

  
 ARCHDIOCESE OF CINCINNATI  
 OFFICE FOR EVANGELIZATION AND DISCIPLESHIP  
 GRADED COURSE OF STUDY FOR GRADE 5  
 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.<sup>1</sup> More generally, it describes the ongoing, holistic and Holy Spirit-led efforts of His Church to make lifelong, intentional disciples.<sup>2</sup>

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.”<sup>3</sup>

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.<sup>4</sup>

### 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*.

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

<sup>2</sup> *Catechesi Tradendae* 1

<sup>3</sup> *Ibid.* 5; *Catechism of the Catholic Church* 426

<sup>4</sup> *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,”<sup>5</sup> the “primary and principal educators”<sup>6</sup> of their child’s Christian faith. The family, not the parish or school, is in fact the “domestic church.”<sup>7</sup> Faith-sharing by parents therefore “precedes, accompanies, and enriches all other forms of catechesis.”<sup>8</sup>

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”<sup>9</sup> 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:

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<sup>5</sup> *Lumen Gentium* 11

<sup>6</sup> *General Directory for Catechesis* 255, *Catechism of the Catholic Church* 1653

<sup>7</sup> *Lumen Gentium* 11

<sup>8</sup> *General Directory for Catechesis* 226, *Catechesi Tradendae* 68

<sup>9</sup> *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.’”<sup>10</sup>

## **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.

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<sup>10</sup> *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  | <b>Describe Mary as the Immaculate Conception</b> | (490-493)<br>LG 53; 56.  | Lk. 1:28.<br>Eph. 1:3-4. |                   |
| <b>K.</b> = Knowledge of the faith (anchor standard)<br><b>5.</b> = the grade (grade 5)<br><b>2.</b> = the standard number<br><b>Describe Mary as the Immaculate Conception</b> = Standard |   | <b>(490-493)</b> = the paragraphs in the <i>Catechism of the Catholic Church</i> which relate to this concept<br><b>LG 53; 56.</b> = the paragraphs in the Magisterial Document of <i>Lumen Gentium</i> which relate to this concept<br><b>Lk. 1:28. Eph. 1:3-4.</b> = 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          |
| <b>K.</b> = Knowledge of the faith (anchor standard)<br><b>5.</b> = the grade (grade 5)<br><b>3.</b> = the standard number<br><b>1.</b> = the benchmark number<br><b>Describe Jesus as the sacrifice of the New Covenant which restores the human family to communion with God</b> = Benchmark |   | <b>(613)</b> = the paragraph in the <i>Catechism of the Catholic Church</i> which relate to this concept<br><b><i>Mt. 26:28. Jn. 1:29. 1 Cor. 5:7. 1 Pet. 1:19.</i></b> = the verses in Sacred Scripture which relate to this concept<br><b>Covenant</b> = 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.<sup>11</sup> 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.<sup>12</sup>

### 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.<sup>13</sup> 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.<sup>14</sup> Formation of minds for prayer, thanksgiving, repentance, and the communal spirit of liturgy and sacraments is also emphasized.<sup>15</sup> 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."<sup>16</sup> 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.

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<sup>11</sup> *National Directory for Catechesis* 20(1); *General Directory for Catechesis* 85

<sup>12</sup> *General Directory for Catechesis* 84

<sup>13</sup> *National Directory for Catechesis* 20(2)

<sup>14</sup> *Sancrosanctum Concilium* 14

<sup>15</sup> *National Directory for Catechesis* 20(2)

<sup>16</sup> *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.<sup>17</sup> 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.<sup>18</sup> 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.<sup>19</sup> Those being catechized should be formed in communal prayer, mutual forgiveness, concern for the poor and alienated, and a spirit of humility and simplicity.<sup>20</sup> 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.<sup>21</sup>

#### **F. Living as a Christian in Society**

The world is where the lay faithful live out their Christian vocation.<sup>22</sup> Catechesis, then, should prepare believers to bear witness to their faith in the world, through word and deed.<sup>23</sup> 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."<sup>24</sup> Catechesis includes care for the environment, recognizing the dignity of all people, and dialogue with other religious traditions.

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<sup>17</sup> Ibid. 20(4)

<sup>18</sup> Ibid.

<sup>19</sup> Ibid. 20(5)

<sup>20</sup> *General Directory for Catechesis* 86

<sup>21</sup> Ibid., *Catechesi Tradendae* 32

<sup>22</sup> *Lumen Gentium* 16

<sup>23</sup> *National Directory for Catechesis* 20(6)

<sup>24</sup> 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.<sup>25</sup> 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."*<sup>26</sup>

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<sup>25</sup> Weigel, George. *Evangelical Catholicism*, New York: Basic Books. 2013. 211

<sup>26</sup> TOB 14.5

## Acknowledgments

Developing the Religion Graded Course of Study (GCS) is a work of great love and dedication to the Archdiocese of Cincinnati and the Catholic Church.

We would like to thank Archbishop Dennis Schnurr for directing the Office for Evangelization and Discipleship to create the Religion Graded Course of Study for the Archdiocese of Cincinnati. Without his direction and support, this project would not be possible.

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### Review Committee:

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 5

**Exiting Skills:** At the end of 5<sup>th</sup> grade students will be able to:

1. Recite the Nicene Creed
2. Give Biblical examples of how Jesus is truly divine and truly human
3. Define the seven sacraments
4. Define the Cardinal virtues
5. Explain the five forms of prayer
6. Explain the role of Church leaders and their authority
7. Explain a variety of vocations as saying yes to God’s call.
8. Answer the question ‘Who Am I?’ in relation to teachings in Theology of the Body

### **ANCHOR STANDARD 1 – KNOWLEDGE OF FAITH (K)**

#### **STRAND: CREED**

| <u>Standard</u> | <u>Standard Description</u>  | <u>Catechism of the Catholic Church (CCC) or Magisterial Document/Council</u> | <u>Sacred Scripture</u>              | <u>Vocabulary</u> |
|-----------------|--|---|--------------------------------------|-------------------|
| K.5.1           | Identify the Nicene Creed as a summary of the principle doctrine of the Church | (195)   | Rom. 10:9. 1 Cor. 15:3-5. Mt. 28:19. | Doctrine          |

|              |   |  |  |                          |
|--------------|---|--|--|--------------------------|
| K.5.1.1      | State the four marks of the Catholic Church: One, Holy, Catholic, and Apostolic   | (813-835, 857-869)<br>GS 78 § 3. LG 8 § 2-3;<br>11 § 3; 12; 13 § 1-2; 20;<br>23; 26; 39; 42; 48; 65. | <i>Eph.</i> 1:4; 4:3. <i>Col.</i><br>3:14. <i>Jn.</i> 17:21;<br>20:21, 30. <i>Rev.</i> 19:6;<br>21:9-11, 14.             | Four Marks,<br>Apostolic |
| K.5.1.2      | Define the Trinity as the relationship of love of the Father, Son, and Holy Spirit  | (255)<br>Council of Toledo XI<br>(675): DS 528.<br>Council of Florence<br>(1442): DS 1330-1331.      | <i>Isa.</i> 61:1. <i>Acts</i><br>10:38. <i>Rom.</i> 8:26-<br>27. <i>Mt.</i> 10:20. <i>Mk.</i><br>9:37. <i>Jn.</i> 10:30. | Trinity                  |
| K.5.1.3      | Discuss the Holy Spirit as the Sanctifier of the world  | (703)  | <i>Gen.</i> 1:2; 2:7. <i>Ps.</i><br>33:6; 104:30. <i>Eccl.</i><br>3:20-21. <i>Ezek.</i> 37:10.                           | Sanctify                 |
| K.5.1.4      | Explain that the Holy Spirit was promised to be sent by Jesus Christ in union with the Father to guide the Church and all people as continuing Christ's work in the world   | (669, 729-730)<br>LG 3; 5.   | <i>Jn.</i> 14:16-17, 26;<br>15:26; 16:7-15;<br>17:26; 20:21.<br><i>Rom.</i> 6:4.   |                          |
| K.5.1.5      | Explain that the Holy Spirit was fully revealed at Pentecost  | (731-732)  | <i>Acts</i> 2:33-36.   |                          |
| <b>K.5.2</b> | <b>Describe Mary as the Immaculate Conception</b>   | (490-493)<br>LG 53; 56.  | <i>Lk.</i> 1:28.<br><i>Eph.</i> 1:3-4.   |                          |
| K.5.2.1      | Define the Immaculate Conception: from the moment of her conception, Mary, by the grace of God and by virtue of the merits of Jesus Christ, was kept free from original sin | (490-493)<br>LG 53; 56.  | <i>Lk.</i> 1:28.<br><i>Eph.</i> 1:3-4.   | Original Sin             |

|         |  |  |  |                       |
|---------|--|--|--|-----------------------|
| K.5.3   | <b>Explain that Jesus Christ is truly God and truly man and identify the Incarnation as God taking on human nature</b>   | (461-464, 464-469)<br>Council of Nicaea I (325): DS 130, 126.<br>Council of Ephesus (431): DS 250-251. | <i>Ps.</i> 40:6-8. <i>Jn.</i> 1:14.<br><i>Phil.</i> 2:5-8. <i>1 Tim.</i> 3:16. <i>Heb.</i> 2:5-18; 4:15; 10:5-7. <i>1 Jn.</i> 4:2. | Incarnation           |
| 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.</i> 26:28. <i>Jn.</i> 1:29.<br><i>1 Cor.</i> 5:7. <i>1 Pet.</i> 1:19.   | Covenant              |
| K.5.3.2 | Identify three aspects of Jesus' ministry: priest (celebrating the sacred mysteries), prophet (proclaiming God's Word in the midst of this world), and king (governing and serving the people, especially the poor, and suffering) | (783-786)<br><i>LG</i> 8; 10; 12.<br><i>RH</i> 18-21.  | <i>Mt.</i> 20:28.<br><i>Jn.</i> 12:32.<br><i>Heb.</i> 5:1-5.<br><i>Rev.</i> 1:6.   | Prophet               |
| K.5.3.3 | Identify the meaning of the Paschal Mystery: because of Jesus' passion, death, and resurrection, all who live in Christ share in His passion, death, and resurrection  | (571-573, 1067, 1085)<br><i>DV</i> 19.<br><i>SC</i> 2.   | <i>Mt.</i> 20:19. <i>Mk.</i> 8:31.<br><i>Lk.</i> 24:26-27; 44-45.<br><i>Rom.</i> 6:10. <i>Heb.</i> 7:27; 9:12, 26.                 | Paschal, Resurrection |
| K.5.3.4 | Describe the power of Jesus to heal and to forgive   | (1503-1505)  | <i>Isa.</i> 53:4-6. <i>Mt.</i> 4:24; 9:2-8; 25:36.<br><i>Mk.</i> 2:1-12; 5:34-36, 7:32-36; 8:22-25; 9:23. <i>Jn.</i> 1:29; 9:6-7.  |                       |

