

# BASIC CATHOLIC QUESTIONS: 3<sup>rd</sup> GRADE 2020-2021

## Faith and Life 3: Our Life with Jesus

### Chapter 1 – Our Father

1. *Who created us?* God created us, body and soul, in His image (CCC 704-5).
  - a. *How long did God spend creating heaven and earth?* God created heaven and earth in six days.
  - b. *What are Angels?* Angels are pure spirits created by God, who serve God as helpers and messengers.
2. *What purpose did God have in mind when He created us?* God created us to know Him, to love Him, and to serve Him in this life, and then to be happy with Him forever in the next life, in Heaven (CCC 358).
3. *Who is God?* God is the all-perfect pure spirit. God is three Divine Persons: God the Father, God the Son, and God the Holy Spirit (CCC 202, 307).
4. *What does “all perfect” mean?* “All perfect” means that every good is found in God, without defect and without limit. In other words, it means that He has endless power, wisdom, goodness, and love (CCC 41, 213).
5. *Does God have a body as we have?* No, God does not have a body, for He is a perfectly pure spirit (CCC 370).
6. *Where is God?* God is in Heaven, on earth, and in every place: He is the unlimited Being (CCC 300, 326).
7. *Has God always existed?* Yes, God always has been and always will be: He is eternal (CCC 212).
8. *Does God know all things?* Yes, God knows all things, even our thoughts: He is all knowing (CCC 216, 2500).
9. *What is prayer?* Prayer is talking with and listening to God (CCC 2559-61).
10. *What is the Our Father?* The Our Father is the prayer Jesus taught His Apostles to pray. We still say this prayer today (CCC 2759).

### Chapter 2

11. *Does God take care of His creation?* Yes, God takes care of His creation. He keeps all things in existence and directs all of them toward their own purpose with infinite wisdom, goodness, and justice (CCC 301-2).
12. *Can God do all things?* Yes, God can do all that He wills to do: He is the all-powerful one (CCC 268).
13. *What does “Creator mean?”* Creator means that God made all things out of nothing (CCC 296).
14. *What does “Lord” mean?* “Lord” means that God is the absolute master of all things (CCC 450).
15. *What ruins God’s plan for our happiness?* Sin ruins God’s plan for our happiness (CCC 1847).

### Chapter 3

16. *Can we know about God from the world around us?* Yes, we can know about God from the world around us. God’s goodness, wisdom, power, and beauty can be seen in His creation (CCC 34).
17. *Does creation reveal all we need to know about God?* No, creation cannot reveal all we need to know about God, so God chose to reveal Himself through prophets and, later, through His own Son Jesus Christ (CCC 35, 50, 65).
18. *How could Jesus reveal God to us?* Jesus could reveal God to us because Jesus is God the Son. He taught us about God through His life, actions, and words (CCC 65, 2763).

19. *Does the Bible contain all we need to know about God and His plan for men?* No, the Bible does not contain all we need to know of God's Word, but Scripture and Tradition as taught by the Church show us everything we need to know about God (CCC 67, 78, 80).

a. *What are the two parts of the Bible called?* The Bible is divided into two parts: the Old Testament and the New Testament.

a. *What is the Old Testament?* The Old Testament, is the first part of the Bible, and is filled with people and events that point to Jesus, the Savior.

b. *What is the New Testament?* The New Testament tells the story of Jesus and His Apostles.

20. *How can we be sure that the Church teaches us the truth about God and His plan?* We can be sure that the Church teaches us the truth because Jesus founded the Church and established Peter as the first Pope. Since then, all Popes and bishops are helped by God to guide and teach all people the truths of God (CCC 85-86).

#### **Chapter 4**

21. *What is sin?* Sin is an offense done to God by choosing to disobey His Law (CCC 1849).

22. *What is Original Sin?* Original Sin is the sin committed by Adam and Eve. Every person receives this sin from Adam and Eve, our first parents (CCC 404).

23. *How is Original Sin taken away?* Original Sin is taken away by God's grace given in the Sacrament of Baptism (CCC 405).

24. *Why is man able to go to Heaven?* Man is able to go to Heaven because Jesus paid the price for our sins by His suffering and death (CCC 598, 601).

a. *What is Heaven?* Heaven is eternal life and happiness with God.

b. *What is Hell?* Hell is eternal suffering of separation from God.

c. *Who are Cain and Abel?* They are Adam and Eve's oldest children. Cain and Abel were called to give God sacrifice. Abel's sacrifice was pleasing to God, Cain's was not. Cain murdered Abel. Murder is forbidden by the Fifth Commandment.

#### **Chapter 5**

25. *Did God send a Savior right away?* No, the people who lived after Adam and Eve waited a long time for the Savior to come (CCC 65).

26. *How did God prepare the people for the coming of the Savior?* God chose faithful men like Abraham to prepare the people for the coming of the Savior (CCC 51, 53).

27. *How did God prepare Abraham?* God called Abraham to leave his home and friends to go to the Promised Land. God blessed him with riches, animals, and beloved son (CCC 59).

28. *How did God test Abraham?* God asked Abraham to sacrifice his beloved son, Isaac, to see if Abraham loved God above all else (Genesis 22:1-2).

29. *Did Abraham pass God's test?* Yes, God saw that Abraham was faithful and obedient. God told Abraham that his descendants would be many, and that the Savior would come from his family (CCC 59).

a. *What is Abraham called?* Abraham is called our father in faith.

b. *Who did Isaac marry and what are the names of their sons?* Isaac married Rebecca and had two sons: Jacob and Esau.

c. *Who did Jacob become known as?* Jacob became known as Israel. His favorite son was Joseph, who brought his family to Egypt and saved them from a famine.

d. *What happened to the Israelites?* The Israelites (the descendants of Jacob) became slaves in Egypt.

