

Fifth Grade

Diocese of Madison Catechetical Standards



Introduction	2
Profile of a 5th Grade Child	
Characteristics	3
Moral Developmental Needs	4
Catechetical Implications	4
Story of Salvation History	5
Standards and Benchmarks	
Creed	7
Sacraments	10
Morality	12
Prayer	15
Resources	
Prayers to Learn	16
Vocations	17
Prayers	18

Introduction

Thank you for answering the call of God to be a teacher of the Faith, which involves leading children closer to Christ! Catechesis is the art of teaching the Faith in order to facilitate a personal encounter with Jesus Christ. The teaching should lead to understanding who Christ is in light of God’s word (what He has revealed to us in Sacred Scripture and Sacred Tradition) in order to be changed through His grace and become more and more like Him. Transformed by the working of grace, “*the Christian thus sets himself to follow Christ and learns more and more within the Church to think like Him, to judge like Him, to act in conformity with His commandments, and to hope as He invites us to*” (On Catechesis in Our Time, Bl. John Paul II, 20. Hereafter CT). “*The definitive aim of catechesis is to put people not only in touch but in communion, in intimacy, with Jesus Christ: only He can lead us to the love of the Father in the Spirit and make us share in the life of the Holy Trinity*” (CT, 5).

How are catechists to teach in a way that leads children and young people into communion with Jesus Christ?

1. Holiness of life is essential in order for the catechist’s teaching to bring others into intimacy with Jesus Christ. Catechists must first and foremost be witnesses. “*Modern man listens more willingly to witnesses than to teachers, and if he does listen to teachers, it is because they are witnesses*” (Pope Paul VI, EN, 41). Thus, a parish or school catechist must first be a practicing Catholic, that is, “*a Catholic in good standing who participates fully in the worship and life of the Church, and who understands and accepts the teachings of the Church and moral demands of the Gospel, as articulated in the Catechism of the Catholic Church*” (Standards For Educators in Catholic Parishes and Schools, Wisconsin Catholic Conference, 2008, 3). They must also be “*prepared for their apostolate by appropriate catechetical training* (Diocesan Certification) and their spiritual life should be characterized by a “*love of God—Father, Son, and Holy Spirit—and of Christ’s Church, our Holy Father, and God’s holy people,*” a personal prayer life, missionary zeal, and devotion to the Blessed Virgin Mary (See *The National Directory for Catechesis*, pp. 228-229, 231).
2. An overview of Salvation History is to be presented at the beginning of each grade. Each and every teaching of the Faith that follows should be presented in light of this Story of God’s Plan for us (*The General Directory for Catechesis*, 128. Hereafter, GDC). This gives students the context for all the content of our catechesis.
3. The doctrinal content of our standards and thus our overall catechesis is found in the *Catechism of the Catholic Church*, which is the “*sure norm for teaching the Faith*” (GDC, 121). All Catholic School administrators, teachers, DRE’s, CRE’s, catechists and Youth Ministers should regularly utilize the *Catechism* when teaching the Faith (GDC, 121).
4. The generous utilization of Sacred Scripture should have a pre-eminent position in all of our catechesis. The students need to know that the teachings of the Church flow from Sacred Scripture and Sacred Tradition which together constitute the “*supreme rule of faith*” (*Dei Verbum*, 21). When the word of God is spoken, grace is given, and students authentically encounter Jesus Christ. While forming our children in the Catholic faith is an honor and a privilege, we must also acknowledge that this task cannot be accomplished solely through the dedicated efforts of parish priests, catechists, and Catholic school teachers, but resides most importantly in the amount of time and effort parents devote to learning and practicing the faith at home.

Catechetical standards and benchmarks identify the expectations for the formation of Catholic youth and include specific grade level competencies that every youth should know and be able to demonstrate. They are intended to strengthen the partnership between the primary educators of children—the parents—and the supporting educators of children—Catholic parish and school personnel. These standards and benchmarks will assist parents and catechists to work together toward these learning competencies and the creative developing of different curriculum to ensure successful catechesis and thus, most naturally, a deeper *communion and intimacy with Jesus Christ* the Savior of the World.

