The Correlation between the Elementary Religion Curriculum
Diocese of Columbus
and
The Pflaum Gospel Weeklies: What the Church Believes and Teaches
February 2017

The Pflaum Faith Formation program integrates a complete doctrinal catechesis with the liturgical life of the Church. Overall, there is a very high percentage of correlation between the Curriculum of Columbus and the Pflaum Gospel Weeklies: What the Church Believes and Teaches Faith Formation program, pre-school through grade eight. The strength of the correlation is especially in the area of truths referred to by the bishops as the hierarchy of truths, the central truths of the Catholic faith.

Each Student Objective of the curriculum was aligned either with the doctrine from the lectionary readings from cycle A, B, and C or with Pflaum’s What the Church Believes and Teaches. The page numbers with each outcome refers to the pages in What the Church Believes and Teaches for the appropriate age level.

The development of the doctrine of the Sunday readings leaves open the possibility of even further correlation between the Curriculum of the Diocese of Columbus and The Pflaum Faith Formation program.
Correlation of the Pflaum Gospel Weeklies Faith Formation Program - VISIONS

Diocese of Columbus
Grade Eight Religion COS
Based on the Six Tasks of Catechesis*

I. Catechesis promotes Knowledge of the Faith
(Catechism of the Catholic Church, 26-1065; General Directory for Catechesis, 84-85, 87)

A. The Person of Jesus Christ Jesus loves and invites every person to be in relationship with him p10,19
   I.A.1. Know that the goal of all faith formation is a relationship with Jesus Christ (CCC 426-427) p10
   I.A.2. Explain the meaning of “all things are redeemed in Christ” (CCC 616; Col 1:20) p10
   I.A.3. Know that Christ’s resurrection confirms all his works and teachings and the truth of his divinity (CCC 651, 1 Cor 15:14) p10-11

B. Understand Scripture Sacred Scripture is the living word of God, a history of the covenant, and a guide for life today p7
   I.B.1. Know how to use such resources as a bible dictionary, bible commentary, and bible atlas
   I.B.2. Describe the development of the Catholic canon (CCC 80-83) p7
   I.B.3. Identify the Old Testament themes which are central to Salvation History (Creation, Covenant, Exodus, People of God) A,B, p7
   I.B.4. Identify the themes of Salvation History that are fulfilled in the New Testament (Covenant, Redemption, Resurrection, Communion) ABC, p7,11,14,20

C. Creeds and Doctrines of the Church The Creed expresses the faith of our Church and professes it to the world p6,59
   I.C.1. Explain why the Christian faith is Trinitarian (CFCL I.A.3) p8
   I.C.2. Distinguish among dogma, doctrine, and discipline (CCC 88-90)
   I.C.3. Demonstrate the ability to locate Church teaching in the catechism ABC
   I.C.4. Identify some types of church documents, e.g. constitution, encyclical, and pastoral letter
   I.C.5. Define “sacred deposit” of the faith (CCC 84) p8,59
   I.C.6. Understand the relationship between justification and works in Catholic teaching (CCC 1987-1995; Jas 2:14-26)

D. Discover the Church’s Tradition and Relevance of Church History Our Church has a rich heritage which still serves as a guide for us today p12-13
   I.D.1. Know the significance of the Council of Jerusalem
   I.D.2. Describe the role of the martyrs and hermits in the early Church ABC
   I.D.3. Identify the Edict of Milan and its effect
   I.D.4. Describe the purpose and outcomes of the early ecumenical councils, e.g., Nicaea, Chalcedon, and Constantinople p6
   I.D.5. Describe the influence of St Augustine on the Church
   I.D.6. Explain the role of St Benedict in the growth of western monasticism
   I.D.7. Describe some of the issues that led up to the East – West Schism in 1054
   I.D.8. Explain how the mendicant religious communities affected the growth of the Church
   I.D.9. Describe the influence of the printing press on the life of the Church
   I.D.10. Identify key persons in the Reformation and Counter-Reformation
I.D.11. Describe the Church’s link to the exploration of the New World
I.D.12. Identify the papal encyclical *Rerum Novarum* as the first modern expression of Catholic Social Teaching
I.D.13. Identify some significant outcomes of the Second Vatican Council *B*
I.D.14. Name some important figures in the history and life of the Catholic Church in the United States, e.g., Bishop John Carroll, St. Isaac Jogues, St. Frances Cabrini, Fr. Augustus Tolton, St. Elizabeth Seton, St. Katherine Drexel, St. Junipero Serra, St. Kateri Tekakwitha, etc. *p21*

E. **Christian Thought and Culture** Our Church’s tradition is based in an appreciation for the gifts of many persons – theologians, saints, artists, teachers, and preachers – living as faithful disciples of Jesus *p12-13,29*

I.E.1. Describe the Church’s role in the growth of universities and hospitals
I.E.2. Provide examples of the faith being taught through Christian art and music *ABC*