## Chapter 6

30. *How did God save Moses as a baby from the cruelty of Pharaoh?* Moses was saved from Pharaoh's cruelty when his mother placed him in the river. Pharaoh's daughter found Moses and took him into her home, according to God's plan (Exodus 2:1-20).

31. *How did God speak to Moses?* God spoke to Moses in a burning bush (Exodus 3:2-4).

a. *How did God reveal himself to Moses?* God revealed himself to Moses as I AM, the God of Abraham, Isaac, and Jacob.

32. *Why did God send the plagues to Egypt?* God sent the plagues to Egypt to show that He is the true God, and to punish Pharaoh for not freeing God's Chosen People from slavery (Exodus 10:1-2).

33. *What is Passover?* Passover is the celebration of the night God's Angel of Death passed over the houses of the Israelites, whose doors were marked with the blood of a lamb (Exodus 12:23, 27).

34. *How did God care for His people on their way to the Promised Land?* God gave His people the manna to eat and water from a rock to drink. He encouraged them to continue on their journey (Exodus 16:21, 17:6).

## Chapter 7 – Ten Commandments

35. *What are the Commandments of God?* The Commandments of God are the moral Laws that God gave to Moses on Mount Sinai for all His people (CCC 62, 2056).

a. *The Ten Commandments:*

1. I am the Lord your God, you shall have no other gods besides me.
2. You shall not take the name of the Lord in vain.
3. You shall keep holy the Lord's Day.
4. You shall honor your father and mother.
5. You shall not kill.
6. You shall not commit adultery.
7. You shall not steal.
8. You shall not bear false witness against your neighbor (lie).
9. You shall not covet your neighbor's spouse/wife.
10. You shall not covet your neighbor's goods.

b. *What is the Ark of the Covenant?* The Ark of the Covenant was a golden chest containing the Ten Commandments. God's presence remained with the Ark of the Covenant, which was placed in a tent called a tabernacle.

36. *Must we follow the Commandments of God?* Yes, we must follow the Commandments of God (CCC 1776, 2072-73).

## Chapter 8

37. *How could David prepare God's people for Jesus?* David could prepare God's people for Jesus because David was a shepherd who took care of his flock, like Jesus the Good Shepherd. David was a wise and just king. He was willing to lay down his life by fighting Goliath for his people (1 Samuel 16:11-17).

38. *Why was David anointed with oil?* David was anointed with oil as a sign of his authority to be a king chosen by God (1 Samuel 16:12-14).

a. *Who was Solomon?* Solomon was David's son, who built the Temple in Jerusalem. He is known for his wisdom.

## **Chapter 9**

39. *What does the First Commandment, "I am the Lord your God; you shall not have other gods before Me" tell us to do?* The First Commandment tells us to believe in God and to love Him, to adore Him, and to serve Him alone (CCC 2084).

40. *What does the First Commandment tell us not to do?* The First Commandment tells us not to put anyone or anything before God. This means we are not to be impious, superstitious, or irreligious. Also, we must not deny the truths taught to us by the Church (CCC 88, 2110).

41. *What does the Second Commandment, "You shall not take the name of the Lord your God in vain," tell us to do?* The Second Commandment tells us to keep the name of God holy, and to honor the vows and promises we have made (CCC 2142, 2147).

42. *What does the Second Commandment tell us not to do?* The Second Commandment tells us not to use the name of God without respect, blaspheme God or the most holy Virgin, the saints, or holy things. We also must not swear oaths that are false, unnecessary, or wrong in any way (CCC 2150, 2155).

## **Chapter 10**

43. *What does the Third Commandment, "Remember to keep holy the Lord's Day," tell us to do?* The Third Commandment tells us to honor God on Sundays and Holy Days of Obligation by taking part in the Holy Mass (CCC 2180).

44. *What does the Third Commandment tell us not to do?* The Third Commandment tells us not to miss Holy Mass on Sundays or do unnecessary work on Sundays and Holy Days of Obligation (CCC 2185).

## **Chapter 11**

45. *What does the Fourth Commandment, "Honor your father and your mother," tell us to do?* The Fourth Commandment tells us to love, respect, and obey our parents and our superiors (CCC 2197).

46. *What does the Fifth Commandment, "You shall not kill," tell us to do?* The Fifth Commandment tells us to be of good will toward all, including our enemies, and to mend any bodily or spiritual wrong we do to our neighbor (CCC 2302-3).

47. *What does the Fifth Commandment tell us not to do?* The Fifth Commandment tells us not to harm the life of anyone. This means that murder, suicide, fighting (out of anger), cursing, and giving scandal are wrong (CCC 2261-62).

## **Chapter 12**

48. *What does the Eighth Commandment, "You shall not lie," tell us to do?* The Eighth Commandment tells us to speak the truth carefully and to think the best of our neighbor (CCC 2469, 2478).

49. *What does the Eighth Commandment tell us not to do?* The Eighth Commandment tells us not to harm another person's reputation. This includes false witness, lies, flattery, unfounded suspicion, and rash judgment (CCC 2477-78).

50. *What must a person do, who has damaged his neighbor's good name by falsely accusing him or speaking wickedly of him?* He who has damaged his neighbor's good name by false accusation or wicked talk, must repair the damage he has done, so far as he is able (CCC 2487).

51. *What does the Sixth Commandment, "You shall not commit adultery," tell us not to do?* The Sixth Commandment tells us not to be impure. This means that it is wrong to use immoral words or view books, pictures, and shows that are bad examples for us (CCC 2339).

52. *What does the Ninth Commandment, "You shall not covet your neighbor's wife," tell us not to do?* The Ninth Commandment tells us not to have impure thoughts and desires (CCC 2514-15).

53. *What does the Seventh Commandment, "You shall not steal," tell us to do?* The Seventh Commandment tells us to give back property belonging to others, to fix damages that we cause, and to pay our debts (CCC 2412, 2454).

