

**Archdiocese of Mobile Religion Curriculum Guidelines
Grade 4**

Domain 1: Faith Knowledge from GDC & NDC	CONCEPTS TO BE LEARNED	POSSIBLE INDICATORS	Date Taught
Trinity	<p>1.1 There are three persons in one God: God the Father, God the Son and God the Holy Spirit. Another name for God is The Blessed Trinity who live in communion with one another.</p> <p>1.2 God created us in his image. He has given us human dignity made of body and soul. God created us out of love and wanted to share his life with all mankind.</p> <p>1.3 God reveals himself in all of his creation.</p> <p>1.4 The first people on earth (Adam and Eve) broke their friendship with God by rejecting his love, called sinning.(Original Sin). We have inherited original sin and because of this, we have a weakness toward sin.</p> <p>1.5 God promised to send a Savior who would bring about our Salvation (restoring God’s grace in us).</p> <p>1.6 Jesus showed us the love of the Father through his life, death and resurrection.</p> <p>1.7 Jesus preached about the Kingdom of God as a time when everyone would live in peace and justice. The Kingdom of God begins here on earth.</p> <p>1.8 Jesus promised that the Holy Spirit will come and guide his apostles and the Holy Spirit continues to work within us today.</p>	<p>1.1 Draw an image of the Blessed Trinity that helps you understand their relationship to each other.</p> <p>1.2 Draw a self-portrait. Share how you reflect a likeness of your parents. Write down how you reflect in word and deed the likeness of God.</p> <p>1.3 Make a time- line of your life, write how God reveals himself to you in nature, your family and in the Church.</p> <p>1.4 Share the story of Adam and Eve. Explain how they broke their friendship with God and committed the first sin, Original Sin. Share an example of how we can easily be tempted to sin.</p> <p>1.5 Describe how Jesus Christ brought about our Salvation.</p> <p>1.6 Reflect on an event, a miracle or a parable from the life of Jesus Christ. Share how this reveals the love of the Father.</p> <p>1.7 Brainstorm with the group what the world would be like if everyone were kind, fair, respectful and cared for one another. Write an essay of a world that practiced peace and justice.</p> <p>1.8 Retell the story of Pentecost. How did the Apostles change? Share how the Holy Spirit changes you.</p>	

<p>The Bible</p>	<p>1.9 The Bible is a collection of books and was written by many authors who were inspired by the Holy Spirit. God continues to reveal himself to us in the Bible.</p> <p>1.10 The Bible has two parts: The Old Testament consists of 46 books, telling the story of the covenant made between God and the Israelites. God will always love them and be merciful to them.</p> <p>The New Testament consists of 27 books and tells about how Jesus Christ, fulfilled the covenant through his life, death, resurrection and ascension into heaven.</p> <p>1.11 The Old Testament has stories of faithful people; like Noah, Abraham and Moses who led the Israelites out of slavery. God promised to stay with them, he would be their God and they would be his people. God gave the Ten Commandments to help them keep the covenant.</p> <p>1.12 Jesus completes the covenant through his life, death and Resurrection and Ascension into heaven.</p> <p>1.13 Jesus summarized the Ten Commandments by giving us the Greatest Commandment: “You shall love the Lord, your God with all your heart, with all your soul, and with all your mind...” “You shall love your neighbor as yourself”. <i>Matthew 22: 37,39</i></p>	<p>1.9 Practice finding books, chapters and verses in the bible. Listen to the story of creation (<i>Genesis 1:1-31,2:1-4</i>). List attributes of God that you can determine through the creation story.</p> <p>1.10 Practice reading aloud the names of the 46 books of the Old Testament. Memorize the names of the first five books. Find the first five books in the Old Testament.</p> <p>Practice reading aloud the names of the 27 books of the New Testament. Select a Gospel story and share what you learned from these passages.</p> <p>1.11 Choose one biblical character from the Old Testament and share how that person was faithful to God and kept the covenant with God.</p> <p>1.12 Jesus came to fulfill the covenant made by God and the Israelites. As a class, brainstorm responses to this question: How did Jesus fulfill the covenant?</p> <p>1.13 With a partner, divide a large piece of poster board into two parts. Label one side-Love God, the other side- Love others and yourself. Draw pictures to illustrate ways we love God, love others and ourselves. Share with your group.</p>	
-------------------------	--	---	--

