**Curriculum Guide**

**Number Code (e.g. 1.1.23):** this code relates to the code the full school curriculum uses for the standard. There are more standards for the school than for the parish. The parish guide resembles the school one but some standards were combined or rewritten to create a guide that can be accomplished in the parish timetable and still try to encompass the entire guide.

**Standard:** the standard follows the code, these statements start with a verb to describe the depth of knowledge needed by the student. These standards need to be taught throughout the school year. Each grade has approximately 25 standards so that one standard should be able to be covered per class and all standards could then be covered over a school year.

**Roman Numeral:** This number relates back to the twelve truths document. These point to which of the 12 parts of the Kerygma the standard most closely matches.

**Relates to Jesus/Relates to my faith:** This section answers the two critical questions for Kerygmatic Catechesis. For each standard we ask the questions: “What does this have to do with Jesus?” and “What does this have to do with my faith life?” If we teach with these two questions in mind we will always be giving the basic proclamation to the student and still teaching what needs to be taught. These are not intended to be read to the students but reflected by the teacher so they can keep this in mind while teaching the students.

**Vocabulary:** At the end of each grade are some of the vocabulary that is necessary for that grade level with a grade specific definition.

**Parish Curriculum Test:** A standard test for the diocese has been created for each grade based on the curriculum guide. This will assist in the theological knowledge a child should have at the end of a year.

**Parent Packet:** This packet has a brief explanation of the curriculum for parents to have, a section of prayers, saints, and scripture they should work with their children at home.
1st Grade Theology Curriculum Parish

CREED
1.1.1 Know there is only one God, and He always was. He is the Father, the Son and the Holy Spirit (the trinity) I

Relates to Jesus: Jesus is the second person of the Trinity, we know there is a trinity because of Jesus’ revelation. This shows us that God must be love (that is what binds the trinity) and reveals all of Jesus’s actions within a familial relationship of God.

Relates to my faith: There is only one God, we do not worship multiple gods, or seek God as a genie, but go to the one who created all things and shows us what love is.

1.1.3 Understand that God is loving Father who made us in His image and likeness with eternal souls and physical bodies. We are called to respond to His love with love. I, II

Relates to Jesus: We are created in the Father’s image. Jesus shows us who the Father is, it is only through Jesus we can know God as Father.

Relates to my faith: If God is a Trinity because He is love and love is not selfish but must go to another, then my love can not be selfish, I must be a person for others. I am loved and called to love.

1.1.5 Know Jesus is the second part of the Trinity, was sent by the Father to show God’s concern and love for us, and He is both man and God. IV

Relates to Jesus: Jesus is the second person of the Trinity, we know there is a trinity because of Jesus’ revelation. This shows us that God must be love (that is what binds the trinity) and reveals all of Jesus’s actions within a familial relationship of God.

Relates to my faith: God truly cares for us, that is why He became man. We can know that we have a God who is not only infinite and created everything, but is intimate and condescended to us.

1.1.7 Recall that Mary is Theotokos (mother of God), and as adopted children of the Father she is our mother as well, and guides us to her Son. IX

Relates to Jesus: If Mary is the mother of God, then we know that Jesus is God. How great it is that God would become so tiny as to be in the womb of a woman.

Relates to my faith: Mary is a mother to us. She cares for us as she cares for her own Son. Mary will always guide us to Jesus and we know we can go to her for help.

1.1.9 Understand Jesus is our redeemer, He suffered, died, and rose from the dead for the salvation all who will accept this gift. V, VI

Relates to Jesus: This shows the central act of love from God, in that His Son, Our Lord Jesus who had become man died for us. This is the ultimate act of love. This is the central act in salvation.

Relates to my faith: If God cares so much for us that he would die for us, what are we to do in return. Can we love as He loves? We must live our lives as if His death matters in our lives.
1.1.10 Know that the Gospels have a special place of reverence in that they teach directly about Jesus' life and His words. This is why we stand when listening to the Gospels. VII, X

**Relates to Jesus:** The Gospels are directly related to Jesus, they show us the message of who Jesus was and what He did for us. Anytime we read the Gospel we should treat them as Jesus himself.

**Relates to my faith:** If we want to know Jesus better so we can love Him and be like Him then we need to read the Gospels with respect and love. The Gospels are how we get to know Jesus.

1.1.12 Understand that in responding to the encouragement of the Holy Spirit, we are all called to live lives of holiness, be saints, and live with God forever. XI

**Relates to Jesus:** Jesus is the one who sent us the Holy Spirit so that God could be with us forever. Jesus wants us to be Saints and sends His spirit to help us.

**Relates to my faith:** We need to know the Holy Spirit and ask for His help so that we can be holy. We must know that God wants us to be holy and gives us what we need to be holy.

1.1.14 Know that as baptized members of Christ's Church, the whole church is our family. IX

**Relates to Jesus:** We are baptized as brothers and sisters of Jesus. Jesus wants us to be in His family and unites all of us to His father through the sacraments. He loves us as family.

**Relates to my faith:** This means that we need to think of all those at our Church as part of our family. That we are to love and take care of all our brothers and sisters at Church.

1.1.16 Understand that angels are created spiritual beings different the human persons, they are the messengers and helpers of God. They were never bodily. II

**Relates to Jesus:** Jesus also became a human person not an angel. There is something special about humans. Jesus also loves the angels, but did not become an angel, they minister to him and are sent by him to help us.

**Relates to my faith:** We must realize how special we are to God. We do not need to try to be angels, but be who God has created us to be and strive to be saints. We should call on angels for God’s help.

**SACRAMENTS**

1.2.1 Understand that Jesus instituted the seven sacraments: Baptism, Confirmation, Eucharist, Reconciliation, Anointing of the Sick, Holy Orders, and Matrimony. VII, XI

**Relates to Jesus:** Jesus desires us to be close to Him. Therefore He establishes ways in which we can receive His life, through the sacraments.

**Relates to my faith:** We are both spiritual and have bodies, so Jesus has given us a way to know both with our body and our spirit that He wants to be close to us and love us.
1.2.3 Explain that baptism is the gateway sacrament in which we receive: Sanctifying grace, forgiveness of all sin, birth into new life (see 1.1.14), an indelible mark (can never be repeated), and all that is necessary for the Christian life. VII

Relates to Jesus: Jesus died on the Cross so that we could be free from sin and have life with Him as His brothers and sisters. He gives us baptism so that we can enter that new life.

Relates to my faith: We need to have baptism to be born into a new way of life and have our sins washed away. Baptism shows us these two things by its actions, washing with water and having oil seal the water in.

1.2.6 Reflect on Sundays as the Lord’s Day when we gather to worship at Mass. The Mass is an important part of the life of a Christian, in which they give worship to God. It is made up of two main parts (liturgy of Word and Liturgy of Eucharist), The Mass and the Christian life follow a liturgical calendar: Advent, Christmas, Ordinary, Lent, and Easter. These seasons help direct our Christian life. XI, XII

Relates to Jesus: The sacrifice of Jesus is the central part of worship in heaven. At Mass we are brought to that event. Jesus is deserving of our worship and we go to Mass to praise and worship Him not necessarily to get something.