**STRAND: REVELATION**

| <u>Standard</u> | <u>Standard Description</u>  | <u>(CCC) or Magisterial Document/Council</u>   | <u>Sacred Scripture</u>   | <u>Vocabulary</u>    |
|-----------------|--|--|---|----------------------|
| <b>K.5.4</b>    | <b>Identify Scripture and Tradition as the principle sources for God’s Revelation</b>  | (195)  | Rom. 10:9. 1 Cor. 15:3-5. Mt. 28:19.  | Scripture, Tradition |
| K.5.4.1         | State the book of Genesis recounts the two creation stories using figurative language to affirm a deed that took place at the beginning of the history of humanity | (813-835, 857-869)<br>GS 78 § 3. LG 8 § 2-3; 11 § 3; 12; 13 § 1-2; 20; 23; 26; 39; 42; 48; 65. | <i>Eph.</i> 1:4; 4:3. <i>Col.</i> 3:14. <i>Jn.</i> 17:21; 20:21, 30. <i>Rev.</i> 19:6; 21:9-11, 14. | Figurative Language  |
| K.5.4.2         | Define covenants as promises between God and His people  | (255)  | Isa. 61:1. Acts 10:38. Rom. 8:26-27. Mt. 10:20. Mk. 9:37. Jn. 10:30.                                |                      |
| K.5.4.3         | Describe Old Testament covenants with Abraham, Moses, and Noah   | (703)  | <i>Gen.</i> 1:2; 2:7. <i>Ps.</i> 33:6; 104:30. <i>Eccl.</i> 3:20-21. <i>Ezek.</i> 37:10.            |                      |
| <b>K.5.5</b>    | <b>Explain the meaning of Gospel as the Good News proclaimed by Jesus that teach about His life and work</b>   | (669, 729-730)<br>LG 3; 5.   | <i>Jn.</i> 14:16-17, 26; 15:26; 16:7-15; 17:26; 20:21.<br><i>Rom.</i> 6:4.                          | Good News            |
| K.5.5.1         | Define the meaning of evangelist as the name given to the four writers of the New Testament Gospels: Matthew, Mark, Luke, and John                                 | (124-127, 139)<br>DV 17-20.  | <i>Acts</i> 1:1-2.<br><i>Rom.</i> 1:16.   |                      |
| K.5.5.2         | Describe the events in the parables of the Good Samaritan (Lk. 10:25-37) and Prodigal Son (Lk. 15:11-32)   | DCE 15   | Lk. 10:25-37; 15:11-32.   | Parable              |

**STRAND: SALVATION AND REDEMPTION**

| <u>Standard</u> | <u>Standard Description</u>   | <u>(CCC) or Magisterial Document/Council</u>                                 | <u>Sacred Scripture</u>  | <u>Vocabulary</u>             |
|-----------------|---|--|--|-------------------------------|
| <b>K.5.6</b>    | <b>Recognize the Church as the instrument of salvation of all and discuss our eternal destiny in light of Christian hope</b>                      | (774-776, 846-848, 1010)<br>AG 7 § 2. GS 45 § 1.<br>LG 1; 9 § 2; 17; 48 § 2. | <i>Phil.</i> 1:21.<br><i>2 Tim.</i> 2:11.<br><i>Rev.</i> 7:9.  | Salvation,<br>Eternal Destiny |
| K.5.6.1         | Define heaven as the perfect life of love with the Holy Trinity; the fulfillment of the deepest human longings; the state of definitive happiness | (1024, 1028)   |  | Definitive                    |
| K.5.6.2         | Define hell as being separated from God forever by our own free will and choice   | (1033)   | <i>Mt.</i> 25:31-46.<br><i>1 Jn.</i> 3:14-15.  | Free Will                     |
| K.5.6.3         | Define purgatory as the final purification necessary to enter the joy of heaven   | (1030)   | <i>2 Macc.</i> 12:42-46.<br><i>Mt.</i> 5:18-30. <i>Lk.</i> 12:58-59. <i>1 Cor.</i> 3:15. <i>Rev.</i> 7:13-14; 21:27. | Purification                  |



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

| <u>Standard</u> | <u>Standard Description</u>  | <u>(CCC) or Magisterial Document/Council</u>   | <u>Sacred Scripture</u>  | <u>Vocabulary</u>               |
|-----------------|--|--|--|---------------------------------|
| <b>SL.5.1</b>   | <b>Describe the seven sacraments as supernatural signs of grace instituted by Christ and given to the Church to strengthen our faith and make us holy</b>  | (1122-1126, 1133-1134)<br><i>PO</i> 4 § 1-2. <i>SC</i> 59.<br><i>DV</i> 8. <i>UR</i> 2; 15.                                      | <i>Mt.</i> 28:19. <i>Lk.</i> 24:47. <i>Eph.</i> 8.   | Sacraments, Supernatural, Grace |
| SL.5.1.1        | Define Baptism as the sacrament by which we become members of Christ, are incorporated into the Church, share in her mission, and are freed from original sin through water and the Holy Spirit to become a new creation                   | (1213)<br>CCEO, can. 675 § 1.<br>CIC, cann. 204 § 1;<br>849. Council Of<br>Florence: DS 1314:<br><i>vitae spiritualis ianua.</i> | <i>Mt.</i> 3:16; 28:19.<br><i>Mk.</i> 1:8; 16:16. <i>Jn.</i> 3:5. <i>Acts</i> 1:4-5;<br>2:38; 8:16, 36-38;<br>11:16; 16:15, 33;<br>18:8; 19:3-6; 22:16.<br>1 <i>Cor.</i> 12:13. <i>Eph.</i> 5:25-26. <i>Col.</i> 2:12. | Incorporated                    |
| SL.5.1.2        | Define Confirmation as the sacrament in which baptized persons are sealed with the Holy Spirit and strengthened to more generously live out their baptismal commitment, as the right of all baptized persons and the completion of Baptism | (1285, 1289, 1303-1304,<br>1306)<br>CIC, can. 889 § 1; 890.<br><i>LG</i> 11-12.  | <i>Lk.</i> 24:48-49.<br><i>Acts</i> 10:38; 19:3-6.<br><i>Rom.</i> 8:15.  |                                 |
| SL.5.1.3        | Describe Eucharist (Mass) as sacrificing and sharing Christ's Body and Blood, Jesus' gift of Himself, and a memorial of Christ's Passover  | (1329, 1331, 1365-1372,<br>1382)<br>Council of Trent<br>(1562): DS 1740, 1743.   | <i>Mt.</i> 26:26-29. <i>Lk.</i> 22:19-20; 24:35.<br><i>Acts</i> 2:42, 46; 20:7,<br>11. 1 <i>Cor.</i> 11:20,<br>23-27. <i>Rev.</i> 19:9.  | Passover                        |

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| SL.5.1.4 | Explain the spiritual and healing effects of Anointing of the Sick and identify appropriate candidates for this sacrament  | (1532)   | Jas. 5:14-15.  | Candidate                                    |
| SL.5.1.5 | Define the spiritual and healing effects of Penance and Reconciliation:<br>Contrition/Conversion, Examination of Conscience, Confession, Absolution, and Satisfaction through Penance      | (1449, 1451-1460)<br>CCEO, can. 711.<br>CIC, Can. 60; 914; 916;<br>988 § 2; 989. Council<br>of Trent (1551): DS<br>1647; 1661; 1676-1678;<br>1680; 1683; 1690-1691;<br>1705; 1708; 1712. | <i>Ex.</i> 20:17. <i>Mt.</i> 5-7.<br><i>Lk.</i> 3:8. <i>Jn.</i> 20:21-<br>23. <i>Rom.</i> 3:25;<br>8:17; 12-15. <i>1 Cor.</i><br>1:31; 12-13. <i>2 Cor.</i><br>10:17. <i>Gal.</i> 5; 6:14.<br><i>Eph.</i> 4-6. <i>Phil.</i><br>4:13. <i>1 Jn.</i> 2:1-2. |  |
| SL.5.1.6 | Define marriage as a sign of Christ's love for His Church and the basis for family life and associate marriage with love, intimacy, fidelity, raising a family, companionship, and support | (1612-1617, 1643-1653)<br>CIC, cann. 1055 § 2,<br>1151-1155. <i>FC</i> 13; 19-<br>20; 28; 83-84.<br><i>GE</i> 3. <i>GS</i> 22; 48 § 1; 49<br>§ 2; 50.                                    | <i>Gen.</i> 1:28; 2:18, 24.<br><i>Mt.</i> 11:29-30; 19:1-<br>11. <i>Mk.</i> 8:34;<br>10:11-12. <i>Jn.</i> 2:1-<br>11. <i>Eph.</i> 5:25-27,<br>31-33. <i>Rev.</i> 19:7, 9.  | Intimacy,<br>Fidelity,<br>Companion-<br>ship |
| SL.5.1.7 | Define Holy Orders as a vocation to share in the ordained ministry of sanctifying, teaching, and building the community  | (1544-1553)<br><i>CD</i> 11. <i>LG</i> 10; 21; 24;<br>28. <i>SC</i> 33. <i>PO</i> 2; 6.  | <i>Gen.</i> 14:18. <i>Mk.</i><br>10:43-45. <i>Jn.</i> 21:15-<br>17. <i>Heb.</i> 5:10; 6:20.<br><i>Rev.</i> 1:6; 5:9-10.  | Vocation,<br>Ordained                        |
| SL.5.1.8 | Identify which Sacraments belong in each category: Sacraments of Initiation, Sacraments of Healing, Sacraments at the Service of Communion   | (1212, 1421, 1534)   | <i>Mk.</i> 2:1-12.   |  |