<p style="text-align: center;">Creed</p>	<p>1.14 The Apostles Creed and the Nicene Creed are both statements of our beliefs as Catholics.</p> <p>1.15 At the Annunciation, Mary was asked to be the mother of Jesus. She placed her trust in God and said, “Yes” to God. Mary is the Mother of God and our Mother too.</p> <p>1.16 We believe that Jesus is both God and man. Jesus Christ the Son of God became man at the Incarnation.</p> <p>1.17 Jesus Christ is our Redeemer. He offered up his life to free us from all sin.</p> <p>1.18 Before Jesus ascended into heaven, he promised the coming of the Holy Spirit.</p> <p>1.19 The Kingdom of God is God’s love working within all of us.</p> <p>1.20 The Last Judgment will happen at the end of time when God’s law of love fully rules the world.</p>	<p>1.14 Take a written copy of the Apostles Creed and divide it into three main parts: the section about God the Father the section about God the Son the section about God the Holy Spirit Share with the class what you believe about each Person in the Blessed Trinity. Do the same activity with the Nicene Creed</p> <p>1.15 Read the story of the Annunciation <i>Luke 1: 26-35, 38</i> Write a paragraph on how you can be like Mary and say “yes” to God even when you are hesitant.</p> <p>1.16 In the account of the Annunciation, the angel said to Mary, “ The Holy Spirit will come upon you, and the power of the Most High will overshadow you. Therefore the child to be born will be holy, the Son of God.” Explain how Jesus was like no other human being.</p> <p>1.17 Reflect on why Jesus came to earth and died for us. Write down your thoughts and share with a partner.</p> <p>1.18 <i>Read Acts 1: 6-9</i> Explain to a partner why Jesus wanted the Apostles to wait for the Holy Spirit before leaving Jerusalem.</p> <p>1.19 Imagine a world where all people observed the Ten Commandments, lived the Beatitudes and practiced the virtues and Works of Mercy. Write an essay describing one day in the Kingdom of God on earth.</p> <p>1.20 Read <i>Matthew 25:31-45</i> Role-play this parable and discuss its meaning about the Last Judgment and the application to our lives.</p>	
---	---	---	--

<p>Church History</p>	<p>1.21 On Pentecost, the Holy Spirit empowered the Apostles to go out and proclaim the Good News (to evangelize).</p> <p>1.22 The Acts of the Apostles tells the story of Peter and Paul preaching and performing healings in the name of Jesus Christ.</p> <p>1.23 Jesus Christ chose twelve men to be his Apostles and Peter to be the leader. Peter and the Apostles selected other men to succeed them as Pope and bishops. The Pope and bishops today are the successors of the Apostles.</p> <p>1.24 The lives of Mary and the saints are studied and honored by the Church throughout the centuries because they show us how to be good disciples of Jesus Christ.</p>	<p>1.21 Imagine you are one of the Apostles, write down in your journal the events of Pentecost. Describe how the Holy Spirit gave you the courage to proclaim Jesus Christ as the Savior.</p> <p>1.22 Read <i>Acts 3:1-10</i>. Explain how Peter was able to heal the crippled man. Read <i>Acts 9:1-22</i> How did Paul come to know Christ?</p> <p>1.23 Memorize the names of the twelve Apostles. Choose one apostle to study and share with the class. Memorize the names of your pastor, priests, and deacons in your parish, the name of the Pope and the Archbishop of the Archdiocese of Mobile.</p> <p>1.24 During the year, research on a Marian feastday or a saint's feast day and share with the group.</p>	
------------------------------	--	---	--

