

RELIGION CURRICULUM GUIDELINES

DIOCESE OF FRESNO

SCHOOLWIDE STUDENT LEARNING EXPECTATIONS: RELIGION

I. God, Church, and Doctrine

Students will demonstrate:

- knowledge of God as Creator, Redeemer, Sanctifier, and Protector
- an appreciation of faith as a gift given at Baptism
- the knowledge that faith is essential to the spiritual life
- an understanding of the tenets of the Catholic faith
- a basic knowledge of Church history
- knowledge and understanding of Church traditions

II. Scripture

Students will demonstrate:

- knowledge of the format of the Bible (e.g. Pentateuch, Prophetical books, Gospels, Letters...)
- knowledge of the people of the Bible (e.g. patriarchs, kings, prophets, apostles, disciples...)
- an understanding of the relevance of both the Hebrew and Christian Scriptures (Old Testament and New Testament)
- an understanding that Scripture is both the story and the history of God's interaction with people from the beginning of human history
- an ability to read and utilize Scripture in their daily lives

III. Prayer, Worship, and Sacraments

Students will demonstrate:

- an understanding of the necessity of prayer
- familiarity with different prayer forms
- an appreciation for the Eucharistic Liturgy as the Church's central form of worship and the Liturgy of Hours as a complement to the Liturgy of the Eucharist
- knowledge and understanding of the annual Church liturgical calendar and its cycles
- knowledge of the seven sacraments
- an integration of formal and informal prayer, worship, and sacraments in their everyday lives

IV. Commandments, Morality, Christian Living, and Social Justice

Students will:

- know the Ten Commandments, the Two Great Commandments, the Theological virtues, Beatitudes, Gifts of the Spirit and the Works of Mercy and be able to articulate the value of them in living the Christian life
- demonstrate an understanding of the differences among moral, immoral, and amoral choices
- develop an ongoing personal relationship with God
- demonstrate a knowledge of Gospel values, emphasizing patience, tolerance, empathy and compassion in their dealings with themselves and others
- develop a personal plan for Christian living and strive to apply it to daily life

- incorporate service to others as part of their Christian lives
- manifest respect for the dignity of life
- articulate the meaning of social justice
- understand the meaning of stewardship, and develop the skills necessary to become faithful stewards of family, church, community, and the earth

GRADE LEVEL RELIGION EXPECTATIONS
DIOCESE OF FRESNO
KINDERGARTEN

I. GOD, CHURCH, and DOCTRINE - God: God is the Creator of the universe.

I R M

			Experience God as our loving Creator.
			Acknowledge that God made the earth, plants, animals, and people.
			Know that God loves and cares for us.
			Care for and enjoy God's creation.
			Be thankful for all that God has made.

Church: The Church is God's family, the Body of Christ.

			Recognize that Church is God's family.
			Know that each of us becomes a member of the church through Baptism.
			Discover that members of the church care for each other.
			Know that saints are the holy ones, friends of God.

Doctrine: Doctrines are the truths of the Church.

			Know that Jesus is God's Son
			Know there is one God and three persons.
			Acknowledge that Mary is the mother of Jesus.
			Discover that Jesus is the sign of God's love and that He showed us how to live and love.
			Know the importance of believing, hoping, and loving.

II. SCRIPTURE - The Scripture or Bible is God's inspired Word.

			Know the Bible is holy and the most important book.
			Know the Bible is the word of God.
			Know the Bible has two parts; Old Testament (Hebrew Scriptures) [46 books] and New Testament (Christian Era) [27 books].
			Know the books in the Bible are written by different authors.
			Know the first five books are called the Pentateuch.
			Discover that the Bible contains stories about God's people and about Jesus.
			Learn about many people in the bible (kings, prophets, apostles)
			Learn some words of Jesus (Our Father).
			Have a sense of the mystery of the Trinity.
			Hear, repeat, and learn some Psalm refrains (responsorials).
			Learn who is in the Holy Family.
			Learn that God gave us commandments to follow.

III. PRAYER, LITURGY, and SACRAMENTS - When we talk to God we are praying.

			Know Jesus is the best friend.
			Understand that prayer is both listening to and talking with God.

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		Pray the Sign of the Cross,
		Pray the Glory be to the Father,
		Pray the Our Father,
		Pray the Hail Mary,
		Pray the Grace before and after meals.
		Pray the prayer Angel of God.
		Express personal needs to God in private and spontaneous prayer.
		Grasp the importance of praying.

Liturgy: When we pray to God with other people, we worship.

		Learn the liturgical calendar: colors, names of seasons, significance of each one, order of seasons, and ways we celebrate.
		Know important feasts: Ash Wednesday, Holy Thursday, Good Friday, Easter, Christmas, Feast of Kings, etc.
		Know that we attend Mass to worship and honor God.
		Understand that the Mass has two important parts: The Liturgy of the Word and Liturgy of the Eucharist.
		Know that the bread and wine become the Body and Blood of Jesus.
		Learn about symbols, gestures, and rituals.
		Listen and respond to the word of God.
		Participate in celebrations.
		Understand that Jesus is present in the tabernacle and we genuflect out of adoration for Jesus.

Sacraments: Sacraments are “special signs” we have from God in our church to help us become the best Christians we can become.

		Understand that through Baptism we belong to God’s family.
		Know that the symbols of Baptism are oil, water, and fire.
		Learn that holy water helps us remember Baptism.
		Use silence to enter into self and connect with God.
		Express gratitude.
		Understand the importance of forgiving and being forgiven.
		Learn that sacrament means sign.
		Learn about Baptism and Eucharist.

IV. COMMANDMENTS, MORALITY, CHRISTIAN LIVING, and SOCIAL JUSTICE

Commandments: God gave ten laws for people to follow as guides to help us be the best we can be, and for people to understand that we must revere God, respect ourselves, others, their property, and creation.

		Learn that we love God above all else.
		Learn that we love our neighbors as much as ourselves.
		Understand what it means to respect and obey parents and adults.
		Play respectfully with others.
		Acknowledge the importance of sharing what we have with others.

Morality: Morality is the ability to know right from wrong and being able to choose right.

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			Recognize that Jesus taught us to choose right.
			Understand that each person is responsible to help care for God’s creation.
			Know the importance of saying “please”, “thank you”, and ask to be forgiven when appropriate.

Christian Living: When we try to live like Christ, we show others that we care for them.

			Articulate that we love God and care for ourselves and others.
			Learn to make friends and share.
			Recognize that following Jesus’ commandment to “love one another” is for everyone.
			Understand that God made everyone different and that is the reason each person is so special.

Social Justice: Each person must do the best that can be done to make sure that life is good for all.

			Attempt to live peacefully with others.
			Recognize the needs of those who have less.
			Understand how important sharing is.
			Know the value of being responsible.
			Participate in Christian service activities.

Scripture References:

- Genesis 1: 12 – 31 Story of Creation
- Genesis 5 – 9 Story of Noah
- Book of Jonah God’s power over creation
- Daniel 3, 5 Daniel protected by God
- Luke 1: 1 – 38 Annunciation: Mary being told she would be Jesus’ mother
- Luke 2: 7 – 14 Story of Jesus’ birth
- Luke 2: 41 – 52 Jesus is twelve and “lost” in the Temple
- Luke 3: 21 – 37 Baptism of Jesus by John the Baptist
- Luke 18: 15 – 17 Jesus and the little children
- Matthew 6: 9 – 13 On prayer
- Matthew 26 – 27 Jesus’ passion
- Matthew 28 Jesus’ resurrection
- Jesus the Good Shepherd
- Psalms Some verses

Vocabulary:

- Angels messengers from God
- Baptism the sacrament that welcomes us into the church
- Bible the Book that gives us the Word of God
- Catholic a baptized follower of Jesus who belongs to the Catholic Church
- Christian a follower of Jesus
- Christmas our celebration of the birth of Jesus
- Creation everything that God has made
- Creator God
- Easter The feast of Christ rising from the dead
- Eucharist The sacrament in which we receive the body and blood of Jesus.

Gospel	The word "Eucharist" means thanksgiving Jesus' good news about God's love for us
Hebrew and Christian Scriptures	The two parts of the Bible
Holy Family	Jesus, Mary, and Joseph
Holy Water	blessed water that reminds us of our baptism into God's family
Jesus Christ	God's Son (the second person of the Blessed Trinity)
Joseph	foster-father of Jesus
Mary	mother of Jesus
Hebrew and Christian Scriptures	The two parts of the Bible
Pope	leader of the Catholic Church
Prayer	talking with God, listening to God, being with God
Saint	a holy person...one whose life shows us how to love Jesus

Prayers:

Sign of the Cross
 Glory Be to the Father
 Lord's Prayer/Our Father
 Grace before and after meals
 Angel of God Folding hands

Religious Practices:

Mass Bowing
 Kneeling
 Folding hands

Seasons/Feasts/Events Advent
 Christmas/Nativity
 Lent
 Easter
 Ordinary Time
 Feast Days/Stories of some Saints

Traditions Blessings with holy water
 Ashes
 Advent Wreath
 Jesse Tree

GRADE LEVEL RELIGION EXPECTATIONS
DIOCESE OF FRESNO
FIRST GRADE

I. GOD, CHURCH, and DOCTRINE - God: God brings life to the universe and promises salvation and eternal life to people through Jesus Christ.

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			Acknowledge that God is Creator of the universe, giver of life, and that God is a loving God.
			Understand that God is always with us.
			Grasp that everything that is, is a gift from God.
			Articulate ways that God shows love for us and how we respond

Church: The Church is a community of people who come together to worship and do good in God's name.

			Understand that Church is God's community.
			Recognize Mary as the Mother of Jesus and of the Church.
			Acknowledge that the Church welcomes everyone.
			Respect the church building as a sacred and holy place.
			Know that Jesus had 12 special friends called apostles who continued Jesus' ministry as founding members of the early Christian Church.
			Read and retell stories of the saints.

Doctrine: There are matters of faith that we believe as members of the Church.

			Can name the Father, Son and Holy Spirit as the persons of the Trinity.
			Begin to recognize that God sent Jesus to save us and to show us how to live and love.
			Acknowledge God as Father, Jesus as Son, and Holy Spirit as our helper.
			Know that God gives us grace to share more fully in God's life.

II. SCRIPTURE - Scripture: The Bible was written by people inspired by God.

			Understand that the Bible is composed of Hebrew (Old Testament) and Christian Scriptures (New Testament).
			Learn that the first five books of the Bible are known as the Pentateuch.
			Learn the stories of Genesis.
			Know the names of the four Gospels.
			Know the writer of most of the Letters.
			Recognize the Bible as the story of God's people.
			Reverence the Bible as Word of God.
			Can express that Jesus teaches through parables and stories.
			Can retell biblical stories such as creation, Abraham and Isaac, Zacchaeus, Jesus' birth, Resurrection.
			Know that the Bible shows God's love for all people.

III. PRAYER, LITURGY, and SACRAMENTS - Prayer – Prayer is talking, listening, being with God.

			Know that Jesus taught us to pray.
			Can identify many ways to pray (e.g. sitting quietly and listening to God, formal, personal, guided meditation, etc.).

I R M

			Pray the Hail Mary.
			Pray the Grace before and after meals.
			Pray the Our Father.
			Pray the prayer Angel of God.
			Grasp the importance of prayer being part of our lives.
			Know that praying is the best way to communicate with God.
			Can pray rosary with others.
			Can pray the Way of the Cross with others.

Liturgy: Worship is praying together with others, usually at Mass.

			Know the liturgical calendar: names of seasons, significance of each one, order of seasons, and ways we celebrate.
			Know important days: Christmas, Ash Wednesday, Holy Thursday, Good Friday, Easter Sunday, Feast of Kings.
			Attend Mass and begin to participate in the liturgical responses: Learn the two parts of Mass: Liturgy of the Word and Liturgy of the Eucharist.
			Participate in para-liturgical services such as Advent wreath celebrations, classroom prayer services, Stations of the Cross, etc.
			Listen to readings and prayers at Mass.
			Appreciate the meaning and value of receiving a blessing.

Sacraments: These “signs” are given by God to us as a means for us to receive grace.

			Recognize sacraments as signs of God’s love.
			Know that the sacrament of Baptism welcomes us into God’s family.
			Know the Sacraments of Initiation.
			Learn the symbols of the Sacrament of Baptism: oil, water, fire.

IV. COMMANDMENTS, MORALITY, CHRISTIAN LIVING, and SOCIAL JUSTICE – Commandments are special laws that God gave Moses before Jesus was born, which we must still follow.

			Know that there are ten Commandments.
			Know the first, third, and fourth commandments.
			Know the Two Great Commandments that Jesus gave all people.

Morality: We can begin to sort out right from wrong, fair from not fair.

			Recognize right from wrong.
			Know just from unjust and can provide story examples.
			Demonstrate moral decision making when dealing with others at school.
			Recognize sin as failure to love enough and as a turning away from God.
			Be able to forgive and ask for forgiveness.