5th Grade

Characteristics of a 5th grade Child

- ◇ 5th graders are no longer little children but are not quite adolescents. They are in a phase of pre-adolescence.
- ◇ They develop with spurts of energy and also periods of laziness.
- ◇ Girls beginning to show physical signs and awareness of approaching puberty. Boys show less signs concerns and less physical maturity. (Demonstrated differences in size and shape even among people of the sex)
- ◇
- ◇ Personalities are well developed and have a wide range of interests.
- ◇ Like sports and outdoor activities. Are deeply involved in personal interests (joining sports teams and clubs, may be involved in more than one activity)
- ◇
- ◇ Have developed overall sense of well being and peace with the world
- ◇ Relationships are a focus for children this age: boys are more fluid and harmonious as opposed to upheaval and intense relationships among girls
- ◇ Talents and abilities are beginning to be identified (not just as interest)
- ◇ Admires talents and abilities in peers, famous people, adult examples: sports, talents, jobs etc and can be influenced by such individuals
- ◇ Generally like school and are becoming more and more conscientious in personal school work
- ◇ They are open to the world around them and well on their way to understand the world's diversity and immensity.
- ◇ Are still open to close family relationships and companionship
- ◇ They make friends easily at this age and are able to make valuable contributions to the groups they are involved with.
- ◇ They have a strong desire for peer acceptance
- ◇ At a time when they begin to appreciate the aesthetic value/poetic value to life and all creation.
- ◇ Have begun a time in life when they may want to begin to volunteer or serve on a regular basis (they are of valuable service to the people around them)

Faith & Moral Development Characteristics/Needs

- ◇ Need acceptance by the peers in their lives. From them they develop a sense of self-worth and ability to find themselves in a group. Children should be supported to know that if not cared for by their peers that they are loved and valued by God and others.

- ◇ Need key adults to help them understand the growth and changes that are happening in their personal development: growth in gifts and talents. They should be encouraged to thank God for their gifts and consider what he may intend them to use them for.
- ◇ Teachers need to help students experience God's love no matter how awkward or unsure they may feel
- ◇ Need parents and/or key adults to help them understand the physical and emotional changes happening to persons their age
- ◇ Adults need to help develop aesthetic-the good, true and the beautiful that is in all God made and in the Church. This is an appropriate time to explore the depth and beauty of the catholic life and the sacraments
- ◇ Liturgy and being united in the Body of Christ is key to their commitment to the Church. They need to be encouraged to share faith with friends and look for ways they can be incorporated into the community.
- ◇ They need help now seeing God as a partner as one who walks with them in life. He is the ultimate peer. He is someone who will always accept them, be silent with them and love them unconditionally.
- ◇ They should be encouraged to participate in daily prayer, reading of scripture, meditation and journaling.
- ◇ This is also a key time to be introducing concepts of the Dignity of the Human Person. This is to include opportunities and ways to serve those in need especially through the gift of prayer. Current areas of concern are world peace, hunger, rights of the oppressed, and the right to life for all people.

Catechetical Implications

- ◇ As a prime role model for the Children, the teacher of the faith needs to have a strong relationship with God through prayer and active involvement with a faith community.
- ◇ Catechists should be practicing Catholics in good standing with the Church

God's Plan of Salvation History

It is very important that before you dive into the curriculum and the catechetical standards that the year be introduced by the Story. The context of the Story of salvation History will provide the proper foundation for the rest of your catechetical instruction. The Story can be taught as a one day lesson, or a week long lesson. Each teacher must make a determination of how long they will take to present the Story to their students. Work in the Textbook should not begin until your students have their story-God's story of Salvation History. An overview of God's Plan of Salvation History is to be presented at the beginning of each year. Please make the presentation appropriate to the grade level.

1. God is a communion of Persons: God the Father, God the Son, and God the Holy Spirit. The three Persons in one God is the Blessed Trinity. God has no beginning and no end. (CCC 234, 232, 237)
2. God is our Father Who loves us and cares for us. God created each person to be united with Him. (CCC 426, 301, 759, 305, 375, 2014)
3. God created everything out of nothing. (CCC 296-298, 338)
4. God created angels as spiritual beings. Angels are God's messengers. We all have our own personal guardian angel. Our guardian angel keeps constant, watchful care over us and guides us and protects us on our journey to God in Heaven. (CCC 328-329, 331-333, 336)
5. All of the angels were put to a test to see if they would be faithful to God. Lucifer and some of the angels completely rejected God and they became Satan and his demons. (Revelation 12:7-9) (CCC 391-395)
6. God created Adam and Eve in His image and likeness. He created Adam and Eve and the whole human race to know, love and serve Him so that we can be united with Him both here and forever in Heaven. Adam and Eve were united fully with God through sanctifying grace within their souls, a participation in God's Divine Life. (CCC, 362-366, 356-357, 374-376, 1934)
7. Adam and Eve were put to a test to see if they would be faithful to God. Adam and Eve were tempted by Satan and they disobeyed God. The first sin of Adam and Eve (the Original Sin) separated them from God. They and all their descendants lost the union with God that they had been created for. They no longer had sanctifying grace within their souls. (CCC 396-400, 402-406, 418)
8. God alone could fix the problem of sin and reunite mankind with Himself. Thankfully, God promised a Savior (Genesis 3:15). Only the Savior could bring us back to the purpose for which we were created being united with God (communion with God). In the Old Testament, God began to form His people through Abraham. Moses was given the Law so that the people knew how to live in order to be faithful to the one true God. The Israelites could not be faithful to the God's Law because they did not have sanctifying grace, a share in God's life, to strengthen them. The prophets told the people to prepare for the Messiah, Who would bring about a salvation which would include all the nations. Through the Savior, God would keep His promise to reunite us with Himself as adopted children. (CCC 410-412, 420-421, 54-64, 2570-2589)
9. Jesus is God. Jesus was born as man on the first Christmas as our Savior. This is called the Incarnation. (CCC 464, 461, 463, 443-445)
10. Mary's "yes" to God to be the Mother of Jesus made our salvation possible. Since Mary is the Mother of Jesus and Jesus is God, we rightly call Mary the Mother of God. (CCC 494-495, 497, 509, 485, 723)

