


 ARCHDIOCESE OF CINCINNATI
 OFFICE FOR EVANGELIZATION AND DISCIPLESHIP
 GRADED COURSE OF STUDY FOR GRADE 2
 CATECHETICAL PROGRAMS

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I. Introduction

A. The Christ-Centered Nature of Catechesis

Also known as religious education, *catechesis* literally means “to echo” by one’s way of life the calling and teachings of Jesus Christ.¹ More generally, it describes the ongoing, holistic and Holy Spirit-led efforts of His Church to make lifelong, intentional disciples.²

The mission of the Office for Evangelization and Discipleship (OED) is to assist the Archbishop of Cincinnati in his primary responsibility of safeguarding and defending the teaching of the Roman Catholic Church. The OED lives this mission most directly by envisioning, certifying and evaluating the particular catechetical policies and initiatives of the Archdiocesan Catholic Schools and Parish Religious Education programs. As a policy document, the *Graded Course of Study* is therefore a pathway by which we aim to “put people... in communion... with Jesus Christ: only he can lead us to the love of the Father in the Spirit and make us share in the life of the Holy Trinity.”³

The *Graded Course of Study* is but one dimension of the Church’s teaching ministry, which embraces RCIA, Adult Faith Formation, youth, young adult, marriage and family ministries. In all of these mutually interrelated forms of catechesis, our vision is to create graded opportunities for ongoing, personal conversion to Jesus Christ and His Church.⁴

B. Overview of the *Graded Course of Study*

The *Graded Course of Study* articulates the content for the systematic, evangelizing catechesis for students from grade 5 through grade 8. Promulgated by Archbishop Schnurr in January of 2018, it is to be followed by those responsible for catechesis in Catholic schools and in parish religious education programs, and by parents who teach religious education for their children at home.

The *Graded Course of Study* was developed and organized in light of the *Catechism of the Catholic Church*, the *National Directory for Catechesis* and, for the first time in the history of the Archdiocese of Cincinnati, the pioneering teachings of Pope Saint John Paul II’s *Theology of the Body*. Most learning objectives reference and are indexed to the *Catechism of the Catholic Church*.

¹ Mt. 28:18-20 “Go and make disciples of all the nations...”

² *Catechesi Tradendae* 1

³ Ibid. 5; *Catechism of the Catholic Church* 426

⁴ *Redemptoris Missio* 46

When teaching the *Graded Course of Study*, catechists must take heed to adapt theological language and concepts to the age, background and particular learning needs of their students. Some students may not be able to communicate in a way that demonstrates the depth of their knowledge and understanding. Awareness of these factors requires that all topics or concepts be presented with appropriate modifications.

C. Parents and Family as Primary Teachers of Faith

While not minimizing in any way the importance of Archdiocesan, school and parish-centered catechesis, the OED must re-emphasize a cardinal teaching: parents are the “first heralds,”⁵ the “primary and principal educators”⁶ of their child’s Christian faith. The family, not the parish or school, is in fact the “domestic church.”⁷ Faith-sharing by parents therefore “precedes, accompanies, and enriches all other forms of catechesis.”⁸

For this reason, we must reiterate that the *Graded Course of Study* is but one source of catechesis. This provides structure for the formal, organized catechetical programs and settings which the Catholic Church is bound to provide. Effectively sharing the Catholic Christian faith with children presumes and requires, however, the “irreplaceable”⁹ involvement of parents. Godparents, other caregivers and significant adults in the child’s life are all called to teach the Catholic faith by their actions, attitudes and beliefs.

The parish naturally plays a principal role by the quality of its liturgical celebrations, service to others and community life. Families’ active involvement at Mass, charitable outreach, and adult faith formation should “echo” what children learn in formal catechetical sessions. School and parish catechetical leaders should always seek the active engagement and partnership of the parents and families of those youth entrusted to their care.

Parents should therefore collaborate closely with pastors, pastoral staffs, catechetical leaders and volunteers, Catholic school principals and teachers in this *Graded Course of Study*. This shared catechesis is the basis of Archbishop Schnurr’s stated vision of creating in the “parishes, homes and hearts” of the Archdiocese of Cincinnati a “culture of vocations,” one that is ever-attuned to the living voice that reverberates through all Catholic religious education:

⁵ *Lumen Gentium* 11

⁶ *General Directory for Catechesis* 255, *Catechism of the Catholic Church* 1653

⁷ *Lumen Gentium* 11

⁸ *General Directory for Catechesis* 226, *Catechesi Tradendae* 68

⁹ *Ibid.*

“At the heart of catechesis we find, in essence, a Person, the Person of Jesus of Nazareth...everything else is taught in reference to him — and it is Christ alone who teaches — anyone else teaches to the extent that he is Christ’s spokesman, enabling Christ to teach with his lips...Every catechist should be able to apply to himself the mysterious words of Jesus: ‘My teaching is not mine, but his who sent me.’”¹⁰

II. Instructional Method

In order to teach effectively the content of this *Graded Course of Study*, we recommend that teachers and catechists use the catechetical process described below. Jesus himself appears to have followed a similar method when he spoke to the two disciples on the road to Emmaus (Luke 24: 13-35). It consists of four steps. Publishers of catechetical textbooks may give different names to the steps or combine steps (e.g., explore, discover, decide OR invite, discover, live), but the basic structure of a lesson remains the same. It is possible to employ other catechetical processes. However, the method chosen must always clearly show the relationship between doctrine and living as Christian disciples.

Human Experience

Begin with the students’ own experiences. Help them to become aware of the ways that the theme of a particular lesson affects their lives. Explore its different aspects. What have they learned in life thus far regarding this theme? How is it related to their concerns? Useful methods for this step are discussion, personal reflection, analysis, simulation games, and videos. Teaching centers on leading the students from the particular to the general. It involves a gathering of particular experiences. Starting with personal experience creates in the children an openness to receive the message. It assists them in recognizing the relevance of the Church’s teachings and allows the doctrine to touch their hearts as well as their minds. By connecting religion to life it lessens the tendency of students to compartmentalize their faith.

Message or Doctrine

Move to the revealed message. What has God said about this theme? How do Sacred Scripture and the teachings of the Church enlighten the children’s understanding of their experience? Some helpful methods are Scripture study, storytelling, role playing, drama, multimedia presentations, brief lectures, and questioning. Teaching focuses on providing information.

¹⁰ *Catechism of the Catholic Church* 426-427; John 7:16

Discovery

This part of the lesson gives students time to make the message/doctrine their own, to assimilate the truth or value, to discover how the message/doctrine could change their lives if they believed it and lived it. Some helpful methods are guided meditation, personal sharing, journaling, creative writing, and reading high quality children's literature. Teaching encourages the students to reflect.

Response

The fourth step is students' response to the message and its relevance to their lives. How do they feel about it? How will they respond to what God is asking of them? This step also includes a community celebration of the interior discovery. Appropriate methods are singing, liturgical celebrations, prayer services, creative art work or crafts, and involvement in service projects. Teaching is reverent.