Christian Living: We live as Christians when we respect all of life.

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			Know that God made all people and that all people deserve love and respect.
			Demonstrate care for all living things.
			Can identify people who care for each other.
			Understand that we must care for and be gentle with our friends.
			Discuss how a first grader can best live God’s law of love.
			Show care and concern for others.
			Learn to develop friendships and share with others.
			Discuss love for God, self, and others.

Social Justice: All of creation has a right to have its just place in the universe.

			Understand that Jesus is the model for how we must treat others.
			Demonstrate responsibility for God’s creation.
			Participate in Mission awareness and other Christian service activities.
			Accept the need for all of us to care for others.
			Acknowledge the responsibility to be a peacemaker.

Scripture References

Genesis 1:1 – 31	Creation
Genesis 3:1 – 19	The Fall
Genesis 12ff	Story of Abraham; we are part of God’s family of faith
Exodus 3	God reveals himself to Moses; God cares for his people
1 Samuel 16: 4 – 13	Samuel chooses the boy, David, God sees into the heart
1 Kings 17:7 – 24	Elijah and the widow, looks ahead to God’s care through Jesus
Psalms 23	God cares for us
Psalms 104	Praise of God the creator
Psalms 139	God knows us
Psalms 145:9	God is good to all
Isaiah 43:1	God calls us by name
Matthew 5:14 – 16	Jesus, Light of the World
Matthew 6:7 – 15	Lord’s Prayer
Matthew 6: 25 – 34	Seeking the Kingdom
Luke 10:25 – 36	Good Samaritan
Luke 18:15 – 17	Blessing of the Children
Luke 23:33 – 49	Passion of Jesus
1 John 4:7 – 12	God is Source of Love

Vocabulary

Advent	the four weeks before Christmas that we prepare to celebrate the coming of Jesus
Apostles	twelve special leaders chosen by Jesus to help Him build His Church
Baptism	the sacrament that welcomes us into the Church
Bible	the book that gives us the Word of God
Bishop	a successor of the apostles who is the leader of a diocese
Catholic	a baptized follower of Jesus who belongs to the Catholic Church
Church	a special place to gather and pray
Chalice	the “gold” cup the priest uses at Mass for the wine

Commandment	a law given to us by God
Creation	everything that God has made
Creator	God
Eucharist	the sacrament in which we receive the body and blood of Jesus the word “Eucharist” means thanksgiving.
Father	the first person of the Blessed Trinity
Godparents	the people who serve as our “parents” at Baptism and promise to be our special guardians
Gospel	Jesus’ good news about God’s love for us
Grace	sharing in the Divine Life
Holy Family	Jesus, Mary, and Joseph
Holy Spirit	the third person of the Blessed Trinity
Homily	the talk the priest gives at Mass
Jesus	the second person of the Blessed Trinity
Law of Love	God’s command that we should love God with all of our heart and love others as we love ourselves
Lent	the six weeks before Christ’s passion, death, and resurrection
Mary	the mother of Jesus
Parish	our local faith community
Palm Sunday	the day we celebrate Jesus entering Jerusalem on a donkey, while everyone was cheering him
Prayer	“talking” with God
Sacrament	a special sign of God’s love for us
Saint	a holy one
Savior	Jesus, who brought us God’s mercy and forgiveness
Sign of the Cross	a reminder of our Baptism that calls to mind the three persons of the Blessed Trinity
Sin	a failure to love enough when we do not do what pleases God
Trinity	the Father, the Son, and the Holy Spirit, three persons in one God

Prayers

Sign of the Cross
 Glory Be to the Father
 Lord’s Prayer
 Hail Mary
 Grace before and after meals
 Angel of God
 Simple prayers in the Mass

Religious Practices

Mass Bowing
 Kneeling
 Folding hands

Seasons/Feasts/Events Advent
 Christmas/Nativity
 Lent
 Resurrection
 Ordinary Time
 All Saints

Traditions Blessings with holy water
 Ashes/Stations of the Cross
 May Crowning
 Advent Wreath

GRADE LEVEL RELIGION EXPECTATIONS
DIOCESE OF FRESNO
SECOND GRADE

I. GOD, CHURCH, and DOCTRINE - God: Jesus, the second person of the Blessed Trinity, manifests God’s love through the sacraments of Reconciliation and Eucharist.

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			Know that the Trinity is Father, Son, and Holy Spirit
			Recognize Jesus as God’s Son who came to save us.
			Know that God sent the Holy Spirit to us on Pentecost.
			Know that God is our Friend.
			Understand that God is a loving God.

Church: Church is the people of God and a community of faithful, who come together to worship and serve.

			Understand that Church identity develops through history.
			Recognize Church as the family of God.
			Acknowledge students’ role as participating members in liturgical worship.
			Know that people are the Church.
			Grasp that the Catholic Church is a sacramental Church.
			Recognize items in the Church (altar, ambo [lectern], baptismal font, sacristy, tabernacle, sanctuary, etc.).

Doctrine: Certain tenets of faith identify our membership in the Catholic Church.

			Know that God created the universe and Jesus is God’s gift of love.
			Grasp that Jesus died on the cross and rose from the dead three days later.
			Acknowledge that Jesus is present within us, in the Church, in His Word, and in all sacraments.
			Know Mary is the mother of Jesus.
			Know that Jesus ascended into heaven and sent the Holy Spirit at Pentecost to be with us and protect us.
			Understand that lives of the saints are examples of people who followed Christ.

II. SCRIPTURE -Scripture: The inspired Bible writings are divided into Hebrew Scriptures (O.T.) and the Christian Scriptures (N.T.), those written before Jesus’ birth and those written after, respectively.

			Grasp that God speaks to us through the Bible.
			Understand the differences between the Hebrew Scriptures and the Christian Scriptures.
			Can read and retell parables.
			Recognize the Bible as the source of God’s plan for the world and for each of us.
			Know that the Ten Commandments are found in the Hebrew Scriptures.
			Know that the Mass readings come from Scripture and that the Gospel readings come from the New Testament.
			Know the names of the four Gospel writers.
			Know that the first five books of the Hebrew Scriptures are called the Pentateuch.
			Be able to name the books of the Pentateuch.
			Can summarize the key Scripture passages on Reconciliation and Eucharist.
			Know the major themes of Christian Scriptures (e.g. Nativity, call of the first apostles, loaves and

			fishes, etc.).
I	R	M	
			Know the simple facts of Jesus and Mary’s lives.

II. PRAYER, LITURGY, and SACRAMENTS - Prayer: Communicating with God takes many forms, some of which are personal and particular to each person, and some of which are formal and public.

			Know that silence and listening are prayer forms worthy of our learning and practice.
			Pray the Sign of the Cross, Glory Be, Our Father, Hail Mary.
			Pray the Act of Faith.
			Pray the Act of Contrition.
			Can participate in spontaneous prayer.
			Experience prayer forms of praise, thanksgiving, and guided meditation.

Liturgy: As a community of faith, we come together to pray.

			Learn the Liturgical calendar: colors, names of seasons, significance of each one, order of seasons, and ways we celebrate.
			Understand that Mass (Eucharistic Liturgy) is the central communal celebration of the Church.
			Identify Liturgy of the Word and Liturgy of Eucharist as the two primary parts of the Mass.
			Understand that the community gathers at Mass to celebrate the life, death, and resurrection of Jesus Christ.
			Acknowledge Mass as our greatest prayer.
			Experience liturgical rituals and gestures: kneeling, standing, sitting, extended arms.
			Celebrate rituals and activities that express our Christian beliefs (e.g. Advent calendar, Jesse Tree, etc.).
			Memorize common liturgical responses (e.g. Holy, holy, holy, Lamb of God, Glory to God in the Highest, etc.).

Sacraments: There are seven of these “signs” given to us by Jesus as a means for us to obtain grace.

			Know the names of the seven Sacraments.
			Recognize and have knowledge of the Sacraments of Initiation: Baptism, Eucharist, Confirmation including symbols.
			Understand that Baptism is the sacrament of new life and membership in our Church, and is a call to share in our Church’s mission.
			Understand that in the sacrament of Reconciliation we express sorrow for sin, ask forgiveness, and experience healing.
			Understand that Eucharist was instituted by Jesus at the Last Supper.
			Acknowledge the mystery of Jesus’ presence in Eucharist.
			Understand that Eucharist means thanksgiving.
			Know the rites of Reconciliation and Eucharist.

IV. COMMANDMENTS, MORALITY, CHRISTIAN LIVING, and SOCIAL JUSTICE

Commandments: The Ten Commandments were given to Moses on Mount Sinai.

			Know that God gave Moses the Ten Commandments on Sinai.
			Have knowledge of the first, third, fourth, fifth, and seventh commandments.
			Know the two great commandments: love God above all else, and love one’s neighbor as one’s self.

Morality: We see that we have a responsibility to be honest and fair with everyone.

I R M

		Articulate that sin is refusing to love God, self, or others.
		Know people have the ability to choose right or wrong and have a responsibility to self and others to choose right.
		Be able to forgive and ask for forgiveness.
		Can explain that actions have consequences.
		Be loving, kind, forgiving, and helpful at home, school, church, and in neighborhood communities.

Christian Living: We live as Christians when we try the best we can to practice Jesus’ Law of Love.

		Understand that we all have a responsibility to care for one another
		Learn that we accept responsibility for God’s creation and care for it.
		Begin to articulate what it means to be called to God’s service.
		Participate in age appropriate service projects that promote community service.
		Understand that everyone must be treated with respect since all are created in God’s image and likeness.

Social Justice: All of creation not only has a right to its just place in the universe, but deserves to be respected as a member.

		Understand what it means to be a peacemaker.
		Recognize that we are responsible for caring for and sharing what we have with others.
		Can respond to God’s word in daily living.
		Actively participate in service to others

Scripture References:

Genesis 2 – 3	First man and woman, and the first failure to love God enough
Exodus 1 –14	Moses leads the people out of Egypt: First Passover
Exodus 16:4 – 15	Quail and manna in the desert; God provides for His people
1 Kings 17: 1 – 16	Elijah and the widow; God provides for the poor
Psalms 51	Prayer of repentance
Psalms 139	God know us
Mark 10: 17 – 25	The Rich Man: Lazarus
Luke 10: 25 – 37	The Good Samaritan
Luke 14: 16 – 24	Good News
Luke 15: 1 – 7	Lost sheep
Luke 15: 11 – 32	Prodigal Son
Luke 19: 1 – 10	Zacchaeus
Luke 22: 14 – 20	Last Supper
John 2: 1 – 11	Wedding at Cana
John 6: 1 – 13	Jesus feeds the five thousand
John 6: 25 – 58	Bread of life

Vocabulary:

Absolution	the prayer the priest says as God forgives our sins in the Sacrament of Reconciliation
Advent	the four weeks before Christmas when we prepare to celebrate Jesus’ birthday

Apostles	twelve special leaders chosen by Jesus to help Him build His Church
Baptism	the sacrament that welcomes us into the Church
Bethlehem	the town where Jesus was born
Bible	the inspired book that gives us God's word
Bishop	an ordained successor of the apostles who leads a diocese
Blessed Sacrament	the consecrated bread in which we believe Jesus is present
Catholic	a baptized follower of Jesus who belongs to the Catholic Church
Catholic Church	the community of Jesus' followers gathered by the Holy Spirit under the leadership of the pope and bishops
Church	a place where believers worship and pray
Christian	a follower of Christ
Community	a group of people who share something important together
Confession	also known as the Sacrament of Reconciliation
Confirmation	the sacrament in which we receive the gift of the grace and guidance of the Holy Spirit in a special way, one of sacraments of initiation
Conscience	the place in each person that determines what is right and what is wrong
Consecration	the part of the Mass in which the bread and wine become the body and blood of Christ
Contrition	being sorry for one's sin(s)
Creed	a prayer which expresses our beliefs as Catholics
Diocese	a community of many parishes located within a certain boundary
Disciples	people who follow the Jesus
Easter	the feast in which we celebrate Christ's resurrection from the dead
Eucharist	the sacrament in which we receive the body and blood of Jesus
Examination of Conscience	preparation for Reconciliation, in which we take time to think about how well we are living Jesus' commandment to love God and everyone
Gospel	Jesus' good news for all people
Grace	a sharing in God's Divine Life
Heaven	being with God
Holy Spirit	the third person of the Trinity, sent by Jesus to be our guide
Homily	explanation of the readings at Mass
Jesus Christ	the second person of the Trinity, the Son of God
Last Supper	Jesus' last meal with His apostles before he died
Law of Love	the two great commandments
Lent	the forty days before Easter that we use to prepare to celebrate Jesus' resurrection
Liturgy/Mass	public worship of the Church
Liturgy of the Eucharist	the second part of the Mass in which we share the body and blood of Christ
Liturgy of the Word	the first part of the Mass when we listen to God's word
Mortal Sin	a choice to seriously turn away from God
Nazareth	the town in which Jesus grew up
Parable	a story used to teach a spiritual lesson
Pardon	being granted forgiveness
Parish	local faith community
Passover	a special Jewish feast that marks how God freed the Jewish people from slavery in Egypt before Jesus was born
Pastor	a priest who leads the local parish community
Penance	prayers or actions to show sorrow for sin
Pew	furniture in Church built for kneeling and sitting
Prayer	presence with God
Pulpit	furniture in Church from which the readings at Mass are read and the homily is given
Reconciliation	sacrament in which we receive forgiveness from God for our sins

