988ff).	Mark 10:17-3.	moral/immoral happiness

II. Living New Life in Christ and the Gospel Message Are the Basis for Catholic Moral Teaching. C6.2. Students will understand that living a new life in Christ Jesus and the Gospel message are the basis for Catholic moral teaching.				
Indicator Number	Indicator	(CCC) Magisterial Documents USCCB Framework	Sacred Scripture	Vocabulary
C6.2.1	Recognize our vocation in light of the universal call to holiness.	USCCB III. A, B (520-521, 901-913 2011, 2196, 2448).	Lev 19:18. Deut 6:4-5. Matt 5:11-12; 22:34-40. Mark 12:29-31. Luke 10:25-28; 11:1. John 13:15. Rom 15:5. Eph 4:7. Phil 2:5,8-9. 1 Pet 2:5.	forms of consecrated life, hermetical life, consecrated virgin, religious life, secular institutes, evangelical counsels
C6.2.2	Appreciate the meaning of our vocation to discipleship through lived witness and explain the various elements of discipleship in our lives as Christians.	USCCB III. B. 1-4 (520-521, 825, 898, 901-913, 914-933, 1694).	Matt 5:11-12; 19:12. Luke 11:1. John 13:12-16. Rom 6:11; 15:5. 1 Cor 7:34-36. Eph 4:7; 5:1-2. Phil 2:5,8-9. Col 2:12.	vocation discipleship
C6.2.3	Understand that justification is the way by which Jesus Christ, by virtue of His Paschal Mystery, offers God's salvation to human persons through genuine faith in Him and through Baptism, in such a way that a person is purified from sin, united fully to God, and is prepared for eternal life.	(1987-1995).	Matt 4:17. Rom 3:21-26; 6:3-11, 19-22.	justification salvation Paschal Mystery faith
C6.2.4	Understand that grace is a participation in the life of God and is the help God gives us to experience justification, as well as to continually respond to our call to holiness in this world as we prepare for the glories of eternal life.	USCCB III. C. 1-2 (1996-1998, 2003-2005).	John 1:12-18; 17:3. Rom 8:14-17. 1 Cor 2:7-9. 2 Pet 1:3-4.	grace

C6.2.5	Explain the types of grace, especially sanctifying grace, as a habitual gift that allows a person to live and act in union with God, as well as actual grace as God's specific interventions to enable a person to choose a moral good in the pursuit of holiness.	(1999-2000).	John 4:14; 7:38-39. 2 Cor 5:17-18.	sanctifying grace actual grace
C6.2.6	Explain how God's offer of grace requires a free response (or cooperation) of a person to allow grace to have full effect in uniting the person to God for holiness and for salvation.	(2002).	James 2:14-26.	cooperation
C6.2.7	Understand moral freedom not as a license to indulge in vice but rather as the ability of the person to choose good vs. evil out of a genuine desire for holiness without external pressures nor interior forces of compulsion.	(1731-1738).	2 Sam 12:7-15. Rom 6:17; 8:1-17. Gal 5:13-15.	freedom
C6.2.8	Explore the social, cultural, and interior forces which can often inhibit the healthy and just exercise of moral freedom in choosing the good and holy.	(1739-1742).	Rom 7:14-25. Gal 5:16-21.	
C6.2.9	Discuss the types of virtue.	USCCB III. D. 1-2 (1803-1832).	See Catechism citations for Scripture References.	virtue, theological virtues: faith, hope, love, human/natural virtues, cardinal virtues: prudence, justice, fortitude, temperance
C6.2.10	Explore the morality of the passions, i.e., that the affectivity and desires of the human person are called to be purified if needed, and then ordered in a healthy way by virtue to assist the person in choosing the authentic good, leading to true happiness and holiness.	(1763-1770).	Ps 63. Tob 8:1-9. Mark 7:21. Rom 7:14-25. 2 Pet 1:3-11.	passions affectivity
C6.2.11	Interpret grace and virtue in light of the way to true happiness.	USCCB III. C-D (1803-1832, 1996-2005).	See Catechism citations for Scripture References.	

C6.2.12	Articulate the role of Sacraments and prayer in sustaining the moral life.	USCCB III. G-H (1262-1274, 1391-1405, 1468-1484, 1533-1535, 1742, 2011, 2014-2016, 2623, 2673-2677, 2700-2719).	See Catechism citations for Scripture References.	
C6.2.13	Explain the specific Gifts and Fruits of the Holy Spirit in sustaining the moral life.	USCCB III. E. 1-2 (1830-1832).	Ps 143:10. Rom 8:14,17. Gal 5:22-23.	Seven Gifts and Twelve Fruits of the Holy Spirit
C6.2.14	Understand the primacy of and proper formation of conscience, as well as the obligation to follow it.	USCCB III. F. 1-4 (1777-1785, 1790-1794).	Isa 11:2. John 16:13. Eph 2:20. Gal 5:22-23.	conscience discipleship
C6.2.15	Understand relativism as an erroneous attitude found in much of modern culture which challenges the belief in absolute truth, and which considers all opinions on moral actions to be equally valid, and which therefore seriously hinders an understanding of the moral life as oriented to the positive truth of the dignity and vocation of the human person as meant for holiness and eternal life with God.	(2464-2474).	John 1:14; 8:12,31-32; 14:6; 16:13; 17:17. Rom 3:4. 1 John 1:5-10.	relativism
III. The Reality of Sin C6. 3. Students will understand that the reality of sin is evident from original sin to our actual sins.				
C6.3.1	Explain humanity's original innocence.	USCCB IV. A (369-379).	Ps 51. Ps 73. Luke 15; 24:47. 1 Cor 15:22.	original justice original innocence original holiness
C6.3.2	Distinguish original sin, actual sin, and concupiscence.	USCCB IV. C (1849-1869).	See Catechism citations for Scripture References.	original sin actual sin concupiscence
C6.3.3	Understand the effects of original sin and actual sin.	USCCB IV. C. 5 (396-406, 1849-1869).	See Catechism citations for Scripture References.	

C6.3.4	Explain the three parts of a human action: object, intention, and circumstances, and articulate how these determine the gravity of sin.	USCCB IV. C. 1-4 (1749-1756, 1853, 1855-1860).	See Catechism citations for Scripture References.	object, intention, circumstances, ignorance, mortal sin, venial sin, omission, commission
C6.3.5	Identify Scriptural images for sin.	USCCB IV. D. (1852-1853, 1867).	Gen 4:10; 18:20; 19:13. Exod 3:7-10; 20:20-22. Deut 24:14-15. Matt 15:19-20. Rom 1:28-32. 1 Cor 6:9-10. Gal 5:19-21. Eph 5:3-5. Col 3:5-9. 1 Tim 1:9-10. 2 Tim 3:2-5. Jas 5:4.	
C6.3.6	Explain the seven deadly sins.	USCCB IV. C. 6 (1866).		pride, greed, envy, wrath, lust, gluttony, sloth; capital sins

IV. God Has Taught Us How to Live a New Life in Christ

C6.4. Students will understand that God has taught us how to live a new life in Christ through the eternal divine law and the revelation of the commandments of the Old Law and New Law as mediated through the Church.

Indicator Number	Indicator	(CCC) Magisterial Documents USCCB Framework	Sacred Scripture	Vocabulary
C6.4.1	Distinguish between the various expressions of the moral law, including eternal law, natural law, revealed law, and civil and ecclesial/Canon Law, and understand our rights and duties.	USCCB II. A. 1-3 (1719, 1950-1951, 1954-1956, 1958, 1975).	Exod 20:2-17. Matt 7:21. Rom 2:12-16.	eternal law, natural moral law, ecclesial/Canon Law, civil law

C6.4.2	Memorize and list each of the Ten Commandment using the traditional catechetical formula in the Catechism of the Catholic Church.	USCCB II. B. 1a. 1-10 (496-497). Traditional Catechetical Formula	Exod 20:2-17. Deut 5:6-21.	
C6.4.3	Discuss the way in which the first commandment embraces the theological virtues of faith, hope, and charity.	USCCB II. B. 1 a.1 (2087-2094).	Deut 6:4-5,13. Luke 4:8. Rom 1:18-32.	theological virtues, faith, hope, charity
C6.4.4	Identify the sins against the First Commandment.	(2110-2132).	See Catechism citations for Scripture References.	superstition, idolatry, divination, magic, irreligion, atheism, agnosticism
C6.4.5	Recognize that the Second Commandment prescribes respect for the Lord's name and therefore forbids the abuse of God's name.	USCCB II. B. 1 a. 2 (2142-2145).	Ps 29:2; 96:2; 113:1-2. Zech 2:13. Matt 10:32. 1 Tim 6:12.	
C6.4.6	Identify the sins against the Second Commandment.	(2146-2155).	See Catechism citations for Scripture References.	blasphemy, perjury, misusing/false oaths
C6.4.7	Explain the Scriptural basis of the Lord's Day.	USCCB II. B. 1.a.3 (2168-2176).	See Catechism citations for Scripture References.	
C6.4.8	Defend why it is a serious obligation to attend Mass each Sunday.	(2180-2185).	Gen 2:2.	
C6.4.9	Explain how the Lord's day is one of grace and how it helps everyone enjoy adequate rest and leisure.	(2148-2188).	See Catechism citations for Scripture References.	

C6.4.10	Identify the sins against the Third Commandment.	(2180-2182, 2184-2188).	See Catechism citations for Scripture References.	missing Mass on Sundays and Holy Days of Obligation, failing to pray, failing to keep holy the Lord's Day
C6.4.11	Explain how the Christian family is a communion of persons that are a sign of the image of the Holy Trinity, ordered for the common good of its members and of society	USCCB II. B. 1.a.4 (2201-2206).	Eph 5:21-6:4. Col 3:18-21. 1 Pet 3:1-7.	
C6.4.12	Describe how the duties of family members flow from God and how filial respect and obedience within the family promote harmony and charity.	(2214-2231).	See Catechism citations for Scripture References.	
C6.4.13	Discuss how the Fourth Commandment also enjoins us to honor those in authority and clarifies the duties of those who exercise authority.	(2234-2243).	Matt 20:26; 22:21. Acts 5:29. Rom 13:1-2,7. 1 Tim 2:2. 1 Pet 2:13,16.	
C6.4.14	Explain that human life is sacred because it involves the creative action of God and thus requires us to respect human life in all its stages and sustains.	USCCB II. B. 1.a. 5 (2258-2267).	Gen 4:8-12; 9:5-6. Exod 23:7. Lev 17:14. Matt 5:21-39,44; 26: 52. Luke 23:4-23	
C6.4.15	Defend the way in which the Fifth Commandment demands scientific research to have unconditional respect for the person, requires respect for body integrity, and respect for the dead.	(2292-2301).	Tob 1:16-18.	
C6.4.16	Identify the sins against the Fifth Commandment.	(364, 2268-2283, 2290-2291).	See Catechism citations for Scripture References.	murder, suicide, abortion, euthanasia, embryonic stem cell research, abuse of the body, abuse of alcohol, drugs, food, tobacco

C6.4.17	Applying the wisdom of the Theology of the Body to the Sixth and Ninth Commandments, define chastity is the moral virtue to which all persons are called, which provides for the integration of sexuality within the person leading to the inner unity of the body and soul, as well as relating to others in holiness and purity.	USCCB II. B. 1.a.6; USCCB II. B. 1.a.9 (2337-2350, 2364-2365). TOB 38-43; 50-58.	Matt 5:27-28. Rom 12:1-2. Gal 5:16-17,22-25.	Theology of the Body chastity purity
C6.4.18	Discuss the importance of practicing purity of heart and modesty in thoughts, words, actions, and appearance, including while using social media and technology.	(2517-2527). TOB 38-43; 50-58; 60-63 (on technology & art).	Matt 5:27-28. Rom 12:1-2. Gal 5:16-17, 22-25.	modesty
C6.4.19	Identify sins and offenses against the Sixth and Ninth commandments, including actions against chastity for those either single or married, and explain how each is a false language of the body that uses self or others as an object to be taken from, rather than seeing sexuality and others as gift to be revered.	(2351-2359; 2380-2391). TOB 29-33; 38-43; 118-123.	Matt 5:27-28. Mark 10:2-12. 1 Cor 5:9-11. 1 Cor 6:13-20. Gal 5:16-21. Eph 5:1-3.	lust, masturbation, pornography, fornication, contraception, sterilization, adultery, divorce
C6.4.20	Describe the Christian vision of marriage and its vows of self-giving commitment in the context of the Theology of the Body and God's plan for sexual activity, and the positive impact that marriage has on society.	(2360-2379). GS 47-51. FC 17-27; 42-48. TOB 88-93; 103-107.	Gen 2:23-24. Tob 8:4-9. Matt 19:3-9. 1 Cor 7:1-7. Eph 5:21-33.	language of the body
C6.4.21	Differentiate Natural Family Planning from artificial contraception and describe the benefits to one's physical, emotional, and spiritual health, and the benefits to the couple's marital life.	(2368-2370). FC 28-33. HV 10-16. TOB 122-132.	Song 5:1-5; 7:10-12. Rom 12:1-2.	Natural Family Planning, artificial contraception, fertile period, infertile period, abstinence
C6.4.22	Explore the various spiritual aids available to gain divine and fraternal support in the struggle for purity as single or married persons, such as honest meditative prayer with Jesus and the saints, Confession, accountability partners, support groups, youth groups, etc.	(2514-2527). TOB 47-59.	Prov 18:24; 27:17. John 15:15. James 4:8. Rev 3:20.	eros, chastity, meditative prayer, accountability partners
C6.4.23	Provide an overview of the social doctrine of the Church.	USCCB II. B. 1.a. 7 (2419-2449).	See Catechism citations for Scripture References.	

C6.4.24	Explain the right to private property and just distribution of goods.	(2401-2407).	Gen 1:26-29. 2 Cor 8:9.	
C6.4.25	Explain that economic activity is ordered first to the service of persons, of the whole man, and of their human community.	(2426-2436).	Gen 1:28; 3:14-19. Lev 19:13. Deut 24:14-15. 1 Thess 4:11. 2 Thess 3:10. Jas 5:4.	
C6.4.26	Describe the responsibility of rich nations to address inequality of resources and economic capability among poor countries.	(2437-2442).		poverty
C6.4.27	Identify the sins against the Seventh Commandment.	(2408-2418).	See Catechism citations for Scripture References.	theft, keeping something loaned or lost, the destruction of property of others, business fraud, paying unjust wages, breaking contracts
C6.4.28	Describe the importance of truthfulness in human relationships and society.	USCCB II. B. 1.a.8 (2468-2474).	Matt 18:16. John 10:37. Acts 24:16. 2 Tim 1:8. 1 John 1:6.	
C6.4.29	Discuss why communication of information should be ordered to the good and safety of others, should respect privacy, and serve the common good.	(2489).	Prov 25:9-10. Sir 27:16.	
C6.4.30	Explain the responsibilities of the media and arts to keep this commandment.	(2493- 2503).	Gen 1:26. Wis 13:3,5; 7:16-17, 25-26,29-30; 8:2. Col 2:9. Heb 1:3.	
C6.4.31	Identify the sins against the Eighth Commandment.	(2475-2487).	See Catechism citations for Scripture References.	lying, perjury, rash judgment, detraction, calumny, boasting, making fun of another.

C6.4.32	Explain how Jesus' command to prefer Him to anything else is lived out in simplicity of life and trusting God.	USCCB II. B. 1a.10 (2541-2548).	Gen 3:6. Matt 5:3; 6:25-34. Mark 8:35. Luke 6:20,24; 14:33; 21:4. Rom 7:7,10,23; 8:14,27. Gal 5:24.	
C6.4.33	Identify the sins against the Tenth Commandment.	(2535-2540).	See Catechism citations for Scripture References.	envy, greed
C6.4.34	Recognize positive, virtue-based formulations of the Ten Commandments.	USCCB II. B. 1a. 1-10 (2052-2074, 2083, 2087-2094, 2142-2145, 2168-2176, 2180-2185, 2184-2188, 2201-2206, 2214-2231, 2234-2243, 2258-2267, 2291-2301, 2337-2350, 2360-2379, 2401-2407, 2419-2449, 2426-2436, 2437-2442, 2468-2474, 2493-2503, 2364-2365, 2517-2527, 2541-2548).	See Catechism citations for Scripture References.	Holy Day of Obligation, self-defense, death penalty, Just War Theory, sabbath, obedience
C6.4.35	Explain how the Two Great Commandments of Jesus relate to the Decalogue.	USCCB II. B. 2. a-b (1966, 2003, 2083).	Deut 6:4. Matt 22:37. Luke 10:27. 1 Cor 12.	Two Great Commandments, Decalogue

C6.4.36	Articulate the significance of the Sermon on the Mount, including the Beatitudes and other Christian teachings required for us to live in today's world.	USCCB II. B. 2.c.1-2 (579, 1716-1723, 1823-1827, 2263-2265, 2302-2317, 2478, 2828, 2844, 2861).	Matt 5-7.	Beatitudes
C6.4.37	Memorize, explain, and apply each Beatitude.	USCCB II. B. 2.c.1 (1716-1723, 2302-2317).	Matt 5:3-12.	
C6.4.38	Explain the Church's role in communicating the teaching of Jesus.	USCCB II. C. 1-5 (736-738, 888-892, 1776-1782, 1795-1797, 1950-1974, 2030-2043).	See Catechism citations for Scripture References.	Magisterium, Precepts of the Church, infallibility

V. Christian Anthropology

C6.5. Through the indicators related specifically to the sixth and ninth commandments above, along with these more general, additional Christian Anthropology indicators, students will explore the practical implications of being persons created body and soul in God's image and likeness, called to holiness of their desires in the context of the vocations and relationships in which they find themselves in this world.

Indicator Number	Indicators	(CCC) Magisterial Documents USCCB Framework	Sacred Scripture	Vocabulary
C6.5.1	Describe how the moral life, especially regarding the body and sexuality, is not primarily about following rules but rather is an invitation to live as persons called to holiness and dignity according to the Spirit as gift to others in authentic love, happiness, and freedom, in response to God's gift of Himself to us.	USCCB III.A.; III.C-H. (30, 736, 1731, 1824 1828-1832, 2514-2516, 2548). TOB 15:1; 45:1; 51: 5-6; 53:4-5; 54: 2-4.	Rom 12:1-2. Gal 5:22-25. Eph 5:1-3. 1 Pet 1:13-16. 2 Pet 1:3-7.	Freedom
C6.5.2	Recognize that as human persons with emotions and desires, we naturally and infinitely desire the good, authentic love and holy intimacy, all of which are found ultimately in relationship with God, and which are hindered by our struggle with concupiscence as a result	USCCB I.A-B. (397, 400, 405, 1707, 1865, 1949, 2514-2520, 2534-2535, 2549).	Ps 63:1-8. Song 4:1-5:5. Matt 5:27-28. Gal 5:16-21.	purity, concupiscence

	of original sin.	TOB 26:5; 31:3; 31:6; 32:3; 33:1-2; 38-43; 51:5-6; 54.		
C6.5.3	Define the human person as an integral unity of body and soul (as opposed to dualism) in such a way as to show how the body, including its sex, has essential value and may not be manipulated merely as an object at the will of the soul (e.g., through impure sexual acts, gender alterations, etc.) without serious detriment to the well-being of the whole person.	USCCB II.B.1.a.6).a-b.; II.B.1.a.9).b-c; II.B.2.c. (285, 362-368). TOB 7:2; 7:4; 66:5-6; 67:1-2.	Gen 1:26-28. Matt 5:27-28. Rom 12:1-2. 1 Cor 6:19-20.	Dualism
C6.5.4	Explore the dignity of sexual difference as a beautiful given of creation and the ability it provides of offering oneself as gift to another of the opposite sex, and the basis of the Church's truthful yet compassionate teachings regarding gender identity and against active same-sex relationships, calling those struggling with same-sex attractions to Christ in a spirit of chastity, purity, and prayer.	USCCB II.B.1.a.6).c-e.; II.B.1.a.9).a. (2357-2359). TOB 8-10; 102-107.	Gen 1:26-31; 2:18-25. Ps 139. Prov 31:10-31. Matt 11:28-30. Luke 5:30-32. Rom 12:1-2. Eph 5:21-33.	sexual difference, complementarity, gender dysphoria, same-sex attraction, homosexual acts
C6.5.5	Using the principles of the Theology of the Body, describe the call to a life vocation - either to marriage, priesthood, or consecrated life - as the way to make a total gift of self in the image of Christ.	USCCB III.B. (915-916, 929, 932, 1579, 1603, 1605, 1618-1620). TOB 77-81; 86-87; 98.	Matt 19:3-9,12. 1 Cor 7:1-7. Heb 5:1-10.	vocation, marriage, priesthood, celibacy, consecrated life

VI. Challenges C6.6 Students will respond to common challenges to living life in Christ.				
Indicator Number	Indicator	(CCC) Magisterial Documents USCCB Framework	Sacred Scripture	Vocabulary
C6.6.1	Framework Challenge Questions If I am free, can't I alone decide what is right and wrong? Isn't it wrong to judge by telling people what they are doing is wrong? Why can't we make up our own minds and be in control? Isn't it wrong for the Church to impose her view of morality? Do I have to worry about helping anyone until my family and I are ok? What is the principle of double effect and when is it used? What is just war and self-defense?	USCCB V. A-E (1465, 1776-1794, 1846, 1949-1960, 2488-2492).	Mark 12:38-44. John 8:1-11; 17:17ff. Gal 5:1.	freedom/license, relativism, proportionalism, secularism, hedonism, materialism, hypocrisy, same-sex attraction, same-sex unions, transgenderism, sexual revolution
C6.6.2	Challenge Questions that address relativism and cultural teachings against the church's teaching on the moral life. How does the historical Resurrection of Jesus help me to know for certain that God is real and that therefore absolute truth must exist? What is logically wrong with asserting as a 'fact' the statement, "There is no such thing as absolute truth?" If absolute truth does not exist (relativism), and reality was simply what each person determines it to be, then would consistent, reproducible scientific study of God's creation be possible? How would a belief in the absolute universal truth of the inherent dignity of each human person help in preventing the denigration of others through immoral acts such as pornography, lust, human trafficking, unjust wars, discrimination, racism, etc.? If the truth of human identity is as an integral unity of body and soul, and if one's sex is determined by the scientific bodily truth of chromosomes, then how would the relativistic belief in being able to change one's gender 'at will' be harmful to the full truth and identity of the human person?			

