

Sixth Grade Curriculum						
<b>Following Christ</b>		In the sixth grade, students learn about their Christian life of love, the law of God, their human frailty in following that law, and the means that God gives them to follow his law especially through graces received in the Holy Mass. By focusing the study of salvation history on typology in the Passover feast and the Last Supper, the students are brought to a deeper understanding of the Eucharist. The sixth grade six concludes with a study of the last things in light of God's mercy and our hope for heaven.				
<b>Creed/Scripture</b>		Students develop an understanding of the mystery of Christ through age appropriate teachings on Church doctrine and scriptural references as listed below and in the teacher's manual.				
<b>Sacraments</b>		All of the sacraments are presented in the sixth grade. Special emphasis is given to the Sacrament of the Eucharist.				
<b>Christian Life</b>		Throughout the sixth grade, students develop their understanding of the dignity of the human person. Students learn to live out their faith and respond to what they learn by forming a moral conscience and by living out their call to justice and service by imitating the life of Jesus. Emphasis is given to the spiritual and corporal works of mercy.				
<b>Prayer</b>		Throughout the sixth grade, students develop a prayer life that includes participation in the Mass as the greatest prayer, traditional Catholic prayers, and spontaneous prayers.				
Ch	Topic	Proclamation	Supporting Topics	Related Topics	Aims	Other
1	God's Law Conscience	God established divine and natural laws to govern his creation. Following these laws will make us truly happy. God gave us a conscience, to determine whether something is good or evil.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>We can know God through creation. Man, a part of his creation, has free will, which allows him to choose good and avoid evil.</li> <li>After original sin man needed help to recognize God's laws and to choose true good. Only obedience to these laws will make man truly happy.</li> <li>At the Last Supper and Crucifixion Jesus established the New Covenant for our salvation, without setting aside the Old Law, the Ten Commandments.</li> <li>Through natural law and the teachings of the Church God has provided the means for us to know him and to form our consciences.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Proofs for God's existence</li> <li>Hierarchy of order in creation</li> <li>Revelation</li> <li>Original sin</li> <li>Original justice</li> <li>Marriage</li> <li>Before and after the Fall</li> <li>Redemption</li> <li>Atonement</li> <li>Made in God's image</li> <li>Covenant</li> <li>Great Commandment</li> <li>Salvation history</li> <li>Sin: actual, mortal, venial</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Students will learn that God has a plan in which he reveals himself and the law by which he governs his creation.</li> <li>Students will learn that in Baptism they enter into a covenant with God and that they are to deepen their covenant relationship by forming their consciences and following God's law.</li> <li>Students will understand their need for a Savior.</li> <li>Students will understand the importance of properly forming their consciences in order to follow God's plan.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Prayer: Our Father</li> <li>Scripture: Creation, the Fall, promise of Savior (Gen 3:15), Ten Commandments, Beatitudes, rich young man, Great Commandment, salvation history timeline, conscience (Gen 3, 4, 22; 2 Mac 6, 7; 2 Sam 11-12; 1 Cor 8)</li> </ul>

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2	First Commandment	The First Commandment teaches that there is one true God, who alone is to be worshipped.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The First Commandment teaches us to love God above all things and forbids superstition, impiety, heresy, and anything contrary to the reverence we owe God.</li> <li>Man must not put anything before God; he must believe all that God has revealed and love him above all else.</li> <li>The Israelites offered sacrifices to God to worship him as the one true God, the Creator, and to atone for their sins.</li> <li>Jesus is the perfect priest and victim who atoned for all sins on the Cross.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Apostasy and schism</li> <li>Reverence at Mass</li> <li>Idolatry</li> <li>Irreligion</li> <li>Detachment</li> <li>Dependence on God</li> <li>Tithing</li> <li>Sacrifice</li> <li>The Mass as the perfect sacrifice</li> <li>Adoration, contrition, thanksgiving, supplication</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Students will learn that their call is always to put God above all else.</li> <li>Students will recognize modern day temptations to idolatry.</li> <li>Students will learn that in the Mass, the perfect atoning Sacrifice of Jesus is made present to them.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Saint John of the Cross</li> <li>Saint Francis</li> <li>Saint Clare</li> <li>Prayer: Nicene Creed, Act of Consecration to Jesus</li> <li>Scripture: golden calf, cannot serve two masters (Mt 6), rich young man, Ps 139</li> <li>Chalk Talk: The First Commandment</li> </ul>
3	Prayer	Prayer is a conversation, the lifting of the heart and mind to God. Praying and leading a good spiritual life are key factors in truly loving God.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>An authentic following of the First Commandment entails prayer.</li> <li>God hears and answers prayers.</li> <li>Our Catholic tradition provides many aids for persevering in prayer.</li> <li>The spiritual life is a daily process of dying to ourselves, recommitting ourselves to God, and receiving his help.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Types of prayer</li> <li>Forms of prayer: vocal and mental</li> <li>Prayer of the Church: Liturgy of the Hours</li> <li>Rosary</li> <li>Mysteries of the Rosary</li> <li>Stations of the Cross</li> <li><i>Spiritual Exercises</i></li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Students will learn that prayer is important and necessary for them to grow in love with God.</li> <li>Students will learn that God always hears their prayers and answers them according to his will.</li> <li>Students will be familiar with the basic elements that constitute a Catholic's spiritual life.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Saint Ignatius of Loyola</li> <li>Prayer: Act of Faith, Act of Hope, Act of Love, Act of Spiritual Communion, the Rosary</li> <li>Scripture: God answers prayer (Ps 139; Mt 5, 7; Lk 18)</li> <li>Chalk Talk: Mysteries of the Rosary</li> </ul>