- 11.** Jesus began the foundation of the Church by preaching the Good News, instituting the seven sacraments and establishing the Church with a structure. The structure consisted of the twelve Apostles with Peter as the head. (CCC 763-766, 759, 1114)
- 12.** Jesus suffered, died on the cross and rose on Easter Sunday. Jesus did this to save us from the power of sin and death and to reunite us with Himself. (CCC 612, 616, 619, 629, 639-640, 654)
- 13.** The Church was born from the flow of blood and water from the open side of the crucified Christ: the water of Baptism and the Blood of the Eucharist. (CCC 766)
- 14.** Christ's work of redemption was accomplished primarily by His Suffering, Death, Resurrection and Ascension into Heaven. These four events are called the Paschal Mystery. (CCC 1067)
- 15.** Forty days after the Resurrection Jesus ascended to His Father, which we celebrate on the Ascension. Ten days later, Jesus sent the Holy Spirit on Pentecost to remain with us until the end of time. (CCC 665, 731-732, 233)
- 16.** At Pentecost the Holy Spirit strengthened the Apostles to imitate Christ. The Holy Spirit empowered them to administer the Sacraments, to teach what Jesus had taught them and to lead the Church. Pentecost is when we celebrate the public manifestation of the Catholic Church. (CCC 767, 747, 771-773, 1585, 780, 1076)
- 17.** This was the first time that mankind received sanctifying grace, a participation in God's Divine Life, since the original sin of Adam and Eve. We are only able to live the Christian life with the aid of supernatural grace received through the Church by the Sacraments and from actual grace through a life of daily prayer. (CCC 1226-1228, 1265-1266, 747, 1996-2000)
- 18.** Jesus will come again in glory with the Kingdom of God in its fullness. He will judge the living and the dead and those who have chosen to follow Jesus will reign forever with Him. He will bring His Family into full union with Him and put an end to suffering and death forever. (CCC 1040, 1042-1045)

Creed – Profession of Faith

Section One: the Creed pertains to what God, our heavenly Father has revealed about Himself and His Plan for our Salvation (saving us from Sin) and sanctification (making us Holy) through Jesus Christ His Son by the Power of the Holy Spirit. God has acted first. Faith is our response to what God has revealed. These Truths are gathered together in the Creed.

Catholic school/parish catechetical students in the Diocese of Madison will know and understand the fundamental teachings of Jesus Christ in His Church, according to the articles of our Profession of Faith.

A. Understand revelation as God’s action to make Himself known in creation, in his relationship with Israel, and in the Person of Jesus Christ.

1. Know and retell the Story of Salvation History
2. Explain the meaning of: “You have made us for yourself, and our heart is restless until it rests in you”- St. Augustine’s prayer. (CCC 30)
3. Explain how “The Father’s self-communication, made through his Word in the Holy Spirit, remains present and active in the Church.” (CCC 79)
4. Explain that the Church finds her nourishment in the Scriptures as well as in the Eucharist. (CCC 103, 131, 141)

B. Understand Faith as an assent to God who reveals Himself.

1. Explain how Abraham's obedience is the great Old Testament model of faith. (CCC 144-46, 165)
2. Realize that by revelation, the invisible God, out of love, addresses us as his friends in order to invite and receive us into his life. A (CCC 142)
3. Explain that as believers in Christ we accept in faith all that God has revealed, as taught by the Church. (CCC 182)

C. Understand Sacred Scripture as witness to God’s Self-Revelation.

Not at this level.