Sacrament	special sign of god's love for us
Sacrament of Initiation	Baptism, Confirmation and Eucharist: the sacraments which welcomes us into the Church community
Saints	the holy ones
Sin	failure to love enough: an action, thought, or word that is a turning away from God
Tabernacle	container in which consecrated hosts (Blessed Sacrament) is kept
Ten Commandments	important laws that God gave us to follow
Trinity	three persons in one God; Father/Mother (Parent), Son, and Holy Spirit
Venial Sin	the choice to turn away from God in a less serious way

Prayers:

Sign of the Cross
 Hail Mary
 Grace before and after meals
 Confiteor (I confess to almighty God...)
 Introduction to the Apostles Creed
 Act of Contrition
 Holy, Holy, Holy
 Memorial Acclamation
 Lamb of God

Religious Practices:

Mass: Bowing
 Kneeling
 Folding hands
 Genuflection

Seasons/Feasts/Events: Advent
 Christmas
 Nativity
 Epiphany
 Ash Wednesday
 Lent
 Palm Sunday
 Triduum
 Easter
 All Saints

Traditions Blessings
 Stations of the Cross
 May Crowning
 Ashes
 Advent Wreath
 Jesse Tree
 Fasting

GRADE LEVEL RELIGION EXPECTATIONS
DIOCESE OF FRESNO
THIRD GRADE

I. GOD, CHURCH, and DOCTRINE - God: The Holy Spirit, the Third Person of the Blessed Trinity, brings Jesus' followers together.

I R M

		Know that the Blessed Trinity is a mystery.
		Identifies the Father, Son, and Holy Spirit as the Trinity.
		Describe God the Father and Creator; God the Son as Savior; God the Spirit as Gift Giver and Helper.
		Understand that God, all three persons, takes care of us and is faithful to us.
		Explore Jesus' role as teacher.

Church: Church is the people of God who worship, serve, and form a united community of believers.

		Know the names of the 12 apostles whom Jesus selected to be His first followers.
		Know that the first followers of Jesus formed the earliest Christian communities.
		Can identify key historical moments in church history (e.g. call of the 12, gift of the Spirit at Pentecost, call of Paul, etc.).
		Recognize Peter as first pope and recognize structure of Church hierarchy (e.g. pope, cardinals, bishops, priests, etc.).
		Understand People of God are the laity (e.g. moms, dads, friends, neighbors, etc.).
		Understand role as members of the Church (e.g. continue Jesus' ministry of building community, teaching, worshipping, and serving the needs of others).
		Discuss what it means to be holy.
		Identify a "saint" as a holy one, and be able to tell the stories of several saints.
		Saints are models in making decisions according to the spirit of Jesus.

Doctrine: The Apostles Creed identifies the basic beliefs of our Catholic faith.

		Describe Jesus' mission to bring about the Kingdom of God.
		Define the word Creed and know that the Apostles Creed is the summary of what we believe.
		Identify the Nicene Creed as another summary of our beliefs.
		Name the four marks of the Church; one, holy, Catholic, apostolic.
		Understand Mary as mother of Jesus, Mother of Church and she is model.

Scripture: The Hebrew Scriptures (O.T.) and the Christian Scriptures (N.T.) each serve a special function in the story and history of God's people.

		Know that the Bible is divided into the Hebrew and Christian Era Scriptures (Old and New Testaments).
		Know that the Hebrew Scriptures include the Pentateuch, Historical, Chronicles, Wisdom, and Prophetic books.
		Know common stories from Genesis and Exodus.
		Understand the role that Scripture plays in the life of the Church.
		Know that the four Gospels and the Acts of the Apostles are the heart of the Christian Scriptures.
		Can tell major stories from the Christian Era Scriptures (e.g. Jesus' birth, passion, death, and resurrection; Jesus welcoming the children; Pentecost; Emmaus, etc.).

			Know what a parable is and be able to give an example (e.g. Prodigal Son, etc.).
I	R	M	
			Describe what a miracle is and is able to give examples (e.g. loaves and fishes, walking on water).

III. PRAYER, LITURGY, and SACRAMENTS Prayer: Prayer, in its many forms, is the foundation of living and the spiritual life.

			Define prayer.
			Compare different types of prayer (personal and public, formal and informal).
			Pray daily (formal/grace, Our Father, Psalms, rosary...informal/gratitude, blessings, petition, listening to God, etc.).
			Begin to understand the value and importance of quiet with God (provision for small [30sec. – one minute] amounts of time to just be with God in the classroom daily).
			Know the Apostles Creed.
			Appreciate God’s word by reading it and responding to it in our lives.

LITURGY: We value and appreciate the importance of worshipping with the community of believers.

			Can provide a simple definition of worship.
			Know that Eucharist expresses God’s love for us and that we are called to service.
			Acknowledge the reality of Christ’s presence in the bread and wine.
			Participate in Eucharist on Sundays, Holy Days, at school liturgies recognizing Eucharist as source for the Christian life.
			Can articulate the difference between Liturgy of the Word and Liturgy of the Eucharist.
			Know the liturgical calendar: colors, names of seasons, significance of each one, and order of seasons.
			Identify and explain major seasons of the Church year.
			Celebrate activities and rituals related to specific liturgical seasons (e.g. Jesse Tree, blessing with holy water, etc.).
			Explain and compare Advent and Lent.
			Participate in the Eucharistic liturgy, knowing the appropriate rituals, gestures, and praying responses of the liturgy including the Nicene Creed.
			Identify altar, altar stone, ambo [lectern], and lectionary.
			Identify major saint feast days of the church calendar.

Sacraments: The Seven Sacraments Jesus gave us exist for us to share in God’s life, receive grace, and grow in love.

			Understand the celebration of the sacraments as a celebration of God’s love.
			Name and simply describe the Seven Sacraments.
			Name the Sacraments of Initiation; Baptism, Eucharist, Confirmation and symbols of the rites.
			Know that at Baptism we receive the gift of faith.
			Can discuss the role of Eucharist and Reconciliation in our lives as members of the Church.
			Understand the process of examination of conscience as preparation for reception of the Sacrament of Reconciliation.

IV. COMMANDMENTS, MORALITY, CHRISTIAN LIVING, and SOCIAL JUSTICE - Commandments: The Ten Commandments given to Moses, served as the guidelines for the Israelites in the Hebrew Scriptures after their escape from Egypt.

			Can identify the setting in which the Ten Commandments were given (Exodus).
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I R M

		Know to whom the commandments were given.
		Name the commandments.
		Have a simple working knowledge all of the commandments.
		Know and live Jesus' Two Great Commandments.

Morality: In order to make moral decisions we must be respectful of people, animals, plants, and the earth. We grow in the power to make decisions in light of God's revelation and the redemptive acts of Jesus.

		Acknowledge that as followers of Jesus it is important to learn to become critical thinkers.
		Recognize right from wrong and the relationship between choices and consequences (development of conscience).
		Can describe how sin (failure to love enough) can be hurtful to the whole community.
		Demonstrate the ability to forgive and be forgiven.
		Can define prejudice in broad terms.
		Realize how choices individuals make affect the whole.

Christian Living: Christian living is sharing in the message of Jesus to bring justice, love, and hope to the world. Understand that we follow Jesus when we care about all people, especially those less able to care for themselves.

		Acknowledge that we are all responsible to act wisely to protect God's gift of the universe.
		Know that through Baptism each person is called to serve others and that we willingly participate in service experiences which promote that calling.
		Understand the concept of parish stewardship.
		Identify and become familiar with ways to serve the parish community (e.g. altar serving, reading, tithing, etc.).
		Respect others when they believe differently than we do.

Social Justice: The world is larger than all of its parts, and we must strive to ensure that the world in which we live is just not for some, but for all.

		Recognize that all are expected to live as peacemakers and work for justice for all.
		Give examples of how to work for justice and peace.
		Understand that Jesus' way of living was one of peace and justice and that we must live as Jesus did. Give examples of how to work for justice and peace.
		Identify ways to be of service to others.

Scripture References:

Genesis 1	God as creator
Genesis 12ff	God gathers people
Isaiah 7: 10 – 14	Immanuel, "God with us," foreshadows Jesus
Isaiah 9, 11: 1 – 9	Rule of Immanuel, promise of the Kingdom fulfilled in Jesus
Psalms 104: 30	God's Spirit sent over the earth
John 14: 9 – 26, 26	Jesus reveals the Father, Son, and Holy Spirit
John 3: 16	Jesus is sent by God
Matthew 28: 18 – 20	Commissioning of the Apostles
Matthew 13: 44 – 46	Parables of the Kingdom
Acts of the Apostles	
2: 1 – 13	Pentecost
Luke 6: 12 – 16	Call of the apostles

Luke 16: 18 – 20	Peter as Leader
John 19: 26 – 27	Mary as our Mother
Luke 18: 35 – 43	Cure of the blind man
Mark 7: 31 – 37	Cure of the deaf man

Vocabulary:

Abraham	the first patriarch, and to him God promised descendants to number as the sand. Husband of Sarah, and father of Isaac
Altar	the table on which the Mass is celebrated
Ambo [Lectern]	the lectern or stand where God's word is read
Amen	a response meaning, yes, I believe
Apostles Creed	a Church prayer which defines the major points of our faith
Assumption	the belief that Mary was taken body and soul into heaven
Bible	the book which contains 72 books and gives us the Word of God
Bishop	an ordained successor to the apostles who leads a diocese
Canaan	the land promised to the Israelites when they escaped from Egypt, called the land of milk and honey, meaning it was a good place to live.
Catholic	a baptized follower of Jesus who belongs to the Catholic Church
Canonization	the process by which a person is officially recognized as a saint by the Church
Christian Era	the second set of books in the Bible which focuses on the life, death, and resurrection of Jesus, and on the establishment and growth of early Christian communities
Scriptures (N.T.)	laws...there are the Ten Commandments given to Moses for the Israelites, the Hebrew Scriptures, and the Two Great Commandments given to all people by Jesus in the Christian Scriptures
Commandments	
Communion of saints	all of Jesus' followers, living and dead
Community	a group of people who share something important together
Covenant	a sacred promise or agreement
Crucifix	a cross with a figure that reminds us that Jesus died to save us
Diocese	a community of parishes under the leadership of a bishop
Disciples	people who follow another
Easter	the feast of Christ rising from the dead
Evangelists	the writers of the Gospels. More generally, those who seek to bring others to believe what the evangelist believed
Examination of Conscience	preparation for the Sacrament of Reconciliation in which we ask ourselves how well we have followed Jesus
Faith	a theological virtue, a gift from God, which enables us to believe that which we cannot know or understand
Gospel	Jesus' good news about God's love for us
Grace	God's free, unlimited, loving gift of his own life, friendship, and help to humans
Hebrew Scriptures (O.T.)	the first set of books in the Bible, which focuses on the story of salvation to the coming of Jesus
Immaculate Conception	the teaching that says that Mary was free from original sin
Laity	All baptized Catholics other than those who have been ordained
Liturgical year	official calendar of the Church
Liturgy of the Eucharist	the second part of the Mass, during which we share the Body and Blood of Jesus
Liturgy of the Hours	the official daily prayer of the church
Liturgy of the Word	the first part of the Mass, during which we listen to God's word
Marks of the Church	four identifying characteristics of the church: one, holy, Catholic, and apostolic
Messiah	Hebrew word meaning "anointed one;" "The chosen one"
Miracle	an event that occurs which cannot be explained by reason or science

Missionary	someone who spreads Jesus' good news to others
Original sin	the first sin of human beings
Parable	a story used to teach a spiritual lesson
Parish	the local faith community in which we worship
Pentecost	the birthday of the Church, the day we celebrate the gift of the Holy Spirit
Reconciliation	the sacrament in which we receive forgiveness of sins from God
Sacrament	a special sign of God's love for us
Scripture	the Bible, the inspired Word of God
Stewardship	the care we take of the parish community, and the Church
Saint	a holy person; some are recognized by the church in a special way and some are not
Tabernacle	sacred container in which the consecrated hosts (Eucharist) is stored
Trinity	three persons in one God: Father/Mother (Parent), Son, and Holy Spirit
Vocation	our response to God's invocation to each of us to fulfill what it is we have come to this earth to be and do
Worship	praise of God publicly expressed in word, action, and sign

Prayers:

Sign of the Cross
 Glory Be
 Lord's Prayer
 Hail Mary
 Grace (before and after meals)
 Confiteor (I confess to Almighty God)
 Apostles Creed
 Act of Contrition
 Mass prayers
 Nicene Creed
 Act of Faith
 Act of Hope
 Act of Love
 Morning Offering
 Rosary

Religious Practices:

Mass: Bowing
 Kneeling
 Folding Hands
 Genuflection

Seasons/Feasts/Events:
 Advent
 Nativity
 Epiphany
 Lent
 Ash Wednesday
 Triduum
 Easter
 All Saints
 Immaculate Conception
 Pentecost

Traditions: Blessings
 Stations of the Cross
 May Crowning
 Ashes
 Advent Wreath
 Jesse Tree
 Abstinence

GRADE LEVEL RELIGION EXPECTATIONS
DIOCESE OF FRESNO
FOURTH GRADE

I. GOD, CHURCH, and DOCTRINE - God: God created a Kingdom that is good, for now and for all eternity.

I R M

			Recognize that all God created is good.
			Understand that the Kingdom of God is for everyone.
			Understand that the Spirit is the best “helper” for us to make responsible choices.
			Describe Jesus as the model of forgiveness.
			Recognize that God’s love for us is unconditional, and that grace is God’s loving presence in our lives.
			Know that sin is our greatest obstacle to loving God and others.
			Can name and explain simply the seven gifts of the Spirit: wisdom, understanding, counsel, fortitude, knowledge, piety, and fear of the Lord.