	If a person, especially during adolescence, experiences confusing interior emotions regarding one's gender or same-sex attractions, what are some healthy ways he or she can seek Catholic counseling and spiritual support in his or her struggles such that the truth of the body and of sexuality is preserved?			
C6.6.3	<p>Honesty with Jesus Christ about the challenges of the moral life: How can I go deeper in honest prayer with Jesus and the saints when I find it difficult to keep my passions and desires holy, and when I feel tempted, especially toward uncharity with others, or impurity of body and heart?"</p> <p>"What changes should I make in my life that allow me to more freely embrace holiness of body and soul, especially in the midst of peer pressure, cultural pressure, or my own weaknesses?"</p>			

12th Grade – Course 7

Course 7: History of the Catholic Church

This course presents a catechesis of the Church as the Body of Christ in history, its nature and meaning, its public life and ministry, its role as guide to a moral life, and its practice of prayer. Students will gain a general knowledge of the Church's history from apostolic times to the present. They will be introduced to the fact that the Church was founded by Christ through the Apostles and is sustained by Him through the Holy Spirit throughout history. Students will come to know that the Church is the living Body of Christ today and, as such, has both divine and human elements. In this course, students will learn about the major events and themes over the Church's 2,000 years of history and about how the Church is led and governed by the successors of the Apostles, particularly the Pope.

I-II D. Early Church History

C7.1. Students will appreciate how Christ established His Church to continue His saving presence and work.

Indicator Number	Indicator	(CCC) Magisterial Documents USCCB Framework	Sacred Scripture	Vocabulary
C7.1.1	Appreciate the Church as part of God's eternal plan, instituted by Christ and revealed by the Holy Spirit.	USCCB I. A. 3.a-b, I. B. 1-2 (759, 763-768, 857-860). LG 2.	1 Cor 12-14. Matt 28:16-20.	
C7.1.2	Describe the historical impact of the guidance of the Holy Spirit in the early Church (e.g., Pentecost, early charisms, mission to Gentiles, Apostolic Succession)	USCCB I. A. 2.a-c, I. B. 1-3	Acts of the Apostles	Great Commission Pentecost Gentile Apostolic Succession Apostolic Fathers
C7.1.3	Describe factors that contributed to the Roman persecution of Christians and the impact of these persecutions on the Church.	USCCB II. 1. A. 1-3 <i>Martyrdom of Polycarp</i>		Martyr
C7.1.4	Evaluate the impact of the Edict of Milan on worship and the development of doctrine.	USCCB II. 1.B. 1-3, II. 2.A.1-2. a-b <i>The Didache</i>		Edict of Milan

C7.1.5	Read the Didache and discuss the teachings presented.	USCCB II. B. 3 <i>The Didache</i>		Didache
C7.1.6	Appreciate how the Gospel came to be inculturated in the ancient world, as evidenced by Greek philosophy in the writings of the Fathers.	USCCB II. 2. B. 1-2		Church Fathers inculturation
C7.1.7	Describe the development of ancient patriarchates and rites.	USCCB II. 2. C. 1-2		diocese/see bishop patriarch patriarchate rite
C7.1.8	Outline major moments in the early development of doctrine (i.e., Nicaea, Ephesus, Chalcedon, and schisms following councils)	USCCB II. 1.A. 3, II. 1. B. 3, II. 2. B .1-2, II. 2. D. 1-3 (9, 76, 192, 250, 688, 884, 887, 891).		Heresy Arianism Monophysitism, Nestorianism, schism
C7.1.9	Evaluate causes of the collapse of the Roman Empire and the response of the Church to the challenges posed (e.g., the increasing political role of ecclesial figures, Benedictine and Celtic monasticism).	USCCB II. 2. D. 3, II. 3. A-B		Monasticism
II.4-5. Medieval Christianity C7.2. Students will evaluate how the Church was Christ's instrument to promote the advancement of culture in medieval Europe.				
Indicator Number	Indicator	(CCC) Magisterial Documents USCCB Framework	Sacred Scripture	Vocabulary
C7.2.1	Identify positive and negative aspects of the close association between Church and state.	USCCB II. 3. A. 1- 2. a, II. 4. A. 1-3		Christendom Lay Investiture

C7.2.2	Recognize the role of the Church in major cultural (arts & architecture), intellectual (universities), and religious movements (orders & Eucharistic piety) of medieval Europe.	USCCB II. 4. B. 1-11, II. 6. A. 1-3 <i>Summa Theologiae</i> , <i>Imitation of Christ</i>		Carolingian Renaissance Mendicant Orders Scholasticism Gothic Architecture Gregorian Chant Lateran IV Feudalism Agriculture Black Death
C7.2.3	Evaluate the causes and impact of the Avignon Papacy and Great Papal Schism.	USCCB II. 4. B. 9-11 Catherine of Sienna's <i>Letters to Gregory XI</i>		
C7.2.4	Describe the origins of Islam and its impact on Christianity.	USCCB II. 5. A. 1-4, B. 1-2		
C7.2.5	Evaluate the causes and impact of the East-West Schism.	USCCB II. 2. D. 3, II. 3. A. 1-2, II. 5. B. 1-2		
C7.2.6	Evaluate the causes and impact of the Crusades.	USCCB II. 5 <i>Speech at Claremont</i>		Seljuk Turks Crusader Kingdom
II. 6-8 Renaissance, Protestant Reformation, (Catholic) Counter-Reformation: C7.3. Students will appreciate how the Church responded to the challenges and societal changes brought on by the Renaissance and Protestant Reformation.				
Indicator Number	Indicators	(CCC) Magisterial Documents USCCB Framework	Sacred Scripture	Vocabulary
C7.3.1	Explain cultural developments spurred by the Renaissance (e.g., art, architecture, music, philosophy).	USCCB II. 4. B. 5-6, II. 6. A. 1-3, B. 1-4		Humanism Nominalism

C7.3.2	Evaluate causes and impacts of the Protestant Reformation.	USCCB II. 7. A-C		Indulgence Protestantism Nationalism Peace of Westphalia <i>Cuius Regio Eius Religio</i>
C7.3.3	Recognize major characteristics of predominant Protestant movements.	USCCB II. 7. B		Annulment <i>Sola Gratia</i> <i>Sola Fide</i> <i>Sola Scripture</i> <i>Predestination</i>
C7.3.4	Evaluate the ecclesial, cultural, and spiritual reforms that constitute the Catholic Counter-Reformation.	USCCB II. 7. D-E (1362-1372, 1376).		Transubstantiation Catechism seminary Baroque Architecture polyphony
C7.3.5	Appreciate the impact of various Saints, martyrs, and missionaries of the colonial era.	USCCB II. 8. A-B.		Colonialism
II. 9-17. The Church in the Modern Era				
C7.4. Students will contextualize the Church's engagement of the Modern Era.				
Indicator Number	Indicator	(CCC) Magisterial Documents USCCB Framework	Sacred Scripture	Vocabulary
C7.4.1	Evaluate the impact of major philosophical and political themes in the Enlightenment.	USCCB II. 9. A, II. 10. A. 3, II .13. B. II. 15. B (490-493, 889-891, 1807, 1883, 1885, 1894, 2035, 2051,		Rationalism Scientific Model Empiricism Deism Liberalism

		2209, 2246, 2401, 2403, 2435).		
C7.4.2	Evaluate the causes and impact of the French Revolution and other anti-clerical movements on the religious landscape of Europe.	USCCB II. 9. B-C		
C7.4.3	Discuss major events in the pontificate of Pius IX and their impact on the Church moving towards the twentieth century.	USCCB II. 10. A-B <i>Syllabus of Errors</i> , <i>Dei Filius</i>		Immaculate Conception infallibility
C7.4.4	Evaluate the impact of Pope Leo XIII's <i>Rerum Novarum</i> in responding to the challenges of the Industrial Revolution and setting the stage for the modern development of Catholic social teaching.	USCCB II. 11-12 <i>Rerum Novarum</i> (and other CST documents, e.g., <i>Quadragesimus Anno</i> , <i>Pacem et Teris</i> , <i>Gaudium et Spes</i>)		Industrial Revolution Capitalism Collectivism subsidiarity
C7.4.5	Identify major themes in pontificates of the popes of the 20 th and 21 st centuries.	USCCB II. 13-17 <i>Mit Brennender Sorge</i> , <i>Gaudet Mater Ecclesia</i> , <i>Humane Vitae</i> , <i>Evangelii Nuntiandi</i> ,		Modernism
C7.4.6	Identify major themes in the Second Vatican Council and identify the impact of the Second Vatican Council on the religious practice of modern-day Catholics.	USCCB II. 15. A-D <i>Lumen Gentium</i> , <i>Gaudium et Spes</i>		Ecumenical Council
C7.4.7	Recognize contemporary challenges and reasons for hope for the Church in the present age.	USCCB II. 15. D. II. 18. F		

II. 18. The Church in the United States C7.5. Students will comprehend the history of the Catholic Church in the United States.				
Indicator Number	Indicator	(CCC) Magisterial Documents USCCB Framework	Sacred Scripture	Vocabulary
C7.5.1	Identify leading Catholic figures during the colonial era in the lands that would one day become the United States.	USCCB II. 18. A		mission
C7.5.2	Appreciate the experiences of various groups of Catholic immigrants (including Eastern Catholics), and discuss the development of US Catholic institutions (e.g., hospitals and schools).	USCCB II. 18. B, D-E		
C7.5.3	Discuss the role of the Church in promoting social justice in the United States.	USCCB II. 18. C		
C7.5.4	Appreciate how Catholicism came to be accepted and celebrated over the course of the twentieth century.	USCCB II. 18. B, E.		
C7.5.5	Identify areas of concern and reasons for hope for Catholics living in the modern United States.	USCCB II. 15. D, II. 18. F		

III. Christian Anthropology C7.6. Students will discover how the Church has consistently taught through the centuries about the sacredness of the body as an essential consequence of the proclamation of the Gospel of the bodily Incarnation and the Resurrection of Jesus, partly as a response to continual cultural forces which have doubted the significance of the human body.				
Indicator Number	Indicator	(CCC) Magisterial Documents USCCB Framework	Sacred Scripture	Vocabulary
C7.6.1	Trace the development of Christian anthropology from St. Paul's analogy of the Church as the Bride of Christ through St. John Paul II's <i>Theology of the Body</i> and the Church's unique contribution in society to how we understand the true dignity of the body as a holy part of the human person.	USCCB I.A.2.b.; II.16.C.2. (787-796, 2331-2390). TOB 87-99; 118-125.	Rom 12:1-2. Eph 5:22-33. Rev 19:7-9.	Christian anthropology
C7.6.2	Describe how the early heresies of Gnosticism and Manichaeism, as forms of dualism, viewed the body with suspicion and saw only the soul as worthy of holiness, along with how the early saints combated this philosophy	USCCB II.1.A.3.; II.2.D. (285). TOB 44-46; 55:3.	Gen 1:26-31. 1 Cor 6:19-20.	Dualism, Gnosticism, Manichaeism.
C7.6.3	Explore how many of the saints throughout the Church's history, such as St. Augustine, St. Bernard of Clairvaux, St. John of the Cross, St. Teresa of Avila, St. Maria Goretti, and Blessed Pier Giorgio Frassati, taught about bringing one's intimate desires to God in prayer as whole persons - body and soul - and/or served as witnesses to courage in the struggle for bodily purity.	USCCB II.1.B.; II.4.B.; II.7.E.3. (2559-2567, 2683-2684, 2709-2719).	Tob 8:4-9. Ps 63:1-8. Eph 5:1-3.	Mysticism Dark Night of the Senses purification
C7.6.4	Explain how <i>Humanae Vitae</i> was a further defense of the positive meaning and holiness of the body within marriage necessary for the current times, and how artificial contraception is another form of dualism.	USCCB II. 15.C.3; II.18.F.1.a (2366-2370). HV 10-17. TOB 118-125.	Luke 1:39-42. Rom 8:9-17; 12:1-2.	<i>Humanae Vitae</i> contraception

C7.6.5	Discuss how the Church is today compassionately yet truthfully responding to the latest crisis surrounding respect for the meaning of the body and sexuality concerning gender identity and same-sex issues, providing pastoral care to those who are struggling, but calling all to chastity and purity of life.	USCCB II.17.A-B.; II.18.F.1.d. (2357-2359) cf. "Male and Female He Created Them: Toward a Path of Dialogue on the Question of Gender Theory in Education", Congregation for Catholic Education, 2019. cf. "Pastoral Care of Homosexual Persons", Congregation for the Doctrine of the Faith, 1986.	Gen 1:26-31; 2:18-25. Ps 139. Matt 11:28-30. Luke 5:30-32. Rom 12:1-2. Eph 5:21-33.	gender dysphoria transgenderism same-sex attraction homosexuality Courage national support group
C7.6.6	Describe how the life of the Church today as the Body of Christ and as the Bride of Christ is a manifestation of Jesus' gift of Himself to His people.	USCCB I.A.2.c.; II.18.F.2.a. (787-796, 954-958). TOB 87:1-88:3; 97:1-99:3.	1 Cor 12:12-31. Eph 5:22-33. Rev 19:7-9.	Body of Christ Bride of Christ Eucharist

III. A-B. Challenge Questions

C7.7. Students will respond to claims that unfortunate historical events invalidate and “disprove” the activity of the Church.

Indicator Number	Indicator	(CCC) Magisterial Documents	Sacred Scripture	Vocabulary
C7.7.1	Framework Challenge Questions: How can the Church claim to be holy and a protector of truth when there are things in her history like the Crusades, the Inquisition, the persecution of Jews, and the Galileo case? If the Catholic Church truly has the fullness of truth, why have other churches broken away from her?	USCCB III. A-B	.	

12th Grade – Course 8

Course 8: Living as a Disciple of Jesus Christ in Society

The purpose of this course is to introduce students to the Church's social teaching. In this course, students are to learn how Christ's concern for others, especially the poor and needy, is present today in the Church's social teaching and mission.

I. God's Plan for His People

C8.1. Students will express the Church's understanding of the origins, purpose, and end of a society.

Indicator Number	Indicator	(CCC) Magisterial Documents USCCB Framework	Sacred Scripture	Vocabulary
C8.1.1	Describe the dignity of the human person as rooted in the natural characteristics of intellect, will, freedom, and the capacity to love.	USCCB I. B. 2 (842, 1693, 1929).	Matt 5:48; 6:6.	intellect will human dignity freedom
C8.1.2	Recognize these natural characteristics of intellect, will, freedom, and the capacity to love. as hallmarks of the human person's status as creatures made in the image of God.	USCCB I. B. 1-2 (267, 738, 1693).	Gen 1:1. ff. John.	image and likeness
C8.1.3	Appreciate how the work of Christ has further elevated human dignity by calling us to be saints.	USCCB I. A (851, 267, 738, 1793). LG 1.	John 1.	saint
C8.1.4	Argue that the human person is social by nature and that society is necessary for human fulfillment.	USCCB I.B.2 (842, 1877-1889, 1929).	Luke 17:33; 19:13,15.	society social nature
C8.1.5	Recognize that the human person is and ought to be the principle, the subject, and the end of all social institutions.	USCCB I. B. 2 (356). GS 25		
C8.1.6	Describe how the Church views herself in relation to society using common titles for the Church.	USCCB I. B. 3 (774-779, 787-796, 805-807, 872, 1123, 1396, 1548, 2003).	Rom 12. 1 Cor 12. Col 1. Eph 4- 5.	Mystical Body of Christ, family of God, community of sanctified

				believers, Mother and Teacher
II. Social Teaching of the Church C8.2. Students will appreciate the Scriptural and historical roots of the social doctrine of the Church.				
Indicator Number	Indicator	(CCC) Magisterial Documents USCCB Framework	Sacred Scripture	Vocabulary
C8.2.1	Demonstrate the Church's tradition of charity and justice using Scripture, history, and the works of mercy.	USCCB II. A (953, 2153, 2262, 2336, 2447, 2605, 2830).	Gen 10-11. Exod 19-20. Deut 15. Mic 6. ff. Amos Matt 5-7; 25.	charity
C8.2.2	Describe the virtue of justice and its various expressions.	USCCB II. B (1807, 1928-1942, 2236-2411).	Lev 19:15. Matt 5:43-44; 6:33; 25:14- 30,40. Luke 19:11-27. Acts 5:29. Col 4:1. See CCC 2236- 2411 for additional Scripture references.	Justice distributive justice legal justice commutative justice social justice
C8.2.3	Appreciate how the unique challenges of the modern and postmodern era have led to the development of Catholic social teaching as it is known today.	USCCB II. C <i>Rerum Novarum</i> and later social doctrine encyclicals, <i>Gaudium et Spes</i> , <i>Compendium of Catholic Social Teaching</i>		Modern Era Post-Modern Era

C8.2.4	Compare contemporary magisterial teaching on the moral law, authority, and the common good to competing visions of these principles.	USCCB II. D (1899, 1905-1912, 1925-1927, 1959, 2070, 2242).	Matt 22:21. Acts 5:29. Rom 13:1-2. 1 Tim 2:2. 1 Pet 2:13-17.	law authority common good
C8.2.5	Use universal magisterial teaching to give examples of how the Church has responded to social challenges in the United States of America during the 20 th and 21 st centuries.	USCCB II. E		
III. Major Themes of Catholic Social Teaching C8.3. Students will explain and apply Catholic Social Teaching in today's context.				
Indicator Number	Indicators	(CCC) Magisterial Documents USCCB Framework	Sacred Scripture	Vocabulary
C8.3.1	Define and explain the seven principles of Catholic social teaching.	USCCB III. A-G (2202-2203, 2402-2406, 2415-2418, 2437-2442).	Matt 25:45. Acts 9:4.	human dignity family subsidiarity rights responsibilities, universal destination of goods work solidarity
C8.3.2	Situate each of the principles of Catholic social teaching within the primary principle of human dignity.	USCCB III. A-G (1877-1948, 2196-2257).	See Catechism citations for Scripture references.	
C8.3.3	Apply each of the principles of Catholic social teaching to concrete situations.	USCCB III. A-G		

IV. Sin and Its Social Dimensions C8.4. Students will recognize the impact of sin on society and cultivate the positive values needed to overcome these effects.				
Indicator Number	Indicator	(CCC) Magisterial Documents USCCB Framework	Sacred Scripture	Vocabulary
C8.4.1	Define social sin and describe its relationship with personal sin.	USCCB IV. A (1868-1869).		social sin personal sin
C8.4.2	Explain the personal and social implications of each of the Ten Commandments.	USCCB IV. B (2084-2195, 2197-2257, 2258-2330, 2331-2400, 2401-2463, 2464-2513, 2514-2533, 2534-2557).	Deut 5:6-21.	religious liberty, conscientious objection, anarchy, culture of death, right to life, right to private property
C8.4.3	Cultivate the virtues promoted within each of the Beatitudes.	USCCB IV. C (1720-1729).	Matt 5:1-12. Luke 6:20-26.	Beatitudes
C8.4.4	Recognize the personal and social implications of the Two Great Commandments.	USCCB IV. D	Matt 22:36-40.	
V. Christian Anthropology (TOB) C8.5. Students will explore how the principles of the Theology of the Body can equip students not only for their own growth in personal holiness but also for addressing important current social justice concerns that relate to the dignity of the human body in today's world.				
Indicator Number	Indicator	(CCC) Magisterial Documents USCCB Framework	Sacred Scripture	Vocabulary
C8.5.1	Explain how abortion is a grave attack on the dignity of the body and soul of the unborn, and how the rights of the unborn should be protected as a “gift” to the world.	USCCB III.A.; IV.B.2.b.2.a. (2270-2275). Evangelium Vitae 58-63.	Ps 139.	Abortion

C8.5.2	Explore how pornography and unhealthy forms of technology pose serious detriments to the social dignity of all human persons in body and soul and also specifically harm a deeper respect for women.	USCCB IV.B.2.f. (2354-2355). Christus Vivit 86-90. IM 6-7, 9-12. HV 17.		human trafficking objectification
C8.5.3	Articulate how racism is a form of disrespect for the givenness of the diverse ways in which God has created the human body.	USCCB IV.A.; IV.B.2.d.2). (2407, 2414, 2419-2425). Evangelium Vitae 3.	Gen 1:26. Gal 3: 27-28.	racism
C8.5.4	Informed by the principles of the Theology of the Body, discern concrete actions and responses that young people can make to address the above situations in which respect for the dignity of the human person in body and soul is being challenged in the world today, and from which many young people have already been suffering.	USCCB III.B.; IV.B.2.c.; IV.C.6. (2419-2422). Christus Vivit 72-90; 103-110; 168-178; 248-277. TOB 50-57.	Eph 6:10-18. 2 Pet 1:3-21.	vocation missionary discipleship
C8.5.5	Explain how sin mars, manipulates, and unravels not only the dignity of human persons as the pinnacle of God's Creation, but also the integrity of the rest of the physical created order (cf: Fall of Adam and Eve, Flood of Noah, the Sin of David, Job, Ecclesiastes, the Crucifixion), and how Jesus' redemption (Eschatological Man) is meant for all of creation.	USCCB I.A; I.B.1.; IV.A. (343, 349, 400). TOB 26-33; 99-102. Gen 3; 6-9. 2 Sam 11-12. Job 11-12. Eccles 1:1-11; 6:1-12. Matt 27:50-54.		Fall, Redemption Original Man Eschatological Man