III. Explanation of Terms

- A. **Anchor Standards**—Describe the major areas of knowledge and skills that children are expected to attain across all grade levels.
- B. **Strands**—The particular aspects of an anchor standard.
- C. **Grade Specific Standards**—Statements about specific knowledge and skills that students are expected to attain in this grade.
- D. **Benchmarks**—Individual components that break down a grade specific standard.
- E. **Catechism of the Catholic Church (CCC) or Magisterial Documents/Councils** – The references where one could find more information about Church teaching on this topic to use in the classroom or for personal reference
- F. **Sacred Scripture** – The references in Sacred Scripture to this concept
- G. **Vocabulary** – New terms that are presented in the Graded Course of Study have been identified as Vocabulary words which are defined in the glossary appendix
- H. **Exiting Skills**—Knowledge and skills that children are expected to demonstrate by the completion of a particular grade.

How to Read the Standards

Standards are identified by the first letter of the content, followed by the grade level numeral, a standard numeral, and (where applicable) a benchmark numeral. A benchmark is a critical instruction piece of each standard that is broken down and exemplified by a benchmark number.

Examples:

<u>Standard</u>	<u>Standard Description</u>	<u>(CCC) or Magisterial Document/Council</u>	<u>Sacred Scripture</u>	<u>Vocabulary</u>
K.5.2	Describe Mary as the Immaculate Conception	(490-493) LG 53; 56.	Lk. 1:28. Eph. 1:3-4.	
K. = Knowledge of the faith (anchor standard) 5. = the grade (grade 5) 2. = the standard number Describe Mary as the Immaculate Conception = Standard		(490-493) = the paragraphs in the <i>Catechism of the Catholic Church</i> which relate to this concept LG 53; 56. = the paragraphs in the Magisterial Document of <i>Lumen Gentium</i> which relate to this concept Lk. 1:28. Eph. 1:3-4. = the verses in Sacred Scripture which relate to this concept		

<u>Standard</u>	<u>Standard Description</u>	<u>(CCC) or Magisterial Document/Council</u>	<u>Sacred Scripture</u>	<u>Vocabulary</u>
K.5.3.1	Describe Jesus as the sacrifice of the New Covenant which restores the human family to communion with God	(613)	<i>Mt. 26:28. Jn. 1:29. 1 Cor. 5:7. 1 Pet. 1:19.</i>	Covenant
K. = Knowledge of the faith (anchor standard) 5. = the grade (grade 5) 3. = the standard number 1. = the benchmark number Describe Jesus as the sacrifice of the New Covenant which restores the human family to communion with God = Benchmark		(613) = the paragraph in the <i>Catechism of the Catholic Church</i> which relate to this concept <i>Mt. 26:28. Jn. 1:29. 1 Cor. 5:7. 1 Pet. 1:19.</i> = the verses in Sacred Scripture which relate to this concept Covenant = Vocabulary word		

IV. Anchor Standard Definitions

A. Knowledge of the Faith

Through the work of the Holy Spirit, an encounter with Christ leads to a desire to know him and the plan of the Father, which he reveals. Through knowledge of Scripture and Tradition, learners begin to recognize God's self-revelation and are increasingly able to explain it, coming to understand the meaning of the Creeds.¹¹ Beginning with the understanding that God is the source of all that is good, visible and invisible, and that God's revelation comes to us through the stories of Scripture, especially those about Jesus' life and ministry, and the lives of saints, revealing the work of the Holy Spirit, those being catechized will grow in their knowledge of the faith and, in turn, will live the faith in Christian community and proclaim it in the world.¹²

B. Knowledge of Sacraments and Liturgy

Because Christ is present in the sacraments, believers come to know him more fully in the sacraments, especially the Eucharist.¹³ Catechesis not only explains the meaning of the rituals, but also draws those being catechized into "full, conscious and active" participation in the liturgy of the Church.¹⁴ Formation of minds for prayer, thanksgiving, repentance, and the communal spirit of liturgy and sacraments is also emphasized.¹⁵ Sacramental catechesis prepares for the initial celebration of the sacraments and provides correct understanding and ongoing formation for sacramental living.

C. Moral Formation

"Jesus' moral teaching is an integral part of his message."¹⁶ Moral formation must not only include the content of Christ's moral teachings, but also their implications for Christian living, in both private and public life. Beginning with the understanding that we are created to know, love and serve God, moral formation aims to convert those being catechized into life in Christ. Rooted in the understanding that all we are and have comes from God, those being catechized will be formed by the Beatitudes, Ten Commandments and other teachings in order to live in accordance with the demands of the Gospel and to recognize the consequences of failing to do so.

¹¹ *National Directory for Catechesis* 20(1); *General Directory for Catechesis* 85

¹² *General Directory for Catechesis* 84

¹³ *National Directory for Catechesis* 20(2)

¹⁴ *Sancrosanctum Concilium* 14

¹⁵ *National Directory for Catechesis* 20(2)

¹⁶ *Ibid.* 20(3)

D. Praying with Christ

Prayer, always directed to the Father, is the basis of Jesus' entire life, death and Resurrection. As such, it is also the basis of Christian life.¹⁷ Catechesis should invite believers to join Christ in prayer, offering their lives to the Father. All of the knowledge and practice of the Christian life is understood in the context of prayer.¹⁸ Beginning with the understanding that prayer is communicating with God, those being catechized should grow in their knowledge and practice of various prayer forms and styles, as well as learning the traditional prayers of the Church.

E. Living in the Community of the Church

Catechesis encourages an apprenticeship in Christian living. As Jesus commanded the disciples to "Love one another," catechesis should point to a life of faith lived in community.¹⁹ Those being catechized should be formed in communal prayer, mutual forgiveness, concern for the poor and alienated, and a spirit of humility and simplicity.²⁰ Beginning with the understanding that the Church is God's family, learners will continue to develop an understanding of the structure of the Church, the role and responsibilities of each member of the Christian community, as well as the relationship to the hierarchy and saints. It should also foster the desire for unity among all Christians.²¹

F. Living as a Christian in Society

The world is where the lay faithful live out their Christian vocation.²² Catechesis, then, should prepare believers to bear witness to their faith in the world, through word and deed.²³ Formation in this area trains believers to have the attitude of Jesus: "to be poor in spirit, to be compassionate, to be meek, to hear the cry of the injustice, to be merciful, to make peace and to accept rejection and persecution."²⁴ Catechesis includes care for the environment, recognizing the dignity of all people, and dialogue with other religious traditions.

¹⁷ Ibid. 20(4)

¹⁸ Ibid.

¹⁹ Ibid. 20(5)

²⁰ *General Directory for Catechesis* 86

²¹ Ibid., *Catechesi Tradendae* 32

²² *Lumen Gentium* 16

²³ *National Directory for Catechesis* 20(6)

²⁴ Ibid.