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4	Saints	Saints are those who are united with God forever in heaven. We are called to become saints.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>We are called to conversion, to turn away from sin, so that we can become saints, who live lives of holiness.</li> <li>We venerate and pray to the saints in heaven, the members of the Church Triumphant.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Aids to holiness</li> <li>Steps to a good confession</li> <li>Worthy Communion</li> <li>Eternal life</li> <li>Kingdom of God</li> <li>Intercessory prayer</li> <li>Communion of Saints</li> <li>Angels</li> <li>Latria, dulia, hyperdulia</li> <li>Grace</li> <li>Canonization</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Students will learn that each of them is on a lifelong journey to become holy so that they may be saints in heaven.</li> <li>Students will understand and be able to explain veneration and prayer directed to the saints.</li> <li>Students will learn that they can only be truly happy if they are in union with God and his will.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Patron saints</li> <li>Saint Charles Lwanga</li> <li>Saint John Bosco</li> <li>Saint Maximilian Kolbe</li> <li>Mary</li> <li>Prayer: Litany of Saints</li> <li>Scripture: the saints in heaven (Rev 7:9)</li> </ul>
5	Second Commandment	The Second Commandment forbids disrespect to and lack of reverence for God's name or for anything holy.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>God's name is holy and ought to be revered.</li> <li>Violations of the Second Commandment include blasphemy, false oaths, and swearing upon God's name unnecessarily.</li> <li>Respect is due not only to God, but also to holy people, places, and things.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Revelation of God's name to Moses</li> <li>Society of the Holy Name</li> <li>Vows</li> <li>Evangelical counsels</li> <li>Religious orders</li> <li>Marriage vows</li> <li>Sacraments of service</li> <li>Sacred vessels, vestments, and places in the church</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Students will grow in piety and will learn that they should always have reverence for God and anything holy.</li> <li>Students will learn that God has called them by name as members of his family.</li> <li>Students will be familiar their church building.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Saint John Chrysostom</li> <li>Prayer: Divine Praises</li> <li>Scripture: God's name (Ex 3), called by name (Gen 17, 23; Ex 3; 1 Sam 3, Lk 19), reverence for the name of Jesus (Phil 2), God's oath (Gen 22), testimony in Jesus' name (Mt 28; Acts 2, 3, 9; 1 Jn 3)</li> <li>Chalk Talk: Christian Vows</li> </ul>

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6	Third Commandment	The Third Commandment requires an external communal form of worship. It sets aside the Lord's Day for worship and rest.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The Lord's Day should be dedicated to God.</li> <li>We are obligated to worship at Mass on Sundays, the day of the Resurrection.</li> <li>Sundays should be a day of rest, joy, and rejuvenation.</li> <li>Unnecessary work is to be set aside.</li> <li>When we keep holy the Lord's Day we go to Mass and participate in the sacrifice of Christ.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Sanctification of time</li> <li>Jewish Sabbath</li> <li>Liturgical calendar</li> <li>Worthy reception of the Eucharist</li> <li>Holy days of obligation</li> <li>Works of charity</li> <li>Communal worship</li> <li>Apostolic letter: <i>Dies Domini</i></li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Students will learn that participation in the Holy Sacrifice of the Mass is a Sunday obligation and the greatest act of worship.</li> <li>Students will learn that by attending Mass on Sundays and keeping the Lord's Day holy they show their loving obedience to God.</li> <li>Students will be able to explain why external communal worship is necessary.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Prayer: Morning Offering</li> <li>Scripture: God rested from his work</li> </ul>
7	Self-denial	Self-denial means sacrificing our own will, or something we desire, for the sake of the Kingdom of God.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>We are called to join our sacrifices with Christ's through forms of self-denial.</li> <li>The doctrine of the Cross, the sign of our salvation, calls us to die to our sinful ways and bear our crosses, so that we may live in Christ.</li> <li>Advent and Lent are penitential seasons of the liturgical year.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Stations of the Cross</li> <li>Effects of original sin</li> <li>Baptism and grace</li> <li>Penance</li> <li>Fasting</li> <li>Abstinence</li> <li>Almsgiving</li> <li>Works of charity</li> <li>Spiritual and corporal works of mercy</li> <li>Will of God</li> <li>Reasons for penance</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Students will learn that the Cross is the greatest act of self-giving love. In uniting themselves to Christ's Sacrifice they live in God's will, come to a deeper self-knowledge, and will find true joy.</li> <li>Students will know how to join in the sacrificial acts of Christ and the Church during the liturgical penitential seasons.</li> <li>Students will know that self-denial can bring them much joy if they unite themselves with God's will.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Prayer: Prayer Before a Crucifix, Stations of the Cross</li> <li>Scripture: Jesus' gift of self (Phil 2:1-16) running the race of faith (1 Cor 9)</li> <li>Class Project: Spiritual and corporal works of mercy</li> </ul>