DOMAIN 2: Liturgical Life from GDC & NDC	CONCEPTS TO BE LEARNED	POSSIBLE INDICATORS	Date Taught
<p>The Liturgical Year</p>	<p>2.1 The six Liturgical seasons in the Church year recall the life of Jesus Christ, his birth, life, death, resurrection ascension and the expectation of his arrival again.</p> <p><u>Ordinary Time</u> occurs twice a year: between Christmas and Ash Wednesday after the Easter season until the first Sunday of Advent.</p> <p>In a 3 year cycle, one of three Gospels written by the evangelists: Matthew, Mark and Luke is read on Sundays and weekdays. The Gospel of John is read at different times during the Church year.</p> <p><u>Advent</u> means “coming”. It is a season of hope and waiting. Advent has four Sundays, four weeks before Christmas. It ends on Christmas Eve. We prepare for Christ’s birth as well as for his second coming.</p> <p><u>Christmas</u> is the celebration of the birth of Jesus Christ. We join in spreading the Light of Christ to the world. The feastday of the Epiphany occurs during the Christmas season. This is the day we remember that Jesus came for all the world.</p> <p><u>Lent</u> is the time of preparation for Easter. During Lent we are called to prayer, repentance and service. The last few days of the life of Jesus is called Holy Week.</p>	<p>2.1 Make a poster of the Liturgical Seasons. Draw a symbol for each season of the Church Year using the color for the season.</p> <p>Use a calendar and note the two occasions that Ordinary Time occurs during the year.</p> <p>Use a misselette and find whether the Church year is In year A, B, or C. Read the Gospel for this Sunday in Ordinary Time and explain how Jesus is calling you to discipleship.</p> <p>Find the symbols of the four evangelists. Illustrate the symbol for each and write down their meaning.</p> <p>Make an Advent calendar. Write in each day before Advent what you are doing as preparation for Christmas e.g; prayer, service to others, decorate the house with family, make a Nativity scene without the Christ Child.</p> <p>During the Christmas season, start a Christmas season calendar and write in the days of Christmas in gold from Christmas Eve to the Feast of the Baptism of the Lord. Write in each day how your are celebrating Christmas e.g; sing Christmas carols, place Jesus in the manger and include the Three Kings on the Feast of the Epiphany.</p> <p>Participate in Lenten services e.g; Ash Wednesday and the Stations of the Cross. Keep a journal during the Lenten season. Write down your Lenten resolution(s) and keep a log on your progress.</p>	

Triduum are the three days: Holy Thursday-The Last Supper and the washing of the feet. Good Friday-The Crucifixion and Death of Jesus Christ, Holy Saturday into Easter Day-the Resurrection of the Lord.

Easter is the season we celebrate Jesus Christ's resurrection. The Easter season begins on Easter Sunday and ends on Pentecost Sunday. The Gospel readings describe the appearances of the resurrected Christ to his Apostles. On Pentecost, we remember the Holy Spirit coming to the Apostles, filling them with his grace.

2.2 Special feasts we celebrate during the Church Year:

November 1 All Saints Day is the day we honor those who are in heaven.

November 2 All Souls Day is the day we pray for the souls in Purgatory.

December 12 Our Lady of Guadalupe is the feastday of Mary, patroness of the Americas appearing to Juan Diego.

2.3 The Holy Days of Obligation are feastdays set apart to celebrate an event in the life of Jesus, Mary and the saints.:

January 1	Mary, our Mother
August 15	The Assumption of Mary
November 1	All Saints' Day
December 8	The Immaculate Conception
December 25	The Nativity of the Lord

In your journal, write in a paragraph the events of each day in the Triduum and what Jesus taught us about God's love for us. Participate in the Triduum services.

Research symbols for Easter. Create a banner using one of the symbols and the Easter proclamation. Alleluia!

In your journal, write down what we celebrate on Easter, the Ascension and Pentecost Sunday.

2.2 Research the significance of each of these feastdays.

November 1: research a saint that you admire, write a short biography of that saint and share how you can imitate him/her.