VI. Challenges C8.5. Students will analyze how societal pressures and opposition to faith contradict the model set forth by Christ.				
Indicator Number	Indicator	(CCC) Magisterial Documents USCCB Framework	Scripture	Vocabulary
C8.6.1	Framework Challenge Questions Why shouldn't we look out for ourselves first? Isn't success measured in terms of financial security and wealth? Isn't fighting back a sign of weakness? Isn't it more important to work for justice than engage in charity?	USCCB V. A-D		

Grade School Religion Course of Study Organized by Grade Band

Evangelization, and Missionary Discipleship

Preschool – 2nd Grade

E.1			
Preschool	Kindergarten	Grade One	Grade Two
<p>PS.E.1.1 Discuss that making good choices helps students to live in friendship with God and one another.</p> <p>PS.E.1.2 Recognize that God knows and loves each child personally</p> <p>PS.E.1.3 Recognize that each child can be very close to Jesus.</p> <p>.</p>	<p>K.E.1.1 Recognize that God knows and loves each of us personally.</p> <p>K.E.1.2 Encounter the Lord Jesus Christ through experiential activities such as guided meditations using Sacred Scripture and adoration of the Blessed Sacrament.</p> <p>K.E.1.3 Recognize that Jesus wants to be in a relationship with each person.</p> <p>K.E.1.4 Recognize that they can be very close to Jesus.</p> <p>K.E.1.5 Discuss that making good choices helps us to live in friendship with God and one another.</p>	<p>1.E.1.1 Recognize that God knows and loves each of us personally.</p> <p>1.E.1.2 Encounter the Lord Jesus Christ through experiential activities such as guided meditations using Sacred Scripture and adoration of the Blessed Sacrament.</p> <p>1.E.1.3 Recognize that Jesus wants to be in a relationship with each of us.</p> <p>1.E.1.4 Recognize that through daily prayer and growing in virtue they can be very close to Jesus.</p> <p>1.E.1.5 Recognize that sin is an offense against God, wounds our human dignity, and hurts the Church.</p> <p>1E.1.6 Recognize that God wants each one of us to tell people about Jesus.</p>	<p>2.E.1.1 Recognize that God knows and loves each of us personally and has a plan for our lives.</p> <p>2.E.1.2 Encounter the Lord Jesus Christ through experiential activities such as guided meditations using Sacred Scripture and adoration of the Blessed Sacrament.</p> <p>2.E.1.3 Recognize that Jesus wants to be in a relationship with each of us.</p> <p>2.E.1.4 Recognize that sin is an offense against God, wounds our human dignity, and hurts the Church.</p> <p>2.E.1.5 Understand and articulate the Good News that Jesus died on the cross for their sins in accordance with the Scriptures so that we can go to heaven.</p> <p>2.E.1.6 Recognize that Jesus is alive today and we can encounter Him in a special way in Word and Sacrament.</p>

			2.E.1.7 Understand that a disciple is someone who follows Jesus and lives a life of virtue and give an example of how they follow Jesus.
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3rd – 5th Grades

E.1			
Grade Three		Grade Four	Grade Five
3.E.1.1 Recognize that God knows and loves us personally and has a plan for our lives.		4.E.1.1 Recognize that God knows and loves us personally and has a plan for each of our lives.	5.E.1.1 Recognize that God knows and loves us personally and has a plan for our lives.
3.E.1.2 Encounter the Lord Jesus Christ through experiential activities such as guided meditations using Sacred Scripture and adoration of the Blessed Sacrament.		4.E.1.2 Encounter the Lord Jesus Christ through experiential activities such as guided meditations using Sacred Scripture and adoration of the Blessed Sacrament.	5.E.1.2 Encounter the Lord Jesus Christ through experiential activities such as guided meditations using Sacred Scripture and adoration of the Blessed Sacrament.
3.E.1.3 Recognize that Jesus wants to be in a relationship with each of us.		4.E.1.3 Recognize that Jesus wants to be in a relationship with each of us.	5.E.1.3 Explain how original sin is transmitted and personal sin is a choice.
3.E.1.4 Recognize that sin is an offense against God, wounds our human dignity, and hurts the Church.		4.E.1.4 Discuss how an encounter with the Lord Jesus Christ inspires them to want to live out his teachings.	5.E.1.4 Understand and articulate the Good News that Jesus died on the cross in accordance with the Scriptures for their sins so that we can go to heaven.
3.E.1.5 Understand and articulate the Good News that Jesus died on the cross for their sins in accordance with the Scriptures so that they can go to heaven.		4.E.1.5 Recognize that sin is an offense against God, wounds our human dignity, and hurts the Church.	5.E.1.5 Identify conversion as turning away from sin and turning toward God.
3.E.1.6 Discuss what discipleship looks like for a 3 rd grade student.		4.E.1.6 Understand and articulate the Good News that Jesus died on the cross for their sins in accordance with the Scriptures so that we can go to heaven.	5.E.1.6 Discuss how an encounter with the Lord Jesus Christ inspires them to want to live out his teachings.
			5.E.1.7 Discuss what discipleship and virtuous living look like for a 5 th grade student.

<p>3.E.1.7 Discuss how a disciple can stay close to Jesus through the Church, personal prayer, and the virtues.</p> <p>3.E.1.8 Recognize that God wants them to share the Good News with others.</p>	<p>4.E.1.7 Identify conversion as turning away from sin and turning toward God.</p> <p>4.E.1.8 Discuss what discipleship looks like for a 4th grade student.</p> <p>4.E.1.9 Recognize that God’s gift of the Holy Spirit in Baptism helps them to live as disciples.</p> <p>4.E.1.10 Recognize the sacraments as encounters with Jesus that help maintain their friendship with Him.</p>	<p>5.E.1.8 Recognize the sacraments as encounters with Jesus that help maintain their friendship with Him.</p> <p>5.E.1.9 Recognize that by virtue of their Baptism, they are called to participate in the Church’s mission of evangelization.</p> <p>5.E.1.10 Explain how Jesus’ command to “love one another” applies to their own lives and school situations.</p>
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6th – 8th Grades

E.1		
Grade Six	Grade Seven	Grade Eight
<p>6.E.1.1 Recognize that God knows and loves us personally and has a plan for our lives.</p> <p>6.E.1.2 Encounter the Lord Jesus Christ through experiential activities such as guided meditations using Sacred Scripture and adoration of the Blessed Sacrament.</p> <p>6.E.1.3 Recognize that Jesus wants to be in a relationship with each of us.</p> <p>6.E.1.4 Understand and articulate the Good News that Jesus died on the cross for their sins in accordance with the Scriptures so that they can go to heaven.</p>	<p>7.E.1.1 Recognize that God knows and loves us personally and has a plan for our lives.</p> <p>7.E.1.2 Encounter the Lord Jesus Christ through experiential activities such as guided meditations using Sacred Scripture and adoration of the Blessed Sacrament.</p> <p>7.E.1.3 Recognize that Jesus wants to be in a relationship with each of us.</p> <p>7.E.1.4 Articulate the Good News that Jesus died on the cross for their sins in accordance with the Scriptures so that they can go to heaven.</p>	<p>8.E.1.1 Recognize that God knows and loves us personally and has a plan for each of our lives.</p> <p>8.E.1.2 Encounter the Lord Jesus Christ through experiential activities such as guided meditations using Sacred Scripture and adoration of the Blessed Sacrament.</p> <p>8.E.1.3 Recognize that Jesus wants to be in a relationship with each of us.</p> <p>8.E.1.4 Understand and articulate the Good News that Jesus died on the cross for their sins in accordance with the Scriptures so that they can go to heaven.</p>

<p>6.E.1.5 Express that salvation is the forgiveness of sins and restoration of friendship with God by Jesus' death and Resurrection.</p> <p>6.E.1.6 Identify conversion as turning away from sin and turning toward God.</p> <p>6.E.1.7 Recognize that Jesus' gift of salvation requires a response on the part of the believer.</p> <p>6.E.1.8 Discuss what discipleship and virtuous living look like for a 6th grade student.</p> <p>6.E.1.9 Recognize that by virtue of their Baptism, they are called to participate in the mission of the Church and share the Good News with others through words and actions.</p>	<p>7.E.1.5 Recognize that Jesus' gift of salvation requires an ongoing response on the part of the believer and that this response affects one's particular judgment.</p> <p>7.E.1.6 Reflect on the degree to which Jesus is a part of our lives.</p> <p>7.E.1.7 Discuss what discipleship and virtuous living look like for a 7th grade student.</p> <p>7.E.1.8 Express the joy of being a disciple of Jesus Christ.</p> <p>7.E.1.9 Recognize that the role of a missionary disciple is to live the teachings of Christ in the world as guided by Scripture and the teachings of the Church.</p> <p>7.E.1.10 Understand that missionary disciples are called to bring Christ into each and every aspect of their lives and share Christ with others.</p>	<p>8.E.1.5 Recognize that Jesus' gift of salvation requires an ongoing response on the part of the believer.</p> <p>8.E.1.6 Reflect on the degree to which Jesus is a part of our lives.</p> <p>8.E.1.7 Discuss what discipleship and virtuous living look like for an 8th grade student.</p> <p>8.E.1.8 Assess the difficulty of being a missionary disciple in today's culture.</p> <p>8.E.1.9 Assess contemporary issues and lifestyles that conflict with living as a disciple of Jesus Christ.</p> <p>8.E.1.10 Express the joy of being a disciple of Jesus Christ.</p> <p>8.E.1.11 Recognize that the role of a missionary disciple is to live the teachings of Christ in the world as guided by Scripture and the teachings of the Church.</p>
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Knowledge of Faith-Creed and Scripture

K.1. Creed

Preschool – 2nd Grade

K. 1.			
Preschool	Kindergarten	Grade One	Grade Two
<p>PS.K1.1 Know that God is the Holy Trinity – Father, Son, and Holy Spirit – and that we demonstrate this belief when we make the Sign of the Cross.</p> <p>PS.K1.2 Demonstrate respect for the names of the members of the Holy Trinity: God the Father, God the Son, and God the Holy Spirit.</p> <p>PS.K1.3 State that God is the creator of the world and that he made all creation good.</p> <p>PS.K1.4 State that Jesus is true God and true man, Son of God, and Son of Mary.</p> <p>PS.K1.5 State that Jesus helps us to know God's love.</p> <p>PS.K1.6 With prompting and support, relate that Jesus died on the Cross for us, rose from the dead, and ascended into heaven.</p> <p>PS.K1.7 Express a sense of wonder and delight in the goodness for all of God's creation.</p>	<p>K.K1.1 Identify the three persons of the Holy Trinity: Father, Son, and Holy Spirit, demonstrate respect for their names, and know that we demonstrate our belief in the Holy Trinity when we make the Sign of the Cross.</p> <p>K.K1.2 State that God is the creator of the world and that he made all creation good.</p> <p>K.K1.3 State that Jesus is true God and true man, Son of God, and Son of Mary.</p> <p>K.K1.4 State that Jesus taught us to call God our Father and helps us to know God's love.</p> <p>K.K 1.5 With prompting and support, relate that Jesus died on the Cross for us, rose from the dead, and ascended into heaven to save us from our sins.</p> <p>K.K1.6 Identify the Holy Spirit as the Person of the Trinity who lives within the baptized and helps us to do what God asks us to do.</p>	<p>1.K1.1 Discuss that God the Father is the Creator of the world.</p> <p>1.K1.2 Understand that God made human beings in his own image and likeness, cares for us as a loving Father, and we are destined to be with him forever.</p> <p>1.K1.3 Describe the meaning of heaven as God's home and the place where we will live with God forever.</p> <p>1K1.4 Identify the three persons of the Holy Trinity as the Father, Son, and Holy Spirit.</p> <p>1.K1.5 State that Jesus is the only Son of God the Father and is the one who invites us to call God our Father.</p> <p>1.K1.6 Identify God the Holy Spirit as the third person of the Trinity who lives within the baptized and helps us do what God asks us to do.</p> <p>1.K1.7 Describe the meaning of faith as a gift from God that helps us believe all God tells us.</p>	<p>2.K1.1 State the meaning of Creed as a summary of our Faith.</p> <p>2.K1.2 Describe God as the Holy Trinity.</p> <p>2.K1.3 State some of the attributes of God the Father: e.g. that God the Father is holy, all-wise, and all-loving.</p> <p>2.K1.4 Identify Jesus Christ as the Son of God, one with the Father and Holy Spirit.</p> <p>2.K1.5 State that Jesus reveals God as Father.</p> <p>2.K1.6 Describe Jesus Christ as truly God and truly man, born of the Virgin Mary and like us in every way except sin.</p> <p>2.K1.7 Identify Mary as Jesus' mother, the Mother of God, and the Mother of the Church, the spiritual Mother of all Christians.</p>

<p>PS.K1.8 Identify that man is made in God's image.</p> <p>PS.K 1.9 Show an understanding that God loves each person.</p>	<p>K.K1.7 Recognize heaven as living with God forever.</p> <p>K.K1.8 Recognize that the human person has a special relationship with God in comparison to animals.</p> <p>K.K1.9 Compare the special dignity of man's work to the activity of animals.</p> <p>K.K1.10 Discuss that it is unique to the human person to care for creation.</p> <p>K.K1.11 Explain that the human person is made in the image and likeness of God who is one God in three persons.</p> <p>K.K1.12 Express that creation is a gift from God who is loving.</p>	<p>1.K1.8 Recognize the goodness of creation.</p> <p>1.K1.9 Express a sense of wonder for all of God's creation.</p> <p>1.K1.10 Express that every person is a gift from God.</p> <p>1.K1.11 Recognize that each person is unique and unrepeatable.</p>	<p>2.K1.8 Identify the Paschal Mystery is Jesus' suffering, death, Resurrection, and Ascension.</p> <p>2.K1.9 Describe that Jesus, Son of God is the Savior of the world and state the meaning of Jesus' name as God saves.</p> <p>2.K1.10 Identify the Holy Spirit as one with the Father and the Son.</p> <p>2.K1.11 Discuss how we are created in the image and likeness of the Trinitarian God.</p> <p>2.K1.12 Recognize that all creatures are a sign of God's gift in love.</p> <p>2.K1.13 Articulate how and why we are made for relationship with God</p> <p>2.K1.14 Analyze how the body reveals that each person is made for a relationship with God, others, and the world.</p> <p>2.K1.15 Discuss how Jesus is the model of what it means for a person to be a gift.</p>
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3rd – 5th Grades

K.1.		
Grade Three	Grade Four	Grade Five
<p>3.K1.1 Explain there is one true God who has been revealed to us as the Holy Trinity: Father, Son, and Holy Spirit.</p> <p>3.K1.2 Identify the word consubstantial as used in the Nicene Creed.</p> <p>3.K1.3 Describe God as our loving Father, the creator of all that is visible and invisible.</p> <p>3.K1.4 Identify Jesus Christ is the Son of God who became man to reveal who God is to us and is true God and true man.</p> <p>3.K1.5 Identify the Holy Spirit is the Third Person of the Trinity who dwells in us and inspires us to do good.</p> <p>3.K1.6 Discuss ways the Holy Spirit continues to work in the Church today.</p> <p>3.K1.7 Identify the four marks of the Church as one, holy, Catholic, and apostolic.</p> <p>3.K1.8 Know that a Creed is a statement of faith.</p> <p>3.K1.9 Explain the elements of faith in the Apostles' Creed.</p> <p>3.K1.10 Identify Mary as Mother of God and Mother of the Church.</p>	<p>4.K1.1 Name God as Holy Trinity: Father, Son, and Holy Spirit and describe the Christian faith as Trinitarian.</p> <p>4.K1.2 Describe the Holy Spirit as proceeding from both the Father and Son as perfect love and wisdom.</p> <p>4.K1.3 Identify that God works in human history and is faithful to his promises.</p> <p>4.K1.4 Explain that God the Son is revealed to us as the second person of the Trinity who became man in the Incarnation and is true God and true man.</p> <p>4.K1.5 Express that Jesus always does his Father's will.</p> <p>4.K1.6 Identify the Paschal Mystery: Jesus Christ, suffered, died, rose from the dead, and ascended into Heaven to save us from sin and open the gates of heaven for us.</p> <p>4.K1.7 Discuss the mission of the Holy Spirit is to lead the Church into all Truth and remind us of all that Jesus taught us.</p> <p>4.K1.8 Articulate the Nicene Creed as a summary of the principal doctrines of the Church and a statement of beliefs we pray at Mass.</p>	<p>5.K1.1 Explain that the Holy Trinity is revealed to us as three Persons in One God.</p> <p>5.K1.2 Discuss that Jesus is the author of the New Covenant; the Savior whom God had promised His people.</p> <p>5.K1.3 Explain that Jesus Christ is true God and true man.</p> <p>5.K1.4 Describe the events of the Paschal Mystery.</p> <p>5.K1.5 Understand the meaning of particular judgment and the final judgment.</p> <p>5.K1.6 Describe what the Church teaches about life after death: heaven, purgatory, hell.</p> <p>5.K1.7 Express that faith is a supernatural virtue that is necessary for salvation and a free gift of God that is accessible to all who humbly seek it.</p> <p>5.K1.8 Recognize that Jesus reveals the love of the Father.</p> <p>5.K1.9 Discuss how at the Resurrection we will see as God sees and our bodies will perfectly reveal his love.</p>

<p>3.K1.11 Discuss the concepts of heaven, hell, judgment, and purgatory.</p> <p>3.K1.12 Explain that Jesus will come again in glory at the end of the world to judge the living and the dead.</p> <p>3.K1.13 Discuss Christ's Resurrection and the resurrection of our bodies at the end of time and how our resurrected bodies will be different from the angels.</p> <p>3.K1.14 Give examples of the human person's unique relationship with God as set apart from the rest of creation: naming the animals, cultivating the earth, and choosing between good and evil.</p> <p>3.K1.15 Recognize that in heaven there will be a profound unity and harmony between the soul and the body.</p>	<p>4.K1.9 Name and explain the four marks of the Church.</p> <p>4.K1.10 Understand that Divine Revelation is Sacred Scripture and Sacred Tradition as entrusted to the teaching office of the Church.</p> <p>4.K1.11 Discuss faith is a supernatural virtue that is necessary for salvation, a free gift of God, accessible to all who humbly seek it.</p> <p>4.K1.12 Discuss faith as a human act prompted by the will moved by God to freely assent to divine truth.</p> <p>4.K1.13 Recognize that suffering is a result of the Fall and that suffering can make it difficult for us to see the gifts of God.</p> <p>4.K1.14 Interpret the significance of Genesis 2:18: "It is not good for man to be alone. I will make a helper fit for him."</p> <p>4.K1.15 Compare Adam's joy at the creation of Eve to his response to the creation of the animals.</p> <p>4.K1.16 Examine that because we are created in the image and likeness of God we are able to enter into communion with other persons.</p>	
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6th – 8th Grades

K.1.		
Grade Six	Grade Seven	Grade Eight
<p>6.K1.1 Articulate the Catholic belief in the Trinity, as one God who is three persons, Father, Son and Holy Spirit, who are an eternal union of love.</p> <p>6.K1.2 Explain that God created man in his image and likeness and reveals His plan for humanity through Divine Revelation.</p> <p>6.K1.3 Recognize that, despite humanity's rejection of God and His love by original sin, God does not abandon his creation and promises to send a savior to restore the original dignity and holiness of humanity.</p> <p>6.K1.4 Explain the effects of original sin and the role of the Son as Redeemer between God and man, man and creation, man and himself, and the human race (i.e. male and female).</p> <p>6.K1.5 Explain that Jesus became incarnate at the moment of the Annunciation and is the Son of God and son of Mary, with both a human and divine nature.</p> <p>6.K1.6 Identify the various titles and prophecies of Jesus used in both the Old and New Testaments in order to describe how they express his saving mission and role in mankind's salvation.</p>	<p>7.K1.1 Review the Trinitarian mystery at the heart of the Catholic faith which reveals God as Father, Son, and Holy Spirit, one God yet three persons, unified yet not to be confused or divided in substance.</p> <p>7.K1.2 Review the covenants of the Old Testament.</p> <p>7.K1.3 Explain the economy of salvation, as it relates to God's plan for the salvation of humanity in the person and work of Jesus and His Body, the Church.</p> <p>7.K1.4 Discuss the Incarnation and who Jesus Christ is.</p> <p>7.K1.5 Recognize that Faith is a free gift from God that enables us to respond to Divine Revelation and develop a personal relationship with Him.</p> <p>7.K1.6 Review the Four Marks of the Church.</p> <p>7.K1.7 Describe all three divine persons in the Trinity as being eternal, omniscient, omnipotent, and omnipresent.</p> <p>7.K1.8 Identify the Holy Spirit as the third person of the Holy Trinity.</p> <p>7.K1.9 Recognize the titles and images used to refer to Holy Spirit in Scripture and tradition.</p>	<p>8.K1.1 Identify the Trinity as the central mystery of the Christian Faith that reveals God to us in three key relationships, that of God the Father, Jesus the Son of God, and the Holy Spirit.</p> <p>8.K1.2 Explain that three persons of the Holy Trinity, Father, Son, and Holy Spirit, share the divine attributes.</p> <p>8.K1.3 Explain that in the beginning God created human beings in a state of original holiness and justice, with an intellect and free will, allowing them to know and choose the good, or to reject it.</p> <p>8.K1.4 Identify original sin as the act by which Adam and Eve turned away from God (by trying to be God) and is passed on to all human beings, resulting in concupiscence (inclination to sin).</p> <p>8.K1.5 Explain that in the Incarnation the Second Person of the Trinity, the Son of God takes on human nature.</p> <p>8.K1.6 Understand that Jesus Christ is a divine person, with a divine nature and a human nature, that are joined in the hypostatic union at the moment of the Incarnation.</p>

