ESSENTIAL CONCEPTS GRID

This section offers a view of the Parish Elementary Religious Education Standards organized by the Essential Concepts across all grades levels, Pre-Kindergarten through Eighth Grade. This grid allows catechetical leaders and catechists to see how the Grade Level Standards develop as the students advance in their level of understanding.

The grid format also offers a lens to see how the particular theme of each grade is highlighted in the Grade Level Standards for each Essential Concept.



<u>TASK 1 – KNOWLEDGE OF THE FAITH</u> – Students explore, profess, and reflect on our Catholic faith, which is the content of God's revelation found in Sacred Scripture and Sacred Tradition and lived out in the Creed and Church doctrine.

REVELATION [1-4, 26-197, 290-315, 325-354, 702]:

Sacred Scripture [101-141]
Salvation History [50-73]
Christology [74-100, 711-720]

TRINITY: Father (Creator); Son (Redeemer); and Holy Spirit (Sanctifier)

[249-324, 683-701, 727-730]

THE CREED: A Statement of our Belief [185-1065]

<u>TASK 2 – LITURGICAL EDUCATION</u> – Students recognize the presence of Christ and enter into communion with Him through active, full, and conscious participation in the Liturgical celebrations and Sacraments of the Church.

THE EUCHARIST [1135-1167,1322-1419]:

Who, How, When and Where the Mass is Celebrated

CELEBRATION OF THE SEVEN SACRAMENTS [1210-1666]:

Sacraments of Initiation [966-977, 1212-1419]

Sacraments of Healing [979-987, 1420 - 1484]

Sacraments at the Service of Communion [1533-1666]

LITURGICAL RESOURCES

Liturgical Calendar [1163-1173]

Liturgical Symbols and Sacramentals [1179-1199, 1667-1679]

Divine Office / Liturgy of the Hours [1174-1178]

Liturgical Rites: Weddings [1621-1637]; Funerals [988-1029, 1680-

1690]; and Blessings [1671-1673]

<u>TASK 3 – MORAL FORMATION</u> – Students develop a moral conscience that is informed by Church teachings and conformed to Christ, as modeled in a personal life of virtue, and demonstrated in service of the Gospel's demands for society.

THE HUMAN PERSON [26-48, 1691-1876, 1928-1948]

Made in the Image of God - Foundation of Human Dignity

[355-368, 703-706, 1004, 1700-1876]

Made for Happiness with God, Beatitudes

[1218-1229, 1716-1717, 2284-2291]

Human Freedom and Conscience Formation [1030-1037, 1730-1802]

Covenant and the Ten Commandments [2052-2557]

Virtues - Cardinal and Theological [1803-1845, 2656-2662]

THE HUMAN COMMUNITY [1877-1948, 2204-2213]:

Personal and Social Sin [1846-1876]

Catholic Social Teaching: Consistent Ethic of Life;

Love of Neighbor; and Corporal and Spiritual Works of Mercy

[2419-2449]

<u>TASK 4 – LEARNING TO PRAY</u> – Students experience and engage in Catholic expressions of prayer to deepen their relationship with God and the Church.

THE UNIVERSAL CALL TO PRAYER, IMPORTANCE OF PRAYER [2558-2758]

FORMS OF PRAYER – Blessing/Adoration; Petition; Intercession; Thanksgiving; and Praise [2623-2649]

EXPRESSIONS OF PRAYER – Personal and Shared; Vocal; Singing; and Meditation [2700-2724]

OUR FATHER: Summary of the Gospel [2746-2865]

DEVOTIONAL PRACTICES: Rosary; Stations of the Cross; novenas; Simbang Gabi;

etc. [1200-1209, 1674-1679, 2683-2696]

PRAYERS WE KNOW BY HEART, EXPERIENCE, AND SHARE AT MASS

<u>TASK 5 – EDUCATION FOR COMMUNITY LIFE</u> – Students study and participate in the life and mission of the Church—the Body of Christ and the community of believers—as expressed in the Church's origin, history, ecclesiology, the Communion of Saints, and their family, the Domestic Church.

THE CHURCH IN GOD'S PLAN [731-780]: Church

History [464, 758- 780]

MODELS OF THE CATHOLIC CHURCH [781-810]:

People of God [781-786]

Body of Christ [787-796]

Temple of the Holy Spirit [733-747, 797-801]

THE MYSTERY AND MARKS OF THE CHURCH:

One; Holy; Catholic; and Apostolic [811-870]

CHRIST'S FAITHFUL – HEIRARCHY, LAITY, AND CONSECRATED LIFE [871-945]:

Church order: The Hierarchy and Magisterium/Infallibility [874-896]

The Laity: Rights and Responsibilities [897-913, 2041]

The Domestic Church [1655-58, 1666, 2204-2257, 2685]

The Universal Call to Holiness [2013-2014, 2028, 2813]

Vocation: Holy Matrimony; Priesthood; and Religious Life [914-933]

COMMUNION OF SAINTS [946-962]

MARY AS MODEL OF CHURCH [148-149, 721-726, 963-975, 2673-2682]

<u>TASK 6 – MISSIONARY DISCIPLESHIP AND SERVICE-</u> Students acquire and demonstrate skills to recognize their gifts from God and their vocation to share the Good News of Jesus Christ in word and deed in the world.

BAPTISMAL CALL AND DISCIPLESHIP (the mandate to "go forth") [816, 849]

CALL TO STEWARDSHIP AND SERVICE: Catholic Social Teaching about the

common good [1905-1948, 2419-2422]

CALL TO ECUMENISM, INTERRELIGIOUS DIALOGUE AND THE NEW EVANGELIZATION [848-860, 927-933, 905, 2044, 2472]

TASK OF CATECHESIS 1—KNOWLEDGE OF THE FAITH: Students will explore, profess and reflect on our Catholic faith, which is the content of God's revelation found in Sacred Scripture and Sacred Tradition and lived out in the Creed and Church doctrine.

Essential Concepts	Pre-Kindergarten	Kindergarten	First Grade	Second Grade	Third Grade	Fourth Grade	Fifth Grade	Sixth Grade	Seventh Grade	Eighth Grade
	Creation, Child of God	Creation, Jesus, and	Creation, Jesus, and	Sacraments, Mass	The Catholic Church	Morality, Catholic	Sacraments	Old Testament	New Testament	Church History, Morality
		God's Family	the Church			Doctrine				
REVELATION	State that <u>God</u> created	Recognize that God	Know that <u>creation</u> is a	Describe the <u>creation</u>	Describe how we see the	Describe ways we	Recall that God has fully	Identify <u>revelation</u> as the	Recall <u>revelation</u> is the	Describe <u>revelation</u> as the self-
[1-4, 26-197, 290-315,	the world and each of us because He loves us	<u>created</u> everything because of His love for	sign of God's love for us.	stories in their own words and recognize that God	beauty and goodness of God within creation.	experience God in the beauty, order and	revealed Himself through Jesus Christ and	self-disclosure of the living God, which has	self-disclosure of the living God, which has	disclosure of the living God, which has unfolded throughout salvation history
325-354, 702]:	(creation).	us and we read about	Retell creation stories	who is all good and all	God Willim <u>Creation.</u>	goodness of creation	recognize the	unfolded throughout	unfolded throughout	and reached its fullness in Jesus Christ.
	(Creation).	this in the Bible .	from the Bible showing	loving, made everything	Describe how God is	found in Scripture and	transmission of divine	salvation history and	salvation history and	and reaction its full less in Jesus Christ.
	Recognize that we each	uns in the <u>bible</u> .	God as the <u>Creator</u> of all	good.	revealed in the Bible	our world.	revelation continues	reached its fullness in	reached its fullness in	Read the CCC definition of revelation
	have a Guardian Angel ,	Tell in own words the	things (including us, who	good	(Sacred Scripture).	our world.	through Apostolic	Jesus Christ.	Jesus Christ.	and then explain in own words.
	who watches over us and	story of creation .	are made in His image	Understand that the Bible	(11111111111111111111111111111111111111	Recall that God reveals	Tradition.			
	whom we can pray to.	, <u>——</u>	and likeness) and how	is a sacred book that	Recognize that God	Himself fully by sending		Describe how God freely	Recognize how we find	Discuss how the order of creation has a
		Listen to Scripture stories		reveals God's love for us.	reveals Himself fully by	us His own Divine Son,	Recognize how God	created order, beauty,	proof of the existence of	rational basis that can be understood
		about angels and know	take care of these gifts.		sending us His own	Jesus Christ.	freely created order,	and goodness out of	God through the beauty,	through the gift of our intellect and offers
		that angels were created		Describe signs of death	Divine Son, Jesus Christ.		beauty and goodness out	nothing because of His	order and goodness of	proof of God's existence.
		by God to be His	Identify signs of death	and new life in creation		Recognize that Church	of nothing because of His	great love for us.	creation.	
		messengers.	and new life in creation	and associate with	Begin to recognize that	Tradition (Apostolic	great love for us.	Lands and alle	Danamina that	Recall that we are called to participate in
		Know that Cod has given	and associate them with Jesus' death and	Jesus' death and Resurrection.	<u>Tradition</u> is how God's revelation has been	<u>Tradition</u>) is how God's revelation continues to	Recognize how faith is	Locate and cite passages in the Old	Recognize that we are	God's ongoing work of creation
		Know that God has given each of us a Guardian	Resurrection.	Resurrection.	passed down since the	be passed down.	both a gift from God and	Testament where God	called to participate in God's ongoing work of	(<u>stewardship</u>).
		Angel, who protects us	Kesuitection.	Begin to understand that	time of Christ.	be passed down.	a call for us to freely	revealed Himself	creation (<u>stewardship</u>).	Describe how faith is both a
		and we can pray to for	Recall the role of angels	God reveals Himself fully	time or orinst.	Realize that both	respond by believing in	(theophany).	creation (<u>stewardsriip</u>).	Theological Virtue given by God as
		help.	as God's messengers	by sending us his own	Identify that both	Scripture and Tradition	Him, following our	(<u></u>)	Recognize how	grace and a human act of freely
		1	and that we each have a	Divine Son, Jesus Christ.	Scripture and Tradition	are essential for	Church teachings and	Describe how faith is	Apostolic Tradition	assenting to the whole truth God has
			Guardian Angel who		are essential for	Catholics.	participating in the	both a gift from God and	continues to transmit	<u>revealed</u> , which we do by following
			watches over and	Recognize faith is a gift	Catholics.		sacraments.	a call for us to freely	Divine Revelation	Church teachings, participating in the
			protects us.	from God.		Recognize <u>faith</u> as a gift		respond by believing in	throughout time.	sacraments and through prayer.
					Begin to recognize <u>faith</u>	from God that calls us to	Recognize that <u>natural</u>	Him, following our		
					as a gift from God that	follow His truth, which we	law is how God has	Church teachings and		Understand why both Scripture and
					calls us to follow His	find in the teachings of	written a moral code on	participating in the		<u>Tradition</u> are essential elements of our Catholic faith.
					truth, which we find in the teachings of the Catholic	the Catholic Church.	our hearts to guide our human reason to know	sacraments.		Catholic faith.
					Church.	Recognize that God's	good and to avoid evil.	Recall that natural law is		Name the four pillars of faith that are
					Orial ori.	revelation includes	good and to avoid evii.	how God has written a		also the content pillars of the CCC:
						natural law, which is		moral code on our hearts		Creed, Sacraments, the Moral Life and
						written on the heart of		to guide our human		Prayer.
						every person to help us		reason to know good and		
						to do good and avoid		to avoid evil.		Understand how Apostolic Tradition
						<u>evil</u> .				continues to transmit Divine Revelation
								Recall the transmission		throughout time.
								of divine revelation		Fundain have Cadra navalation in alcida
								continues through Apostolic Tradition.		Explain how God's revelation includes Natural Law, which is written in the
								Apostolic Tradition.		hearts of every person and helps us
										discern good and evil as disciples of
										Jesus Christ.
Sacred Scripture	Identify the Bible as the		Describe the Bible as the	Recall that the Bible is a	Explain in own words	Retell the Creation and	Identify Scripture	Recognize both the	Define <u>divine</u>	Understand how the Bible came to be
[101-141]	holy book, which	holy (sacred) book and	holy (sacred) book that	sacred collection of	why the <u>Bible</u> is	the Fall narrative in own	passages that prefigure	difference and the	inspiration,	written from the oral tradition to the
	contains the stories of	the story of God's saving		books that <u>reveal</u> God's	important to the Church.	words, describing God's	our Sacraments, e.g.,	relationship between the	magisterium, canon,	canon of Scripture.
	God's creation and of	love for us.	God's love for us.	love for us.	Ciala ihai iha Uaba Cala	love, <u>free will</u> , <u>Original</u>	water stories;	Old and the New	and inerrancy.	Describe the second of the territory
	<u>Jesus</u> ' life.	Decognize the Dible her	Identify the two main	Locate the Old	State that the Holy Spirit	<u>Sin</u> , <u>sin</u> and <u>grace</u> .	Melchizedek; manna and	Testament. (Typology)	Describe both the	Describe the connection between
		Recognize the Bible has two parts: Old	Identify the two main parts of the Bible: Old	Locate the Old Testament and New	inspired people to write the Bible (inspiration).		the pillar of light in Exodus; anointing of		difference and	Scripture and Tradition and how they make up the deposit of faith.
		two parts. Olu	parts of the blute. Old	TESTAILIETT ALIA INCM	יוום טוטוכ (<u>וווסטוו מנוטוו) .</u>		LAUGUS, ANUMUNG UI		umerence and	make up the <u>ueposit of faith.</u>