November 2: Write a prayer for someone who has died. Pray for that person everyday during the month of November.

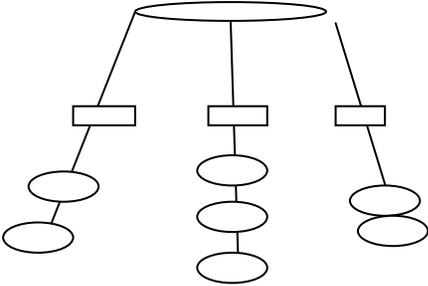
December 12: Read the story of the appearance of Mary to Juan Diego in Guadalupe, Mexico. Explain why Our Lady of Guadalupe is called the patroness of the Americas.

2.3 Memorize the Holy Days of Obligation.

Make a list of the days. Under each one, write down the meaning for each.

<p>The Mass</p>	<p>2.4 The Mass is the greatest act of worship. On the Sabbath (Saturday/Sunday) we join with the parish and participate in the Mass. It is a day we avoid unnecessary work and help those in need.</p> <p>2.5 The Mass has four parts: The Introductory Rites, The Liturgy of the Word, The Liturgy of the Eucharist and the Concluding Rites.</p> <p>2.6 The Introductory Rites prepares us for the Mass. Entrance Hymn: We praise God in song. Greeting: We make the Sign of the Cross Penitential Rite: We reflect on our sins and ask God’s forgiveness. Gloria: We praise God as a community. Collect: The celebrant prays an intercessory prayer.</p> <p>2.7 The Liturgy of the Word The first two readings are taken from the Old Testament and New Testament and are read from the <i>Lectionary</i>. The Gospel is read from the <i>Lectionary</i> or the <i>Book of the Gospels</i>. The priest or deacon gives a homily explaining the meaning of the scriptures and how they apply to our lives The Profession of Faith (the Nicene Creed) is recited as a statement of our beliefs. At the Prayer of the Faithful we join in intercessory prayer for the needs of others.</p> <p>2.8 The Liturgy of the Eucharist: The gifts of bread and wine are brought up at the Preparation and Presentation of Gifts. At the <i>Eucharistic Prayer</i> the priest calls upon the Holy Spirit to bless our gifts of the bread and wine. At the <i>Consecration</i> with the power of the Holy Spirit, the priest changes the bread and wine into the Body and Blood of Jesus Christ. Jesus is truly present.</p>	<p>2.4 Explain why the Mass is the greatest prayer of the Church. Read <i>Genesis 2:1-3</i>. Reflect on your week of school. How is the work of God’s creating the world, similar to our work?</p> <p>2.5 Divide a poster board into four sections. Use a misselette or your religion book to put the parts of the Mass in the correct sequence. Illustrate what is happening during each part of the Mass.</p> <p>2.6 Make your own set of flashcards of terms from the Introductory Rites. (Entrance Hymn, Greeting, Penitential Rite, Gloria and Collect). On the flipside, write what occurs in that part of the Mass.</p> <p>2.7 Make your own set of flashcards of terms from the Liturgy of the Word (Lectionary, Book of the Gospels, homily, Profession of Faith, Nicene Creed, Prayer of the Faithful) with a description of each on the flipside.</p> <p>2.8 Do the same activity as 2.6 and 2.7 of terms from the Liturgy of the Eucharist (Preparation and Presentation of the Gifts, Eucharistic Prayer, the Consecration, Proclamation of Faith, The Our Father, Sign of Peace, Lamb of God, Consecration, Proclamation of Faith, Our Father, Sign of Peace, Lamb of God, Communion, Prayer after Communion).</p>	
------------------------	--	--	--