II. **Catechesis Promotes Knowledge of the Meaning of the Liturgy and Sacraments** (*CCC*, 1066-1690; *GDC*, 84-85, 87) *p19-20*

A. **Paschal Mystery Forms and Transforms** The liturgical and sacramental life of the Church informs, forms, and transforms us as disciples of Jesus in the world *ABC, p20*

II.A.1. Explain how the Paschal Mystery “transcends all times while being made present in them all” (*CCC* 1085) *p20*

B. **Sacraments** Sacraments are special celebrations of God’s love for us *p22-26,62*

II.B.1. Understand the link between Baptism and Confirmation (*CCC* 1304-1305) *p22*

II.B.2. Know the steps in the Rite of Confirmation (*CCC* 1293-1305) *p22-23*

II.B.3. Describe what it means to say that the Eucharistic Liturgy is “the summit and source” of a Christian life (*CCC* 1324, LG 11) *p23*

II.B.4. Define “transubstantiation” (*CCC* 1376) *p23*

II.B.5. Identify the Rite of Christian Initiation for Adults (*CCC* 1229-1233) *A*

C. **Liturgical Catechesis** We are invited into full, active, and conscious participation in the liturgical life of the Church *p19-20*

II.C.1. Define “liturgical catechesis” (*CCC* 1074-1075)

II.C.2. Describe how music and art can be forms of liturgical catechesis (*CCC* 1156-1162) *ABC*

D. **Dimensions of Priesthood: Baptismal and Ordained** Like Jesus, we are called to be priest, prophet, and king *p13*

II.D.1. Know that through the Sacrament of Confirmation the baptized are further empowered to share in Christ’s mission through a diversity of ministries (*CCC* 871-873) *p22-23*

II.D.2. Know that the laity have the unique responsibility to be priest, prophet, and king in the world (*CCC* 871-873) *p13*

III. **Catechesis Promotes Moral Formation in Jesus Christ** (*CCC*, 1691-2557; *GDC*, 84-85, 87) *p29-36*

A. **Commandment to Love** The ‘new commandment’ of Jesus, to love one another as he, God, has loved us is one of the defining characteristics of the Christian faith. *p29,36*

III.A.1. Explain what is meant by the “law of the Gospel” (*CCC* 1965-1974) *p35*
B. **Ten Commandments and Beatitudes** The Scriptures, especially in the Ten Commandments and the Sermon on the Mount, give us moral guidance  
   
   III.B.1. Explain why the Ten Commandments are still relevant for living a moral life (CCC 2070)  
   III.B.2. Identify the characteristics of a disciple as outlined in the Beatitudes (CCC 1716-1717)

C. **Sin and Grace** God’s love can overcome the evil of sin in our world  
   
   III.C.1. Describe how one’s choices have consequences for oneself and for others (Mt 25:31-46)  
   A, p30-31  
   III.C.2. Know that in the Sacrament of Confirmation one receives, explicitly, the gifts of the Holy Spirit (CCC 1302-1305)  
   p22-23  
   III.C.3. Explain the relationship between the gifts and the fruits of the Holy Spirit (CCC 1830-1832, Is 11:1-5, Gal 5: 22)  
   p49-50,59-60

D. **Conscience Formation** The Gospel calls us to ongoing conversion, transforming our ways of thinking and living  
   
   III.D.1. Explain what is meant by “a well-formed conscience” (CCC 1783-1785)  
   p30  
   III.D.2. Understand the responsibility to follow a well-formed conscience (CCC 1706, 1790-1794)  
   p30

E. **Objective Moral Norms** The Scriptures and Tradition of the Church teach us about right and wrong  
   
   III.E.1. Identify the role of Scripture, Tradition, and the Magisterium in living a moral life (CCC 85-86, 97-98)  
   ABC, p7-8

F. **Gospel of Life** All life is a gift from God and is to be held sacred  
   
   III.F.1. Explain why the Catholic Church teaches that all life is sacred from conception to natural death (CCC 2318-2330)  
   p33  
   III.F.2. Know that the first principle of Catholic Social Teaching is the promotion of human dignity (CCC #2419-2421)  
   p51

G. **Living a Moral Life** As disciples of Jesus, we desire to follow him in his attitudes and actions  
   
   III.G.1. Describe how the Gifts of the Holy Spirit help one to develop a virtuous life (CCC 1830)  
   p60  
   III.G.2. Know that in spite of human weakness and failure one is called to follow Jesus and live a virtue life each day (CCC 1810-1811)  
   p29-31

IV. **Catechesis Teaches the Christian How to Pray** (CCC, 2558-2865; GDC, 84-85, 87)  

   A. **Christian Prayer Tradition** Prayer in all its many forms is a language of love, faith, and hope  
   
   IV.A.1. Know that prayer is a gift from God that requires a response (CCC 2591)  
   p39  
   IV.A.2. Describe the role of the Holy Spirit in prayer (CCC 2670; Rom 8:26)  
   p40  
   IV.A.3. Recall and describe the different types of prayer (CCC 2625-2649)  
   p40-41

