

Diocese of Rochester P-8 Religion Standards

GRADE 2

2.CREED

CHILDREN WHO DEMONSTRATE UNDERSTANDING CAN:

**2-CR-1. Develop an account of the Triune God and discuss the teaching that God the Father, God the Son, and God the Holy Spirit have, and always will, exist as three-in-one.** (Clarification Statement: Children should realize we will never fully comprehend the mystery of the Holy Trinity but use models and images to try to explain aspects of the mystery of the Trinity, such as St. Patrick's shamrock teaching.)

**2-CR-2. Describe the Passion, Death, and Resurrection of Jesus using the Apostle's Creed.**

**2-CR-3. Use Church teachings and reasoning to recognize Mary as the Mother of God and the Mother of the Church.** (Clarification Statement: Children should connect why we call Mary our Mother too and recognize her Immaculate nature and important place in Heaven.)

**2-SS-1. Explain that Sacred Scripture, the Holy Bible, is the Word of God handed down by the Apostles.**

**2-SS-2. Explain the Ten Commandments and their importance for guiding our lives.** (Clarification Statement: Children should be familiar with the life of Moses from First Grade and focus on connecting the Ten Commandments to God's rules for living good lives.)

**2-SS-3. Research and discuss the meaning of parables from the Gospels about the Kingdom of God; describe miracles and sayings of Jesus.**

**REQUIRED SCRIPTURE:**

The Ten Commandments. *Exodus 20:1-17.*

The Parable of the Sower. *Matthew 13:3-23.*

The Parable of the Weeds. *Matthew 13:24-30*

The Parables of the Mustard Seed and Yeast. *Matthew 13:31-33.*

The Prodigal Son. *Luke 15:11-32*

The Passion of Jesus Christ. *Luke 22:29 – 23:56, Matthew 26:36 – 27:66, Mark 14:32 – 15:47, John 18:1 – 19: 42*

The Resurrection. *Luke 24:1-12, Matthew 28:1-10, Mark 16:1-8, John 20:1-10.*

HOW CATHOLICS PRAY	WHAT CATHOLICS BELIEVE	HOW CATHOLICS LIVE
<p>Memorize and recite essential prayers, including parts of the Apostle’s Creed. (CCC, no. 2688).</p> <p>Understand the Sign of the Cross as a prayer to the Trinity. (CCC, no. 2157).</p> <p>Ask for our Blessed Mother Mary and the saints to intercede for us. (CCC, no. 2683).</p> <p>Offer prayers to God in different forms: as blessing, adoration, petition, intercession, thanksgiving, and praise. (CCC, nos. 2623-2649).</p> <p>Retelling parables from the Holy Bible enables us to remember and experience Jesus’s teachings.</p>	<p>The mystery of the Most Holy Trinity is the basis and the heart of the Catholic faith. We know about this mystery through the revelation of the Father, the Son, and the Holy Spirit in history. (CCC, nos. 238-248). <b>(2-CR-1)</b></p> <p>The mystery of the Most Holy Trinity indicates that “the Divine Unity is Triune” (CCC, §254). God is One, while the three Persons are really distinct from one another; “God is one but not solitary.” (CCC, no. 249-256). <b>(2-CR-1)</b></p> <p>Jesus Christ is the Son of God and the Second Person of the Most Holy Trinity. He was conceived by the Holy Spirit, born of the Virgin Mary, suffered under Pontius Pilate, was crucified, died, and was buried. On the third day, He rose from the dead and ascended into Heaven. <b>(2-CR-2)</b></p> <p>At the Annunciation, the Virgin Mary conceived Jesus through the Holy Spirit. Mary prays for us, that we may respond to the Holy Spirit and say ‘yes’ to God’s Word. (CCC, nos. 963-970). <b>(2-CR-3)</b></p> <p>Sacred Scripture, contained in the Holy Bible, is the Word of God. In this sacred book, God tells us both about himself and about who we are created to be (CCC, no. 104). <b>(2-SS-1)</b></p> <p>The New Testament was written by Jesus’s Apostles or their friends, or by those who were eagerly waiting for Jesus to come. For the last two thousand years, these writings were handed down by the successors to Jesus’s Apostles, the Pope and the Bishops. (CCC, no. 81). <b>(2-SS-1)</b></p>	<p>Using the Ten Commandments, make an examination of conscience. Consider how you have fallen short in loving God, others, and yourself. (CCC, no. 1454).</p> <p>In our homes, we learn about Jesus and God’s love for us through Sacred Scripture, story books, storytelling, and other forms of media.</p> <p>Throughout our lives, we continue to encounter Jesus and deepen our relationship with him through Sacred Scripture, Mass, the Sacraments, and our parish community.</p> <p>Visit a chapel or church and observe the ambo (or lectern), where Sacred Scripture is proclaimed during Mass. Observe its prominent place in the Sanctuary, indicating our veneration of the Word of God. If possible, reverently handle and venerate the lectionary or the book of the Gospels used during liturgies. (CCC, no. 1154).</p> <p>Venerate the Holy Bible by specific acts (such as kissing the Holy Bible at the conclusion of a reading) and by comportment (such as being respectful towards the Holy Bible when using or carrying it) (CCC, no. 141).</p> <p>Visit the Bishop and ask him what it means that he is a successor to the Apostles, and how he carries on the mission of the Apostles in today’s world.</p>

