

COURSE TITLE: GRADE 6 RELIGIOUS EDUCATION

Student Outcome Goals

<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>	
	State that the Trinitarian God as revealed in Scripture and Tradition is expressed in the Nicene Creed.
	Describe God as the Creator of the universe and as the Creator of humanity. Contrast the creation stories in the Book of Genesis. Articulate that these mythic accounts show us that creation is good, intended by God and loved by God.
	Present the account of the Fall of Adam and Eve and the doctrine of Original Sin. Define systemic sin.
	State how God shows deep love and care for humankind and is faithful to his promises regardless of our sinfulness.
	Relate that in God's providence all people are destined for union with him.
	Present the meaning of Revelation, how we come to know God, and how God's self-revelation reaches its fullest expression in Jesus Christ.
	Explain the belief that everyone will be raised after death either into eternal union with God or eternal separation from Him.
	Explain that at the end of time, Christ will return and everyone will be accountable for their participation in building the Kingdom of God.
	Show how Jesus is both human and divine and present qualities of both.
	Present the concept Incarnation of incarnation as a mystery of faith in which we believe that the second person of the Trinity became man.
<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>	
	Articulate how sacraments are efficacious signs of God's grace that have the power to transform lives.
	Define grace as a freely given gift of God.
	State that the seven sacraments are instituted by Christ and show how they are embedded in his ministry.
	State that the seven sacraments are entrusted to the Church and are the actions of the Holy Spirit at work in the Church. Show how they accompany us from birth to death.
	Distinguish between the meanings of sacramental and sacrament and give examples of sacramentals used at home and church.



<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>	
	State the focus of the ten commandments, explain each one and give an example of how to follow it.
	Articulate that to live as a Christian is to follow the teachings of Jesus, especially in the 2 great commandments and the Beatitudes. Explain that this is discipleship.
	State that the components of a morally good act are the desired action, the purpose for doing it, and the circumstances involved.
	Present the meaning of natural law and show how some of the commandments are examples of it.
	Differentiate between personal sin and social sin and provide examples of each.
	Define conscience as a gift from God that helps judge right and wrong. Show how scripture, church teaching and prayer help form the conscience.
	State that God gives human beings free will so they can choose to love and serve him.
	State that there are seven principles of Catholic Social Teachings, each having biblical roots.
	Explain that human life from conception until natural death is respected and sacred.
	State that the common good of society is a goal toward which we all need to strive.
	Connect environmental stewardship with respect for God's creation
<i>Goal 4 Sacred Scripture: Read comprehend and articulate salvation history as conveyed in God's revelation through Scripture.</i>	
	Articulate that Sacred Scripture and Tradition make up a single deposit of the faith which is interpreted by the teaching authority of the Church.
	Present the patriarchs and their role in the story of revelation.
	State the meaning of revelation and recognize major events of God's self-revelation through the history of the Chosen People.
	Describe the events of the Book of Exodus and its significance in the history of the chosen people and the covenant of God and his people represented in the Ten Commandments.
	Show understanding that God saved his people, revealing to them the gift of redemption through Israel's experience in Exodus.
	Relate how God made covenants with the Chosen People as a sign of faithfulness.
	Define the Book of Judges in the Old Testament as a compilation of stories of the twelve judges of Israel.



	Explain that the prophets had a profound influence on the history of Israel and used the Bible to introduce them.
	Explain the loss of the northern kingdom to Assyria and the loss of the southern kingdom to Babylon.
	Describe the return of the exiles to Jerusalem under King Cyrus of Persia and the reordering of Jewish life with the restoration of the Law and the Temple.
<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 there are ordained and non-ordained ministers at Mass. List the names of these and the roles they serve.
	Define the term laity and discuss the role of the laity in the liturgy.
	List the seasons of the Church Year and discuss the colors of each liturgical season. Show the relationship of the liturgical year to the life of Christ.
	State that Jewish rituals are the basis for some liturgical rites we celebrate.
	Observe that there are days Catholics are obligated to attend Mass and point these out on the liturgical calendar.
<i>Goal 6 Christian Prayer and Spirituality: Understand and express the different forms of prayer consciously recognizing the work of the Holy Spirit.</i>	
	Define spirituality.
	Define and give an example of the four types of prayer: adoration, praise, thanksgiving and petition. Name various prayer forms such as meditation and lectio divina.
	Explain how the Holy Spirit helps us to pray.
	State that a deeper relationship with God is possible through prayer, both personal and communal.
	Articulate that liturgical prayer builds community and the Eucharist is the most important liturgical prayer.
<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>	
	State that the Church has four visible marks: one, holy, catholic and Apostolic. Explain what is meant by Apostolic Succession.
	Describe the Church as a sign of unity and peace to the world.
	Articulate that the Magisterium is the living teaching office of the bishops in communion with the Pope. Explain that the authority to teach the truths of our faith and interpret scripture is given to them.



	Describe tradition as living transmission of the message of the Gospel in the Church.
	Articulate that doctrine refers to the revealed teachings of Christ which are proclaimed by the fullest extent of the exercise of the Magisterium.
	Explain that evangelization is the initial proclamation of the Good News and is central to the mission of the Church in which all Catholics have a role.
	State that the baptized are called to build the Kingdom of God on earth. Present images of this Kingdom as announced in the Gospels.
	Show that a hierarchy of leadership exists in the Church and explain the role of each. Show how at the local level there is a diocesan bishop and parish priests.
	<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>
	Articulate that active involvement in the life of the Church is evident through different forms of participation in parish life such as Mass, sacramental celebrations, festivals and service.
	Explain that the parish provides opportunities for parishioners to practice stewardship in the areas of time, talent and treasure. State that every Christian is called to live a life of stewardship in thanksgiving for God's blessings.
	Define a parish as a community of believers under the leadership of a bishop appointed pastor. Appreciate the value of 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>
	Articulate that Christian discipleship is an essential part of being Catholic. Show how people can follow Jesus.
	State that a vocation is a call from God that each one receives based on God's plan for us. Explain how through prayer and discernment we arrive at God's will or God's call for us: single, married, or the religious life.
	State that there are two Sacraments of Service: Marriage and Holy Orders. Talk about what makes a marriage sacramental and what virtues help couples live out this vocation.
	Explain that some men receive the Sacrament of Holy Orders from the bishop who calls him to a life of service to the Church. State that the essential element of ordination is the laying on of hands.
	State that the two types of priests are a diocesan priest, ordained by a bishop for service in a given diocese, and a religious priest, ordained as part of a religious community. Go over similarities and differences.
	State that the education to become a priest takes place primarily in a seminary.
	Explain that deacon means servant and some men are called to serve in this vocation either permanently or transitionally. Deacons are ordained by the Bishop for service in the diocese.
	Emphasize that God calls us to love and serve others in whatever vocation we live.



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.

	Describe Judaism and identify the high holy days.
	State that the Torah is divinely inspired and consists of the first five books of the Bible.
	State that the word Passover comes from the Feast of Pesach as the celebration of liberation in which the Jews retell the story of how God delivered them from slavery in Egypt.
	State that the Qur'an is the sacred book of the Muslim faith and is written in Arabic.
	Recognize that Christianity, Judaism and Islam are all monotheistic religions.