G. Theology of the Body

The Theology of the Body is Saint John Paul II's dramatic teaching of the meaning of and purpose of human nature. He emphasizes the body as not only a biological reality, but also as a "resacramentalizing" of our Catholic intellectual and moral life.²⁵ He explores how our God-given masculinity and femininity complement each other and help answer two fundamental questions: "Who am I?" and "How am I to live?" In exploring his teachings on the great themes of love, gender, gift, vocation, creation, redemption, purity, and covenant, those being catechized will come to understand the dignity of each human person, the proper relationship with God and others, and the importance of marriage, family and friendship. *"This is the body: a witness to creation as a fundamental gift, and therefore a witness to Love as the source from which the same giving springs."*²⁶

²⁵ Weigel, George. *Evangelical Catholicism*, New York: Basic Books. 2013. 211

²⁶ TOB 14.5

Acknowledgments

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The Office for Evangelization and Discipleship invited all Catholic School Principals, teachers, and parish catechetical staff to participate in the review of the Graded Course of Study. We want to especially thank the following members that agreed to serve on this committee. Feedback from the review committee was essential in the creation of the GCS.

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GRADE 2

Exiting Skills

1. Describe Jesus as sent by God so that we may know God’s love for us. (458)
2. Identify Mary as the Mother of Jesus. (494)
3. Recite the Our Father (2857–2865), Hail Mary (2676–2677), and the Glory Be. (257)
4. Identify the Church as God’s family. (1655)
5. Identify Baptism as the sacrament through which we become children of God and members of the Church. (1218)
6. Recite an Act of Contrition. (1451–1453)
7. Define the Eucharist as a sacred meal. (1329)
8. Define the Eucharist as a celebration. (1324–1327)
9. Define liturgy as the official prayer of the community. (1140–1141)
10. Identify Jesus Christ as the model of what it means to be a human person as a gift. (614, 2013)

ANCHOR STANDARD 1—KNOWLEDGE OF THE FAITH (K)

STRAND: CREED

<u>Standard</u>	<u>Standard Description</u>	<u>(CCC) or Magisterial Document/Council</u>	<u>Sacred Scripture</u>	<u>Vocabulary</u>
K.2.1	Describe God as the Holy Trinity	(253) Council of Constantinople II (553): DS 421. Lateran Council IV (1215): DS 804.		Holy Trinity

K.2.2	Describe God the Son as the Savior of the world	(457)	1 Jn. 3:5; 4:10; 4:14.	Savior
K.2.3	Identify the Holy Spirit as one with the Father and the Son	(685)		One with
K.2.4	Describe Jesus Christ as truly God and truly human	(464)		
K.2.5	Identify Jesus as like us in every way except sin	(470) GS 22 § 2.	Jn. 14:9-10.	Sin
K.2.6	Describe Jesus as entrusted with the message and ministry of reconciliation	(457)	1 Jn. 3:5; 4:10, 14.	Entrusted Reconciliation
K.2.7	Describe Jesus' return to the Father/Ascension into heaven	(659—667)	Ex. 13:22. Lk. 9:34-35; 24:15, 31, 51. Jn. 3:13; 16:28; 20:14-15, 17, 19, 26; 21:4. Acts 1:3, 9; 2:33; 7:56; 10:41. Eph. 4:8-10. Heb. 7:25; 9:11, 24. Rev. 4:6-11.	Ascension

STRAND: SCRIPTURE

<u>Standard</u>	<u>Standard Description</u>	<u>(CCC) or Magisterial Document/Council</u>	<u>Sacred Scripture</u>	<u>Vocabulary</u>
K.2.1	Explain the division of the Bible into the Old Testament and the New Testament	(128-130)	1 Cor. 10:6, 11. 1 Pet. 3:21.	New Testament Old Testament
K.2.2	Explain the life and ministry of Jesus	(517)	Isa. 53:4. Mt. 8:17.	Miracles

	including his teachings and miracles		Lk. 2:51. Jn. 15:3. Rom. 4:25. 2 Cor. 8:9. Eph. 1:7. Col. 1:13-14.	
K.2.3	Discuss the Passion and Death of Jesus as well as the Resurrection and Ascension of Jesus	(599, 651)	Acts 2:23; 3:31. 1 Cor. 15:14.	
K.2.4	Identify important men and women of Scripture			Men and Women of Scripture
K.2.5	Explain that the name Jesus means "God Saves"	(430)	Mt. 1:21; 2:7. Lk. 1:31.	

ANCHOR STANDARD 2—KNOWLEDGE OF SACRAMENTS AND LITURGY (SL)

STRAND: SACRAMENTS

<u>Standard</u>	<u>Standard Description</u>	<u>(CCC) or Magisterial Document/Council</u>	<u>Sacred Scripture</u>	<u>Vocabulary</u>
SL.2.1	Define Sacraments as a means of grace unless hindered by dispositions of the participant	(1127-1128) Council of Trent (1547): DS 1605; 1606; 1608.		Dispositions Grace Hindered
SL.2.2	Define Eucharist as sharing Christ's Body and Blood, as sacrifice, as Jesus' gift of Himself, as the sacrament in which Jesus Christ is uniquely and truly present	(1331, 1365-1372, 1374, 1382) Council of Trent (1562): DS 1740; 1743. MF 39. PO 2 § 4.	Mt. 26:28. Lk. 22:19-20. 1 Cor. 10:16-17; 11:23. Heb. 7:24, 27; 9:14, 27.	Sacrifice

SL.2.3	Describe the Eucharist as recalling/reenacting the Last Supper, the sacrifice of the cross, the Lord's Passion, Death, and Resurrection	(1329, 1366-1367) Council of Trent (1562): DS 1740; DS 1743.	Mt. 14:19; 15:36; 26:26. Mk. 8:6, 19. Lk. 24:13-35. Acts 2:42, 46; 20:7, 11. 1 Cor. 11:17-34. Heb. 7:24, 27; 9:14, 27. Rev. 19:9.	Reenacting
SL.2.4	Describe the Eucharist as effecting our unity with one another in Christ	(1325)		Unity
SL.2.5	Explain that Christ makes Himself present in the bread and wine through the power of the Holy Spirit and the prayers of the ordained priest	(1373-1377) Council of Trent (1551): DS 1642; DS 1651. LG 48. MF 39. SC 7.	Jud. 1:6. Mt. 18:20; 25:31-46; 26:26. Mk. 14:22. Lk. 22:19. Rom. 8:34. 1 Cor. 11:24.	Ordained Priest
SL.2.6	Explain how the Eucharist calls each participant to a greater love of God and neighbor	(1396-1397)	1 Cor. 10:16-17; 12:13.	Participant
SL.2.7	Describe Penance/Reconciliation as a sacrament of conversion	(1423)	Mk. 1:15. Lk. 15:18.	Conversion Penance
SL.2.8	Describe the sacrament of Penance as continuing Jesus' ministry of forgiving and reconciling	(1442-1443)	2 Cor. 5:18, 20.	Ministry
SL.2.9	Define Penance as the means by which sinners re-establish communion with God and the Church	(1440) LG 11.		Communion Re-establish

SL.2.10	Define the elements of Penance: Contrition, Examination of Conscience, Confession, Absolution, and Penance (Satisfaction)	(1451-1460) Council of Trent (1551): DS 1647; 1661; 1676 1678; 1680; 1683; 1690- 1691; 1705; 1708; 1712.	Ex. 20:17. Mt. 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 Jn. 2:1-2.	Absolution Confession Contrition Examination of Conscience
SL.2.11	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.		

