

Grade 6 - Lesson 10

St. Michael the Archangel Parish

Proclamation:

All men are made in the image and likeness of God. All men are loved by God.



Catechetical Points

- The Sixth Commandment says, “Do not commit adultery”.
- The Ninth Commandment says, “ You shall not covet your neighbor’s wife”.
- Both the Sixth and Ninth Commandment include all sins related to impurity.

Materials

- YouTube (Please bring your own laptop or tablet)
 - Wi-Fi: StMichaelGuest
 - Password: 6084375348
 - Avoiding Impurity by Fr. Mike Schmitz
 - <https://youtu.be/6Y2S58hTLqA>
 - St. Maria Goretti by Catholic Online
 - https://youtu.be/8aGKu_jvHuk

[5 min] **Opening Prayer**

- Ask the students if there is anything they would like to pray for.
- Pray the **Memorare** (p. 151 in the student text / p. 262 in the teacher's manual.)

[20 min] **Chastity**

- Read pages 61-63 in the student text (pages 113-114 in the teacher's manual).
- Any sin that falls under the category of impure is always grave matter, which means that it is a mortal sin to do any of these things if you know it is wrong but freely choose to do it anyway. You must go to confession before receiving Communion if you have committed a mortal sin. A person who dies in the state of mortal sin risks losing their soul and going to hell. Our Lady of Fatima said that "More souls go to Hell because of sins of the flesh than for any other reason."
- Impure acts:
 - These actions are sinful outside of marriage:
 - Immodesty (wearing clothes that show too much of your body, or sharing pictures of yourself not fully dressed)
 - Passionate kissing or any touching that causes sexual arousal
 - Premarital sex (includes any sexual act, not just intercourse)
 - These actions are always sinful:
 - Being impure with oneself (masturbation)
 - Viewing inappropriate movies or websites (pornography)
 - Indulging in lustful thoughts
 - Engaging in inappropriate jokes or conversations.
 - Contraception
- **Why is purity so important?** The catechism says (CCC2518) *The sixth beatitude proclaims, "Blessed are the pure in heart, for they shall see God. "Pure in heart" refers to those who have attuned their intellects and wills to the demands of God's holiness, chiefly in three areas: charity; chastity or sexual rectitude; love of truth and orthodoxy of faith. There is a connection between purity of heart, of body, and of faith:*

The faithful must believe the articles of the Creed "so that by believing they may obey God, by obeying may live well, by living well may purify their hearts, and with pure hearts may understand what they believe."

The "pure in heart" are promised that they will see God face to face and be like him. Purity of heart is the precondition of the vision of God. Even now it enables us to see according to God, to accept others as "neighbors"; it lets us perceive the human body - ours and our neighbor's - as a temple of the Holy Spirit, a manifestation of divine beauty.

[10 min] **Avoiding Impurity**

- Watch **Avoiding Impurity** by Fr. Mike Schmitz
 - <https://youtu.be/6Y2S58hTLqA>
- What does Fr. Mike mean when he says that we follow a “script” that leads us to sin?
- How can we avoid sin more easily?
- Use the **Chalk Talk** on pages 110-111 of the teacher’s manual to explain how one step leads to another.

[10 min] **St Maria Goretti**

- St. Maria Goretti is the patron saint of youth and purity.
- Read pages 63-64.
- Watch **St. Maria Goretti** by Catholic Online
 - https://youtu.be/8aGKu_jvHuk

[20 min] **Closing Prayer**

- Discuss prayer intentions and pray the Rosary.