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8	Fourth Commandment	The Fourth Commandment teaches that we have obligations to our families and those in authority.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Parents cooperate with God to educate their children, raise them in the Faith, and lead the whole family to heaven.</li> <li>Children must honor, obey, and respect their parents. This is done through obedience and, eventually, care for aging or ill parents.</li> <li>The Holy Family is the model for all families.</li> <li>Strong families are essential for the survival of societies.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Family: image of the Trinity</li> <li>Marriage and baptismal rites</li> <li>Dignity of the human person</li> <li>Modern threats to the family</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Students will learn that the family images the love of the Trinity and will know that they must be committed to strong families.</li> <li>Students will learn that human life is a precious gift from God and that they can learn from the Holy Family and the Church how to live according to this dignity.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Holy Family</li> <li>Saint Gianna Molla</li> <li>Prayer: Hail, Holy Queen</li> <li>Scripture: finding in the temple</li> <li>Chalk Talk: The Trinity and the Domestic Church</li> </ul>
9	Authority Obedience	We are to obey the legitimate authority of the state, which receives its authority from God.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The state has authority to make just laws for its citizens, who have an obligation to obey these laws.</li> <li>The state, if it is a legitimate form of government, cannot make laws contrary to God's laws.</li> <li>Citizens of a country should know and live according to their rights and duties.</li> <li>As members of God's family we also have an obligation to help the poor and the weak.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>God and the Pledge of Allegiance</li> <li>Divine law and human law</li> <li>Freedom/free will</li> <li>Governmental abuse of power</li> <li>Citizenship</li> <li>Patriotism</li> <li>Legal vs. moral</li> <li>Duties of citizens and states</li> <li>Social justice</li> <li>Missionaries</li> <li>Stewardship</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Students will learn that good citizenship is one of their responsibilities as a Christian, and that their responsibility to God always comes before anything else.</li> <li>Students will learn that they must be concerned for all of God's children and that many people and nations are in need of their aid and prayers.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Saint Thomas More</li> <li>Prayer: Prayer for Our Nation</li> <li>Scripture: Jesus' respect for and relationship toward civil authority (Mt 22, 28; Mk 10; Jn 19)</li> </ul>

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10	Catholic Church	The Catholic Church was founded by Jesus Christ to save souls and to teach all men the truth.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Jesus is the head of the Church and has given his authority to teach, govern, and sanctify to the Pope, who is his representative, and to the apostles and their successors.</li> <li>• It is through the sacraments that the Church sanctifies her members.</li> <li>• The Church is our mother through whom we receive the life of grace. She is a sign of Christ's love.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Vicar of Christ</li> <li>• Apostolic succession</li> <li>• Kingdom of God and the Church</li> <li>• Hierarchy of the Church</li> <li>• Marks of the Church</li> <li>• Magisterium</li> <li>• Sacred Scripture/Sacred Tradition</li> <li>• Infallibility</li> <li>• Church documents</li> <li>• Seven sacraments: <i>ex opere operato</i></li> <li>• Priestly celibacy</li> <li>• Natural and supernatural life</li> <li>• Precepts of the Church</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Students will learn that Jesus founded the Church to continue his ministry of sanctification on earth until his glorious return.</li> <li>• Students will understand something of the hierarchy of the Church and will be able to identify its importance in their sanctification.</li> <li>• Students will demonstrate knowledge of the matter, form, minister, and effects of the sacraments.</li> <li>• Students will learn that the Church, like a mother, gives them life and provides for them until they reach their final goal of heaven.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Saint Peter</li> <li>• Prayer: Anima Christi</li> <li>• Scripture: Peter made Pope (Mt 16), Church entrusted to Peter (Jn 21), guiding Spirit of Truth (Jn 14, 15, 16; 1 Jn 4), sacraments</li> </ul>
11	Fifth Commandment Murder	God is the giver of life. The Fifth Commandment forbids taking innocent life or causing harm to another.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• We must understand that each of us is composed of body and soul.</li> <li>• Murder is a grave sin that God forbids in the Fifth Commandment; it is the taking of an innocent life.</li> <li>• We should care for and protect ourselves, body and soul.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Made in God's image</li> <li>• Resurrection of the body</li> <li>• Hierarchy of creation</li> <li>• Angelic, human, and animal souls</li> <li>• Abortion/Euthanasia</li> <li>• Pro-life movement</li> <li>• Self-defense</li> <li>• Capital punishment</li> <li>• Just war</li> <li>• Suicide</li> <li>• Health and safety</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Students will learn that God is the giver of life and that it is unjust and gravely sinful to take innocent life.</li> <li>• Students will learn that human life is a gift from God and must be respected from the moment of conception.</li> <li>• Students will learn that because of the body-soul unity they have the responsibility to care for their bodies.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Saint Raphael</li> <li>• Prayer: Prayer for Life</li> <li>• Scripture: Creation of man, life as a blessing (Gen 1:28), life from God (Jer 1:5, Ps 139)</li> </ul>