54. *What does the Seventh Commandment tell us not to do?* The Seventh Commandment tells us not to damage our neighbor's property. This includes theft and damaging actions. It is wrong to help those who do such damages (CCC 2401).

55. *If we have stolen or damaged our neighbor's property, should we try to make restitution?* Yes, if we have stolen or damaged our neighbor's property, we should try to make restitution (CCC 2412).

56. *What does the Tenth Commandment, "You shall not covet your neighbor's goods," tell us to do?* The Tenth Commandment tells us to be just in the desire to improve our lives, and to suffer with patience the hardships and other suffering permitted by the Lord for our own good (CCC 2544).

57. *What does the Tenth Commandment tell us not to do?* The Tenth Commandment tells us not to have unhealthy desire for riches, which would make us forget the rights and welfare of our neighbor (CCC 2534, 2536).

### **Chapter 13**

58. *In how many ways is sin committed?* Sin is committed in four ways, in thoughts, in words, in deeds, and in omissions, things we fail to do (CCC 1849).

59. *How many kinds of sin are there?* There are two kinds of sin: mortal and venial (CCC 1854).

60. *What is mortal sin?* Mortal sin is a serious wrong done on purpose with full knowledge that it is wrong (CCC 1857).

61. *What is venial sin?* Venial sin is a less serious wrong, or a serious wrong that is done without full knowledge of its seriousness or full consent (CCC 1862).

62. *Are all sins equal?* No, sins are not all equal. Just as some venial sins are less light than others, some mortal sins are more serious and harmful than others (CCC 1854).

63. *What is Confession?* Confession is the Sacrament instituted by Jesus Christ to forgive the sins committed after Baptism. Confession is also called the Sacrament of Penance or Reconciliation (CCC 1446).

64. *When was the Sacrament of Confession instituted by Jesus Christ?* The Sacrament of Confession was instituted by Jesus Christ when He said to the Apostles, "Receive the Holy Spirit. If you forgive the sins of any, they are forgiven; if you retain the sins of any, they are retained". (CCC 1441, Jn 20:22-23).

### **Chapter 14 – Act of Contrition**

65. *How many things are required to make a good Confession?* To make a good Confession five things are required:

1. Examination of conscience.
2. Sorrow for sins.
3. The intention of not committing sin again.
4. The accusation of our sin.
5. Satisfaction or penance (CCC 1450, 1454, 1456, 1459).

66. *How is the examination of conscience done?* The examination of conscience is done by remembering the sins we have committed in thoughts, words, deeds, and omissions against the Commandments of God, beginning from our last good Confession (CCC 1454).

67. *What is sorrow?* Sorrow is sadness and hatred for the sins we have committed, which makes us decide not to sin again (CCC 1451).

## **Chapter 15**

68. *Did Jesus Christ always exist?* As God, Jesus Christ has always existed; as man, He began to exist from the moment of the Incarnation (CCC 461, 470).

69. *From whom was Jesus Christ born?* Jesus Christ was born of Mary ever-virgin, who therefore is the Mother of God (CCC 485, 495-96, 499).

70. *Was Saint Joseph the father of Jesus Christ?* Saint Joseph was not the true father of Jesus Christ; as the spouse of Mary and the guardian of Jesus, he was the foster father of Jesus (CCC 532).

71. *Where was Jesus Christ born?* Jesus Christ was born at Bethlehem, in a stable, and He was placed in a manger (CCC 525).

72. *Why did Jesus Christ wish to be poor?* Jesus Christ wished to be poor in order to teach us to be humble and not to place our happiness in the riches and the pleasures of this world (CCC 526).

73. *What is the Epiphany?* The Epiphany is a feast celebrated to remember how the wise men followed a star to Bethlehem to adore Jesus, bringing Him gifts fit for a king. This event shows that Jesus is Savior of the whole world (CCC 528).

## **2<sup>nd</sup> Semester**

### **Chapter 16**

74. *Who is John the Baptist?* John the Baptist is the last of the prophets. He prepared the way for Jesus and baptized Him in the Jordan River (CCC 523).

75. *What special event happened at Jesus' Baptism in the Jordan?* When Jesus was baptized in the Jordan, the Holy Spirit came down upon Him in the form of a dove and God the Father spoke from Heaven, saying, "This is My Beloved Son, in Whom I am well pleased" (CCC 535).

76. *How is your Baptism like the Baptism of Jesus?* At my Baptism, the Holy Spirit came upon me to bring God's Life of grace into my soul and to prepare me for the work God has planned for me to do (CCC 1265, 1268, 1270).

### **Chapter 17**

77. *What is the mystery of the Son of God made man called?* The mystery of the Son of God made man is called the Incarnation (CCC 461).

78. *Who is Jesus Christ?* Jesus Christ is the Second Person of the Blessed Trinity, the Son of God made man (CCC 470).

79. *Is Jesus Christ God and man?* Yes, Jesus Christ is true God and true man (CCC 470).

80. *Why did Jesus work miracles?* Jesus worked miracles to show that He is God and the Kingdom is present in Him. His miracles were to gather people into the Kingdom of God (CCC 542, 547).

a. *What is a miracle?* A miracle is something wonderful that is done by the power of God.

81. *Why did Jesus tell parables?* Jesus told parables to teach people about the Kingdom of God and invite them into it (CCC 546).

### **Chapter 18**

82. *When was the first Mass celebrated?* Jesus celebrated the first Mass with his Apostles on Holy Thursday, the night before he died (CCC 1340).

83. *What is the Sacrament of the Holy Eucharist?* The Holy Eucharist is the Sacrament in which Jesus is present under the appearance of bread and wine (CCC 1337, 1374).