	Listen to Grade Level	Testament (prepares us	Testament (prepares us	Testament in the Bible	Read and retell scripture	Identify the first five	kings; baptism of Jesus;	Recognize the concepts	relationship between the	Describe the role of the Holy Spirit in the
		for Jesus) and the New	for Jesus) and the New	and describe how they	stories from	books of the Old	wedding at Cana; miracle	of <u>inerrancy</u> , <u>Canon of</u>	Old and New Testament	writing and preaching of Sacred
	both the Old and the	Testament (about Jesus	Testament (about Jesus	are different.	recommended Grade	Testament as the	of the loaves and fishes;	Scripture and	(typology).	Scripture.
	New Testament that	and the Church).	and the Church.)	1 Cataon to an end and an infill	Level Scripture	Pentateuch, the Jewish	Jesus' miracles of	inspiration of the Holy	The demand on the extremely man	Decreased at 1996 to Level and
	include stories of creation, Noah,	Listen to Grade Level	Name and locate the four	Listen to, read, and retell scripture stories from	Passages from the Old and New Testament.	<u>Torah</u> .	healing and forgiving; the	Spirit with Sacred Scripture.	Understand the structure	Demonstrate ability to: locate cited
	Abraham, Moses, King	Scripture Passages from	Gospels in the New	recommended <i>Grade</i>	and New Testament.	Recognize that the	Last Supper; Jesus as the Bread of Life; His	<u>Scripture.</u>	and organization of the New Testament.	passages by book, chapter and verse; to read footnotes; and to understand cross-
		both the Old and the	Testament that tell the	Level Scripture	Identify the early Church	Psalms were prayed by	death and Resurrection;	Recognize that through	ivew restainent.	references with other Scripture
	ministry of Jesus.	New Testament that	stories of Jesus.	Passages from both the	in the Acts of the	Jesus and are prayers	Pentecost; Acts; and the	Apostolic Tradition the	List and sort the 27	passages.
	Timilary or 303us.	include stories of	3101103 01 30343.	Old and the New	Apostles.	shared by Jews and	Epistles of Paul and	Church discerned which	books of the New	pussages.
		creation, the Fall	Listen to Grade Level	Testament.	<u>- 1,000.1100</u> .	Christians today.	James.	books are included in the	Testament into their four	Read and become familiar with selected
		narrative, Noah,	Scripture Passages from		Read and describe the			Bible.	categories: Gospels;	passages from Acts of the Apostles, the
		Abraham, Moses, King	both the Old and the New	Retell the Creation and	story of Pentecost.	Pray Psalm 51 and			Acts; Letters; and	Letters and Revelation.
		David, the birth, life, and	Testament that include	the Fall narrative in own		discuss God's mercy and		Demonstrate ability to:	Revelation.	
		ministry of Jesus.	stories of: creation; the	words, describing God's	Associate Pentecost	forgiveness of sin.		locate cited passages by		Discuss how Pentecost (Acts 2: 1-4)
			Fall narrative; covenant	love, <u>free will</u> , <u>Original</u>	with the presence of the			book, chapter, and verse;	Recognize the meaning	contrasts the <u>Tower of Babel</u> (Gn 11:1-
			relationships with Noah,	Sin, sin and grace.	Holy Spirit and the birth	Know the names of the		to read footnotes; and to	of synoptic and how the	9), where God draws all believers
			Abraham, and Moses;	5	of the Church.	four Evangelists who		understand cross	synoptic Gospels differ	together versus the sinful pride of
			King David, and the	Read and describe		wrote the Gospels .		references with other	from the Gospel of John.	humans that divides communities.
			Prophets; and the Birth,	Gospel passages about		Locate and read Dible		Scripture passages.	Compare the stantage of	December the role of the Manietanian
			Life, Ministry, Passion,	Jesus' ministry on earth, including how he prayed,		Locate and read Bible stories from		December there is a	Compare the stories of the life, death, and	Recognize the role of the <u>Magisterium</u> with guiding how Catholics study Sacred
			Death and Resurrection and Ascension of Jesus.	taught, healed,		recommended <i>Grade</i>		Recognize there is a difference between	Resurrection of Jesus	Scripture (optional resource:
			and Ascension of Jesus.	performed miracles,		Level Scripture		Catholic and Protestant	found in the Gospels .	www.ewttn.com/library/curia/pbcinter.htm
				suffered and died and		Passages that describe		versions of the Old	Tourid in the <u>dospers</u> .)
				rose from the dead.		God's mercy, Jesus		Testament.	Recognize the purpose	<i>).</i>
				rose from the dedd.		forgiving others and		<u>rostamont.</u>	of parables in the	
				Know miracles of Jesus		guidelines for living a		Know there are different	ministry of Jesus.	
				that teach us about		moral life.		translations of the Bible		
				Eucharist.				and recognize those that	Retell Gospel passages	
								are used by Catholics.	that describe Jesus'	
								· ·	ministry as one who	
									teaches, forgives, and	
									heals.	
									Locate and reflect on	
									Scripture passages	
									where Jesus talks about	
									the Kingdom of God.	
									Demonstrate ability to:	
									locate cited passages by	
									book, chapter and verse;	
									to read footnotes; and to	
									understand cross-	
									references with other	
									Scripture passages.	
									Identify translations of	
									the Bible that are	
									recommended for	
									Catholics.	
Calvation History	Listen to Bible stories	Recall Bible stories	Recognize Bible stories	Recognize the concept of	Retell Covenant stories	Describe God's	Recall the timeline of	Name the four categories	Docognize and compare	Trace the key moments of Salvation
Salvation History [50-73]	that describe God's love	describing God's love for	where God saves and	Covenant Relationship	found in the Old	covenants across	Salvation History from	of the Old Testament as	the genealogy of Jesus	History from Genesis through
[50-13]	for us.	us.	takes care of His	and associate it with	Testament.	salvation history and	the creation and fall	Pentateuch, Historical,	found in Matthew and	Revelation (optional resource:
	ioi us.	us.	Chosen People.	God's fidelity and love in		how God has always	narratives to the	Wisdom and Prophets	Luke.	http://prezi.com/mzcvk02wbqva/copy-of-
	State that Jesus came to	Know that Jesus came to	<u> </u>	the Bible.	Identify sacred stories	been faithful, e.g., Noah,	covenants and prophets	and locate where each		introduction-to-salvation-history/).
	live on earth because He				from the Old Testament	7 - 37 - 2017	of the Old Testament that	can be found in the Bible.		
						<u> </u>				

wanted to share God's love with us.	wanted to share God's love with us.	Recognize that God the Father, sent Jesus, the Son because of His love for us.	Demonstrate awareness that the Bible shows us that God loves us always, even when we sin. Recognize that Jesus shows us how much God loves us.	where God protects and redeems his people. Recognize that God the Father sent God the Son, Jesus Christ, as our Redeemer. Recognize that the Holy Spirit continues to guide the Roman Catholic Church.	Abraham, Moses, and David. Read and describe sacred stories from the Bible where God redeems his people. Recognize redemption as Jesus freeing us from sin and offering us eternal life with God through his life, death and Resurrection (Paschal Mystery).	reaches its fullness in the Incarnation and Paschal Mystery of Jesus Christ, our Redeemer and Savior. Recognize God's saving love throughout Salvation History is shared with us through the presence of Christ in the Sacraments of our Catholic Church.	Identify and organize the 46 books of the Old Testament into their four categories. Draw a timeline for major events in the Old Testament. List and name in order the five books of the Pentateuch. Explain the meaning of Pentateuch and how these five books come together to tell one story of God's creation of the world and the hope of the promised land. Recognize the difference between salvation history and historical fact. Explain the importance of covenant relationship in the Old Testament for salvation history. Identify instances of suffering and the promise of a redeemer in the Old Testament, e.g., Moses, David, and Isaiah. Recount the Exodus story and theme of the Journey to the Promised Land, describing the importance of God's abiding presence. Recognize how the Ten Commandments were both covenant and guidelines for moral living and freedom. Recognize that as the Chosen People journeyed to the Promised Land, so we journey toward the fullness of the Kingdom	John the Baptist as precursor to Jesus (Baptism of Jesus, Canticle of Zechariah). Understand that Jesus fulfills the promises of a Messiah that God made in the Old Testament (typology) e.g. Isaiah 55:1-13. Recognize how the Word of God is revealed both in Scripture and through the Incarnation, Jesus Christ, the "Word made flesh." Describe the Paschal Mystery and recognize how the sacrifice of Jesus has redeemed all of humanity. Describe how through the love and life of Jesus Christ we have been redeemed by God's mercy.	Review and describe the appearances of Jesus after his Resurrection found in the Gospels and in Acts. Using Scripture passages from Acts and the Letters, describe how the early Church recognized and spread the Good News of Jesus Christ, the Son of God, our Savior and Redeemer. Recognize salvation history, as God's active presence throughout all of history.
							Chosen People journeyed to the Promised Land, so we		