STRAND: LITURGY

<u>Standard</u>	<u>Standard Description</u>	<u>(CCC) or Magisterial Document/Council</u>	<u>Sacred Scripture</u>	<u>Vocabulary</u>
SL.2.12	Identify the symbols and minister of Penance/Reconciliation	(1491-1495)		
SL.2.13	Describe the individual and communal forms of the Rite of Penance	(1482-1484) OP 31. SC 26-27.	Mk. 2:5, 17.	Communal Rite of Penance
SL.2.14	Participate as part of the assembly in celebrations of the sacrament of Penance			
SL.2.15	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)	Lk. 4:19.	Easter Triduum

SL.2.16	Identify the basic structure of the Mass: Introductory Rites, Liturgy of the Word, Liturgy of the Eucharist, Concluding Rites.	(1346) DV 21. SC 56.		Concluding Rites Introductory Rites Liturgy of the Eucharist Liturgy of the Word
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ANCHOR STANDARD 3—MORAL FORMATION (M)

STRAND: MORAL LIVING

<u>Standard</u>	<u>Standard Description</u>	<u>(CCC) or Magisterial Document/Council</u>	<u>Sacred Scripture</u>	<u>Vocabulary</u>
M.2.1	Identify norms for Christian behavior: Jesus' Law of Love and the Ten Commandments	(1823, 2072-2081)	Jn. 13:1, 34; 15:5, 9, 12.	Norms
M.2.2	Understand themselves and others as persons accountable for choices and their consequences	(1781)	1 Jn. 3:19-20.	Consequences
M.2.3	Recognize personal responsibility for relationships with others.	(2212)		
M.2.4	Recognize signs of a lack of respect for others	(1929—1933) GS 27 § 1. PT 65. SRS 47.	Mt. 5:43-44; 25:40.	
M.2.5	Experience making moral decisions			Moral Decisions

STRAND: SIN

<u>Standard</u>	<u>Standard Description</u>	<u>(CCC) or Magisterial Document/Council</u>	<u>Sacred Scripture</u>	<u>Vocabulary</u>
M.2.6	Define sin as refusal to love God, self, and neighbor	(1849)		Refusal
M.2.7	Explain how sin, temptation, accidents, and mistakes differ			Accident Mistake Temptation
M.2.8	Describe the power of God's love as greater than the power of sin	(420)	Rom. 5:20.	
M.2.9	Discuss the degrees of personal sinfulness: mortal (grave) offense and venial (lesser) offense	(1854-1855)	1 Jn. 16-17.	Mortal Offense Venial Offense
M.2.10	Recognize the need for reconciliation with the community	(1443)	Lk. 15; 19:9	

STRAND: CONSCIENCE

<u>Standard</u>	<u>Standard Description</u>	<u>(CCC) or Magisterial Document/Council</u>	<u>Sacred Scripture</u>	<u>Vocabulary</u>
M.2.11	Define conscience	(1778)		Conscience

ANCHOR STANDARD 4—PRAYING WITH CHRIST (P)
STRAND: PRAYER

<u>Standard</u>	<u>Standard Description</u>	<u>(CCC) or Magisterial Document/Council</u>	<u>Sacred Scripture</u>	<u>Vocabulary</u>
P.2.1	Identify the Eucharistic Liturgy as the source and goal of all Christian prayer	(1073)	Eph. 2:4; 3:16-17; 6:18.	
P.2.2	Discuss prayer as a way of deepening one’s relationship with God	(2565)	Rom. 6:5. Eph. 3:18-21.	
P.2.3	Experience personal reflection as a form of prayer	(2708)		
P.2.4	Write simple prayers of praise, thanksgiving, petition, and contrition	(2626-2642)	Lk. 11:2, 13; 18:13; 23:28, 34. Acts 2:47; 3:9; 4:21; 6:6; 7:60; 12:5; 13:3, 48; 20:36. Rev. 4:8-11; 5:9-14; 7:10-12; 18:24; 19:1-8.	
P.2.5	Recite an Act of Contrition	(1451-1453) Council of Trent (1551): DS 1676-1678; 1705.		
P.2.6	Identify the rosary, devotions to 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. Mt. 25:21. Lk. 1:46-55; 6:28. Rom. 12:14. Heb. 12:1. 1 Pet. 3:9.	Devotion Sacramentals

ANCHOR STANDARD 5—LIVING IN THE COMMUNITY OF THE CHURCH (C)
STRAND: THE CHURCH

<u>Standard</u>	<u>Standard Description</u>	<u>(CCC) or Magisterial Document/Council</u>	<u>Sacred Scripture</u>	<u>Vocabulary</u>
C.2.1	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.	
C.2.2	Define the Church as the People of God	(781—786) LG 8-10; 12; 36. RH 18-21.	Mt. 5:13-16; 20:28. Jn. 3:3-5; 12:32; 13:34. Acts 10:35. Rom. 8:2. 1 Cor. 11:25. Gal 5:25. Heb. 5:1-5. 1 Pet. 2:9. Jude 3. Rev. 1:6.	
C.2.3	Recognize the hierarchical structure of the Church: laity, professed religious, priests and deacons, bishops, Pope	(934—945) CIC, can. 207 § 1-2.		Bishop Deacon Hierarchy Laity Pope Professed Religious
C.2.4	Describe the function of priests	(1562—1568) LG 28. OT 20. PO 2; 8; 10.	Jn. 10:36. Acts 1:8. 1 Cor. 11:26. Heb. 5:1-10; 7:24; 9:11-28.	

C.2.5	Recall the events and implications of the Annunciation and the Visitation	(484-486, 495) Council of Ephesus (431): DS 251.	Mt. 2:1-12. Lk. 1:34-35, 43; 2:8-20. Jn. 1:31-34; 2:1, 11; 16:14-15; 19:25. Acts 10:38. Col. 2:9.	Implications Visitation
C.2.6	Recognize Mary as Mother of the Church	(963) LG 53.		
C.2.7	Recount the lives of several selected saints			

ANCHOR STANDARD 6—LIVING AS A CHRISTIAN IN SOCIETY (CS)

STRAND: CATHOLIC SOCIAL TEACHING

<u>Standard</u>	<u>Standard Description</u>	<u>(CCC) or Magisterial Document/Council</u>	<u>Sacred Scripture</u>	<u>Vocabulary</u>
CS.2.1	Identify rights and responsibilities of membership in: family, neighborhood, parish, and civil society	(1880—1182) CA 12. GS 25 § 1-2. MM 60.	Lk. 19:13, 15.	Civil Society
CS.2.2	Recognize prejudice and discrimination	(1931—1935) GS 27 § 1; 29 § 2.	Mt. 5:43-44; 25:40.	Discrimination Prejudice

ANCHOR STANDARD 7– THEOLOGY OF THE BODY (TOB)

<u>Standard</u>	<u>Standard Description</u>	<u>(CCC) or Magisterial Document/Council</u>	<u>Sacred Scripture</u>	<u>Vocabulary</u>
TOB.2.1	Explain, with prompting, that life is a gift and each person is created as gift	(2378, 2785) CDF, Donum vitae II, 8.	Mt. 11:25; 18:3.	
TOB.2.1.1	Explain, with prompting, that Jesus Christ is the model of what it means for a human person to be gift	(614, 2013) LG 40 § 2.	Mt. 5:48. Jn. 10:1 7-18; 15:13. Heb. 9:14; 10:10. 1 Jn. 4:10.	
TOB.2.1.2	Explain that, for a gift to be authentic, it must be sincerely given and received	(2626, 2787)	Hos. 2:21-22; 6:1-6. Jn. 1:17.	Authentic Sincere
TOB.2.2	With prompting and support, explain that each person is created for a self-giving relationship with God	(2558)		
TOB.2.3	Recognize Jesus as the source of hope throughout our daily tasks and difficulties	(1821) Council of Trent: DS 1541.	Mt. 7:21; 10:22. Rom. 8:28-30. 1 Tim. 2:4.	
TOB.2.4	Identify God as the source of good desires in our hearts	(1718)		Desire
TOB.2.4.1	Explain, with prompting, that a pure heart is drawn to things that are true, good and beautiful	(2500)	Wis. 7:25-26, 29- 30; 8:2; 13:3, 5.	