84. *What does the priest say over the bread and wine?* The priest says the same words Jesus said at the Last Supper. Over the bread he says, "This is my Body, which will be given up for you." Over the wine

he says, “This is the chalice of my Blood, the Blood of the new and eternal covenant, which will be poured out for you and for many for the forgiveness of sins.” (CCC 1333, 1339, 1375).

85. *What happens to the bread and wine when the priest says the words of Jesus?* When the priest says the words of Jesus over the bread and wine, by the power of the Holy Spirit, the bread and wine change entirely into the Body, Blood, Soul, and Divinity of Jesus. The appearances of bread and wine remain, but Jesus is truly present (CCC 1374-75).

86. *What is Holy Communion?* Holy Communion is the way we unite ourselves to Jesus by receiving Him into ourselves. He comes into us and gives us His life and grace. By Holy Communion, Jesus makes us sharers in His Body and Blood to form one single Body in Christ (CCC 1331).

### **Chapter 19 – Stations of the Cross**

87. *Why did the Son of God become man?* The Son of God became man to save us, that is, to redeem us from sin and to regain Heaven for us (CCC 461).

88. *What did Jesus Christ do to save us?* To save us, Jesus Christ paid our sins by suffering and sacrificing Himself on the Cross, and He taught us how to live according to God (CCC 571, 580).

a. *What day did Jesus suffer and die for us?* Good Friday is the day Jesus suffered and died for us.

b. *What day did Jesus rise from the dead?* Easter Sunday is the day Jesus rose from the dead.

c. *What is it called when Jesus rose bodily into Heaven?* The Ascension was the moment when Jesus rose bodily into Heaven to sit at the Father’s right hand.

89. *What is a sacrifice?* Sacrifice is the public offering to God of something to show that God is the Creator and Supreme Master of Whom everything belongs (CCC 606).

90. *What are the Stations of the Cross?* The Stations of the Cross are a devotional prayer in which we think about the suffering and death of Jesus (CCC 1674, 1676).

#### The Stations of the Cross

1. Jesus is condemned to death.
2. Jesus carries His Cross.
3. Jesus falls the first time.
4. Jesus meets His Mother.
5. Jesus is helped by Simon.
6. Veronica wipes the face of Jesus.
7. Jesus falls a second time.
8. Jesus speaks to the women.
9. Jesus falls a third time.
10. Jesus is stripped of His clothes.
11. Jesus is nailed to the Cross.
12. Jesus dies on the Cross.
13. Jesus is taken down from the Cross.
14. Jesus is placed in the tomb.

## Chapter 20

91. *What is the Holy Mass?* The Holy Mass is the sacrifice of the Body and Blood of Jesus Christ. The Holy Mass is offered on the altar by the priest of God, under the appearances of bread and wine, in memory of the Sacrifice of the Cross (CCC 1364-65).

a. *What are the four ends of the Mass?* The four ends of the Mass are: (ACTS)

1. Adoration
2. Contrition
3. Thanksgiving
4. Supplication

92. *Is the Sacrifice of the Mass the same sacrifice as the Sacrifice of the Cross?* The Sacrifice of the Mass is the Sacrifice of the Cross; the only difference is in the manner of performing it (CCC 1366-67).

## Chapter 21 – Nicene Creed

93. *Are we obliged to go to Mass?* We are obliged to go to Mass on Sunday and on the Holy Days of Obligation (CCC 2176-77).

*The Holy Days of Obligation are:*

**January 1:** Feast of Mary, the Mother of God

**40 days after Easter Sunday:** Ascension Thursday

**August 15:** Assumption of Mary into heaven

**November 1:** All Saints' Day

**December 8:** Feast of the Immaculate Conception

**December 25:** Christmas, the Nativity of Our Lord

94. *What is the most proper way of taking part in Mass?* The most proper way of taking part in Mass is to offer it to God in union with the priest. We should remember the sacrifice of Jesus, His life, death, and Resurrection. We should receive Holy Communion (CCC 1391, 2180).

## Chapter 22

95. *What is the Eucharist?* The Eucharist is the Sacrament which contains the Body, Blood, Soul, and Divinity of our Lord, Jesus Christ, really present under the appearances of bread and wine for the nourishment of souls (CCC 1323, 1333).

96. *When do the bread and wine become the Body and Blood of Jesus?* The bread and wine become the Body and Blood of Jesus at the moment of Consecration (CCC 1352-53).

97. *After the Consecration, is there nothing left of the bread and wine?* After the Consecration, neither bread nor wine is present any longer. Only the appearances of bread and wine, without their substance, remain (CCC 1375-76).

98. *When the Host is broken into several parts, is the Body of Jesus Christ broken?* When the Host is broken into several parts, the Body of Jesus Christ is not broken, but only the appearances of the bread. The Body of our Lord remains whole and entire in each of the parts (CCC 1377).

99. *Is Jesus Christ found present in all the consecrated Hosts of the world?* Yes, Jesus Christ is present in all the consecrated Hosts of the world (CCC 1380).

## Chapter 23

100. *What is the New Covenant?* The New Covenant is the perfect and unbreakable friendship to which man is called by God. Jesus established the New Covenant for us. He is the sacrifice and meal that seals the New Covenant. We are called to share in the New Covenant through Holy Communion (CCC 610-11).

## **Chapter 24**

101. *What things are necessary for the worthy reception of Holy Communion?* For a worthy reception of Holy Communion three things are necessary:

1. To be in the grace of God.
2. To realize and to consider Whom we are about to receive.
3. To observe the Eucharistic fast (CCC 1385-88).

102. *Is it a good and useful thing to receive Holy Communion frequently?* It is a very good thing and most useful to receive Holy Communion frequently, even every day, provided it is done always in the right way (CCC 1391-92).

103. *What effects does the Eucharist produce in him who receives Jesus worthily?* In him who receives Jesus worthily, the Holy Eucharist preserves and increases grace, which is the life of the soul, just as food does for the life of the body. The Holy Eucharist takes away venial sins and helps us avoid mortal sins. It gives spiritual joy and consolation by increasing charity and the hope of eternal life, of which it is the pledge (CCC 1394-95).

