

COURSE TITLE: GRADE 8 RELIGIOUS EDUCATION

Student Outcome

<i>Goal 1 Creed: Understand, believe and proclaim the Triune God as revealed in the signs of creation, Sacred Scriptures, Catholic Tradition and Human experience.</i>	
	Explain that the mystery of the Holy Trinity is central to the mystery of the Catholic Faith.
	Demonstrate understanding that God is transcendent, that God is present to us but beyond us, and that he is greater than all his works.
	Explain that creation reveals the beauty and grandeur of God who is holy and completely deserving of our love and worship.
	State that God created humanity in a state of original holiness, with a desire for God and a free will to choose good over evil.
	State the meaning of original sin and recognize that through Jesus Christ humanity can overcome evil.
	Define incarnation and how God's becoming human accomplished salvation and the possibility of eternal union with God.
	Explain how faith helps in the face of hardships, suffering, disappointment and tragedy.
	State that God created humanity in a state of original holiness and justice.
	Recognize that Mary contributed to the redemptive work of her Son, saying yes to God's plan for her life.
<i>Goal 2 Sacraments: Understand and participate in the sacraments of the Church as efficacious signs of God's grace, instituted by Christ and entrusted to the Church.</i>	
	State that sacraments are gifts from God given to the Church to make humanity holy and build up the Body of Christ.
	Identify sacraments as sources of grace that are both personal and ecclesial, enhancing the life of the church.
	State that we encounter Jesus in a special way through the celebration of the sacraments.
	State that the Sacrament of Baptism makes us members of the Church.
	Explain that through Baptism we receive sanctifying grace, but without Baptism our salvation is left to God's mercy, who wills that all people be saved.
	Define an indelible seal and the relationship to the sacraments of Baptism, Confirmation, and Holy Orders.
	Recognize that the Sacrament of Penance provides a means to ongoing conversion and renewal in the Christian life.
	State the meaning of transubstantiation in the Holy Eucharist



	Recognize that the essential elements of the Mass make up one complete act of worship.
	Explain that the entire assembly make up the Body of Christ.
	Explain that Christian marriage is a sign of Christ's love for the Church.
	Name the effects of Christian marriage.
	State that marriage is indissoluble.
	Explain the consecrated life.
	Explain that some are called to the single life.
	State that in the Sacrament of Holy Orders the bishop ordains priests and deacons as co-workers with him in serving the people of God.
	Explain that because Christ is at work in the sacraments, they are effective and independent of the disposition or holiness of the priest.
	State that the Sacraments of Penance and the Anointing of the Sick are sacraments of healing.
	Explain that because Christ is at work in the sacraments, they are effective and independent of the disposition or holiness of the priest.
<i>Goal 3 Christian Living: Understand and live the moral teachings of the Church through a life of discipleship in Jesus Christ expressed in love for God, conversion, positive self-image, personal integrity, social justice, the dignity of the human person and love of neighbor.</i>	
	Describe human freedom as a force for growth and maturity.
	State that conscience is the innate ability to judge between good and evil; it must be formed. The will is the innate ability to choose good and avoid evil.
	Name and define the theological virtues.
	Name the seven Capital Sins.
	Recognize that to receive God's mercy and forgiveness are always available to us.
	State that society is transformed by implementing the Church's Social Teaching.
	Describe how society is transformed by implementing the Church's Social Teaching on human rights.
	Explain how society is transformed by implementing the Church's Social Teaching on civil authority.
	Give examples of how society is transformed by implementing the Church's Social Teaching on the dignity of the human person. State that the Church teaches that human life begins with conception and ends with natural death.



	Define moral truth and explain that the church has a right and duty to teach it. Articulate that humanity is called to holiness.
	Explain how society is transformed by implementing the Church's Social Teaching on the right to life, the fundamental option for the poor, and religious freedom.
<i>Goal 4 Sacred Scripture: Read comprehend and articulate salvation history as conveyed in God's revelation through Scripture.</i>	
	Relate that the Holy Spirit is central to opening the eyes of those who read scripture and moving them to have faith in God.
	Name and explain two approaches to the reading of Scripture: literal and spiritual.
	State that Sacred Scripture and Tradition make up a single deposit of the faith.
	Recount the gathering of the Council of Jerusalem and the following of Jewish Laws.
	Describe how the stories of the early Christians help us to understand about the origin, foundation, and mission of the Church.
	Relate that the Holy Spirit is central to opening the eyes of those who read scripture and moving them to have faith in God.
<i>Goal 5 Liturgy: Understand that the Liturgical Year unfolds the whole mystery of Christ and is expressed in the liturgical rites of the Church.</i>	
	State that all who participate the liturgical rites have particular roles.
	Explain all the parts of the Mass.
	List and explain the parts of the Liturgical Year.
	Explain liturgical colors and their significance in the liturgical year.
	Identify and name the different areas of a church building and their significance.
	Identify the symbols used in a church building.
	Identify the vessels and other common objects used in liturgical rites.
	Identify the vestments used in liturgical celebrations and their significance.
	Explain that the Eucharist is the source and summit of the Christian life.
	Articulate the significance of devotions in parish life especially Eucharistic Adoration and Benediction.
	Name the special signs of the bishop: the miter, crosier, pectoral cross and ring.