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12	Charity Forgiveness Scandal	Jesus calls us to love our neighbors, even our enemies.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>We must have good will toward our neighbors.</li> <li>The Fifth Commandment forbids unrighteous anger and hatred.</li> <li>We must forgive others as Jesus did and offer our sufferings in union with Christ for the salvation of souls.</li> <li>Just anger is not wrong and can impel us toward the good.</li> <li>Scandal is conscious and deliberate encouragement of others to sin.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Charity</li> <li>Reconciliation</li> <li>Revenge</li> <li>Cursing</li> <li>Despair</li> <li>Mercy/forgiveness</li> <li>Anger/righteous anger</li> <li>Using just anger</li> <li>Corporal works of mercy</li> <li>Spiritual works of mercy</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Students will learn that because they are made in the image of God, they are called to love and forgive as God does.</li> <li>Students will learn that love is a movement of the will.</li> <li>Students will learn that in following Christ they are dependent upon him and will be called to unite their sufferings with Christ.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Saint Elizabeth Ann Seton</li> <li>Prayer: Our Father</li> <li>Scripture: love enemies (Lk 6), Good Samaritan, turn the other cheek, forgiveness and reconciliation (Mt 5, 11, 18; Lk 6, 17), struggle with human weakness (Rom 7), Jesus forgives (Lk 23), cleansing of the temple, scandal (Mt 18)</li> </ul>
13	Sixth Commandment Ninth Commandment	All men are made in the image and likeness of God. All men are loved by God.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Everyone is worthy of respect, for everyone was made by God to be loved by God and to share in his life and love.</li> <li>Reproductive powers are a blessing from God that ought to be made fruitful according to God's design. We must be pure in thought, word, and deed.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Baptism</li> <li>Temple of the Holy Spirit</li> <li>Vocations</li> <li>Gifts and fruits of the Holy Spirit</li> <li>Free will</li> <li>Chastity</li> <li>Celibacy</li> <li>Marriage and family</li> <li>Human sexuality</li> <li>Unitive and procreative ends of marriage</li> <li>Modesty</li> <li>Trinity</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Students will learn that in response to God's love we are called to love as he loves.</li> <li>Students will learn that because they are made in the image and likeness of God, they can exercise free will to live according to his design.</li> <li>Students will learn why it is important, as members of the Kingdom of God, to maintain a spirit of stewardship and detachment from worldly goods.</li> <li>Students will learn that God's commandments are not restrictions, but the way to true freedom.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Saint Maria Goretti</li> <li>Prayer: Prayer for Purity</li> <li>Scripture: Creation of man, temple of the Holy Spirit (1 Cor 6)</li> <li>Chalk Talk: The Trinity and the Domestic Church, One Step Leads to Another</li> </ul>

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14	Seventh Commandment Tenth Commandment	God gave man material goods to use, enjoy, appreciate, and share freely with one another in justice and charity.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The Seventh Commandment teaches us not to steal or damage the property of others.</li> <li>• The Seventh Commandment forbids fraud and usury.</li> <li>• The Tenth Commandment governs our desire for possessions so that we can remember that only in God do we find true happiness.</li> <li>• Justice means giving everyone his due. Justice and charity work together.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Stewardship</li> <li>• Cardinal virtues</li> <li>• Borrowing and lending</li> <li>• Stealing</li> <li>• Contracts</li> <li>• Jealousy</li> <li>• Envy</li> <li>• Avarice</li> <li>• Just wages</li> <li>• Almsgiving</li> <li>• Spirit of poverty</li> <li>• Detachment</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Students will learn that God gave them the earth and its resources to use wisely and with this comes many responsibilities.</li> <li>• Students will develop their understanding of justice through considering circumstances in which justice ought to govern action.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Saint Francis of Assisi</li> <li>• Prayer: Prayer of Saint Francis</li> <li>• Scripture: Zacchaeus, Final Judgment and works of mercy (Mt 25), cannot serve two masters (Mt 6)</li> </ul>
15	Eighth Commandment	The Eighth Commandment requires that we speak the truth.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• We must not lie or be hypocrites, but always be truthful in words and actions.</li> <li>• We must keep our promises and oaths. A promise kept is truth in action.</li> <li>• We must not speak in ways that harm others.</li> <li>• We must be careful about what we say and think of others.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Objective truth</li> <li>• Oaths, vows, promises</li> <li>• Detraction, slander, calumny</li> <li>• Rash judgment, gossip, flattery</li> <li>• Secrets</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Students will learn that Jesus is the Truth and that his Truth is absolute and objective.</li> <li>• Students will learn that they must exercise responsibility in speaking the truth.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Saint Philip Neri</li> <li>• Prayer: Prayer of Saint Patrick's Breastplate</li> <li>• Scripture: Jesus' speaks on truth, God's self-communication (Jn 1), Jesus is Truth, careless words (Mt 12), controlling our words (Mt 5, 12; 1 Cor 13; Eph 4; Jas 3)</li> </ul>
16	Beatitudes	The Beatitudes tell us of the eternal blessings that come from following Jesus.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Jesus is the Son of God.</li> <li>• At the age of 30, Jesus began his public ministry, preaching the good news and fulfilling the Old Law.</li> <li>• Those whose wills correspond with God's will are blessed.</li> <li>• To live as Jesus exhorts us in the Beatitudes we must follow the Ten Commandments, receive sacramental grace, and pray.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Baptism of Jesus</li> <li>• Sermon on the Mount</li> <li>• Good news</li> <li>• Kingdom of God</li> <li>• Parables</li> <li>• Miracles</li> <li>• Concupiscence and grace</li> <li>• Seven sacraments</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Students will learn that true happiness is to be found by living out the Beatitudes in close union with Jesus.</li> <li>• Students will be able to give examples of how to live out the Beatitudes.</li> <li>• Students will learn that living out the Beatitudes requires dependence on God and acts of self-giving love.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Blessed Pier Giorgio</li> <li>• Prayer: Beatitudes</li> <li>• Scripture: Jesus' Baptism, Beatitudes, Sermon on the Mount, parables, miracles</li> </ul>