<p>6.K1.7 Know that there can never be any discrepancy between faith and reason since truth cannot contradict truth.</p> <p>6.K1.8 Understand that faith and reason are two modes of learning truth.</p> <p>6.K1.9 Explain how faith supports reason and reason supports faith.</p> <p>6.K1.10 Exhibit wonder and awe at the generosity of God in the gifts of His abundant and beautiful creation.</p> <p>6.K1.11 Explain how creation is a good gift created from nothing.</p> <p>6.K1.12 Define “original experience” as the most basic human experiences all humanity has in common: original solitude, original unity, and original nakedness.</p> <p>6.K1.13 Explain how original solitude means the experience of man’s being alone-with God; his unique relationship to God.</p> <p>6.K 1.14 Differentiate how man, as the pinnacle of creation, is both similar and dissimilar from God.</p>	<p>7.K1.10 Explain how God prepared Mary, beginning at the moment of the Immaculate Conception, to become the mother of his Incarnate Son, Jesus, the second person of the Holy Trinity.</p> <p>7.K1.11 Recognize the four reasons why God sent His Son in the incarnation are: to be a model of holiness, reconcile us with God, make us partakers of Divine Nature, and restore us to communion with God.</p> <p>7.K1.12 Describe the Paschal Mystery as Christ’s suffering, death, Resurrection, and Ascension and how it accomplished the salvation of humanity.</p> <p>7.K1.13 Express that the Communion of Saints consists of all members of the Church - those living (Church Militant), those in purgatory (Church Suffering), and those in heaven (Church Triumphant).</p> <p>7.K1.14 Identify the four last things, death, judgment, heaven, and hell, in order to explain that our personal judgment after death is the result of our actions during our earthly life and understand that God respects our freedom to choose him or reject him.</p> <p>7.K1.15 Recognize that purgatory is a temporary state where men and women are purified of the temporal effects of sin in preparation for eternal life in heaven.</p> <p>7.K1.16 Know that there can never be any discrepancy between faith and reason since truth</p>	<p>8.K1.7 Describe how the Paschal Mystery, the most important event in human history, has the power to save all people, in all times, when people accept Christ as Savior and Lord.</p> <p>8.K1.8 Describe how Mary cooperated with the economy of salvation through her fiat by accepting and following her Son Jesus Christ.</p> <p>8.K1.9 Describe ways in which God the Holy Spirit, who builds, animates, and sanctifies the Church, helps us in our weakness, and reveals Christ to us.</p> <p>8.K1.10 Know that there can never be any discrepancy between faith and reason since truth cannot contradict truth.</p> <p>8.K1.11 Understand that faith and reason are two modes of learning truth.</p> <p>8.K1.12 Explain how faith supports reason and reason supports faith.</p> <p>8.K1.13 Understand God brings good out of evil and suffering.</p> <p>8.K1.14 Propose that creation should be received as a gift and not manipulated, dominated, and controlled.</p> <p>8.K1.15 Explain what will happen to the body at the Resurrection.</p>
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	<p>cannot contradict truth.</p> <p>7.K1.17 Understand that faith and reason are two modes of learning truth.</p> <p>7.K1.18 Explain how faith supports reason and reason supports faith.</p> <p>7.K1.19 Explain that even after the Fall, creation remains a good gift and is not totally corrupted; it is able to be redeemed.</p> <p>7.K1.20 Describe how the body, by its mere existence, communicates that the human person is a gift just by the fact that it exists.</p>	
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K.2. Scripture
Preschool – 2nd Grade

K. 2.			
Preschool	Kindergarten	Grade One	Grade Two
<p>PS.K2.1 Identify the Bible as a sacred book of the family of the Church that we treat respectfully.</p> <p>PS.K2.2 Identify the Bible as the sacred book that contains the four Gospels – important books that teach us about Jesus.</p> <p>PS.K 2.3 Identify the Bible is the book where we learn about how God created all that is and with prompting and support relate some Biblical</p>	<p>K.K2.1 Identify the Bible as a sacred book of the family of the Church that we treat with reverence.</p> <p>K.K2.2 Identify that there are two parts of the Bible: Old Testament and New Testament.</p> <p>K.K2.3 Identify the Bible as the sacred book that contains the four Gospels – important books that teach us about Jesus.</p> <p>K.K2.4 State that the Bible is the</p>	<p>1.K2.1 Identify the Bible as a collection of sacred books that reveal who God is and his love for us and demonstrate reverence for the Bible as the Word of God.</p> <p>1.K2.2 Explore and retell biblical narratives of salvation history.</p> <p>1.K2.3 Explore and retell biblical narratives of the life of Jesus.</p>	<p>2.K2.1 Demonstrate reverence and respect for the Bible as the Word of God.</p> <p>2.K2.2 Describe the division of the Bible into the Old Testament and the New Testament.</p> <p>2.K2.3 Identify the Gospels as accounts of Jesus’ life and teaching.</p> <p>2.K2.4 Discuss the Passion and Death of Jesus as well as the Resurrection and Ascension of Jesus.</p>

<p>accounts from the Old Testament that show God's love for creation.</p> <p>PS.K2.4 State the names of Adam and Eve as the names of the first man and the first woman created by God.</p> <p>PS.K2.5 With prompting and support retell some biblical accounts of angels as messengers from God.</p> <p>PS.K2.6 Name the members of the Holy Family: Jesus, Mary, Joseph.</p> <p>PS.K2.7 With prompting and support retell some biblical accounts that reference the Holy Family.</p> <p>PS.K2.8 With prompting and support relate some biblical accounts about important moments in the life of Christ.</p> <p>PS.K2.9 With prompting and support, retell some parables told by Jesus.</p>	<p>book where we learn about how God created all that is and with prompting and support retell some biblical accounts from the Old Testament that show God's love for creation.</p> <p>K.K2.5 State that Adam and Eve are the names of the first man and the first woman created by God.</p> <p>K.K2.6 With prompting and support retell some biblical accounts of the infancy and childhood of Jesus.</p> <p>K.K2.7 Know that the Holy Family is Jesus, Mary, and Joseph.</p> <p>K.K2.8 With prompting support retell some biblical accounts of angels as messengers from God.</p> <p>K.K2.9 With prompting and support retell biblical accounts about important moments in the life of Christ.</p> <p>K.K2.10 With prompting and support retell age-appropriate parables told by Jesus.</p> <p>K.K2.11 With prompting and support, relate some significant biblical narratives from salvation history from the Old and New Testaments.</p>	<p>1.K2.4 Explore and retell some age-appropriate parables told by Jesus.</p> <p>1.K2.5 Explore and retell the biblical narratives of Jesus' Passion, Death, Resurrection, and Ascension.</p> <p>1.K2.6 Relate the account of the Holy Spirit at Pentecost.</p> <p>1.K2.7 List and know images and symbols of the Holy Spirit.</p> <p>1.K2.8 Name the four Gospels and identify them as the Good News about Jesus Christ.</p> <p>1.K9 Give the meaning of the name Jesus (430) as God Saves and of his titles of Emmanuel (744), Christ, (436), and Son of God (441-445).</p> <p>1.K10 Identify the Readings at Mass as Sacred Scripture.</p>	<p>2.K2.5 Relate some parables and miracles of Jesus.</p> <p>2.K2.6 Retell the biblical narratives that relate to the Eucharist and the Sacrament of Penance and express their meaning: e.g. Last Supper; Resurrection in the Gospels; if you forgive men's sins they are forgiven.</p> <p>2.K2.7 Know the account from Exodus of the Manna in the Desert and how Jesus refers to this in John 6.</p> <p>2.K.2.8 Exhibit understanding that Jesus forgave those who hurt Him.</p>
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3rd – 5th Grades

K.2.		
Grade Three	Grade Four	Grade Five
<p>3.K.2.1 Identify the Bible as a collection of sacred books, arranged in two major sections of the Old and New Testament, through which God reveals salvation history.</p> <p>3.K.2.2 Know that the Holy Spirit inspired human authors to write the books of the Bible.</p> <p>3.K.2.3 Know the Old Testament as the account of salvation history from creation to just before the birth of Jesus.</p> <p>3.K.2.4 Understand that the New Testament is the account of the fullness of revelation in Jesus Christ and the formation of the early Church.</p> <p>3.K.2.5 Relate the covenants of Noah, Abraham, and Moses in the Old Testament.</p> <p>3.K.2.6 Know that in the Sermon on the Mount, Jesus teaches about the Kingdom of Heaven and the Lord's Prayer.</p> <p>3.K.2.7 Identify that Jesus manifested the Kingdom through signs and miracles and relate some of the biblical narratives of the signs and miracles of Jesus.</p> <p>3.K.2.8 Retell the Biblical accounts of the call of the apostles and their missionary activity in the Gospels.</p>	<p>4.K.2.1 Express that Scripture is the Word of God in human words and written over a long period of time by human authors inspired by the Holy Spirit.</p> <p>4.K.2.2 Explain the meaning of covenant in the biblical account of Abraham.</p> <p>4.K.2.3 Discuss God's covenant relationship with Israel.</p> <p>4.K.2.4 Relate some of the major biblical accounts in salvation history that illustrate God's promises: Adam (Gen 1:26-2:3; 2:15-17) Noah (Gen 9:8-17), Abraham (Gen 17:1-14), Moses (Exod 19:3-6), David (2 Sam 7:8-19), and Jesus (Matt 26:28).</p> <p>4.K.2.5 Explain how Moses, as a great leader, heard God's command to save the descendants of Jacob/Israel.</p> <p>4.K.2.6 Explain the meaning of the Sinai Covenant.</p> <p>4.K.2.7 Identify the meaning and significance of the Ark of the Covenant.</p> <p>4.K.2.8 Identify the three patriarchs of Israel.</p> <p>4.K.2.9 Name the four evangelists and identify them as writers of the Gospels (Matthew, Mark, Luke, John).</p>	<p>5.K.2.1 State that Divine Revelation is Sacred Tradition and Sacred Scripture.</p> <p>5.K.2.2 Describe the role of Scripture in the life of the Church.</p> <p>5.K.2.3 Identify and explain the major covenants God made with his people.</p> <p>5.K.2.4 Identify in Scripture the presence of the Holy Spirit in salvation history.</p> <p>5.K.2.5 Explain biblical images of the Church as Body of Christ, Temple of the Holy Spirit, the Sheep fold, and the flock and locate biblical passages for images of the Church.</p> <p>5.K.2.6 Discuss how Jesus taught through parables and paraphrase the message or lesson from several parables.</p> <p>5.K.2.7 Relate Biblical narratives for each of the Seven Sacraments.</p> <p>5.K.2.8 Identify the four evangelists that wrote the Gospels.</p> <p>5.K.2.9 Compare and contrast ancient myths of creation to Sacred Scripture and God's goodness in creating.</p>

<p>3.K.2.9 Relate some of the parables of Jesus.</p> <p>3.K.2.10 Identify the symbols that point to the work of the Holy Spirit in the Old and New testament.</p> <p>3.K.2.11 List and explain the important events in the life of Mary: Annunciation, Visitation, Wedding Feast at Cana, Mary at the foot of the Cross.</p>	<p>4.K.2.10 Find Scripture references by book, chapter, and verse.</p>	
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6th – 8th Grades

K.2.		
Grade Six	Grade Seven	Grade Eight
<p>6.K.2.1 Articulate that Sacred Scripture and Sacred Tradition are the two elements that make up the Deposit of Faith and the one Word of God.</p> <p>6.K.2.2 Articulate that the Catholic Bible has 73 books - 46 in the Old Testament and 27 in the New Testament.</p> <p>6.K.2.3 Explain that the New Testament is the fulfillment of the Old Testament.</p> <p>6.K.2.4 Explain the truths conveyed in the creation narratives</p> <p>6.K.2.5 Explain that God makes covenants with groups of people which involve obligations, consequences if the obligations are not fulfilled, and sacrificial worship</p> <p>6.K.2.6 Recognize and explain that in the Old Testament God made Covenants with Adam, Noah,</p>	<p>7.K.2.1 Understand that the Magisterium has the authority to teach and interpret the Word of God in Scripture and Tradition.</p> <p>7.K.2.2 Know that a canon is a collection of books in order to identify the canon of Scripture as the 73 books in both the Old (46) and New (27) Testaments.</p> <p>7.K.2.3 Recognize and explain what it means that the Scriptures are inspired and distinguish between the human and divine authorship of Scripture.</p> <p>7.K.2.4 Recognize that Divine Revelation begins in the Old Testament and unfolds throughout the Old and New Testaments and explain that Jesus is the fulfillment of God's promises and his covenant with His chosen people.</p> <p>7.K.2.5 Differentiate between the literal sense and</p>	<p>8.K.2.1 Explain the Deposit of Faith as containing the entirety of divine revelation contained in Scripture and Tradition that is continually defended, protected, and interpreted by the Magisterium.</p> <p>8.K.2.2 Understand that Scripture and Tradition must be accepted and honored with equal devotion and reverence.</p> <p>8.K.2.3 Articulate the human and define authorship of sacred Scripture using the concept of inspiration.</p> <p>8.K.2.4 Understand the inspired books of Sacred Scripture firmly, faithfully, and without error teach that truth which God wished to see represented in the Sacred Scripture.</p>

<p>Abraham, Moses, David, and the Prophets which are all fulfilled in the person of Jesus in the New and Everlasting Covenant</p> <p>6.K.2.7 Describe the covenant stories of the Patriarchs (Abraham, Isaac, Jacob, and Joseph).</p> <p>6.K.2.8 Understand the major historical periods of the Old Testament: Judges, Kings, Babylonian Exile, Israel, Judah, Maccabean.</p> <p>6.K.2.9 Explain the roles of priest (offer sacrifice and worship), prophet (proclaim God's word), and king (rule over sin and temptation in our lives and live at the service of others) in the Old Testament.</p> <p>6.K.2.10 Describe key events from the various periods of salvation history.</p> <p>6.K.2.11 Describe Mary as the Ark of the Covenant and explain how she was prefigured throughout salvation history.</p> <p>6.K.2.12 Identify the important role of women in the Old Testament including Miriam; Rahab; Deborah; Esther; Ruth, and Judith.</p> <p>6.K.2.13 Describe and give examples of the various genres of literature in Sacred Scripture from both the Old and New Testaments.</p>	<p>the spiritual sense and define the three spiritual senses of Scripture (allegorical, anagogical, moral).</p> <p>7.K.2.6 Identify the Gospels of Matthew, Mark, and Luke, as synoptic Gospels and compare and contrast their style, focus, audience, and content.</p> <p>7.K.2.7 Examine key events of Jesus' life in the Gospels (birth, public ministry, Baptism Passion, Death, Resurrection, and Ascension).</p> <p>7.K.2.8 Differentiate between the Passion and Resurrection narratives in the synoptic Gospels.</p> <p>7.K.2.9 Identify significant women in their role in the Gospels including Elizabeth, Anna, Mary, women healed, and witnesses at the Resurrection.</p> <p>7.K.2.10 Express that epistles are letters written to encourage the early Christian communities to follow Jesus, and identify common themes of the epistles (community, law, grace, salvation, Body of Christ, love, etc.).</p>	<p>8.K.2.5 Recognize that the Holy Spirit is central to opening the eyes of those who read Scripture and moving them to have faith in God.</p> <p>8.K.2.6 Understand that to interpret Scripture correctly the reader must be attentive to everything surrounding the human authors and what God wants to reveal to us through their words.</p>
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Liturgy and Sacraments- Celebration of the Christian Mystery

Preschool – 2nd Grade

L.1.			
Preschool	Kindergarten	Grade One	Grade Two
<p>PS.L.1.1 State that through Baptism, we become children of God and members of the Church.</p> <p>PS.L.1.2 State that Sunday is a Holy Day set aside for us to celebrate the Eucharist by going to Mass.</p> <p>PS.L. 1.3 Within the context of introducing the Mass, identify the priest and his role within the Church.</p>	<p>K.L.1.1 Understand that Jesus gave us the sacraments.</p> <p>K.L.1.2 State that through the liturgical celebration of Baptism we become children of God and members of the Church.</p> <p>K.L.1.3 State that Baptism is a sacrament.</p> <p>K.L.1.4 Identify water as a sign of God's life and an important part of Baptism.</p> <p>K.L.1.5 Discuss other elements of the celebration of Baptism: Sign of the Cross, white garment (what it symbolizes) sacred Chrism, anointing, etc.</p> <p>K.L.1.6 Identify the Last Supper as the first Mass.</p> <p>K.L.1.7 State that Sunday is Holy Days set for the celebration of the Eucharist that takes place at Sunday Mass.</p>	<p>1.L.1.1 Define sacrament as an outward sign instituted by Christ to give grace and state that Jesus gave the Sacraments to the Church.</p> <p>1.L.1.2 Recognize there are seven sacraments.</p> <p>1.L.1.3 Know that the Sacrament of Baptism is the first sacrament and the means by which we become members of Christ, are incorporated into the Church, and share in her mission.</p> <p>1.L.1.4 Tell that God takes away original sin in Baptism and gives us his gift of grace.</p> <p>1.L.1.5 Identify the form and matter of the sacraments of Baptism (1234-1245), Penance (1450-1460), and Eucharist (1333-1336).</p> <p>1.L.1.6 Exhibit basic recognition of the Sacrament of the Eucharist as a sign of Jesus sharing Himself with us during the Mass.</p>	<p>2.L.1.1 Know that a sacrament is an outward sign instituted by Christ to give grace.</p> <p>2.L.1.2 Explain what it means to be properly disposed to receive a sacrament.</p> <p>2.L.1.3 Identify the seven sacraments.</p> <p>2.L.1.4 Identify the form and matter of Baptism, Penance, and Eucharist.</p> <p>2.L.1.5 Identify the effects of the sacrament of Baptism: forgives original sin and personal sin, makes us participate in the life of the Trinity through sanctifying grace, makes you a member of the Church, and leaves an indelible mark on one's soul.</p> <p>2.L.1.6 Identify the Sacraments of Initiation: Baptism, Confirmation, Eucharist.</p> <p>2.L.1.7 Identify the effects of the sacrament of Penance: reconciliation with God, and forgiveness of sins.</p>

		<p>1.L.1.7 Describe the rites and ministers of Baptism and Eucharist.</p>	<p>2.L.1.8 State that through the priest Jesus forgives our sins in the Sacrament of Penance.</p> <p>2.L.1.9 Identify the essential elements of the Sacrament of Penance: Confession, Contrition, Absolution, and Penance (Satisfaction).</p> <p>2.L.1.10 Demonstrate understanding that during the Eucharistic Prayer the priest consecrates the bread and wine using the words of Jesus and the bread and wine become the Body and Blood of Christ and this is called transubstantiation.</p> <p>2.L.1.11 Know that the Eucharist is reserved in the Tabernacle after Mass for the communion of the sick and Eucharistic adoration outside of Mass.</p> <p>2.L.1.12 Understand that we can offer the Mass to help the living and the dead.</p> <p>2.L.1.13 Express how the Eucharist calls each participant to a greater love of God and neighbor.</p> <p>2.L.1.14 Demonstrate the procedures for receiving Holy Communion.</p> <p>2.L.1.15 Identify the chalice, paten, cruets, tabernacle, and other holy</p>
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			<p>objects used in the sacrament.</p> <p>2.L.1.16 Understand that the Eucharist is a sacrament of charity that preserves us from mortal sin, commits us to the poor, and is a sign of unity for Christians.</p> <p>2.L.1.17 Discuss the appropriate frequency for participating in Eucharist and Penance.</p>
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3rd – 5th Grades

L.1.		
Grade Three	Grade Four	Grade Five
<p>3.L.1.1 Identify the Seven Sacraments of the Church and their categories: Sacraments of Initiation, Sacraments of Healing, Sacraments of Service.</p> <p>3.L.1.2 Understand that sacraments are efficacious signs of grace, instituted by Christ and entrusted to the Church.</p> <p>3.L.1.3 Know that the Eucharist is reserved in the Tabernacle after Mass for the communion of the sick and Eucharistic adoration outside of Mass.</p> <p>3.L.1.4 Identify that Baptism is the Sacrament that is the “door” that gives access to the other sacraments, the first and chief sacrament of forgiveness of sins, by which a believer receives the remission of original and personal sin, begins a new life in Christ and the Holy Spirit and is</p>	<p>4.L.1.1 Discuss the sacraments of Reconciliation and Eucharist as important to the moral life and part of conversion and growth in discipleship.</p> <p>4.L.1.2 Practice an examination of conscience based on the Ten Commandments.</p> <p>4.L.1.3 Describe sacraments as efficacious signs of grace, instituted by Christ and entrusted to the Church.</p> <p>4.L.1.4 Explain the relationship between Passover and the Eucharist.</p> <p>4.L.1.5 Identify sacramentals as sacred signs that resemble the sacraments.</p> <p>4.L.1.6 Relate how Christ nourishes communion through the gift of himself in the</p>	<p>5.L.1.1 Categorize the Seven Sacraments as Sacraments of Initiation, Sacraments of Service, and Sacraments of Healing.</p> <p>5.L.1.2 Understand that the seven sacraments are efficacious signs of grace instituted by Christ and entrusted to the Church by which divine life is dispensed to us through the work of the Holy Spirit.</p> <p>5.L.1.3 The Sacrament of Baptism: Describe the a. celebration; b. requirements of reception; c. matter; d. form; e. effects; f. minister of the sacrament; g. spirituality of the sacrament; h. the Sacrament of Baptism in salvation history</p> <p>5.L.1.4 Understand that Baptism is the Sacrament that is the “door” that gives access to the other sacraments, the first and chief sacrament of forgiveness of sins, by which a believer receives</p>