   B. **Personal Prayer** The mystery of God’s action in our lives draws us into a deeper relationship and a deeper desire to respond in prayer  
   
   IV.B.1. Explain why prayer is essential to the life of a disciple (CCC 2744-2745)  
   p39
IV.B.2. Recall the importance of Sacred Scripture in personal prayer, especially in *Lectio Divina* (CCC 2653-2654)  p41

C. Communal Prayer We share prayer with others, and worship together as the People of God  p40-41
   IV.C.1. Know that the Mass, the seven sacraments, and the Liturgy of Hours comprise the official public prayer of the Church (CCC 1113, 1175)  p20,61
   IV.C.2. Know that the liturgy is Christ’s prayer “to the Father in the Holy Spirit” (CCC 1073)  p20

D. Popular Piety and Devotions Our families and friends share with us ways to grow closer to God  p40-41
   IV.D.1. Describe the history of some popular devotions, e.g., St. Faustina and Divine Mercy, Our Lady of Guadalupe celebrations, Day of the Dead, St. Francis and the crèche, etc. (CCC 1679, 2663)  ABC

V. Catechesis Prepares the Christian to Live in Community and to Participate in the Life and Mission of the Church (GDC, 84, 86-87)  p12-13

   A. Spiritual Growth Our community life is built on the understanding that humans grow and develop physically, mentally, emotionally, and socially as well as spiritually  p12-13
      V.A.1. Describe how the Sacrament of Confirmation supports spiritual growth in both the individual and the community (CCC 1316)  p22-23
      V.A.2. Know that Confirmation commits one to lifelong spiritual growth  p22-23

   B. Relationships and Responsibilities In the Gospel, Jesus teaches us that, living together in the Kingdom of God, we must grow in understanding, compassion, concern for the least, and mutual charity  p31
      V.B.1. Describe how Christian values and virtues are foundational in forming, strengthening and maintaining healthy relationships  p30

   C. Marriage and Family Life—Domestic Church Our family life is the church of the home, where we learn to love God and care for each other  p26
      V.C.1. Explain the roles of consent, permanence, and fidelity in Christian marriage (CCC 1625-1629, 1638, 1646-1651)  p26
      V.C.2. Describe the important role of mutual love and respect, and the responsibilities of spouses toward each other and toward their children (CCC 1631)  p26

   D. Faith Communities Participation in the life and mission of the Church is both personal and communal  p12
      V.D.1. Know that the sacraments are the work of Christ and benefit both the community and the individual person (CCC 1140)  p19-20
      V.D.2. Understand that Confirmation binds one more closely to the Church (CCC 1303)  p22-23
      V.D.3. Describe how the Gifts of the Spirit build up the Church  p60

   E. Nature and Mission of the Church The Church is the family of God, sent to bring the Good News of Jesus to all people  p12
V.E.1. Identify the different bodies that carry out the teaching, sanctifying and governing roles of the Church e.g., Roman Curia, USCCB, local archbishops/bishops, priests (CCC 888-896) p13

V.E.2. Explain what it means to say that the Magisterium is both servant and custodian of Scripture and Tradition (CCC 85-87) p36

F. Ecumenism We share in promoting the unity of all God’s people as part of our fidelity to the Gospel

V.F.1. Name some of the ways Catholics can respond to the call of Ecumenism (CCC 821)

VI. Catechesis Promotes a Missionary Spirit that Prepares the Faithful to Transform the World (GDC, 84, 86-87) p12

A. Evangelization The Sacraments of Initiation both invite and empower us to live as disciples in the larger society and in the world p22-24

VI.A.1. Understand that in the Sacrament of Confirmation strengthens one to live as a disciple (CCC 1303) p22-23

VI.A.2. Identify some church documents which present the New Evangelization and its importance

B. Vocation/Apostolate Each of is called to a particular task in helping to reveal the Kingdom of God in the service of God’s plan for the world p12

VI.B.1. Understand that the Gifts of the Holy Spirit help one discern God’s unique invitation to service of the Church p60

C. Social Action and Transformation The Social Teachings of our tradition inspire us to concern and to action aimed at the well-being of all humankind p51

VI.C.1. Recall the seven themes of Catholic Social Teaching p51

VI.C.2. Know that the Sacrament of Confirmation completes one’s initiation into the life and mission activity in the Church (CCC 1303) p22-23

D. Interreligious Dialogue We dialogue and work with people of other faiths, to build understanding and to find our common hopes and values for a better world

VI.D.1. Know that the Church acknowledges the spiritual and moral truths of other religions as a preparation for hearing the Gospel (CCC 843)