								Chosen People in the		,
								Historical Books.		
								Recognize the Wisdom		
								Books and the theme of		
								human life.		
								Understand that the		
								prophets spoke on		
								God's behalf to form the		
								Chosen People for		
								salvation through their covenant relationship.		
								covenant relationship.		
								Trace God's promise of a		
								Savior, beginning with		
								the Fall of Adam and Eve to King David and the		
								Prophets (Isaiah).		
Christology	Recognize the Holy	State that Jesus is both	Describe Jesus as the	Identify Incarnation as	Retell stories about	Discuss how the	Identify and develop an	Describe how Jesus	Define the Incarnation .	Explain the concept and importance of
[74-100, 711-720]	Family as Jesus' family	the Son of God and the	Son of God (fully God)	Jesus is both the Son of	Jesus birth, life, death,	Incarnation is described	understanding of Christ	fulfills the promises made	Define the mountation.	the Incarnation; the Paschal Mystery;
	on earth with Mary and	Son of Mary (fully God	and the Son of Mary	God and Son of Mary;	Resurrection and	in John 1:14.	as portrayed in the	in the Old Testament	Compare and contrast	and the <u>Ascension</u> of Jesus Christ.
	Joseph.	and fully human).	(fully human).	Jesus is truly God and truly human.	Ascension.	Read John 3:16-18 and	Sunday Gospel corresponding to the	(typology). John 1: 1-3	the <u>Infancy Narratives</u> in Matthew and Luke	Define Hypostatic Union .
	Listen to the stories of	Know that Jesus' family	Know that Christmas is	iruly human.	Know that Incarnation	describe salvation as	Lectionary Cycle for the	Identify Jesus within the	(related term,	Define <u>rrypostatic officir</u> .
	Jesus who lived on earth,	on earth is called the	when Jesus was born to	Recognize that <u>Jesus</u> is	refers to God entering	God the Father sent God	current Liturgical Year	Jewish tradition,	Èpiphany).	Define Redemption.
	died on the Cross for us,	Holy	Mary in Bethlehem .	God's Son and the	our world with a human	the Son, Jesus Christ as	(A, B, C).	including the connection	B 1 11 11 11	
	rose from the dead, and ascended into Heaven.	<u>Family.</u>	Name Mary, Joseph, and	promised <u>Savior</u> .	nature as Jesus Christ.	our <u>Redeemer.</u>	Describe the	between the Paschal meal (Passover) and the	Read and describe the Transfiguration	Reflect on how Jesus is the "Way, the Truth, and the Life" for each of us (Jn
	ascended into riedven.	Recall stories of Jesus	Jesus as the Holy	Listen to the story of	Understand that the	Read the story of	Incarnation, Paschal	Paschal mystery.	scripture passages.	14:6).
	Listen to the story of	who was a teacher and a	Family.	Jesus as the" Bread of	Paschal Mystery relates	Zaccheus (Luke 19:1-10)	Mystery and Ascension			
	Jesus as the Good Shepherd (John	healer, performed miracles, died on the	Tell about Jesus' life on	Life" (John 6:35) and discuss/reflect on how	to Jesus' Passion, Death and Resurrection.	and reflect on how Jesus	<u>of Jesus</u> .	Identify how the Word of God is revealed in	Retell stories from the New Testament in which	Recognize how the Holy Spirit guides the Church to continue the mission of
	10:11,14-15) and discuss	Cross for us, rose from	earth as a boy, growing	Jesus comes to nourish	and Resurrection.	calls us to be close to him, even when we may	Read one or more of the	Scripture and through	Jesus is acknowledged	Jesus.
	how much Jesus loves	the dead, and ascended	in wisdom, His call to	us both now and forever.	Know that Jesus is our	not feel worthy to be His	Bible passages on the	Jesus, who is the	as both divine and	333.
	each of us.	into Heaven.	ministry, death and		Savior.	friend.	miracle of the Bread and	Incarnation, "Word	human (hypostatic	
		Listen to the story of	Resurrection.		Read or listen to the		Loaves and reflect on how Christ continues to	made flesh" (John 1:14).	union).	
		Jesus as the Good	Recognize that the		story of Jesus walking on		nurture us through the	Connect the story of	Read the story of the	
		Shepherd (John	Gospels are stories		water (Matthew 14: 22-		Eucharist.	Jesus reading the scroll	Samaritan woman calling	
		10:11,14-15) and discuss			33) and reflect on how			and teaching in the	Jesus the Messiah (John	
		how Jesus loves us and will always take care of	ministry of Jesus and recognize the names of		Jesus wants us to trust him and to find peace			synagogue in Nazareth (Luke 4:16-21) with Old	4:4-42) and reflect on how Jesus loves us for	
		US.	locations, such as		when we are feeling			Testament promises (Is:	eternity and wants to be	
			Nazareth, Galilee, and		scared.			61:1-2). Reflect on how	close to us always.	
			Jerusalem.					Jesus knew His mission and how He can guide us		
			Listen to the story about					with our vocation in life.		
			the birth of Jesus (Luke							
			2:1-18) and							
			reflect/discuss on how Jesus came to earth							
			because He always							
			wants to be close to us.							

Essential Concepts	Pre-Kindergarten	Kindergarten	First Grade	Second Grade	Third Grade	Fourth Grade	Fifth Grade	Sixth Grade	Seventh Grade	Eighth Grade
	Creation, Child of God	Creation, Jesus, and	Creation, Jesus, and the		The Catholic Church	Morality, Catholic	Sacraments	Old Testament	New Testament	Church History, Morality
	·	God's Family	Church	·		Doctrine				
TRINITY:	Make the Sign of the	Associate the three divine		Name and describe the	Identify the Trinity as a	Recognize the Trinity as	Recall the names and	Identify the three Persons	Articulate that the central	Describe the names and
God the Creator;	Cross with guidance from	Persons of the Trinity with	God the Father, God the	Trinity as three Persons in	Mystery.	the central Mystery of our	roles of the three Persons	of the <u>Trinity</u> in the	mystery of the Christian	roles of the three Divine
Jesus the Redeemer;	teacher.	the Sign of the Cross.	Son and the Holy Spirit.	one God—Father, Son,		faith: One God in three	of the One God in the	creation story of the Old	faith is the Most Holy	Persons of the Trinity and
and Holy Spirit Sanctifier				and Holy Spirit.	Name the three Persons of	Persons.	Most Holy Trinity.	Testament, Genesis 1:1-5.	Trinity—Father, Son, and	recognize that all three
[249-324, 683-701, 727-	Demonstrate reverence for		Identify God the Father as		the Trinity and identify				Holy Spirit.	Persons work together and
730]	the names of the three	<u>Father</u> is the First Person	the First Person of the	Identify God the Father as	God the Father as the	Name God as <u>Trinity</u> —	Recognize that all three	Recognize that in all of		are a model of
		of the <u>Trinity</u> .	Trinity in the Sign of the	the <u>Creator</u> , Jesus as the	<u>Creator</u> , Jesus as the Son		persons of the <u>Trinity</u> are	God's actions, all three	Name and define	relationships for us.
	Father, God the Son		Cross.	Son and <u>Savior</u>	and Savior (Redeemer),	Spirit—and distinguish the	present in all of the	Persons of the Trinity are	characteristics of God:	
	(Jesus Christ); and God	Recognize that God the		(Redeemer), and the Holy	and the Holy Spirit as	roles of the Holy Trinity	Sacraments, e.g., at Mass	fully present.	loving, good, truth,	Recognize we can know
	the Holy Spirit.	<u>Father</u> , created the world,	Identify <u>Jesus</u> , God the	Spirit as sharing the love	sharing the love and grace		the priest asks God the		beautiful, eternal,	characteristics of God, but
		human beings, and made	Son, as the Second	and grace of God.	of God.	Redeemer, and Holy Spirit	<u>Father</u> to send the <u>Holy</u>		omniscient, omnipotent,	our understanding of God
		everything good.	Person of the <u>Trinity</u> .			Sanctifier.	Spirit to consecrate the		and omnipresent.	will always be limited as
					Identify some		bread and wine to become			our human minds and
		Recognize that God the	Identify that God the Holy		characteristics of God ,	Identify Christian faith as	the Body and Blood of		Begin to recognize we can	words can never fully
		Son, <u>Jesus Christ</u> , is the	Spirit is the Third Person		such as almighty, all	Trinitarian and recognize	<u>Christ</u> .		know characteristics of	comprehend the mystery
		Second Person of the	of the <u>Trinity.</u>		knowing, all merciful, all	this is a unique and			God, but our	of God.
		Trinity.			just, all present.	essential belief of			understanding of God will	5 " . 6
			Identify the Holy Spirit as			Christians.			always be limited as our	Describe how God the
		Recognize that Jesus lived			Recognize that <u>Jesus</u>				human minds and words	Father sent the Son,
		on earth and came to save			<u>Chris</u> t is the head of the	Recognize that <u>Trinity</u> is a			can never fully understand	Jesus, to <u>redeem</u> us and
		US.	us to follow Jesus.		Church on heaven and	model of relationship			the mystery of God.	how the grace of the Holy
		December that Cod the	Danin ta accesiate that the		earth.	within God and for us.			Landa and alta nassana	Spirit continues to give us
		Recognize that God the	Begin to associate that the three Persons of the		Idontify the Halv Cairit on				Locate and cite passages in the New Testament that	new life.
		Holy Spirit is the Third			Identify the Holy Spirit as the Paraclete (advocate or				include all three Person(s)	Describe how God is both
		Person of the Trinity.	Trinity act together, by						. ,	
		Recognize that the Holy	recognizing that <u>God the</u> Father , sent His Son,		counselor) promised by Jesus.				of the Holy Trinity, e.g., Baptism of Christ, sending	Transcendent (beyond our understanding) and
		Spirit lives within us and	Jesus as our Savior and		Jesus.				of the Paraclete.	Immanent (existing
			that Jesus was filled with		Know the Holy Spirit				of the Paraciete.	within) and Massac and
		gives us the gift of grace.	the Holy Spirit.		rested upon and filled					within), e.g., Moses and the Burning Bush and
			uic <u>riviy əpirit</u> .		Mary and the Apostles at					Jesus and Eucharist.
					Pentecost.					Jesus and Eddiansi.
					1 0111000011					Describe how the Holy
					Recognize images of the					Spirit continues to
					Holy Spirit in Scripture as					strengthen, animate and
					fire, dove, and wind.					sanctify the Church.
				l .	mo, dovo, and wind.	l	I .		<u>l</u>	Sansary the Orlandia