<p>incorporated into the Church, the Body of Christ.</p> <p>3.L.1.5 Identify the family as the domestic church where we learn to love God and learn to pray.</p> <p>3.L.1.6 Practice an Examination of Conscience based on the Ten Commandments.</p> <p>3.L.1.7 Relate man's relationship with God in original solitude to the restoration of man's relationship with God through baptism.</p>	<p>Eucharist.</p>	<p>the remission of original and personal sin, begins a new life in Christ and the Holy Spirit and is incorporated into the Church, the Body of Christ.</p> <p>5.L.1.5 Review and understand the promises made in the Rite of Baptism.</p> <p>5.L.1.6 The Sacrament of Confirmation. Describe the a. celebration; b. requirements of reception; c. matter; d. form; e. effects; f. minister of the sacrament; g. spirituality of the sacrament; h. the Sacrament of Confirmation salvation history.</p> <p>5.L.1.7 Know that Confirmation is the sacrament that completes the grace of Baptism by a special outpouring of the Holy Spirit, which seal or “confirm” the baptized in union with Christ and equip them for active participation in the worship and apostolic life of the Church.</p> <p>5.L.1.8 List the gifts and the fruits of the Holy Spirit.</p> <p>5.L.1.9 The Sacrament of the Eucharist. Describe the a. celebration; b. requirements of reception; c. matter; d. form e. effects; f. minister of the sacrament; g. spirituality of the sacrament; h. the Sacrament of the Eucharist in salvation history.</p> <p>5.L.1.10 Understand that the Eucharist is the very Body and Blood of the Lord Jesus.</p> <p>5.L.1.11 Recall the meaning of transubstantiation.</p> <p>5.L.1.12 The Sacrament of the Penance</p>
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		<p>Describe the a. celebration; b. requirements of reception; c. matter; d. form; e. effects; f. minister of the sacrament; g. spirituality of the sacrament; h. the Sacrament of the Penance in salvation history.</p> <p>5.L.1.13 Identify the essential elements of the Sacrament of Penance: Confession, Contrition, Absolution, and Penance (Satisfaction).</p> <p>5.L.1.14 The Sacrament of the Anointing of the Sick. Describe the a. celebration; b. requirements of reception; c. matter; d. form; e. effects; f. minister of the sacrament; g. spirituality of the sacrament; h. the Sacrament of the Anointing of the sick in salvation history.</p> <p>L.1.15 Describe the spiritual and healing effects of the Anointing of the Sick and identify appropriate candidates for this sacrament.</p> <p>5.L.1.16 The Sacrament of Matrimony. Describe the a. celebration; b. requirements of reception; c. matter; d. form; e. effects; f. minister of the sacrament; g. spirituality of the sacrament; h. the Sacrament of the Matrimony in salvation history.</p> <p>5.L.1.17 Understand that the Sacrament of Matrimony is a sign of Christ's love for His church, a grace-filled covenant between a man and a woman that requires an imitation of Christ's sacrificial love for His Church.</p> <p>5.L.1.18 Discuss matrimony as the basis for family life.</p>
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		<p>5.L.1.19 The Sacrament of Holy Orders. Describe the a. celebration; b. requirements of reception; c. matter; d. form; e. effects; f. minister of the sacrament; g. spirituality of the sacrament; h. the Sacrament of the Holy Orders in salvation history.</p> <p>5.L.1.20 Know that Holy Orders is a vocation given to men, and a sacrament through which the mission entrusted by Christ to his apostles continues to be exercised in the Church until the end of time: it is the sacrament of apostolic ministry through the laying on of hands (ordination) and confers a permanent sacramental character (seal).</p> <p>5.L.1.21 Identify the three orders of Holy Orders and their roles: deacons, priests, and bishops.</p> <p>5.L.1.22 Describe how older children, teens, and adults can enter into full communion with the Catholic Church through the Order of Christian Initiation for Adults.</p>
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6th – 8th Grades

L.1.		
Grade Six	Grade Seven	Grade Eight
<p>6.L.1.1 Describe what it means that Sacraments are efficacious signs of grace instituted by Christ entrusted to the Church.</p> <p>6.L.1.2 Identify scriptural citations for each of the Sacraments and explain how they show that</p>	<p>7.L.1.1 Describe how all Christians by Baptism are incorporated into the priesthood of Christ and differentiate between the common priesthood and the ministerial priesthood.</p> <p>7.L.1.2 Describe what is necessary for the</p>	<p>8.L.1.1 Recognize that Jesus Christ founded the Catholic Church and its people live as sacramental people throughout their lives.</p> <p>8.L.1.2 Recognize the Order of Christian Initiation of Adults (OCIA) as a disciple-formation process</p>

<p>Christ instituted the Sacraments.</p> <p>6.L.1.3 Identify the Sacraments that give an indelible mark and describe the significance of the mark for each of the Sacraments.</p> <p>6.L.1.4 Demonstrate understanding of the importance of regular participation in the Sacrament of Penance and Eucharist as a means of growing in a personal relationship with Jesus Christ.</p> <p>6.L.1.5 Describe events and symbols of the Old Testament that prefigure the signs and symbols of the seven sacraments: Noah's Ark, Sacrifice of Isaac, Manna, Passover lamb, parting of the Red Sea, anointing of priests, prophets, and kings.</p>	<p>validity of each sacrament.</p> <p>7.L.1.3 Introduce the three ranks of Holy Orders: episcopate, presbyterate, and diaconate as seen in the New Testament.</p> <p>7.L.1.4 Identify the priesthood as an apostolic call that comes from Jesus Christ, who commissioned the apostles to continue to do the work of the Church.</p> <p>7.L.1.5 Recognize that men ordained to the priesthood act in the person of Christ when they celebrate and administer the Sacraments.</p> <p>7.L.1.6 Explain the Real Presence of Christ in the Eucharist and the Mass as the representation of the sacrifice of Christ on the cross.</p> <p>7.L.1.7 State the belief that the Church has the power and authority to forgive all sins through the sacraments of Baptism, Reconciliation, Anointing of the Sick, and venial sins through the sacrament of Eucharist.</p> <p>7.L.1.8 Explain sacraments as visible signs of God's grace and actions of the Holy Spirit at work in the Church.</p> <p>7.L.1.9 List the charisms as outlined in 1 Corinthians 12.</p> <p>7.L.1.10 Identify the gifts and fruits of the Holy Spirit.</p> <p>7.L.1.11 Explain why Reconciliation is called the</p>	<p>in which new members are welcomed into the Church.</p> <p>8.L.1.3 Recognize confirmation as a Sacrament of Initiation carrying an indelible character sealing the confirmands with the gifts of the Holy Spirit.</p> <p>8.L.1.4 List and explain how the sacraments sanctify us, build up the Church, and give us opportunities to worship God.</p> <p>8.L.1.5 Recall and explain that sacraments are visible signs instituted by Christ to give grace, categorize each of the seven sacraments, identify the minister(s) of each sacrament, and recall which sacraments carry an indelible character.</p> <p>8.L.1.6 Explain the role of Baptism in the plan of salvation.</p> <p>8.L.1.7 State the three ranks of holy orders and explain the roles of each in the life of the Church, especially the liturgy.</p> <p>8.L.1.8 Describe the role of the deacon.</p> <p>8.L.1.9 Discuss the dogma of transubstantiation and explain that, in the holy sacrifice of the Mass, the bread and wine become the body, blood, soul, and divinity of Jesus Christ.</p> <p>8.L.1.10 Explain the difference between a secular marriage and an indissoluble sacramental marriage open to new life.</p> <p>8.L.1.11 State that the Lord affirms that Baptism</p>
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	<p>sacrament of conversion because the penitent takes the first step in returning to the Father after straying through sin.</p> <p>7.L.12 Know that rites are prescribed actions of the Church.</p>	<p>is necessary for salvation.</p> <p>8.L.1.12 Identify that children who have died without baptism are entrusted to the mercy of God and that those who have not yet heard the Gospel but seek God's will can be saved even if they have not been baptized.</p> <p>8.L.1.13 Show understanding that because Christ is at work in the sacraments, they are effective regardless of the disposition or holiness of the priest.</p> <p>8.L.1.14 Understand the importance of the sacrament of Reconciliation to strengthen us as Christian witnesses and live out our vocation as confirmed Catholics.</p> <p>8.L.1.15 Describe viaticum as food for the journey and the last reception of the sacrament of the Eucharist.</p> <p>8.L.1.16 Recognize the ways in which the sacrament of the sick can be celebrated and explain the difference between this sacrament and viaticum, the last sacrament of the earthly journey.</p> <p>8.L.1.17 Understand that the Sacrament of Confirmation strengthens us to live as missionary disciples and share in the Great Commission to evangelize.</p> <p>8.L.1.18 Identify the gifts and fruits of the Holy Spirit and explain the ways disciples need and use these gifts throughout their lives and witness to the Gospel.</p>
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L.2 Liturgy
Preschool – 2nd Grade

L.2.			
Preschool	Kindergarten	Grade One	Grade Two
<p>PS.L.2.1 State that Advent, Christmas, Lent, and Easter are important seasons of the liturgical year.</p> <p>PS.L.2.2 State that Easter, when Jesus rose from the dead, is a celebration of his Resurrection.</p> <p>PS.L.2.3 Demonstrate the following liturgical gestures: the sign of the cross, kneeling, bowing, and the sign of peace</p> <p>PS.L.2.4 State the meaning of and use properly these liturgical words: amen and alleluia.</p>	<p>K.L.2.1 State that Advent, Christmas, Lent, Holy Week, and Easter are important seasons of the liturgical year.</p> <p>K.L.2.2 Identify Palm Sunday as the day that Jesus entered Jerusalem.</p> <p>K.L.2.3 Identify Holy Thursday as the day that Jesus shared the Last Supper with the Apostles.</p> <p>K.L.2.4 Identify Good Friday as the day that Jesus died.</p> <p>K.L.2.5 State that Easter, when Jesus rose from the dead, is the celebration of his Resurrection.</p> <p>K.L.2.6 Demonstrate the following liturgical gestures: the sign of the cross, kneeling, genuflecting, bowing, and the sign of peace.</p> <p>K.L.2.7 Participate at Mass in an age-appropriate manner and give the meaning of and use properly these liturgical words: amen and alleluia.</p>	<p>1.L.2.1 Identify liturgy as the official prayer of the Church.</p> <p>1.L.2.2 Identify the Liturgical Year.</p> <p>1.L.2.3 Identify the seasons of the Liturgical Year: Advent, Christmas, Lent, Easter, and Ordinary Time and the symbols and colors of each.</p> <p>1.L.2.4 State that Easter, when Jesus rose from the dead, is the celebration of his Resurrection.</p> <p>1.L.2.5 Identify the Holy Days of Obligation and understand that they are treated just as Sunday and we are obliged to attend Mass.</p> <p>1.L.2.6 Identify when the priest speaks the words of Jesus at the Last Supper with the gesture of epiclesis as the time that we recognize Jesus' presence with us in the bread and wine that become his Body and Blood.</p> <p>1.L.2.7 Explain the meaning of liturgical gestures, e.g., kneeling, singing, genuflecting, and bowing.</p>	<p>2.L.2.1 Identify the seasons of the Church year.</p>

		<p>1.L.2.8 Understand that Eucharist means “thanksgiving.”</p> <p>1.L.2.9 Identify special objects in the church such as ambo, sanctuary lamp, lectern, holy oils, holy water, tabernacle, altar, crucifix, candles, Paschal candle, vigil light, and vestments.</p> <p>1.L.2.10 Participate in Mass in an age-appropriate manner and recite/sing common responses of the assembly at Mass.</p> <p>1.L.2.11 Describe the essential elements of the Eucharistic Liturgy: Liturgy of the Word, Liturgy of the Eucharist.</p>	<p>2.L.2.2 Demonstrate the following: appropriate customs, gestures, and postures in various liturgical situations (e.g. when to genuflect, bow, kneel, process). reverent behavior in church, and participating more actively in the Mass.</p> <p>2.L.2.3 Express that Catholic Christians have an obligation to attend Sunday Mass (or Saturday vigil) and Holy Days Obligation.</p> <p>2.L.2.4 Identify and understand the two parts of the liturgy of the Mass: The Liturgy of the Word and the Liturgy of the Eucharist.</p> <p>2.L.2.5 Know the responses made by the assembly during Mass.</p> <p>2.L.2.6 Identify the basic elements of the Easter Triduum: the Evening Mass of the Lord’s Supper, the Celebration of the Lord’s Passion, and the Easter Vigil.</p>
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3rd – 5th Grades

L.2		
Grade Three	Grade Four	Grade Five
<p>3.L.2.1 Understand liturgy is the public prayer of the Church.</p> <p>3.L.2.2 List the seasons of the liturgical year: Advent, Christmas, Lent, Triduum, Easter, Ordinary Time.</p> <p>3.L.2.3 Identify the Holy Days of Obligation: Solemnity of Mary, the Mother of God, Assumption, All Saints Day, Immaculate Conception, Christmas.</p> <p>3.L.2.4 Identify various cultural customs associated with Saints (e.g., Blessing of the Throats, Blessing of Animals, etc.).</p> <p>3.L.2.5 Understand the importance of regular participation in the Sacrament of Penance.</p>	<p>4.L.2.1 Describe how Christ can be encountered in the Mass.</p> <p>4.L.2.2 Recognize the colors associated with liturgical seasons.</p> <p>4.L.2.3 Apply the concept of the Sabbath in the Old Testament to Sunday for Christians.</p> <p>4.L.2.4 Explain the two main parts of the Mass (Liturgy of the Word and Liturgy of the Eucharist).</p> <p>4.L.2.5 Identify the lectionary and explain its relationship to the Bible.</p> <p>4.L.2.6 Identify the Liturgy of the Hours as the official prayer of the Church.</p> <p>4.L.2.7 Identify and describe the days of the Paschal Triduum and their meaning.</p>	<p>5.L.2.1 Explain Sunday Mass as the fulfillment of the Sabbath and the Third Commandment and describe what activities are most appropriate on Sundays.</p> <p>5.L.2.2 Describe the Mass as the one perfect sacrifice of Christ, which he instituted to perpetuate the sacrifice of the cross throughout the ages until his return in glory, seen particularly in the words of consecration.</p> <p>5.L.2.3 Explain that all forms of liturgy are the action of the Holy Spirit intending to make us holy.</p> <p>5.L.2.4 Describe the importance of regular participation in the sacrament of Reconciliation in order to fully participate in the Mass.</p> <p>5.L.2.5 Understand that sacramentals are</p>

		special prayers, actions, or objects that turn our attention towards God, and prepare us to receive grace, and give some examples of sacramentals (holy water, rosary, statues, medals, scapulars, holy cards, etc.) and describe their effects.
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6th – 8th Grades

L.2.		
Grade Six	Grade Seven	Grade Eight
<p>6.L.2.1 Show understanding of all parts of the Mass and the role of the assembly.</p> <p>6.L.2.2 Memorize the communal responses and prayers of the Mass.</p> <p>6.L.2.3 Recognize that the cycle of readings in the liturgy follows the events of the life of Christ throughout each liturgical season, and Holy Days of Obligation.</p> <p>6.L.2.4 Identify how readings from both the Old and New Testaments are present in the Liturgy of the Word (First Reading, Psalm, Second Reading, Gospel).</p> <p>6.L.2.5 Identify, describe, and list the dates for Holy Days of Obligation in the United States.</p> <p>6.L.2.6 Describe the focus and purpose of each of the liturgical seasons and the ways in which they are observed in the Church's liturgy.</p>	<p>7.L.2.1 Describe why every Catholic has the obligation to attend Mass on all Sundays and Holy Days of Obligation.</p> <p>7.L.2.2 Identify the Roman Missal.</p> <p>7.L.2.3 Analyze the main prayers of the liturgy and reflect on their meaning.</p> <p>7.L.2.4 Explain why we have appropriate customs, gestures, and postures in various liturgical situations (e.g. when to genuflect, bowing, kneeling, processions) and understand why we do them.</p> <p>7.L.2.5 Indicate how Catholics are called to participate in liturgical ministries and parish life.</p> <p>7.L.2.6 Describe the funeral Mass as a liturgy of blessing for the departed and commendation to God of the deceased person by the Church.</p> <p>7.L.2.7 Identify Scripture readings for Sundays in</p>	<p>8.L.2.1 List and explain the Holy Days of Obligation related to Mary in the United States and recognize the importance of those days.</p> <p>8.L.2.2 Show understanding of all parts of the Mass and the role of the assembly.</p> <p>8.L.2.3 Explain why the Church professes that the Eucharist is the source and summit of our Catholic life.</p> <p>8.L.2.4 Articulate that the Mass makes present the sacrifice of Jesus on the cross and sends us forth to fulfill our mission as disciples.</p> <p>8.L.2.5 Recite the appropriate responses and prayers of the Mass.</p> <p>8.L.2.6 Show that the Eucharistic celebration is an act of thanksgiving and praise to the Father, a re-presentation of Christ's sacrifice, his suffering, death, and Resurrection, and it makes Christ present by the power of his Word and his</p>

<p>6.L.2.7 Identify the Eucharistic Sacrifice of the Mass as the central act of the Church's worship.</p> <p>6.L.2.8 Describe the ways in which Christ is present and able to be personally encountered in the Eucharistic Liturgy: The Word of God, The Person of the Priest, the assembly (congregation), The Eucharist.</p>	<p>the liturgical year and trace the life of Christ through these readings.</p> <p>7.L.2.8 Understand the importance of properly preparing for and participating in the sacrament of Reconciliation.</p> <p>7.L.2.9 Describe that only validly ordained priests can preside at the Eucharist and consecrate the bread and the wine so that they become the Body and Blood of the Lord.</p> <p>7.L.2.10 Explain how the Church remembers all of the saints in the Mass.</p>	<p>Spirit.</p> <p>8.L.2.7 Articulate that the sacrifice of Jesus at Calvary accomplishes our salvation.</p> <p>8.L.2.8 Show understanding of public devotions in parish life; especially Eucharistic adoration and benediction.</p> <p>8.L.2.9 Express the ways in which Christ can be personally encountered in the liturgy.</p> <p>8.L.2.10 Explain the signs for the bishop's apostolic ministry: the miter, the crosier, the pectoral cross, and the ring.</p>
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Morality-Formation for Christian Living

Conscience

Preschool – 2nd Grade

M.1.			
Preschool	Kindergarten	Grade One	Grade Two
<p>PS. M.1.1 Based on Jesus' teachings, show forgiveness of others and ask forgiveness from others.</p>	<p>K.M.1.1 Understand that we obey God because he first loves us and we love Him.</p>	<p>1.M.1.1 Identify that we live good lives with the help of the Holy Spirit.</p>	<p>2.M.1.1 Identify that the human person has a body and an immortal soul.</p>

<p>PS. M.1.2 Identify visual representations of Jesus' loving actions.</p> <p>PS. M.1.3 Imitate Jesus' actions of love.</p> <p>PS.M.1.4 Express love and gratitude to God for life and God's gifts to us.</p>	<p>K. M.1.2 State that we are called to know, love, and serve God, and to love others as ourselves.</p> <p>K. M.1.3 Discuss the difference between right and wrong.</p> <p>K.M.1.4 Affirm that God gives us the freedom to make right choices.</p> <p>K.M.1.5 Discuss obedience to parents, teachers, and other legitimate authorities.</p> <p>K.M.1.6 Understand that God gives us laws to follow called the Ten Commandments.</p> <p>K.M.1.7 Show respect for God's name.</p> <p>K.M.1.8 Express love and gratitude to God for life and God's gifts to us.</p> <p>Demonstrate honesty, sharing, and respect for others.</p>	<p>1.M.1.2 Understand that God created us to love – to do what is right and good in response to his love for us.</p> <p>1.M.1.3 Understand that God gives us laws to follow called the Ten Commandments.</p> <p>1.M.1.4 Identify that personal sin is choosing to disobey God.</p> <p>1.M.1.5 Understand that morality is an invitation to respond freely to God's love.</p> <p>1.M.1.6 Recognize that true freedom comes by choosing the good.</p>	<p>2.M.1.2 Explain that God created us to know, love, and serve Him and be happy with him forever.</p> <p>2.M.1.3 Articulate the belief that God gives us free will to choose what is right and to avoid evil.</p> <p>2.M.1.4 Identify how we show our love for Jesus by following him through our actions.</p> <p>2.M.1.5 Understand that grace is a gift God gives us to become his children and enable us to lead a holy life.</p> <p>2.M.1.6 Give examples of choosing good and rejecting evil.</p> <p>2.M.1.7 Understand that the devil tries to turn us away from God.</p> <p>2.M.1.8 Know that conscience is the place inside you where you distinguish right from wrong and take responsibility for your actions.</p> <p>2.M.1.9 Develop the practice of examination of conscience based on the Ten Commandments</p>
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3rd – 5th Grades