Relates to my faith: God has asked that we keep a day holy for the Lord each week. Worshipping God not he day of the resurrection is part of our weekly faith routine that assists us in putting God into proper priority. The seasons of the year help us to enter into better relationship with God.

1.2.11 Understand the bible is God’s word, and should be reverenced and read not only at Church, but also in prayer and at home. VII, XII

Relates to Jesus: Jesus wants us to know Him and love Him. It is said that the bible is Jesus’ love letter to us. Jesus wants us to get to know Him and so gives us the gift of the bible.

Relates to my faith: If we want to know Jesus and how to come closer to Him and Love Him, and know how much He loves us we need to read His words in the bible. The Church gives us this gift whenever we meet in prayer, but we should do this in private as well.

1.2.12 Know that priests act “in persona Christi” (in the person of Christ), at Mass as the High Priest offering Himself as a sacrifice. Deacons play a special role as assistants at Mass. The people of God are to worship both internally and externally during Mass. VIII

Relates to Jesus: Jesus gives us the priests as a gift to continue His mission of saving people here on earth. He allows them during Mass to be Him, so that they can bring us to His saving act on the Cross. Priests can then give us Jesus in our prayer and worship.

Relates to my faith: If we want to get close to Jesus, and desire to receive Him in the Eucharist and receive His divine life in the sacraments we need to have priests that can be in the person of Christ here on earth. It is the hands and person of Jesus who actually effects the sacrament through the hands of the priest, even if the priest is sinful. We can be assured that Jesus desires to come to us.
MORAL DEVELOPMENT

1.3.1 reflect on how each person, as created by God in His image and likeness, deserves dignity, respect, and honor. All human life is precious and loved by God. II, XI

Relates to Jesus: Jesus not only is the Word of God and so has spoken every person into creation, but He also died on the cross so that all might be offered eternal life. Therefore Jesus loves each person and they each have the dignity of having had Jesus die for them.

Relates to my faith: Jesus loves all of His creation and wants each one to be with Him, so we should help all in loving Jesus by loving them as Jesus did. We must treat each person as someone worthy of having had Jesus die for them.

1.3.4 Share how God shows His love, and allows us to show our love, through all of creation. We are all called to love God and love neighbor. XI

Relates to Jesus: Jesus is the pinnacle of God’s creation, all of creation shows us who God is. As we get to understand creation we know more of who Jesus is.

Relates to my faith: How we treat creation and what God has entrusted to us teaches a lot about what we think of God and who He is. Loving God and loving neighbor means we need to take care of all creation.

1.3.6 Realize that each person is responsible for their own choices, while people are good as created by God, they do make good or bad choices. The dignity of a person is not determined by their choices. XII

Relates to Jesus: Jesus has free will just like we do. Even though He could have He did not interfere with anyone’s free will when it came to those who betrayed Him. He respects our freedom, as our free choice to love Him makes us the height of creation.

Relates to my faith: Jesus died for us while we were still sinners. To know that God loves us even as we are sinners is good. He desires to be with us and help us to overcome these sins, but we are not worth less because of these sins.

1.3.7 Recognize the ten commandments as given by God to help guide our choices. XII

Relates to Jesus: Jesus is the Law, the ten commandments and all laws point to Jesus. He desires that we are able to be with Him and so He embodies what the ten commandments are.

Relates to my faith: Following the ten commandments is a path to get to know who God is and what He wants in our lives. The Ten Commandments are not negative laws meant to restrict us, but is positive law showing us how to truly live for God.

1.3.9 Understand bad choices are called sins, sins harm our relationship with God, God always forgives our sins when we are sorry, we are called to forgive others in response. Good choices lead to virtue. III, V

Relates to Jesus: Jesus died for our sins. He knows that these choices harm our relationship with Him, but He loves us anyway and chooses to die to overcome these sins. It is because of sin that He came and died for us.

Relates to my faith: We must know that we are forgiven for our bad choices (sins). We must then give that same forgiveness to others. We are called to be virtuous.
1.3.12 Reflect on how the Saints are models of virtue and good choices, they show us how to live the Christian life. IX

**Relates to Jesus:** In a similar way that Jesus shows us the Father, the saints are always showing us something of who Jesus is. Jesus lives in each of the saints and the light of Jesus shines through them.

**Relates to my faith:** The saints can show us how we are called to live out our Christian life. They show us how to struggle through this life, deal with temptation, choose God over and over again, and live out their vocations to holiness.

1.3.13 Know we are all called to share our life of Christ with others. XI, XII

**Relates to Jesus:** Jesus desires for all to know His love and His saving grace. He uses us now to share that message with others. All we do and share should center on Him.

**Relates to my faith:** As someone who has received the grace and gift of Jesus we are called to share this gift with others. We should not want to be silent when it comes to what God has given to us, but want to give this same gift to others.

**PRAYER LIFE**

1.4.1 Articulate that Sundays and Holy Days of Obligation are days we must gather to worship God as a community. (see 1.2.6) In order to outwardly participate in Mass students should learn the communal responses. XII

**Relates to Jesus:** Jesus was a physical person, He saved us through a physical way in the cross. Our participation in the Mass is a participation in that and so we need to physically participate.

**Relates to my faith:** When we outwardly participate in Mass it helps us to inwardly worship God as well. We need both the physical and spiritual to work together to worship God fully.

1.4.2 Understand Our response to God’s love involves prayer. We are called to adore, seek forgiveness, thank, and ask God for our needs. We should have times of quiet during prayer to listen to God. XI, XII

**Relates to Jesus:** Jesus shows us this in His times of prayer throughout the scripture. He teaches us how to pray, and often took times of quiet away from others to be with the Father.

**Relates to my faith:** We are to be in relationship with God, this means that we need to communicate with Him, and prayer is our response to His love.

1.4.3 Realize memorized prayers are an important type of prayer. They should be understood beyond just memorizing. They also help in communal prayer, and in our everyday prayer with God. XII

**Relates to Jesus:** Jesus taught us the Our Father, He prayed the psalms and other memorized prayers. He teaches us what it means to pray and prayer leads us to Him.

**Relates to my faith:** We used memorized prayers to be able to pray in community, to pray daily, and to build a deeper prayer life that does beyond just memorized prayers. Sometimes memorized prayers give us the words we can not think to say.
1.4.6 Know that saints pray for us in heaven and we should ask for their prayers to assist us on becoming saints here on earth.

**Relates to Jesus:** Jesus saved the saints and the saints worship Him in heaven. As they worship Jesus in Heaven the Father listens to their prayers as they cry out offering the graces of Jesus they have received.

**Relates to my faith:** Having the saints as examples of faith. Also, to see them as our brothers and sisters, we can go to them for assistance and help. They know what it is like to be here on earth and struggle through this life. They will pray for us in heaven and God will hear their prayers.

**Vocabulary**

**Theotokos:** A word that means God’s mother (bearer), and shows us that Mary is the mother of Jesus who is God.

**Redeemer:** Someone who does something to save us from bad things.

**Angel:** A spirit (not bodily) who is a messenger of God, they are different then Humans and humans do not become angels when they die.