	<p>After the Consecration of the Mass, we proclaim our belief in the death, resurrection and coming of Jesus Christ.</p> <p>We pray the Our Father for our needs.</p> <p>At the <i>Sign of Peace</i>, we exchange a sign of our love for one another.</p> <p>We pray the Lamb of God.</p> <p>We receive Jesus Christ in Holy Communion.</p> <p>We pray a prayer after Communion.</p> <p>2.9 Concluding Rites includes the Final Blessing and Dismissal. The priest blesses the assembly and sends us out to evangelize (spread the Gospel of the Lord) to everyone we meet.</p> <p>2.10 The parish church is a holy place where the assembly gathers together to worship God.</p> <p>The priest and deacon wear liturgical garments for the celebration of the Mass.</p> <p>There are sacred vessels used during the Mass. Other items are used for the other sacraments.</p>	<p>2.9 Do the same activity as 2.6, 2.7 and 2.8 of terms from The Concluding Rites (Final blessing, Dismissal).</p> <p>2.10 Tour the parish church and identify some of the articles in the church that remind us of God's presence e.g; Baptismal font, altar, sanctuary lamp, tabernacle.</p> <p>Identify the vestments worn by the priest and deacon for the celebration of the Mass.</p> <p>Identify the names of the sacred vessels used at Mass and at the reception of the sacraments.</p>	
--	---	---	--

<p>Sacraments</p>	<p>2.11 A sacrament is a special sign given to us by Jesus Christ that gives us grace.</p> <p>2.12 There are seven sacraments which are divided into three categories, Sacraments of Initiation, Sacraments of Healing and Sacraments of Service.</p> <p>2.13 <i>Sacraments of Initiation:</i> Sacrament of Baptism: We are brought into God's Family, the Church. Original sin is taken away and we are given God's grace. Sacrament of the Holy Eucharist: We are nourished and grow in God's life when we receive the Body and Blood of Christ. The Holy Spirit comes to us in a special way. We receive the gifts of wisdom, understanding, counsel (right judgment), fortitude (courage), piety, (reverence), and fear of the Lord (wonder and awe).</p> <p>2.14 <i>The Sacraments of Healing:</i> Sacrament of Reconciliation/Penance: God wants us to be sorry for our sins and to ask for his forgiveness. Our friendship with God and our neighbor is restored.</p> <p>The Sacrament of Anointing of the Sick is given to the elderly or those seriously ill. We receive God's peace, courage and healing. The priest anoints the person with the oil of the sick.</p> <p>2.15 <i>Sacraments of Service.</i> The Sacrament of Matrimony is a sacrament between a man and woman who promise to love each other for life. Holy Orders is a sacrament for men who are ordained as bishops, priests and deacons.</p>	<p>2.11 Define a sacrament. Share the sacraments you have received. How did these sacraments bring you closer to God and give you his grace?</p> <p>2.12 Design a mobile of the Sacraments with three parts.</p>  <p>2.13, 2.14, 2.15 <i>Sacrament Relay:</i> Have students sit in three groups. Each group will be a division of the sacraments. Students in each group will write down all that they remember about the sacraments in that division. Share with the class. The group that gives the most facts wins the relay. Space out this activity on two other days with the same groups but different sacrament division.</p>	
--------------------------	--	---	--