D. Be familiar with the structure and contents of Sacred Scripture and be able to use it.

Not at this level

E. Know and understand the articles of the Apostles' Creed.

1. Recognize that to say the Credo with faith is to enter into communion with God, Father, Son and Holy Spirit and with the whole Church. (CCC 197)

"I Believe in God the Father"

2. Recognize that the Old Testament concerns belief in one God: "Hear, O Israel: The Lord our God is one LORD." (CCC 200-01, 228)
3. Explain how our final destiny is to enjoy the Trinity in heaven, in the light of eternal glory. (CCC 260, 265)
4. Know and express: "God created the universe and keeps it in existence by the Word, the Son 'upholding the universe by his word of power' and by his Creator Spirit, the giver of life." Recognize God is all-powerful. (CCC 320, 339)
5. Recall God made the world good. And explain how we must respect and protect creation. (CCC 268-269, 275-276)
6. Recognize humanity is unified due to original parents and that "Adam and Eve transmitted to their descendents human nature wounded by their own first sin and hence deprived of original holiness and justice; this deprivation is called 'original sin.'" (CCC 360 – 61,404, 416, 417)
7. Recognize that "As a result of original sin, human nature is weakened in its powers; subject to ignorance, suffering, and the domination of death; and inclined to sin." (CCC 400-02, 418)

"I Believe in Jesus Christ, the Only Son of God"

8. Articulate that "Jesus" means "God saves." and explain that we only find salvation in him, Jesus Christ. (CCC 430, 452)
9. Identify that "Mary is truly 'Mother of God' since she is the mother of the eternal Son of God made man, who is God himself." (CCC 495, 509)
10. Explain and give examples of how everything in the Old Testament converges on Christ. (CCC 522)
11. Describe how Christ showed himself to his disciples in the body they knew; but he had not returned to ordinary life, for his body was glorified by the Spirit. (CCC 645-46)
12. Describe where Christ, our head, has ascended, we hope one day to follow. (CCC 661, 666)

"I Believe in the Holy Spirit."

13. Articulate that the Holy Spirit is in the Church, the Scriptures, Tradition, the teaching office of the Church, and the sacraments; in prayer; chrisms and ministries; in signs of apostolic and missionary life and in the saints. (CCC 688, 739)

"I believe in the Holy Catholic Church"

14. Recall that: "The Church is the Body of which Christ is the head: she lives from him, in him, and for him; he lives with her and in her." (CCC 792-95, 805, 807)
15. Explain the Church has a great diversity of members; but sin can imperil her unity. (CCC 814)
16. Identify how the Church has visible bonds of unity: unity in faith, unity in worship and unity with the Church of the apostles, through the unbroken line of succession from

Peter to today. (CCC 815, 857-62)

17. State that the Pope is the visible source of unity of the Catholic Church and has full authority over her along with the bishops who we listen to because they are successors of the apostles. (CCC 857-62, 882, 936-37)
18. Describe how Catholics share their material goods with others. (CCC 952)
19. Recall that in the mystery of the Assumption, Mary, assumed body and soul, has become the Queen of Heaven. (CCC 966, 974)

“I Believe in the Forgiveness of Sins.”

Not at this level

“I Believe in the Resurrection of the Body.”

20. Explain that the resurrection of the body is the work of the Trinity. (CCC 989)
21. Explain that death was not part of the Divine Creator’s plan, but entered the world as a consequence of original sin. As a result, we all suffer bodily death. (CCC 1008, 1018)

“I Believe in Life Everlasting.”

22. Explain that after death comes the individual judgment, from which we will go to Purgatory, Heaven or Hell. And general judgment will be at the end of time for all those left on earth. (CCC 1021-24, 1030-36, 1038-41, 1051, 1054-57, 1059).

Sacraments – Celebration of the Christian Mystery

Section two pertains to the way God continues to make available to us His grace won for us by Jesus' saving Death and Resurrection. We receive God's saving grace in the sacraments which are actions of God to bring us into communion with Him and to strengthen us to remain in communion with Him. He has given us a share in His divine life-for no other reason than He loves us. We need to respond to the grace God gives us in the Sacraments.

Catholic school/parish catechetical students in the Diocese of Madison will know and appreciate the centrality of the Eucharist and the importance of the sacraments in the life of Catholics.

F. Understand and participate in liturgical seasons, feasts, and celebrations. (CCC 1076-1199, 1273)

1. Explain how God works in & through the Liturgy of the Church. Discuss the liturgical church year with emphasis on Easter. (CCC 1110, 1168-69, 1170-83)

G. Name, define, and describe each of the seven sacraments of the Church and will know how to participate in the celebration of each (CCC Baptism 1210-84, Confirmation 1285-1321, Eucharist 1322-1419, Reconciliation 1422-98, Anointing of the Sick 1499-1532, Holy Orders 1536-1600, Matrimony 1601-66)