## **Chapter 25**

104. *What is the Resurrection?* The Resurrection is the fact that Christ is risen from the dead and has conquered death. Jesus rose from the dead on the first Easter Sunday, on the third day after his death on the Cross. The Resurrection is the crowning truth of our Faith (CCC 638, 640-41).

105. *How can we know that our suffering and death will be turned into glory and everlasting life?* Jesus' Resurrection proves Jesus' works and teachings, His power and divine authority. By Jesus' death, we are freed from sin and death. By Jesus' rising from the dead, the way to new life is opened for us (CCC 651, 654).

106. *Why did Jesus make Peter the first Pope?* Jesus made Peter the first Pope so that Peter and the Apostles with him could rule and govern the Church according to Jesus' will and teachings (CCC 816).

107. *Why did Jesus send His Apostles to teach and baptize all people?* Jesus sent the Apostles to teach and baptize all people so that all people could share in Jesus' life through the Church (CCC 1213, 1229, 1257).

108. *What was the Ascension?* The Ascension was the moment when Jesus rose bodily into Heaven to sit at the Father's right hand. The Ascension happened forty days after the Resurrection (CCC 659, 663).

## **Chapter 26**

109. *What is Pentecost?* Pentecost was the day when the Holy Spirit was poured out upon the hiding Apostles, bringing God's life to the Church. Pentecost happened ten days after the Ascension (CCC 731, 739).

110. *What is the role of the Holy Spirit in the Church?* The Holy Spirit completes the mission of Jesus in the Church. The Holy Spirit prepares men to draw people to communion with God (CCC 737).

111. *When did you receive the Holy Spirit?* I received the Holy Spirit when I was baptized (CCC 1257).

## **Chapter 27**

112. *Who founded the Church?* Jesus Christ founded the Church. Jesus gathered His faithful followers into one society, placed in under the direction of the Apostles with Saint Peter as its head, and gave it its sacrifice, its Sacraments, and the Holy Spirit, Who gives it life (CCC 763-65).

113. *Who are the pastors of the Church?* The pastors of the Church are the Pope and the bishops united with him (CCC 816, 881).

- a. *Who is the Pope?* The Pope is the successor of Saint Peter as Bishop of Rome. The Pope is the visible head of the entire Church (CCC 882).
- b. *What is the name of the current Pope?* The name of the current Pope is Pope Francis.
- c. *What is the name of our Bishop and our Diocese?* The name of our Bishop is Most Rev. Michael Burbidge, and our diocese is the Diocese of Arlington.
- d. *What is the name of our Parish and the priests at our church?* The name of our parish is St. Andrew the Apostle. The names of our priests are Father Wagner and Father Smith.

## **Chapter 28**

114. *What is a Sacrament?* A Sacrament is an outward sign instituted by Christ to give us grace (CCC 1114, 1116, 1127).

115. *How do the Sacraments make us holy?* The Sacraments make us holy either by giving us the first sanctifying grace, which takes away sin, or by increasing that grace which we already possess (CCC 1123).

- a. *What does the sign of the Sacrament do?* The Sacramental sign points to the spiritual realities celebrated by the Sacrament.
- b. *What is the name of the person who celebrates the Sacrament?* The person who celebrates the Sacrament is the minister.
- c. *What is the form of the Sacrament?* The form of the Sacrament are the words said.
- d. *What are the effects of the Sacrament?* The effects of the Sacrament are what the Sacrament does.
- e. *What is the matter of a Sacrament?* The matter of the Sacrament is the tangible things used as part of the Sacrament.

116. *What are the seven Sacraments?* The seven Sacraments are:

1. Baptism
2. Penance
3. Eucharist
4. Confirmation
5. Matrimony
6. Holy Orders
7. Anointing of the Sick (CCC 1113)

- a. *What sacraments did Jesus give us at the Last Supper?* Jesus gave us two sacraments at the Last Supper: Holy Orders and the Eucharist.
- b. *What sacrament takes away Original Sin and makes us God's adopted children?* The sacrament that takes away Original Sin, gives us God's grace, and makes us His children is called the Sacrament of Baptism.
- c. *What sacraments give us the duty to worship God?* By our Baptism, we have a right and a duty to worship God in His Church.
- d. *What sacrament did Jesus institute His Apostolic ministry?* Jesus instituted His Apostolic ministry in the Sacrament of Holy Orders.
- e. *What are the three degrees of Holy Orders?* The three degrees of Holy Orders are: 1. Deacons, 2. Priests, and 3. Bishops.
- f. *Who participates in the priesthood of Jesus?* Priests and Bishops participate in the priesthood of Jesus.

g. *What are the Sacraments of Initiation?* Baptism, Holy Eucharist and Confirmation are Sacraments of Initiation.

h. *What are the Sacraments of Healing?* Penance and Anointing of the Sick are Sacraments of Healing.

i. *What are the Sacraments of Service?* Matrimony and Holy Orders are Sacraments of Service and are Vocations.

### **Chapter 29**

117. *What was the Immaculate Conception?* The Immaculate Conception was a unique gift from God to prepare Mary to be the Mother of Jesus. Mary was “Full of grace” and free from Original Sin from the first moment of her existence (CCC 490-91).

### **Chapter 30**

118. *What does “Communion of Saints” mean?* The Communion of Saints means all the faithful who form one single body in Jesus Christ: the victorious souls in Heaven, the suffering souls in Purgatory, and the militant souls on earth (CCC 947, 954).

### **Additional Things to Know**

119. *What are the four Cardinal Virtues?* The four Cardinal Virtues are the principal moral virtues. All other virtues hinge on these four: 1. Prudence, 2. Justice, 3. Temperance, 4. Fortitude

120. *What Cardinal Virtue helps us to make correct decisions?* Prudence helps us to do good and avoid evil by making correct decisions in life.