Church: The Church is a community of believers who support each other and grow together through worship and service.

			Know that we learn from each other as members of Church.
			Understand that what we do affects others.
			Understand that Church is a community of faith, hope, love, and forgiveness.
			Recognize that the Church community of faithful includes cultural differences.
			Acknowledge Church as a community of worship, witness, and service which carries on the work and mission of Christ and which we share through our Baptism.
			Can identify important people in the history of Church (e.g., Paul, Teresa of Avila, Catherine of Siena, John XXIII, etc.).
			Research a saint and identify the saint’s virtues.
			Encourage student parish service as altar servers.

Doctrine: Catholic doctrine, as defined in statements of creed, is supported by God’s grace to help us live what we believe.

			Can discriminate the character and degree of sin.
			Can explain the difference between temptation (attraction toward something) and sin (failure to love enough).
			Know and discuss the theological virtues of faith, hope, and love.
			Know the cardinal virtues: prudence, justice, fortitude, and temperance.
			Know and understand the Ten Commandments.
			Can discuss the meaning of the Beatitudes.
			Understand the six Precepts of the Church (C. C. 2042 – 2043).

II. SCRIPTURE - Scripture: Scripture serves as the source of the covenants God established with people in the Hebrew Scriptures, and through Jesus in the Christian Scriptures.

			Can articulate the difference between Hebrew and Christian Era Scriptures.
			Can identify the types of books in the Hebrew Scriptures: Pentateuch, historical, Chronicles, Wisdom, and Prophetic.

I R M

		Understand that we find the means to live good lives in the Scripture.
		Name the writers of the four Gospels.
		Know the Acts of the Apostles, and the major writer of the Letters.
		Demonstrate the ability to find the Ten Commandments, Jesus’ Two Great Commandments, and the Beatitudes in the Scripture (See Scripture References).
		Know and can name the first five books of the Hebrew Scriptures also known as the Pentateuch.

II. PRAYER, LITURGY, and SACRAMENTS - Prayer: - Sources for prayer include Scripture, Liturgy, para-liturgical services, and the human spirit.

		Experience different forms of prayer (e.g. Eucharist, Sacraments, rosary, formal prayers, contemplation, meditation, and personal prayers such as thanksgiving, petition, praise, etc.).
		Experience quiet time with God to listen.
		Know the prayers cited in prayer references in grades K – 3.
		Know the Nicene Creed.
		Know the prayer of St. Francis.
		Understand that everyone prays differently, and that our life of faith must include personal communication with God.

Liturgy: Mass is the central celebration of worship in the Catholic Church.

		Understand the meaning of “worship” (e.g. adore, reverence, praise, exult God, etc.).
		Describe the Liturgy of the Word as God’s call and our response.
		Outline Liturgy of the Eucharist and recognize it as the renewal of God’s covenant with us.
		Discuss Mass as meal and sacrifice.
		Know the liturgical calendar: colors, names of seasons, significance of each one, order of seasons, and ways that we celebrate.
		Understand and appreciate historical traditions that comprise the Mass; Penitential Rite, Gloria, Readings, Gospel, Homily, etc.
		Can name and explain the importance of Holy Days of Obligation (C.C. # 2177).
		Identify altar vessels; chalice, paten, ciborium, cruets.
		Able to plan liturgies.
		Can discuss how to examine one’s conscience.

Sacraments: The sacraments are special gifts of celebration through which we meet and follow Jesus.

		Name the Seven Sacraments.
		Name and be able to discuss the Sacraments of Initiation.
		Celebrate Eucharist as the sacrament of God’s gift of love.
		Understand that we experience God’s unconditional love and mercy through the sacrament of Reconciliation.
		Recognize the value of examining one’s conscience on a regular basis.

III. COMMANDMENTS, MORALITY, CHRISTIAN LIVING, and SOCIAL JUSTICE - Commandments:

The Commandments given to Moses in the Hebrew Scriptures provide the foundation for the Great Commandments Jesus gave in the Christian Scriptures.

		Know and can explain the meaning of the Ten Commandments.
		Know and can explain the meaning of Jesus’ Two Great Commandments.
		Can articulate the correlation of the Ten Commandments with the Beatitudes as a way of life.

I R M

			Understand that the Ten Commandments teach us that sin is turning away from God, ourselves, and others.
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Morality: God gifted everyone with intellect and free will, both of which are needed to discriminate between justice and injustice, honesty and dishonesty.

			Show respect for the life and goodness of all of creation.
			Recognize the need for laws, rules, and guidelines.
			Recognize that conscience is the inner ability to choose between good and bad.
			Realize that all choices have responsibilities and consequences and need to be made in the light of Gospel values.
			Distinguish between a greater and lesser turning away from God.
			Realize that temptation is part of everyone’s life and is generally an attraction to that which is not good.
			Differentiate between sin (failure to love enough) and mistakes and accidents.
			Know and can discuss the Spiritual and Corporal Works of Mercy (C.C. # 2447).
			Have committed the Beatitudes to memory and can explain the importance of each.
			Believe in the ultimate goodness of creation.
			Know the theological virtues: faith, hope, and love.
			Know the cardinal virtues: prudence, justice, fortitude, and temperance.

Christian Living: The concept of Christian Living means that we love and respect ourselves, every person, and creation in all of its forms.

			Understand that all people are stewards of God’s gifts, and that we exercise stewardship by caring for and sharing the goods of the earth justly.
			Know our own talents understand and accept the responsibility of sharing them with others.
			Articulate that differences in races, personalities, nationalities, and religious denominations are good for the whole human family.
			Demonstrate the ability to forgive and be forgiven.
			Participate in outreach to the community.

Social Justice: To build the Kingdom of God now, we must ceaselessly work for peace and justice.

			Know and understand the meaning of the Spiritual and Corporal Works of Mercy (C.C. 1832).
			Can explore ways to be more just and peaceful at home, school, in the community.
			Understand the necessity of protecting our earth.
			Have knowledge of the concept of global awareness, and fairness and justice.

Scripture References:

- | | |
|-------------------------|------------------------------------|
| Genesis 1 – 2 | Creation story |
| Genesis 3 | First sin |
| Genesis 4: 1 – 16 | Cain and Abel |
| Genesis 9: 1 – 17 | Covenant with Noah |
| Genesis 15 | Covenant with Abram (Abraham) |
| Exodus 20: 1 – 17 | The Ten Commandments |
| Exodus 24: 1 – 11 | God seals the covenant with Israel |
| Deuteronomy 26: 16 – 19 | Moses speaks about the covenant |
| Jeremiah 31: 31 – 34 | Promise of a new covenant |
| Psalms 119: 1 – 8 | Prayer to God the lawgiver |

John 13: 34 – 35	The New Covenant
Matthew 5: 1 – 12	Sermon on the Mount/Beatitudes
Luke 15: 11 – 31	The Prodigal Son
1 John 4: 19 – 21	God’s Love and Christian Life
1 Corinthians 12: 4 – 11	Spiritual Gifts
2 Corinthians 6: 16 – 18	Temples of God

Vocabulary:

Absolution	the prayer the priest says as God forgives our sins
Altar	table on which Mass is celebrated
Beatitudes	eight ways Jesus shows us how to live our lives
Chalice	vessel used at Mass to hold the wine which is consecrated
Christmas	our celebration of the birth of Jesus
Conscience	the ability to choose between right and wrong
Conversion	the point in our lives when we deliberately choose to be the best person we can be and do the best we can do with the talents and gifts God has given us
Corporal Works of Mercy	seven ways identified by Jesus to care for physical needs
Covenant	the promise God made with Moses and His people
Crucifix	a cross with a figure that reminds us that Jesus suffered and died to save us
Divine	of or having to do with God
Easter	the feast of Christ rising from the dead
Easter Duty	the church law requires us to receive Holy Eucharist at least once a year during the Easter season
Emmaus	a town to which some disciples were walking on Easter Monday when they encountered the risen Jesus along the way but did not recognize him until the breaking of the bread
Eucharist	the sacrament in which we receive the body and blood of Jesus
Examination of Conscience	preparation for the sacrament of Reconciliation in which we ask ourselves how well we are following Jesus’ Law of Love
Faith	the virtue which enables us to believe though we cannot see or understand
Gifts of the Holy Spirit	special gifts given to us by the Holy Spirit which help us to follow Jesus
Gospel	Jesus’ good news about God’s love for us
Heaven	being with God
Holy Days of Obligation	special days in the liturgical year when Catholics are obligated to attend Mass outside of Sunday
Justice	the fairness or unfairness of something
Lent	the forty days before Easter that we use to prepare to celebrate Jesus’ resurrection
Liturgical Year	official church calendar of feasts and celebrations
Mass	our community celebration of Jesus’ presence through God’s Word and the Eucharist
Miracle	a happening which cannot be explained by reason or science
Outreach	moving out of one’s self to see the needs of others
Pentecost	the birthday of the Church, the day on which we celebrate the Holy Spirit coming to the disciples
Reconciliation	the sacrament in which we receive forgiveness for sins from God
Rosary	a special devotion to Mary in which we recall the mysteries of her son, Jesus
Sabbath	the day set aside each week for prayer and rest; Christians Observe Sunday as the Sabbath; Jews celebrate the Sabbath on Saturday.
Sacrament	a special sign of God’s love for us
Sacred	belonging to God
Saint	the holy ones
Sin	failure to love enough; choosing to turn away from God
Spiritual Works of Mercy	seven ways identified by Jesus to care for spiritual needs

Tabernacle	sacred container where the Blessed Sacrament is kept
Temptation	feeling or desire to do something we know is wrong
Ten Commandments	very important laws God gave us to follow
Tradition	time honored practices, customs transmitted from generation to generation, generally transmitted orally
Triduum	three days immediately prior to Jesus' resurrection; Holy Thursday, Good Friday, Holy Saturday
Vestment	clothing the priest wears when offering Mass
Virtue	the habit of doing good

Prayers:

- Sign of the Cross
- Glory Be
- Lord's Prayer
- Hail Mary
- Grace (before and after meals)
- Confiteor (I confess to Almighty God)
- Apostles Creed
- Act of Contrition
- Mass prayers
- Nicene Creed
- Act of Faith
- Act of Hope
- Act of Love
- Morning Offering
- Rosary
- The Prayer of Saint Francis

Religious Practices:

- Mass: Bowing
- Kneeling
- Folding Hands
- Genuflection
- Can read at Mass
- Carry gifts
- Altar serve
- Seasons/Feasts/Events:
 - Advent
 - Nativity
 - Epiphany
 - Lent
 - Ash Wednesday
 - Triduum
 - Easter
 - All Saints
 - Immaculate Conception
 - Pentecost
- Traditions:
 - Blessings
 - Stations of the Cross
 - May Crowning
 - Ashes
 - Advent Wreath
 - Jesse Tree
 - Abstinence
 - Fasting

GRADE LEVEL RELIGION EXPECTATIONS
DIOCESE OF FRESNO
FIFTH GRADE

I. GOD, CHURCH, and DOCTRINE - God: God as Father/Mother (Parent), Son, and Spirit is present everywhere from before time throughout eternity.