DOMAIN 3: Moral Formation from GDC & NDC	CONCEPTS TO BE LEARNED	POSSIBLE INDICATORS	Date Taught
Morality	<p>3.1 God has given us gifts to help us stay close to him. The gifts are the Theological virtues; Faith- belief in God, Hope-trust in God and Love-charity to all.</p> <p>3.2 We can practice virtues (good habits) by living the Cardinal virtues: prudence, justice, fortitude and temperance.</p> <p>3.3 On the Sermon on the Mount, Jesus gave us the Eight Beatitudes. These teachings are guides for being followers of Jesus Christ.</p> <p>3.4 God gave Moses the Ten Commandments. The Israelites were to follow the Commandments as their part of the covenant with God. We follow the Ten Commandments today as his loving children.</p> <p>3.5 Jesus showed us through his prayer, teachings and miracles how to love God, our neighbor and ourselves.</p> <p>3.6 The first three commandments pertain to our relationship with God. Vocabulary to explain: worship, idolatry, reverence, sacred, and Sabbath.</p>	<p>3.1 Look up the definitions and draw symbols for each Theological virtue. This can be illustrated as a chart or a triptych.</p> <p>3.2 Review the definition of the word virtue and each of the Cardinal virtues. In a small group, choose one of the Cardinal virtues and develop a skit based on how a fourth grader would live that virtue. Perform the skit for the class.</p> <p>3.3 Memorize the Eight Beatitudes. Brainstorm the meaning of the Beatitudes with the class. Choose a Beatitude that you understand how to follow it. Share with the class.</p> <p>3.4 Share with the class an agreement or covenant you made with another person and what each person promised to do. Recall the story of Moses receiving the Commandments. Explain the responsibility of the Israelites was to keep the covenant and God's part. Share how the Ten Commandments relate to us today.</p> <p>3.5 Write a paragraph about an event in Jesus' life where he showed us how to love God, love our neighbor and love ourselves.</p> <p>3.6 Begin a Commandment journal.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Explain what a false god would be for a fourth grader and how God can be first in their lives. 2. Share why it is important to speak God's name with respect and to respect one another's name. 3. Describe how a fourth grader observes the Sabbath day. 	

	<p>3.7 The fourth through the tenth commandments pertain to our relationship with others. Vocabulary to explain: domestic Church, human dignity, virtue, chastity, stewards of creation, witness, martyr, covet, modesty, envy, and greed.</p> <p>3.8 Love requires freedom. God gave us free will so we can choose to do what is right or to choose what is wrong.</p> <p>3.9 God has given us a conscience; the capability to know what is right and right. We learn how to practice a good conscience through our parents, teachers and teachings of Jesus and his Church.</p> <p>3.10 We can be tempted to go against God’s laws. We use our conscience to make good choices. When we give in to temptation, we sin. We ask God’s forgiveness and resolve not to sin again.</p> <p>3.11 Sin is when we knowingly make the wrong choice in thought,word or deed.</p> <p>3.12 There are different types of sin: Original Sin, the sin which we inherited from our first parents and Personal Sin are the choices we make against God’s laws.</p>	<p>3.7 Do the same activity as 3.6 with each commandment. Write in the journal how each commandment can be followed by a fourth graders. Share with the class.</p> <p>3.8 Explain free will. Create a cartoon strip with two separate endings; a person who makes a good choice and the results. Given the same situation makes a bad choice and the consequences.</p> <p>3.9 Share the definition of conscience. Describe who helps us form our conscience and why it is important to have a good conscience.</p> <p>3.10 Define temptation, conscience, good choices, bad choices and sin. Read the Scripture passage of Jesus’ temptation in the desert <i>Luke 4:1-8</i>. Reflect on Jesus’ example of courage through temptation. Reflect on the choices you made today. Say an Act of Contrition.</p> <p>3.11 Memorize the prayer in the penitential rite at Mass Explain what it means “I have greatly sinned, in my thoughts and in my words, in what I have done and in what I have failed to do”.</p> <p>3.12 State the difference between Original Sin and Personal Sin.</p>	
--	--	---	--

	<p>3.13 Personal sins can be mortal or venial. A mortal sin is a serious offense against God’s law, the person knows it is wrong and they do it anyway. This breaks our relationship with God. We lose his grace. Venial sin is a lesser offense and weakens or wounds our relationship with God.</p> <p>3.14 Personal sin can be: a sin of commission: an action that is against God and his people a sin of omission: inaction, by ignoring God and our neighbor a social sin: disrespecting the equality and dignity of others.</p> <p>3.15 Every night we can examine our conscience to see what choices we made during the day that showed love of God, neighbor and ourselves. The Holy Spirit guides us to reflect on the Ten Commandments, the Beatitudes and the Corporal and Spiritual Works of Mercy.</p> <p>3.16 God is always ready to forgive us. We can ask for his forgiveness in the Sacrament of Reconciliation.</p>	<p>3.13 Describe the degrees of Personal sin: mortal sin and venial sin. Discuss with the group the difference between a mistake and sin.</p> <p>3.14 Break into groups and choose one type of personal sin: a sin of commission, a sin of omission or a social sin. Write a skit to dramatize a situation in which a person/people are tempted and fall into sin. Perform before the class, followed by discussion.</p> <p>3.15 Define examination of conscience. Discuss the times to examine our conscience. Using the Ten Commandments, the Beatitudes, Jesus’ Law of Love and the Works of Mercy, make a booklet version of an examination of conscience for a fourth grader.</p> <p>3.16 Explain why it is important to ask God’s forgiveness everyday and why it is important that we forgive others who have hurt us. Walk through the steps to receive the Sacrament of Reconciliation.</p>	
--	---	--	--