1. Explain that Baptism forgives all sins, original and personal, and makes us a new creation, makes us adopted children of God, co-heirs with Christ, and temples of the Holy Spirit. (CCC 1213, 1263, 1265)
2. Identify and describe the signs of the Eucharist are wheat bread and grape wine, which become Christ's body and blood by the power of the Holy Spirit. (CCC 1412)
3. Name and explain the essential elements of the sacrament of Reconciliation as contrition, confession, absolution, and penance. (CCC 1448, 1480, 1491)
4. Explain that sin offends God, damages the sinner's human dignity, and give examples of how it harms the Church community. Therefore, there are needs and benefits for frequent reception of the sacrament of Reconciliation. (CCC 1466, 1487-8, 1496)
5. Connect the love of husband and wife with the image of the love of Christ for his Church. (CCC 1616-7, 1659, 1661)
6. Explain that the grace of the sacrament of Anointing of the Sick unites the sufferer more closely to Christ's passion. (CCC 1505, 1521)

7. Identify tasks of the deacon to include assisting the bishop and priests in the distribution of Holy Communion, performing Baptisms, blessing marriages, the proclamation of the gospel, preaching, presiding over funerals, and dedicating themselves to ministries of charity. (CCC 1570, 1596)
8. Identify the bishop as the ordinary minister of Confirmation. (CCC 1312-3)

H. Understand the Eucharist has a special and central place in the life of the Church and in their own lives because it contains the very act of redemption which Jesus accomplished in his life, death, and resurrection. (CCC: 1322-1419)

1. Explain that the Eucharist is the source and summit of Christian life. (CCC 1327, 1407)
2. Discuss that the Eucharist is also known as the Lord's Supper, the Holy Sacrifice of the Mass, and Holy Communion. (CCC 1328-32)
3. Explain that the Eucharist is also offered for those in Purgatory so they may enter heaven. (CCC 1371, 1414)
4. Explain that we adore Christ present in the Eucharist, both during Mass, when reserved in the tabernacle, and when exposed for solemn veneration. (CCC 1378, 1418)

Morality –Life in Christ

Section three is about how we should respond to Jesus' love by the way we live. As his children, we should live as he has asked. The moral life is not an arbitrary list of rules, but laws of love that help us to know how to live to stay close to Jesus. Living life as Jesus asks us to live leads to true joy and peace.

Catholic school/parish catechetical students in the Diocese of Madison will understand and reflect the dignity of the human person and his vocation to freely know, love and serve God and neighbor. With the help of grace, they will seek holiness by avoiding sin, growing in virtue, and entrusting themselves to the mercy of God.

I. Understand the dignity of every human person stemming from their creation in the image and likeness of God. (CCC 1691-1876)

1. Defend that true happiness can only be found in God. (CCC 1723, 1728-29)
2. Recite and describe the four cardinal virtues: prudence, justice, temperance, and fortitude. (CCC 1805-09, 1834-38)
3. Describe the evidence of theological virtues (faith, hope, love) in the life of a saint. (CCC 1812-1813, 1840-41)
4. Explain that since the image of God is marred by original sin, human life is a struggle between good and evil, light and darkness. (CCC 1707)
5. Explain that for the morally mature person, feelings are subject to reason and will and respond in harmony with them in pursuit of the authentic good. (CCC 1767, 1769-70, 1775)
6. Discuss the necessary elements to commit a mortal sin: grave matter, full knowledge and deliberate consent. (CCC 1857-59)
7. Give examples of how venial sin weakens charity and lead us in the direction of mortal sin. (CCC 1862-63, 1965, 1875-76)

J. Understand that the human person is made for communion, both with God and the human community. (CCC 1877-1948)

1. Connect all Catholic social teaching with the dignity of the human person. (CCC 1929, 1944)

K. Understand that wounded by sin, man needs salvation by God who comes to him in Christ who teaches us the law of love and recreates us in his image through the gift of his grace. (CCC 1949-2051)

1. Explain the term *justification* (restoration of a right relationship with God and Man remission of sins, sanctification, and the renewal of the inner man). (CCC 2019)
2. Describe sanctifying grace: the grace that heals our human nature wounded by sin through Baptism and Reconciliation the free gift of his life that God gives to us, which is infused by the Holy Spirit into the soul at Baptism to heal it of sin and sanctify it. (CCC 1999-2000)

L. Understand how to judge the morality of acts and how the conscience is properly formed. (CCC 1730-1802)

1. Recommend means by which a person creates a well-formed conscience (Include Scripture, the teaching of the Church, prayer, and the witness of others help in the formation of conscience. (CCC 1783, 1785)
2. Describe how reason and will help guide response to feelings. (CCC 1767-1775)

M. Understand the Ten Commandments. (CCC 2052-2557)

1. Explain that in the Old Testament God made a covenant with his people. The Ten Commandments are an integral part of this new relationship. (CCC 2058, 2060-63, 2077)

1st Commandment

2. Discuss why the first commandment calls for faith, hope and charity. (CCC 2086, 2134)
3. Explain why our moral life begins in faith and why we must protect that faith and avoid the sins against it: voluntary doubt, heresy and schism. (CCC 2087-89)
4. Discuss why the first commandment requires us to pray, which is the opposite of superstition, divination and magic. (CCC 2098, 2111, 2115-17, 2135, 2138)