I R M

			Know that there are three persons in God, and know that understanding the mystery is impossible.
			Understand that by grace we grow to love God and creation, and that by faith we affirm that which we are unable to understand.
			Acknowledge that relationships exist among the persons of God.
			Recognize Jesus as Sacrament of God’s presence and Redeemer of humanity.
			Know that Jesus reveals the Spirit to us.
			Understand that Jesus calls us to share in bringing about the Kingdom of God.
			Appreciate that God continues to create all things for us to enjoy, share, care for, and respect.
			Understand that God is alive in all of the universe

Church: The Church is a celebrating community of believers who are open to the presence and actions of Jesus Christ in their lives through the sacraments.

			Understand that Church on earth began at Pentecost.
			Can explain the “Communion of Saints” (C.S. 946 – 948).
			Understand that Church celebrates unity in Eucharist, continues Christ’s presence on earth, and carries on His work.
			Understand that we gather at Mass to be reconciled, to give thanks, and to celebrate.
			Can identify the objects, gestures, prayers, and beliefs different from other religions, which come from the history and traditions of the Church.
			Identify and discuss the four marks of the church.
			Can identify people of present and past who model their lives on Christian values (holy ones...saints).
			Encourage student parish service as altar servers.

Doctrine: Jesus Christ came to save all people, and all are invited into the Kingdom of God.

			Know that the Apostles’ Creed is the summary of Church beliefs and can offer simple explanations of those beliefs.
			Understand the concept of sin and the need of all for redemption.
			Discuss the theological virtues and relate their influence in the way we live our lives.
			Know the Ten Commandments, Gifts of the Spirit, Precepts of the Church, Beatitudes, Spiritual and Corporal Works of Mercy.
			Know the theological and cardinal virtues and be able to discuss the meaning of each.

Scripture: The Bible is a book of many books written by inspired writers throughout the history of time.

			Know that the Bible (73 distinct books) has two divisions: the Hebrew Scriptures (46 books), and the Christian Scriptures (27 books).
			Know that the Christian Scriptures include the Gospels of Matthew, Mark, Luke, and John, Acts, the Writings of Paul, Letters written by Peter, James, John, and Jude, and the Book of

			Revelations
I	R	M	
			Can find the story of Creation and the book of Psalms in the Hebrew Scriptures and the prophetic books.
			Know the six major prophets.
			Understand that the Gospels contain the accounts of Christ's life (both human and divine) and can read and understand "stories" from those books which relate to the sacraments.
			Can find Christian Era Scripture references which relate to specific sacraments.
			Learn how to use the Scripture and how to find references.

III. PRAYER, LITURGY, and SACRAMENTS - Prayer: Prayer must be an integral part of our ongoing growth as Christians.

			Become increasingly more comfortable with silence as a predisposition for prayer.
			Understand that contemplation provides time for God to speak with us (C.C. 2708).
			Appreciate Mass as the greatest prayer form.
			Understand that the Sacraments are a prayer form.
			Can pray the rosary and know the mysteries of the rosary.
			Know that Psalms are recognized by the Church as the prayer of the People of God (C.C. 2586).
			Acknowledge that personal prayer is important in faith life.

Liturgy: Second to Mass, the celebration of the sacraments and their rites are "masterpieces of God" in our Christian worship and the journey of growth. (C.C. 1116)

			Know the liturgical calendar: colors, names of seasons, significance of each one, order of seasons and ways we celebrate.
			Understand the reception of sacraments as interwoven with liturgical worship.
			Understand and appreciate the historical traditions that make up the Mass: Penitential Rite, Gloria, Readings, Gospel, Homily, Profession of Faith, Prayers of Petition, Eucharistic Prayer, Communion, and Dismissal.
			Understand the celebrations and meanings of the Triduum.
			Know all liturgical responses.
			Can plan Eucharistic liturgies and para-liturgical services.
			Can pray in harmony with the liturgical seasons.

Sacraments: Celebrations of the sacraments are significant moments in the lives of all Church community members.

			Appreciate the sacraments as special gifts by which we share in God's presence.
			Know the names, meaning, signs, symbols, and rites of the seven sacraments.
			Know the Sacraments of Initiation.
			Know the Sacraments of Healing.
			Know the Sacraments of Service.
			Celebrate the sacraments of Reconciliation and Eucharist on a regular basis.
			Understand that Church is the sacrament of Christ's presence in the world.

IV. COMMANDMENTS, MORALITY, CHRISTIAN LIVING, and SOCIAL JUSTICE - Commandments: The Ten Commandments and Jesus' Two Great Commandments provide us with the guidelines for Christian living.

			Know and be able to discuss the meaning of both the Ten Commandments and the Two Great
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		Commandments.
I	R	M
		Articulate how these laws are guides for us to live Christian lives.
		Can make a positive connection between the commandments and the Beatitudes, Gifts of the Spirit, Spiritual and Corporal Works of Mercy.
		Know the theological and cardinal virtues, and can discuss the meaning of each.

Morality: God created all people with intellect and free will, able to discriminate right from wrong.

		Realize that all people are equal and deserve to be respected and loved.
		Know that ongoing development of conscience sharpens our ability to discern right from wrong.
		Recognize attitudes and actions that are selfish and sinful.
		Understand that sin is a choice for what we know is wrong and that we are responsible for the consequences.
		Understand that the Holy Spirit is ever present to help us

Christian Living: Christian Living presumes that we act out of the belief that mercy and justice must always prevail.

		Begin to become aware of the need for ongoing conversion.
		Understand that God created all people equal and we must help work for a more just and fair world.
		Understand that each person has God-given talents and is responsible for determining what they are and how to use them.
		Practice forgiveness: forgiving and being forgiven
		Understand that each person must develop an appreciation for racial, ethnic, age, gender, and religious differences.
		Understand that people all over the world form one family who are interdependent people living in a global world.

Social Justice: Every person in Church and society must accept the challenge to respect the rights of every other human person, the community of the world, and the earth.

		Articulate that as Jesus Christ reached out to the poor, lonely, and the suffering, we have a responsibility to do the same.
		Understand that respect for all requires that all of us actively strive to rid prejudice and other social sins from our world.
		Reach out to people at home, school, community, and world with positive words and actions giving examples of how to do that.
		Understand they need to be available for school and parish community service.

Scripture References:

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|----------------------|---|
| Genesis 6: 5 – 7, 22 | Great Flood (Baptism, people saved through water) |
| Exodus 14: 15, 15: 1 | People of Israel saved at Red Sea, image of freedom through Baptism |
| Joshua 3 | People of Israel cross the Jordan into the Promised Land |
| Isaiah 11:2 | Confirmation; the Spirit of the Lord rests on the hoped-for Messiah |
| Exodus 12:1 – 28 | Eucharist: Passover ritual described |
| Psalms 51: 1 – 19 | Reconciliation |
| Ezekiel 36: 26 – 27 | God will give us a new heart |
| Isaiah 38 | Anointing of the Sick; illness, healing, and thanksgiving |

Genesis 2: 18 – 24	Numbers 11: 24 – 25	Holy Orders: spirit of Moses extended to seventy wise men
John 3: 5, Matthew 28: 19, Galatians 3:27	Leviticus 8: 1 – 13	Ordination of Aaron and his sons
Acts 2:1 – 4, 19: 5, 6	Matrimony: marriage is a union between man and woman	
Luke 22: 14 – 20,	Baptism	
John 6: 51	Confirmation	
John 20: 22 – 23,	Eucharist	
Luke 15: 11 – 15	Luke 5: 17 – 26,	
James 5: 14 – 15,	Penance	
Luke 7: 11 – 15	Matthew 14: 14,	
Matthew 19: 5 – 6,	Anointing of the Sick	
Ephesians 5: 25 – 32	Matrimony	
2 Timothy 1:6, Acts 6: 1 – 6	Holy Orders	
Matthew 5: 1 – 12		

Vocabulary:

Anointing of the Sick	the sacrament that gives God’s special blessing to the sick, elderly or dying
Apostles	twelve special leaders chosen by Jesus to help Him build his Church
Ascension	the feast which celebrates Jesus being taken to heaven
Beatitudes	eight ways God wants us to live our lives, given to us by Jesus in the Sermon on the Mount
Blasphemy	uttering against God words of hatred, reproach, or defiance
Canonize	the process through which a person is declared a saint
Catechumenate	the program through which people prepare to become members of the Catholic Church
Charity	virtue that enables us to love God, our neighbor, and ourselves
Confirmation	the sacrament in which we receive the grace and guidance of the Holy Spirit in a special way.
Consecration	the part of the Mass in which the bread and wine become the Body and Blood of Christ
Conscience	the ability to choose between right and wrong
Corporal Works of Mercy	ways identified by Jesus to care for physical needs
Council	a formal meeting of Church leaders to deliberate, clarify, study, and enact decrees pertaining to the life and belief of the Church.
Covenant	the promise God made with Moses and His people in the Hebrew Scriptures
Disciple	follower
Divine	God-like
Epistles	letters written by Church leaders to the early Christian communities
Eucharist	the sacrament in which we receive the Body and Blood of Christ
Evangelization	preaching and spreading the good news of the Gospels
Ex Cathedra	solemn and authoritative infallible statements of the Pope in matters of faith and morals
Faith	the virtue that enables us to believe in God
Gospel	Jesus’ good news about God’s love for us
Grace	sharing in the Divine Life
Heaven	being with God
Hell	the absence of God: being separated from God and others
Holy Orders	the sacrament of the ordained priesthood
Holy Spirit	the Third Person of the Trinity
Hope	the virtue that enables us to trust in God
Incarnation	the miracle of God becoming human in Jesus

Infallible	The Holy Spirit guides the Church to always teach the truth without error in matters of faith and morals
Laity	all baptized people who have not been ordained
Lectionary	the book containing the Scripture readings used at Mass
Lent	forty days before Easter that we use to prepare to celebrate Jesus' resurrection
Love	the virtue that enables us to love God, our neighbor and ourselves
Magisterium	The teaching authority of the Catholic Church, exercised by the Bishops and the Pope
Marks of the Church	the four identifying characteristics of the church: one, holy, Catholic, and apostolic
Mass	our community celebration of Jesus' presence through God's Word and the Eucharistic
Matrimony	the sacrament of marriage
Mercy	the ability to allow others to make mistakes and be forgiven
Mysteries of the Old Testament	the events of Mary's and Jesus' lives upon which we reflect
(Hebrew Scriptures)	the first part of the Bible that tells the story of salvation up to the coming of Jesus
Paschal Mystery	Jesus' dying, rising, and sending the Holy Spirit to forever be with His people
Pentecost	the birthday of the church, the day on which we celebrate the Holy Spirit coming to the disciples
Pope	successor of Peter and the leader of the Roman Catholic Church
Priest	a man who has received the sacrament of Holy Orders
Prophet	someone called by God to speak in His name
Reconciliation	sacrament in which we received forgiveness for sins from God
Religious life	the vocation in which men and women make the vows of poverty, chastity, and obedience
Rosary	a special devotion to Mary in which we recall the mysteries of her son, Jesus
Sacrament	a special sign of God's love for us
Sacramentals	a blessing, action or object that reminds us of God, Mary, saints
Saint	holy one
Sin	choosing to turn from God and do what we know is wrong
Spiritual Works of Mercy	ways identified by Jesus to care for spiritual needs
Theological Virtues	virtues that strengthen our relationship with God: faith, hope, love
Viaticum	the Eucharist given to someone who is in danger of death
Virtue	habit of doing good
Vocation	a call by God to live one's life according to the message of Jesus in the Gospels
Word made Flesh	Jesus
Worship	adoration of God expressed publicly or privately in word, action, or sign

Prayers:

Sign of the Cross
 Glory Be
 Lord's Prayer
 Hail Mary
 Grace (before and after meals)
 Confiteor (I confess to Almighty God)
 Apostles Creed
 Act of Contrition
 Mass prayers
 Nicene Creed
 Act of Faith
 Act of Hope
 Act of Love
 Morning Offering
 Rosary

Religious Practices:

Mass: Bowing
 Kneeling
 Folding Hands
 Genuflection
 Can read at Mass
 Carry gifts
 Altar serve

Seasons/Feasts/Events:
 Advent
 Nativity
 Epiphany
 Lent
 Ash Wednesday
 Triduum

The Prayer of Saint Francis
Mysteries of the Rosary

All Saints
Easter
Immaculate Conception
Pentecost

Traditions:

Blessings
Stations of the Cross
May Crowning
Ashes
Advent Wreath
Jesse Tree
Abstinence
Fasting

GRADE LEVEL RELIGION EXPECTATIONS
DIOCESE OF FRESNO
SIXTH GRADE

I. GOD, CHURCH, and DOCTRINE - God: God, in the Incarnation of Jesus, fulfills the Hebrew Scripture promise of salvation to all people.

I R M

		Confirm God as One, embodying three distinct persons.
		Acknowledge Jesus as the Messiah.
		Understand that all people from the Hebrew Scripture through the Christian Scriptures to today are God's chosen people
		Understand that all of God's creation has existed and continues to exist to bring about the Kingdom of God.
		Recognize that creation is continued through Jesus' promise of salvation.