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17	Last Supper	Jesus gives us his Body and Blood in the Eucharist. Jesus instituted the Eucharist at the Last Supper, which was a celebration of the Passover meal.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Jesus prepared his disciples to receive him in the Eucharist.</li> <li>• The Passover commemorated the events of the Exodus in which God freed the Israelites from slavery.</li> <li>• Jesus is our Passover Lamb who offered himself as a sacrifice to free us from sin.</li> <li>• At the Last Supper, Jesus instituted Holy Orders so that through the priest at Mass we can participate in Christ's one sacrifice.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Symbolism of the fish</li> <li>• Transubstantiation</li> <li>• Old Testament sacrifices</li> <li>• New Covenant</li> <li>• Atonement</li> <li>• Redemption</li> <li>• One Sacrifice of Christ</li> <li>• Vocation</li> <li>• Holy Orders</li> <li>• True Presence</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Students will learn that during the Passover feast Jesus established the New Covenant at the Last Supper so that they may have eternal life.</li> <li>• Students will learn that they participate in this New Covenant when they receive the Body, Blood, Soul, and Divinity of Jesus in the Eucharist.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Saint John Mary Vianney</li> <li>• Prayer: Prayer Before Communion</li> <li>• Scripture: multiplication of the loaves and fishes, Bread of Life discourse, walking on water, Last Supper, Passover (Ex 12), sacrifices of the Old Testament, God's presence to the Church (Jn 14)</li> <li>• Chalk Talk: Transubstantiation</li> </ul>
18	The Living Sacrifice	Jesus saved mankind with his Sacrifice and merited grace for us through the Paschal Mystery.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Through his suffering, death, and Resurrection, Jesus is the Mediator who reconciled God and man.</li> <li>• At every Mass Jesus' offering of himself to the Father on our behalf is made present.</li> <li>• Mass is the perfect prayer, the supreme act of worship through which we are united to God.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Trinity</li> <li>• Incarnation</li> <li>• Hypostatic union</li> <li>• Everlasting covenant</li> <li>• Sacrament</li> <li>• Grace</li> <li>• Memorial</li> <li>• Adoration, contrition, thanksgiving, supplication</li> <li>• Heavenly worship</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Students will learn that God's love for man is at the center of the Paschal Mystery celebrated at Mass and that they are in need of sharing in this sacramentally.</li> <li>• Students will become more familiar with the prayers prayed at Mass.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Saint Padre Pio</li> <li>• Prayer: Spiritual Communion</li> <li>• Scripture: Passion and death of Jesus, high priest (Heb 7, 9)</li> <li>• Chalk Talk: Calvary and the Mass, The Mass</li> </ul>

