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.
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

I.A.1. Know that Jesus is a Divine Person with both a divine and a human nature (CCC 479-483) p10
I.A.2. Describe Jesus Christ as the fulfillment of God’s promises in the Old Testament (CCC 2763) p6-7

B. Understand Scripture Sacred Scripture is the living Word of God, a history of the covenant, and a guide for life today ABC, p7

I.B.1. Identify the major divisions of the Old Testament: Pentateuch, historical books, wisdom literature, and the prophets (CCC 702) ABC
I.B.2. Recognize that there are different translations of the Bible
I.B.4. Know that the Catholic Church has the authority to interpret Scripture (CCC 85) p7

C. Creeds and Doctrines of the Church The Creed expresses the faith of our Church and professes it to the world p59

I.C.1. Understand that while God wills all people to be happy with him in Heaven, some people choose to separate themselves from God and sentence themselves to Hell (CCC 1037) p6,13
I.C.2. Understand that Hell is an eternal existence without the presence of God who is Love, Goodness, Truth, and Beauty (CCC 1035) p13
I.C.3. Understand that Purgatory is the time of purification for those people who are destined for Heaven (CCC 1030-1032) p13

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 p11-12

I.D.1. Identify Church councils as meetings of bishops regarding issues of the faith
I.D.2. Define “ecumenical council” (CCC 884)

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 p7,11-12

I.E.1. Explain why Mary is the primary model of faith (CCC 487, 972) p10-11
I.E.2. Explain the difference between the worship/adoration given to God alone and the veneration/honor given to Mary and the saints (CCC 971, 1674) p16-17
I.E.3. Recognize that monastic life preserved and promoted Christian beliefs and culture in the Middle Ages
II. Catechesis promotes knowledge of the meaning of the Liturgy and Sacraments
(CCC, 1066-1690; GDC, 84-85, 87)  p15-26

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  p15
   II.A.1. Know that Christ’s redemptive suffering gives meaning to all human suffering (CCC1521; Is 53)  p10

B. Sacraments  Sacraments are special celebrations of God’s love for us  p19-26
   II.B.1. Define “indelible mark” and identify the three sacraments in which it is received (CCC 1121)  p20

C. Liturgical Catechesis  We are invited into full, active, and conscious participation in the liturgical life of the Church  ABC
   II.C.1. Know the different parts of the Mass (CCC 1348-1355)  p21-22, 47-48
   II.C.2. Name the three celebrations of the Easter Triduum (CCC 1168-1169)  ABC

D. Dimensions of Priesthood: Baptismal and Ordained  Like Jesus, we are called to be priest, prophet, and king  p12
   II.D.1. Understand the roles of “priest, prophet, and king” in the life of the baptized (CCC 783-786)  p12

III. Catechesis Promotes Moral Formation in Jesus Christ (CCC, 1691-2557; GDC, 84-85, 87)  p29-37

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. Know that Jesus’ New Commandment “refines, surpasses, and leads the Old Law to its perfection” (CCC 1967; Mt 5:17-19)  A, p36

B. Ten Commandments and Beatitudes  The Scriptures, especially in the Ten Commandments and the Sermon on the Mount, give us moral guidance  p32-36
   III.B.1. Know that the Old Law (Ten Commandments) is the first stage of revealed law, and a preparation and guide for Christian discipleship (CCC 1962-1964)  p32-35
   III.B.2. Know that the Ten Commandments are meant to free God’s people from a life of sin (CCC 2057, 2062, 2077)  p32-35

C. Sin and Grace  God’s love can overcome the evil of sin in our world  p31-32
   III.C.1. Define “sin of omission” (CCC 1853)
   III.C.2. Identify the elements used to determine the morality of an action (CCC 1750)  p31
   III.C.3. Know that grace is the free gift of God, which introduces one into the life of the Trinity (CCC 2021)  p32

D. Conscience Formation  The Gospel calls us to ongoing conversion, transforming our ways of thinking and living  p30
   III.D.1. Review the process of examining one’s conscience (CCC 1785)  p30
   III.D.2. Describe the role of free will in the decision-making process (CCC 1731-1738)  p30
E. **Objective Moral Norms**
The Scriptures and Tradition of the Church teach us about right and wrong

III.E.1. Define natural law and revealed law (CCC 1952)  
III.E.2. Describe why the Precepts of the Church are important for discipleship (CCC 2041-2043) 
III.E.3. Explain the role of the Magisterium in establishing moral norms (CCC 85-87)  

F. **Gospel of Life**
All life is a gift from God and is to be held sacred  

III. F. 1. Know that human life is to be respected at all times and in all situations in both personal and public life (CCC 2304)  
III. F. 2. Understand that the love one shows for oneself is an important aspect of respecting life (CCC 2288-2291)  