VOCABULARY

Absolution	To wash. After we confess our sins to the priest, he says the prayer of absolution as a sign that our sins are forgiven.
Accident	Something that happens by chance and not planned.
Accountable	Responsible.
Affecting	Cause a change.
Ascension	Forty days after Easter. The day we celebrate the Jesus' return to God in heaven.
Authentic	Honest. Genuine. Not pretend.
Bishop	A high ranking priest that has the power to oversee the diocese.
Civil Society	People with common interests and activity.
Communal	Group or shared.
Communion	Friendship or fellowship.
Concluding Rites	The final prayers and blessing at the end of Mass.
Confession	Another word for the sacrament of Reconciliation. When we confess or admit our sins to a priest.
Conscience	Helps a person decide between right and wrong.
Consequences	What happens because of a choice a person makes.
Contrition	Sorry for our sins.
Conversion	A change of one way of life to another. It is also when we recognize that God loves us and we accept the teachings of the church.
Deacon	An ordained man who assists the priest.
Desire	Something we strongly wish for.
Devotion	Strong love and loyalty.
Discrimination	Treating some people unfairly.
Dispositions	Attitude.
Drawn	Interested in.
Easter Triduum	The three days leading to Easter.
Entrusted	Under someone's care and protection.
Examination of Conscience	Thinking about your thoughts, words, and actions.
Frequency	How often.
Function	Purpose and job.
Grace	A gift from God that we do not deserve on our own.

Hierarchy	Organized according to authority.
Hindered	Made slow or difficult.
Holy Trinity	The Father, the Son, and the Holy Spirit.
Implications	A hint. Not said directly.
Introductory Rites	The beginning of Mass ending with the Opening Prayer called the Collect.
Laity	The members of the church not ordained or in a Religious Order.
Liturgy of the Eucharist	The third part of the Mass that recalls the Last Supper.
Liturgy of the Word	The second part of Mass, following the Introductory Rites that includes readings from the Bible.
Men and Women of Scripture	Males and Females mentioned in the Bible.
Ministry	Service.
Miracles	An event that was from God and cannot be explained by law or nature.
Mistake	Wrong judgement or misunderstanding.
Moral Decisions	A choice made by a person because of what he or she believes is proper or right behavior.
Mortal Offense	A very bad or grave choice that separates us from God.
New Testament	The second part of the Bible that includes the life of Jesus.
Norms	Standards or rules to follow.
Old Testament	The first part of the Bible from the beginning of human life to the coming of Jesus.
One (with)	The same. To be united with.
Ordained Priest	The man who has been given Holy Orders and can perform the duties of a priest, including saying Mass.
Participant	The person who is involved in an event. A participant in receiving the sacrament.
Penance	Being sorry for your sins.
Pope	The highest ranking priest and leader of the Catholic Faith.
Prejudice	Hatred or unfair treatment toward a person or group.
Professed Religious	Those who have entered into a Religious community after taking vows or promises.
Reconciliation	Reestablishing friendship with God.
Reenacting	To act out.
Re-establish	Make new again.
Refusal	To reject or not accept.
Rite of Penance	The sacrament of reconciliation.

Sacramentals	Sacred signs, whether objects (e.g., scapulars, holy water) or actions (e.g., blessings).
Sacrifice	Love offering.
Savior	A title given to of Jesus Christ because He sacrificed His life for us so that we may receive the graces necessary to reach heaven.
Sin	An action that is opposite of God's love.
Sincere	Real and honest.
Tasks	Jobs and responsibilities.
Temptation	A desire to do something, especially something wrong.
Unity	Acting as one person.
Venial Offense	A minor or small sin.

SPIRAL

ANCHOR STANDARD 1—KNOWLEDGE OF THE FAITH (K)

STRAND: CREED

Grade 2	Grade 3	Grade 4
<p>K.2.1 Describe God as the Holy Trinity.</p> <p>K.2.2 Describe God the Son as the Savior of the world.</p> <p>K.2.3 Identify the Holy Spirit as one with the Father and the Son.</p> <p>K.2.4 Describe Jesus Christ as truly God and truly human.</p> <p>K.2.5 Identify Jesus as like us in every way except sin.</p> <p>K.2.6 Describe Jesus as entrusted with the message and ministry of reconciliation.</p> <p>K.2.7 Describe Jesus’ return to the Father/Ascension into heaven.</p>	<p>K.3.1 Define faith as a grace, a gift of God.</p> <p>K.3.2 Discuss God’s call to ongoing conversion.</p> <p>K. 3.3 Identify Jesus as the one whose whole earthly life most fully reveals who God is.</p> <p>K.3.4 Explain the coming of the Holy Spirit.</p>	<p>K.4.1 Discuss revelation as God’s invitation to us to respond to God’s love in faith.</p> <p>K.4.2 Describe Jesus as totally open and responsive to God’s will.</p> <p>K.4.3 Identify the Nicene Creed as a summary of the principal doctrines of the Church.</p> <p>K.4.4 List the precepts of the Church.</p> <p>K.4.5 Describe all creation as interdependent.</p>

ANCHOR STANDARD 1—KNOWLEDGE OF THE FAITH (K)
STRAND: SCRIPTURE

Grade 2	Grade 3	Grade 4
<p>K.2.1 Explain the division of the Bible into the Old Testament and the New Testament.</p> <p>K.2.2 Explain the life and ministry of Jesus including his teachings and miracles.</p> <p>K.2.3 Discuss the Passion and Death of Jesus as well as the Resurrection and Ascension of Jesus.</p> <p>K.2.4 Identify important men and women of Scripture.</p> <p>K.2.5 Explain that the name Jesus means “God Saves.”</p>	<p>K.3.5 Describe the Bible as the Word of God in human words.</p> <p>K.3.6 Tell the story of the presentation of Jesus in the Temple.</p> <p>K.3.7 Describe the Baptism of Jesus as the beginning of this public life/ministry.</p> <p>K.3.8 Discuss the meanings of Jesus’ parables and his purpose for using them.</p> <p>K.3.9 Define miracles as signs worked by Jesus that reveal God’s love and power at work in him, manifest the presence of the Kingdom in him and attest that he was the promised Messiah.</p> <p>K.3.10 Discuss Jesus’ calling of the apostles.</p> <p>K.3.11 Tell the story of the sending of the Holy Spirit/Pentecost.</p>	<p>K.4.6 Discuss Scripture as helping us reach a deeper understanding of life and faith.</p> <p>K.4.7 Understand the structure of the Bible.</p>