Essential Concepts	Pre-Kindergarten Creation, Child of God	Kindergarten Creation, Jesus, and	First Grade Creation, Jesus, and the	Second Grade Sacraments, Mass	Third Grade The Catholic Church	Fourth Grade Morality, Catholic	Fifth Grade Sacraments	Sixth Grade Old Testament	Seventh Grade New Testament	Eighth Grade Church History, Morality
THE CDEED. A	Decemine that our	God's Family	Church	Define the term Crast -	Draface the Nicens	Doctrine	Define the torne Creed as	Decemine our heliefe !-	Drofoco the Nicema and	Domonotrata the ability to
THE CREED: A Statement of Our Belief	Recognize that our	Associate the term <u>Creed</u>	Listen to the Profession of	Define the term, <u>Creed</u> , as		Profess the Nicene and	Define the term <u>Creed</u> , as	Recognize our beliefs in	Profess the Nicene and	Demonstrate the ability to
	Church teaches us about	with what our Church	the <u>Creed</u> and recognize	a statement (profession) of	<u>creea</u> .	Apostles Creed and	a summary statement of	the <u>Trinity</u> , the One God	Apostles Creed and	individually pray and
[185-1065]	God.	teaches us about God and	that it helps us to know	our Church beliefs.	Leaste the Farm Marter of	recognize them as	beliefs that we profess as	of the Old and the New	identify New Testament	profess the <u>Nicene</u> and
		what we believe.	what we believe as	Kraw tha Niasaa Craadia	Locate the Four Marks of		our Christian faith.	Testament and Jesus, as	verses contained within	Apostles Creed as
			members of the Church.	Know the Nicene Creed is		our Catholic Christian	Decall that the Nices	the promised	them.	statements of belief.
			Idontify kov phrococ in the	the one we usually profess	Creea.	faith.	Recall that the Nicene	Messiah/Redeemer, as	Decall the definition of	Discuss how the Denewal
			Identify key phrases in the	at Sunday Mass and the	Daggariza Cadla promica	Logoto boliof statements	Creed is generally recited	central faith statements	Recall the definition of	Discuss how the <i>Renewal</i>
			Creed: the Father	Apostles Creed is recited with the Rosary.	Recognize God's promise of eternal life in the <u>Creed</u> .	Locate belief statements	at Sunday Mass and the	professed in the <u>Creed</u> .	<u>Creed</u> , as a summary statement of beliefs that	of Baptismal Promises
			Almighty, Jesus, His only Son; and in the Holy Spirit.	with the Rosary.	or eternal life in the <u>Creed</u> .	about the <u>Trinity</u> : Father,	Apostles Creed is part of the rosary.	Recall the definition of	we profess as our	compares with the <u>Nicene</u> and Apostles Creed .
			Son, and in the Holy Spirit.			Son and Holy Spirit within the Apostles and Nicene	the rosary.		Christian faith.	and Aposties Creed.
			Recognize that the			Creeds.	Recite the <i>Renewal of</i>	<u>Creed</u> , as a summary statement of beliefs that	Christian faith.	Explain the creedal beliefs
			Church believes in one			<u>creeus.</u>	Baptismal Promises and	we profess as our	Recognize the	in the Trinity, the One God
			God.				compare these statements	Christian faith.	"resurrection of the dead"	of the Old and New
			Gou.				to the Nicene and	Christian faith.	as essential to Christianity:	Testament; Father, as the
							Apostles Creed.		We have risen with Christ	creator of all; Jesus, as
							Aposties Creed.		in Baptism and participate	living, dying, and rising to
									in the life of the Risen	save us from our sins; and
									Christ.	the Holy Spirit as the
									Chilist.	ongoing presence of God
										living in the Church and in
										each of us.
										each of us.
										Discuss the importance of
										the Profession of the
										Creed during Sunday
										Mass.
										IVIU33.
										Explore the development
										of the Nicene Creed
										through early Church
										Ecumenical Councils.
						<u> </u>		<u> </u>	1	<u>Ecumental Councils.</u>

TASK OF CATECHESIS 2 – LITURGICAL EDUCATION: Students recognize the presence of Christ and enter into communion with Him through active, full, and conscious participation in the Liturgical celebrations and Sacraments of the Church.

Essential Concepts	Pre-Kindergarten	Kindergarten	First Grade	Second Grade	Third Grade	Fourth Grade	Fifth Grade	Sixth Grade	Seventh Grade	Eighth Grade
·	Creation, Child of God	Creation, Jesus, and	Creation, Jesus, and the	Sacraments, Mass	The Catholic Church	Morality, Catholic	Sacraments	Old Testament	New Testament	Church History, Morality
		God's Family	Church			Doctrine				
EUCHARIST:	Experience Mass as a	Experience Mass as	Experience Mass as	Associate the term <u>liturgy</u>	Recognize that Mass, the	Recognize the relationship	Identify Eucharist as the	Participate actively and	Articulate and	Explain the importance of
Who, How, When, and	celebration of God's love	where we worship and	where we come together	with Mass and the public	Eucharistic liturgy is the	between the Eucharistic	source and summit of	prayerfully in Eucharistic	demonstrate the meaning	full, active, and conscious
Where the Mass is	for us.	thank God.	in community worship and	(community) worship of	public (community)	liturgy as the Church's	our Catholic faith.	liturgies.	of full, active and	participation in the <u>liturgy</u> .
Celebrated			thank God in Church.	the Church.	worship of the Church.	central and primary			conscious participation in	
[1135-1167, 1322-1419]	Recognize the <u>priest</u> as	Identify the Parish priest	11 115 0 1 11	1/ 11 10 1 11		worship of God and our	Reflect on how full,	Associate Sunday Mass	the <u>liturgy</u> .	Describe how Eucharist is
	the person who leads the	(Pastor) by name and	Identify Sunday as the	Know that Sunday is the	Understand that Sunday is	responsibility to actively	conscious, and active	participation with the Third	Describe Freshaulet es the	the <u>source and summit</u> of
	prayers at <u>Mass</u> .	recognize that he was	Lord's Day when we go to	Lord's Day, when we participate in Mass to	the Lord's Day, the	participate in the Mass.	participation in the	Commandment.	Describe Eucharist as the	our faith, as it contains the
	Dooito Mass rospansos	chosen by God to prayerfully lead us as a	Mass to worship God and thank Him for all his gifts.		" <u>Sabbath</u> ," and we participate in Mass to	Identify Cunday as the	Eucharist opens our hearts and minds to the	Identify the principal parts	source and summit of Christian life, as it contains	whole spiritual good of the
	Recite Mass responses: Amen; And with your spirit;	faith community.	thank milli for all fils girts.	worship, praise, thank God, and rest.	worship, praise and thank	Identify Sunday as the Lord's Day, the <u>Sabbath</u> ,	presence of Christ.	Identify the principal parts of the Mass as well as	the whole spiritual good of	Church, namely Jesus Christ Himself.
	Alleluia; and Sign of	iaiiii cominiumity.	Describe the priest as the	Gou, and rest.	God.	when we participate in	presence of Chirist.	prayers and actions in	the Church, namely Jesus	CHIIST HIIISEII.
	Peace. (See Task 4:	Listen to and recognize we	person who leads the	Sing/recite Mass	Guu.	Mass to worship, praise,	Demonstrate ability to	each part.	Christ Himself.	Know that during the
	Teaching to Pray.)	hear stories about Jesus	Mass celebration (liturgy).	responses with other	Actively and reverentially	and thank God.	participate fully in the	Cach part.	Offitist Hillison.	Mass, Christ is present in
	readining to rivay.)	at Mass (Gospels) .	Mass colobiation (margy).	students.	participate in the Mass.	and thank ood.	Eucharist with liturgical	Recall the Liturgy of the	Correlate how the	the Word, the Priest, the
	Practice liturgical gestures,	ut Mass (<u>000p010)</u> .	Demonstrate reverential	Stadonts.	participate in the Mass.	Recognize that the	gestures and responses.	Word and Liturgy of the	synoptic Gospels make	assembly and most
	such as genuflecting to the	Name Sunday as the	gestures during Mass and	Reverentially demonstrate	Demonstrate familiarity	Liturgy of the Word is	gootal oo ama rooponioool	Eucharist as central parts	up Cycles A (Matthew), B	especially in the
	tabernacle, bowing to the	Lord's Day.	for the presence of Jesus	appropriate <u>liturgical</u>	with the liturgical items	when we hear Scriptures	Identify and name the	of the Mass.	(Mark) and C (Luke) for	Eucharist.
	altar, kneeling, and		in the Eucharist, e.g.,	gestures when	used during the Mass.	proclaimed from the	sacred vessels, liturgical		the readings in the	
	crossing their arms to be	Recite Mass responses:	bowing, kneeling and	participating in liturgy.	3	Lectionary and the	books, vestments and	Explain the concept of	Evangeliary during	Describe the parts of the
	blessed at the time of Holy	Sign of the Cross; Amen;	genuflecting.		Sequence the composition	Evangeliary and then	furnishings that are used	transubstantiation and	Sunday Mass and that the	Mass, the liturgical items
	Communion.	And with your spirit;		Recognize that ministers	of the Liturgy:	reflected on in the homily	during Mass.	the Real Presence of	Gospel of John is read	and the role of the
		Alleluia; and Sign of	Participate in the <u>liturgy</u>	of the altar (priests,	Introductory Rite;	by the <u>priest</u> or <u>deacon</u> .		Christ in the Eucharist.	during the Easter Season.	assembly.
	Associate the <u>ambo</u> , <u>altar</u> ,	Peace. (See Task 4:	by recalling key responses	deacons, altar servers)	Liturgy of the Word;		Sequence the order of the			
	chalice, paten,	Teaching to Pray.)	in the Mass and singing	wear <u>vestments</u> .	Liturgy of the Eucharist;	Recognize when the	Mass and briefly explain	Recognize the cycle of	Distinguish and define	Explain the concept of
	tabernacle, ciborium,	Daniel de la	liturgical <u>hymns.</u>	Lilea Pf and a constitution	and Concluding Rite.	prayers of <u>intercession</u>	major parts, including	readings (A,B,C) in the	<u>Lectionary</u> , <u>Roman</u>	transubstantiation, as
	priest's <u>vestments</u> ,	Demonstrate how to bow,	Danasarinaa maassidha	Identify and name liturgical	Chala that dissipate that	are recited during the	the Introductory Rites,	Lectionary that is used at	Missal and Evangeliary.	the Real Presence of
	crucifix, presider's chair	genuflect, kneel, and cross	Recognize we pray the	items used during the	State that during the	<u>Liturgy of the Word</u> .	Penitential Act, the Liturgy of the Word, the	Sunday Mass.	Deceribe the relationship	<u>Christ</u> in the <u>Eucharist</u> .
	and <u>sanctuary lamp</u> with Mass through pictures or	their arms to receive a blessing during Holy	Our Father at Mass as the entire Church community.	Mass including: Lectionary; Book of	Introductory Rite of the Mass we ask for and	Recognize when the	Liturgy of the Eucharist,	Recall when passages	Describe the relationship of the Last Supper with	
	visits to the Church.	Communion.	entile Charch Community.	Gospels (Evangeliary);	receive forgiveness for our	Eucharistic Prayers are	the Concluding Rites,	from the Old Testament	the Mass.	
	visits to the Charen.	Communion.	Begin to associate the	Roman Missal; chalice;	venial sins (Penitential	prayed by the priest at	and Dismissal.	are read during Mass	uic <u>iviass</u> .	
		Recognize the ambo,	terms sacrificial meal and	paten; hosts; ambo; altar;	Act).	Mass.	unu <u>Disinissui.</u>	(Liturgy of the Word).		
		altar, chalice, paten,	Lamb of God with Mass	and <u>Presider's chair</u> .	<u> </u>	····acc·	Recall the term and	(<u>Litargy or the trona</u>).		
		tabernacle, ciborium,	and stories of Jesus'		Recognize the Liturgy of	Understand the term and	concept of	Recognize Psalms as		
		priest's vestments,	passion.	Identify the two major	the Word includes	concept of	transubstantiation and its	prayer responses to the		
		crucifix, presider's chair	•	parts of the Liturgy:	readings from both the Old	transubstantiation and	relationship with the Real	first Scripture reading at		
		and <u>sanctuary lamp</u> in	Identify the consecration	Liturgy of the Word and	Testament and the New	associate it with the Real	Presence of Christ in the	Mass.		
		pictures and/or visits to the	as the moment in the	Liturgy of the Eucharist.	Testament (<u>Lectionary)</u> .	<u>Presence</u> of Christ in the	Sacrament of the			
		Church.	Mass when the priest	_		Eucharist.	Eucharist.	Associate Lamb of God		
				Recognize that at the	Identify the importance of	D 11 11 1 C11	C " 1 " C 1	themes from the		
			the <u>Last Supper</u> and the	beginning of Mass, we tell	the Gospel readings	Describe the roles of the	Describe how the Body	Passover story in Exodus		
			Holy Spirit turns the bread	God we are sorry for our	during the <u>Liturgy of the</u>	priest, deacon, lector,	and Blood of Christ we	with the <u>Last Supper</u> and		
			and wine into the <u>Body</u> and Blood of Christ.	sins and receive God's forgiveness for venial sins	Word (Evangeliary).	extraordinary ministers of holy communion and	receive in Holy Communion nourishes,	the Eucharist.		
			and blood of Chillst.	(Penitential Act).	Recognize the homily is	acolytes in the Mass.	sustains, and transforms	Recognize Eucharist as		
			Know when and how to	(i cintontial Act).	based on the scriptures	acorytos in the Mass.	US.	the <u>source and summit</u> of		
			bow, genuflect, and kneel	Recognize that the Mass	read in the Liturgy of the	Know the names and uses		Christian life, as it contains		
			during Mass and to cross	is the celebration of the	Word.	of the liturgical items used	Appreciate and participate	the whole spiritual good of		
			their arms to receive a	Paschal Mystery, the life,		during the Mass.	in worship of Eucharist	the Church, namely Jesus		
			blessing during Holy	death, and Resurrection of	Recognize the Holy Spirit	J	and during devotions	Christ Himself.		
			Communion.	Jesus Christ.	is called upon during the	Discuss how receiving	outside of Mass such as			
					Eucharistic Prayer to	Eucharist strengthens us				