**Holy Day of Obligation:** A special day the Church has selected to celebrate an important part of Jesus’ life, we treat it like a Sunday and go to Mass.

**Trinity:** Tells us that God is three persons (Father, Son, Holy Spirit) but is not three Gods, He is only one God.

**Sin:** Bad choices that we make, that hurt our friendship with God. We need God to forgive us of these choices.
2nd Grade Theology Curriculum Parish

Creed
2.1.1 Realize God is All-knowing, All-mighty, All-loving, and All-present. He is the Blessed Trinity who made us in His own image and likeness. I, II

**Relates to Jesus:** Jesus is the visible form of the invisible God. He shows us who God is, as all-knowing, all-might, all-loving, and all-present. His showing of the Father and gift of the Holy Spirit to us shows us how to relate to and with God.

**Relates to my faith:** God loves us enough to create us in His image, like a child. Though he has the “all” characteristics, He still loves us enough to want to be family with us.

2.1.3 Understand Angels are spiritual beings that were created before humans. Humans are created body and soul, and those who have died will be reunited with their bodies at the resurrection. Each human is assigned a guardian angel to assist and protect them. II

**Relates to Jesus:** Jesus desires us to be protected and loved. He took on the form of a human and not that of an angel. That is how much He loves humans, that He would become one of us, and elevate us above the angels.

**Relates to my faith:** We find dignity in who we are as humans even as God sends angels to help us to know and love Him. We know that we are called to love our own bodies and protect others in our lives because of the dignity He has given us.

2.1.5 Describe Jesus as the second person of the Trinity. He became man, died on a cross, rose from the dead, and ascended into heaven. He is present to us even today, in the Word of God (scripture), the priest at Mass, the community at Mass, the Altar, the Book of Gospels. He is present in a special way (Body, Blood, Soul, and Divinity) as the Eucharist. IV, V, VI, VIII

**Relates to Jesus:** Jesus is the second person of the Trinity, and the central person in our salvation history. It is necessary that God take the form of man (Jesus Christ) and sacrifice Himself for the love of us.

**Relates to my faith:** We can see how God so loves us that He would become one of us. Even though we know God to be infinite, we find Him also to be intimate. We can and ought to have a personal relationship with God through the person of Jesus.

2.1.10 Understand sacraments are an outward sign of an inward grace, instituted by Christ in which divine life is given. The visible signs of the sacraments make present the graces proper to each sacrament. (Specifically discuss Baptism, Reconciliation, Eucharist) VII

**Relates to Jesus:** Jesus desires to be with us so much he established a way for us to continue to receive His grace. He wants us to be brought into His family as brothers and sisters through the sacraments of initiation and be with us physically and spiritually our entire lives..

**Relates to my faith:** The are both body and spirit. God established a way to unite our bodies and spirit together to receive grace. The sacraments are ways in which we encounter the very life of God and grow in holiness.

2.1.15 Know original sin is the sin of Adam and Eve and is passed through every generation, it can not be overcome by our actions, but needs the saving act of Jesus. We are born with this
sin which disrupts our relationship with God, and we need sanctifying grace through baptism to overcome it. III, IV, VI

Relates to Jesus: Jesus is the answer to the eternal question of salvation. It is the sacrifice of this sinless God-man that we are able to receive the grace to overcome sin.

Relates to my faith: We need to turn to Jesus, realizing that we can not do things on our own and overcome the powers of sin. We need the sacrifice and life of Jesus to have salvation and to be in union with God.

2.1.16 Know that personal sin is when we choose to do wrong over good. it harms our relationship with God and in choosing wrong we are disobedient to God. Jesus’ obedience, even unto death, overcomes both original and personal sin. We are able to come into right relationship with God through the Sacrament of Reconciliation, and committing to modeling our life after Christ. VI, VI, XI

Relates to Jesus: Jesus came not only to overcome original sin, but also any personal sin we have. Even if we were the only person on earth, He still would have come to overcome our sin. Jesus shows us the way to obedience.

Relates to my faith: We are called to imitate Jesus in His obedience even unto death. When we participate in the Sacrament of Reconciliation we die to our own sin and rise in the grace of God. When we live in the sacraments and follow Jesus we can live to the full.

SACRAMENTS

2.2.1 Know the Sacred Liturgy is a gift from God that allows His people to worship properly. It is the way that God works within His Church to give graces through the sacraments. VII

Relates to Jesus: Jesus is the second person of the Trinity, we know there is a trinity because of Jesus’ revelation. This shows us that God must be love (that is what binds the trinity) and reveals all of Jesus’s actions within a familial relationship of God.

Relates to my faith: There is only one God, we do not worship multiple gods, or seek God as a genie, but go to the one who created all things and shows us what love is.

2.2.3 Explain the Eucharist is Christ present, Body, Blood, Soul, and Divinity. The bread is transformed during Mass through transubstantiation, at the words of institution (This is my Body... This is My Blood...) said by only a bishop or priest. There is a real difference between altar bread and the Eucharist. VII

Relates to Jesus: Jesus is the second person of the Trinity, we know there is a trinity because of Jesus’ revelation. This shows us that God must be love (that is what binds the trinity) and reveals all of Jesus’s actions within a familial relationship of God.

Relates to my faith: There is only one God, we do not worship multiple gods, or seek God as a genie, but go to the one who created all things and shows us what love is.

2.2.4 Understand the liturgical seasons are significant in pointing to the entire life of Christ. Living out the liturgical seasons at home as well as at Church will help bring us into the mystery of Christ's life, death, and resurrection. V, VI, VII
Relates to Jesus: Jesus is the second person of the Trinity, we know there is a trinity because of Jesus’ revelation. This shows us that God must be love (that is what binds the trinity) and reveals all of Jesus’s actions within a familial relationship of God.

Relates to my faith: There is only one God, we do not worship multiple gods, or seek God as a genie, but go to the one who created all things and shows us what love is.

2.2.6 Know the readings at Mass are from the Bible (which is the Word of God), over a three year period most of the bible is read at Sunday Mass. It is important to listen to these at Mass and read the bible at home.

Relates to Jesus: Jesus is the second person of the Trinity, we know there is a trinity because of Jesus’ revelation. This shows us that God must be love (that is what binds the trinity) and reveals all of Jesus’s actions within a familial relationship of God.

Relates to my faith: There is only one God, we do not worship multiple gods, or seek God as a genie, but go to the one who created all things and shows us what love is.

2.2.7 Understand the Rite of Reconciliation is a liturgical act of the Church and the way that Jesus has established to forgive our sins through a priest who is “in persona Christi” (in the person of Christ). We must be truly sorry for our sins (contrition), seek the healing power of the sacrament, confess our sins to a priest and receive forgiveness (absolution) from the priest.

Relates to Jesus: Jesus is the second person of the Trinity, we know there is a trinity because of Jesus’ revelation. This shows us that God must be love (that is what binds the trinity) and reveals all of Jesus’s actions within a familial relationship of God.