DOMAIN 4 : Prayer from GDC & NDC	CONCEPTS TO BE LEARNED	POSSIBLE INDICATORS	Date Taught
Prayer	<p>4.1 When we pray the Our Father, we are asking God to bring the Kingdom on earth.</p> <p>4.2 Prayer is listening and talking to God with our mind and heart. We can offer prayers of praise, blessing, thanksgiving, petition and intercession.</p> <p>4.3 There are different expressions of prayer: traditional prayer, meditative prayer, spontaneous prayer and scriptural prayer.</p> <p>4.4 We revere the Church as a sacred place of worship.</p>	<p>4.1 List the various petitions found in the Our Father. Reflect on the petition: “forgive us our trespasses as we forgive those who trespass against us...” Explain the meaning of this petition.</p> <p>4.2 Describe what prayer is and the different forms of prayer; praise, blessing, thanksgiving, petition and intercession. Choose one of the prayer forms and write a prayer in that style. Read the prayer to the class to identify the form.</p> <p>4.3 Demonstrate that the traditional prayers listed in the Prayer Guidelines have been memorized by the end of the school year.</p> <p>Demonstrate how the rosary is a form of meditation. Write a meditation on one of the Joyful or Sorrowful Mysteries. Be able to say the Joyful Mysteries in order. Learn the Sorrowful Mysteries.</p> <p>Lead the class in spontaneous prayer.</p> <p>Find <i>Psalm 150: 1-6</i> from the Book of Psalms in the bible. Pray the prayer with the class in rhythm. Take one line from the psalm and illustrate it e.g: <i>praise him with tambourine and dancing,</i></p> <p>4.4 The parish church is a holy place where the assembly gathers together to worship God. Share the times you pray in church e.g; at Mass, Adoration of the Blessed Sacrament, at Benediction, and the Stations of the Cross. Describe how you display reverence in the church.</p>	

	<p>4.5 Jesus is present in the tabernacle under the appearance of bread. The sanctuary light near the tabernacle reminds us of Jesus' presence in the Blessed Sacrament.</p> <p>4.6 Sacramentals are reminders of God's presence. They can be blessings, medals, holy images, blessed candles, the crucifix, blessed palms, blessed ashes and holy oil.</p>	<p>4.5 Make a prayer booklet with your favorite traditional prayers, saints' prayers and write your own prayers. Bring your booklet to pray with whenever you are visiting Jesus in the tabernacle.</p> <p>4.6 Bring in a sacramental to display on the prayer table. Describe the purpose of this sacramental and why it is meaningful to you</p>	
--	---	--	--