The Old Testament includes the life of Moses. He was given the Ten Commandments by God as rules for how we should live our lives. (CCC, nos. 2056-2074). **(2-SS-2)**

Jesus used many parables (stories) to explain the Kingdom of God. These are included in the Gospels, four accounts of the life and teachings of Jesus. (CCC, no. 546). **(2-SS-3)**

Diocese of Rochester P-8 Religion Standards

GRADE 2

**2.SACRAMENTS**

CHILDREN WHO DEMONSTRATE UNDERSTANDING CAN:

**2-SA-1. Connect the Sacraments of Initiation (Baptism, Eucharist, and Confirmation) by their role in personal faith formation and their role in building the Church.** (Clarification Statement: Additional emphasis should be placed on the Sacraments of Eucharist and Penance [see Sacramental Preparation Documents] if children will be receiving their Sacraments during this year of study.)

**2-SA-2. Demonstrate a deep understanding of the Real Presence of Jesus in the Eucharist under the appearance of bread and wine.** (Clarification Statement: Emphasis should be placed on describing the Eucharist as the Body and Blood of Christ.)

**2-SA-3. Model the elements of the Sacrament of Penance and discuss types and examples of sin.** (Clarification Statement: Children should learn the Act of Contrition and connect earlier understandings of God's mercy and forgiveness to the Sacrament.)

**2-LI-1. Explain the importance and parts of Mass; describe the Eucharist as the greatest prayer in the life of the Church.** (Clarification Statement: Children should identify, with correct terminology, the items and traditions used to celebrate Mass.)

**2-LI-2. Research and compare the parts and prayers of the Mass; recognize their importance to Liturgy.** (Clarification Statement: At this age, children should differentiate between the Liturgy of the Word and Liturgy of the Eucharist.)

**2-LI-3. Create, share, and discuss signs and symbols from the liturgical seasons of the Church as they demonstrate the life of Jesus, Mary, and the saints.**

**PARTICIPATING IN THE MASS:**

**Reverence.** Blessing Oneself, Greeting the Priest, Genuflecting to Jesus in the Tabernacle, Being in the Presence of God, Using a Kneeler and Hymnal, Respecting Others.

**Community.** Actively Participate (all Mass responses, with increasing accuracy and reverence), Listen attentively to the Word of God, Experience (through observation or receiving if they have made the Sacrament) the Presence of God in the Eucharist.