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19	The Mass The Feast of God	The Mass is the feast of God in which we can join in the one perfect Sacrifice of Christ and be united with God and the Church in Holy Communion.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>At Mass, we celebrate in a sacred meal the death and Resurrection of Jesus.</li> <li>We should have the greatest reverence for Christ present in the Eucharist by interiorly participating in the Mass. Our dress and gestures should also express our reverence.</li> <li>In Holy Communion we receive God and his own life by eating the Body and drinking the Blood of Christ.</li> <li>At Mass the Sacrifice of Christ is made present so that we may participate in this perfect offering that is pleasing to God.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Reverence and gestures at Mass</li> <li>Preparation to receive Holy Communion</li> <li>True Presence</li> <li>Vessels and linens used at Mass</li> <li>Items in temple worship</li> <li>Effects of the Eucharist</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Students will learn that the Mass is worship and a celebration in which we are united with God and the members of his Body, the Church in Holy Communion.</li> <li>Through recognizing the presence of Christ at Mass and his act of offering himself to the Father, students will increase and deepen their reverence for God.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Saint Tarcisius</li> <li>Prayer: Our Father</li> <li>Scripture: Old Testament communion sacrifices (Lev 3, 1 Sam 1)</li> </ul>
20	Holy Communion	In Holy Communion we receive the Body, Blood, Soul, and Divinity of Jesus Christ.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Jesus is the Bread of Life. Those who have faith in his Real Presence receive him in the Eucharist.</li> <li>In the Eucharist we receive forgiveness, are nourished and made one, and receive grace.</li> <li>If we believe in Jesus, in imitation of the apostles, we will do what he has commanded.</li> <li>We should know the steps to receiving the Eucharist worthily.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Cannibalism arguments</li> <li>Eucharistic beliefs and heresies</li> <li>Non-Catholics and Communion</li> <li>Transubstantiation</li> <li>The saints on Holy Communion</li> <li>Effectiveness of the sacraments</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Students will learn that the Eucharist is food for their souls and they must believe in Christ's True Presence and prepare to receive him worthily.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Saint John the Beloved</li> <li>Prayer: Prayer after Communion</li> <li>Scripture: Bread of Life discourse, Last Supper, unworthy reception of Communion (1 Cor 11)</li> </ul>

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21	Resurrection Ascension	Jesus rose from the dead, ascended into heaven, and promised to remain with his Church until the end of time.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Jesus rose from the dead, giving great joy to the apostles.</li> <li>• Jesus appeared in his Resurrected body to his disciples</li> <li>• Jesus' Resurrection proved his divinity and signified that the world had been redeemed.</li> <li>• After Jesus established the Church, he ascended into heaven.</li> <li>• At Pentecost, Jesus fulfilled his promise to send the Holy Spirit and to be with the Church.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Nine choirs of angels</li> <li>• Shroud of Turin</li> <li>• Resurrected body</li> <li>• Timeline of Jesus' life</li> <li>• Institution of the Sacrament of Penance</li> <li>• Rite of Penance</li> <li>• Peter, the first Pope</li> <li>• Hope for eternal life</li> <li>• Early church</li> <li>• Novena</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Students will learn that the true meaning of the Paschal Mystery is found in the Resurrection. This is the basis for the hope of eternal life.</li> <li>• Students will learn about the important events after the Resurrection that formed the Church.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Saint Thérèse of Lisieux</li> <li>• Prayer: Apostles' Creed, Novenas</li> <li>• Scripture: Last Supper, Passion of Jesus, appearance to Mary Magdalene, road to Emmaus, Jesus breathes the Holy Spirit (Jn 20), upper room, Sea of Tiberias, great commission, Ascension, Pentecost, conversion of Saint Paul, gentiles enter the Church (Acts 10-11)</li> </ul>
22	Introductory Rites	The Mass is the re-presentation of the death and Resurrection of Jesus. The first part of the Mass includes the Introductory Rites.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• At Mass we receive the Word of God.</li> <li>• Liturgy is public communal worship and includes the Mass, sacraments, and the Liturgy of the Hours.</li> <li>• The Introductory Rites prepare us for the Liturgy of the Word.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Attire for Mass</li> <li>• Active participation</li> <li>• Structure of the Mass</li> <li>• Latin language</li> <li>• Entrance antiphon</li> <li>• Sign of the Cross</li> <li>• Penitential Rite</li> <li>• Kyrie Eleison</li> <li>• Gloria</li> <li>• Collect</li> <li>• Liturgical seasons and vestments</li> <li>•</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Students will learn that the Introductory Rites prepare them to receive Christ in the Mass.</li> <li>• Students will learn that the Sacred Liturgy is the Church's necessary public worship of God.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Prayer: Confiteor</li> <li>• Chalk Talk: The Liturgical Colors</li> </ul>