ANCHOR STANDARD 2—KNOWLEDGE OF SACRAMENTS AND LITURGY (SL)
STRAND: SACRAMENTS

Grade 2	Grade 3	Grade 4
<p>SL.2.1 Define Sacraments as a means of grace unless hindered by dispositions of the participant.</p> <p>SL.2.2 Define Eucharist as sharing Christ’s Body and Blood, as sacrifice, as Jesus’ gift of Himself, as the sacrament in which Jesus Christ is uniquely and truly present.</p> <p>SL.2.3 Describe the Eucharist as recalling/reenacting the Last Supper, the sacrifice of the cross, the Lord’s Passion, Death and Resurrection.</p> <p>SL.2.4 Describe the Eucharist as effecting our unity with one another in Christ.</p> <p>SL.2.5 Explain that Christ makes Himself present in the bread and wine through the power of the Holy Spirit and the prayers of the ordained priest.</p> <p>SL.2.6 Explain how the Eucharist calls each participant to a greater love of God and neighbor.</p> <p>SL.2.7 Describe Penance/Reconciliation as a sacrament of conversion.</p> <p>SL.2.8 Describe the sacrament of Penance as continuing Jesus’ ministry of forgiving and reconciling.</p> <p>SL.2.9 Define Penance as the means by which sinners re-establish communion with God and the Church.</p> <p>SL.2.10 Define the elements of Penance: Contrition, Examination of Conscience, Confession, Absolution, and Penance (Satisfaction).</p> <p>SL.2.11 Discuss the appropriate frequency for participating in Eucharist and Penance.</p>	<p>SL.3.1 Define sacraments as visible signs of God’s grace.</p> <p>SL.3.2 Describe Jesus’ continuing care for the sick and dying as expressed in the Anointing of the Sick.</p> <p>SL.3.3 List the ranks of Holy Orders as Bishop, Priest, and Deacon.</p>	<p>SL.4.1 Describe sacraments as signs of grace, instituted by Christ and entrusted to the Church.</p> <p>SL.4.2 Define grace as God’s free and undeserved help, as participation in God’s life, as demanding our free acceptance, as gift of the Holy Spirit, as God’s activity in our lives.</p> <p>SL.4.3 Discuss faith as necessary for salvation.</p> <p>SL.4.4 Describe Jesus as the one through whom all are reconciled to God.</p>

ANCHOR STANDARD 2—KNOWLEDGE OF SACRAMENTS AND LITURGY (SL)

STRAND: LITURGY

Grade 2	Grade 3	Grade 4
<p>SL.2.12 Identify the symbols and minister of Penance/Reconciliation.</p> <p>SL.2.13 Describe the individual and communal forms of the Rite of Penance.</p> <p>SL.2.14 Participate as part of the assembly in celebrations of the sacrament of Penance.</p> <p>SL.2.15 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> <p>SL.2.16 Identify the basic structure of the Mass: Introductory Rites, Liturgy of the Word, Liturgy of the Eucharist, Concluding Rites.</p>	<p>SL.3.4 Identify the basic elements of the Liturgical year: Advent, Christmas, Lent, Easter, Easter Triduum, Pentecost and Ordinary Time.</p> <p>SL.3.5 Identify the major Marian feasts.</p> <p>SL.3.6 Recite the appropriate responses and prayers of the Mass.</p>	<p>SL.4.5 Experience the Liturgy of the Hours.</p> <p>SL.4.6 Identify the Lectionary and explain its relationship to the Bible.</p>

ANCHOR STANDARD 3—MORAL FORMATION (M)
STRAND: MORAL LIVING

Grade 2	Grade 3	Grade 4
<p>M.2.1 Identify norms for Christian behavior: Jesus’ Law of Love and the Ten Commandments.</p> <p>M.2.2 Understand themselves and others as persons accountable for choices and their consequences.</p> <p>M.2.3 Recognize personal responsibility for relationships with others.</p> <p>M.2.4 Recognize signs of a lack of respect for others.</p> <p>M.2.5 Experience making moral decisions.</p>	<p>M.3.1 Recognize that God created each person with a body and a soul.</p>	<p>M.4.1 Associate morality with freedom and responsibility.</p> <p>M.4.2 Define virtue.</p> <p>M.4.3 Identify criteria for what is just.</p> <p>M.4.4 Memorize and recite the Ten Commandments.</p>

ANCHOR STANDARD 3—MORAL FORMATION (M)

STRAND: SIN

Grade 2	Grade 3	Grade 4
<p>M.2.6 Define sin as refusal to love God, self, and neighbor.</p> <p>M.2.7 Explain how sin, temptation, accidents and mistakes differ.</p> <p>M.2.8 Describe the power of God’s love as greater than the power of sin.</p> <p>M.2.9 Discuss the degrees of personal sinfulness: mortal (grave) offense and venial (lesser) offense.</p> <p>M.2.10 Recognize the need for reconciliation with the community.</p>	<p>M.3.2 Define sin refusal to love God, self, and neighbor.</p> <p>M.3.3 Explain how sin, temptation, accidents and mistakes differ.</p> <p>M.3.4 Describe the power of God’s love as greater than the power of sin.</p> <p>M.3.5 Discuss the degrees of personal sinfulness: mortal (grave) offense and venial (lesser) offense.</p> <p>M.3.6 Recognize the need for reconciliation with the community.</p>	<p>M.4.5 Understand original sin as 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>M.4.6 Identify sin as an obstacle to salvation.</p>

ANCHOR STANDARD 3—MORAL FORMATION (M)

STRAND: CONSCIENCE

Grade 2	Grade 3	Grade 4
<p>M.2.11 Define conscience.</p>	<p>M.3.7 Define conscience.</p> <p>M.3.8 Practice a simple examination of conscience.</p>	<p>M.4.7 Recognize the authority of one’s conscience.</p>

ANCHOR STANDARD 4—PRAYING WITH CHRIST (P)
STRAND: PRAYER

Grade 2	Grade 3	Grade 4
<p>P.2.1 Identify the Eucharistic Liturgy as the source and goal of all Christian prayer.</p> <p>P.2.2 Discuss prayer as a way of deepening one’s relationship with God.</p> <p>P.2.3 Experience personal reflection as a form of prayer.</p> <p>P.2.4 Write simple prayers of praise, thanksgiving, petition, and contrition.</p> <p>P.2.5 Recite an Act of Contrition.</p> <p>P.2.6 Identify the rosary, devotions to Mary and the saints, and the use of sacramentals as forms of prayer.</p>	<p>P.3.1 Describe prayer as asking the saints to intercede with God for us and the entire world.</p> <p>P.3.2 Describe Benediction/Exposition of the Blessed Sacrament.</p> <p>P.3.3 Recite the Apostles Creed.</p> <p>P.3.4 Plan a prayer around a theme.</p>	<p>P.4.1 Recite the Acts of Faith, Hope and Love.</p> <p>P.4.2 Identify the essential elements of the Way of the Cross.</p>