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| SL.5.2 | <b>Describe the symbols, rites, and ministers of the Sacraments: Baptism (1233-1241), Confirmation (1297-1301), Eucharist (1346-1355), Reconciliation (1461-1470), Anointing of the Sick (1516-1519), Matrimony (1621-1624), and Holy Orders (1572-1576)</b> | (Listed separately for each Sacrament) | Jn. 3:5; 6:51.<br>Rom. 6:17. | Rites,<br>Minister |
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**STRAND: LITURGY**

| <u>Standard</u> | <u>Standard Description</u>   | <u>(CCC) or Magisterial Document/Council</u>  | <u>Sacred Scripture</u>  | <u>Vocabulary</u> |
|-----------------|---|---|--|-------------------|
| SL.5.3          | <b>Describe the Mass as the one perfect sacrifice of Christ seen particularly in the words of consecration</b>    | (1362-1367, 1376-1377, 1413)<br>Council of Trent (1562): DS 1641; 1740; 1743. LG 3. | Ex. 13:3. Mt. 26:26- 29. Mk. 14:22-25. Lk. 22:15-20. 1 Cor. 5:7; 11:23-26. Heb. 7:24-27; 9:14, 27. | Consecration      |
| SL.5.3.1        | Describe essential elements of the celebration of sacraments within the Liturgy of the Word                       | (1154)<br>LG 11-12.   | Lk. 24:48-49.<br>Rom. 8:15.  | Essential         |
| SL.5.3.3        | Discuss Sunday as the fulfillment of the Sabbath, a day of rest and describe what activities are most appropriate | (1073, 1109, 1391-1397)<br>Council of Trent (1551): DS 1638.<br>PO 5.               | Mt. 25:40. Jn. 6:56-57. Acts 2:42. 1 Cor. 10:16-17; 11:26; 12:13. Eph. 2:4; 3:16-17; 6:18.         | Sabbath           |

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| SL.5.4 | <b>Recognize the colors in the liturgy in conjunction with Liturgical feasts and seasons (Ordinary Time, Advent, Christmas, Lent, Easter)</b> | (2168-2173, 2175, 2180-2188)<br>CIC, can. 120.<br>GS 67 § 3. | Gen 2:2. Ex. 20:11; 23:12; 31:15-17.<br>Neh. 13:15-22.<br>Mk. 1:21; 2:27-28; 3:4; 16:1-2. Jn. 7:23; 9:16; 20:1.<br>Heb. 12:22-23. |  |
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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.5.1           | <b>Acknowledge that from the moment of conception, a unique, human being is created as a part of God's family, willed and loved by God</b> | (781, 802-804, 2258-2262, 2318-2320)<br>LG 9.    | Gen. 4:8-12; 9:5-6.<br>Ex. 20:13; 23:7.<br>Lev. 7:14. Deut. 5:17. Mt. 5:21-39, 44; 26:52. Acts 10:35. 1 Cor. 11:25. |                   |
| M.5.1.1         | State that from the moment of conception, God creates each person male or female   | (2333)   | Gen. 1:27; 5:2.<br>Jer. 1:5.  | Conception        |
| M.5.2           | <b>Demonstrate the ability to interpret media in light of religious values rooted in Objective Truth</b>                                   | (2494-2496)<br>IM 5 § 2; 11.<br>Laborem Exercens | Gen. 1:26.<br>Wis. 7:16-17.   | Objective Truth   |

**STRAND: CONSCIENCE**

| <u>Standard</u> | <u>Standard Description</u>   | <u>(CCC) or Magisterial Document/Council</u>                                     | <u>Sacred Scripture</u>   | <u>Vocabulary</u> |
|-----------------|---|--|---|-------------------|
| <b>M.5.3</b>    | <b>State that our conscience must be informed by Church teaching including the Ten Commandments, Beatitudes, Virtues, etc.</b>    | (1716-1724, 1783, 1805-1811, 1834-1839, 2058-2067)                               | Ex. 20:2-17. <i>Sir.</i> 5:2; 18:30. <i>Mt.</i> 5:3-12; 13:3-23; 25:21-23. <i>Jn.</i> 16:33. 1 <i>Cor.</i> 13:12-13. <i>Heb.</i> 4:7-11. 1 <i>Jn.</i> 2.          | Conscience        |
| M.5.3.1         | Define that our conscience helps us to know and do what is right  | (1776, 1783)<br><i>GS</i> 16.  |   |                   |
| M.5.3.2         | Identify that God invites us to respond freely to His love, so that we can see as God sees and learn to love as He loves          | (1730-1744, 1776-1782, 1795-1802)<br><i>DH</i> 2 § 7; 3 § 2.<br><i>GS</i> 16-17. | <i>Gen.</i> 3:13; 4:10. 2 <i>Sam.</i> 12:7-15. <i>Rom.</i> 1:32; 2:14-16; 6:17; 8:21. 1 <i>Jn.</i> 3:19-20.   |                   |
| M.5.3.3         | Identify the eight Beatitudes as one of Jesus' teaching about the Kingdom of God and moral goodness                               | (1716-1724)  | <i>Mt.</i> 4:17; 5:3-12; 13:3-23; 25:21-23. <i>Lk.</i> 16:20-26. <i>Jn.</i> 17:3. <i>Rom.</i> 8:18. <i>Heb.</i> 4:7-11. 2 <i>Pet.</i> 1:4. 1 <i>Jn.</i> 2.        |                   |
| M.5.3.4         | Define virtues and explain how they are acquired, especially the Cardinal Virtues of prudence, justice, fortitude, and temperance | (1805-1811, 1834-1839)   | <i>Lev.</i> 19:15. <i>Ps.</i> 118:14. <i>Prov.</i> 14:15. <i>Wis.</i> 8:7. <i>Sir</i> 5:2; 18:30; 37:27-31. <i>Jn.</i> 16:33. <i>Col.</i> 4:1. 1 <i>Pet.</i> 4:7. | Virtues           |

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| <b>M.5.4</b> | <b>Explain that it is the Holy Spirit that enables us to grow and act in a Christ-like manner and that we are personally responsible for our own actions</b> | (1734-1737, 1745-1746, 1812-1813, 1840-1841) | Gen. 3:13; 4:10. 2<br>Sam. 12:7-15. 1<br>Cor. 13:13. 2 Pet. 1:4. |  |
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**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>                                       |
|-----------------|---|--|--|---|
| <b>P.5.1</b>    | <b>Explain the importance of daily prayer as a way of remaining in His presence and being in a personal relationship with Him</b> | (2697-2699, 2705-2719)                       | Song 1:7; 3:14. Jer. 31:33. Mt. 26:40. Mk. 4:4-7, 15-19. Lk. 7:36-50; 19:1-10. Eph. 3:16-17. 1 Thess. 5:17.  |   |
| P.5.1.1         | Demonstrate talking to God through prayer   |  |  |   |
| P.5.1.2         | State the five forms of prayer: Adoration, Petition, Intercession, Thanksgiving, and Praise                                       | (2623-2643)                                  | Ps. 24; 95:1-6. Lk. 11:2, 13; 23:28, 34. Jn. 14:13, 26. Acts 1:14; 2:1, 42, 47; 3:9; 4:21; 7:60; 12:5; 20:36; 21:5. 1 Jn. 1:7-2:2. Rev. 4:8-11; 5:9-14; 7:10-12; 19:1-8. | Adoration, Petition, Intercession, Thanksgiving, Praise |

|              |   |  |   |                         |
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| P.5.1.3      | Define prayer as a loving communication with God that helps each person develop and strengthen his or her personal relationship with Him and His Church | (2558-2565, 2590)  | <i>Zech.</i> 12:10; 13:1.<br><i>Lk.</i> 18:9-14. <i>Jn.</i> 4:10; 7:37-39; 19:28. <i>Rom.</i> 6:5; 8:26. <i>Eph.</i> 3:18-21.                                       |                         |
| P.5.1.4      | Lead the rosary with a group  | (971, 2678, 2708)<br><i>LG</i> 66. <i>Paul VI, MC</i> 42; 56. <i>SC</i> 103. | <i>Lk.</i> 1:48.  |                         |
| P.5.1.5      | Compose each of the following types of prayers: personal, spontaneous, and meditative   | (2629-2836, 1073)  | <i>Mt.</i> 6:10, 33. <i>Lk.</i> 11:2, 13; 18:13.<br><i>Jn.</i> 14:13. <i>Acts</i> 6:6; 13:3. <i>Rom.</i> 8:22-24; 8:26-27; 10:1; 26; 15:30. 1 <i>Jn.</i> 2:1; 3:22. | Spontaneous, Meditative |
| P.5.1.6      | Memorize and recite liturgical responses  | (1066-1075)<br><i>CT</i> 23.<br><i>SC</i> 2; 5 § 2; 3-4; 7 #2-3; 9-11.       | <i>Jn.</i> 17:4. <i>Lk.</i> 1:23.<br><i>Acts</i> 13:2. 2 <i>Cor.</i> 9:12. <i>Eph.</i> 1:9; 2:4; 3:9, 16-17; 6:18.<br><i>Phil.</i> 2:14-17, 25, 30.                 |                         |
| <b>P.5.2</b> | <b>Define Sacramentals as aides to devotion/prayer</b>  | (1668)   | <i>Ezek.</i> 9:4. <i>Jn.</i> 9.<br><i>Rev.</i> 9:4.   | Sacramentals            |