<i>Goal 6 Christian Prayer and Spirituality: Understand and express the different forms of prayer consciously recognizing the work of the Holy Spirit.</i>	
	Explain a vibrant prayer life increases the awareness of the Holy Spirit.
	Describe how the gifts of the Holy Spirit are essential to Christian spiritual life.
	Recognize the <i>Liturgy of the Hours</i> as a prayer form that Christians of all states in life are called to pray.
	Describe how prayer leads to a peaceful attitude about life.
	Describe how the Church prays for both the living and the dead.
<i>Goal 7 Catholic Church: Understand and appreciate the mystery of the Church, the Body of Christ, the community of believers, as expressed in the Church's origin, history, mission of evangelization, hierarchical structure, marks, charisms, members and communion of saints.</i>	
	Explain that the Church is a living institution, both human and divine, gifted by the Holy Spirit with a mission to the world.
	Explain the origin, foundation, and mission of the Church.
	Identify and explain the four marks of the Church.
	Explain that the Church, through the work of the Holy Spirit, has survived and will continue until end times.
	Identify the Pope, the visible head of the Church, as a world leader to whom people look for inspiration, guidance and hope.
	Describe the birth of the Church at the time of Pentecost.
	Describe the period of the early Church, the Apostolic Age. (From Pentecost to the fifth century.)
	Describe the Church in the Dark Ages.
	Describe the Church in the Early Middle Ages.
	Describe periods of conflict and change during the Middle Ages and Renaissance.
	Describe the Church during the time of Reformation and the Counter-Reformation.
	Describe the period of Missionary Church in the Americas.
	Describe the Age of the Modern Church beginning in 1890 as a sign of hope for society undergoing vast change through the rise and fall of totalitarian governments.



	State that the Vatican II Council as the ecumenical council leading the Catholic Church into a place of spiritual leadership in modern society, addressing particularly the work of ecumenism and religious dialogue.
	Show understanding of the leadership role of Pope John Paul II in the Post Modern Church and the world through the call for a new evangelization.
	Explain the Church's fundamental commitment to the poor.
	Explain that the Catholic Church from early times until the present responds to the guidance and protection of the Holy Spirit through reform and inner conversion.
	Explain that the Church is the Body of Christ, the Pilgrim Church, and the Church as People of God as images of the Church expressed in the encyclicals and documents of modern popes and the Vatican II Council.
<i>Goal 8 Parish Life: Understand and participate in the life of the Church as lived in the parish community such as, cultural aspects, worship, sacramental life, service, stewardship and missionary efforts.</i>	
	Explain stewardship as a spiritual commitment on taking responsibility for global environmental and human concerns.
	Describe stewardship in parish life as giving time, talent and treasure as a response of gratitude to the treasury of blessings.
	Draw the organizational structure of the parish.
	Explain that the cultural, racial and ethnic diversity of the parish are gifts that enrich the entire community.
<i>Goal 9 Vocation: Understand and undertake discipleship in Christ responding in faith by participating in the mission of the Church through living a specific call in life.</i>	
	Explain that every baptized Catholic has a specific call from the Holy Spirit to be lived in the life of the Church.
	State that everyone has a vocation.
	Explain that the Church understands vocation as a call from God to engage in the mission of the Church.
<i>Goal 10 Ecumenism and Dialogue: Understand and participate in the call of the Church to be a sign of unity in the world through knowledge of and collaboration with Christian churches, Jews, Muslims and all faith traditions.</i>	
	Explain ecumenism and dialogue are evangelization effort of the Church in work of creating unity and peace in the world.
	Explain that other world religions contribute to culture and world peace.
	Describe the Orthodox Church as the church resulting from the Great Schism.



	Explain that Eastern Rite Catholic Churches are in communion with the Roman Catholic Church.
	Identify the Prophet Muhammad as the founder of Islam and the Qur'an as the sacred scripture of Islam.
	Explain ecumenism and dialogue are evangelization effort of the Church in work of creating unity and peace in the world.
	Explain that other world religions contribute to culture and world peace.