ANCHOR STANDARD 5—LIVING IN THE COMMUNITY OF THE CHURCH (C)
STRAND: CHRISTIAN LIVING

Grade 2	Grade 3	Grade 4
		<p>C.4.1 Identify the Corporal and Spiritual Works of Mercy.</p> <p>C.4.2 Recognize laws, precepts and other Church teachings as sources for established norms of behavior.</p>

ANCHOR STANDARD 5—LIVING IN THE COMMUNITY OF THE CHURCH (C)
STRAND: THE CHURCH

Grade 2	Grade 3	Grade 4
<p>C.2.1 Explain that the word Church refers to both local communities and the worldwide community of believers.</p> <p>C.2.2 Define the Church as the People of God.</p> <p>C.2.3 Recognize the hierarchical structure of the Church: laity, professed religious, priests and deacons, bishops, Pope.</p> <p>C.2.4 Describe the function of priests.</p> <p>C.2.5 Recall the events and implications of the Annunciation and the Visitation.</p> <p>C.2.6 Recognize Mary as Mother of the Church.</p> <p>C.2.7 Recount the lives of several selected saints.</p>	<p>C.3.1 Identify a Christian as a disciple of Jesus.</p> <p>C.3.2 Understand the formation of Christian communities.</p> <p>C.3.3 Identify saints as intercessors.</p> <p>C.3.4 Describe stewardship as making the best use of God’s gifts in creation, caring for and sharing one’s time, talents and possessions.</p>	<p>C.4.3 Identify prayer and work for Christian unity as essential to Christian life.</p> <p>C.4.4 Discuss the relationship of the Church with the Jewish people.</p> <p>C.4.5 Recognize Mary as a Model of Faith, Model of Hope, Model of Charity, and Model of Holiness.</p>

ANCHOR STANDARD 6—LIVING AS A CHRISTIAN IN SOCIETY (CS)
STRAND: CATHOLIC SOCIAL TEACHING

Grade 2	Grade 3	Grade 4
<p>CS.2.1 Identify rights and responsibilities of membership in: family, neighborhood, parish, and civil society.</p> <p>CS.2.2 Recognize prejudice and discrimination.</p>	<p>CS.3.1 Respond to the need to care for and share their gifts of time, talent, possessions, etc.</p> <p>CS.3.2 Identify the causes and effects of hunger in the world.</p>	<p>CS.4.1 Recognize the sinful consequences of abuse in the world, local community and personal situations.</p> <p>CS.4.2 Show concern for victims of violence, injustice and addictions.</p>

ANCHOR STANDARD 6—LIVING AS A CHRISTIAN IN SOCIETY (CS)
STRAND: EVANGELIZATION

Grade 2	Grade 3	Grade 4
		<p>CS.4.3 Define evangelization.</p> <p>CS.4.4 State the meaning of Christian discipleship.</p>

ANCHOR STANDARD 7 – THEOLOGY OF THE BODY (TOB)

Grade 2	Grade 3	Grade 4
<p>TOB.2.1 Explain, with prompting, that life is a gift and each person is created as gift.</p> <p>TOB.2.2 With prompting and support, explain that each person is created for a self-giving relationship with God.</p> <p>TOB.2.3 Recognize Jesus as the source of hope throughout our daily tasks and difficulties.</p> <p>TOB.2.4 Identify God as the source of good desires in our hearts.</p>	<p>TOB.3.1 Identify all persons as created in the image and likeness of God.</p> <p>TOB.3.2 Explain why human beings are persons to be loved, and not treated as objects.</p> <p>TOB.3.3 State that God created each person with a body and a soul.</p> <p>TOB.3.4 Explain that God made each human being as a boy or a girl as revealed in their bodies.</p> <p>TOB.3.5 Explain how bodily actions have meaning.</p> <p>TOB.3.6 Explain, at an age appropriate level, that life is a gift and each person is created as a gift.</p>	<p>TOB.4.1 Explain that all persons are created in the image and likeness of God.</p> <p>TOB.4.2 Recognize that God created men and women equal in dignity and made them to complement each other.</p> <p>TOB.4.3 Explain why human beings are persons to be loved, and not treated as objects.</p> <p>TOB.4.4 Identify immodesty and not taking care of one’s body as a misuse of one’s sexuality.</p> <p>TOB.4.5 Explain that all creation is “sacramental” because God is revealed through it.</p> <p>TOB.4.6 Identify the broken relationships caused by Original Sin: the human person and God; human beings and nature; between human persons, and within one’s self.</p> <p>TOB.4.7 Identify heaven as a perfect relationship of free, total self-giving between human beings and God.</p>

RESOURCES

I. MAGISTERIAL DOCUMENTS ABBREVIATION INDEX

Official Church Documents

- (CCC) *The Catechism of the Catholic Church*, Second Edition. United States Catholic Conference, Inc.—Libreria Editrice Vaticana, 1997.
[Catechism of the Catholic Church](#)
- (GDC) *General Directory for Catechesis*. Libreria Editrice Vaticana, 1997. Published in the United States, January 1998.
[General Directory for Catechesis](#)
- (NDC) *National Directory for Catechesis*. United States Conference of Catholic Bishops, 2005.
(This document is not available online.)
- (AA) Apostolicam Actuositatem, Decree on the Apostolate of the Laity, Promulgated by Pope Paul VI, November 18, 1965.
- (AG) Ad Gentes, Second Vatican Council: Decree on the Mission Activity of the Church, December 7, 1965.
- (CA) Centesimus Annus, Encyclical Letter on the Hundredth Anniversary of Rerum Novarum, by Pope St. John Paul II, May 1, 1991.
- (CCEO, *Can.*) Corpus Canonum Ecclesiarum Orientalium, 1990.

- (CD) Christus Dominus, Decree Concerning the Pastoral Office of Bishops in the Church, Proclaimed by Pope Paul VI, October 28, 1965.
- (CDF, *Donum Vitae*) Congregation for the Doctrine of the Faith “Donum Vitae”, Instruction on Respect for Human Life in its Origin and on the Dignity of Procreation, February 22, 1987.
- (CDF, *Libertatis conscientia*) Congregation for the Doctrine of the Faith “Libertatis Conscientia”, Instruction on Christian Freedom and Liberation, March 22, 1986.
- (CDF, *Persona Humana*) Congregation for the Doctrine of the Faith “Persona Humana”, Declaration on Certain Questions Concerning Sexual Ethics, December 29, 1975.
- (CIC, *cann.*) Codex Iuris Canonici, Apostolic Constitution John Paul II “Sacred Science Laws”, January 25, 1983.
- (CL) Christifideles Laici, Post-Synodal Apostolic Exhortation on the Vocation and the Mission of the Lay Faithful in the Church and in the World, Pope St. John Paul II, December 30, 1988.
- (CPG) Solemn Profession of faith: Credo of the People of God
- (CT) Catechesi Tradendae, Apostolic Exhortation John Paul II “Catechesis in our Time”, October 16, 1979.
- (*Dominicae Cenaee*) Dominicae Cenaee, Letter on the Mystery and Worship of the Eucharist, by Pope St. John Paul II, February 24, 1980.
- (DCE) Deus Caritas Est, Encyclical Letter on Christian Love, by Pope Benedict XVI, December 25, 2005.
- (*Dei Filius*) Dei Filius, First Vatican Council: Dogmatic Constitution on the Catholic Faith, April 24, 1870.