**Music.** Hymns as Prayer, Singing.

HOW CATHOLICS PRAY	WHAT CATHOLICS BELIEVE	HOW CATHOLICS LIVE
<p>Memorize and recite essential prayers, especially the responses of the people during Mass. (CCC, no. 2688).</p> <p>If possible, sit closer to the front during Mass. Observe each moment of the Mass and pray through each of them with the community. (CCC, nos. 1140-1144).</p> <p>Take notice of the visual aspects of the Holy Mass: the processional and the recessional, the candles, the vestments, the incense, the movements of the priest and altar servers.</p> <p>Observe that the liturgical seasons of the Church carry a theme and are reflected in the colors, decorations, and hymns used during Mass. (CCC, no. 1145-1162).</p> <p>Offer together as a family, a classroom, or a cohort a daily prayer appropriate for the liturgical season (e.g., a prayer from the Liturgy of the Hours). (CCC, no. 1174-1178).</p> <p>Sing together some common settings for the prayers of the Mass. Learn these sung prayers on available musical instruments. (CCC, no. 1156-1158).</p> <p>Choose a hymn to learn together and sing it often as a moment of communal prayer. (CCC, no. 1156-1158).</p>	<p>The Sacraments are signs of grace, instituted by Christ and entrusted to the Church, that accomplish what they signify. In the Sacraments we receive God's love and participate in his divine life. (CCC, nos. 1113-1134). <b>(2-SA-1)</b></p> <p>The Seven Sacraments of the Catholic Church are Baptism, Penance, Eucharist, Confirmation, Anointing of the Sick, Marriage, and Holy Orders. (CCC, no. 1113). <b>(2-SA-1)</b></p> <p>The Sacraments of Initiation lay the foundations for every Christian life, and include the Sacraments of Baptism, Eucharist, and Confirmation. (CCC, no. 1212). <b>(2-SA-1)</b></p> <p>The Sacrament of the Eucharist is a Sacrament of love and service that brings us into communion with God and one another. <b>(2-SA-2)</b></p> <p>Jesus – in his Body, Blood, Soul, and Divinity - is truly, really, and substantially contained in the Eucharist under that appearance of bread and wine. The change by which the bread and wine become Jesus's body and blood is called transubstantiation (CCC, nos. 1322-1419). <b>(2-SA-2)</b></p> <p>The Sacrament of Penance allows us to ask for God's mercy and forgiveness. We confess our sins so that we may receive God's grace and restore our relationship with God when it becomes damaged by sin. (CCC, nos. 1422-1424). <b>(2-SA-3)</b></p> <p>The Sacrament of Penance prepares us to receive the Eucharist. It is essential to receive the Sacrament of Penance before receiving the</p>	<p>At Mass, the faithful gather together as God's family and pray. Participation in Mass is essential to living a Christian life, and the Most Holy Eucharist is the greatest prayer in the life of Church.</p> <p>Sacraments of Initiation (Baptism, Eucharist, and Confirmation) are celebrated by a whole family and the whole Church because we are welcoming new members into the Church community, the family of God. (CCC, no. 1632).</p> <p>The bread and wine offered at Mass signify our works, labors, and talents; the priest unites these gifts with the offering of Jesus to the Father.</p> <p>Showing reverence and respect during prayer, especially at Holy Mass, is an important testimony to our faith and devotion.</p> <p>Paintings, icons, and symbols in our homes can help us celebrate Liturgical Seasons in the Church, including Advent, Christmas, Lent, Triduum, and Easter.</p> <p>Visit a chapel or church and closely observe the tabernacle. How does it manifest and emphasize the fact that it contains the Most Holy Eucharist? (CCC, no. 1379).</p> <p>Travel to one or more different Catholic Churches and observe the beauty of their tabernacles.</p>

	<p>Eucharist if one is not in a state of grace. (CCC, no. 1415). <b>(2-SA-3)</b></p> <p>A priest is chosen by God, to serve the People of God by presiding at prayer and dispensing the sacraments. He offers his life as a gift to God and to the Church and helps all people to encounter Jesus. (CCC, no. 873-896). <b>(2-LI-1)</b></p> <p>The Liturgical Year includes seasons that celebrate the lives of Jesus, Mary, and the saints. <b>(2-LI-3)</b></p>	
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GRADE 2

**2. CHRISTIAN LIVING**

CHILDREN WHO DEMONSTRATE UNDERSTANDING CAN:

- 2-MO-1. Reflect on the belief that God gives us a free will to choose what is right and to avoid evil; list examples of making good and bad choices.** (Clarification Statement: Children should connect the story of the Fall to our free will and that the Holy Spirit is our guide to inspiring us to make good decisions.)
- 2-CL-1. Use Church teaching and Scripture to support the recognition that we are good and deserving of love.**
- 2-CL-2. Discuss how to apply the Ten Commandments as a guide for living our lives.**
- 2-CL-3. Analyze examples of how to live lovingly in our families, show dignity for all humanity, and care for creation.** (Clarification Statement: Children should reflect on and discuss how to love both in happy and sad times.)
- 2-CC-1. Recognize that we are strengthened and nourished through the Eucharist, the source and summit of the Christian life.** (Clarification Statement: Children should recognize that frequent reception of the Eucharist strengthens us to make good decisions.)
- 2-CC-2. Describe the role of the Catholic Church in continuing the mission of Jesus Christ.** (Clarification Statement: Children should celebrate the lives of saints who exemplified, or taught us how to live, lives of virtue such as St. John the Baptist, St. Elizabeth Ann Seton, Our Lady of Fatima, and St. Margaret Mary.)
- 2-MV-1. Demonstrate how and when you may share your story of faith in Jesus and the teachings of the Catholic Church with others, including those who may share all, part, or none of your same beliefs.**

**THEOLOGY OF THE BODY:**

There is one God who is the Holy Trinity; God created us to be good out of His love and goodness; human persons are made in the image and likeness of God; we are created with a special and unique identity and are loved immensely by God; we are given a body and a soul with which to know, love, and serve God; our bodies express our souls in the physical world and allow us to give and receive love.

God created males and females; men and women are different but are equally special and loved by God; human dignity means we have great value as a person, which we respect and appreciate as a gift from God; we show respect and care for ourselves and others by being gentle and kind; we know appropriate touch and what to do if we are every treated inappropriately (being hit, kicked or hurt) or unsafely by reaching out to an adult; we treat others as we would like to be treated.

A male and female are equally necessary for the human family. Marriage is a sacred bond between a man and a woman where they are called to help one another become holy and to raise a family; families reflect the love of the Persons in the Trinity; no family is perfect, but God helps all families to love one another even in difficult situations.

Adam and Eve started in perfect love and through Original Sin, they damaged our relationship with God. Jesus restored this relationship through His sacrifice on the cross; as our Friend and Helper, Jesus is with us every day to give us the grace we need to live a good life; Jesus helps restore our love and trust in one another.

God created each of us to be special and sacred; sometimes we may be sick or have a disability, but we are still a very good creation of God; we take care of our body and soul as a sign of our love for God. We live lives of virtue when we choose to live a good life; we demonstrate self-discipline and respect to show our love for Creation.

HOW CATHOLICS PRAY	WHAT CATHOLICS BELIEVE	HOW CATHOLICS LIVE
<p>Asking God for help to make good decisions and asking forgiveness when we have sinned are essential dimensions of prayer. In the morning when you rise, or in the evening before you go to bed, discuss and reflect upon your choices with God, in a spirit of hope, love, and gratitude.</p> <p>God has given us a Guardian Angel who is always with us to guide and protect us. Ask your Guardian Angel to watch over you and to lead you into a life of love and service. (CCC, no. 335).</p> <p>Mary and the saints have a special relationship with God and can intercede for us through prayer. They are also great examples of the joy and liberation that comes from a life of virtue and goodness. Study and research a saint and ask him or her to help you in living as a disciple of Jesus Christ. (CCC, no. 2683).</p> <p>God has given us special leaders in our families and within our Church, including our parish priest, to lead us in prayer. Pray for these leaders, that they may lead with unflinching love and strength.</p>	<p>Sin is a failure in genuine love for God and others. Sins can be venial or mortal, both of which damage our relationship with God: mortal sins displace love in our hearts and require a movement of conversion through the Sacrament of Penance; venial sins weaken the love in our hearts, but do not displace it entirely. We experience temptations to sin because of concupiscence, which exists because of Original Sin. (CCC, nos. 1849-1864). <b>(2-MO-1)</b></p> <p>God has given us free will, through which we shape our own actions and choices. The gift of freedom was given by God so that we can personally choose to love Him and our fellow men and women. (CCC, nos. 1730-1748). <b>(2-MO-1)</b></p> <p>The Sacrament of Penance allows us to ask for God's mercy and forgiveness. We confess our sins so that we may receive God's grace and restore our relationship with God when it becomes damaged by sin. (CCC, nos. 1422-1424). <b>(2-MO-1)</b></p> <p>God's unconditional love for us can never be lost. He will always forgive us when we are sorry for our sins. <b>(2-CL-1)</b></p>	<p>Jesus and Mary never sinned. Every other human person will make wrong decisions sometimes, and we can ask God and each other for forgiveness.</p> <p>Our families are a gift from God and reflect His love and care for each of us. The love in a family reflects the love of the Persons in the Trinity. (CCC, no. 2205).</p> <p>We strive to imitate Jesus in our treatment of ourselves, others, and Creation because he taught us that our words and actions in daily life express our love for God.</p> <p>We celebrate each person as a gift from God because God created us all and graced us with unique talents and skills. We all serve as special parts of His Creation, even though we may think and look differently than each other.</p> <p>We take responsibility for our words and actions because if we do not, we may hurt others. We can apologize to others and to God when we hurt them with a wrong decision. We can forgive others when</p>