M.1.		
Grade Three	Grade Four	Grade Five
<p>3.M.1.1 State that God gives us free will so we might choose the good and the more one does what is good the freer one becomes.</p> <p>3.M.1.2 Describe obedience to God's commandments as an act of love.</p> <p>3.M.1.3 Identify conscience is the place inside you where you distinguish right from wrong and take responsibility for your actions.</p> <p>3.M.1.4 Describe how our choices help us to form our conscience and affect our relationship with God.</p> <p>3.M.1.5 Identify that morality refers to the goodness or evil of human acts.</p> <p>3.M.1.6 Relate being connected to Jesus the True Vine to manifesting the fruits of the Spirit.</p>	<p>4.M.1.1 Explain why God gave us the Ten Commandments.</p> <p>4.M.1.2 Memorize and recite the Ten Commandments. Know that the first three commandments pertain to love of God and the next seven to love of neighbor and describe the relationship between the Ten Commandments and the Two Great Commandments.</p> <p>4.M.1.3 List the Beatitudes and identify them as teachings of Jesus and models of moral living.</p> <p>4.M.1.4 Express that grace is God's free and undeserved help, as participation in God's life as demanding our free acceptance, and as God's activity in our lives.</p> <p>4.M.1.5 Explain why the Holy Spirit, Church teaching, prayer, and counsel are necessary to form a good conscience.</p> <p>4.M.1.6 Explain the differences between mortal and venial sin.</p> <p>4.M.1.7 Know well-formed conscience is a necessary guide in distinguishing good from evil.</p> <p>4.M.1.8 Understand we have a responsibility for a lifelong process of conscience development.</p>	<p>5.M.1.1 Explain how the Holy Spirit enables us to grow and act in a Christ-like manner and live a moral life.</p> <p>5.M.1.3 Explain that free will means that we are responsible for our own actions.</p> <p>5.M.1.4 List and explain the four Cardinal Virtues: prudence, justice, fortitude, and temperance.</p> <p>5.M.1.5 Identify the eight Beatitudes as Jesus' teaching about the Kingdom of God and moral goodness.</p> <p>5.M.1.6 Know that grace is the free and undeserved gift that God gives us to respond to our vocation to become his adopted children and distinguish between sanctifying grace and actual grace.</p>

	<p>4.M.1.9 Recall that sin is an offense against God, wounds our human dignity, and hurts the Church.</p> <p>4.M.1.10 Understand that human virtue is a habit of doing good.</p> <p>4.M.1.11 Identify the theological virtues as the foundation of Christian moral activity: faith, hope, and charity.</p> <p>4.M.1.12 Identify the cardinal virtues: prudence, justice, fortitude, and temperance</p>	
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6th – 8th Grades

M.1.		
Grade Six	Grade Seven	Grade Eight
<p>6.M.1.1 Identify conscience is a gift from God that helps judge right and wrong.</p> <p>6.M.1.2 Understand that human intellect, will, and freedom are gifts from God that enable human beings to know him, love him, and serve him.</p> <p>6.M.1.3 Describe how the Holy Spirit informs our individual consciences through Scripture and Tradition and helps us live a life of happiness.</p> <p>6.M.1.4 Distinguish between personal sin and original sin.</p> <p>6.M.1.5 Identify intellect, will, and freedom.</p> <p>6.M.1.6 Explain how original sin weakened and wounded human nature and introduced suffering and death into the human experience.</p>	<p>7.M.1.1 Identify the natural law as the law of God written on the human heart and give examples of where we see this in our lives.</p> <p>7.M.1.2 Recognize that conscience is formed by the Church's teaching.</p> <p>7.M.1.3 Identify that morality refers to the goodness or evil of human acts.</p> <p>7.M.1.4 Differentiate between what is meant by original sin and personal sin.</p> <p>7.M.1.5 Explain each of the seven capital (deadly) sins: pride, avarice, envy, anger, gluttony, lust, and sloth.</p> <p>7.M.1.6 Identify the cardinal virtues that oppose the seven deadly sins and help us to resist and overcome temptation.</p>	<p>8.M.1.1 Express that sanctifying grace is the principle of divine life within us, which is given freely by the Trinity and not earned, and which is given and restored by the Sacraments.</p> <p>8.M.1.2 Know that God's sanctifying grace helps us to seek holiness by our free response to doing God's will in living the Christian life.</p> <p>8.M.1.3 Recall that grace is the free and undeserved gift of God's help and participation in the life of God.</p> <p>8.M.1.4 Articulate the significance of the truth that we are made in God's image and likeness.</p> <p>8.M.1.5 Know that denying ourselves and taking up our cross to follow Christ is reflected in the moral life.</p>

<p>6.M.1.7 Explain how Christ, through the Paschal Mystery, overcame sin and death and won for us the grace that brings about the healing of human nature.</p> <p>6.M.1.8 Explain the three components of a moral act (object, intention, and circumstances) and apply them to determine the morality of personal actions.</p> <p>6.M.1.9 Recall the distinction between mortal and venial sin.</p> <p>6.M.1.10 Explain the three conditions of a mortal sin.</p> <p>6.M.1.11 Articulate that we are created to live in relationship with God and that sin hurts that relationship.</p> <p>6.M.1.12 Recall that the theological virtues of faith, hope, and charity are received at Baptism and articulate how these virtues guide our moral life.</p> <p>6.M.1.13 Recognize the responsibility of baptized Christians to practice the cardinal virtues (prudence, temperance, justice, and fortitude).</p> <p>6.M.1.14 Articulate that the Law of the New Covenant is the fulfillment of the Old Law.</p>	<p>7.M.1.7 Distinguish between the theological virtues as freely given by God in Baptism and the cardinal virtues which grow in us by human effort and habitually choosing to do the good.</p> <p>7.M.1.8 Explain that because of original sin we experience temptation and inclination toward sin (concupiscence).</p> <p>7.M.1.9 Recognize that experiencing temptation is not a sin.</p> <p>7.M.1.10 Differentiate between actual grace and sanctifying grace.</p> <p>7.M.1.11 Identify and explain the gifts and fruits of the Holy Spirit.</p> <p>7.M.1.12 Evaluate examples of human actions to determine if they are moral, neutral, or immoral, based on the three components of a moral act.</p> <p>7.M.1.13 Explain that one may never do evil so good can result.</p> <p>7.M.1.14 Identify the Beatitudes and Ten Commandments as the biblical basis for forming conscience and a guide for continual conversion.</p> <p>7.M.1.15 Know the Beatitudes provide the foundation for understanding the moral</p>	<p>8.M.1.6 Recall that free will is the ability to choose the good.</p> <p>8.M.1.7 Understand that to receive God's mercy and forgiveness, we must recognize and admit our sins, and confess them in the Sacrament of Reconciliation and Penance with contrition.</p> <p>8.M.1.8 Understand that conscience is the innate ability to judge between good and evil.</p> <p>8.M.1.9 Recognize that we have the responsibility to form our conscience according to Church teaching.</p> <p>8.M.1.10 Describe how conscience informs the will in making good moral decisions.</p> <p>8.M.1.11 Name and define the Theological and cardinal virtues.</p> <p>8.M.1.12 Articulate that we can habitually know and do what is good with the help of the Theological and cardinal virtues.</p> <p>8.M.1.13 Recognize that the theological virtues are the foundation of Christian moral activity, animating the moral life and giving it a special character.</p> <p>8.M.1.14 Explain how the moral virtues govern our actions, order our passions, and guide our conduct according to reason and faith.</p> <p>8.M.1.15 Show that the virtues perfect the human intellect and will and the gifts of the Holy Spirit perfect the Virtues.</p>
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	<p>teaching of Jesus.</p> <p>7.M.1.16 Point out that as a result of original sin man experiences concupiscence and needs to bring emotions and desires into harmony with what is truly good.</p> <p>7.M.1.17 Describe what ‘life according to the Spirit’ is and how following the law of God leads to true freedom and happiness.</p> <p>7.M.1.18 Provide examples of rightly ordered desire, given by God, and disordered “desire.”</p> <p>7.M.1.19 Explain how Christ does not accuse but instead appeals to the human heart to be pure.</p>	<p>8.M.1.16 Articulate how practicing virtue leads to a life of authentic happiness.</p> <p>8.M.1.17 Recall the Seven Capital Sins and how virtue helps us to overcome them.</p> <p>8.M.1.18 Demonstrate the ability to judge the morality of human actions (thoughts, words, deeds, and omissions) by considering Church teaching, object, intent, circumstance, degree, and excess.</p> <p>8.M.1.19 Understand that the end of a human action does not justify the means by which it comes about.</p> <p>8.M.1.20 Distinguish between the requirements for and the effects of mortal and venial sin and explain ways in which each type of sin can and must be forgiven by God's grace.</p> <p>8.M.1.21 Recognize that God’s mercy and forgiveness are always available to us when we humbly acknowledge our sins, with a contrite heart, and confess our sins in the Sacrament of Penance and Reconciliation.</p>
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M.2. Christian Living

Preschool – 2nd Grade

M.2.			
Preschool	Kindergarten	Grade One	Grade Two
PS.M.2.1 State that God made each person a very special person, unique, with special gifts, and in his image	K.M.2.1 Recognize that we are all brothers and sisters in God’s family.	1.M.2.1 Understand that because we are all created in the image and likeness of God that human	2.M.2.1 Identify the Ten Commandments as the summary of the law God gave through Moses.

<p>and likeness.</p> <p>PS.M.2.2 Recognize the need for God's grace to live as his children.</p> <p>PS.M.2.3 Know that it is important to be fair and just because that is how Jesus has taught us to be to one another.</p> <p>PS.M.2.4 State that we are called to know, love, and serve God, to love others as ourselves, and to respect all of creation.</p> <p>PS.M.2.5 Distinguish between right and wrong.</p> <p>PS.M.2.6 Show how they treat those who help them.</p> <p>PS.M.2.7 Recognize that the human body should be respected and not used by others.</p> <p>PS.M.2.8 Give examples of how people relate to God, others, and the world through their bodies.</p>	<p>K.M.2.2 Recognize that we learn about God from the people who love us.</p> <p>K. M.2.3 Recognize that human dignity comes from being created in the image and likeness of God and therefore each person is special.</p> <p>K. M.2.4 Identify ways that people show they care for each other.</p> <p>K. M.2.5 Describe how God's grace helps us to show acts of kindness.</p> <p>K. M.2.6 Describe that Jesus' teaches us to forgive others and ask for forgiveness and demonstrate the ability to express sorrow when they have hurt others.</p>	<p>relationships are built on respect and love of themselves and others.</p> <p>1.M.2.2 State that all human life is sacred and is a gift from God.</p> <p>1.M.2.3 Recognize that each person's human dignity comes from being loved by God and called by God to a life of holiness and that our response is gratitude to God for life.</p> <p>1.M.2.4 Understand that God calls us to know, love, and serve Him, to love our neighbor as ourselves, and to share eternal life with Him.</p> <p>1.M.2.5 Identify the Two Great Commandments as the core of Jesus' message.</p> <p>1.M.2.6 Understand that the Ten Commandments are God's laws that tell people how to love Him and others.</p> <p>1.M.2.7 Identify the Ten Commandments.</p> <p>1.M.2.8 Describe that a virtue is a good habit that makes you stronger and helps you do what is right and good.</p> <p>1.M.2.9 Understand the meaning of forgiveness, demonstrate forgiveness</p>	<p>2.M.2.2 List the Ten Commandments and identify how the Ten Commandments guide us in how to love God and love others.</p> <p>2.M.2.3 Explain the Two Great Commandments: Love God and love your neighbor as yourself.</p> <p>2.M.2.4 Articulate the meaning of personal sin as a free choice to do something you know is wrong.</p> <p>2.M.2.5 Identify the difference between original sin and personal sin.</p> <p>2.M.2.6 Distinguish between sin, temptation, and accidental actions.</p> <p>2.M.2.7 Discuss the degrees of sin: venial and mortal.</p> <p>2.M.2.8 Discuss that original sin entered the world through Adam and Eve.</p> <p>2.M.2.9 Understand that when God forgives sins you are restored to friendship with God and your sin cannot hurt you anymore (remission of penalties due to sin).</p> <p>2.M.2.10 Understand that we forgive others as God forgives us.</p>
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		<p>of others, and ask others for forgiveness.</p> <p>1.M.2.10 Display honesty, sharing, and respect for others' needs.</p> <p>1.M.2.11 Describe that all people are respected and appreciated for their uniqueness and gifts of culture, race, and language.</p> <p>1.M.2.12 State the importance of obedience to others who care for our safety such as parents, teachers, and civil authority.</p> <p>1.M.2.13 Understand the legitimate authority of God and parents.</p> <p>1.M.2.14 Recognize that human beings manifest their inner life through their body language.</p>	<p>2.M.2.11 Discuss reasons why God made man male and female in Gen. 1:27 and Gen 2:18-22a.</p> <p>2.M.2.12 Relate how we learn more about ourselves through our relationships with others.</p> <p>2.M.2.13 Discuss how the character of a person is embodied in their comportment.</p>
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3rd – 5th Grades

M.2.		
Grade Three	Grade Four	Grade Five
<p>3.M.2.1 Explain how discipleship begins with love of God.</p> <p>3.M.2.2 Discuss conversion in the life of a disciple of Christ.</p> <p>3.M.2.3 Know that God created each person with</p>	<p>4.M.2.1 Explain that we show mercy and forgiveness to others because God, in His love, does so for us.</p> <p>4.M. 2.2 Identify examples of conversion in Scripture and the lives of the Saints, especially</p>	<p>5.M.2.1 Understand the truth that all people, from the moment of conception, are created as unique and unrepeatable, willed and loved by God.</p> <p>5.M.2.2 List the precepts of the Church and</p>

<p>a body and a soul.</p> <p>3.M.2.4 Describe how God made every person in His image and likeness.</p> <p>3.M.2.5 Recall the meaning of the Two Great Commandments (The Law of Love) as Jesus' summary of the Ten Commandments.</p> <p>3.M.2.6 Understand that Jesus shows us how to love through his life, his words, and his actions.</p> <p>3.M.2.7 Understand that virtue is a good habit that helps us to lead a moral life.</p> <p>3.M.2.8 Explain the degrees of personal sin: mortal (grave) offense and venial (lesser) offense.</p> <p>3.M.2.9 Relate how the body reveals the person.</p> <p>3.M.2.10 Contrast how God can enable people to view the world and others as gifts with how some people view the world and others as a threat, eliciting a response of selfishness and manipulation.</p>	<p>North American saints.</p> <p>4.M.2.3 Explain the dignity of all people as created in God's image and likeness.</p> <p>4.M.2.4 Identify the dignity of the human person as the foundation of Catholic social teaching.</p> <p>4.M.2.5 Know that original sin is a result of the first sin that transmitted to all humans a weakened human nature and deprived all humans of original holiness and justice.</p> <p>4.M.2.6 Understand that ignorance, suffering, death, and the inclination to sin are consequences of original sin.</p> <p>4.M.2.7 Explain that the sacraments, especially Reconciliation and the Holy Eucharist, help us to love and forgive others.</p> <p>4.M.2.8 Understand that Jesus' suffering and death atone for our faults and make satisfaction for our sins.</p> <p>4.M.2.9 Know that personal sin is a free and deliberate offense in thought, word, and deed against God.</p> <p>4.M.2.10 Understand that justice is the moral virtue that helps us render to God and neighbor what they are owed. justice is the moral virtue to give their due to God and neighbor.</p> <p>4.M.2.11 Identify the Corporal and Spiritual Works of Mercy and apply them to daily life.</p>	<p>apply them to Christian life.</p> <p>5.M.2.3 Apply the cardinal virtues to live a moral life.</p> <p>5.M.2.4 Explain how original nakedness refers to seeing the world and others as God sees: as Gift.</p> <p>5.M.2.5 Articulate how virtue is part of 'life according to the Spirit.</p> <p>5.M.2.6 Demonstrate that man comes to know himself through a gift-of-self.</p>
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	<p>4.M. 2.12 Identify the Precepts of the Church.</p> <p>4.M.2.13 Connect how virtues (which have to do with man's inner life) are expressed through the body.</p>	
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6th – 8th Grades

M.2.		
Grade Six	Grade Seven	Grade Eight
<p>6.M.2.1 Discuss redemptive suffering and its connection to original sin and explain how we are called to unite our suffering with Christ.</p> <p>6.M.2.2 Give examples of how biblical figures, martyrs, and Saints united their suffering with Christ.</p> <p>6.M.2.3 Understand that natural law is written on the human heart by God.</p> <p>6.M.2.4 Define "original unity" as the experience of man's unity-in-difference; the unique relation between male and female.</p> <p>6.M.2.5 Identify the two ways of being human, male and female.</p> <p>6.M.2.6 Discuss why it is a good thing that God created man as male and female.</p> <p>6.M.2.7 Explain how the human body is a visible sign (a "sacrament") of God's invisible love.</p>	<p>7.M.2.1 Recognize that the Incarnation is foundational for understanding that each human person has an innate dignity and right to life from natural conception to natural death.</p> <p>7.M.2.2 Explain why both abortion and the use of contraception are contrary to human dignity and our understanding of human sexuality.</p> <p>7.M.2.3 Discuss stewardship and how members of the Church are called to give of their time, talent, and treasure at the service of the Gospel and for the common good of society.</p> <p>7.M.2.4 Describe how prejudice and discrimination are contrary to living as a disciple of Jesus Christ and explain the Christian understanding of human dignity and our creation in the image and likeness of God.</p> <p>7.M.2.5 Differentiate between abstinence, chastity, and celibacy.</p>	<p>8.M.2.1 Explain that the Church has a right and duty to teach moral truth.</p> <p>8.M.2.2 Articulate what is meant by the universal call to holiness.</p> <p>8.M.2.3 Understand that the gift of human freedom enables one to grow in both spiritual and moral maturity.</p> <p>8.M.2.4 Know that human sexuality as being all that makes a person male and female: physical characteristics and responses, psychological characteristics and emotional responses, social relationships and need for intimacy, intellectual aptitude and attitude, spiritual awareness, and the ability to participate in procreation.</p> <p>8.M.2.5 Understand that chastity is a moral virtue that includes self-mastery of our human freedom and using our bodies according to the</p>

<p>6.M.2.8 Describe how the human body is the “temple of the Holy Spirit” (1 Cor 6:15) and why it is necessary to “glorify God in your body.”</p> <p>6.M.2.9 Describe how body-soul unity reveals man’s special dignity.</p> <p>6.M.2.10 Define "original nakedness" as experiencing the true and clear vision of the person; as gift and in God’s image.</p> <p>6.M.2.11 Exhibit the virtue of reverence for God, his creation, and other people by treating them with respect and honor, for God is all good and his creation is a good gift.</p>	<p>7.M.2.6 Explain the Precepts of the Church and recognize that these minimum expectations assist us in living as disciples of Jesus Christ, in building up the Kingdom of God here on earth, and spurring us on to greater holiness, service, and commitment to Christ.</p> <p>7.M.2.7 Identify the Spiritual and Corporal Works of Mercy.</p> <p>7.M.2.8 Evaluate actions for self-mastery and describe how actions of self-mastery free one to make a full gift-of-self.</p> <p>7.M.2.9 Explain the body-soul unity in the human person from the standpoint of the "language of the Body."</p>	<p>purpose for which they were made.</p> <p>8.M.2.6 Understand that authentic friendships grow through chastity.</p> <p>8.M.2.7 Explain and give examples of how all Catholic moral teaching, rooted in the objective sources of Scripture, Tradition, and Magisterial Teaching, flows from the God-given, undeniable, dignity of each human person, beginning at natural conception.</p> <p>8.M.2.8 Differentiate between the objective moral law and the subjective secular law and understand that conscience obliges citizens to always choose moral law even when secular law opposes it.</p> <p>8.M.2.9 Identify how the New Commandment fulfills the Commandments of the Old Law and leads to human growth, maturity, and flourishing according to the Divine Plan.</p> <p>8.M.2.10 Analyze elements of society (social media, norms for sexual behavior, entertainment, etc.) and categorize them as congruous or incongruous with Catholic moral teaching.</p> <p>8.M.2.11 Explain how an inappropriate pursuit of wealth, honor, power, or pleasure leads to sin while pursuing them for the good of others under the guidance of the Holy Spirit and for the glory of God leads to holiness and virtue; give examples for each.</p>
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		<p>8.M.2.12 Know that the Church teaches that human life begins with conception and ends with natural death</p> <p>8.M.2.13 List and explain the Precepts of the Church, and recognize that they flow from the rights and responsibilities of the baptized as members of the Church.</p> <p>8.M.2.14 Understand that what the Church teaches regarding the dignity of the human person and community are sound and rooted in the Apostolic Tradition and Sacred Scripture, as entrusted to the teaching office (Magisterium) of the Church.</p> <p>8.M.2.15 Explain the marriage laws of the Church, and how these ensure the dignity of the husband, the wife, and the family while also supporting the health of the community.</p> <p>8.M.2.16 Illustrate how a disciple of Christ is called to live in the world but not of the world since our true home is in heaven, and give examples of how our American society both supports and opposes our Christian Life.</p> <p>8.M.2.17 Give some examples of the Spiritual and Corporal Works of Mercy.</p> <p>8.M.2.18 Compare how the loving communion of man and woman is like that of the Trinity, a communion of persons who are love and who in giving and receiving are fruitful.</p>
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		<p>8.M.2.19 Give examples of how a person is pure in heart, that is, when he/she perceives and respects others as a gift and seeks to make a gift of himself/herself to others.</p> <p>8.M.2.20 Evaluate the beatitude: “Blessed are the pure in heart because they will see God” (cf. Matt.5:8).</p>
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M.3. Vocation
Preschool – 2nd Grade

M.3.			
Preschool	Kindergarten	Grade One	Grade Two
<p>PS.M.3.1 Know that priests and religious sisters serve God in a special way.</p>	<p>K.M.3.1 Understands that God calls me to love and serve him through loving acts.</p> <p>K.M.3.2 Name the special people the Church has to help us to learn about God and to live as followers of Jesus: specifically, priests and religious sisters.</p>	<p>1.M.3.1 Understand that God has a special plan for our life called a vocation.</p> <p>1.M.3.2 Examine a variety of Christian vocations as a response to one’s baptismal call.</p> <p>1.M.3.3 State that marriage is a vocation between a man and a woman.</p> <p>1.M.3.4 Identify the priest as an ordained minister of the Church, and through his ministry, the unique sacrifice of Christ on the cross is made present in the Eucharistic sacrifice of the Church.</p>	<p>2.M.3.1 Recognize the word vocation as a calling to one of the following states in life: marriage, priesthood, religious, and consecrated life.</p> <p>2.M.3.2 Express that man is called to give himself through “gift.”</p>