			T. 611 1 1. 1.			
Identify the ambo, altar,	Recognize that the stories	transform the bread and	to follow Jesus and to take	Adoration and		
chalice, paten,	of Jesus in the <u>Gospels</u>	wine into the Body and	his Good News into the	Benediction.		
tabernacle, ciborium,	are proclaimed during	Blood of Jesus Christ, and	world.			
priest's <u>vestments</u> ,	Mass.	to nourish holiness in the				
crucifix, presider's chair	Recognize the homily as	people				
and sanctuary lamp in	when the priest or	(transubstantiation)				
pictures and/or visits to the	deacon helps us	,				
Church.	understand the scripture	Recognize that Christ is				
Official.	stories we hear during	present in the Mass with				
	Mass.	the worshipping assembly,				
	Mass.	the priest, the Word of				
	Decemize that in the	Cod and most aspecially				
	Recognize that in the	God, and most especially				
	Mass we give thanks for	in the Eucharist.				
	all of God's gifts,					
	especially for the gift of His	Identify the term				
	Son, Jesus Christ.	transubstantiation and				
		associate it with the Real				
	Recognize that at the	Presence of Christ in the				
	prayer over the gifts of	Eucharist.				
	bread and wine we					
	present these gifts to God	State that in the				
	and ask Him to consecrate	Concluding Rite we are				
	them.	blessed and sent forth to				
		serve others in the world.				
	Explain that the priest	00.10 0010				
	presides at the Eucharistic	Describe the roles of the				
	liturgy and he	priest, deacon, lector,				
	consecrates the bread	extraordinary ministers				
	and wine that become the	of holy communion and				
		or noisy communion and				
	Body and Blood of	<u>acolytes</u> in the Mass.				
	<u>Jesus</u> .	December the abbreller				
	51.11	Recognize the obligation				
	Distinguish the difference	to attend Mass on				
	between bread and wine	Sundays and <u>Holy Days</u>				
	and the Body and Blood of	of Obligation.				
	Christ.					
	Recognize the connection					
	between the Last Supper					
	and the celebration of					
	Mass.					
	Exhibit reverence for Holy					
	Communion as the Real					
	Presence of Jesus Christ					
	present under the					
	appearance of bread and					
	wine.					
	WIIIで、					
	Docognize that the pricet					
	Recognize that the priest					
	ends the Mass by sending					
	us forth to love and serve					
	others.					

Essential Concepts	Pre-Kindergarten	Kindergarten	First Grade	Second Grade	Third Grade	Fourth Grade	Fifth Grade	Sixth Grade	Seventh Grade	Eighth Grade
	Creation, Child of God	Creation, Jesus, and	Creation, Jesus, and the	Sacraments, Mass	The Catholic Church	Morality, Catholic	Sacraments	Old Testament	New Testament	Church History, Morality
CELEDRATION OF THE	A a a a late that towns	God's Family	Church	Describe the meaning of a	Define	Doctrine Doctrine	Dand the COO definition of	Decall and state the	December how	Describe ways to record
CELEBRATION OF THE SACRAMENTS	Associate the term sacrament with important	Identify sacraments as gifts of grace that share	Recognize that Sacraments are seven	Describe the meaning of a sacrament as effective	Define <u>sacrament</u> as an outward sign instituted by	Describe how the sacraments are outward	Read the CCC definition of sacrament and describe it	Recall and state the definition of a sacrament.	Recognize how sacraments help us	Describe ways to more fully participate in the
[1210-1666]:	Church celebrations, such	God's love for us and bring		signs of God's grace.	Christ to give grace.	signs instituted by Christ to		definition of a <u>sacrament.</u>	deepen our relationship	sacramental life of the
[as Mass, Marriages and	us closer to Jesus.	love and grace.	0		give grace .		List the seven sacraments.	with God and with our faith	
	Baptisms.		-	Define grace as a gift from			Know that Sacraments are		community.	
		Demonstrate awareness	Recognize that Christ	God that helps each of us		Discuss how frequent	"efficacious"—they reveal	Identify Old Testament	December and also	Discuss how the
		that there are seven sacraments and each of	instituted the Sacraments as outward signs of grace	grow in holiness.	God gives us to respond to our vocation.	participation in the sacraments blesses us	and offer us the gift of God's sanctifying grace.	stories that provide the foundations for the	Recognize and give examples of how the	Sacraments strengthen our relationship with God
		them is celebrated in a	and gave them to the	Name the seven	our vocation.	with God's grace and	God's <u>sanctifying grace</u> .	sacraments today (e,g,	sacraments are rooted in	and the faith community,
		special way.	Church.	sacraments.		helps us lead <u>moral</u> lives.	Recognize the great gift	Genesis water stories,	the New Testament	which benefits both the
		·					Christ has given to the	Melchizedek, manna and	(Baptism of Jesus, healing	individual and the
							Catholic Church through	the pillar of light in	miracles, Miracle of Fishes	community.
							the seven <u>sacraments</u> .	Exodus, and anointing of kings).	and Loaves, Bread of Life, Last Supper, Wedding at	Recall the matter, form,
							Articulate how the	Kings).	Cana, naming of Peter,	symbols and effects for
							sacraments draw us closer		Pentecost, laying on of	each of the seven
							to Jesus and prepare us		hands in 2 Tm 1:6).	sacraments.
							for life everlasting. Recognize that while			Fundara haw the Church
							sanctifying the individual			Explore how the Church has been the custodian of
							person through the			sacraments for more than
							sacraments, the			2,000 years.
							communal celebration			
							sanctifies all members of the Church through God's			
							action and grace.			
							action and gracer			
							Describe the Seven			
							Sacraments and			
							categorize them into Sacraments of Initiation,			
							Healing, and the			
							Sacraments at the			
							Service of Communion.			
							Identify the outward			
							signs, symbols, rite,			
							ministers and effects of			
							each sacrament.			
Sacraments of Initiation	Describe the Baptism of	Encounter Baptism 's	Identify the three	List the three Sacraments	Describe the Sacraments	List and describe each of	Explain the symbolism of	Recall the three	Recall the names and	Describe of the Rite of
[966-977, 1212-1419]	an infant in their own	symbols of water, holy oil,	Sacraments of <u>Christian</u>	of Initiation.	of Baptism,	the Sacraments of	the Baptismal Font,	Sacraments of Initiation,	descriptions of the	Christian Initiation of
	words.	lit candle and the white	Initiation: Baptism;		Confirmation, and	Initiation: Baptism;	Paschal Candle, holy	how they are celebrated	Sacraments of Initiation.	Adults (RCIA) process
		garment as the	Eucharist; and	Explain that Baptism is	Eucharist as Sacraments	Confirmation; and	oils, and the Altar with	and the effects of each	Locate New Testament	and terms such as
		sacramental way people celebrate becoming	Confirmation.	the first sacrament and it is followed by the other	of Initiation, and identify them as the foundation of	Eucharist, and recall how they are the foundation of	the Sacraments of Initiation.	sacrament.	Locate New Testament passages that reflect the	candidate and catechumen.
		members of the Church	Identify the Baptismal	sacraments.	our full participation in the	our participation in the full	miliation.	Recognize associations	Sacraments of Initiation.	<u>oatoonamon.</u>
		and <u>Christians</u> .	font and Easter (Paschal)		life of the Church.	life of the Church.	Demonstrate awareness of	between Baptism with the		Explain the importance of
			candle in their Church and				the Rite of Christian	Creation of the World,	Describe Jesus' baptism	Baptism as the entryway
		Identify the Baptismal	associate it with the	forgiveness of Original	Identify the <u>effects</u> (the	Recall how Baptism	Initiation of Adults (RCIA) process and terms	Noah's Ark, and the	when the Holy Spirit descends and God the	to life as a Christian.
		Font and Easter (Paschal) Candle in the	Sacrament of Baptism.	Sin and the gift of new life in the Holy Spirit as the	change that is the result of receiving the Sacraments)	forgives all sins and begins our journey of life in	such as candidate and	Crossing of the Red Sea.	Father proclaims Jesus as	Explain how participation in the Eucharist nourishes
		Parish Church.	Recognize that we receive		of Baptism as forgiveness		catechumen.	Recognize associations	the "beloved" who will fulfill	us spiritually to live out our
			the Holy Spirit at		of all sin (original sin with			between Eucharist with	the mission of salvation.	call to be missionary
		Hear and recognize the	Baptism and become		infants and young children	Recognize that	Identify the "restored	the Exodus <u>Passover</u> and		<u>disciples</u> .
		words said at Baptism: "I			and also actual sin with	participation in the Mass	order" for the Sacraments HELEMENTARY RELIGI	Manna in the desert.	3:13-17; Jn 1:29-34).	