**STRAND: MARY AND THE SAINTS**

| <u>Standard</u> | <u>Standard Description</u>  | <u>(CCC) or Magisterial Document/Council</u> | <u>Sacred Scripture</u>  | <u>Vocabulary</u>                 |
|-----------------|--|--|--|-----------------------------------|
| <b>P.5.3</b>    | <b>Recognize Mary as the first disciple of Christ and Mediatrix of Grace</b>   | (968-969)<br>LG 61-62.                       | Lk. 1:39-45; 16:38.  | Mediatrix                         |
| P.5.3.1         | Recall the events and implications of the Immaculate Conception and Assumption | (490-493) (966)<br>LG 53; 56; 59.            | <i>Lk.</i> 1:28. <i>Eph.</i> 1:3-4.<br><i>Rev.</i> 19:16.  | Immaculate Conception, Assumption |
| P.5.3.2         | Recognize Mary's unique role in the mystery of redemption                      | (964)<br>LG 57-58.                           | <i>Jn.</i> 19:26-27.   | Redemption                        |
| <b>P.5.4</b>    | <b>Explain the Communion of Saints</b>   | (946-959)<br>LG 12 § 2; 49-51.               | <i>Mt.</i> 25:31. <i>Lk.</i> 16:1, 3. <i>Acts</i> 2:42; 4:32.<br><i>1 Cor.</i> 12:7; 13:5, 15:26-27; 26-27.<br><i>Eph.</i> 4:1-6. <i>Heb.</i> 3. |                                   |

**STRAND: MEMORIZED PRAYER**

| <u>Standard</u> | <u>Standard Description</u>   | <u>(CCC) or Magisterial Document/Council</u> | <u>Sacred Scripture</u> | <u>Vocabulary</u> |
|-----------------|---|--|-------------------------|-------------------|
| <b>P.5.5</b>    | <b>Memorize the following prayers and precepts:</b> Angelus, Hail Holy Queen, Morning Offering, Fatima Decade Prayer, Archbishop's Prayer for Vocations, Liturgical Responses, Cardinal Virtues, Liturgical Feasts & Seasons, and Lead the Rosary |  |                         |                   |



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

| <u>Standard</u> | <u>Standard Description</u>   | <u>(CCC) or Magisterial Document/Council</u>                          | <u>Sacred Scripture</u>   | <u>Vocabulary</u> |
|-----------------|---|---|---|-------------------|
| C.5.1           | State that Christ established the Church through St. Peter and sustains His holy Church through His Holy Spirit                                   | (733-741, 747)  | Mt. 16:24-26. Jn. 15:8; 16. Acts 1:8. Rom. 5:5; 8:26. 1 Cor. 13. 2 Cor. 13:14. 1 Jn. 4:8, 4:12. |                   |
| C.5.1.1         | Recognize that we are called to grow in knowledge and use our talents and abilities in serving others   | (1936-1937)<br>GS 29 § 2.   | Mt. 25:14-30.<br>Lk. 19:27.   |                   |
| C.5.1.2         | Acknowledge that Catholics are called to work and pray for full, visible unity in the Church because Jesus also prayed “that they all may be one” | (820-822, 866)<br>UR 1; 4 § 3; 5; 6; 7 § 3; 8 § 1; 9; 10; 12; 24 § 2. | Jn. 17:20-23.<br>Heb. 7:25.   |                   |

**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.5.2           | 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 | (551-553, 567)                               | Mt. 16:18-19. Mk. 3:13-19; 16:18. Lk. 9:2; 22:29-30; 24:34. Jn. 21:15-17. 1 Cor. 15:5. | Successor         |

|              |  |  |   |                            |
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| C.5.2.1      | Recognize how the Pope speaks in the name of the Church to all her members and to the world  | (877-885, 936-937)<br>AG 5. CD 2; 9.<br>LG 19; 22-23.  | Lk. 6:13. Jn. 1:4;<br>17:21-23; 21:15-17,<br>22.                        |                            |
| C.5.2.2      | Identify present Church leaders and their respective authority: Pope and authority as the head of the Catholic Church; Archbishop of Cincinnati and authority as the head of the Archdiocese; Pastor and authority in leading the parish | (832-835)<br>CCEO, cann. 171, 1;<br>178; 311, 1; 312.<br>CD 11. CIC, cann. 368-<br>369. EN 62. LG 13; 23;<br>26. | Isa. 22:22.<br>Mt. 16:19.   | Archdiocese,<br>Archbishop |
| C.5.2.3      | Recognize Vatican City as the administrative center of the hierarchical Church   |  |   | Hierarchical               |
| <b>C.5.3</b> | <b>Explain the Church as a community of believers united in Christ and guided by the Holy Spirit on its journey in human history</b>   | (737)  | Jn. 15:8, 16.   |                            |
| C.5.3.1      | Explain the missionary nature of the Church  | (767-768)<br>AG 2; 4-6.<br>LG 4-5.   | Mt. 28:16-20. Mk.<br>16:14-18. Lk.<br>24:44-49. Jn. 17:4.<br>Acts 1:4-8 | Missionary                 |
| C.5.3.2      | Discuss the Catholic Church as the one, true Church founded by God through Christ and associate Pentecost with the visible beginning of the Church   | (767, 845-848)<br>AG 2; 4-6. LG 4.   | Mt. 28:19-20. Jn.<br>17:4. Acts 2:1-41.                                 |                            |

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| C.5.3.3 | Describe the relationship between Christ and the Church in light of Jn. 15:5 "I am the vine, you are the branches" | (755, 787, 1988, 2074)<br>LG 6. | <i>Isa.</i> 51-7. <i>Mt.</i> 21:32-43. <i>Jn.</i> 6:56; 15:1-5, 12. <i>Rom.</i> 11:13-26. |  |
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**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.5.1          | <b>Explain how Jesus reached out to the poor, the lonely, and the suffering and that the Church teaches us that we must do the same</b> | (2443-2449, 2462-2463)<br>AA 8 § 5. CA 57.<br>CDF, instruction,<br>Libertatis conscientia,<br>68.            | <i>Mt.</i> 5:42; 6:2-4;<br>8:20; 10:8; 11:5;<br>25:31-36, 40. <i>Mk.</i><br>12:41-44. <i>Lk.</i> 6:20-<br>22; 11:41. <i>Jas.</i> 2:15-<br>16; 5:1-6. |                          |
| CS.5.1.2        | Give examples of how Catholic Social Teaching can be applied to inform both personal and societal situations                            | (2419-2425)<br>CA 3; 10; 13; 24; 34-35;<br>44. GS 23 § 1; 63 § 3;<br>65 § 2; 76 § 5. LE 7; 20.<br>SRS 1; 41. | <i>Mt.</i> 6:24.<br><i>Lk.</i> 16:13.  | Catholic Social Teaching |
| CS.5.2          | <b>Explain that human life is sacred from the moment of conception, the God-given beginning to life until its natural end</b>           | (2258-2262, 2268-2283,<br>2273-2274)<br>CDF, instruction,<br><i>Donum vitae</i> , intro. 5.                  | <i>Gen.</i> 4:8-12; 9:5-6.<br><i>Ex.</i> 20:13; 23:7.<br><i>Lev.</i> 17:14. <i>Deut.</i><br>5:17. <i>Mt.</i> 5:21-39,<br>44; 26:52.                  | Sacred                   |