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23	Liturgy of the Word	The Liturgy of the Word follows the Introductory Rites	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• During the Liturgy of the Word, we listen to God and respond in faith.</li> <li>• The readings communicate how God formed his people in preparation for the Incarnation, and also how to live as Christians.</li> <li>• The Gospels are accounts of the revelation given in the words and deeds of Christ.</li> <li>• The homily expounds the readings and the Gospel, situating Church teachings in this context.</li> <li>• The Creed is a profession of our Faith.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• First reading</li> <li>• Responsorial Psalm</li> <li>• Second reading</li> <li>• Gospel</li> <li>• Matthew, Mark, Luke, John</li> <li>• Homily</li> <li>• Creed</li> <li>• Stained glass windows</li> <li>• Prayers of the Faithful</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Students will learn that the Word of God, is revealed in the Liturgy of the Word.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Saint Dominic</li> <li>• Prayer: Gloria, Prayers of the Faithful</li> <li>• Scripture: doctrines in the Creed (Gen 1-3, Mt 1-Acts 2)</li> </ul>
24	Liturgy of the Eucharist	The Mass is the re-presentation of the death and Resurrection of Jesus. It is important for us to understand and follow all the parts of the Liturgy of the Eucharist.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The Liturgy of the Eucharist is when the Body and Blood of Christ become truly present.</li> <li>• Bread and wine that will become the Body and Blood of Christ are offered.</li> <li>• With the priest we offer praise and thanksgiving with humble and contrite hearts, and we ask for God's blessing and our own purification.</li> <li>• The Eucharist is the high point of the Mass.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Preparation of the Gifts</li> <li>• Prayer over the Gifts</li> <li>• Washing of Hands</li> <li>• Preface</li> <li>• Sanctus</li> <li>• Canon</li> <li>• Invocation of the Holy Spirit (Epiclesis)</li> <li>• Consecration</li> <li>• Transubstantiation</li> <li>• Doxology</li> <li>• Great Amen</li> <li>• The Eucharist in the Code of Canon Law</li> <li>• Priest as mediator</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Students will learn that the Body, Blood, Soul, and Divinity of Christ are made present in the Liturgy of the Eucharist.</li> <li>• Students will learn how understanding the prayers and actions in the Liturgy of the Eucharist will enable them to actively participate with their mind and heart.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Saint Paschal Baylon</li> <li>• Prayer: Nicene Creed</li> <li>• Scripture: Sanctus (Mt 21:9, Rev 4:8)</li> </ul>

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25	The Communion Rite	During the Communion Rite we receive our Lord and Savior. We then go forth and live out the Mass.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Jesus taught us how to pray in the Our Father.</li> <li>• Humbly acknowledging our unworthiness, we receive Christ in Holy Communion.</li> <li>• When we receive Holy Communion we are intimately and very personally united to Jesus and can enter this intimacy and offer prayers of thanksgiving.</li> <li>• The Eucharist is the greatest treasure of the Church.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Exchange of Peace</li> <li>• Mingling of the Body and Blood</li> <li>• Agnus Dei</li> <li>• Reception of Holy Communion</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Students will learn that during the Communion Rite they become one with Christ in prayerful love and thanksgiving.</li> <li>• Students will learn that in response to graces received at Mass, they are called to go forth and live out the Gospel message.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Saint Agnes</li> <li>• Prayer: Agnus Dei</li> <li>• Scripture: Our Father, Christ's peace (Mt 5, Jn 14, Phil 4), Lamb of God (Jn 1), centurion's prayer (Mt 8), healing of ten lepers (Lk 17)</li> </ul>
26	Receiving Jesus	In Holy Communion we unite ourselves with Jesus and offer ourselves, in union with Christ, to the Father. We should always be ready to receive this great gift from God.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• We express our faith in Christ's presence in the Eucharist by saying "Amen" when we receive Holy Communion.</li> <li>• We must properly prepare to receive Holy Communion.</li> <li>• We should always be ready to meet Jesus – either in Holy Communion or at the unknown hour of our death.</li> <li>• We should always strive to know and love Jesus more and more.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Effects of receiving Holy Communion</li> <li>• Daily Mass</li> <li>• Sacrilege</li> <li>• Maundy Thursday</li> <li>• Mortal sin</li> <li>• Titles for the Eucharist</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Students will learn that great attention must be given to preparation and reception of the Eucharist.</li> <li>• Students will grow in love for Jesus as they prepare for heaven through learning about and receiving the gift of the Eucharist.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Saint Thérèse of Lisieux</li> <li>• Prayer: Te Deum</li> <li>• Scripture: parable of the Wedding Feast (Mt 22), washing of feet (Jn 13), road to Emmaus</li> </ul>
27	The Eucharist	We should receive Holy Communion worthily because the Eucharist is Christ truly and wholly present.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Jesus gave the Church the authority to administer the sacraments.</li> <li>• We should receive Holy Communion worthily and reverently.</li> <li>• Viaticum is the final preparation for the journey from life on earth to life in heaven.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Effectiveness of the sacraments</li> <li>• Keys and authority</li> <li>• Papal elections</li> <li>• State of grace</li> <li>• Eucharistic fast</li> <li>• Right intention</li> <li>• Prayers after Communion</li> <li>• Easter duty</li> <li>• Anointing of the Sick</li> <li>• Tabernacles</li> <li>• Eucharistic devotions</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Students will grow in their understanding of the treasure of the Eucharist in their preparation for eternal life.</li> <li>• Students will know why it is important to receive Holy Communion worthily and reverently.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Saint Isidore</li> <li>• Saint John of Damascus</li> <li>• Blessed Teresa of Calcutta</li> <li>• Saint Joseph</li> <li>• Prayer: Suscipe</li> <li>• Scripture: Peter as Pope (Mt 16, Jn 21), keys and authority (Is 22), apostolic authority (Lk 10:16)</li> </ul>