121. *What Cardinal Virtue helps us to respect the rights and dignity of people?* Justice moves us to respect the rights and dignity of all human beings.

122. *What Cardinal Virtue gives us strength and courage to defend the faith and love God and neighbor?* Fortitude gives us strength and determination in loving God and one’s neighbor, and gives us courage to defend the faith and face persecution.

### **New Testament important points to know**

- Zechariah was a priest, to whom an angel appeared announcing that his wife, Elizabeth, would bear a son who would have the spirit of Elijah. This son would prepare for the Savior; his name was John (the Baptist).
- God sent the angel Gabriel to a virgin, named Mary, to ask her to be the mother of the Savior, Whose name is Jesus. This is the Joyful mystery called the Annunciation.
- Mary was concerned for she was not yet married to Joseph. The angel told her that the Holy Spirit would overshadow her, and she would conceive her son. God the Father is the true father of Mary’s Son.
- Mary said, “Yes” and God the Son became man, This mystery is called the Incarnation. Jesus, Who is true God and true man, is the second Divine Person of the Blessed Trinity.
- Mary then went to visit her cousin Elizabeth, the mother of John the Baptist. This is the Joyful mystery called the Visitation.
- Upon the greeting of Mary, the child within Elizabeth’s womb leapt and Elizabeth said the first words of the Hail Mary.
- An angel told Joseph to take Mary as His wife. Together they went to Bethlehem (the City of David) for a census. There, Mary gave birth to her child and laid him in a manger. This is the Joyful mystery called the Nativity

- Mary and Joseph presented Jesus in the temple, and Simeon, a prophet, cried out “Lord, let your servant go in peace...mine own eyes have seen thy Salvation!” This is the Joyful mystery called the Presentation.
- When Jesus was twelve years old, he was found in the Temple, in His Father’s House. This is the Joyful mystery called the Finding of the Child Jesus in the Temple. He then returned home with Mary and Joseph and lived a hidden life.
- At age 30, Jesus went to the Jordan River to ask John to baptize Him. When this happened, the voice of God the Father said, “This is My Beloved Son, in Whom I am well pleased.” Then, the Holy Spirit descended in the form of a dove. This is the Luminous mystery called the Baptism in the Jordan.
- Jesus went into the desert, where he fasted and prayed. There, the devil tempted Jesus.
- Jesus’ first miracle was at the wedding in Cana. He changed water into wine. This is the Luminous mystery called Wedding at Cana.
- Jesus had many disciples who were His followers. From among them, he chose twelve men to be His Apostles. They were sent out to preach the Good News and share His mission.
- Jesus worked many miracles, which only God can do.
- Jesus taught about God’s Kingdom using parables, which are a kind of story using examples.
- Jesus fulfilled the Law of Moses, and on the Sermon on the Mount taught the Spirit of the Law with the Beatitudes. All of these things together make up the Luminous mystery called the Proclamation of the Kingdom.
- In the Old Testament, God fed His people with Manna, which was bread rained down from Heaven. Jesus now proclaimed that He is the Bread of Life. Many went away sad because they could not understand this teaching.
- At the Last Supper Jesus changed bread and wine into His Body and Blood. He offered Himself to God the Father for the forgiveness of sins. Jesus told His Apostles to do the same; to celebrate the Eucharist. This is the Luminous mystery called the Institution of the Eucharist.
- Jesus was then arrested, falsely accused of a crime and condemned to death. Jesus was whipped, mocked and made to carry His Cross to Calvary. There, our Lord was crucified between two thieves. These events all make up the Sorrowful mysteries.
- From the Cross, Jesus gave Mary to John, and all of us, to be our mother.
- Jesus died upon the Cross on Good Friday. He was taken down and laid in a new tomb that was sealed with a large stone and guarded for fear that someone would take His body.
- For three days, our Lord was dead. He descended to the souls of the just and proclaimed the Good News to them, and He opened the gates of Heaven. On the third day, Easter Sunday, Jesus rose again from the dead. This is called the Resurrection. The Resurrection is the first Glorious mystery.
- On the road to Emmaus, Jesus explained to two disciples how he fulfilled all the prophets of the Old Testament. They recognized Jesus in the Breaking of the Bread.
- Jesus said to His Apostles, “My peace I give you...” He breathed on them and gave them the power to forgive sins.
- Jesus made Peter, the first Pope, and told him to feed His sheep. He is the visible representative of Jesus to the Church. The pope is the successor of him.

- Forty days after the Resurrection, Jesus ascended to Heaven bodily. Before He did, He told His disciples to remain in Jerusalem to receive the Holy Spirit. They watched Jesus go to Heaven and heard the angel promise Jesus will return. This Glorious mystery is called the Ascension.
- Fifty days after the Resurrection, the Holy Spirit descended upon Mary and the disciples gathered in the Upper Room. This is the feast of Pentecost and the birthday of the Church. 3000 men were baptized that day. This Glorious mystery is the Descent of the Holy Spirit.

### **Prayers**

- ✠ Sign of the Cross, How to Genuflect, Grace Before Meals, Our Father, Guardian Angel Prayer, Hail Mary, Glory Be, Morning Offering, Act of Contrition, Apostles' Creed, Fatima Prayer, Hail Holy Queen, Concluding Rosary Prayer, How to Pray the Rosary, and Mass Responses

### **Sign of the Cross: (K)**

In the name of the Father, and of the Son, and of the Holy Spirit. Amen.

### **When/How to Genuflect: (K)**

A genuflection is made by bending the right knee to the ground (while facing the Blessed Sacrament). We genuflect when we pass before the Blessed Sacrament, and when we enter/exit our pews at church (when the Blessed Sacrament is reserved in the tabernacle). When the Blessed Sacrament is exposed (in a Monstrance for public adoration), then we kneel on both knees.