**STRAND: EVANGELIZATION AND DISCIPLESHIP**

| <u>Standard</u> | <u>Standard Description</u>   | <u>(CCC) or Magisterial Document/Council</u>   | <u>Sacred Scripture</u>  | <u>Vocabulary</u> |
|-----------------|---|--|--|-------------------|
| CS.5.3          | <b>Explain the meaning of discipleship; a disciple is a student and intentional follower of Jesus, one who accepts and assists in spreading the Good News of Jesus Christ in both words and deeds</b> | (425-429, 849-851, 904-907, 942, 1815) (639-647, 656-657)<br>AA 6. AG 1-2; 15.<br>CT 5-6. LG 35<br>RMiss 11; 23. | <i>Jn.</i> 7:16; 11:44; 14:22; 19:31, 42; 20:2, 5-8, 11-20, 24-27; 21:4, 7, 9, 13-15. <i>Acts</i> 1:22; 4:20; 9:3-18; 13:31. <i>Phil.</i> 3:8-11. 1 <i>Tim.</i> 2:4. 1 <i>Jn.</i> 1:1-4. | Discipleship      |
| CS.5.3.1        | Describe what Jesus meant when He asks His followers to “go therefore and make disciples of all nations”  | (849-851)<br>AA 6. AG 1-2.<br><i>RMiss</i> 11; 23.   | Mt. 16:15; 28:19-20. 2 <i>Cor.</i> 5:14.<br>1 <i>Tim.</i> 2:4.   |                   |
| CS.5.3.2        | Explain that disciples of Jesus are called to continually change and reform their lives in light of the teaching of Jesus and share what they have learned from Him with others                       | (849-856)<br>AA 6. AG 1-2, 5, 6 § 2, 9, 15 § 1. GS 40 § 2, 43 § 6. LG 8 § 3; 15. UR 4 § 8.                       | <i>Mt.</i> 16:15; 28:19-20.<br>2 <i>Cor.</i> 5:14.<br>1 <i>Tim.</i> 2:4.   | Reform            |
| CS.5.3.3        | Explain evangelization as a call to be in a personal relationship with Jesus Christ and invite others to encounter Him  | (425-429, 639-647, 656-657, 849-851, 904-907, 942, 1815)<br>AA 6. AG 1-2, 15.<br>CT 5-6. LG 35<br>RMiss 11, 23.  | Mt. 16:15; 28:9-10, 16-17, 19-20. <i>Jn.</i> 7:16; 11:44; 14:22; 19:31, 42; 20:2, 5-8, 11-20, 24-27; 21:4, 7, 9, 13-15. <i>Acts</i> 1:22; 4:20; 9:3-18; 13:31.                           | Evangelization    |

**STRAND: VOCATIONS**

| <b>Standard</b> | <b>Standard Description</b>   | <b>(CCC) or Magisterial Document/Council</b>  | <b>Sacred Scripture</b>   | <b>Vocabulary</b>                           |
|-----------------|---|---|---|---|
| CS.5.4          | <b>Discuss vocation as “saying yes” to the call to the fullness of self-giving in marriage, priesthood, or consecrated life</b>   | (825, 1533)<br>LG 11 § 3; 48 § 3.   | Lk. 1:26-38.  | Vowed                                       |
| CS.5.4.1        | Recognize that our vocation is a response to our baptismal call to holiness   | (825, 1533)<br>LG 11 § 3; 48 § 3.   |   |   |
| CS.5.5          | <b>Examine a variety of Christian vocations as responses to the baptismal call and recognize vocations as particular calls in the Church to live the Christian life</b> | (1601-1605, 1546-1553)<br>CD 11. CIC, can. 1055 § 1. GS 47 § 1-2; 48 § 1. LG 10; 21; 24; 28. PO 2; 6. SC 33.          | <i>Gen.</i> 1:26-28, 31; 2:18-25. <i>Mk.</i> 10:43-45. <i>Jn.</i> 21:15-17. <i>Rev.</i> 1:6; 5:9-10; 19:7, 9.   |   |
| CS.5.5.1        | Explain that some people are called to the priesthood, consecrated life, married life, or chaste single life  | (944-945, 1601-1605, 1546-1553)<br>CD 11. CIC, can. 1055 § 1. GS 47 § 1-2; 48 § 1. LG 10; 21; 24; 28. PO 2; 6. SC 33. | <i>Gen.</i> 1:26-28, 31; 2:18-25. <i>Mt.</i> 19:6. <i>Mk.</i> 10:43-45. <i>Jn.</i> 21:15-17. <i>1 Cor.</i> 7:39. <i>Eph.</i> 5:31-32. <i>1 Jn.</i> 4:8, 16. <i>Rev.</i> 1:6; 5:9-10; 19:7, 9. | Consecrated Life,<br>Chaste,<br>Single Life |
| CS.5.6          | <b>Discuss the differences between the priesthood of all the baptized and the ordained priesthood</b>   | (1546-1547)<br>LG 10 § 1-2.   | <i>1 Pet.</i> 2:5, 9. <i>Rev.</i> 1:6; 5:9-10.  |   |
| CS.5.6.1        | List the degrees of Holy Orders as bishop, priest, and deacon   | (1593)  |   |   |

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| CS.5.6.2 | Describe the function of laity (897-913), religious (925-927), deacons (1569-1571), priests, bishops, cardinals, and popes (880-896) | AA 6 § 3. AG 15-16, 18, 40. CD 2-3, 9, 33-35. DV 10. EN 73. LG 10, 12, 19, 22-23, 25-27, 29, 31, 33-36, 41. PO 4. SC 35 § 4. UR 15. | Mt. 16:18-19. Mk. 10:45; 16:15. Lk. 6:13; 22:27. Jn. 21:15-17. Gal. 2:10. Eph. 4:7. Phil. 2:8-9. 1 Pet. 2:5; 5:3. | Laity |
|----------|--|---|---|-------|

### 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.5.1         | <b>State my purpose as being created by God out of love in order to love and to obtain heaven</b>                         | (280-282, 293-295)<br>AG 2. GCD 51. NA 2.<br>TOB 69:3, 69:5, 70-71. | Gen. 1:1. Rom. 8:18-23. 1 Cor. 15:28. Eph. 1:5-6.  |                   |
| TOB.5.2         | <b>State “I am a son or daughter of God”, in response to the question “Who am I”</b>                                      | (27-35)<br>GS 14 § 2; 18 § 1; 19-21. TOB 16:1, 69:3, 70:7, 110: 3.  | Gen. 3:8-10. Mt. 3:17; 13:22. Acts 17:26-28. 2 Cor. 6:18. Heb. 12:7-11.                  |                   |
| TOB.5.3         | <b>Explain that we are created and called to be a mutual “help” to one another to live a good and happy life together</b> | (1718-1724)<br>TOB 13-19.   | Gen. 2:18-25. Mt. 4:17; 5:3-12; 25:21-23. Rom. 8:18. 1 Cor. 13:12. Heb. 4:7-11. 1 Jn. 2. | Help              |
| TOB.5.4         | <b>Identify how every man and woman has a unique role to be son/daughter, brother/sister, etc.</b>                        | (871-873)<br>AA 2. LG 18; 31-32.<br>TOB 109:3-110:4.                | 1 Cor. 12:27.  |                   |

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| TOB.5.5   | <b>State that being with others in society implies giving ourselves as a gift to others and receiving others as a gift</b> | (1718-1724)                | Gen. 2:18-25. Mt. 4:17; 5:3-12; 25:21-23. Rom. 8:18. 1 Cor. 13:12. Heb. 4:7-11. 1 Jn. 2. |  |
| TOB.5.5.1 | State that giving of ourselves to others includes little ways each day, through kind words and thoughtful deeds            | (1718-1724)<br>TOB 86:7-8. | Gen. 2:18-25. Mt. 4:17; 5:3-12; 25:21-23. Rom. 8:18. 1 Cor. 13:12. Heb. 4:7-11. 1 Jn. 2. |  |
| TOB.5.5.2 | Identify saints who demonstrated giving themselves as a gift to others   |                            |  |  |

## VOCABULARY

|                                 |  |
|---------------------------------|--|
| <b>Adoration</b>                | An outward act of giving worship to a person or object.  |
| <b>Apostolic</b>                | Describing anything having its origins or roots in the Apostles.   |
| <b>Archbishop</b>               | A bishop who governs a diocese strictly his own, while he presides at the same time over the bishops of a well-defined district composed of simple dioceses but not of provinces.  |
| <b>Archdiocese</b>              | A territorial division of the Church governed by an archbishop. It is the primary see of an ecclesiastical province having one or more other dioceses.   |
| <b>Assumption</b>               | The doctrine of Mary's entrance into heaven, body and soul.  |
| <b>Candidate</b>                | Prospective recipient.   |
| <b>Catholic Social Teaching</b> | The Catholic doctrines on matters of human dignity and common good in society.   |
| <b>Chaste</b>                   | Virtuous and pure.   |
| <b>Companionship</b>            | A feeling of fellowship or friendship.   |
| <b>Conception</b>               | The beginning of human life.   |
| <b>Conscience</b>               | The "inner core" of the human person that identifies morally good and evil choices in accord with right reason and the teachings of the Church.  |
| <b>Consecrated Life</b>         | A stable form of Christian living by those faithful who are called to follow Jesus Christ in a more exacting way recognized by the Church. Some men and women join religious communities in order to consecrate their lives to God as a way of seeking holiness.   |
| <b>Consecration</b>             | The words of institution of the Eucharist, pronounced at Mass, by which is accomplished the very sacrifice that Christ instituted at the Last Supper.  |
| <b>Covenant</b>                 | A solemn promise, fortified by an oath, concerning future action.  |
| <b>Definitive</b>               | Done or reached decisively and with authority.   |
| <b>Discipleship</b>             | Catholics who sincerely attempt to live according to the instructions provided by Jesus in the New Testament.  |
| <b>Doctrine</b>                 | Those teachings that are considered applicable to all Christians for leading a Christian life. By Christian doctrine, the whole person - body, mind, and soul - is developed according to the norms of reason and revelation with the help of God's grace, in order to prepare the Christian for a happy and useful life here and for eternal happiness in the life to come. |