Relates to my faith: There is only one God, we do not worship multiple gods, or seek God as a genie, but go to the one who created all things and shows us what love is.

2.15.16 Know that priests who hear confessions must keep these absolutely secret, there is no exception. This is called the sacramental seal of confession.

Relates to Jesus: Jesus is the second person of the Trinity, we know there is a trinity because of Jesus’ revelation. This shows us that God must be love (that is what binds the trinity) and reveals all of Jesus’s actions within a familial relationship of God.

Relates to my faith: There is only one God, we do not worship multiple gods, or seek God as a genie, but go to the one who created all things and shows us what love is.

2.2.17 Define concupiscence as the inclination to sin. This has been passed down in every generation since the fall of Adam and Eve. Temptations can only be overcome by the grace of the sacraments, virtue, and a good prayer life.

Relates to Jesus: Jesus is the second person of the Trinity, we know there is a trinity because of Jesus’ revelation. This shows us that God must be love (that is what binds the trinity) and reveals all of Jesus’s actions within a familial relationship of God.

Relates to my faith: There is only one God, we do not worship multiple gods, or seek God as a genie, but go to the one who created all things and shows us what love is.

2.2.20 Know the Mass is the memorial of Christ’s paschal mystery (life, death, and resurrection), this one historical event in made present by the liturgical action.
Relates to Jesus: Jesus is the second person of the Trinity, we know there is a trinity because of Jesus’ revelation. This shows us that God must be love (that is what binds the trinity) and reveals all of Jesus’s actions within a familial relationship of God.

Relates to my faith: There is only one God, we do not worship multiple gods, or seek God as a genie, but go to the one who created all things and shows us what love is.

2.2.23 Know that when we receive the Most Holy Sacrament of the Eucharist we become living tabernacles: Jesus is dwelling within us. We should take time to pray intimately with him immediately after receiving Him. VIII

Relates to Jesus: Jesus is the second person of the Trinity, we know there is a trinity because of Jesus’ revelation. This shows us that God must be love (that is what binds the trinity) and reveals all of Jesus’s actions within a familial relationship of God.

Relates to my faith: There is only one God, we do not worship multiple gods, or seek God as a genie, but go to the one who created all things and shows us what love is.

2.2.25 Understand the fruits of receiving the Holy Sacrament of the Eucharist are: we are joined more fully to Christ, we are more fully united to the Church (God’s family), we are freed from venial sins, we are preserved from mortal sins, our earthly life of faith is sustained, and we long for eternal life with God. VIII, VII

Relates to Jesus: Jesus is the second person of the Trinity, we know there is a trinity because of Jesus’ revelation. This shows us that God must be love (that is what binds the trinity) and reveals all of Jesus’s actions within a familial relationship of God.

Relates to my faith: There is only one God, we do not worship multiple gods, or seek God as a genie, but go to the one who created all things and shows us what love is.

2.2.26 Know in order to receive the Holy Sacrament of the Eucharist fruitfully we must: be free from mortal sin, observe the fast to not eat or drink anything except water for one hour before reception of Holy Communion, and be present and active both bodily and intellectually/spiritually at the Liturgy. VIII

Relates to Jesus: Jesus is the second person of the Trinity, we know there is a trinity because of Jesus’ revelation. This shows us that God must be love (that is what binds the trinity) and reveals all of Jesus’s actions within a familial relationship of God.

Relates to my faith: There is only one God, we do not worship multiple gods, or seek God as a genie, but go to the one who created all things and shows us what love is.

MORAL DEVELOPMENT

2.3.2 Reflect on how we must have respect for all human life, in words and actions, from birth to natural death. We must treat all of creation with care and respect it is due. II, XI

Relates to Jesus: Jesus is the second person of the Trinity, we know there is a trinity because of Jesus’ revelation. This shows us that God must be love (that is what binds the trinity) and reveals all of Jesus’s actions within a familial relationship of God.

Relates to my faith: There is only one God, we do not worship multiple gods, or seek God as a genie, but go to the one who created all things and shows us what love is.
2.3.4 Understand God desires us to be holy. We are called to live lives that train us to be saints. We should choose actions that bring us closer to God. **II, XI, XII**

**Relates to Jesus:** Jesus is the second person of the Trinity, we know there is a trinity because of Jesus’ revelation. This shows us that God must be love (that is what binds the trinity) and reveals all of Jesus’s actions within a familial relationship of God.

**Relates to my faith:** There is only one God, we do not worship multiple gods, or seek God as a genie, but go to the one who created all things and shows us what love is.

2.3.6 Know the devil continues to tempt humanity just as he did Adam and Eve, and Jesus in the desert. We must ask our guardian angels for protection and guidance, and pray often for the Holy Spirit to help us resist these temptations and make good choices. We can also receive the sacraments regularly, pray often, use sacramentals to avoid temptation and choose good. **VIII, X**

**Relates to Jesus:** Jesus is the second person of the Trinity, we know there is a trinity because of Jesus’ revelation. This shows us that God must be love (that is what binds the trinity) and reveals all of Jesus’s actions within a familial relationship of God.

**Relates to my faith:** There is only one God, we do not worship multiple gods, or seek God as a genie, but go to the one who created all things and shows us what love is.

2.3.9 Understand it is beneficial to create a habit of going to the Sacrament of Reconciliation on a regular basis (Must do this once a year, monthly or even more often should be encouraged). This will help us to choose good, to feel sorrow for sins, and seek forgiveness, as well as forgive others. **XI**

**Relates to Jesus:** Jesus is the second person of the Trinity, we know there is a trinity because of Jesus’ revelation. This shows us that God must be love (that is what binds the trinity) and reveals all of Jesus’s actions within a familial relationship of God.

**Relates to my faith:** There is only one God, we do not worship multiple gods, or seek God as a genie, but go to the one who created all things and shows us what love is.

2.3.10 Know God has a plan for every person. Prayer with times of silence allow us the opportunity to seek from God what His plan is for us. This should be done daily to know His will for us each day. **XI**

**Relates to Jesus:** Jesus is the second person of the Trinity, we know there is a trinity because of Jesus’ revelation. This shows us that God must be love (that is what binds the trinity) and reveals all of Jesus’s actions within a familial relationship of God.

**Relates to my faith:** There is only one God, we do not worship multiple gods, or seek God as a genie, but go to the one who created all things and shows us what love is.

2.3.13 Articulate a life in Christ encourages the exploration of seeking holy role models in the Saints, and encourages the sharing of this message with others. **IX**

**Relates to Jesus:** Jesus is the second person of the Trinity, we know there is a trinity because of Jesus’ revelation. This shows us that God must be love (that is what binds the trinity) and reveals all of Jesus’s actions within a familial relationship of God.

**Relates to my faith:** There is only one God, we do not worship multiple gods, or seek God as a genie, but go to the one who created all things and shows us what love is.
PRAYER LIFE

2.4.1 Know Mass is the opportunity to offer thanksgiving to God, and we are obligated to actively participate on Sundays and Holy Days of Obligation. It is a sin to do otherwise. XI

Relevant to Jesus: Jesus is the second person of the Trinity, we know there is a trinity because of Jesus’ revelation. This shows us that God must be love (that is what binds the trinity) and reveals all of Jesus’s actions within a familial relationship of God.