		baptize you in the name of the Father, and of the Son, and of the Holy Spirit." Share stories about their own baptism.			older persons) and a new birth in the Holy Spirit. Identify Confirmation as the sacrament that seals the grace we received at Baptism and unites us more closely with God. Associate the Sacrament of Eucharist as the sacrament of Christ's abiding presence in the Church. Identify the Blessed Sacrament as Christ's living presence under the form of bread reserved in the tabernacle for distribution to the homebound or for adoration (related terms, pyx, ciborium, and viaticum).	through the Penitential Act and in reception of the Holy Eucharist is a means for the forgiveness of venial sins. Recall the definition of Confirmation and recognize that one receives Gifts of the Holy Spirit in the Sacrament of Confirmation.	of Initiation with RCIA as Baptism, Confirmation and Communion. Describe how each of the Sacraments of Initiation are celebrated and recognize the effects and responsibilities associated with them. Identify the special blessings of the Holy Spirit received through the Sacrament of Confirmation: Gifts of the Holy Spirit, and Fruits of the Holy Spirit.	Associate the anointing stories of priests, prophets and kings from the Old Testament with Confirmation.	Experience the different Eucharistic prayers and cite New Testament scripture passages that pertain to the Eucharist.	Describe a Eucharistic community as one in which its members worship God, are nourished by Eucharist, and are sent to serve. Associate the Sacrament of Confirmation with Pentecost. Describe how they will prepare to receive the Sacrament of Confirmation while in high school.
Sacraments of Healing [979-987,1420-1484]	Begin to understand that our Church has special celebrations (sacraments) to let us know that God always loves and forgives us.	Recognize that our Church has special sacraments to let us know that God always loves and forgives us. Recognize our Church has special sacraments to help us when we are hurting.	Sacraments of Healing: Reconciliation (Penance) and Anointing of the Sick. Identify Reconciliation as	Associate the Sacraments of Healing: Penance/Reconciliation and Anointing of the Sick as sacraments in which they encounter Jesus, the Healer. Identify and explain in own words the essential elements in the Rite of receiving the Sacrament of Penance/Reconciliation, including examination of conscience, confession of sin, assignment of penance, prayer of contrition, absolution, and performance of penance. Be able to examine one's conscience. Explain absolution as God forgiving their sins in the Sacrament of Reconciliation and Penance. Prepare for and participate in the Sacrament of Reconciliation.	Name and describe the two Sacraments of Healing. Discuss the importance of God's healing and forgiveness in the Sacraments of Healing: Reconciliation (Penance), and Anointing of the Sick.	Locate and cite Gospel passages where Jesus healed and forgave people and connect these passages to the Sacraments of Healing: Anointing of the Sick and Reconciliation. Describe how the two Sacraments of Healing help us draw closer to Christ. Review the essential components of the Sacrament of Penance/Reconciliation. Understand that contrition is a gift from God and a prompting of the Holy Spirit to acknowledge sorrow for our sins with the intention of sinning no more. Recognize why performing penance is an important part of the Sacrament of Reconciliation.	Identify the two Sacraments of Healing and connect each with healing stories in the Gospels and from personal experience. Describe the order and the essential elements and participate in the sacrament of Penance/Reconciliation: examination of conscience, confession, act of sorrow, assignment of penance, absolution by a priest, and completion of penance. Recognize that Anointing of the Sick offers grace for the physical and spiritual strengthening of a person who is ill. Describe viaticum, as immediate preparation for eternal life.	Zec 12:10; Tb 12:8).	Recall the names and descriptions of the Sacraments of Healing. Locate New Testament passages that demonstrate healing and forgiveness. Prepare and participate in the Sacrament of Reconciliation and relate the importance of this sacrament now and throughout life.	Prepare for and participate in the Sacrament of Reconciliation and explain the importance of this sacrament throughout life. Observe (or visit with a priest or watch a DVD) and reflect on the Sacrament of Anointing of the Sick.

						Explain how frequent				
						participation in the				
						Sacrament of				
						Reconciliation/Penance				
						helps us in our journey to				
						be close to Christ and to				
						lead <u>holy</u> lives.				
						Recognize why the				
						Sacrament of Penance/				
						Reconciliation is a				
						Sacrament of Healing				
						and also a time of				
						celebration.				
Sacraments at the	Associate the term	Recognize that our Church	3	Identify and describe the	Identify the Sacrament of	Identify and describe the	Recognize how each of	Recall the two	Recall the names and	Describe how the
Service of Communion	sacrament with Holy	has special sacraments	Sacraments at the	two <u>Sacraments in</u>	Holy	two <u>Sacraments in</u>	the Sacraments at the	Sacraments at the	descriptions of the	Sacraments at the
[1533-1666]	Matrimony/Marriage.	we celebrate when a man	Service of Communion:	Service of Communion:	Matrimony/Marriage, as	Service of Communion:	Service of Communion is	Service of Communion,	Sacraments at the	Service of Communion
		and woman marry (Holy	Holy Matrimony/Marriage	Holy Matrimony/Marriage	the union of husband and	Holy Matrimony/Marriage	celebrated.	how they are celebrated	Service of Communion.	are primarily directed
		Matrimony/Marriage) and	and <u>Holy Orders</u> .	and Holy Orders.	wife, who model the	and Holy Orders.	D	and the effects of each	Leaste New Testended	toward the salvation of
		when a man becomes a	Diation del bakers on the	December 1	sacrificial love of Christ by	Dagariha havv maamiad	Describe how the	sacrament.	Locate New Testament	others and offer recipients
		priest (Holy Orders).	Distinguish between the	Recognize	giving of themselves for	Describe how married couples and ordained men	Sacraments at the	Decembe ecociations	passages that reflect the	the grace to grow in
			sacraments of married	matrimony/marriage is between one man and one	the good of their family.	show us the faithful love of	Service of Communion serve God, the Church,	Recognize associations between the sacrament of	Sacraments at the Service of Communion	holiness through their
			couples and Parish		Understand that some	Christ through serving	and the broader human	Holy Matrimony/Marriage	(wedding at Cana, laying	service.
			priests, and how each is called to share God's love	woman, who together make a promise to be	men are called to serve	others, but do so in	community.	to Adam and Eve (Gen.	on of hands, Last Supper,	Identify and describe the
			and to serve others.	partners for life and open	the Church and are	different ways.	Community.	2:4-25), Ruth and Boaz	naming of Peter).	three degrees of Holy
			and to serve others.	to the gift of children.	ordained (Holy Orders)	uniterent ways.	Describe how the	(Ruth 3:1 – 4:18), Tobias	Halling of Feler).	Orders.
				to the gift of children.	as <u>deacons</u> , <u>priests</u> , or		Sacrament of Holy	and Sarah (Tobit 8:4-9).	Describe how the	Olders.
				Recognize that some men	bishops.		Matrimony/Marriage calls	and Sarah (Tobit 6.4 7).	Sacraments at the	Explain the connection
				are called to serve the	<u> </u>		each spouse to model and	Recognize the association	Service of Communion	between the Sacrament
				Church as deacons,			to reflect the love of Christ		offer recipients the grace	of Holy Orders and
				priests, or bishops.			by how they take care of	the ordination of Aaron	to grow in holiness	apostolic succession.
				<u>priosto</u> , o. <u>pronopo</u> .			each other and also are	and his sons (Lev. 8-10)	through their service to	<u> </u>
							open to the gift of children.	and the priesthood of	others.	Understand that priests
							, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	Melchizedek (Gn 14:18,		promise to be celibate to
							List and describe the	Ps 110:4).	Describe how priests act	give themselves fully to
							degrees of Holy Orders.		in the person of Christ.	God and to be of service
										to the Church and God's
							Describe how <u>ordained</u>		Describe how married	people.
							men (<u>deacons, priests</u>		couples model the love of	
							and <u>bishops</u>) both		Christ through their	Recall and understand that
							represent Christ and serve		sacrificial love for each	Catholic (sacramental)
							as Christ's instrument for		other and their openness	marriages model the love
							His Church.		for the blessings of	of Christ through their
									children.	sacrificial love for each
										other and their openness
										for the blessings of
		1								children.

Essential Concepts	Pre-Kindergarten Creation, Child of God	Kindergarten Creation, Jesus, and God's Family	First Grade Creation, Jesus, and the Church	Second Grade Sacraments, Mass	Third Grade The Catholic Church	Fourth Grade Morality, Catholic Doctrine	Fifth Grade Sacraments	Sixth Grade Old Testament	Seventh Grade New Testament	Eighth Grade Church History, Morality
LITURGICAL RESOURCES:										
Liturgical Calendar [1163-1173]	Match liturgical seasons of Advent, Christmas, Ordinary Time, Lent and Easter with their liturgical colors.	Participate in and associate Jesus' life with the following liturgical seasons: Advent; Christmas; Ordinary Time; Lent; Holy Week; and Easter Recognize the liturgical colors associated with each of these seasons in their classrooms and in the Church. Recognize the Church has special days honoring Mary and the Saints.	Recognize the names of other important days in the	Identify major liturgical seasons by name and color and associate them with the birth, life, ministry, Passion, Death, Resurrection, and Ascension of Jesus Christ. Recognize Holy Week and Easter as the holiest days of the year, when we remember Jesus' Passion, Death, and Resurrection—the Paschal Mystery. Associate the terms, Feast Days and Memorials as days honoring Mary and the Saints in the Liturgical Calendar.	of the year, because it is when we remember Jesus Passion, Death, and Resurrection—the Paschal Mystery.	Describe Holy Days of Obligation. Identify and differentiate among Holy Days of Obligation, Solemnities, Feast Days, and Memorials in the Liturgical calendar (resource: ordo).	Explain the liturgical calendar and the major liturgical seasons in their own words. Know the order of the liturgical seasons and their associated colors for the liturgical year. Recognize the difference between Holy Days of Obligation, Solemnities, Feast Days, and Memorials (resource: ordo).	Recall major liturgical seasons and associate with scripture passages. Compare, contrast, and apply the Exodus event to the events in the readings and blessing of the baptismal water at the Easter Vigil Liturgy and the blessing of the baptismal water at every baptism.	Describe the liturgical seasons and the Sunday Cycle of Readings in the Catholic Church. Make connections between New Testament events and the Liturgical Calendar. Explain how the Triduum liturgies can deepen their understanding of the Paschal Mystery. Recall the Holy Days of Obligation and some of the Solemnities, Feasts, Memorials, and memorials in the Liturgical Calendar (resource: ordo).	Describe the <u>liturgical</u> <u>year</u> and know the purpose, sequence, and significance of the seasons and colors as well as the Sunday <u>Cycle of Readings</u> . Describe the <u>Holy Days of Obligation</u> and some of the <u>Solemnities</u> , <u>Feasts</u> , <u>Memorials</u> in the Liturgical Calendar (resource: <u>ordo</u>).
Liturgical Symbols and Sacramentals [1179-1199, 1667-1679]	Recognize items that are holy and handle them with reverence.		Recognize and reverentially engage with sacramentals: in the classroom, at Church and at home, such as holy water, crucifix, candles, blessed medals, and rosary, cross, tabernacle, sanctuary light, Paschal Candle, baptismal font, statues of Saints, images of Mary, holy water fonts, Stations of the Cross.	Identify sacramentals as holy actions and objects and describe some of them, such as, laying on of hands, genuflecting, sign of the cross, blessed ashes, blessed medals, and blessed candles. Distinguish sacramentals from sacraments.		Identify sacramentals in the Parish, classroom, and in their homes. Describe how these holy objects and actions can assist us in our prayer lives and our desire to be close to Jesus Christ.	remembrance of Jesus' Passion, Death, and Resurrection, and the Paschal Mystery with the	Recall the definition and effects of sacramentals, as sacred signs (objects and actions) instituted by the Church that prepare individuals to receive grace and dispose them to cooperate with it. Recognize symbols from the Old Testament that can be compared with our Catholic sacramentals (e.g., Pillar of Light and Paschal candle; anointing with oil; blessings; laying on of hands; fire and purification; altar and sacrifice; and water for cleansing and life).	Recall the meaning and effects of sacramentals, as sacred signs (objects and actions) instituted by the Church that prepare individuals to receive grace and dispose them to cooperate with it. Name and describe some sacramentals associated with the New Testament (e.g. crucifixes, blessed palms, statues of Mary, Jesus and Joseph and icons of the Nativity, Last Supper, Christ, etc.).	Describe liturgical vessels, furnishings and sacred items and spaces within the Parish Church (e.g., narthex, nave, ambo, altar, Presider's chair, relics, sanctuary lamp, Paschal Candle, Baptismal Font, Tabernacle, sanctuary, sacristy, albs, chasuble, stole, Roman Missal, Evangeliary, Lectionary, crucifix, etc.) Recall the definition and effects of sacramentals, as sacred signs (objects and actions) instituted by the Church that prepare individuals to receive grace and dispose them to cooperate with it.