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| <b>Essential</b>             | Absolutely necessary; extremely important.  |
| <b>Eternal Destiny</b>       | The place and condition of perfect supernatural happiness.  |
| <b>Evangelization</b>        | All those activities by which every member of the Church proclaims and presents to the world the saving message of the Gospel of Jesus Christ.  |
| <b>Fidelity</b>              | Loyalty.  |
| <b>Figurative Language</b>   | Language that uses words or expressions with a meaning that is different from the literal interpretation.   |
| <b>Four Marks</b>            | Term describing four distinctive adjectives—one, holy, catholic and apostolic— of traditional Christian ecclesiology as expressed in the Nicene Creed completed at the First Council of Constantinople in AD 381: "[I believe] in one, holy, catholic, and apostolic Church." |
| <b>Free Will</b>             | The faculty or capability of making a reasonable choice among several alternatives. Freedom of will underlies the possibility and fact of moral responsibility.   |
| <b>Good News</b>             | The Gospel, literally "good tidings" or "good announcement," from the New Testament term evangelion.  |
| <b>Grace</b>                 | The supernatural gift from God to assist persons in achieving eternal salvation. It is an undeserved gift, to which individuals have no right or claim, but which rather comes simply from the benevolent nature of God.  |
| <b>Help</b>                  | Assistance.   |
| <b>Hierarchical</b>          | Of the nature of a hierarchy; arranged in order of rank.  |
| <b>Immaculate Conception</b> | Title of the Blessed Virgin as sinless from her first moment of existence.  |
| <b>Incarnation</b>           | The union of the divine nature of the Son of God with human nature in the person of Jesus Christ.   |
| <b>Incorporated</b>          | To be united or combined.   |
| <b>Intercession</b>          | Prayer of petition made to God on behalf of others, whether living or departed.   |
| <b>Intimacy</b>              | Close familiarity or friendship; closeness.   |
| <b>Laity</b>                 | All who have received Baptism but who are not in Holy Orders or in some religious state of life approved by the Church.   |
| <b>Liturgy</b>               | A public service, duty, or work. In Scripture it refers to the religious duties to be performed by priests and levites in the Temple, especially those related to the Sacrifice; in Christian use among the Eastern Churches it means the Eucharistic Sacrifice.              |
| <b>Mediatrix</b>             | A title of the Blessed Virgin as mediator of grace.   |

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| <b>Meditative</b>      | Of, involving, or absorbed in meditation or considered thought.  |
| <b>Minister</b>        | A title given to a variety of persons in the Catholic Church. Those who administer the sacraments are ministers of the sacramental rites.  |
| <b>Missionary</b>      | A person who is sent by Church authority to preach the Gospel, or help strengthen the faith already professed, among people in a given place or region.  |
| <b>Objective Truth</b> | Each person finds his good by adherence to God's plan for him, in order to realize it fully: in this plan, he finds his truth, and through adherence to this truth he becomes free (cf. Jn 8:32).  |
| <b>Ordained</b>        | Confer holy orders on.   |
| <b>Original Sin</b>    | Either the sin committed by Adam as the head of the human race, or the sin he passed onto his posterity with which every human being, with the certain exception of Christ and his Mother, is conceived and born.  |
| <b>Parable</b>         | A simple story used to illustrate a moral or spiritual lesson, as told by Jesus in the Gospels.  |
| <b>Paschal</b>         | Relating to Easter.  |
| <b>Passover</b>        | The Jewish Pasch celebrated annually as commanded by God to commemorate the deliverance of the Israelite from the bondage of Egypt. Its main feature was the sacrificial meal, ending with eating the paschal lamb, followed by the seven-day Feast of the Unleavened Bread. |
| <b>Petition</b>        | Asking of God the blessings needed.  |
| <b>Praise</b>          | To speak well of someone's good qualities or deeds.  |
| <b>Prophet</b>         | The individual who speaks in the name of God, in obedience to God, and delivers a message that is not one's own but God's is, properly speaking, a prophet.  |
| <b>Purification</b>    | The feast that commemorates the purifying of the Blessed Virgin according to the Mosaic Law, forty days after the birth of Christ. Also called the Feast of the Presentation of Christ in the Temple.  |
| <b>Redemption</b>      | The salvation of humanity by Jesus Christ. Literally, to redeem means to free or buy back.   |
| <b>Reform</b>          | Change with a view to improvement. By her nature as a living organism, the Catholic Church has undertaken numerous reforms in her long history.  |
| <b>Resurrection</b>    | The eschatological restoration of the body to the soul of each human person, such that the risen body united to the soul passes into a completely new sphere of existence, totally different from the life as lived on earth, as promised by Christ.                         |

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| <b>Rites</b>        | The manner and form of religious functions. Hence the words and actions to be carried out in the performance of a given act, e.g., the rite of baptism, or the rite of consecration, the Roman Rite.  |
| <b>Sabbath</b>      | The Jewish day of rest, with elaborate prescriptions for its observance. Failure to observe the Sabbath was one of the principal accusations of the Pharisees against Jesus.  |
| <b>Sacramentals</b> | Sacred signs, whether objects (e.g., scapulars, holy water) or actions (e.g., blessings), possessing a likeness to the sacraments and whose effects are obtained by the prayer of the Church (Can. 1166).   |
| <b>Sacraments</b>   | Outward signs of inward grace, instituted by Christ for our sanctification.   |
| <b>Sacred</b>       | The holy or divine.   |
| <b>Salvation</b>    | The result of being released from death through the passion, death, and resurrection of Christ, which brings us to the newness of life in heaven.   |
| <b>Sanctify</b>     | Set apart as or declare holy; consecrate.   |
| <b>Scripture</b>    | Scripture forms one deposit of the Word of God, which is entrusted to the Church and shapes its life according to God's design.   |
| <b>Single Life</b>  | Not married.  |
| <b>Spontaneous</b>  | Without effort or premeditation; natural and unconstrained; unplanned.  |
| <b>Successor</b>    | One that follows.   |
| <b>Supernatural</b> | Above the natural; that which exceeds and is not due or owed to the essence, exigencies, requirements, powers, and merits of created nature.  |
| <b>Thanksgiving</b> | Giving thanks.  |
| <b>Tradition</b>    | Referring to the passing down of God's revealed word.   |
| <b>Trinity</b>      | The mystery of the three Persons - Father, Son, and Holy Spirit -in the one God, revealed to us by Christ, and the focus of all Christian life and worship. Each Person of the Blessed Trinity is equally God; in everything They do in the orders of creation and redemption, They act as one. |
| <b>Virtues</b>      | Traits or qualities that are deemed to be morally good.   |
| <b>Vocation</b>     | The calling from God to follow a particular way of life.  |
| <b>Vowed</b>        | A free, deliberate promise made to God to do something that is good and that is more pleasing to God than its omission would be.  |

**SPIRAL**

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

| Grade 5   | Grade 6  | Grade 7  | Grade 8  |
|---|--|--|--|
| <p><b>K.5.1</b> Identify the Nicene Creed as a summary of the principle doctrine of the Church</p> <p><b>K.5.2</b> Describe Mary as the Immaculate Conception</p> <p><b>K.5.3</b> Explain that Jesus Christ is truly God and truly man and identify the Incarnation as God taking on human nature</p> | <p><b>K.6.1</b> Describe that God communicates with people, revealing His plan for us and that God reveals Himself through Sacred Scripture and the Tradition of the Church</p> <p><b>K.6.2</b> Describe Mary as the Mother of God because she is the Mother of Jesus and Jesus is both true God and true man</p> <p><b>K.6.3</b> State that the Trinity is revealed in Scripture and Tradition and stated in the Creed</p> <p><b>K.6.4</b> Describe Jesus’ life, death, and resurrection as Jesus’ desire to embrace His Father’s plan of redeeming the whole world</p> | <p><b>K.7.1</b> Express belief in the resurrection of the dead and explain that we have already risen with Christ in our Baptism and participate in the life of the Risen Christ</p> | <p><b>K.8.1</b> Articulate understanding that God is holy and completely deserving of our love and worship</p> <p><b>K.8.2</b> Identify the relationship between Sacred Tradition and Sacred Scripture as flowing from the same divine source</p> <p><b>K.8.3</b> Describe the preparation period for the mission of Jesus and His disciples, the replacement of Judas, Peter’s leadership, Jesus’ Ascension, and the role of the Holy Spirit (Acts 1:13-26)</p> |

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

| Grade 5  | Grade 6   | Grade 7  | Grade 8  |
|--|---|--|--|
| <p><b>K.5.4</b> Identify Scripture and Tradition as the principle sources for God’s Revelation</p> <p><b>K.5.5</b> Explain the meaning of Gospel as the Good News proclaimed by Jesus that teach about His life and work</p> | <p><b>K.6.5</b> Explain redemption and salvation through the revelation of God’s Word in Sacred Scripture</p> | <p><b>K.7.2</b> Describe how we are called to respond to God’s revelation through the gift of faith</p> <p><b>K.7.3</b> Explain what it means to say that God’s revelation is “economic” that God reveals Himself over time and in human history</p> <p><b>K.7.4</b> Show understanding of God’s revealing word in Sacred Scripture, as unfolding throughout the Old and New Testaments, and in Sacred Tradition, as unfolding through the Church</p> <p><b>K.7.5</b> Explain that the Magisterium has the authority to teach and interpret Sacred Scripture</p> | <p><b>K.8.4</b> Describe Sacred Scripture as a collection of books written under God’s inspiration</p> <p><b>K.8.5</b> Identify to interpret Scripture correctly, the reader must be attentive to what the human authors truly wanted to affirm and what God wants to reveal to us through their words</p> <p><b>K.8.6</b> Describe how the stories of the early Church help us to understand the beginnings</p> |