Relevant to my faith: There is only one God, we do not worship multiple gods, or seek God as a genie, but go to the one who created all things and shows us what love is.

2.4.3 Understand spontaneous prayer is a positive and fruitful way of praying to God. In which one expresses the desires of the heart freely to God. XI, XII

Relevant to Jesus: Jesus is the second person of the Trinity, we know there is a trinity because of Jesus’ revelation. This shows us that God must be love (that is what binds the trinity) and reveals all of Jesus’s actions within a familial relationship of God.

Relevant to my faith: There is only one God, we do not worship multiple gods, or seek God as a genie, but go to the one who created all things and shows us what love is.

2.4.6 Explain the Holy Spirit is the initiator of prayer, aids us in our prayers, and strengthens our commitment to pray through thanksgiving, supplication (petitioning God for needs), Adoration (praising God), Contrition (saying I am sorry), and in listening to God. X

Relevant to Jesus: Jesus is the second person of the Trinity, we know there is a trinity because of Jesus’ revelation. This shows us that God must be love (that is what binds the trinity) and reveals all of Jesus’s actions within a familial relationship of God.

Relevant to my faith: There is only one God, we do not worship multiple gods, or seek God as a genie, but go to the one who created all things and shows us what love is.
3rd Grade Theology Curriculum Parish

Creed
3.1.1 Know the Trinity is three persons in one God (not three separate gods). The trinity shows us that love involves relationship and community.

3.1.2 Understand that we are made in the image of God, with an intellect and with free will. With our free will we are given the choice to follow God or not.

3.1.3 Explain Jesus, the second person of the Trinity, was born into the human family of Mary and Joseph (Joseph is His adopted father). He came to sacrifice himself to save us from sin, show God’s love, be a model for holiness, and make us God’s children.

3.1.6 Know that Jesus taught about the Kingdom of God and how to enter it and live it, He is the Way, the Truth and the Life, He invited all to place a priority in following His teachings to enter the kingdom.

3.1.7 Articulate that Jesus choses the twelve apostles as the first bishops, with Peter as the the first Pope. The current bishops are the successors of the apostles and as such we owe allegiance and obedience to their teachings. (It is good for the students to know our current Pope and bishop)

3.1.9 Know through Jesus’ death, resurrection, and ascension Jesus has saved us from eternal death. After His ascension He sent the Holy Spirit to remain with us, sanctify us through the sacraments, and give actual grace to live the Gospel message.

Sacraments

3.2.2 Understand that in the seven sacraments the divine life of Christ (grace) is given to us, Sanctifying grace through baptism, penance, and anointing of the sick. Frequenting the sacraments assists us in living out the life of Christ and becoming saint.

3.2.4 Articulate that in order to receive the sacraments of Eucharist, Matrimony, Holy Orders, and Confirmation fruitfully, one ought to seek the sacrament of reconciliation and be in the state of grace, mortal sin separates us from God and impedes the fruitful reception of these sacraments.

3.2.5 Explain the difference between a gathering place and a consecrated Church, the church is holy ground, where God is present, a representation of house of God in heaven, where Mass is celebrated, heaven and earth meet, and Christ is reserved in the tabernacle.

3.2.6 Describe the importance of the liturgical year, and be able to understand how the liturgical year helps to live out the life of Christ in our daily lives.

3.2.7 Understand the importance and significance of sacramentals in our daily lives. Including, holy cards, rosaries, holy water, statues, blessed oils etc.
3.2.17 Make alive the understanding that Jesus gave His Body, Blood, Soul, and Divinity at the Last Supper, Crucifixion, and Resurrection. In John 6 He commanded us to eat His flesh, and drink His blood, we do this at Mass through the Eucharist, which is the bread transformed into the Body, Blood, Soul, and Divinity of Christ even as it still appears to be bread and wine. The Eucharist is the source and summit of Christian life, the highest order of prayer.

3.2.21 Recognize the different rites within the Mass: Introductory, Penitential, Readings, Gospel, Homily, Preparatory, Eucharistic Prayer, Communion, and Dismissal.

Moral Development

3.3.2 Articulate how our relationships with others can show and imitate for us God’s love within the Trinity and His love toward us.

3.3.3 Know that God speaks to us, and invites us into relationship with Him, through His Word, the Bible, which should be read with devotion and care frequently. He speaks to us and teaches us through the scriptures stories, and gives us direction through His commandments.

3.3.5 Realize that concupiscence is a result of original sin, because of concupiscence we are tempted easily, and we all fall into sin. We can avoid this temptation through actual grace received by praying, reading the bible, using sacramentals, and through frequenting the Sacraments. Vice is the habit of sin, and virtue is the habit of grace.

3.3.6 Practice forgiveness and praying for those who have hurt us, and the use of our talents to help others in need (e.g. the poor, homeless, hungry, lonely, injured, etc.) Be aware that one’s prayers and sacrifices can be a means to really help other people.

3.3.11 Brainstorm and share ideas on witnessing the faith (telling others about Jesus and His Church) with others (family, friends, acquaintances etc), and discuss any modern day witnesses of the faith.

Prayer Life

3.4.1 Explain the reasons why the Christian Faithful are obligated to attend Mass on Sundays and Holy Days of obligation.

3.4.7 Understand the importance of the Sacrament of Reconciliation in the life of faith, and why it should be received regularly (even monthly if possible)

3.4.3 Participate in spontaneous prayer, understanding the assistance of the Holy Spirit in helping us to pray.

3.4.5 Develop a habit of prayer, through different means of spiritual experiences (brief silent reflection, scripture readings, song/music, morning and night prayer).

3.4.6 Recognize the great deposit of devotional life in the Catholic Church, such as: Rosary, Novenas, Advent Prayers, Blessing of Throats (St. blaise), Ashes, Palms, Litanies, etc.
3.4.8 Know that Jesus is present in the tabernacle even after Mass, and it is praiseworthy to visit Him in the Blessed Sacrament and converse with Him present there. Adoration of the Blessed Sacrament is a liturgical act in which Jesus is presented in a monstrance for us to Adore.

3.4.9 Articulate the different states of life that God may call a person to live in (Married, Single, Religious, Priesthood. It is good for the students to start praying about their vocation.
Creed
4.1.1 Understand that God created us out of love, we were created to be with him for ever, sin entered the world through Adam and Eve and death (separation of the body from the soul) entered as well. It is only through Jesus coming taking on our flesh and sacrificing himself that we are able to overcome sin and death, and one day be with God, body and soul united.

4.1.3 Know that Jesus’s mother was Mary, through the grace of the cross she was conceived without sin (protected from original sin) and never committed any personal sins, this is called the Immaculate Conception.

4.1.4 Understand there is a spiritual world we do not see. This is made up of angels and demons (angels who disobeyed God at creation). The angels are messengers of God and aid us when we ask, the demons try to persuade us to disobey God.