DOMAIN 5: Communal Life from GDC & NDC	CONCEPTS TO BE LEARNED	POSSIBLE INDICATORS	Date Taught
Communal life	<p>5.1 The Church is the Kingdom of God on earth. Its mission is to evangelize by sharing the teachings of Jesus Christ, by administering sacraments and reaching out to the poor.</p> <p>5.2 The Church is the community of people who are baptized and follow Jesus Christ as his disciples.</p> <p>5.3 Our families are called to be the <i>domestic Church</i>. It is in the home where we learn to live as disciples of Christ. Each member of the family contributes toward making the family a community of grace and prayer.</p> <p>5.4 The Pope and bishops today are the successors of the Apostles. The Pope is the Shepherd of the whole Church. The bishops are responsible for a certain geographical area called a diocese. Priests are under the bishop and are responsible to teach and celebrate the Sacraments. Deacons are ordained men who assist the priests and perform other duties.</p>	<p>5.1 Share in a group the reason why Jesus Christ established the Church. Describe the mission of the Church. Explain as a group, how you as fourth graders share in the mission of the Church.</p> <p>5.2 Share what it is like to belong to a group e.g; a school, a club, a sports team, a dance team. Explain the qualifications of belonging to such a group. Share what God has given to us to belong to his family, the Church and what he has given to us to be faithful disciples.</p> <p>5.3 Explain why the family is called the <i>domestic Church</i>. Share the times your family prays together, helps one another and forgives each other.</p> <p>5.4 Identify the leaders of the Church today and make a chart of their names and their ministry to the Church. (the Pope, bishops, priests and deacons).</p>	

	<p>5.5 In the Church, we belong to a parish led by a priest called a pastor. The parish is where the people worship at Mass, receive the sacraments and serve one another. All of us have different roles in the parish by working with the liturgy, religious education, youth ministry and outreach to the poor.</p> <p>5.6 The parishes belong to a large geographic area called a diocese. A bishop is over the diocese and his responsibility is to teach, lead and sanctify his people. * Mobile is an Archdiocese which means it has prominence within its region and the bishop is an Archbishop.</p> <p>5.7 The Pope is the successor of St. Peter and bishop of Rome, Italy. The Pope leads the entire Catholic Church throughout the world. The Pope works with the other bishops to guide the people to holiness.</p> <p>5.8 The Church has given us precepts to help us grow as members of the Catholic Church.</p>	<p>5.5 Provide your parish name and the pastor's name. Describe the pastor's work in the parish. Describe the activities of the parish; worship, education and service. Use a church bulletin and list the duties the laity does in the parish. Describe how the People of God share their time, talent and treasure to the parish.</p> <p>5.6 As a class, brainstorm the names of parishes you know. Circle the list and write down diocese. Be able to Explain what a diocese is and who is over a diocese. Share what the difference is between a diocese and an archdiocese.</p> <p>5.7 Divide a poster in half. Draw a picture of St. Peter and the Apostles on one half of the poster. Draw a picture of the present Pope and bishops (include our Archbishop). Discuss the mission of the early Church and the Church's mission today. Share how it has stayed the same and and aspects that have changed.</p> <p>5.8 List the precepts of the Church. Explain how each precept helps us to fulfill our responsibilities as members of the Catholic Church.</p>	
--	--	--	--

DOMAIN 6: Missionary Spirit from GDC & NDC	CONCEPTS TO BE LEARNED	POSSIBLE INDICATORS	Date Taught
Missionary Spirit	<p>6.1 God created everyone in his image and likeness and all of us have human rights: life, faith, family, food, shelter, clothing, education, work medical care, safety and equal treatment.</p> <p>6.2 God calls us to be just to others by giving what is their right as children of God.</p> <p>6.3 The Church has given us the Works of Mercy.</p> <p>The Corporal Works of Mercy are ways we can care for another person’s physical needs.</p> <p>The Spiritual Works of Mercy are ways we can help someone’s spiritual needs.</p> <p>6.4 We are called to serve God in a special vocation. We ask the Holy Spirit to guide us as we pray about what God calls us to be: married or single, ordained priest or deacon or consecrated life as a religious.</p>	<p>6.1 List the basic rights of people. Share what happens if any of these rights are taken away.</p> <p>6.2 Share from your experience how you have helped someone keep their dignity as a child of God.</p> <p>6.3 Memorize the Corporal and Spiritual Works of Mercy. In a group, play charades and identify the Corporal or Spiritual Work of Mercy being pantomimed.</p> <p>6.4 Interview an adult family member with questions about their “call” to be married, single, a priest, deacon or a religious and the work that God asked them to do.</p>	