**ANCHOR STANDARD 1—KNOWLEDGE OF THE FAITH (K)**  
**STRAND: SALVATION AND REDEMPTION**

| Grade 5   | Grade 6   | Grade 7   | Grade 8   |
|---|---|---|---|
| <p><b>K.5.6</b> Recognize the Church as the instrument of salvation of all and discuss our eternal destiny in light of Christian hope</p> | <p><b>K.6.6</b> Discuss the need for continuing study of Sacred Scripture to encounter the living God and to gain a deeper understanding of Salvation History</p> | <p><b>K.7.6</b> Articulate that the central mystery of the Christian faith is the Holy Trinity: God the Father, God the Son, and God the Holy Spirit</p> <p><b>K.7.7</b> Articulate that our Salvation is connected to the saving work of Jesus Christ through His life, passion, death, and resurrection</p> | <p><b>K.8.7</b> Describe why the Holy Trinity is the central mystery of the Christian faith</p> |

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

| Grade 5  | Grade 6   | Grade 7  | Grade 8  |
|--|---|--|--|
| <p><b>SL.5.1</b> Describe the seven sacraments as supernatural signs of grace instituted by Christ and given to the Church to strengthen our faith and make us holy</p> <p><b>SL.5.2</b> Describe the symbols, rites, and ministers of the Sacraments: Baptism (1233-1241), Confirmation (1297-1301), Eucharist (1346-1355), Reconciliation (1461-1470), Anointing of the Sick (1516-1519), Matrimony (1621-1624), and Holy Orders (1572-1576)</p> | <p><b>SL.6.1</b> Realize that the mission of Christ and the Holy Spirit is brought to completion in the Church, which is the Body of Christ</p> <p><b>SL.6.2</b> Explain how the seven sacraments are entrusted to the Church and accompany a person from life to death</p> | <p><b>SL.7.1</b> Explain sacraments as visible signs of God’s grace and actions of the Holy Spirit at work in the Church</p> <p><b>SL.7.2</b> Recognize that every baptized person is called to lead a chaste life, regardless of one’s vocation/state in life</p> | <p><b>SL.8.1</b> Recognize the purpose of the sacraments to sanctify, build up the Body of Christ, and give worship to God</p> |

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

| Grade 5  | Grade 6   | Grade 7   | Grade 8  |
|--|---|---|--|
| <p><b>SL.5.3</b> Describe the Mass as the one perfect sacrifice of Christ seen particularly in the words of consecration</p> <p><b>SL.5.4</b> Recognize the colors in the liturgy in conjunction with Liturgical feasts and seasons (Ordinary Time, Advent, Christmas, Lent, Easter)</p> | <p><b>SL.6.3</b> Recognize the Eucharistic Liturgy as the community’s central act of worship</p> <p><b>SL.6.4</b> Identify the function of ordained and non-ordained ministers at Mass and explain the difference in their roles</p> <p><b>SL.6.5</b> Describe and demonstrate how Sacred Scripture is to be read during Mass</p> | <p><b>SL.7.4</b> Describe why every Catholic has the obligation to attend Mass on all Sundays and holy days of obligation</p> <p><b>SL.7.5</b> 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><b>SL.8.2</b> Describe the movements of the Mass</p> <p><b>SL.8.3</b> Show understanding of public devotions in parish life; especially Eucharistic adoration and benediction</p> <p><b>SL.8.4</b> Explain the signs of the bishop’s apostolic ministry: the miter, crozier, pectoral cross, and ring</p> |



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

| Grade 5   | Grade 6   | Grade 7  | Grade 8   |
|---|---|--|---|
| <p><b>M.5.1</b> Acknowledge that from the moment of conception, a unique, human being is created as a part of God’s family, willed and loved by God</p> <p><b>M.5.2</b> Demonstrate the ability to interpret media in light of religious values rooted in Objective Truth</p> | <p><b>M.6.1</b> Describe that Christian living is the gift of active discipleship in Jesus Christ</p> <p><b>M.6.2</b> Describe that God gives human beings free will to love and serve Him out of free choice</p> | <p><b>M.7.1</b> Identify the 5 precepts of the Church</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. To attend Mass on Sundays and Holy Days of Obligation and resting from servile works</li> <li>2. To observe the days of abstinence and fasting</li> <li>3. To confess our sins to a priest, at least once a year</li> <li>4. To receive Our Lord Jesus Christ in the Holy Eucharist at least once a year during the Easter Season</li> <li>5. To contribute to the support of the Church</li> </ol> <p><b>M.7.2</b> Recognize that God inscribes the natural law in our hearts so that we can differentiate good from bad in our actions</p> <p><b>M.7.3</b> Describe that Catholic morality is founded upon the dignity of the human person which finds its origin in creation and the Incarnation of Jesus Christ</p> <p><b>M.7.4</b> Differentiate between original sin, personal sin, and social sin</p> <p><b>M.7.5</b> Discuss poverty, chastity, and obedience as guiding rules for every Christian</p> | <p><b>M.8.1</b> Recognize that the Church has a right and duty to teach moral truth</p> <p><b>M.8.2</b> State that mortal sin requires full knowledge, sufficient reflection, and full personal consent of the will</p> |

**ANCHOR STANDARD 3—MORAL FORMATION (M)**  
**STRAND: CONSCIENCE**

| Grade 5   | Grade 6  | Grade 7  | Grade 8  |
|---|--|--|--|
| <p><b>M.5.3</b> State that our conscience must be informed by Church teaching including the Ten Commandments, Beatitudes, Virtues, etc.</p> <p><b>M.5.4</b> Explain that it is the Holy Spirit that enables us to grow and act in a Christ-like manner and that we are personally responsible for our own actions</p> | <p><b>M.6.3</b> Explain that we receive wisdom and understanding from God which informs our conscience and helps us to know how to act</p> <p><b>M.6.4</b> Define the three sources of a moral act: object, intention, and circumstances</p> | <p><b>M.7.6</b> Define Conscience as the voice of God echoing in our hearts calling us to love and to do what is good and avoid what is evil</p> | <p><b>M.8.3</b> Explain that God’s grace, the virtues, and the Holy Spirit help us with moral decision-making</p> <p><b>M.8.4</b> Define grace as the favor, the free and undeserved help that God gives us to respond to His call to become children of God</p> <p><b>M.8.5</b> Describe sanctifying grace as the grace that perfects the soul itself to enable it to live with God, to act by His love</p> |

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

| Grade 5   | Grade 6   | Grade 7  | Grade 8   |
|---|---|--|---|
| <p><b>P.5.1</b> Explain the importance of daily prayer as a way of remaining in His presence and being in a personal relationship with Him.</p> <p><b>P.5.2</b> Define Sacramentals as aides to devotion/prayer</p> | <p><b>P.6.1</b> Recognize that Catholic prayer is grounded in the Word of God as found in Scripture and Tradition</p> <p><b>P.6.2</b> Demonstrate how to pray using Scripture and identify the Gospels, wisdom books, and psalms as particularly helpful for prayer</p> <p><b>P.6.3</b> Describe types of prayer: praise, petition, thanksgiving, and adoration</p> | <p><b>P.7.1</b> Explain how prayer provides a deepening awareness and living of our covenant relationship with God</p> <p><b>P.7.2</b> Outline the steps for Lectio Divina and participate in this way of praying with Scripture</p> <p><b>P.7.3</b> Explain the seven petitions of the Our Father as outlined in the Catechism of the Catholic Church</p> | <p><b>P.8.1</b> State how the desire for God is written in the human heart because we are created by God and for Him</p> <p><b>P.8.2</b> Demonstrate a variety of prayer styles: vocal prayer, meditation, and contemplative prayer</p> |

**ANCHOR STANDARD 4—PRAYING WITH CHRIST (P)**  
**STRAND: MARY AND THE SAINTS**

| Grade 5   | Grade 6  | Grade 7   | Grade 8  |
|---|--|---|--|
| <p><b>P.5.3</b> Recognize Mary as the first disciple of Christ and Mediatrix of Grace</p> <p><b>P.5.4</b> Explain the Communion of Saints</p> | <p><b>P.6.4</b> Recognize the humility and faith of Mary as our model for prayer</p> | <p><b>P.7.4</b> Explain how Mary and the Saints exemplify the work of evangelization and how we celebrate them in the Liturgical year</p> <p><b>P.7.5</b> Recognize that the Church names Mary as Mother of God and Mother of the Church</p> <p><b>P.7.6</b> Demonstrate the Biblical basis for the Hail Mary</p> | <p><b>P.8.3</b> Recognize 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</p> <p><b>P.8.4</b> Describe these moments in the life of Mary: Annunciation (484, 490), Visitation (717), Assumption (966), and Coronation (1 Pt. 5:4)</p> |

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

| Grade 5  | Grade 6   | Grade 7   | Grade 8   |
|--|---|---|---|
| <p><b>P.5.5</b> Memorize the following prayers and precepts: Angelus, Hail Holy Queen, Morning Offering, Fatima Decade Prayer, Archbishop Schnurr’s Prayer for Vocations, Liturgical Responses, Cardinal Virtues, Liturgical Feasts and Seasons, and Lead the Rosary</p> | <p><b>P.6.5</b> Memorize the following prayers and precepts: Memorare, Mysteries of the Rosary, Stations of the Cross, Prayer to St. Michael, and Liturgy of the Hours (knowledge of)</p> | <p><b>P.7.7</b> Memorize the following prayers and precepts: Nicene Creed, Prayer to the Holy Spirit, Gifts of the Holy Spirit, Spiritual Works of Mercy, Corporal Works of Mercy, Beatitudes, and Capital Sins</p> | <p><b>P.8.5</b> Memorize the following prayers and precepts: Theological Virtues, Regina Coeli, Divine Praises, Lectio Divina (knowledge of), Chaplet of Divine Mercy, Litany (knowledge of), Novena (knowledge of)</p> |