		1.M.3.5 Recognize that God calls us to make a gift of ourselves in love.	
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3rd – 5th Grades

M.3.		
Grade Three	Grade Four	Grade Five
<p>3.M.3.1 Explain that, through our baptism, our first vocation is to be a disciple of Jesus Christ.</p> <p>3.M.3.2 Discuss vocation as a specific calling from God to serve others and build up the Body of Christ, the Church.</p> <p>3.M.3.3 Articulate that all people are called to holiness.</p> <p>3.M.3.4 Describe marriage, priesthood, religious life, and consecrated life as vocations of service in the Church.</p> <p>3.M.3.5 Understand that Holy Orders is a sacrament of special service and commitment to the Church.</p> <p>3.M.3.6 Understand that parents have a vocation to serve God and the Church by helping their children to grow close to God.</p>	<p>4.M.3.1 Explain that through our baptism we are all called to holiness and discipleship.</p> <p>4.M.3.2 Express that Christian discipleship is following Jesus and all that he teaches.</p> <p>4.M.3.3 Give examples of how people serve the Church today by living out their vocation to marriage, priesthood, religious life, and consecrated life.</p> <p>4.M.3.4 Express ways we discern our vocation.</p> <p>4.M.3.5 Demonstrate how through our work we can make a gift of ourselves.</p> <p>4.M.3.6 Relate how work can help us fulfill a mission.</p>	<p>5.M.3.1 Identify the Sacrament of Baptism as initiation into a life of discipleship in Christian life.</p> <p>5.M.3.2 Explain the relationship between discipleship and our vocation.</p> <p>5.M.3.3 Explain vocations as a call to married, consecrated, religious, or ordained life.</p> <p>5.M.3.4 Describe how each vocation builds up the Church, the Body of Christ.</p>

6th – 8th Grades

M.3.		
Grade Six	Grade Seven	Grade Eight
<p>6.M.3.1 Recognize that the word “vocation” is derived from <i>vocare</i> meaning “to call”, and describe a vocation is a call from God that one discerns in prayer.</p> <p>6.M.3.2 Describe vocation as the way in which disciples of Christ live out their Christian identity and manifest that by the choices they make in living their call to love.</p> <p>6.M.3.3 Describe how the Sacraments of Marriage and Holy Orders are sacraments of service in the Church.</p> <p>6.M.3.4 Recognize that in Holy Orders men are called to serve the Church and act in the person of Jesus.</p> <p>6.M.3.5 Explain that priests can be ordained either as diocesan priests to serve in a diocese or as religious priests who serve the needs of the Church as part of a religious community.</p> <p>6.M.3.6 Compare and contrast the roles of priests and deacons in the Church and differentiate between transitional and permanent deacons.</p> <p>6.M.3.7 Explain gift-of-self as thoughts, words, or actions that place oneself at the service of others and seek the true good of the other.</p>	<p>7.M.3.1 Identify the three evangelical counsels lived by Jesus during his life on earth; as the three vows professed by men and women in consecrated life.</p> <p>7.M.3.2 Differentiate between the contemplative life and the Apostolic life lived by Consecrated men and women.</p> <p>7.M.3.3 Differentiate between vocation and career (avocation).</p> <p>7.M.3.4 Demonstrate an understanding of how all baptized persons are called to live chastely and compare and contrast how the virtue of chastity is lived in the various states of life.</p> <p>7.M.3.5 Describe how each vocation (married, ordained, consecrated), builds up the body of Christ and has both benefits and challenges.</p> <p>7.M.3.6 Examine a variety of Christian vocations as a response to the baptismal call to holiness and mission.</p> <p>7.M.3.7 Understand that various vocations and states in life are all ordered, toward enabling the baptized to live their call to build the Kingdom of God on earth and the Body of Christ.</p> <p>7.M.3.8 Describe the family as a source of spiritual</p>	<p>8.M.3.1 Explain that the Church understands vocation as a call from God to engage in the mission of the Church.</p> <p>8.M.3.2 Show understanding that Christian marriage is a visible sign of Christ’s love for His Church</p> <p>8.M.3.3 Describe how members of the Body of Christ share responsibility for each other and all of humanity</p> <p>8.M.3.4 Describe the benefits and challenges of each vocation.</p> <p>8.M.3.5 Describe the requirements for each vocation.</p> <p>8.M.3.6 Describe the idea of a vocation and how it is the way one makes a total gift-of-self.</p> <p>8.M.3.7 Compare and contrast the sacrament of marriage and celibacy for the sake of the kingdom.</p> <p>8.M.3.8 Explain how God invites, and does not force, when he calls someone to the vocation of married life, consecrated life, or the priesthood, leaving the person free to respond.</p>

<p>6.M.3.8 Explain how man, in the image of the Trinity, learns about himself through a gift of himself.</p>	<p>values, religious practices, customs, and traditions that help shape a person spiritually, physically, psychologically, and socially.</p> <p>7.M.3.9 Define discernment as a prayerful identification of one's talents, gifts, and charisms, acknowledging them before God and placing them at the service of the Church.</p> <p>7.M.3.10 Recognize that every baptized person is called to lead a chaste life, regardless of one's vocation/state in life.</p> <p>7.M.3.11 Propose how a "communion of persons" involves the loving gift-of-self (i.e. the Trinity, but also the unity of the Church, the family, and the unity of man and woman).</p> <p>7.M.3.12 Evaluate how love, as a power, is a participation in the love of God himself: How it is total. How it is faithful. How it is fruitful. How it is generous.</p>	<p>8.M.3.9 Describe how responding to the call of the consecrated life is a radical imitation of the life of Christ and is done to work for the kingdom of God on earth.</p> <p>8.M.3.10 Explain that when God calls a man and a woman to the vocation of marriage, he is inviting them into a special sacrament of his love.</p> <p>8.M.3.11 Explain that living out the spousal meaning of the body can be through marriage or virginity for the sake of the Kingdom.</p>
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Christian Prayer -Teaching Prayer

Preschool – 2nd Grade

P.1.			
Preschool	Kindergarten	Grade One	Grade Two
<p>PS.P.1.1 Demonstrate an understanding that prayer is talking and listening to God.</p> <p>PS.P.1.2 Demonstrate reverence in prayer.</p> <p>PS.P.1.3 State that Jesus prays and teaches his disciples to pray.</p> <p>PS.P.1.4 Demonstrate different ways to pray: silence, speaking, and singing.</p> <p>PS.P.1.5 Identify praise and thanksgiving as types of prayer.</p> <p>PS.P.1.6 Demonstrate how songs can be a way to pray.</p> <p>PS.P.1.7 Explain that the Holy Spirit helps us to pray.</p> <p>PS.P.1.8 With prompting and support recite the following prayers in a group setting: Sign of the Cross, a simple Prayer to the Holy Spirit: Come Holy Spirit..., a simple Morning and Evening prayer, Grace before and after meals, Guardian</p>	<p>K.P.1.1 Understand that prayer is talking to and listening to God.</p> <p>K.P.1.2 Know that Jesus prays and teaches his disciples to pray.</p> <p>K.P.1.3 Demonstrate different ways to pray, e.g., reading, listening, singing, formal, and spontaneous.</p> <p>K.P.1.4 Identify praise and thanksgiving as types of prayer.</p> <p>K.P.1.5 Identify appropriate times for prayer (morning, before bed, meal time, etc.).</p> <p>K.P.1.6 Identify the rosary as a public or private prayer and understand that it is about the life of Jesus and his Blessed Mother Mary.</p> <p>K.P.1.7 Genuflect in the presence of the Blessed Sacrament.</p> <p>K.P.1.8 Identify the role of the Holy Spirit in prayer.</p> <p>K.P.1.9 With prompting and support recite the following prayers in a</p>	<p>1.P.1.1 Understand that prayer is talking and listening to God with our minds and hearts.</p> <p>1.P.1.2 Know that prayer is important for our relationship with God and that God is with us when we pray.</p> <p>1.P.1.3 Know that Jesus teaches us to pray and that the Holy Spirit helps us to pray.</p> <p>1.P.1.4 Understand there are different ways of prayer such as reading, reflecting, listening, singing, meditating, morning prayer, mealtime, night prayer, and family prayer.</p> <p>1.P.1.5 Identify the types of prayer: praise, thanksgiving, petition, and contrition.</p> <p>1.P.1.6 Know that we can pray for the dead.</p> <p>1.P.1.7 Give examples of personal prayer such as a time when you pray on your own in your own words and</p>	<p>2.P.1.1 Discuss prayer as talking to and listening to God.</p> <p>2.P.1.2 Understand we need personal prayer and prayer with the Church, especially the Mass.</p> <p>2.P.1.3 Understand that we can pray to Jesus in the Eucharist outside of Mass.</p> <p>2.P.1.4 Identify the types of prayer: blessing, adoration, petition, intercession, thanksgiving, and praise.</p> <p>2.P.1.5 Express that the Rosary is a special prayer that helps us reflect on the events in the life of Jesus and his Blessed Mother Mary.</p> <p>2.P.1.6 Discuss that Jesus prayed to God His Father and taught his disciples to say the Lord's Prayer (Our Father), which is found in Scripture.</p> <p>2.P.1.7 Identify the Rosary, devotions to Bl. Virgin Mary and the saints, and the use of</p>

<p>Angel prayer.</p>	<p>group setting: Meal time prayers, Glory Be, Our Father, Hail Mary, Guardian Angel Prayer, Sign of the Cross, Morning Offering.</p>	<p>examples of communal and formal prayer such as the Hail Mary or prayer in Mass.</p> <p>1.P.1.8 Understand that when we pray to the Blessed Mother and the saints we are asking them to pray for us and this is called intercession.</p> <p>1.P.1.9 Identify the Rosary as a public or private prayer about the life of Jesus and his Blessed Mother Mary.</p> <p>1.P.1.10 Recite and pray in a group Morning Offering, Grace Before and After Meals, the Sign of the Cross.</p> <p>Read and pray together in a group the Lord's Prayer, the Hail Mary, the Glory Be, and The Apostles' Creed.</p>	<p>sacramentals as forms of prayer.</p> <p>2.P.1.8 Memorize and recite these prayers: Sign of the Cross, Act of Contrition, a simple Act of faith, The Apostles' Creed, Our Father, Hail Mary, Glory Be, and Prayer of Adoration of the Blessed Sacrament.</p>
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3rd – 5th Grades

P.1.		
Grade Three	Grade Four	Grade Five
<p>3.P.1.1 Explain that prayer is talking and listening to God and is essential for the Christian life.</p> <p>3.P.1.2 Identify that Jesus is our example in prayer and teaches us how to pray.</p> <p>3.P.1.3 Explain that prayer can be public or private.</p> <p>3.P.1.4 Give an example of each of the five types of prayer: adoration, petition, intercession, thanksgiving, and praise.</p> <p>3.P.1.5 Identify ways we can pray, including liturgy, reading Scripture, memorized prayers, silence, or simply talking with God.</p> <p>3.P.1.6 Know the Rosary is a way to reflect on the events of Jesus' life and the life of his Blessed. Mother Mary.</p> <p>3.P.1.7 Read and recite in a group: The Nicene Creed, Act of Faith, Act of Hope, and Act of Love. Learn a prayer for the dead (Eternal Rest...). Participate in Benediction/Exposition of the Blessed Sacrament.</p>	<p>4.P.1.1 Explain that the First Commandment calls us to pray.</p> <p>4.P.1.2 Explain how prayer is important to leading a moral life.</p> <p>4.P.1.3 Identify the Stations of the Cross.</p> <p>4.P.1.4 Understand that the intercession of the saints can assist us with the struggles of everyday life.</p> <p>4.P.1.5 Understand that Christians pray for the living and the dead.</p> <p>4.P.1.6 Explain that the types of prayer are blessing, adoration, contrition, petition, intercession, thanksgiving, and praise.</p> <p>4.P.1.7 Understand that the mysteries of the Rosary are meditations on events in the lives of Jesus Christ and his Blessed Mother.</p> <p>4.P.1.8 Identify ways where God is or was, present in their own life.</p> <p>4.P.1.9 Identify the mysteries of the Rosary; Recite the Act of Contrition, the Acts of Faith, Hope, and Love, and the prayer for the dead (Eternal Rest...). Participate in the Stations of the Cross.</p>	<p>5.P.1.1 Explain the importance of daily prayer as necessary for developing a relationship with God and living a moral life.</p> <p>5.P.1.2 Give examples for each of the five types of prayer: adoration, petition, intercession, thanksgiving, and praise.</p> <p>5.P.1.3 Know that psalms can be prayers of praise, thanksgiving, sorrow, and petition.</p> <p>5.P.1.4 Explain how we can ask the Saints to intercede for others as well as ourselves.</p> <p>5.P.1.5 Memorize and recite the following prayers: Angelus, Hail Holy Queen, Morning Offering, Fatima Decade Prayer, and recite and pray the Mysteries of the Rosary.</p>

6th – 8th Grades

P.1.		
Grade Six	Grade Seven	Grade Eight
<p>6.P.1.1 Express that prayer is a conversation with God, a response to his call, and means of deepening our relationship with him.</p> <p>6.P.1.2 Identify prayer as a necessary means of growing in the Christian life.</p> <p>6.P.1.3 Identify Liturgical prayer as the communal prayer of the Church which includes the Mass, Sacraments, and Liturgy of the Hours.</p> <p>6.P.1.4 Describe the Eucharistic Liturgy as our central communal act of Trinitarian worship and which leads to personal encounter with the Lord.</p> <p>6.P.1.5 Identify the essential elements of the Liturgy of the Hours.</p> <p>6.P.1.6 Identify the Psalms as the Prayers of the Jewish people prayed by Jesus, Mary, and the Early Church.</p> <p>6.P.1.7 Explain how prayer is rooted in and based on Sacred Scripture in both the Old and New Testaments.</p> <p>6.P.1.8 Describe and apply the steps for Lectio Divina.</p> <p>6.P.1.9 Give examples of how different types of biblical genres are helpful for entering into</p>	<p>7.P.1.1 Understand that prayer is a conversation with God, a response to his call, and means of deepening our relationship with him.</p> <p>7.P.1.2 Know that in prayer we respond to an invitation from God to be in relationship with him and receive his strength and grace.</p> <p>7.P.1.3 Know that prayer is a means of growing in grace, ongoing conversion, and growth in Charity and virtue.</p> <p>7.P.1.4 Understand that devotions are essential to engaging in an authentic relationship with God in prayer and living the Christian life.</p> <p>7.P.1.5 Participate in common Catholic devotions appropriate to various liturgical seasons.</p> <p>7.P.1.6 Identify liturgical prayer as the prayer of the Universal Church.</p> <p>7.P.1.7 Identify the Mass as the community's central act of worship.</p> <p>7.P.1.8 Distinguish between liturgical prayer, communal prayer, and personal prayer.</p> <p>7.P.1.9 Describe the cycle of the liturgical seasons as the means for drawing Christians deeper into the mysteries of Christ's redemptive work.</p>	<p>8.P.1.1 Explain how the gifts and the person of the Holy Spirit increase our desire for a personal relationship with the Divine Persons and support a vibrant and meaningful life of prayer and relationship with the Trinity.</p> <p>8.P.1.2 Examine our relationship with God through personal prayer and identify how that relationship leads to greater openness to hear God's call in our lives to our vocation.</p> <p>8.P.1.3 List the purposes and benefits of Eucharistic adoration and describe how a prayerful encounter with our Eucharistic Lord leads to inner peacefulness despite difficulties and challenges.</p> <p>8.P.1.4 Describe how the devotions of the Church, including the Liturgy of the Hours, Lectio Divina, observance of the Liturgical Season, novenas, litanies, and Eucharistic Adoration, deepen and enrich one's experience of the Catholic Church.</p> <p>8.P.1.5 Demonstrate an understanding of various ways of prayer such as meditation, contemplation, vocal prayer, and spiritual reading.</p> <p>8.P.1.6 Explain why and when the Church prays for the living and the dead, in the liturgy and</p>

<p>meditation, specifically in Lectio Divina.</p> <p>6.P.1.10 Identify the presence of each type of prayer in the Psalms, the Lord's Prayer, and the Mass.</p> <p>6.P.1.11 Memorize and recite: Memorare, Rosary, Stations of the Cross, and Prayer to St. Michael.</p>	<p>7.P.1.10 Identify the scriptural sources for common Catholic prayers and liturgical prayers (such as the Lord's prayer and the Hail Mary).</p> <p>7.P.1.11 Identify the elements of and seven petitions of the Lord's Prayer as outlined in the Catechism of the Catholic Church.</p> <p>7.P.1.12 Explain the different types and ways of prayer especially as they relate to participation in the liturgy (adoration, praise, thanksgiving, and petition).</p> <p>7.P.1.13 Identify various forms and styles of meditation: reading, thinking, reflection, meditation, and contemplation.</p> <p>7.P.1.14 Understand that humans as both spiritual and material beings use mind, body, and soul in prayer and can engage in speaking, singing, and movement as ways to pray.</p> <p>7.P.1.15 Articulate how engaging in Lectio Divina, reading of sacred Scripture and other writings of Saints and other spiritual authors as a means of leading to communication with God in personal prayer.</p> <p>7.P.1.16 Recite the Nicene Creed; Memorize the Prayer to the Holy Spirit; Outline the steps for Lectio Divina and participate in this way of praying with Scripture.</p>	<p>within the liturgical calendar, and identify and recognize the constant prayer of the Church Triumphant for and with the Church Militant and the Church Suffering.</p> <p>8.P.1.7 Describe the Catholic devotions of a novena and a litany and identify some novenas and litanies.</p> <p>8.P.1.8 Write a spontaneous prayer and a prayer for vocations; Practice the prayer form of Lectio Divina: Lead a prayer using one or more of the following types of prayer: blessing, petition, intercession, thanksgiving, and praise. Participate in a novena or litany.</p>
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Introduction to Community Life

C.1. Catholic Church

Preschool – 2nd Grade

C.1.			
Preschool	Kindergarten	Grade One	Grade Two
<p>PS.C.1.1 State that the people of the Church are God's family.</p> <p>PS.C.1.2 Identify the Church as a special community that comes together to worship God.</p> <p>PS.C.1.3 Identify the Pope as the visible head of the Church.</p> <p>PS.C.1.4 Identify saints as models of Christian living and our friends and helpers in heaven.</p> <p>PS.C.1.5 Identify that the angels are spirits who have been created by God to be his messengers and that God has given each of us a Guardian Angel to watch over and protect us.</p> <p>PS.C.1.6 Identify Mary as the mother of Jesus and our spiritual Mother.</p>	<p>K.C.1.1 Identify the Church as God's family and a praying and worshipping community.</p> <p>K.C.1.2 Identify some Church leadership roles: Pope, Archbishop, Bishop, priest, deacon and recognize that the Pope is the visible head of the Church.</p> <p>K.C.1.3 Identify pastors/priests as leaders of parishes and name the pastor at their parish and state what the pastor does.</p> <p>K.C.1.4 Explain that the parish is part of the universal Church and identify the parish your family and friends attend.</p> <p>K.C.1.5 Identify Mary as the mother of Jesus and our spiritual Mother.</p> <p>K.C.1.6 Identify saints as models of Christian living and our friends and helpers and listen to simple stories of the lives of saints.</p>	<p>1.C.1.1 State that Jesus Christ established the Church and commanded his followers to help the Church grow.</p> <p>1.C.1.2 Identify the Catholic Church as a family of baptized believers united under Jesus Christ their head.</p> <p>1.C.1.3 Recognize Mary as the Mother of Jesus, the Mother of God, and our spiritual Mother.</p> <p>1.C.1.4 Recognize Mary as a model of obedience to God.</p> <p>1.C.1.5 Identify the leaders of the universal and local Church: the current Pope, the current Bishop of Columbus, and the parish pastor.</p> <p>1.C.1.6 Explain the church as a parish and identify their parish.</p> <p>1.C.1.7 Saints: a. identify saints as models of Christian life and as ordinary people who grew in holiness and love; b. identify their patron saint; c. listen to and retell</p>	<p>2.C.1.1 State that the Church was founded by Jesus.</p> <p>2.C.1.2 Articulate how the Church continues the mission of Jesus Christ.</p> <p>2.C.1.3 Explain that the word Church refers to both local communities and the worldwide community of believers.</p> <p>2.C.1.4 Recognize the hierarchical structure of the Church: Pope, bishops, priests, and deacons, and name the local bishop and current pope.</p> <p>2.C.1.5 Identify the Catholic Church as a family of baptized believers united under Jesus Christ their head.</p> <p>2.C.1.6 State that the Church is one, holy, catholic, and apostolic.</p> <p>2.C.1.7 Understand that The Holy Spirit helps a person live out the Christian life.</p> <p>2.C.1.8 Describe how Jesus is with us</p>

		some saint stories.	<p>always.</p> <p>2.C.1.9 Identify that the parish is the place near your home where you regularly attend Mass and receive sacraments.</p> <p>2.C.1.10 Understand that a saint is a person who has led a life of heroic virtue that is recognized by the Church.</p> <p>2.C.1.11 Identify saints associated with the Eucharist.</p>
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3rd – 5th Grades