4.1.8 Articulate the belief that we become adopted children of God and heirs to the kingdom through our baptism and the reception of sanctifying grace.

4.1.9 Share examples of how we are each gifts from God, and how we can treat others as the gifts from God that they are in being created in His image and likeness. Utilizing the spiritual and corporal works of mercy.

4.1.10 Explain the ten commandments and Jesus’ commands to love God and neighbor as an expression of God’s desire for communion with His people, and a gift to teach us how to live in His life. Living these commandments is our way of showing gratitude and love for God.

Sacraments
4.2.1 Understand the Church makes present in the liturgy, the Paschal Mystery (Passion, Death, and Resurrection of Christ) by which Christ accomplished the work of salvation.

4.2.3 Explain that the Liturgy is a participation of the people of God in the work of God. It is celebrated by the faithful present on earth and all in heaven, in which the way we pray is the way we believe and leads us to the way we live. The liturgy includes Mass, Sacraments, Adoration, and Liturgy of the Hours.

4.2.5 Describe how Jesus, the High Priest, continues His work of salvation through His Church in the liturgy, uniting the saving act of the Cross to every liturgical action.

4.2.6 Reflect that through the sacraments we are united with those in heaven (Church Triumphant), those in purgatory (Church Suffering), and those faithful here on earth (Church Militant). As the Church we are united with the Trinity in a familial bond, in which we are bound together in prayer in action.

4.2.7 Understand that the sacraments of initiation must be received to be a full member of Christ’s Church. These are Baptism, Confirmation, and Eucharist.
4.2.9 Be able to name the Holy days of Obligation in the United States: Immaculate Conception, Christmas, Solemnity of Mary; Mother of God, Ascension, Assumption, and All Saints Day.

4.2.10 Examine the personal call that God has for each individual (vocation), understanding God’s desire for our happiness in how he calls us to live our lives.

Moral Development

4.3.2 Realize that God has given each of us a free will, and we can choose God (good choices) or choose evil (bad choices), in His love for us, He desires that we choose Him, and follow as His disciples.

4.3.3 Understand that conscience is a inner gift from God that when formed correctly helps us to distinguish right from wrong. We form our conscience through prayer, study and the habits of virtue. When formed correctly we must follow our conscience to persevere in virtue.

5.3.5 Be able to articulate what personal sin is: a missing of the mark, choosing a lesser good, or a twisting of what God has intended.

4.3.8 Understand that sin is not always just an action of doing something wrong, but can also be an omission of doing something right.

4.3.9 Describe the difference between mortal and venial, be able to identify that mortal sin destroys our relationship with God and that we must go to the Sacrament of Reconciliation to overcome it.

4.3.10 Identify methods for making moral choices with difficult situations someone might find themselves in.

4.3.11 Differentiate Sanctifying Grace and Actual grace with examples of how they are realized in peoples lives. Show how actual grace is lived out in the loving and unselfish behavior of people (saints, scripture, modern examples, local lay people).

4.3.13 Realize that service for others is a participation in the life of Christ, it is a living out of the Spiritual and Corporal Works of Mercy, and a way to live out the Commands of Christ to love God and love neighbor.

4.3.15 Describe a way to live a life for Christ that involves personal stewardship (tithing of time, talent, and treasure) and a sharing of the faith one has received with all they encounter.

Prayer Life

4.4.1 Understand that the Church calls for “full, active, conscience” participation in Mass. This means not only “doing” and reciting the parts of the Mass, but understanding their meaning and joining your spirit to your words and actions, and engaging your mind in what is being done at Mass.
4.4.4 Describe many different forms of prayer, including communal, silent meditation, prayer of petition, adoration, intercession, repetition, devotional, and contemplation.

4.4.8 Articulate the possibility of praying at all times including: walking and being in school, riding the bus, doing household, chores, playing sports, taking a test, etc.
5th Grade Parish Theology Curriculum

Creed

6.1.2 Understand that the Trinity is three persons in one God, though distinct in persons, they are not distinct in nature, they are not three separate Gods.

7.1.11 Know that the Church is made up of both visible and invisible members, Church Militant (on earth), Church Suffering (those in purgatory), and Church Triumphant (those in heaven).

6.1.4 Describe that Jesus is fully God and fully man (hypostatic union), these two natures in one person show us who we are as human persons, who God is, and how He relates to us.

6.1.5 Understand Mary as the model of faith and the perfect example of awaiting the messiah with a pure and humble heart.

4.1.5 (7.1.5, 7.1.6) Articulate that in order to overcome original sins, and our personal sins, Jesus entered into the Paschal Mystery (passion, death, and resurrection) thus saving us from sins, bringing new life, and in so He conquered all evil so we may strive for holiness.

7.1.7 Explain how our suffering can be offered and united to the suffering of Christ, thus giving meaning to our suffering and meriting the grace Jesus earned for us.

7.1.8 Understand what Jesus did after the resurrection 40 days with the disciples teaching, ascending to heaven, and sending the Holy Spirit on Pentecost to be with us till the end of time, baptized christians are now the temple of the Holy Spirit.

8.1.10 Explain the four marks of the Church; One Holy, Catholic, and Apostolic.

4.1.13 Articulate and describe the precepts of the Church and how they are to be lived out in every state of life (vocation). The precepts are: 1. Observe Sundays and Holy Days of Obligation by going to Mass, 2. Confess your sins at least once a year, 3. Receive the Eucharist at least once a year during the Easter season, 4 observe days of fasting and abstinence, 5 provide for the needs of the Church, 6 obey the laws of the Church concerning marriage, 7 participate in the Church’s mission of evangelization of souls.

7.1.19 Understand the four last things: death, judgement, heaven, and hell; that purgatory is not one of the last things, but a way point for those who need purification before entering heaven.

5.1.1 Know that the desire for God is written on the human heart, we are made to be saints. “Our hearts are restless until the rest in God.” (St. Augustine)

Sacraments

6.2.1 Explain how the earthly liturgy is united with the heavenly worship, the people of earth join the saints and angels in worshiping God.

6.2.5 Articulate the use of different colors in the liturgical year, and why the Church utilizes these colors.
5.2.6 State the liturgical seasons, and list all holy days of obligation in the United States. (Solemnity of Mary, the Mother of God, Ascension, Assumption, All Saints Day, Immaculate Conception, Christmas)

Moral Development

5.3.1 Know that each person is of inherent value, dignity, and worth, due to being created in the image and likeness of God, being called to His family, and we are to show respect, honor, and defense of all life, from conception to natural death.

5.3.2 Describe the practice of the four cardinal virtues of temperance, prudence, justice, and fortitude; also the three theological virtues, faith, hope, and love.

5.3.4 Memorize the Spiritual and Corporal works of mercy, articulating ways they are applied in the everyday life.

5.3.6 Discuss ways of making simple moral choices in their lives.

5.3.7 Understand the consequences of corporate and personal sin in adding to the hunger, lack of peace, lack of respect for human life, need for protection of vulnerable, and how our personal virtue can overcome these massive evils in our world.