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

| Grade 5   | Grade 6  | Grade 7  | Grade 8  |
|---|--|--|--|
| <p><b>C.5.1</b> State that Christ established the Church through St. Peter and sustains His holy Church through His Holy Spirit</p> | <p><b>C.6.1</b> Acknowledge that the Holy Spirit calls all people to conversion and faithfulness<br/> <b>C.6.2</b> Identify the Catholic Church as the universal church and as the beginning seed of the kingdom of God on earth</p> | <p><b>C.7.1</b> 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</p> | <p><b>C.8.1</b> Realize that the protection of life and the dignity of every person is rooted in Scripture</p> |

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

| Grade 5   | Grade 6  | Grade 7  | Grade 8  |
|---|--|--|--|
| <p><b>C.5.2</b> 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</p> <p><b>C.5.3</b> Explain the Church as a community of believers united in Christ and guided by the Holy Spirit on its journey in human history</p> | <p><b>C.6.3</b> Explain the Church’s visible signs and bonds of unity: profession of faith, celebration of divine worship especially of the sacraments, and the pope</p> | <p><b>C.7.2</b> Explain that the Pope is the sign and instrument of Christian unity and the visible head of the Catholic Church throughout the world</p> <p><b>C.7.3</b> Explain that the Church is the universal sacrament of salvation</p> | <p><b>C.8.2</b> Show understanding that the Church is a living institution, both human and divine, gifted by the Holy Spirit with a mission to the world</p> <p><b>C.8.3</b> Recognize that the members of the Church have contributed to the mission of the Church throughout her history</p> <p><b>C.8.4</b> Name and explain the significance of influential popes, major councils, and key events in the history of the Church</p> <p><b>C.8.5</b> Describe the Magisterium as the teaching office of the bishops in communion with the pope</p> |

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

| Grade 5   | Grade 6   | Grade 7   | Grade 8   |
|---|---|---|---|
| <p><b>CS.5.1</b> Explain how Jesus reached out to the poor, the lonely, and the suffering and that the Church teaches us that we must do the same</p> <p><b>CS.5.2</b> Explain that human life is sacred from the moment of conception, the God-given beginning to life until its natural end</p> | <p><b>CS.6.1</b> State that we are made in the image and likeness of God and created to love one another as Christ loves us</p> <p><b>CS.6.2</b> Explain the major principles of Catholic Social Teaching: Life and Dignity of the Human Person; Call to Family, Community, and Participation; Rights and Responsibilities; Option for the Poor and Vulnerable; The Dignity of Work and Rights of the Worker; Solidarity; Care for God’s Creation</p> | <p><b>CS.7.1</b> Explain with examples how the principles of Catholic Social Teaching inform and critique personal and societal situations</p> <p><b>CS.7.2</b> Recognize the inherent dignity of and respect for human life in all its stages, from conception until natural death</p> | <p><b>CS.8.1</b> State that the social doctrine of the Church teaches the demands of justice and peace in conformity with divine wisdom</p> |



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

| Grade 5   | Grade 6  | Grade 7  | Grade 8   |
|---|--|--|---|
| <p><b>CS.5.3</b> Explain the meaning of discipleship; a disciple is a student and intentional follower of Jesus, one who accepts and assists in spreading the Good News of Jesus Christ in both words and deeds</p> | <p><b>CS.6.3</b> State evangelization as central to the mission of the Church in which all Catholics have a role</p> <p><b>CS.6.4</b> Describe how Scripture depicts discipleship and evangelization</p> | <p><b>CS.7.3</b> Show an understanding that Christian discipleship requires following Jesus Christ as the way, the truth, and the life</p> <p><b>CS.7.4</b> Explain that Catholics are called to work and pray for unity in the Church because Jesus prayed “that they all may be one”</p> <p><b>CS.7.5</b> State that evangelization involves the good stewardship of our God-given gifts of time, talent and treasure which witness to the world</p> | <p><b>CS.8.2</b> Describe the call to discipleship as faithfully following Jesus and answering his call to “go and make disciples of all nations”</p> <p><b>CS.8.3</b> Explain stewardship in terms of St. Peter’s statement, “As each one has received a gift, use it to serve one another as good stewards of God's varied grace”</p> <p><b>CS.8.4</b> Describe the universal nature of the Church</p> <p><b>CS.8.5</b> Describe the universal call to holiness as the perfection of charity and intimate union with God through seeking His will</p> |

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

| Grade 5   | Grade 6  | Grade 7   | Grade 8   |
|---|--|---|---|
| <p><b>CS.5.4</b> Discuss vocation as “saying yes” to the call to the fullness of self-giving in marriage, priesthood, or consecrated life</p> <p><b>CS.5.5</b> Examine a variety of Christian vocations as responses to the baptismal call and recognize vocations as particular calls in the Church to live the Christian life</p> <p><b>CS.5.6</b> Discuss the differences between the priesthood of all the baptized and the ordained priesthood</p> | <p><b>CS.6.5</b> Explain that a Vocation is a call from God that each person receives based on His plan for us</p> <p><b>CS.6.6</b> Describe how the vocations of Marriage and Holy Orders are sacraments of service</p> | <p><b>CS.7.6</b> Identify the practices of personal prayer and discernment, and a generous response to God’s plan for our lives</p> <p><b>CS.7.7</b> Describe service as action rooted in and flowing from prayer and give examples of how we can model Jesus’ life of service in our relationship with others in our lives</p> <p><b>CS.7.8</b> Describe how both the vocations of Marriage and Holy Orders are important to the life of the Church as they are sacraments of the service of communion and mission</p> | <p><b>CS.8.6</b> Recognize the understanding of vocation as a call from God to engage in the mission of the Church</p> <p><b>CS.8.7</b> Describe that following Christ on a daily basis in life is possible through prayer and discernment</p> <p><b>CS.8.8</b> Explain that your permanent vocation is God’s definite purpose for your life, found through discernment</p> |

**ANCHOR STANDARD 7— THEOLOGY OF THE BODY (TOB)**

| Grade 5   | Grade 6   | Grade 7  | Grade 8   |
|---|---|--|---|
| <p><b>TOB.5.1</b> State my purpose as being created by God out of love in order to love and to obtain heaven</p> <p><b>TOB.5.2</b> State “I am a son or daughter of God”, in response to the question “Who am I”</p> <p><b>TOB.5.3</b> Explain that we are created and called to be a mutual “help” to one another to live a good and happy life together</p> <p><b>TOB.5.4</b> Identify how every man and woman has a unique role to be son/daughter, brother/sister, etc.</p> <p><b>TOB.5.5</b> State that being with others in society implies giving ourselves as a gift to others and receiving others as a gift</p> | <p><b>TOB.6.1</b> State that God is a generous giver, who loves the world into existence</p> <p><b>TOB.6.2</b> Explain what it means that man is created in the “image of God”</p> <p><b>TOB.6.3</b> Explain what it means that the “body reveals man”</p> <p><b>TOB.6.4</b> State that St. Paul calls the human body the “temple of the Holy Spirit” (1 Cor. 6:15) and exhorts us: “Therefore glorify God in your body” (1 Cor. 6:20)</p> <p><b>TOB.6.5</b> Define the virtue of reverence as treating God, His creation, and other people with deep respect and honor because God is all good and His creation is a good gift</p> | <p><b>TOB.7.1</b> Explain that original sin happened because man distrusted and disobeyed God</p> <p><b>TOB.7.2</b> Explain “historical man” and the “redemption of the body”</p> <p><b>TOB.7.3</b> Explain the difference between rightly ordered desire, given by God and disordered desire</p> <p><b>TOB.7.4</b> State that self-mastery is needed for a person to make a gift of himself to the other</p> <p><b>TOB.7.5</b> State that “life according to the Spirit” and following the law of God leads to true freedom and happiness</p> <p><b>TOB.7.6</b> Explain the “spousal meaning of the body” and why the male/female difference is fruitful and good</p> | <p><b>TOB.8.1</b> Explain vocation as one’s calling to live out spousal love</p> <p><b>TOB.8.2</b> Explain that when God calls someone to the vocation of married life, consecrated life, or the priesthood He invites and does not force, which leaves the person free to respond</p> <p><b>TOB.8.3</b> Explain the complementarity of marriage and celibacy for the sake of the kingdom</p> <p><b>TOB.8.4</b> Explain the beatitude: “Blessed are the pure in heart, because they will see God” (Mt. 5:8)</p> <p><b>TOB.8.5</b> Explain how shame is something good because it moves us to protect the gift of ourselves and helps us treat others with the reverence they deserve.</p> <p><b>TOB.8.6</b> Explain that love is the power to participate in the love of God himself: total, faithful, fruitful, and generous.</p> <p><b>TOB.8.7</b> Explain what will come about at the Resurrection of the body</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](http://catholiccincinnati.org)
- Ruah Woods—[ruahwoods.org](http://ruahwoods.org)
- United States Conference of Catholic Bishops—[usccb.org](http://usccb.org)
- The Vatican—[vatican.va](http://vatican.va)

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

- Ignatius Press – [ignatius.com](http://ignatius.com)
- Loyola Press – [loyolapress.com](http://loyolapress.com)
- Our Sunday Visitor – [osvcurriculum.com](http://osvcurriculum.com)
- Pflaum Publishing – [pflaum.com](http://pflaum.com)
- RCL Benziger – [rclbenziger.com](http://rclbenziger.com)
- Sadlier – [sadlier.com/religion](http://sadlier.com/religion)
- Sophia Institute – [sophiainstitute.com](http://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](http://catechist.com) (an online companion to “Catechist” magazine)
- [catholiccatechist.org](http://catholiccatechist.org)
- [thereligionteacher.com](http://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](#)