G. **Living a Moral Life**
As disciples of Jesus, we desire to follow him in his attitudes and actions  

III.G.1. Know that the Corporal and Spiritual Works of Mercy are expressions of the covenant relationship with God (CCC 2447, 2449)  
III.G.2. Identify a “vice” as the opposite of a virtue (CCC 1865-1866)  
III.G.3. Describe how one’s behavior bears witness to one’s faith  

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 Jesus provides the model for a life of prayer (CCC 2599-2606; Mt 6:5-8; Mk 1:35-39; Lk 6:12)  
IV.A.2. Know that the Books of the Psalms is the prayer book of the Jewish people (CCC 2586)  
IV.A.3. Identify the different types of prayer in the psalms (CCC 2588)  

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. Understand that God initiates prayer and invites one to respond (CCC 2567)  
IV.B.2. Understand that distractions happen in prayer and should not lead one to stop praying (CCC 2729-2733)  
IV.B.3. Know that the Holy Spirit guides and supports one’s prayer (CCC 2670, Rm 8:26)  

C. **Communal Prayer**
We share prayer with others, and worship together as the People of God  

IV.C.1. Recognize that communal prayer is an essential part of God’s covenant with his people in the Old Testament(CCC 2568-2597)  
IV.C.2. Know that the Church regularly prays the psalms through the Liturgy of Hours, the official public prayer of the Church (CCC 1174-1178)  

D. **Popular Piety and Devotions**
Our families and friends share with us ways to grow closer to God  

IV.D.1. Know that devotional prayer “extends the liturgical life of the Church but [does] not replace it” (CCC 1675)  
IV.D.2. Know that there are many expressions of cultural piety within the Catholic Church (CCC 1679, 2663)  


V. Catechesis Prepares the Christian to Live in Community and to Participate in the Life and Mission of the Church (GDC, 84, 86-87)  p11-12,29

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 p11
V.A.1. Know that prayer and study are essential for growth in discipleship (CCC 2744)  p12
V.A.2. Know that a disciple is one who follows Jesus in living a life of virtue and service  p29

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  p32
V.B.1. Know the Christian responsibility to promote the common good (CCC 1905-1912)  p32

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  p26,33-34
V.C.1. Identify the two purposes for marriage: mutual benefit of the spouses; and procreation and education of children (CCC 2201)  p26
V.C.2. Describe how the mutual love of the Trinity is the model for family life (CCC 2205)  p8,26
V.C.3. Know that each family member has a special vocation from God (CCC 2232)  p26
V.C.4. Understand that human sexuality is a gift from God (CCC 2361-2362, 2337)  p26,34

D. Faith Communities Participation in the life and mission of the Church is both personal and communal  p11-12
V.D.1. Identify key figures in the Old Testament whose stories exemplify God forming the Hebrews/Israelites into a people, e.g., Abraham, Moses, David (CCC 762)  p6-7

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  p11-12
V.E.1. Know that the Church continues Christ’s mission of salvation for all through her ministries of teaching, healing, and service to others (CCC 763)  p11-12
V.E.2. The Church is the Bride of Christ and the mother of all God’s children (CCC 796-808)  p11
V.E.3. Understand that the mission of the Catholic Church is to unify all people in Christ (CCC 810, 813-822)  p11-12
V.E.4. Define “infallibility” (CCC 890-892)  p12

F. Ecumenism We share in promoting the unity of all God’s people as a basic part of our fidelity to the Gospel
V.F.1. Know that all Christians are united in their belief in the Trinity, and in Jesus as the Son of God who came to save humanity from sin

VI. Catechesis Promotes a Missionary Spirit that Prepares the Faithful to Transform the World (GDC, 84, 86-87)  p11-12,32,51

A. Evangelization: The Sacraments of Initiation both invite and challenge us to live as disciples in the larger society and in the world  p19
VI.A.1. Know that “evangelization” is actively sharing in the mission of Jesus (CCC 905)
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  \( p11 \)
   
   **VI.B.1.** Know the difference between a career and a vocation  \( A,B \)
   **VI.B.2.** Describe the role of prayerful discernment in the life of the disciple  \( p11 \)

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.** Know that Catholic Social Teaching is the way one applies the virtues of charity and justice in the world (\( CCC 2446 \))  \( p51 \)
   **VI.C.2.** Know that the Spiritual and Corporal Works of Mercy are an expression of Catholic Social Teaching (\( CCC 2447 \))  \( p64 \)

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  \( p32 \)
   
   **VI.D.1.** Know that the Jewish people were the first to respond to God’s covenant; because of God’s faithfulness this covenant remains operative (\( CCC 839; Rm 11:29 \))  \( p6-7 \)