2nd Commandment

5. Identify perjury as making a false oath, which calls God to witness to a lie. (CCC 2150-52, 2163)

3rd Commandment

6. Explain that Catholics have the privilege and duty of attending Sunday Mass; not to do so deliberately is a grave sin. (CCC 2180-81, 2192)
7. Recite and explain the significance of these Holy Days of Obligation: Mary Mother of God, Mary's Assumption, All Saints Day, Immaculate Conception of the Blessed Virgin Mary, Nativity of Our Lord (Christmas). (CCC 2177)

4th Commandment

8. Discuss how the family is the first cell of society; a society depends on families and must foster them. (CCC 2207, 2210, 2250)
9. Explain that as children grow older, they must help their parents as much as they can. (CCC 2218)

5th Commandment

10. Explain how suicide is seriously contrary to justice, hope and charity. It is forbidden by the fifth commandment. (CCC 2280-81, 2325)
11. Discuss how it is a moral obligation to take reasonable care of our health. (CCC 2288)

12. Give examples of scandal: a grave offense when by deed or omission it deliberately leads others to sin. (CCC 2283-87, 2326)

6th Commandment

13. Identify chastity as the successful integration of sexuality within the person. (CCC 2337, 2395)
14. Explain that by chastity we gain mastery over ourselves and, thus, become more free; this is a life-long task to which all are called. (CCC 2339-42, 2348)
15. Identify Jesus Christ is our model of chastity. (CCC 2394)

7th Commandment

16. Explain how when we steal or defraud another we are bound to make reparation. (CCC 2412, 2454)

8th Commandment

17. Recall how a lie or an offense against a person's reputation may demand reparation. (CCC 2487, 2509)

9th Commandment

18. Explain how Christians respect their bodies and the bodies of others as temples of the Holy Spirit. (CCC 2519)

10th Commandment

Not at this level

Christian Prayer

Prayer is an essential way we respond to God who loved us first. Prayer is necessary if we are to know God personally and to do His will. Living the Christian Life is almost impossible without prayer.

Catholic school/parish catechetical students in the Diocese of Madison will understand the revelation and tradition of the Catholic life of prayer.

N. Understand what prayer is and the revelation of prayer. (CCC 2559 – 2649)

1. Explain how God created us to look for Him in prayer. (CCC 2560-61)
2. Define the Prayers of Intercession and Petition. (CCC 2629-2636)

O. Understand the Catholic Christian tradition of prayer (CCC 2650 – 2696)

1. Witness how prayer from the Word of God leads to prayer in life. (CCC 2653-54)
2. Explain how Mary and the Saints desire to intercede for us and we ask for their prayers. (CCC 2673-79, 2682-83, 2692)

P. Understand and experience the Catholic Christian life of prayer (CCC 2697 – 2758)

1. Compare and contrast the use of the Nicene and Apostle's Creeds.
2. Connect Liturgical seasons with specific prayer practices. (e.g., Advent: Wreath, O Antiphons; Lent: Stations of the Cross, Prayer/Fasting/Almsgiving; All Saints/All Souls: Litanies) (CCC 1164)

Q. Understand the Lord's prayer as a summary of the whole gospel and its many uses within the Christian life (CCC 2759 – 2865)

1. Analyze the Lord's Prayer and separate the seven petitions. (CCC 2857-65)

Prayers to Learn

Children in Fifth Grade should be introduced to the following Prayers and should be able to recite:

- | | |
|-----------------------------|---|
| 1. Sign of the Cross | 12. Prayer to prepare for Mass,
Prayer for after Communion |
| 2. Our Father | 13. Memorare |
| 3. Hail Mary | 14. Hail Holy Queen |
| 4. Glory Be | 15. All Mysteries of the Rosary |
| 5. Morning Offering | 16. Angelus |
| 6. Prayer before meals | 17. Prayer to St. Michael the
Archangel |
| 7. Prayer to Guardian Angel | 18. Litany of the Sacred Heart |
| 8. Act of Contrition | 19. Litany to the Blessed Virgin |
| 9. Apostles & Nicene Creed | |
| 10. Mass responses | |
| 11. Stations of the Cross | |

Children of this age group should be participating in the following forms of prayer:

1. Spontaneous Prayer
2. Gestures: Genuflection, Sign of the Cross, blessing oneself with Holy water
3. Song as prayer
4. Reflection: thinking about God and listening while reading from Scripture
5. Silence: at Mass or in the Church (beginning to develop a sense of reverence)
6. Prayer Journaling
7. Participate in a Rosary: Know all Mysteries
8. Participate in Devotions: Stations of the Cross, Novenas - Sacred Heart of Jesus
9. Saint intercession
10. Litanies

