

## 2<sup>nd</sup> Grade Curriculum

### Theme:

Jesus nourishes us, and strengthens  
God's life, grace, within us.

**Reconciliation Room-** also known as the confessional; It is a place where someone enters to confess their sins to the priest

**Confessional-** a small room in which a person enters to speak to the priest and to celebrate the sacrament of Reconciliation

**Sacramental:** an object that reminds us or aids us in our prayer or holy life. (Picture, statue, rosary beads etc.)

### **Prayers to Know and Practice:**

#### **Sign of the Cross:**

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

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

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

#### **Doxology: Glory Be**

Glory be to the Father, and to the Son, and to the Holy Spirit, as it was in the beginning, is now, and will be forever. Amen.

### **Prayers to be taught and know by end of the year:**

#### **Act of Contrition:**

My God, I am sorry for my sins with all my heart. In choosing to do wrong and failing to do good, I have sinned against you whom I should love above all things. I firmly intend, with your help to do penance, to sin no more, and to avoid whatever leads me to sin. Our Savior Jesus Christ suffered and died for us. In His name, my God, have mercy.

#### **Simple Mass Responses: Holy, Holy, And with your spirit, Amen**

#### **Apostles Creed; (through 2<sup>nd</sup> paragraph)**

I believe in God, the Father almighty, Creator of heaven and earth. And in Jesus Christ, his only Son our Lord, who was conceived by the Holy Spirit, born of the Virgin Mary, suffered under Pontius Pilate, was crucified, died and was buried; he descended into hell; on the third day he rose again from the dead; he ascended into heaven, and is seated at the right hand of God the Father almighty; from there he will come to judge the living and the dead.

### **Objective:**

To present Jesus as the model for Christian living, and to introduce the sacraments of Baptism, Penance and Eucharist.

### **Core Content:**

God the Father gives us the gift of Jesus.

Jesus existed from all eternity, was conceived by the power of the Holy Spirit and born of the Virgin Mary (incarnation)

Mary is the mother of Jesus and our mother.

Mary was filled with a special grace from God. Even before she was born, Mary was free from all sin. Joseph is the foster father of Jesus.

Jesus came to save all. Jesus is God, his name means "God saves"

Jesus was always obedient to God his father and expects the same from us. When we are disobedient to God's law, we sin.

Jesus is our model of love and goodness.

Jesus died for us on the cross (Crucifixion).

On Easter Sunday he rose from the dead (Resurrection).

Jesus returned to his Father in heaven (Ascension) and sent the Holy Spirit to be with us always (Pentecost).

Jesus is present: in each of by the life of grace, in the community of the Church, the body of Christ, when we gather to pray, in his Word (scripture), in all Sacraments and in a unique way in the sacrament of the Eucharist.

There are 7 sacraments- they are signs we perceive with our senses that show us Jesus' love for us. They give us grace.

Three of the Sacraments are:

- Baptism by which we are freed from sin and become members of God's family the Church.
- Penance / Reconciliation by which we receive and celebrate God's forgiveness
- Eucharist by which we receive the gift of Jesus' Body and Blood which he shares with us at Mass. (as he did with his apostles at the Last Supper)

Penance- is a celebration which makes clear that we have been given free will and can choose between good and evil. That God gives us the

Spirit to empower us to make loving choices. That God continues to love us even when we sin. That God calls us to always be sorry for our sins and accept his forgiveness.

Communion- nourishes and strengthens our relationship with Christ begun in our Baptism.

We gather at the Mass as God's Family

The Liturgy of the Word: we listen to God's message to us so as to put it into practice.

The Liturgy of the Eucharist- Jesus gives himself as the bread of life and the cup of salvation.

### **Words to Know:**

**Ascension-** Jesus, by his own power, was lifted up into heaven.

This mystery is celebrated forty days after Easter.

**Blessed Sacrament-** The consecrated bread and wine that is the Body and Blood of Jesus. The Eucharist.

**Crucifix-** A cross with the body of Jesus on it.

**Charity-** Giving to those who have less than you and are in need

**Conscience:** that in us that can be formed and choose between good and evil.

**Contrition:** being truly sorry.

**Eucharist:** thanksgiving (the Body of Christ)

**Grace-** A share in God's life, friendship with God.

**Heaven-** happiness forever with God

**Hell-** Everlasting separation from God, the final punishment for sin

**Holy Week-** Begins on Palm Sunday and ends on Easter Sunday. Included in Holy Week is Holy Thursday, (the day we remember the Last Supper), and Good Friday, (Jesus' crucifixion) and Easter Sunday.

**Prayer-** Talking and Listening to God

**Penance-** A prayer or good deed done to make up for sins and show our sorrow.

**Resurrection-** The rising of Jesus from the dead into new life

**Holy Day-** Days dedicated to recalling important events connected with the life of Jesus and those associated with him. Catholics are required to attend Mass on Holy Days.

Solemnity of Mary-January 1<sup>st</sup> Ascension Thursday-40 Days after Easter

Assumption of Mary-August 15<sup>th</sup> All Saints' Day-November 1<sup>st</sup>

Immaculate Conception-December 8<sup>th</sup> Christmas-December 25<sup>th</sup>

**Liturgy of the Word-** First part of the Mass - we hear God's Word

1. Someone reads from Hebrew Scriptures (1<sup>st</sup> Reading)
2. Everyone responds with verses from a psalm (Responsorial Psalm)
3. Someone reads from Christian Scriptures (2<sup>nd</sup> Reading)
4. People sing or say "Alleluia"
5. Priest or Deacon reads the Gospel
6. Priest or Deacon gives a homily—message about God's word in everyday life
7. On Sundays, everyone says the "Nicene Creed"
8. Everyone prays for the needs of God's people (Prayer of the Faithful)

**Liturgy of the Eucharist-** The second main part of the Mass in which Jesus gives himself to the Father. We offer Jesus and ourselves with him and Jesus comes to us in Communion

1. People carry gifts of bread and wine to the altar (Offertory procession)
2. During the Eucharistic Prayer, bread and wine become Body and Blood of Jesus
3. At the end of the Eucharistic Prayer, all say or sing, "Amen!"
4. We say the "Our Father"
5. We share a sign of peace with one another
6. People receive the Body and Blood of Jesus in Holy Communion
7. Priest prays, blesses people and sends everyone out to spread God's kingdom of love and service

**Pentecost-** Last day of Easter season, fifty days after Easter.

The Holy Spirit came to the apostles and Mary after Jesus' Ascension, when they were afraid. The Holy Spirit came like tongues of fire over them and they were able to go out and speak and understand many languages. That day, 3,000 people were baptized. Pentecost is the birthday of the Church

**Repentance:** turning around or away from evil toward good.

**Eucharist-** A sacrament of initiation; It is a sacrifice and a sacred meal of thanks in which God gives us the Body and Blood of Christ to make us His people