Church: The Hebrew and Christian Scriptures, the Church institution, and companions in the faith community inspire us to live our Christian lives.

		Recognize the Hebrew Scripture patriarchs and prophets (emissaries and heralds) of salvation brought about in Jesus Incarnation.
		Recognize the holy people (saints) who existed in the Hebrew Scriptures, and in the Christian Scriptures to present times.
		Understand that Church was born at Pentecost.
		Understand that the Holy Spirit is ever present to guide the Church community.
		Know that throughout history there has been need for reform.
		Know that Rome is the governing center of the Church.
		Understand and can discuss Mary as Mother of the Church.

Doctrine: God continues to speak to all people today through revelation in Scriptures and tradition.

		Understand that creation stories in the Bible, though not factual accounts, teach the important truths of our faith: there is one God, all creation exists because God is good and loves us, we are created in God's image and likeness with intellect and free will.
		Acknowledge that God is revealed to us in the Bible, and the mystery of the Holy Trinity was revealed in the person, words, and works of Jesus Christ.
		Can explain the Incarnation, Resurrection and Redemption, and can connect those events to the Liturgical calendar.
		Understand the Ten Commandments, Beatitudes, Precepts of the Church, Corporal and Spiritual Works of Mercy.
		Can summarize the tenets of the Church in the Apostles Creed.
		Understand that God calls all people to loving relationship.

II. SCRIPTURE - Scripture: The Hebrew Scriptures are fulfilled in Jesus Christ as revealed in the Christian Scriptures.

		Understand that the Bible is the inspired word of God.
		Know major figures in the development of God's relationship with the Chosen People: Abraham, Abraham, Isaac, Sarah, Rebecca, Jacob, Joseph, Deborah, Moses, Ester, Judith, Solomon, Samuel, and David.

I R M

			Know that the Hebrew Scriptures are comprised of the Pentateuch, Historical, Wisdom and Prophetic books.
			Identify the continuum of the Hebrew people in the Pentateuch: Genesis, Exodus, Leviticus, Numbers, and Deuteronomy.
			Can name the Historical books, the Chronicler's History and later Historical books, and can name the six Major Prophets and the 12 Minor Prophets (see Scriptural reference).
			Recognize the Bible contains many literary forms: fable, parable, myth, hymn, law, prophetic writings, narratives, faith-history.
			Understand the historical and liturgical significance of the Psalms.
			Know the central saving act in the Hebrew Scriptures is the Exodus, the rescue of the Israelites from Egypt by Moses.
			Understand Christian Scriptures begin with the coming of Jesus, and provide an account of His saving actions, His life, death, and resurrection, and the early days of the Church.

IV. PRAYER, LITURGY, and CHURCH - Prayer: Prayer is the means through which relationship with God develops.

			Understand that through prayer we know God better and we become the best Christian people we can become.
			Realize that silence is indispensable to prayer.
			Experience a variety of prayer forms: Mass, sacraments, silence, contemplation, personal, spontaneous, song, dance, Psalms, and other formal prayers (rosary, Act of Contrition, Prayer of St. Francis, etc.).

Liturgy: As members of the Catholic community of Christians, the central form of worship is the Eucharistic Liturgy.

			Know the two main parts of the Mass: Liturgy of the Word and Liturgy of the Eucharist.
			Understand that the Liturgy of the Word includes readings from both of the Scriptural eras.
			Identify liturgical rituals of Liturgy.
			Can pray all liturgical responses as part of participating in Mass.
			Can plan, participate in, and serve as ministers in liturgical and para-liturgical services.
			Can identify the altar vessels, altar, ambo, tabernacle, sacristy, sanctuary, baptismal font, and can discuss their significance.
			Know the liturgical calendar and how it relates to liturgical celebrations.

Sacraments: Many sacramental actions used in conferring and receiving the sacraments by the Church community, have origins in Jewish rituals found in the Hebrew Scriptures.

			Know the seven sacraments.
			Describe the rites of each sacrament.
			Relate the rites to Jewish traditions where relationships exist.
			Understand how the sacraments support efforts to live the Christian way of life.

IV. COMMANDMENTS, MORALITY, CHRISTIAN LIVING, and SOCIAL JUSTICE- Commandments: Two sets of commandments exist: The Ten Commandments given to Moses on Mt. Sinai for the Chosen People of the Exodus, and the Two Great Commandments that Jesus gave us.

			Know and explain the meaning of the Ten Commandments.
			Can relate those commandments to Jesus' Two Commandments.
			Integrate the Ten Commandments, the Two Commandments, and the Beatitudes into life

			experiences.
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Morality: In order to participate in all of human living, it is necessary to exercise intellect and free will responsibly.

I R M

			Describe ways in which prophets and holy ones are models for our lives today.
			Understand the importance of living the Beatitudes, the Corporal and Spiritual Works of Mercy, and discuss how they evaluate Christian living.
			Understand how our choices affect our lives and those of others.
			Can assess how ethnic, religious, and social customs affect peoples' lives.
			Recognize the need to find non-violent means to resolve conflict.

Christian Living: Living as Christian people presupposes that our God-given gifts and talents are expressed for the benefit of others, and that we accept responsibility is accepted for being stewards of the world and the earth.

			Understand that we are all children of God's covenant.
			Appreciate and respect the dignity of all God's Creation and understand that sin destroys the harmony God intended.
			Articulate the necessity to reverence life and respect the contributions that diversity brings.
			Understand that Christians promote solidarity when they reach out in community service projects.
			Be able to forgive and ask for forgiveness readily.

Social Justice: To articulate the meaning of social justice, we must understand that the world is much larger than our individual perspectives, preferences, and perceptions.

			Be able to explain the need for social action in response to unjust conditions.
			Can discuss the meaning of social sins/social injustice.
			Understand how discrimination and injustice are social sins.
			Demonstrate the ability to problem solve in order to bring about change.
			Recognize the need to nurture an awareness of the balance that all cultures provide.
			Demonstrate respect for senior people, the sick, homeless, desperate, and lonely people through word and action.
			Recognize the need to care for our planet.

Scripture References:

- Genesis 1 – 2 Creation Narrative
- Genesis 12: 1 – 6 Covenant with Abraham
- Exodus 3 Revelation of God to Moses
- Exodus 12: 1 – 28 Passover
- Exodus 20: 1 – 17 Ten Commandments
- Deuteronomy 6: 1 – 4 The "Great Commandment"
- Psalms 8, 22, 23, 51,
139, 150
- Isaiah 40: 1 – 11 Promise of Salvation
- Isaiah 42: 1 – 4, 49: 1 – 7, 50: 4 – 7, 52: 13, 53:12 Suffering Servant passages
- Matthew 5: 1 – 12 Beatitudes
- Matthew 1: 18, 2: 23,
- Luke 1 – 2 Infancy Narratives
- Matthew 26: - 28, Mark 14 – 15,
- Luke 22 – 24, John 18 – 21 Passion, Death and Resurrection Narratives

John 13: 1 – 15 Washing of the Disciples’ Feet
 John 15: 5, 11 – 17 Our connection with Jesus and each other

Hebrew Scripture Books (46):

Pentateuch: Genesis, Exodus, Leviticus, Numbers, and Deuteronomy
Historical Books: Joshua, Judges, Ruth, 1 and 2 Samuel, 1 and 2 Kings
Chroniclers’ History and the Later Histories:
 1 and 2 Chronicles, Ezra and Nehemiah, Tobit, Judith, Esther, 1 Maccabees, and
 2 Maccabees
The Wisdom Books: Job, Psalms, Proverbs, Ecclesiastes, Song of Songs, Wisdom, Sirach (Ecclesiasticus)
The Major Prophets: Isaiah, Jeremiah, Lamentations (Jeremiah), Baruch, Ezekiel, and Daniel
The Twelve Minor Prophets:
 Hosea, Joel, Amos, Obadiah, Jonah, Micah, Nahum,
 Habakkuk, Zephaniah, Haggai, Zechariah, Malachi

Christian Scriptures (26):

The Gospels and Acts: Matthew, Mark, Luke, John, and Acts of the Apostles
Paul and his Writings: Romans, 1 Corinthians, 2 Corinthians, Galatians, Ephesians, Philippians, Colossians,
 1 Thessalonians, and 2 Thessalonians
The Pastoral Letters: 1 Timothy, 2 Timothy, Titus, Philemon, and Hebrews
The Catholic Letters: James, 1 Peter, 2 Peter, 1 John, 2 John, 3 John, Jude
Prophetic Book: Book of Revelation

Vocabulary:

Abraham the father of God’s chosen people
 Ark of the Covenant the special box that contained the tablets with the Ten Commandments
 Catholic a baptized follower of Jesus who belongs to the Catholic church
 Chosen People God’s special friends, descendants of the ancient Hebrews
 Christ name derived from a Greek word meaning “anointed one”
 Christian Era
 Scriptures (N.T.) the second part of the Bible that focuses on the life, death, and Resurrection of Jesus
 Confirmation the sacrament in which we receive the gift of grace and guidance of the Holy
 Spirit in a special way. It is one of the three Sacraments of Initiation
 Corporal Works
 of Mercy feed those who are hungry, provide clothes for those who need them, help
 find a home for those who have none, visit the sick, visit those in prison,
 give money to those who have none, and bury the dead
 Covenant the promise God made with Moses and his people in the H.S.
 Ecumenism the movement toward unity among all Christians
 Epistles letters written to communities in the early church explaining Christian beliefs
 Evangelists the writers of the Gospels
 Exile banishment from a particular place, community, or people
 Exodus the second book of the Bible in the H.S. which records the escape of the Hebrews
 from Egypt
 Genesis the first book of the Bible in the H.S. which records the account of creation
 Hebrews ancient people who were selected by God to be the chosen people
 Hebrew Scriptures (O.T.) the first part of the Bible that tells about God’s Relationship with the Hebrews
 Incarnation the miracle of God becoming human in Jesus
 Inspiration the guidance of the Holy Spirit of the Scripture writers
 Israelites the name given to the Hebrew people descended from Jacob

Jews	descendants of the ancient Hebrews
Manna	a type of bread God provided for the Hebrews in the desert during the Exodus
Messiah	anointed by God, Jesus was the redeemer promised in the H.S.
Miracle	an “action” which defies the laws of nature and suggest divine intervention
Morality	the rightness or wrongness of an action
Moses	leader of the Hebrews out of Egyptian slavery
Myth	a story used to explain some mystery or custom
Passover	a special Jewish feat that marks God’s deliverance of the Jewish people from Egypt
Pentateuch	the first five books of the Hebrew Scriptures, and the Bible
Pharaoh	Egyptian ruler
Prejudice	intolerance for people, beliefs, cultures, religions, races with no rational explanation or basis in reality
Prophet	someone called by God to speak for God
Providence	divine intervention, divine protection, divine wisdom
Psalms	a collections of songs/prayers/poems found in the H.S.
Repentance	the act of expressing sorrow
Resurrection	Jesus’ rising from the dead
Revelation	God making Himself known to people
Ritual	an observance, service, custom, ceremony
Seder Meal	the meal celebrating the Passover
Scripture	the word of God
Spiritual Works of Mercy	instruct, advise, console, comfort, forgive, do not strike back when someone has done us wrong, pray for the living and the dead
Synagogue	meeting place for Jewish worship and religious instruction
Torah	the Pentateuch: first five books of the Bible
Worship	adoration of God publicly expressed in word, action, and sign
Yahweh	“I Am Who Am”, the name of God from the H.S.

Prayers

Sign of the Cross
 Glory Be
 Lord’s Prayer
 Hail Mary
 Grace (before and after meals)
 Confiteor (I confess to Almighty God)
 Apostles Creed
 Act of Contrition
 Mass prayers
 Nicene Creed
 Act of Faith
 Act of Hope
 Act of Love
 Morning Offering
 Rosary
 The Prayer of Saint Francis
 Mysteries of the Rosary
 Memorare

Religious Practices:

Mass: Bowing
 Kneeling
 Folding Hands
 Genuflection
 Can read at Mass
 Carry gifts
 Altar serve

Seasons/Feasts/Events:
 Advent
 Nativity
 Epiphany
 Lent
 Ash Wednesday
 Triduum
 All Saints
 Easter
 Immaculate Conception
 Pentecost

Traditions:

Blessings

Stations of the Cross
May Crowning
Ashes
Advent Wreath
Jesse Tree
Abstinence
Fasting

GRADE LEVEL RELIGION EXPECTATIONS
DIOCESE OF FRESNO
SEVENTH GRADE

I. GOD, CHURCH, and DOCTRINE - God: God, the Hymn of the Universe, for all eternity has set all that exists in motion out of love.