							blessed palms, and use of holy water. Recognize and name liturgical symbols and sacramentals associated with each of the sacraments.			Describe ways to incorporate <u>sacramentals</u> in our prayer lives. Identify the symbols and <u>sacramentals</u> in the Parish Church and associate them with the Eucharist and other sacraments.
Divine Office/ Liturgy of the Hours [1174-1175]	Prayerfully listen to Psalm 117* and respond "Halleluiah."	Prayerfully listen to Psalm 150* and respond "Praise God!"	Prayerfully listen to and/or antiphonally recite Psalm 100*.	Make the Sign of the Cross when responding to the invitatory, "Lord open my lips" with "And my mouth will proclaim your praise. Prayerfully listen to and/or antiphonally recite Psalm 23*.	Recognize the Liturgy of the Hours is the public prayer of the Church that is prayed everyday across the earth. Make the Sign of the Cross, when responding to the invitatory, "Lord open my lips" with "And my mouth will proclaim your praise." With teacher and classmates, antiphonally recite and pray Psalm 67*.	Recall that the Liturgy of the Hours is the public prayer of the Church that is prayed everyday across the earth. Make the Sign of the Cross when responding to the invitatory, "Lord open my lips" with "And my mouth will proclaim your praise." With teacher and classmates, antiphonally recite and pray Psalm 51*. Pray psalms from the Liturgy of the Hours and explain how they can deepen our relationship with God.	As the teacher says, "God, come to my assistance," make the Sign of the Cross and respond, "Lord, make haste to help me. Glory 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. (Alleluia.)" [doxology]. With teacher and classmates, antiphonally recite and pray Psalm 139*. Recognize the relationship between the Paschal Mystery and Christian funerals as the dying and rising to new life.	Know the Invitatory and opening refrains for Morning Prayer (Lauds) and Evening Prayer (Vespers) and the Doxology used with Liturgy of the Hours. Antiphonally pray psalms from the Liturgy of the Hours including those learned in previous grades and Psalm 95 (Invitatory psalm) and Canticle of Daniel *.	Identify the purpose, times and structure of the Liturgy of the Hours. Pray and reflect on the Canticle of Zachariah in Lk 1:68-70 within the Liturgy of the Hours. Participate in the Liturgy of the Hours using Shorter Christian Prayer format for lauds or vespers.	Participate in the Liturgy of the Hours using Shorter Christian Prayer format for lauds or vespers. Discuss how the Liturgy of the Hours is the public prayer of the Church and sanctifies human activity throughout the day and across the globe. Pray and reflect on the Canticle of Mary, the Magnificat (Lk 1:36-45) with the Liturgy of the Hours.
Liturgical Rites: Weddings [1621-1637]; Funerals [988-1029, 1680-1690]; and Blessings [1671-1673]	Bow their heads when blessed by the Pastor, their parents and teachers.	Recognize holy water is used for Church <u>rites</u> and <u>blessings</u> . Experience the use of holy water when being blessed by the Pastor, parents and teachers.		Recognize that Catholic marriage (Holy Matrimony) is a sacrament with special blessings that takes place in a Church. Recognize that Christian funerals are celebrations of our life in Christ.	Understand that Catholic marriage (Holy Matrimony) is a sacrament that takes place in a Church and there are special blessings (rites) for the couple, which help them share their love of Christ with others. Recall that Christian funerals are a celebration of our eternal life in Christ.	Recall that Holy Matrimony is a sacrament that takes place in Church with special blessings for the couple to help them model the love of Christ. Recall that Christian funerals are a celebration of our life in Christ. Connect the symbols of eternal life in Christ with Baptism and Christian funerals, e.g., Paschal Candle, white garment/pall, holy water, and incense.	Recognize the Sacrament of Matrimony signifies the union of Christ and the Church, blessing the spouses with the grace to love one another and to reflect the love with which Christ loves His Church.	Pray and reflect on the blessing God commanded Moses and Aaron to share with the Chosen People (Numbers 6: 24 – 26). Associate Psalm 23 with Christian funerals.	Associate the funeral rite with the Paschal mystery. Identify New Testament passages where Jesus blesses others and events, such as the Wedding at Cana and the Beatitudes. Identify and use prayers and blessings from the Catholic Household Blessings and Prayers.	Attend, reflect, and describe various liturgies in the Church: funeral; weddings; ordinations; and Benedictions. Show familiarity with sharing prayers and blessings using the Catholic Household Blessings and Prayers.

<u>TASK OF CATECHESIS 3 – MORAL FORMATION:</u> Students develop a moral conscience that is informed by Church teachings and conformed to Christ, as modeled in a personal life of virtue, and demonstrated in service of the Gospel's demands for society.

Essential Concepts	Pre-Kindergarten	Kindergarten	First Grade	Second Grade	Third Grade	Fourth Grade	Fifth Grade	Sixth Grade	Seventh Grade	Eighth Grade
·	Creation, Child of God	Creation, Jesus, and	Creation, Jesus, and the	Sacraments, Mass	The Catholic Church	Morality, Catholic	Sacraments	Old Testament	New Testament	Church History, Morality
THE HUMAN PERSON	State that God made us to	God's Family Recognize that God made	Church Know that God created us	Identify Eucharist as a	Recognize that the Church	Describe how God created	Recognize that all people	Locate and cite passages	Recognize that all people	Explain how God made
[26-48, 1691-1876, 1928-	know and to love Him.	us to know, love, and	to know, love, and serve	great gift of Jesus in	offers us many gifts, such	us naturally good with a	are created by God and	from the Old Testament	are created by God and	each of us with the desire
1948]:		serve Him and others.	Him and others.	fulfilling our human desire	as the <u>sacraments</u> , in	desire and a capacity to	with a capacity to know	where people expressed a	with a capacity to know	and capacity to respond to
				to be close to God.	fulfilling our human desire to be close to God.	know, love, and serve Him.	Him, to love Him, and to respond to His will for our	capacity and desire (longing) for God.	Him, to love Him, and to respond to His will for our	the gift of faith and to know, love, and serve
					to be close to God.	1111111	lives.	(longing) for God.	lives.	Him.
								Recognize that <u>faith</u> is a		
							Recognize that <u>faith</u> is a life-long journey, where we	life-long journey and a gift from God that has been	Locate and cite passages from the New Testament	Using examples from the lives of the Saints or from
							are strengthened by the	passed down through	where people expressed a	personal experience,
							grace of the sacraments	salvation history to each of	capacity and desire for	describe how faith helps
							to fulfill God's will for our lives.	us.	God (e.g. Canaanite woman, woman caught in	us to face the hardships of suffering, disappointment,
							lives.		adultery, paralyzed young	and tragedy.
									man, Zaccheus, Mary of	
									Bethany).	Describe the moral and natural law that is written
									Recognize how femininity	and engraved in the heart
									and masculinity	of every person, as gift for
									<u>complement</u> one another.	our human reason that guides us to do good and
									Recognize human	to avoid evil.
									sexuality is a gift from	
									God that affects the whole person—body and spirit—	Associate <u>natural law</u> with Church teachings on
									and calls us to learn and	morality and how following
									practice the virtue of	these laws helps us live as
									<u>chastity</u> .	happy, healthy, and holy
									Recognize that faith is a	people.
									life-long journey and a gift	Describe how femininity
									from God that has been passed down through	and masculinity complement one another.
									salvation history to each of	<u>complement</u> one another.
									us.	Recall how human
										sexuality is a gift from God that affects the whole
										person—body and spirit—
										and calls us to learn and
										practice the virtue of chastity.
										GHASHLY.
Mada in the last of	Dogganiza the ward to	December that Coultry	Dogganiza that Carl laws	Know that are hading and	Dogariha in aum	Understand that Cad	Dogganiza that the service	Accordate the execution	Dogariha hawwa	Evoloin why boing as a late
Made in the Image of God: Foundation of	Recognize the need to respect and be kind to	Recognize that God loves us so much that we are	Recognize that God loves us so much that human	Know that our bodies and souls are created by God,	Describe in own words what it means to be made	Understand that God created us in His image	Recognize that the grace we receive in the	Associate the creation stories of humanity (Gn	Describe how we are created in the image and	Explain why being made in the image and likeness of
Human Dignity	others, because we are all	made in His image and	beings are made in God's	in His image and likeness,	in God's image—body and	with a unique body and	sacraments prepares our	1:1 – 2:3), Psalm 139, and	likeness of God.	God is the foundation of
[355-368, 703-706, 1004,	God's children.	likeness.	image with body and <u>soul</u> .	and need to be respected	immortal soul.	unique soul, therefore all	souls for eternal life with	Jeremiah 1:5 with the	Nama Naw Taatamaat	<u>human dignity</u> .
1700-1876]		Associate being made in	Recognize that because	by ourselves and others (human dignity).	Understand that we need	human life is <u>sacred</u> and needs to be respected.	God (sanctifying grace).	concept of <u>human</u> <u>dignity.</u>	Name New Testament people who demonstrated	Research the lives of
		the image and likeness of	God makes everyone in		to respect our bodies,		Know that each human		authentic love—to will the	some Saints and describe
		God with the need to	His image and likeness,		because God made our		person has a <u>soul</u> that will	Describe why being made	good of other people (e.g.	how they demonstrated
		<u>respect</u> others.	people are to be respected		bodies <u>sacred</u> .		live forever.	in the image of God,	Jairus' daughter,	authentic love, to will the