	<p>The Old Testament includes the life of Moses. He was given the Ten Commandments by God as rules for how we should live our lives. (CCC, nos. 2056-2074). <b>(2-CL-2)</b></p> <p>God made and loves all of Creation. We are called to treat ourselves, each other, and Creation with love and respect. This includes our care for animals, nature, angels, and every human person. (CCC, nos. 293-294). <b>(2-CL-3)</b></p> <p>Jesus instituted the Church. The Church, as the People of God, is led by the Holy Spirit to bring all people into an encounter with God. It is made up of many different people, including those who receive the Sacrament of Matrimony, those who receive the Sacrament of Holy Orders, and those who take religious vows. We are all called to spread the Good News as disciples baptized in Christ. All who are baptized belong to the Church, the family of God. (CCC, nos. 751-780). <b>(2-CC-2)</b></p>	<p>we are hurt by them because we know God loves them and created them with dignity.</p> <p>Actively express your love and care for Creation, especially God's people in need: make food for the hungry, comfort the sick, pick up trash, etc.</p>
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Diocese of Rochester P-8 Religion Standards

GRADE 2

2.PRAYER

CHILDREN WHO DEMONSTRATE UNDERSTANDING CAN:

**2-PR-1. Explore the Apostle's Creed as a demonstration of the core beliefs of the Church.** (Clarification Statement: Students do not yet need to memorize the Apostle's Creed, but should internalize familiar parts of the prayer to the central beliefs in our faith.)

**2-PR-2. Use prayer to conduct an examination of conscience (including adoration), ask for Mother Mary's intercession, and deepen a personal relationship with God.**

**2-PR-3. Discern the prayerful significance in the lyrics of hymns and study their connection to liturgy.**

**2-PR-4. Describe and discuss The Beatitudes and how they relate to our daily lives.**

**2-PR-5. Independently recite required prayers, including the Act of Contrition and a five-decade Rosary.** (Clarification Statement: Children may be introduced, but do not need to memorize the Mysteries of the Rosary at this age.)

REQUIRED PRAYERS:

**Sign of the Cross.** In the name of the Father, and of the Son, and of the Holy Spirit. Amen.

**Our Father.** Our Father, who art in heaven, hallowed be Thy name; Thy kingdom come, Thy will be done on earth as it is in heaven. Give us this day our daily bread; and forgive us our trespasses as we forgive those who trespass against us; and lead us not into temptation, but deliver us from evil. Amen.

**Hail Mary.** Hail Mary, full of grace, the Lord is with thee. Blessed art thou among women, and blessed is the fruit of thy womb, Jesus. Holy Mary, Mother of God, pray for us sinners, now and at the hour of our death. Amen.