I R M

			Know and understand the meanings of numerous names ascribed to God: Creator, Redeemer, Messiah, Savior, Word made Flesh, Rabbi, Lord, Father, Spirit, Most High, Emmanuel, and how we relate to those names.
			Discuss and understand that God, the Father and Creator, made all that exists and cares for all of creation.
			Discuss and understand that God the Messiah renewed the covenant established with the first of humans through His life, passion, death, and resurrection.
			Discuss and understand that God the Spirit is present always to advise, guide, protect, and defend us.
			Recognize that God is our true Friend and the need we have to develop that friendship.

Church: The Church is the people of God, the people of God are the body of Christ, and these members of Church community is involved in the life mission and work of the respective local Church communities.

			Know that the Church is one, holy, Catholic, and apostolic, that it is human with a divine mission.
			Understand the concept of the “universal” church and the relationship of the “local” Churches to it.
			Connect the beliefs of the Catholic Church to lived experience.
			Recognize major periods in the Bible and in the history of the Catholic Church: First through sixth Centuries; Middle Ages, Church in the 21 st Century.
			Articulate the contribution of holy people to our faith tradition: Francis of Assisi, Clare of Assisi, Vincent de Paul, Joan of Arc, Kateri Tekawitha, Thomas Merton, John XXIII, Dorothy Day, Mother Teresa, Teresa of Avila, Benedict of Nursia, Catherine of Siena, John of the Cross.
			Confirm the existence and contribution of martyrs in modern times: Edith Stein, Martin Luther King, martyrs of Birmingham, martyrs of El Salvador.
			Know the various feasts of Mary: Birth of Mary, Annunciation, Assumption.
			Can identify the hierarchical structure of the Church.
			Can define Lay Leadership and can articulate the role of the laity in building the Kingdom of God.
			Understand ecumenism as the effort to foster cooperation and improve understanding among different Christian traditions.

Doctrine: Articles of faith exist, and we recognize the diversity of community members to express their faith within the Church’

			State and discuss the articles of faith in the Apostles’ and Nicene Creeds.
			Understand the meaning of the Paschal Mystery: Jesus lived, died, rose, and sent the Spirit.
			Understand that Jesus calls us to relationship with Him and others.
			Know that Jesus is the second person of the Trinity, fully human and divine.
			Know that the Trinity of persons as one God is a mystery.

II. SCRIPTURE - Scripture: The Bible is a collection of books written under God’s inspiration in many literary

forms, and with many meanings for all people.

I R M

		Can explain the relationship between the Hebrew and Christian Scriptures, and can identify and retell stories from each.
		Understand that we learn about Jesus and His teachings in the Gospels.
		Can locate books, chapters and verses in Scripture and can write and read references (e.g. Luke 4: 5 – 10 as Luke, chapter four verses five through ten).
		Know the two major divisions of the Bible and can name the books of the Christian Scriptures (See Scripture References).
		Can identify the Pentateuch, historical, Wisdom, and prophetic books in the Scripture.
		Can discuss the major messages of the Christian Scriptures.
		Locate, read, and discuss the passion and resurrection narratives.
		Know major Hebrew Scripture themes (e.g., creation, sin, law, the prophets).
		Know major Christian Era Scripture themes: Pascal Mystery, Kingdom of God, beatitudes.
		Know major biblical themes: Old Testament, New Testament, Pascal Mystery, Kingdom of God, law, prophets, beatitudes, etc.

III. PRAYER, LITURGY, and SACRAMENTS - Prayer: We begin to identify the forms of prayer most effective for our needs as our relationship with God develops.

		Understand that the Mass and other prayer forms are essential in the lives of Catholic Christians.
		Identify and discuss forms of prayer: formal, informal, private, communal, meditative, spontaneous.
		Can write prayers for specific events, para-liturgical and liturgical celebrations.
		Use the Bible as a source for prayer.
		Know Scripture-based prayers.
		Understand the importance of quiet as necessary for prayer.
		Understand that prayer, fasting and almsgiving are the pillars of spiritual life.

Liturgy: The Catholic Christian experience involves belonging to a community that prays with and for each other.

		Understand that each time we participate in Mass and share the Body and Blood of Christ, we celebrate the new covenant and are in communion with God and one another.
		Can discuss the Liturgies of the Word and Eucharist.
		Participate in the Eucharistic celebration on Sunday, and receive the Sacrament of Reconciliation on a regular basis.
		Understand the significance of the liturgical calendar (seasons of the Church year) in relationship to growth in Christian living.
		Understand the significance of the liturgical calendar in relationship to the rituals of life as found in other calendar forms such as seasons of the calendar year: spring, summer, winter, fall.
		Describe the liturgical calendar: colors, names of seasons, significance of each one, order of the seasons, and ways that we celebrate.

Sacraments: Sacraments are community celebrations that call us to share the love of God with others.

		Know the three categories of the Seven Sacraments and be able to name and explain the sacraments.
		Recognize and state the significance of the symbols used in the conferring of each sacrament.
		Discuss the RCIA program and how it prepares children and adults to become Catholic Christians.
		Recognize and discuss the importance of receiving the Sacrament of Reconciliation frequently and

			receiving Eucharist at Sunday liturgies.
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III. COMMANDMENTS, MORALITY, CHRISTIAN LIVING, and SOCIAL JUSTICE - Commandments:

The Ten Commandments, given to the Chosen People in the time of the Exodus, still effectively serve to measure the quality of our actions.

I R M

			Know the Ten Commandments
			Can discuss the commandments.
			Can relate the value of the commandments in our daily living.
			Understand Jesus' Two Great Commandments as a fulfillment of the Hebrew Scripture laws.

Morality: Morality is the ability to recognize honesty and uprightness and live those values.

			Identify all people as God's children, diverse in personality, gifts, and talents.
			Realize that conscience forming is an on-going life-long process that begins with parents, and later changes with environmental influences and develops further through prayer.
			Understand that for Christians, Gospel values are the foundation of social, economic, and political reform.
			Understand God created all people equal, and that all deserve to be respected.
			Understand and can give examples of what it means to stand in solidarity with others in our world.
			Recognize that some sins are collective and social (the wrongful acts of a group or groups).
			Can discuss the Ten Commandments, Beatitudes, and Works of Mercy as guidelines for the development of conscience.

Christian Living: Christian living is a life-long process of becoming the best people we can become, during which we experience success, make mistakes, and grow.

			Demonstrate how choices and actions are related.
			Identify the needs of others in our community and world.
			Understand that our call to Christian witness may run counter to media and contemporary music.
			Understand the importance of practicing Gospel stewardship responsibly within the Church.
			Initiate and participate in community service projects.
			Be able to readily forgive and ask for forgiveness.

Social Justice: Every right has a corresponding responsibility both in our personal lives and in our interaction with other people, the environment, and the earth.

			Recognize that poverty, hunger, violence, discrimination, and environmental issues are forms of injustice and that we have a responsibility to respond as we can to injustices.
			Can define and discuss justice and peacemaking.
			Can cite examples of peacemakers in the Bible, and begin to integrate the skills of justice and peacemaking in life.
			Understand the meaning of "contemporary threats to life" and discuss possibilities for change (e.g., war, chemical hazards, euthanasia, abortion, discrimination, social violence, etc).
			Understand the responsibility to care for this planet and what that means to all living things.

Scripture References:

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| Isaiah 7: 10 – 14 | Immanuel, "God with us" |
| Isaiah 11: 1 – 2 | Characteristics of the Messiah |
| Isaiah 40: 1 – 11 | Promise of salvation |

Isaiah 42: 1 – 4, 49: 1 – 7, 50: 4 – 7 52: 13, 53: 12	Suffering Servant passages
Isaiah 61: 1 – 3	How Jesus understands his own mission (see Luke 4: 18 – 19)
Jeremiah 31: 31 – 34	Promise of a new covenant, instituted by Jesus
Ezekiel 11: 19, 36: 25,26	The Messiah will bring a new Spirit
Psalms 22	Jesus' prayer from the cross
Luke 6: 20 – 21	Beatitudes
Mark 8: 27 – 29	Peter's profession of faith
Luke 3: 21, 22	Jesus is baptized
John 13: 1 – 17	The Last Supper
Luke 22: 37 – 39	The Greatest Commandment
John 15:2	The True Value
Matthew 1: 18, 2: 23	
Luke 1 – 2	Infancy Narrative
Matthew 26 – 28, Mark 14 – 15	
Luke 22 – 24, John 18 – 21	Passion, Death, and Resurrection Narratives

Hebrew Scripture Books (46):

<u>Pentateuch:</u>	Genesis, Exodus, Leviticus, Numbers, and Deuteronomy
<u>Historical Books:</u>	Joshua, Judges, Ruth, 1 and 2 Samuel, 1 and 2 Kings
<u>Chroniclers' History and the Later Histories:</u>	1 and 2 Chronicles, Ezra and Nehemiah, Tobit, Judith, Esther, 1 Maccabees, and 2 Maccabees
<u>The Wisdom Books:</u>	Job, Psalms, Proverbs, Ecclesiastes, Song of Songs, Wisdom, Sirach (Ecclesiasticus)
<u>The Major Prophets:</u>	Isaiah, Jeremiah, Lamentations (Jeremiah), Baruch, Ezekiel, and Daniel
<u>The Twelve Minor Prophets:</u>	Hosea, Joel, Amos, Obadiah, Jonah, Micah, Nahum, Habakkuk, Zephaniah, Haggai, Zechariah, Malachi

Christian Scriptures (26):

<u>The Gospels and Acts:</u>	Matthew, Mark, Luke, John, and Acts of the Apostles
<u>Paul and his Writings:</u>	Romans, 1 Corinthians, 2 Corinthians, Galatians, Ephesians, Philippians, Colossians, 1 Thessalonians, and 2 Thessalonians
<u>The Pastoral Letters:</u>	1 Timothy, 2 Timothy, Titus, Philemon, and Hebrews
<u>The Catholic Letters:</u>	James, 1 Peter, 2 Peter, 1 John, 2 John, 3 John, Jude
<u>Prophetic Book:</u>	Book of Revelation

Vocabulary:

As noted in K - 6	
Ascension	the feast of Jesus' being taken into Heaven
Abba	father in Aramaic
Alms	monetary gifts given to the poor/to charity
Beatitudes	means to live our Christian lives, as noted by Jesus in the Sermon on the Mount
Canonization	the process of elevating a person to the status of saint
Capital Sins	seven serious sins: pride, covetousness, lust, anger, gluttony, envy, and sloth
Cardinal Virtues	prudence, justice, fortitude, and temperance
Communion of Saints	all of Jesus' followers living and dead
Conscience	the faculty/ability which enables us to discriminate and choose between right and

	wrong
Ecumenism	movement toward unity among religious denominations
Evangelists	the writers of the Gospels
Hierarchy	the structure of authority in the Church
Incarnation	the miracle of God becoming human in the person of Jesus
Laity	all baptized Catholics other than those who have been ordained
Last Supper	Jesus' last meal before He died; at the Last Supper, Jesus gave us His body and blood for the first time
Life Everlasting	life without end
Martyr	people who die for what they believe
Ministry	a way to serve others
Mystical Body	an image to describe all those who are part of Christ's church
Occasion of Sin	any person, place, or thing that could lead one to sin (temptation)
Parable	a story used to teach a spiritual lesson
Pentecost	the birthday of the church, the day on which we celebrate the Holy Spirit coming to the disciples
RCIA	the program whereby children and adults learn to become members in the Catholic Church
Resurrection	Jesus' rising from the dead
Sacrament	a special sign of God's love for us
Sacraments of Initiation	Baptism, Confirmation and Eucharist; the three which welcome us into the church
Sacraments of Service	Matrimony and Holy Orders
Sacraments of Healing	Reconciliation and Anointing of the Sick
Temptation	feeling or desiring to do something we know is wrong
Theological Virtues	these virtues strengthen our relationship with God: faith, hope, and charity
Theology	the study of God
Transfiguration	the occasion when Jesus took Peter, James, and John to the mountain and they experienced a miraculous change in His appearance
Virtue	a habit of doing good
Way of the Cross	tradition Christian practice of reflecting on the suffering and death of Jesus

Prayers

Religious Practices:

Sign of the Cross	Mass: Bowing
Glory Be	Kneeling
Lord's Prayer	Folding Hands
Hail Mary	Genuflection
Grace (before and after meals)	Can read at Mass
Confiteor (I confess to Almighty God)	Carry gifts
Apostles Creed	Altar serve
Act of Contrition	
Mass prayers	Seasons/Feasts/Events:
Nicene Creed	Advent
Act of Faith	Nativity
Act of Hope	Epiphany
Act of Love	Lent
Morning Offering	Ash Wednesday
Rosary	Triduum
The Prayer of Saint Francis	All Saints
Mysteries of the Rosary	Easter
Memorare	Immaculate Conception
Angeles	

Pentecost

Traditions:

Blessings
Stations of the Cross
May Crowning
Ashes
Advent Wreath
Jesse Tree
Abstinence
Fasting

GRADE LEVEL RELIGION EXPECTATIONS
DIOCESE OF FRESNO
EIGHTH GRADE

I. GOD, CHURCH, and DOCTRINE - God: God forever was, is, and will be.

I R M

			Know and understand basic Catholic teaching about God as Father, Son and Spirit.
			Articulate and examine the reasons, as Catholic Christians, why we believe in God.
			Recognize the three distinct persons of God in the Trinity: Father, Son and Holy Spirit.
			Perceive that God is real: personable, friendly, loving, caring, and protecting.
			Understand that from all eternity and forever each of us was born of God's plan.
			Understand that God knew the moment in the existence of the universe and time, that each of us needed to be born, to be and do what no one else for all time could be and do.