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28	The True and Abiding Presence	Jesus gives us the gift of himself in the Eucharist and in love we come to adore and worship him.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The Eucharist is Christ truly and wholly present, true God and true man.</li> <li>Jesus abides with us in the Blessed Sacrament, which is reserved in the tabernacles of our churches.</li> <li>The Church encourages Eucharistic devotions including adoration and benediction.</li> <li>Many saints had a great devotion to Jesus in the Blessed Sacrament.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Transubstantiation</li> <li>Names for the Eucharist</li> <li>Tabernacles</li> <li>Sanctuary lamp</li> <li>Genuflection</li> <li>Exposition of the Blessed Sacrament</li> <li>Benediction</li> <li>Eucharistic processions</li> <li>Chaplet of the Blessed Sacrament</li> <li>Spiritual Communion</li> <li>Eucharistic devotions</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Students will learn that Jesus abides with the Church in the Eucharist and they are called to worship and adore him.</li> <li>Students will learn some of the basic Eucharistic devotions and will learn that these are opportunities to adore, love, and speak with Jesus.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Eucharistic saints</li> <li>Prayer: Divine Praises</li> <li>Scripture: abiding presence of Jesus (Mt 18, 25; Jn 14, 17; Col 1)</li> <li>Chalk Talk: Transubstantiation</li> </ul>
29	Death Particular Judgment	Our hope is in Jesus who suffered, died, and rose so that we could live with him forever. Each of us will die and then face judgment.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Death is the separation of the body and soul and is a consequence of original sin.</li> <li>We must prepare ourselves for death, striving to live in the state of grace through prayers, reception of the sacraments, obedience to God's commands, and works of charity.</li> <li>At the moment of death Jesus will be our judge who shows us whether we will go to heaven or hell.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Body-soul unity</li> <li>Effects of original sin</li> <li>Jesus' descent into hell</li> <li>Grace of a happy death</li> <li>Particular Judgment</li> <li>Abandonment prayer of Saint Ignatius</li> <li>Steps for discerning God's will</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Students will learn that they should love and serve God in this world so that they may be with him forever in heaven.</li> <li>Students will learn that it is important to live and pray in such a way that they will be ready to meet Jesus, our just judge.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Saint Juan Diego</li> <li>Prayer: Prayer of Saint John Vianney</li> <li>Scripture: the Fall, readiness to meet Jesus (Mt 22, 24, 25; Lk 12), Jesus' descent into hell (Eph 4, 1 Pet 3, 4), desire for heaven (Heb 11)</li> </ul>

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30	Heaven, Hell, and Purgatory Communion of Saints	Our greatest joy will be with God in heaven.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Man was created to be with God. This will happen in heaven and will be man's greatest joy.</li> <li>Purgatory is a state of purification for those who die in the state of grace, but who need to be purified from attachment to sin.</li> <li>The Communion of Saints includes the Church Triumphant, Suffering, and Militant. We are united in Christ.</li> <li>Hell is a state of eternal suffering and separation from God that comes from rejecting God in mortal sins.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Saints and angels as intercessors</li> <li>Battle of the angels</li> <li>Venial sin</li> <li>Temporal punishment</li> <li>Indulgences</li> <li>Mystical Body of Christ</li> <li>Mercy</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Students will learn that being united to Christ is their eternal goal and their lives should reflect this.</li> <li>Students will learn that in the Communion of the Saints they can pray for one another.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Saint Catherine of Genoa</li> <li>Saint Faustina</li> <li>Prayer: Hail Mary, Litany of Saints</li> <li>Scripture: Jesus prepares a place (Jn 14), Heaven (Jn 3, 1 Cor 2), Purgatory and purification (2 Mac 12, Mt 5, Rom 5, 1 Cor 3, 1 Pet 3, Rev 6), Hell (Mt 5, 10, 25; Mk 9; Lk 9), battle of the angels (Rev 12)</li> </ul>
31	Second Coming General Judgment	Jesus will come again to judge the living and the dead.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Jesus will come again in glory to judge the living and the dead.</li> <li>At the Second Coming, the Resurrection of the body will occur. The body and soul will live in the eternal reward.</li> <li>At the General Judgment God's justice and glory will be known by all.</li> <li>We must strive to persevere to the end in our spiritual lives, much as an athlete runs a race.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Assumption of Mary</li> <li>All Saints' and All Souls' Day</li> <li>Christ the King</li> <li>Mary, Queen of Heaven</li> <li>Development of the spiritual life</li> <li>Spiritual classics</li> <li>Timeline of Jesus' life</li> <li>Resurrection of the body</li> <li>Events of the General Judgment</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Students will learn about the full manifestation of God's justice and glory in the General Judgment.</li> <li>Students will learn that their spiritual life is the journey of faith that they make on earth in preparation for heaven.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Saint Vincent Ferrer</li> <li>Prayer: Eternal rest, grant unto them O Lord, Litany of Saints</li> <li>Scripture: Ascension, expectation of the Second Coming (Mt 7, Mk 13, Lk 21, 2 Pet 3, Rev 21), vindication of Christ (Rev 5)</li> </ul>