- (*DeV*) Dominum et Vivificanum, Encyclical on the Holy Spirit in the Life of the Church and the World, by 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 Paul VI, December 7, 1965.
- (*DS*) Denzinger-Schonmetzer, Enchiridion Symbolorum, definitionum et declarationum de rebus fidei et morum (1965)
- (*DV*) Dei Verbum, Dogmatic Constitution on Divine Revelation, Promulgated by Pope Paul VI, November 18, 1965.
- (*EN*) Evangelii Nuntiandi, Apostolic Exhortation on the New Evangelization, by Pope Paul VI, December 8, 1975.
- (*FC*) Familiaris Consortio, Apostolic Exhortation on the Christian Family in the Modern World, by Pope St. John Paul II, November 22, 1981.
- (*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 Paul VI, December 7, 1965.
- (*Humani Generis*) Humani Generis, Encyclical Concerning some False Opinions Threatening to Undermine the Foundations of Catholic Doctrine, by Pope Pius XII, August 12, 1950.
- (*HV*) Humanae Vitae, Encyclical Letter on the Regulation of Birth, by Pope Paul VI, July 25, 1968.

- (*IM*) Inter Mirifica, Decree on the Media of Social Communications, Promulgated by Pope 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 Paul VI, November 21, 1964.
- (*MC*) Marialis Cultus, Apostolic Exhortation for the Right Ordering and Development of Devotion to the Blessed Virgin Mary, by Pope 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 Paul VI, September 3, 1965.
- (*MM*) Mater et Magistra, Encyclical on Christianity and Social Progress, by Pope John XXIII, May 15, 1961.
- (*NA*) Nostra Aetate, Declaration on the Relation of the Church to Non-Christian Religions, by Pope Paul VI, October 28, 1965.

- (*OE*) Orientalium Ecclesiarum, Decree on the Catholic Churches of the Eastern Rite, Promulgated by Pope Paul VI, November 21, 1964.
- (*OT*) Optatam Totius, Decree on Priestly Training, by Pope Paul VI, October 28, 1965.
- (*PC*) Perfectae Caritatis, Decree on the Adaptation and Renewal of Religious Life, Pope Paul VI, October 28, 1965.
- (*PO*) Presbyterorum Ordinis, Decree on the Ministry and Life of Priests, Promulgated by Pope Paul VI, December 7, 1965.
- (*PT*) Pacem in Terris, Encyclical on Establishing Universal Peace in Truth, Justice, Charity, and Liberty, by Pope John XXIII, April 11, 1963.
- (*RH*) Redemptor Hominis, Encyclical Letter on the Redemption of Man, by 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, by Pope St. John Paul II, March 25, 1987.
- (*RMiss*) Redemptoris Missio on the Permanent Validity of the Church's Missionary Mandate, by Pope St. John Paul II, December 7, 1990.
- (*RP*) Reconciliatio et Paenitentia, Post-Synodal Apostolic Exhortation on Reconciliation and Penance, by Pope St. John Paul II, December 2, 1984.
- (*SC*) Sacrosanctum Concilium, Constitution on the Sacred Liturgy, Promulgated by Pope Paul VI, December 4, 1963.

- (SRS) Sollicitudo Rei Socialis, Encyclical Letter on the Twentieth Anniversary of Populorum Progressio, By 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.
- (UR) Unitatis Redintegratio, Decree on Ecumenism by the Second Vatican Council, November 21, 1964.

Catholic Church Councils:

- Council of Chalcedon (451).
- Council of Constantinople III: (681).
- Council of Ephesus (431).
- Council of Florence (1439).
- Council of Florence (1442).
- Council of Nicaea I (325).
- Council of Nicaea II (787).
- Council of Toledo VI (638).
- Council of Toledo XI (675).
- Council of Trent (1546).
- Council of Trent (1547).
- Council of Trent (1551).
- Council of Trent (1562).
- Lateran Council IV (1215).

II. CATECHIST RESOURCES

Organizations

- Archdiocese of Cincinnati—catholiccincinnati.org
- Ruah Woods—ruahwoods.org
- United States Conference of Catholic Bishops—usccb.org
- The Vatican—vatican.va

Web Sites of Publishers of Parish & School Catechetical Programs for Early Childhood through Grade 8

- Ignatius Press – ignatius.com
- Loyola Press – loyolapress.com
- Our Sunday Visitor – osvcurriculum.com
- Pflaum Publishing—pflaum.com
- RCL Benziger—rclbenziger.com
- Sadlier – sadlier.com/religion
- Sophia Institute – sophiainstitute.com

Web Sites to Assist Catechists

The web sites listed below contain a variety of resources for planning catechetical sessions, including activities, prayers, and background information for catechists.

- catechist.com (an online companion to “Catechist” magazine)
- catholiccatechist.org
- thereligionteacher.com

III. THEOLOGY OF THE BODY RESOURCES

United States Conference of Catholic Bishops (USCCB) Website Resources:

- [Overview of St. John Paul II's General Audiences](#) commonly known as Theology of the Body
- [The Theology of the Body According to St. John Paul II](#) by Dr. John Grabowski
- [John Paul II's New Vision of Human Sexuality and Family Life](#) by Fr. Richard M. Hogan
- [For Your Marriage](#), practical resources and Catholic teachings on the nature of Christian marriage

Books:

- Pope John Paul II, [Love and Responsibility: A New Translation of John Paul II's Classic Work](#), Pauline Books, 2013.
- Sri, Edward, [Men, Women and the Mystery of Love: Practical Insights from John Paul II's Love and Responsibility, Second Edition](#), Servant Publishing, 2015.
- West, Christopher, [Theology of the Body For Beginners, Revised Edition](#), Ascension Press, 2014.

General Background of Theology of the Body (Print):

- [Introduction to Theology of the Body, Dr. Patti Zordich](#)
A clinical psychologist's experience using Theology of the Body in counselling youth and families.
- [The New Language: A Crash Course in the Theology of the Body](#)
A popular and accessible overview of Theology of the Body.
- [Archbishop J. Michael Miller, CSB, Telling Lies With Our Bodies](#)
An overview of the theological role of the human body in God's plan for our salvation.

Digital Catechetical Resources for Theology of the Body (Video)

- [The Rich Gift of Love: An Insight into John Paul II's Theology of the Body](#) by Sr. Jane Dominic Laurel, O.P. A five-session video course exploring John Paul II's understanding of love as self-gift and vocation to be lived in family and social life.

- [The Destiny of Humanity and the Meaning of Marriage](#)
Founded in 2015 following a Vatican-sponsored conference on the future of Christian marriage, *Humanum* explores the social science and theological dimensions of the Church's call for a "human ecology" based on the God-given complementarity of man and woman.
- [Faith Talks: Theology of the Body by Fr. Roger J. Landry](#)
This series of eight talks by a Catholic priest, moral theologian and bioethicist offers a general overview of Theology of the Body.

Theology of the Body Institutes and Training Centers:

- [Theology of the Body Institute](#)
- [Ruah Woods](#)