**Grace Before Meals.** Bless us, O Lord, and these Thy gifts which we are about to receive from Thy bounty, through Christ our Lord. Amen.

**Grace After Meals.** We give you thanks for all your gifts, Almighty God, living and reigning now and forever. Amen.

**Glory Be.** Glory be to the Father, and to the Son, and to the Holy Spirit, as it was in the beginning, is now, and ever shall be, world without end. Amen.

**Act of Contrition.** My God, I am sorry for my sins with all my heart. In choosing to do wrong and failing to do good, I have sinned against You, whom I should love about all things. I firmly intend, with Your help, to do penance, to sin no more, and to avoid whatever leads me to sin. Our Savior Jesus Christ suffered and died for us. In His name, my God, have mercy. Amen.

**Guardian Angel Prayer.** Angel of God, my Guardian dear, to Whom God’s love commits me here. Ever this night, be at my side, to light and guard, to rule and guide. Amen.

HOW CATHOLICS PRAY	WHAT CATHOLICS BELIEVE	HOW CATHOLICS LIVE
<p>We offer prayer in many ways. Often we pray in order to praise God, to ask Him to help others, and to ask Him to help ourselves. Explore these different types of prayer in your relationship with God.</p> <p>Prayer can be expressed in many ways, including in word, song, adoration of the Blessed Sacrament, art, silence, and contemplation (thinking about God). Prayer is expressed most powerfully and effectively in the liturgical and sacramental life of the Church.</p> <p>Adoration of the Blessed Sacrament allows us to meditate on the presence of Jesus in the Eucharist. (CCC, no. 1378-1380, 1418).</p> <p>Work to memorize the Sign of the Cross, Our Father, Hail Mary, Glory Be, Grace, Act of Contrition, and Guardian Angel Prayer.</p>	<p>Prayer is a conversation with God – a surge of the heart, a cry and recognition of God’s love – that takes many forms. There are prayers of blessing, adoration, petition, intercession, thanksgiving, and praise (CCC, nos. 2623-2649). <b>(2-PR-2)</b></p> <p>Prayer can be spontaneous or planned. The Holy Spirit teaches us how to pray, principally through the Church. Sacred Scripture and the liturgies of the Church provide many prayers for us to pray in any circumstance of life. We can also write and recite our own prayers. (CCC, nos. 2650-2651). <b>(2-PR-2)</b></p> <p>Sacramentals are sacred signs prepare us for the sacraments and sanctify aspects of daily life. These include various blessings, the Rosary, crucifixes, Holy Water, relics, and pilgrimages. (CCC, nos. 1667-1679). <b>(2-PR-2)</b></p> <p>Holy Mass is the most powerful prayer we have as a Church. During Mass, we celebrate God’s presence with us by listening to His Word and receiving His Body and Blood in the Eucharist. (CCC, no. 1382). <b>(2-PR-2)</b></p> <p>The examination of conscience is an essential dimension of Christian prayer. It helps us to consider how we have fallen short in loving God, others, and ourselves. (CCC, no. 1454). <b>(2-PR-2)</b></p>	<p>Catholic churches include special items (signs) used to celebrate the Mass, such as the Altar, the Tabernacle, Vestments, and the Ambo (Lectern), as well as other important elements of our worship. Visit a chapel or church and observe their placement and style. (CCC, nos. 1179-1186).</p> <p>The Rosary is an important sacramental given to us by Mary through St. Dominic. Pray the five-decade Rosary together using the Our Father, Hail Mary, and Glory Be.</p> <p>Prayer can be done alone, with our family, or in groups. You can pray anywhere and at any time of the day in an informal way. When we pray alone, Mary, our Guardian Angel, and the saints in Heaven, can all pray with us.</p> <p>We use formal prayers during Holy Mass, the celebration of Sacraments, and other liturgies.</p> <p>Formal and informal prayer builds a relationship with God that continues throughout our lives.</p>

	<p>Hymns and songs are also an important form of prayer, especially when they are related to liturgical action (e.g., at Mass). Their beauty and their closeness to the liturgy makes them especially valuable. (CCC, no. 1156-1158). <b>(2-PR-3)</b></p>	
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