5.3.8 Articulate the difference between Christian service and service to be “nice”; between loving neighbor and helping those less fortunate; and the need to be a people for others.

5.3.9 Understand that God calls all people to holiness, but also to a specific state of life; married, religious, priestly, or professed single life.

5.3.11 Explain the need to tell others about Jesus and His Church (evangelize) by sharing the Gospel with all we meet.

5.3.12 Understand what it mean to be a good steward, by utilizing their gifts and talents for God first.

Prayer Life

5.4.1 Understand the prayers of the Mass and how they aid us in participating fully in the liturgy.

5.4.2 Recognize the need for reconciliation on a regular basis to have a fruitful prayer life.
6th Grade Parish Theology Curriculum

Creed

6.1.1 Understand the ability to know God through the beauty, goodness, and truth of His creation, especially in that of humanity where He has created us in His own image and likeness.

4.1.12 Explain the beatitudes and what they mean in our lives.

7.1.12 Articulate what it means to have “no salvation outside of the Church”, how that relates to people today, and what that means for believers.

6.1.12 Understand the importance of the scriptures both in the dispensing of knowledge of the faith, in the liturgy, and in private devotional life, with the need to pray with the scriptures often.

6.1.7 Describe what the Sacred Deposit of Faith is: the combining of Sacred Scripture and Sacred Tradition into the whole of the revealed truth of Jesus as given through the Church by the succession of the Apostles (with the Pope as the head), who now form the magisterium who are the authentic interpreters of Sacred Scripture and the Sacred Tradition.

6.1.9 Understand that God is the author of Sacred Scripture, by His inspiration to human authors that used their own words to speak the Truths of God, the bishops through the inspiration of the Holy Spirit determined the canon of inspired books of the bible.

6.1.15 Understand that the Scriptures are written in many formats (historical, prophetic, mythical, letters etc.), have both literal and spiritual meanings, are structured into Old Testament and New Testament, into books, chapters and verses, and be able to look up these verses.


6.1.20 Conclude that the Gospels are the heart of the scriptures because they are the words and life of Christ, and why that means they are only to be read by clergy at liturgies.

6.1.21 Differentiate the Old Testament from the New Testament in that the Old Testament records God’s formation of His people and His covenants with them and the New Testament brings to fulfillment this revelation and covenants and describes the new life with God.

6.1.26 Recognize that the Sacred Scriptures uses the theme of marriage more than any other theme to describe the relationship between God and His people, thus it is the primordial sacrament and prefigures the other sacraments as the first to point us to the Holy Trinity.

Sacraments

5.2.1 Discuss how Jesus is the ultimate High Priest and unique mediator between God and His people, and how priests and bishops are “in persona Christi” (in the person of Christ) during the Church’s liturgies and sacraments.

7.2.2 Formulate the differences in the working of the persons of the Holy Trinity in the Divine Liturgy.
7.2.3 Justify how each person must participate fully in the liturgy as an act of worship toward God, even as they participate in different ways; with the clergy as Christ’s head and the laity as His body, and as some participate in liturgical functions (servers, lectors, choir etc.) and others as participants in the worshiping community.

7.2.7 Understand that only a validly ordained bishop or priest can validly consecrate the bread and wine into the Body and Blood of Jesus Christ at Mass, as he acts in person Christi he is offering the sacrifice of Jesus on the Cross, and can apply the grace of the Mass to anyone living or dead, and may be asked to celebrate for a specific person or purpose.

7.2.9 Illustrate how the Eucharist is the source and summit of the the Christian life and faith, with Easter being the solemnity of solemnities.

Moral Development

6.3.1 Recognize that reflecting regularly on the Bible helps us to understand God’s guidance for us to fulfill our call to holiness.

6.3.3 Demonstrate the importance of forgiveness in the Christian life, as God continually gave us examples over and over again in scripture, as He does for us now in the sacraments, and as He calls us to do for others in our daily lives, even as we ask for it in the Our Father. That there is no sin so great that God will not forgive.

6.3.4 Develop a plan for moral decision making explaining why and how this method might work, acknowledging the need for the grace of Christ, integrating a method to resist temptation.

6.3.6 Conclude the need for the right forming of ones conscience throughout our entire lives, and that we must rely on a right formed conscience to make good moral decision.

6.3.8 Discuss the differences of mortal and venial sins, of breaking the commandments and of moral values, comparing the values as seen in modern media and those of the Catholic Church assisting in finding good in TV, internet, music, magazines etc. while helping to avoid the bad.

6.3.13 Review the different states of life God may call people to in their vocations, especially the possibility of priesthood and religious life.

6.3.14 Propose a plan to live out the Spiritual and Corporal Works of Mercy in your daily lives.

Prayer Life

6.4.4 Appraise individual prayer lives, seeking to include spontaneous, meditative, contemplative, vocal, and to utilize the basic forms of prayer of adoration, blessing, praise, thanksgiving, petition, intercession, and contrition.

6.4.7 Differentiate the presence of God everywhere, in liturgical actions, in the Scriptures, in the people of God, in the priesthood, and the “real presence” of Jesus in the Eucharist.
Creed

7.1.1 Investigate how through natural reason we can know the existence of God.

7.1.2 Express how God created everything out of nothing, and is infinitely greater than all His works, however He chooses to be intimately involved to His creation. He entrusts all creation to humanity, the summit of physical creation, man is to be stewards of His creation and return worship to God.

6.1.6 Identify that Jesus Christ established the Church gave His power and teachings to the Apostles who have handed them down through the ages, and as Church we trust that the Holy Spirit not only safeguards these teachings, but also individually inspires us to holiness, strengthens us to follow Jesus and gives us the gifts and fruits of the spirit to live out saintly lives.

5.1.2 Differentiate actual grace and sanctifying grace, analyzing how grace works in our lives through the sacraments for salvation (sanctifying grace) and in our daily lives through God’s interactions in our life (actual grace).

7.1.15 Assess how as followers of Jesus we ought to to listen to His call, be obedient to His words, and to use our talents for the good of the world.

7.1.16 Conclude that as followers of Jesus we will follow in the way of the cross and encounter suffering, we are called to unite this suffering to the cross and offer the graces for ourselves and others.

7.1.17 Identify the characteristics of faith as: both a divine and human act, as coming before understanding, as necessary for salvation, requiring perseverance, as the beginning of eternal life, that it is both personal and ecclesial, and is always connected to relationship with the Lord Jesus and His church.

7.1.18 Propose that faith is sustained and strengthened through personal and communal prayer and frequent participation in the sacraments.

Sacraments

7.2.1 Demonstrate how our earthly liturgy is really a participation in the heavenly liturgy that is prayed unceasingly in heaven by the Church Triumphant (Mary, the saint, the angles, all in heaven)

6.2.2 Explain how sacramentals point to and prepare us for the sacraments.

5.2.2 Define sacraments as efficacious signs instituted by Christ and entrusted to the Church by which divine life is given to us.