Children of this age should know and recognize the following sacramentals:

1. Crucifix
2. Bible
3. Introduce the Catechism
4. Images of Jesus & Mary
5. Images of Saints, Icons
6. Relics
7. Rosary—as a way to pray with Mary
8. Items in the Church: Tabernacle, Presider's chair, Holy Water font, Crucifix, candles (method of prayer)
9. Items used at Mass: vestments, chalice, ciborium, hosts, wine, ambo, altar, purificator, corporal, cruets, thurible, incense, lectionary, sacramentary

Vocations

From the moment of our baptism, God has a special plan for each of us. God calls us to life in Christ, in order that, with Christ, we may offer our whole life in love of God and our neighbor. At our confirmation, God strengthens and increases that the life of the Holy Spirit within us, so that we will have the inspiration and strength to respond to God's call.

The official definition of the word vocation according to the Catechism of the Catholic Church is: The calling or destiny we have in this life and hereafter. God has created the human person to love and serve him; the fulfillment of this vocation is eternal happiness (CCC 1, 358, 1700). Christ calls the faithful to perfection and holiness (CCC 825). The Vocation of the laity consists in seeking the Kingdom of God by engaging in temporal affairs and directing them according to God's will (CCC 898). Priestly and religious vocations are dedicated to the service of the Church as the universal sacrament of Salvation (873, 931).

In Fifth Grade the children should be taught the church's teaching on vocations as an independent session or incorporated into a daily plan. More specifically, God has a call on each person's life. Through prayer and wise guidance, each person needs to discover his/her personal vocation, forth that is the way to discover the role God wishes each to play in his plan for salvation. The path of our vocation involves treating people the way God treats us. This discovery through prayer and discernment with the help of others (parents, priests, teachers etc) to know God's will is a gradual process that happens day by day. Some people are called to **married**, some to remain **single**, some to the **priesthood** and some to the **religious life** (sisters and brothers).

Bible and the Catechism

Students in Fifth grade should be familiar and comfortable with looking up scripture and reading the bible. They should be encouraged to treat the bible with reverence and care when they use it. Scripture at this age can be used in instruction and in prayer opportunities. Students in fifth grade should be able to hear/read scripture and reflect on it in both written and verbal forms.

The Catechism was introduced in 4th grade but should be talked about regularly and reintroduced in 5th grade. The content and language of the catechism is too difficult for 5th grade but the YOUCAT can be introduced and used at this level.

Prayers

All Mysteries of the Rosary

THE JOYFUL MYSTERIES

(Mondays and Saturdays, may be said on Sundays during Advent and Christmas):

1. *The Annunciation*
2. *The Visitation*
3. *The Nativity*
4. *The Presentation*
5. *The Finding of Jesus in the Temple*

THE SORROWFUL MYSTERIES

(Tuesdays and Fridays, may be said on Sundays during Lent):

1. *The Agony in the Garden*
2. *The Scourging at the Pillar*
3. *The Crowning with Thorns*
4. *The Carrying of the Cross*
5. *The Crucifixion*

THE GLORIOUS MYSTERIES

(Wednesdays and Sundays):

1. *The Resurrection*
2. *The Ascension*
3. *The Descent of the Holy Spirit*
4. *The Assumption of the Blessed Virgin Mary*
5. *The Coronation of the Blessed Virgin Mary*

THE LUMINOUS MYSTERIES

(Thursdays):

1. *The Baptism in the Jordan*
2. *The Wedding at Cana*
3. *Proclamation of the Kingdom*
4. *The Transfiguration*
5. *Institution of the Eucharist*

Prayer to St. Michael the Archangel

*St. Michael the Archangel,
defend us in battle.
Be our defense against the wickedness
and snares of the Devil.
May God rebuke him, we humbly pray,
and do thou,
O Prince of the heavenly hosts,
by the power of God,
thrust into hell Satan,
and all the evil spirits,
who prowl about the world
seeking the ruin of souls.*

Amen.

Litany of the Sacred Heart

Lord, have mercy.

Christ, have mercy.

Lord, have mercy.

Christ, graciously hear us.

God, the Father of Heaven, have mercy on us.

God, the Son, Redeemer of the World, have mercy on us.

God, the Holy Ghost, have mercy on us.

Holy Trinity, one God, have mercy on us.

Heart of Jesus, Son of the Eternal Father, have mercy on us.

Heart of Jesus, formed in the womb of the Virgin Mother by the Holy host, have mercy on us.

Heart of Jesus, united substantially with the word of God, have mercy on us.

Heart of Jesus, of infinite majesty, have mercy on us.

Heart of Jesus, holy temple of God, have mercy on us.

Heart of Jesus, tabernacle of the Most High, have mercy on us.