*Note: We may also genuflect to the Holy Cross during the liturgical celebration of Good Friday until the beginning of the Easter Vigil. Sometimes, when we recite the Creed (on the Annunciation and Christmas) we genuflect at the words "and by the Holy Spirit was incarnate of the Virgin Mary, and became man."*

### **Grace before Meals: (K)**

Bless us O Lord, and these Thy gifts, which we are about to receive from Thy bounty through Christ our Lord. Amen.

### **Our Father [The Lord's Prayer]: (1)**

Our Father, Who art in Heaven, hallowed be Thy name; Thy kingdom come; Thy will be done on earth as it is in Heaven. Give us this day our daily bread; and forgive us our trespasses as we forgive those who trespass against us; and lead us not into temptation, but deliver us from evil. Amen.

### **Guardian Angel Prayer: (1)**

Angel of God, my guardian dear, to whom God's love commits me here. Ever this day be at my side to light and guard, to rule and guide. Amen.

### **Hail Mary: (1)**

Hail Mary, full of grace the Lord is with thee. Blessed art thou among women, and blessed is the fruit of thy womb, Jesus. Holy Mary, Mother of God, pray for us sinners, now and at the hour of our death. Amen.

**Glory Be: (1)**

Glory be to the Father, and to the Son, and to the Holy Spirit. As it was in the beginning is now and ever shall be, world without end. Amen.

**Morning Offering: (2)**

O my God, I offer You every thought and word and act of today. Please bless me, my God, and make me good today. Amen.

**Act of Contrition: (2)**

O my God, I am heartily sorry for having offended thee. I detest all my sins because of thy just punishments, but most of all because they offend thee, my God, who art all good and deserving of all my love. I firmly resolve, with the help of thy grace, to sin no more and to avoid the near occasion of sin. Amen.

**Apostles' Creed: (2)**

I believe in God, the Father almighty, Creator of Heaven and earth, and in Jesus Christ, his only Son, our Lord, who was conceived by the Holy Spirit, born of the Virgin Mary, suffered under Pontius Pilate, was crucified, died and was buried; he descended into hell; on the third day he rose again from the dead; he ascended into Heaven, and is seated at the right hand of God the Father almighty; from thence he shall come to judge the living and the dead. I believe in the Holy Spirit, the holy Catholic Church, the communion of saints, the forgiveness of sins, the resurrection of the body, and life everlasting. Amen.

**Fatima Prayer: (2)**

O my Jesus, forgive us our sins, save us from the fires of hell. Lead all souls to heaven, especially those who are in most need of thy mercy.

**Hail Holy Queen: (2)**

Hail, Holy Queen, Mother of Mercy, our life, our sweetness, and our hope. To thee do we cry, poor banished children of Eve. To thee do we send up our sighs, mourning and weeping in this valley of tears. Turn, then, oh most gracious advocate, thine eyes of mercy toward us; and after this our exile, show unto us the blessed fruit of thy womb, Jesus. O clement, O loving, O sweet Virgin Mary.

V. Pray for us, O Holy Mother of God R. That we may be made worthy of the promises of Christ.

**Concluding Rosary Prayer: (2)**

O God whose only begotten Son, by His life, death, and resurrection, has purchased for us the rewards of eternal life, grant, we beseech Thee, that meditating upon these mysteries of the Most Holy Rosary of the Blessed Virgin Mary, we may imitate what they contain and obtain what they promise, through the same Christ Our Lord. Amen.

**How to Pray the Rosary: (2)**

Make and say the Sign of the Cross

Then say: The Apostles' Creed, one Our Father, three Hail Marys, and one Glory Be

There are five decades in the Rosary. For each one you say: one Our Father, ten Hail Marys, one Glory Be and the Fatima Prayer.

After the five decades are completed, pray the Hail, Holy Queen and the Concluding Rosary Prayer.

**Joyful Mysteries**  
(Monday & Saturdays)  
The Annunciation  
The Visitation  
The Birth of Our Lord  
The Presentation  
The Finding in the Temple

**Luminous Mysteries**  
(Thursdays)  
The Baptism in the Jordan  
The Wedding at Cana  
The Proclamation of the Kingdom  
The Transfiguration  
The Institution of the Eucharist

**Sorrowful Mysteries**  
(Tuesday & Fridays)  
The Agony in the Garden  
The Scourging at the Pillar  
The Crowning with Thorns  
The Carrying of the Cross  
The Crucifixion

**Glorious Mysteries**  
(Sundays & Wednesdays)  
The Resurrection  
The Ascension  
The Descent of the Holy Spirit  
The Assumption of Mary  
The Crowning of Mary

### **Mass Responses (3)**

(Bold responses are “age-appropriate” for memorization):

### **Greeting**

Priest: In the Name of the Father, and of the Son, and of the Holy Spirit.

**Assembly:** [Make the Sign of the Cross] **Amen.**

Form A

Priest: The grace of our Lord Jesus Christ, and the love of God, and the communion of the Holy Spirit be with you all.

**Assembly: And with your spirit.**

Form B

Priest: Grace to you and peace from God our Father and the Lord Jesus Christ.

**Assembly: And with your spirit.**

Form C

Priest: The Lord be with you. (Bishop: Peace be with you.)