5.2.2e Recall that grace is necessary to be freed from sin, and to grow in holiness.
7.2.6 Discuss how the sacraments are effective even if the minister is in a state of sin, however in order to receive fruitfully the one receiving the sacrament needs to have the proper disposition.

5.2.3.IN Describe the sacraments of initiation as Baptism, Confirmation, and Eucharist, these sacraments initiate the faithful into the spiritual life and into the life of the Church, it is through these that one becomes a child of God.

5.2.3.HL Understand that the sacraments of healing are Anointing of the Sick, and Reconciliation, these sacraments repair our relationship with Christ, bring us back into saving grace and right relationship with Jesus, and strengthen our journey of faith.

5.2.3.SV Understand the sacraments of service are Holy Matrimony and Holy Orders, these are directed toward the salvation of others, are sacraments that strengthen our vocations and direct our suffering toward the needs of those we serve in these vocations; Holy Orders towards the people of the Church, and Holy Matrimony toward spouses and children and others they encounter.

5.2.4 Explain the right form, words, and matter for the seven sacraments. have a general knowledge of prayers, readings etc. utilized in the celebration of the sacraments.

Moral Development

7.3.1 Assess our ability to utilize our well formed consciences in order to determine right action in difficult moral situations. Develop a plan to continue to form ones conscience in the mind and heart of the Church. Apply these to sexuality and sexual activity, matters of dignity of life, matters of drugs, alcohol, violence, and daily interactions with internet, tv, movies and music.

7.3.3 Differentiate between visible and invisible ignorance as it applies to culpability of sin.

7.3.5 Explain sin, including the omission of doing good as sin; and sins’ double consequences (eternal and temporal).

7.3.7 Discuss how the repetition of sin leads to habits of sin, which is called vice; vice leads toward the seven deadly sins which ought to be understood and avoided: pride, avarice (greed), lust, wrath, gluttony, envy, sloth.

6.3.11 Appraise the differences between emotions and sins, that emotions can be used for either good or for evil purposes. Emotions can lead to sin or righteousness, but in themselves are not sinful or righteous.

7.3.12 Demonstrate our responsibility to love God above all else, and how that will effect the rest of our choices.

7.3.20 Formulate what the life of a Christian looks like, in stewardship, prayer life, works of mercy, and sharing of the Gospel message.

Prayer Life
7.4.5 Establish a life of prayer that strengthens us in our spiritual battle, encourages fulfillment of our call to holiness, and seeks God’s specific call to us in our daily lives.
8th Grade Parish Theology Curriculum

Creed

8.1.1 Understand we can be certain of the existence of God through natural means, but we need revelation to know He is a loving father, Jesus is the fullness of revelation, these revelations are handed down in the Church through Sacred Scripture and Sacred Tradition by the magisterium.

8.1.3 Conclude that the Holy Spirit is present today, guiding and sanctifying the Church as whole and each of us individually.

8.1.4 Discuss what it means for the Pope, the Vicar of Christ, to have the special charism of infallibility, and when and how it is used.

8.1.5 Investigate what we know about Mary and how every title and doctrine on Mary points to something we know about Jesus, and why it is important to respect and revere Mary.

8.1.8 Compare and understand the implications the many images of the Church including: Herald of Christ, Mystical Union, Family of God, People of God, Body of Christ, Temple of the Holy Spirit, Bride of Christ, Mother and Teacher, Refuge of Sinners.

8.1.12 Establish that there is only one Church that Jesus established and sent the Holy Spirit to protect and guide throughout all ages, He entrusted the authority of this Church to St. Peter as the first Pope and to the apostles as the first bishops, the Catholic Church is this one church; other christian churches who share in our baptism contain elements of the Truth given to the one Church and participate as part of the People of God, but are fractured from the body and we long for the day they can all come together in full communion.

8.1.16 Assess what it means to be a full practicing member of the Catholic Church, being initiated through the Sacraments of Initiation, following the precepts of the Church, sharing the faith with others, persevering in the faith, loving and serving neighbor.

8.1.21 Defend the Church’s teachings on Holy Matrimony, Holy Orders, and religious life, discussing the importance of the family as “domestic church”.

Sacraments

8.2.1 Review the teachings on the sacraments, that they are the way in which God chooses to give salvation and sanctify His people; they are visible actions that institute an invisible change, in which God and His people meet, they are entrusted to the Church to give grace to her children.

8.2.4 Interpret Lex Orandi, Lex Credendi (the law of prayer is the law of belief); the way in which we celebrate the sacraments and other liturgical actions speaks to what we believe, evaluate the prayers and actions of the liturgies in light of this phrase.
8.2.6 Demonstrate how sacred images used in our churches and in our houses assist in bringing us into worship of the Lord, we do not adore or worship these images, we do honor those who the image represents.

8.2.9 Investigate the liturgical rite of Confirmation, its signs and symbols, and it’s form, matter, and words; understand the indelible mark on the soul and the effects of the sacrament.

8.2.17 Understand the importance and history of anointing in the Scriptures and in the Church; especially the Chrism oil, how it is consecrated, by whom, when, and all the ways it is used, exploring what it means to be consecrated as priest, prophets, and kings.

8.2.12 Understand the role of the Holy Spirit in our lives, in what way the Holy Spirit is given and received at confirmation, and the necessity of the sacrament of confirmation in our spiritual and faith life.

8.2.13 Analyze the gifts of the Holy Spirit and how they assist us in living our the spiritual and corporal works of mercy and in being a witness of the faith to others through our words and actions.

8.2.15 Explain the fruits of the Holy Spirit and how they are realized in our lives.

8.2.16 Articulate who the Holy Spirit is, as the third person of the Trinity, and the different ways we use to describe Him, including: wind, breath, water, oil, fire, cloud and light, seal, hand of God, finger of God, breath of God, and dove.

Moral Development

8.3.1 Analyze the relationship between freedom, responsibility, and our desire for happiness, and how these are best explained and understood in our relationship with God.

8.3.3 Recognize our responsibility for the sins committed by others when we cooperate in them through voluntary direct participation, by ordering, advising, praising, or approving, by not disclosing or not hindering when we have an obligation, or by protecting evil doers.

8.3.5 Evaluate the role of the Holy Spirit in our spiritual lives, especially when it comes to rooting out sin, seeking forgiveness, asking for mercy, and living a life of forgiving others and showing mercy.

8.3.8 Investigate the objective morality of the Catholic Church, against the relativism morality of the world, and how moral choices are made based on the three criteria of freedom, intent, and action, understanding culpability, vincible and invincible ignorance.

8.3.11 Formulate the role of prayer, Holy Spirit, and discernment in our lives and as we seek to know God’s vocation for us.

Prayer Life

8.4.11 Defend the Church’s teaching that we must attend Mass of Sundays and Holy Days of Obligation, and must be full, active, conscience participants at these Masses.
8.4.6 Evaluate the different methods and forms of prayers found in the Church’s tradition, and how they can best be personally utilized in our faith life.

8.4.12 Explore the great traditions of the Church, especially all liturgical actions including, Mass, Sacraments, Liturgy of the Hours, and Adoration of the Blessed Sacrament.