Church: Jesus formed a community of disciples (Church) to share in and continue God's saving presence, and God continues to be in charge independently of the mistakes of its members.

			Know that Church is reflective of the continued and active presence of God.
			Recognize Church as the universal faith community.
			Can discuss the four marks of the Church.
			Can discuss how the Church began on Pentecost and grew through the efforts of the apostles and early disciples.
			Can chronicle and discuss the major historical events of the Church and the influence of those events on the worldwide Church today.
			Know and understand the distinct history of the Church in the United States.
			Analyze how the Church is an institution within national and global communities.
			Identify and interpret Catholic Church rituals and traditions.
			Recognize there are many ways to express one's faith in the Catholic community.
			Recognize Church as communion: universal, local, and Christian faith community.
			Recognize inter-religious dialogue as an effort to foster cooperation and improve understanding among a variety of religious traditions.
			Outline the canonization process.
			Can outline and discuss the hierarchical structure of Church.
			Recognize and understand various titles of Mary (e.g. Our Lady of Fatima, Perpetual Help, Lourdes, Queen of Heaven, etc.).
			Understand the contributions of holy people throughout Church history (e.g. Vincent de Paul, Teresa of Avila, Rose of Lima, Oscar Romero, Dorothy Day, etc.).
			Know the stories of some holy people of other religious. traditions and their impact on the world (e.g. Gandhi, Dietrich Bonhoeffer, etc.).
			Discuss the roles of laity, communities of sisters and brothers, priests, bishops, cardinals, and the pope in the Church.
			Know the basic historical facts about the Second Vatican Council and be able to discuss its significance in the Church today.
			Realize that Church is God, is community, is individuals, and that all work actively together to further God's Kingdom.

Doctrine: As a Catholic Christian people we ascribe to the tenets of our faith, while respecting communities of other religious affiliations to also live what they believe

I R M

			Know and can discuss the Ten Commandments, the Two Great Commandments, and the Beatitudes.
			Know and can articulate the beliefs of our creeds.
			Identify ways in which the Church communicates and teaches through Councils and Encyclicals.
			Understand that the Trinity is the central mystery of the Christian faith.
			Recognize that God loves us, Jesus came to save us, and the Spirit unifies, reconciles, helps, and guides the community.
			Can discuss and relate Church teachings to current experiences.

II. SCRIPTURE The Bible is a book of many books telling the story of God’s people, which needs to be studied to know the stories, be used to prepare liturgical and para-liturgical services, and be used for prayer.

			Know the divisions and names of the Hebrew Scripture books.
			Names the major and minor prophets.
			Identify the authorship of the Christian Scriptures, and can discuss the content of the Gospels and Acts.
			Can explain that God is encountered in the reading of Scripture
			Clarify the Gospels as the Good News of Jesus.
			Can discuss Christian Scripture passages and can transfer the ideas from the passages to daily life.
			Know how to use the Scripture and find references.
			Identify the types of books in the Hebrew and Christian Era divisions. E.g. O.T.: Pentateuch, historical, Wisdom, and prophetic books. N.T. Gospels, Acts, Letters, Revelations.
			Become familiar enough with the Bible that it ceases to be a shelf book.
			Use Scripture for prayer.

III. PRAYER, LITURGY, and SACRAMENTS - Prayer: Prayer is the means through which God becomes Companion, Friend, Confidant, the Source of mercy, love, and forgiveness, Guide, and Protector.

			Acknowledge the importance of silence as both preparation for prayer and prayer itself.
			Be familiar with the many forms of prayer including the Mass, Sacraments, and personal prayer.
			Can pray and explain traditional Church prayers.
			Articulate the practical, logical, and necessary role of prayer in sustaining a relationship with God.
			Understand the need for conscious participation in prayer in its many forms: contemplation, mediation, formal, public, personal.
			Understand that our prayer is limited only by our creativity and the depth of our relationship with God.

Liturgy: Christian communities form around creeds and communal worship, which is the Mass in the Catholic Christian tradition.

			Understand that Eucharist is the highest form of worship in the Church.
			Know that the Church, in the course of the liturgical year, unfolds the whole mystery of Christ from his Incarnation, and birth through his Ascension, to Pentecost and the expectation of the blessed hope of the coming of the Lord.
			Know that Christ’s life is celebrated in the seasons of the Church year.

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			Can identify the Liturgies of the Word and Eucharist, and can participate in all communal responses.
			Know the entire Liturgical year, and can identify the liturgies associated with the feasts and seasons.
			Participate in Sunday liturgies and receive the Sacrament of Reconciliation on a regular basis.
			Can prepare liturgies, read, and serve (those who choose).
			Acknowledge Christ's real presence in the Eucharist.
			Know the memorials of the saints; of the Holy Mother of God, then the apostles, martyrs, and others saints whose feasts are fixed in the church calendar.

Sacraments: Sacraments, special signs given by Jesus, are the source of the some of the most important moments in our lives.

			Can trace the historical developments of the sacraments.
			Name and discuss the ritual and symbols associated with each sacrament.
			Understand that reception of the Eucharist is the central celebration of our Church.
			Recognize the need for frequent reception of the Sacrament of Reconciliation.

IV. COMMANDMENTS, MORALITY, CHRISTIAN LIVING, and SOCIAL JUSTICE -Commandments: Jesus taught us to love God above all else and to love our neighbors as ourselves.

			Know both the Ten Commandments and Jesus' Two Great Commandments.
			Understand how the Two Great Commandments are a fulfillment of the Ten Commandments, and how the Ten Commandments are still an effective source to use to live Jesus' commandments

Morality: The definition of morality rests in the example of Christ's life.

			Know that morality stems from objective standards for behavior.
			Clarify that the Beatitudes serve as a summary of Christian morality.
			Moral decision making is based on responses out of conscience: choices, decisions, successes, failures, forgiveness.
			Begin to develop the virtues of justice, courage, and wisdom.
			Articulate a life ethic consistent with the life of Jesus, and associate social, economic, and political choices based on that morality.
			Recognize that some sins are collective and social: wrongful acts of a group.
			Can determine the rightness or wrongness of actions.
			Understand that many factors lead to the development of conscience, and though everyone's conscience may have a certain foundation, other factors enter to make each person's conscience different and particular.

Christian Living: As we grow and develop our God-given gifts and talents, we also come to realize that part of conversion requires us to serve others.

			Understand the Gospel portrayals of Jesus as a person of service.
			Understand that all members of the faith community are summoned through Baptism to bring Jesus and Church to others.
			Understand that conversion is more than growing up, that conversion is a deliberate choice to grow, change, develop a personal morality, and share who we are and become with others.
			Respect human life in all stages of development and strive to improve the quality of life for

		others.
I	R	M
		Identify varied cultures and contributions that diversity brings.
		Name and evaluate the difficulties that relate to life now.
		Examine the distribution of resources in light of stewardship.
		Understand the necessity of the Church community to financially support the parish.

Social Justice: Social Justice requires our identifying and understanding the prejudices and discriminations which bring about an imbalance among people and our environment.

		Discuss how to live Gospel values.
		Recognize and discuss the problems of prejudice and bias, and integrate the skills of justice and peacemaking.
		Recognize the needs of others both in our community and in the world.
		Reach out to those isolated from the “in” group.
		Plan parish, school, class, and family service projects.
		Understand the need to continue dialogue with all faiths to bring about justice and peace.
		Recognize that Gospel justice can be and sometimes is in conflict with secular justice, that our call to Christian life may be counter-cultural to society, and that we develop the courage to do what is right.
		Understand the necessity of caring for the planet, for us and for those who will live after us.
		Realize responsibility to do what can be done to end modern slavery of any kind.

Scripture References:

Genesis 12:1 – 2	God’s promise to Abraham, begin to gather the People of God
Exodus 1: 1 – 8	God initiate the covenant with Israel, a further preparation for the Church
Isaiah 2: 2 – 5	The church is part of this fulfillment
Isaiah 55: 3,	Promise of a new covenant, instituted by Jesus
Jeremiah 31: 31 – 34	
Isaiah 65: 17 – 25	Image of the Kingdom (inaugurated by Jesus, proclaimed by the church
Isaiah 66: 18 – 21	God will gather all nations
Mark 16: 14 – 18	
Matthew 28: 16 – 20	The Commissioning of the Apostles
Acts 9: 1 – 9	The vision of Saul (Paul)
1 Corinthians 12: 4 – 13	The Variety of Gifts
John 13: 34 – 36	The New Law of Love
John 6: 35 – 40	The Way, the Truth, and the Life
Luke 22: 14 – 20	The Holy Eucharist
Acts 2: 42 – 47	The Fervor of the Early Church

Hebrew Scripture Books (46):

Pentateuch: Genesis, Exodus, Leviticus, Numbers, and Deuteronomy

Historical Books: Joshua, Judges, Ruth, 1 and 2 Samuel, 1 and 2 Kings

Chroniclers’ History and Later Histories:

1 and 2 Chronicles, Ezra and Nehemiah, Tobit, Judith, Esther, 1 Maccabees, and 2 Maccabees

The Wisdom Books: Job, Psalms, Proverbs, Ecclesiastes, Song of Songs, Wisdom, Sirach (Ecclesiasticus)

The Major Prophets: Isaiah, Jeremiah, Lamentations (Jeremiah), Baruch, Ezekiel, and Daniel

The Twelve Minor Prophets: Hosea, Joel, Amos, Obadiah, Jonah, Micah, Nahum, Habakkuk, Zephaniah,

Haggai, Zechariah, Malachi

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The Pastoral Letters: 1 Timothy, 2 Timothy, Titus, Philemon, and Hebrews
The Catholic Letters: James, 1 Peter, 2 Peter, 1 John, 2 John, 3 John, Jude
Prophetic Book: Book of Revelation

Vocabulary:

As noted in K – 7

Canon Law	the law of the Catholic Church
Canonization	the process by which a person is officially recognized as a saint by the church
Catacombs	underground sacred places of the Christians
Catechumenate	period of preparation for those desiring to receive the Sacrament of Baptism
Communion of Saints	all of Jesus’ followers, living and dead
Concordat	an agreement between the church and a government allowing the church to exist in a country
Contemplation	the act of reflecting on God in silence
Counter-cultural	contrary to the norm
Crusade	the attempt to free Palestine from the Muslims by force
Doctrine	an official statement of belief by the church
Evangelize	to preach the good news of Jesus
Grace	sharing in the Divine Life
Gentile	a non-Jewish person
Globalization	a world view
Heresy	a denial or contradiction of a truth of the Catholic Church
Icons	image of a holy person painted on a wooden panel
Inclusive	no one is excluded
Magisterium	the official teaching office of the church
Marks of the Church	the four identifying characteristics of the church
Martyr	a person who dies for his or her faith
Meditation	prayerful reflection on a specific spiritual reading
Ritual	a form of religious ceremony
Sacrament	a special sign of God’s love for us
Sacramental	a blessing, action or object that reminds us of God, Mary, or the saints
Schism	a split or separation in the church coming from a refusal to obey lawful authority
Simony	buying or selling of church offices or blessings
Sin	failing to live enough: choosing to turn from God by doing what we know is wrong
Solidarity	at one with; unity arising from common purpose
Transubstantiation	the mystery of the changing of the bread and wine into the Body and Blood of Christ
Trinity	three persons in one God: Father/Mother (Parent), Son and Holy Spirit

Prayers

Religious Practices:

Sign of the Cross	Mass: Bowing
Glory Be	Kneeling
Lord’s Prayer	Folding Hands
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Confiteor (I confess to Almighty God)	Carry gifts

Apostles Creed
Act of Contrition
Mass prayers
Nicene Creed
Act of Faith
Act of Hope
Act of Love
Morning Offering
Rosary
The Prayer of Saint Francis
Mysteries of the Rosary
Memorare
Angeles
Magnificat

Serving (by choice)

Seasons/Feasts/Events:

Advent
Nativity
Epiphany
Lent
Ash Wednesday
Triduum
All Saints
Easter
Immaculate Conception
Pentecost

Traditions:

Blessings
Stations of the Cross
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Jesse Tree
Abstinence
Fasting