**Assembly: And with your spirit.**

### **Penitential Act**

Form A

**I confess to almighty God and to you, my brothers and sisters, that I have greatly sinned, in my thoughts and in my words, in what I have done and in what I have failed to do, through my fault, through my fault, through my most grievous fault; therefore I ask Blessed Mary ever-Virgin, all the Angels and Saints, and you, my brothers and sisters, to pray for me to the Lord our God.**

Form B

Priest: Have mercy on us, O Lord. **Assembly: For we have sinned against You.**

Priest: Show us, O Lord, your mercy. **Assembly: And grant us Your salvation.**

Form C

Priest: Lord, have mercy. **Assembly: Lord, have mercy.**

Priest: Christ, have mercy. **Assembly: Christ, have mercy.**

Priest: Lord, have mercy. **Assembly: Lord, have mercy.**

### **Gloria (omitted during Advent and Lent)**

**Assembly: Glory to God in the highest, and on earth peace to people of good will. We praise You, we bless You, we adore You, we glorify You, we give You thanks for Your great glory, Lord God, Heavenly King, O God, almighty Father. Lord Jesus Christ, Only Begotten Son, Lord God, Lamb of God, Son of the Father, You take away the sins of the world, have mercy on us; You take away the sins of the world, receive our prayer; You are seated at the right hand of the Father, have mercy on us. For You alone are the Holy One, You alone are the Lord, You alone are the Most High, Jesus Christ, with the Holy Spirit, in the glory of God the Father. Amen.**

### **Response to Biblical Readings**

After First and Second Reading:

Reader: The Word of the Lord

**Assembly: Thanks be to God.**

### **Gospel Acclamation:**

**Assembly: Alleluia** (this is omitted during Lent)

### **Gospel Dialogue**

Priest (or Deacon): The Lord be with you. **Assembly: And with your spirit.**

Priest (or Deacon): A reading from the holy Gospel according to \_\_\_\_\_.

**Assembly: Glory to You, O Lord.**

### **Profession of Faith (Nicene Creed)**

**Assembly: I believe in one God, the Father almighty, maker of Heaven and earth, of all things visible and invisible. I believe in one Lord Jesus Christ, the Only Begotten Son of God, born of the Father before all ages. God from God, Light from Light, true God from true God, begotten, not made, consubstantial with the Father; through Him all things were made. For us men and for our salvation He came down from Heaven, and by the Holy Spirit was incarnate of the Virgin Mary, and became man. For our sake He was crucified under Pontius Pilate, He suffered death and was buried, and rose again on the third day in accordance with the Scriptures. He ascended into Heaven and is seated at the right hand of the Father. He will come again in glory to judge the living and the dead and His kingdom will have no end. I believe in the Holy Spirit, the Lord, the giver of life, Who proceeds from the Father and the Son, Who with the Father and the Son is adored and glorified, Who has spoken through the prophets. I believe in one, holy, catholic and apostolic Church. I confess one Baptism for the forgiveness of sins and I look forward to the resurrection of the dead and the life of the world to come. Amen.**

### **Invitation to Prayer**

Priest: Pray, brethren ... acceptable to God, the almighty Father.

**Assembly: May the Lord accept the sacrifice at your hands for the praise and glory of His Name, for our good and the good of all His holy Church.**

### **Preface Dialogue**

Priest: The Lord be with you. **Assembly: And with your spirit.**

Priest: Lift up your hearts. **Assembly: We lift them up to the Lord.**

Priest: Let us give thanks to the Lord our God. **Assembly: It is right and just.**

**Preface Acclamation (Holy, Holy, Holy)**

**Holy, Holy, Holy Lord God of hosts. Heaven and earth are full of Your glory. Hosanna in the highest. Blessed is He who comes in the Name of the Lord. Hosanna in the highest.**

**The Mystery of Faith**

Priest: The mystery of faith. **Assembly:** (learn the one used at your parish):

Form A

**We proclaim Your Death, O Lord, and profess Your Resurrection until You come again.**

Form B

**When we eat this Bread and drink this Cup, we proclaim Your Death, O Lord, until You come again.**

Form C

**Save us, Savior of the world, for by Your Cross and Resurrection, You have set us free.**

**Doxology**

Priest: Through Him, and with Him, and in Him, O God almighty Father, in the unity of the Holy Spirit, all glory and honor is Yours, forever and ever. **Assembly: Amen.**

**The Lord's Prayer**

**Assembly: Our Father, Who art in Heaven, Hallowed be Thy Name, Thy Kingdom come, Thy Will be done, on earth as it is in Heaven. Give us this day our daily bread. And forgive us our trespasses, as we forgive those who trespass against us. And lead us not into temptation, but deliver us from evil.**

Priest: ...and the coming of our Savior, Jesus Christ.

**Assembly: For the kingdom, the power and the glory are Yours now and forever.**

**Sign of Peace**

Priest: The peace of the Lord be with you always.

**Assembly: And with your spirit.**

**Lamb of God**

**Assembly: Lamb of God, You take away the sins of the world, have mercy on us. Lamb of God, You take away the sins of the world, have mercy on us. Lamb of God, You take away the sins of the world, grant us peace.**

**Invitation to Communion**

Priest: Behold the Lamb of God, behold Him who takes away the sins of the world. Blessed are those called to the supper of the Lamb.

**Assembly: Lord, I am not worthy that You should enter under my roof, but only say the word, and my soul shall be healed.**

### **Communion**

Priest/Minister of Holy Communion (Host): The Body of Christ. **Individual Response: Amen.**

Priest/Minister of Holy Communion (Chalice): The Blood of Christ. **Individual Response: Amen.**

### **Concluding Rites**

Priest: The Lord be with you. **Assembly: And with your spirit.**

### **Final Blessing**

Simple Blessing:

Priest: May almighty God bless you, the Father, and the Son, and the Holy Spirit.

**Assembly:** [make the sign of the cross] **Amen.**

Solemn Blessing: We bow and respond Amen to each petition of the blessing.

**Assembly: Amen.**

### **Dismissal**

Priest (or Deacon): Go forth, the Mass is ended.

*OR*

Go and announce the Gospel of the Lord.

*OR*

Go in peace, glorifying the Lord by your life.

*OR*

Go in peace.

**Assembly: Thanks be to God.**

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