Heart of Jesus, house of God and gate of heaven, have mercy on us.

Heart of Jesus, glowing furnace of charity, have mercy on us.

Heart of Jesus, vessel of justice and love, have mercy on us.

Heart of Jesus, full of goodness and love, have mercy on us.

Heart of Jesus, abyss of all virtues, have mercy on us.

Heart of Jesus, most worthy of all praise, have mercy on us.

Heart of Jesus, king and center of all hearts, have mercy on us.

Heart of Jesus, in whom are all the treasures of wisdom and knowledge, have mercy on us.

Heart of Jesus, in whom dwelleth all the fullness of the Divinity, have mercy on us.

Heart of Jesus, in whom the Father is well pleased, have mercy on us.

Heart of Jesus, of whose fullness we have all received, have mercy on us.

Heart of Jesus, desire of the everlasting hills, have mercy on us.

Heart of Jesus, patient and rich in mercy, have mercy on us.

Heart of Jesus, rich to all who invoke Thee, have mercy on us.

Heart of Jesus, fount of life and holiness, have mercy on us.

Heart of Jesus, propitiation for our sins, have mercy on us.

Heart of Jesus, saturated with revilings, have mercy on us.

Heart of Jesus, crushed for our iniquities, have mercy on us.

Heart of Jesus, made obedient unto death, have mercy on us.

Heart of Jesus, pierced with a lance, have mercy on us.

Heart of Jesus, source of all consolation, have mercy on us.

Heart of Jesus, our life and resurrection, have mercy on us.

Heart of Jesus, our peace and reconciliation, have mercy on us.

Heart of Jesus, victim for our sins, have mercy on us.

Heart of Jesus, salvation of those who hope in Thee, have mercy on us.

Heart of Jesus, hope of those who die in Thee, have mercy on us.

Heart of Jesus, delight of all saints, have mercy on us.

Lamb of God, who takes away the sins of the world, spare us, O Lord.

Lamb of God, who takes away the sins of the world, graciously hear us, O Lord,

Lamb of God who takest away the sins of the world, have mercy on us.

V. Jesus, meek and humble of Heart.

R. Make our hearts like unto Thine.

Let us pray

Almighty and everlasting God, look upon the Heart of Thy well-beloved Son and upon the acts of praise and satisfaction which He renders unto Thee in the name of sinners; and do Thou, in Thy great goodness, grant pardon to them who seek Thy mercy, in the name of the same Thy Son, Jesus Christ, who liveth and reigneth with Thee, world without end. AMEN

Litany to the Blessed Virgin

Lord, have mercy on us.
Christ, have mercy on us.
Lord, have mercy on us. Christ hear us.
Christ, graciously hear us.
God, the Father of heaven,
Have mercy on us.
God, the Son, Redeemer of the world:
Have mercy on us.
God, the Holy Ghost,
Have mercy on us.
Holy Trinity, One God,
Have mercy on us.
Holy Mary, pray for us. (repeat at end
of each phrase.) Holy Mother of God,
Holy Virgin of virgins,
Mother of Christ,
Mother of divine grace,
Mother most pure,
Mother most chaste,
Mother inviolate,
Mother undefiled,
Mother most amiable,
Mother most admirable,
Mother of good counsel,
Mother of our Creator,
Mother of our Savior,
Virgin most prudent,
Virgin most venerable,
Virgin most renowned,
Virgin most powerful,
Virgin most merciful,
Virgin most faithful,
Mirror of justice,
Seat of wisdom,
Cause of our joy,
Spiritual vessel,
Vessel of honor,
Singular vessel of devotion,
Mystical rose,
Tower of David,
Tower of ivory,
House of gold,
Ark of the covenant,
Gate of Heaven,

Morning star,
Health of the sick,
Refuge of sinners,
Comforter of the afflicted,
Help of Christians,
Queen of angels,
Queen of patriarchs,
Queen of prophets,
Queen of apostles,
Queen of martyrs,
Queen of confessors,
Queen of virgins,
Queen of all saints,
Queen conceived without original sin,
Queen assumed into heaven,
Queen of the most holy Rosary,
Queen of peace.
Lamb of God, who takest away the sins
of the world,
Spare us, O Lord.
Lamb of God, who takest away the sins
of the world,
Graciously hear us O Lord.
Lamb of God, who takest away the sins
of the world,
Have mercy on us.
V. Pray for us, O holy Mother of God.
R. That we may be made worthy of the
promises of Christ.

Let us pray:

Grant, O Lord God, we beseech Thee,
that we Thy servants may rejoice in
continual health of mind and body;
and, through the glorious intercession
of Blessed Mary ever Virgin, may be
freed from present sorrow, and enjoy
eternal gladness. Through Christ our
Lord.

Amen.