C.1.		
Grade Three	Grade Four	Grade Five
<p>3.C.1.1 Know that the Church is the Body of Christ with Christ as its head and we are the members.</p> <p>3.C.1.2 Explain that a Catholic is a Christian who has the fullness of the faith and is in full communion with the Church.</p> <p>3.C.1.3 Explain that Jesus established the Church, and promised to be with us always.</p> <p>3.C.1.4 Describe the Great Commission as Jesus's command to his followers to make disciples of all nations.</p> <p>3.C.1.5 Know that the coming of the Holy Spirit at Pentecost is the birth of the Church.</p> <p>3.C.1.6 Understand the formation of Christian communities in the Acts of the Apostles.</p> <p>3.C.1.7 Explain that a martyr is a witness to the truth of the faith in which the martyr endures even death to be faithful to Christ.</p> <p>3.C.1.8 Identify that Jesus chose Peter as the leader of His apostles to lead, teach, guide the Church, and spread the gospel.</p> <p>3.C.1.9 Identify the Pope as the visible head of</p>	<p>4.C.1.1 Identify the Catholic Church as the assembly of God's people and the Body of Christ.</p> <p>4.C.1.2 Explain that the Pope is the Bishop of Rome and the head of the universal Church.</p> <p>4.C.1.3 Describe the roles of Bishops and priests in the Church hierarchy Describe the roles of Bishops and priests in the Church hierarchy.</p> <p>4.C.1.4 Explain the relationship of the parish to the diocese.</p> <p>4.C.1.5 Identify ways to invite people into the Catholic community.</p> <p>4.C.1.6 Recognize the Bl. Virgin Mary as a Model of Faith, Hope, Charity, and Holiness.</p> <p>4.C.1.7 Identify the Immaculate Conception and Assumption of the Blessed Virgin Mary.</p> <p>4.C.1.8 Identify saints who lived the beatitudes.</p> <p>4.C.1.9 Identify saints that assisted in the growth of religious life in the Church.</p> <p>4.C.1.10 Discuss how at the Resurrection we will experience the most perfect communion with God and all the saints.</p>	<p>5.C.1.1 Know that Christ established and sustains here on earth his holy Church, the community of faith, hope, and charity, through which he communicates truth and grace to all humankind through his Holy Spirit.</p> <p>5.C.1.2 Explain that the Catholic Church is entrusted with the mission of Jesus Christ.</p> <p>5.C.1.3 Explain that the Catholic Church is led by the Pope as a successor of St. Peter, the rock on which the Church was founded by Christ, and that the Pope speaks in the name of the Church to all its members and to the world.</p> <p>5.C.1.4 Identify present Church leaders and their respective authority: Pope and authority as the head of the Catholic Church; Bishop of Columbus and authority as the head of the Diocese of Columbus (archbishop and cardinal); Pastor and authority in leading the parish.</p> <p>5.C.1.5 Explain the parish is the Eucharistic community and the heart of the liturgical life for Christian families and the privileged place for the catechesis of children and parents.</p> <p>5.C.1.6 Differentiate the Catholic Church from Christian denominations and other religions.</p> <p>5.C.1.7 Identify the Blessed Virgin Mary is the</p>

<p>the Church on Earth and the successor of Peter and name the current pope.</p> <p>3.C.1.10 Identify the bishops as successors to the apostles and name the current bishop of Columbus.</p> <p>3.C.1.11 Explain that the Church continues the work of Christ on Earth of teaching, sanctifying, and governing.</p> <p>3.C.1.12 Identify the name of your parish and the pastor of your parish and know that the parish is where we gather to celebrate the sacraments.</p> <p>3.C.1.13 Explain that God is the source of all authority.</p> <p>3.C.1.14 Identify persons with legitimate authority in the family, local church community, school community, civic community, etc.</p> <p>3.C.1.15 Know that the three states of the Church are the pilgrim Church on earth, the dead who are being purified, and the blessed in heaven.</p> <p>3.C.1.16 Identify the Communion of Saints are all the members of the Church who share in spiritual goods and can pray for one another, the living and the dead.</p> <p>3.C.1.17 Explain how the Blessed Virgin Mary and the Saints act as intercessors for the Church and her members.</p>		<p>first disciple of Christ, Mediatrix of Grace, Mother of the Church.</p> <p>5.C.1.8 Identify that the Immaculate Conception and Assumption refer to the Blessed Virgin Mary</p> <p>5.C.1.9 Explain that all members of the Church belong to the Communion of Saints by reason of baptism.</p> <p>5.C.1.10 Identify some saints particularly associated with the sacraments.</p>
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<p>3.C.1.18 Recognize Mary as Patroness of the United States of America under the title of the Immaculate Conception.</p> <p>3.C.1.19 Identify some American saints and some American candidates for canonization.</p>		
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6th-8th Grades

C.1.		
Grade Six	Grade Seven	Grade Eight
<p>6.C.1.1 Explain the Four Marks of the Church.</p> <p>6.C.1.2 Understand that the Magisterium is the living teaching office of the Church composed of the Pope and the bishops in communion with him.</p>	<p>7.C.1.1 Explain the images of the Church as “People of God”, “Body of Christ”, Bride of Christ, and “Temple of the Holy Spirit.”</p> <p>7.C.1.2 Understand that by baptism we are called to evangelize and be missionaries and that we are united in faith with Christ as our head.</p>	<p>8.C.1.1 Describe the living institution of the Catholic Church as the only institution founded by Christ and built by his apostles, animated by the Holy Spirit throughout history, with an ongoing mission in the world.</p> <p>8.C.1.2 Express that the birth of the Church</p>

<p>6.C.1.3 Articulate that apostolic succession is the authority of Christ given by him to the apostles and passed down to all the bishops in all generations.</p> <p>6.C.1.4 Recognize the Pope as the head of the Church and describe how his authority and the authority of the bishops in communion with him is passed down through apostolic succession.</p> <p>6.C.1.5 Describe evangelization and mission, recognizing them as essential to the Church's work of announcing the Good News of the Gospel to the world.</p> <p>6.C.1.6 Give examples of Jesus's parables of the Kingdom from Scripture and illustrate the role and responsibility of the baptized to build up the Kingdom of God on earth.</p> <p>6.C.1.7 Demonstrate understanding of the structure of the Church's hierarchy and explain how the Church is present at the local level in dioceses and parishes.</p> <p>6.C.1.8 Identify ways in which Catholics take part as members of the parish community, recognizing the Mass as the primary means of that participation.</p> <p>6.C.1.9 Identify the types of stewardship: time, talent, and treasure, and how they are evidenced in parish life.</p> <p>6.C.1.10 Describe the shared mission of Christ</p>	<p>7.C.1.3 Explain and give examples of how the Church is missionary by nature.</p> <p>7.C.1.4 Explain that the Catholic faith is one and the same everywhere in belief and creed, yet expressed uniquely in many cultures.</p> <p>7.C.1.5 Identify ways various cultures express the Faith through music, art, language, and celebration.</p> <p>7.C.1.6 Explain why the Church names Mary as Mother of God and Mother of the Church.</p> <p>7.C.1.7 Recognize the four marks of the Church in the Nicene Creed and compare and contrast the ways in which they are or are not present in Christian denominations using four marks.</p> <p>7.C.1.8 Explain that all the living and dead form the Communion of Saints in the Church.</p> <p>7.C.1.9 Recognize the guidance and work of the Holy Spirit in the foundation and ongoing formation of The Church and identify elements of continuity between the early Church and the Church of today (e.g. Sacraments, Prayer, Apostolic Teaching, devotion to the Blessed Mother).</p> <p>7.C.1.10 Know that Mary and the Saints exemplify the work of evangelization.</p> <p>7.C.1.11 Recognize that Jesus founded the Catholic Church that reflects the unity of the</p>	<p>occurred at Pentecost when the followers of Jesus gathered in prayer after his Ascension, received the gifts of the Holy Spirit, and set out to teach all nations; and that it is the fulfillment of Old Testament prophecies and the fulfillment of Jesus' promise to send the Holy Spirit.</p> <p>8.C.1.3 Outline the early period of the Church from 30-313. Include the Apostolic Age, Roman persecutions, the contributions of the early Fathers, and Church councils.</p> <p>8.C.1.4 Identify the Marks of the Catholic Church; One Holy, Catholic, and Apostolic.</p> <p>8.C.1.5 Discuss the infallibility of the Pope in matters of faith and morals and apostolic succession.</p> <p>8.C.1.6 Explain dogma, doctrine, councils, conclaves, synods, encyclical, pastoral letter, canon law, and Apostolic Exhortation.</p> <p>8.C.1.7 Know that through the Sacrament of Confirmation we are fully initiated as Catholics and called to deeper, more active, participation in the life of our parish. and sent on mission to witness to Jesus to others.</p> <p>8.C.1.8 Recognize that the members of the Church have contributed to the mission of the Church throughout her history and all of the baptized have received the Great Commission</p> <p>8.C.1.9 Outline and discuss the key elements of the</p>
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<p>and the Holy Spirit to bring all souls to salvation and explain that this mission is brought to completion in the Church through the Sacraments.</p> <p>6.C.1.11 Explore the Jewish roots of Christianity specifically related to Covenant (Exod 34: 10-28) Sacrifice (CCC 2099-2100) Twelve Tribes of Israel and Levitical Priesthood (Exod 1: 1-14, 28, 29, 40) Passover (Exod 12) Suffering Servant (Isa 52:13-53:12) Lamb of God (John 1:29).</p> <p>6.C.1.12 Acknowledge that the Holy Spirit calls all people to conversion and faithfulness.</p> <p>6.C.1.13 Identify the Catholic Church as the universal church and as the beginning seed of the kingdom of God on earth.</p>	<p>Trinity: Father, Son, and Holy Spirit, a mystery of divine love which exists as a sign of the Reign of Christ in our midst.</p> <p>7.C.1.12 Retell how the Apostles were selected and commissioned and how bishops are their successors.</p> <p>7.C.1.13 Trace the establishment of the Church from the preaching of Jesus, through the Paschal mystery, Pentecost, and apostolic succession, and examine the role and power of the Holy Spirit within the early Church.</p>	<p>Acts of the Apostles including: The selection of a replacement for Judas (Acts 1:12-26); the conversion of Saul/Paul (Acts 9:1-19); the missionary work of Paul and Barnabas (Acts 13-14, 15:36-18:22, 18:23- 20:38); the Council of Jerusalem and the issues decided/settled there (Acts 15); discuss the trials endured by the early disciples and apostles discuss apostolic succession (874, 880-883).</p> <p>8.C.1.10 Discuss the significance of the Edict of Milan for the growth and life of the Early Church.</p> <p>8.C.1.11 Identify early heresies and the councils that dealt with them (i.e. Nicaea, Constantinople, Ephesus).</p> <p>8.C.1.12 Discuss the contributions of religious orders and the development of religious life in the growth of the Church.</p> <p>8.C.1.13 Discuss the growth of Islam and how it impacted Christians and led to the rise of the Crusades.</p> <p>8.C.1.14 Discuss the reasons for and consequences of the schism between the Eastern and Western Church.</p> <p>8.C.1.15 Explain the reasons for and the results of the Inquisition.</p> <p>8.C.1.16 Discuss the Reformation and rise of Protestant churches and the Church's response in the Council of Trent.</p>
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C.2. Ecumenism and Inter-religious Dialogue
Preschool – 2nd Grade

C.2.			
Preschool	Kindergarten	Grade One	Grade Two
<p>PS.C.2.1 Understand that Jesus founded the Catholic Church and prayed that we might all be one.</p> <p>PS.C.2.2 State that God loves all people and show respect for classmates as children of God.</p>	<p>K.CL2.1 Understand that Jesus founded the Catholic Church and prayed that we might all be one.</p> <p>K.C.2.2 Express that God loves all people.</p> <p>K.C.2.3 Describe how they show love and respect for people.</p>	<p>1.C.2.1 Understand that other Christians share a common baptism and belief in Jesus even though they do not share everything that Jesus taught us and give reasons for showing respect for members of all Christian denominations.</p> <p>1C.2.2 State that Jesus was a Jew who lived and carried out his mission within the Jewish culture and tradition.</p>	<p>2.CL2.1 Understand that other Christians share a common baptism and belief in Jesus even though they do not share the fullness of all that Jesus taught us.</p> <p>2.C.2.2 Know that we respect people of all faiths because God created all people with human dignity.</p> <p>2.C.2.3 Understand we pray for unity in the Church because Jesus prayed that all his disciples would be one.</p>

3rd – 5th Grades

C.2.		
Grade Three	Grade Four	Grade Five
<p>3.C.2.1 Explain that the Catholic Church works for the full and visible unity of all Christian people.</p> <p>3.C.2.2 Explain that not all faiths share the same beliefs but that we should respect the religious beliefs of others and protect and promote the</p>	<p>4.C.2.1 Identify the Jews as the descendants of Abraham who received the first covenant from God.</p> <p>4.C.2.2 Identify Jesus as Jewish and that the roots of Christianity are found in Judaism.</p>	<p>5.C.2.1 Explain the Catholic Church respects what is good and true in other religions.</p> <p>5.C.2.2 Identify Christian communities whose members are baptized and identify other religions whose members are not baptized.</p>

<p>freedom of all people to practice their faith.</p> <p>3.C.2.3 Know that the Catholic Church does not reject what is true and holy in other religions.</p>	<p>4.C.2.3 Show understanding that Christians receive the blessings of the covenant God made with the Jews.</p> <p>4.C.2.4 Discuss that the Catholic Church does not reject what is true and holy in other faiths.</p> <p>4.C.2.5 Identify Islam as a religion based on the Jewish and Christian belief in one God and Muslims as those who adhere to the religion of Islam.</p> <p>4.C.2.6 Recall that Catholics are called to protect and promote the freedom of all people to practice their faith and that this freedom is called religious liberty and explain why it is important to our society.</p> <p>4.C.2.7 Describe that there are many Christians who are baptized and share our faith in Jesus Christ but do not share the same understanding of the role of the Pope as the successor of St. Peter.</p>	<p>5.C.2.3 State that Jews are the first people who received God's covenant and are still in covenant with God.</p> <p>5.C.2.4 Know that some Eastern Christian Churches that do not accept the role of the Pope as the successor of St. Peter and head of the universal Church are called "Orthodox."</p> <p>5.C.2.5 Identify some Eastern Catholic Christian Churches (For example Maronite, Byzantine Ukrainian, etc.) that do share the fullness of all that Jesus taught us and accept the role of the Pope as the successor of St. Peter.</p>
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6th – 8th Grades

C.2.		
Grade Six	Grade Seven	Grade Eight
<p>6.C.2.1 Identify the visible bonds of unity in the Church (profession of faith, celebration of divine worship and Sacraments, and apostolic succession/unity with the pope).</p> <p>6.C.2.2 Identify the Torah and recognize that it makes up the first five books of Christian and Jewish Scripture.</p> <p>6.C.2.3 Recognize that though the Church is one, there are divisions in Christianity and that through practicing ecumenism the Church prays with Jesus, “that they all may be one.”</p> <p>6.C.2.4 Illustrate how the Church is both a sign and instrument of unity and peace to the world.</p> <p>6.C.2.5 Differentiate between Eastern Catholic Churches and Eastern Orthodox Churches as they relate to union with Pope.</p>	<p>7.C.2.1 Understand that the Church calls its members to share the truths of the Faith so that all may come to conversion and be saved while also respecting the religious beliefs of others.</p> <p>7.C.2.2 Understand that the Catholic Church acknowledges her special relationship with the Jewish people.</p> <p>7.C.2.3 Identify that the Eastern Catholic Churches call their sacraments "mysteries" and Confirmation, "chrismation."</p> <p>7.C.2.4 Know that ecumenical dialogue includes that Catholics are called to work and pray for unity in the Church because Jesus also prayed "that they all may be one".</p>	<p>8.C.2.1 Describe the Orthodox Church as the church resulting from the Great Schism and define Orthodox Church.</p> <p>8.C.2.2 Compare the Eastern Rite Catholic Churches that are in communion with the Roman Catholic Church, sharing our faith and sacraments, but expressed differently in liturgy and Canon Law.</p> <p>8.C.2.3 Describe the Church’s efforts in ecumenical and interreligious dialogue as a means of seeking unity with and the conversion of other Christian Churches, Jews, Muslims, and other religions.</p> <p>8.C.2.4 Give examples of religious persecution, especially Christianity and Judaism, through various periods from the early Church to the present day.</p> <p>8.C.2.5 Explain that the Church recognizes her common heritage with the Jews, and, that the Church deplors all hatred, persecutions, and displays of anti-Semitism leveled at any time or from any source against the Jews.</p>

		8.C.2.6 Understand that the Church acknowledges and teaches that the Jewish people were not solely responsible for the death of Jesus but that all of sinful humanity share responsibility for Christ's crucifixion.
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C.3. Catholic Social Teaching
Preschool – 2nd Grade

C.3.			
Preschool	Kindergarten	Grade One	Grade Two
<p>PS.C.3.1 Understand that Jesus showed concern for all people, especially those in need.</p> <p>PS.C.3.2 Recognize the importance of fairness and justice for all people and demonstrate fairness and justice within the classroom.</p> <p>PS.C.3.3 Identify the ways we share the goods of creation with others.</p> <p>PS.C.3.4 Know that all of God's creation needs care.</p>	<p>K.C.3.1 Show concern for the poor, the hungry, and the homeless.</p> <p>K.C.3.2 Recognize the importance of fairness and justice for all people and demonstrate fairness and justice within the classroom.</p> <p>K.C.3.3 Recognize that God calls each of us to share our gifts with others.</p> <p>K.C.3.4 Display loving actions that spread Jesus' message of loving God and loving others.</p>	<p>1.C.3.1 Understand that when we care for the poor and the suffering we are doing this because we love Jesus who taught us to have concern for the least.</p> <p>1.C.3.2 Show understanding that God loves and cares for all people of different cultures and races at every stage of life.</p> <p>1.C.3.3 Recognize that God has entrusted to all people responsibility for the world and all its creatures and understand that as Catholics, we promise to take care of all God's creation as good stewards.</p>	<p>2.C.3.1 Explain that what we have is a gift from God and that we are called to share what we have been given with others, especially the poor.</p> <p>2.C.3.2 Demonstrate kindness and respect to others.</p> <p>2.C.3.3 Demonstrate care and respect for all of God's creation.</p>

3rd – 5th Grades

C.3.		
Grade Three	Grade Four	Grade Five
<p>3.CL3.1 Express justice is respecting the rights of every person.</p> <p>3.C.3.2 Explain that caring for all people, especially those who are unable to help themselves, is a way of recognizing their human dignity.</p> <p>3.C.3.3 Understand that every human life has equal dignity and value.</p> <p>3.C.3.4 Demonstrate care and respect for all of God's creation by responsible use of the Earth's resources.</p>	<p>4.C.3.1 State that the common good is the sum total of social conditions which allow people either as groups or individuals to reach their fulfillment more fully and more easily.</p> <p>4.C.3.2 Explain how acknowledging the dignity of the human person leads us to uphold the common good.</p> <p>4.C.3.3 Explain the importance of rules and order in family life, school situations, the church, and the wider community.</p> <p>4.C.3.4 Explain how acting with charity and justice brings forth the Kingdom of God on Earth.</p>	<p>5.C.3.1 Identify the seven key themes of Catholic social teaching: Life and Dignity of the Human Person; Call to Family, Community, and Participation; Rights and Responsibilities; Preferential Option for the Poor and Vulnerable; Dignity of Work and Rights of Workers; Solidarity; Care for God's Creation.</p>

6th – 8th Grades

C.3.		
Grade Six	Grade Seven	Grade Eight
<p>6.C.3.1 Recognize that there are Seven Principles of Catholic social teaching.</p> <p>6.C.3.2 Give examples of how Catholic social teaching is lived in our school, parish, and local communities.</p> <p>6.C.3.3 Explain the Common Good and explain how it relates to the Seven Principles of Catholic</p>	<p>7.C.3.1 Explain how disciples follow Jesus who is the way, the truth, and the life, by giving examples of the Seven Principles of Catholic social teaching as he lived them in his ministry and mission.</p> <p>7.C.3.2 Identify ways in which Christians actively participate in society and work for the Common Good through stewardship and service</p>	<p>8.C.3.1 Explain the principles of Catholic social teaching that lead Catholics to live as disciples within society.</p> <p>8.C.3.2 Explain that the protection of all human life, the preferential option for the poor and vulnerable, and the God-given dignity of the human person are rooted in Scripture and essential to the health of a society.</p>

<p>social teaching.</p> <p>6.C.3.4 Recognize the family as the foundation of all human societies.</p> <p>6.C.3.5 Explain how the family shapes and supports healthy human, spiritual, and religious practices, traditions, and customs.</p> <p>6.C.3.6 Describe the benefits of solidarity among Christians in both small communities and the wider Church.</p>	<p>to others.</p> <p>7.C.3.3 Identify examples from the Gospels of how Jesus demonstrated the dignity of the human person.</p> <p>7.C.3.4 Articulate that the innate dignity of every human person guarantees them rights and responsibilities within society.</p> <p>7.C.3.5 Know that prejudice and discrimination are contrary to Christian living.</p> <p>7.C.3.6 Understand that world peace is the work of justice and the effect of charity.</p> <p>7.C.3.7 Know that the Scriptures teach us the importance of working for justice, peace, equality, and stewardship in our lives.</p>	<p>8.C.3.3 Articulate that the moment of natural conception is the beginning of human life as a unique human soul is created and gifted at that moment.</p> <p>8.C.3.4 Explain that murder, suicide, and abortion are forbidden by God because they go against the dignity of all human life.</p> <p>8.C.3.5 Recognize that by practicing the principle of Catholic social teaching on care for creation we are fulfilling God's command in Genesis to be stewards of the earth.</p> <p>8.C.3.6 Realize that the protection of life and the dignity of every person is rooted in Scripture and reason.</p>
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