			and appreciated for their gifts of culture, ancestry, and language. Begin to associate being made in the image and likeness of God with the concept of human dignity.			Associate the concept of human dignity with being created body and soul in the image and likeness of God.	Understand that being made in the image of God means we have a <u>sacred</u> obligation to care for our entire being: body, mind and soul. Define <u>chastity</u> and recognize how it is both a <u>Cardinal Virtue</u> and <u>a</u> Fruit of the Holy Spirit.	means we have a sacred obligation to care for our entire being: body; mind; and soul. Describe chastity and how it is both a Cardinal Virtue and a Fruit of the Holy Spirit.	Centurion's son, raising of Lazarus). Identify New Testament passages that demonstrate the importance of human dignity (e.g. healing of lepers, blind man, paralyzed man brought down through the roof of Peter's home by his friends, Samaritan woman).	good of the other, and how we can follow their model. Discuss why all life is deserving of respect and demonstrate an understanding of the Church's stance on the sanctity of life, and how this is consistent with Scripture and Tradition (right to life, human dignity, preferential option for the poor.) Describe how the Church's opposition to abortion and capital punishment is consistent with our belief that all life is sacred.
Made for Happiness with God, Beatitudes [1218-1229, 1716-1717, 2284-2291]	Associate happiness with holiness—loving and being close to God and other people.	Recognize that God created us to be happy with Him forever. Identify how serving/taking care of others helps us feel happy, holy, and close to God.	Know that God created us to be happy with Him forever. Begin to understand that following wise rules and obeying our parents and teachers helps us stay happy, healthy, and holy. Describe how serving/taking care of others helps us feel happy, holy, and close to God.	Know that we are made in God's image and likeness to know, love, and serve God and to be happy with Him forever. Understand how following God's rules, helps us to be happy, healthy, and holy.	God created us as naturally good and destined for union with Him. Read and discuss the	Understand that God has destined us for holiness and eternal life with Him. Locate and read the Beatitudes in Scripture. Explain how they help us to love God beyond all things. Identify how the Beatitudes are the fulfillment of the Ten Commandments.	List and name the Beatitudes and describe how to practice them in daily life. Identify the eight Beatitudes as Jesus' teaching about the Kingdom of God and moral goodness. Identify the four levels of happiness and how the Beatitudes help us achieve happiness through the grace of God. Discuss how authentic love is to will the good of another, which is how God and our parents love us and also the love we find in the Beatitudes.	Compare and relate the Ten Commandments to the Beatitudes in the New Testament. Describe Old Testament people who found authentic happiness when following God, e.g., Noah; Abraham and Sarah, Joseph in Genesis, Daniel in the Lion's Den, and the three men in the furnace.	Name the characteristics of the Kingdom of God, as described in the Beatitudes. Associate the Beatitudes with current events and people in our Church and society who are helping to build the Kingdom of God. Understand how God's natural law is perfected in the Sermon on the Mount, Matthew 5-7, and leads us to what we must do and what we must avoid. Use the Beatitudes as a tool for conscience formation.	Discuss how happiness is found in serving others in the name of Christ and how the Beatitudes show us the path to authentic happiness. Describe associations between the Beatitudes with current events and people in our Church and society who are helping to build the Kingdom of God: Describe how God's natural law is perfected in the Sermon on the Mount (Mt 5-7) and leads us to know what we must do and what we must avoid. Identify and describe how conscience is our inner voice of human reasoning, which is informed by the presence of God written on our hearts (natural law) and guided by the presence of the Holy Spirit within us to judge the moral implications of our choices and actions.
Human Freedom and Conscience Formation [1030-1037, 1730-1802]	Recognize right (good) from wrong (sinful) actions.	Describe right (good) and wrong (<u>sinf</u> ul) behaviors and recognize that	Recognize that we make choices (<u>free will</u>) to love God and others.	Understand that God gave us an <u>intellect</u> and <u>free</u> will to choose what is right and avoid what is <u>evil</u> .	free will with how God		Demonstrate knowledge of a method to examine conscience and recognize why they are to		Define <u>conscience</u> and provide examples of how our conscience helps	Describe <u>free will</u> and its corresponding responsibilities to choose wisely and to form our

need to say we are sorry. Recognize that God gave us guides (Jesus, Mary, parents, teachers, Guardian Angel) to help us know how to live good lives. Intellect, a conscience an examination of conscience. Intellect, a conscience an examination of conscience. Intellect, a conscience an examination of conscience an examination of conscience. Intellect, a conscience an examination of conscience an examination of conscience. Intellect, a conscience an examination of conscience an examination of conscience an examination of conscience. Intellect, a conscience an examination of conscience an examination of conscience an examination of conscience. Intellect, a conscience an examination of conscience an examination of conscience an examination of conscience. Intellect, a conscience an examination of conscience an examination of conscience an examination of conscience. Intellect, a conscience an examination of conscience an examination of conscience an examination of conscience. Intellect, a conscience an examination of conscience an examination of conscience an examination of conscience. Intellect, a conscience an examination of conscience an examination of conscience an examination of conscience an examination of conscience. Intellect, a conscience an examination of co	actions; give examples of how our actions have us guides (Jesus, Mary, parents, teachers, Guardian Angel) to help us know how to live good lives. Exhibit understanding that god gives us a free will so that we might freely love, honor, and obey affect others. Exhibit understanding that God gives us a free will so that we might freely love, honor, and obey affect others. Exhibit understanding that God gives us a free will so that we might freely love, honor, and obey affect others. Exhibit understanding that thing, while we also take into account how our actions/thoughts/words affect others. Exhibit understand and explain how the Sacrament of Reconciliation, received with the right disposition, frees us from sins committed after Baptism. Describe and participate in ways to form one's conscience. Exhibit understanding that thing, while we also take into account how our actions, and the objective nature of the desired action; the purpose or intention for doing the action; and the circumstances for making process, and how we can ask God to hove the desired action; the purpose or intention for doing the action; affect others. Describe purgatory as a process after death, when have died in a state of grace, have all of to help us make moral decision-making role play.
--	---

Covenant and Ten	Associate the Ten	Listen to the Ten	Explain the importance for	Know the Ten	Recall covenant stories	Describe how God always	Name the <u>Ten</u>	Recognize that even when	Identify how the Ten	Explain how the Ten
Commandments	<u>Commandments</u> as rules	<u>Commandments</u> passage	us to be sorry for our	Commandments are laws	between God and Noah,	has been faithful in His	Commandments and	God's Chosen People	Commandments are a	<u>Commandments</u> continue
[2052-2557]	like those they have at	from	wrongful thoughts and	given to us by God to help	Abraham, Moses, and	<u>covenants</u> with humanity	describe situations that	broke their covenant with	guide for moral living.	to offer us guidelines for
	home and at school.	Exodus and discuss how	actions.	us respect God and love one another.	David.	across salvation history.	would break a	Him, God was always faithful.	Davious houstha Old	moral living today.
		they help us learn how to stay close to God.	Describe the Bible story of		Understand that the Ten	Define Decalogue and	commandment (Ex 20:1-17).	iditiiui.	Review how the Old Testament covenant	Develop a personal moral
		stay close to dod.	the Ten Commandments,	Describe God's Covenant	Commandments are a	understand that the first	17).	Locate the Ten	between God and	life statement based on
		Recognize that rules, like	and reflect on both what it	Relationship in own	covenant with God's	three Commandments are	Identify how the	Commandments in the Old	Abraham is fulfilled in	the Ten Commandments
		the Ten Commandments,	means to follow and trust	words.	people given by God to	about our relationship with	sacraments assist us in	Testament and explain	Jesus as He institutes the	or Beatitudes.
		are important. Discuss the	God, and the importance		Moses.	God and the last seven	following the <u>Ten</u>	how they apply to living a	New Covenant.	
		Fourth Commandment and	of these rules in our lives.			are about our relationship	<u>Commandments</u> .	moral life.		
		why obeying our parents			Demonstrate an	with other people.		Decemize there are two		
		helps us stay healthy, holy and happy.			understanding that the Ten Commandments serve as	Recite the Ten		Recognize there are two versions of the Ten		
		ана нарру.			a guide to living as	Commandments and be		Commandments and that		
					disciples of Jesus.	able to rephrase using		Catholics refer to the		
						examples from our lives		Exodus passage (Ex 20:1-		
						(e.g., how is spending too		17; Dt 5:6-21).		
						much time playing video				
						games like worshipping a				
						false god?).				
						Understand the Great				
						Commandment of Love				
						given by Jesus is a guide				
						for making good choices				
						and a summary of all				
						commandments.				
Virtues: Cardinal and	Associate the term <u>virtue</u>		Recall the word <u>virtue</u> as	Name and describe a	Name the <u>Theological</u>	List and describe the	List and describe each of	Recognize God's <u>natural</u>	Define and find scriptural	List and describe the
Theological	as a gift from God to do	as a gift from God to do	a gift from God to do good things and to form good	<u>virtue</u> .	Virtues received at	Theological Virtues:	the <u>Theological Virtues</u> and Cardinal Virtues.	<u>law</u> has been revealed in the <u>Ten Commandments</u> .	examples of the Theological and Cardinal	Theological and Cardinal
[1803-1845, 2656-2662]	good things.	good things.	habits.	Recognize virtues, as how	Baptism: faith; hope; and love.	faith; hope; and love.	and <u>Cardinal Virtues</u> .	the <u>ren commandments</u> .	Virtues as modeled by	<u>Virtues</u> .
			Habits.	God helps us form good	and <u>love.</u>	iovc.	Explain how regular	Recognize that Covenant	Jesus and others in the	Identify and describe a
				habits.		List and describe the	participation in the	relationship is different	New Testament.	saint who exemplifies a
					Recall that God's grace	Cardinal Virtues:	Sacraments of Eucharist	than civil law.		specific <u>virtue</u> .
				Recognize that God's	helps us develop <u>virtues</u> ,	<u>prudence</u> ; <u>justice</u> ;	and Reconciliation help			
					which strengthen us in our	<u>fortitude</u> ; and	us grow in <u>virtue</u> and	Recognize the relationship		Identify a <u>virtue</u> you strive
				in <u>virtue</u> and grace.	choices to follow Christ and to be holy .	temperance.	holiness.	among the <u>Shema</u> (Dt 6:4 -5), the Ten		to live out in daily life and explain how this virtue
					and to be <u>nory</u> .	Recognize that the	Describe the positive	Commandments and the		helps you grow in
					Describe how our Church	Theological Virtues come	effects of making virtuous	Great Commandment.		holiness.
					helps us grow in virtue	directly from God and	choices.			
					and holiness through our	provide the foundation for		Associate each of the		Describe how <u>humility</u> is
					sacraments, prayers, and		List and briefly define the	Theological and Cardinal		the virtue that supports all
					faith beliefs and practices.	which are acquired through human effort.	Gifts and the Fruits of the Holy Spirit.	Virtues with the Prophets and other faithful people		the other virtues, as it acknowledges that God is
						unough numan enort.	riory Spirit.	from the Old Testament.		the author of all that is
								Tom the Old Testament.		good.
										List and describe the Gifts
										of the Holy Spirit and the
										Fruits of the Holy Spirit.
										Describe the blessings of
										living a virtuous life.

Essential Concepts	Pre-Kindergarten Creation, Child of God	Kindergarten Creation, Jesus, and God's Family	First Grade Creation, Jesus, and the Church	Second Grade Sacraments, Mass	Third Grade The Catholic Church	Fourth Grade Morality, Catholic Doctrine	Fifth Grade Sacraments	Sixth Grade Old Testament	Seventh Grade New Testament	Eighth Grade Church History, Morality
THE HUMAN COMMUNITY [1877-1948, 2204-2213]:	Demonstrate awareness of the needs and feelings of others.	Demonstrate respect with parents, Pastor, teacher and other students. Recognize that God made us to live in communities with others. Recognize that our family is a special community where we learn about God and how to serve one another (domestic Church).	Demonstrate respect with parents, Pastor, teacher and other students. Know that God created humans to live in communities with others and describe some of our communities (families, school, Parish, sports, etc.). Discuss ways we help each other to do good things when we work together in our families, our classroom and in our Parish.	Recognize that God made humans to live in community with one another and also to be responsible for the needs of others. Demonstrate understanding of						

				Recognize that God's grace helps us to avoid sin.					Recall the descriptions of purgatory and hell.	and loving <u>mercy</u> of God's forgiveness.
				3111.						Describe <u>purgatory</u> and <u>hell</u> .
Catholic Social Teaching: Consistent Ethic of Life; Love of neighbor; and Corporal and Spiritual Works of Mercy [2419-2449]	Identify ways we can help God take care of creation. Share classroom materials and treat resources respectfully.	Explain ways we can help to take care of the gift of God's creation (stewardship). Respect resources and property in their home, at the Parish and in their classroom.	Appreciate creation as a gift from God, and recognize our responsibility to care for this gift (stewardship). Demonstrate care of personal belongings, classroom, school buildings, and Parish grounds. Begin to understand how each of us is called by God to be aware of the needs of others, such as the poor.	Identify the Penitential Rite during the liturgy as a time to show sorrow for sin and to ask God for forgiveness. (Lord, have mercy.) Associate care of personal and shared resources in home, parish, and school with taking caring of God's gift of creation. Reflect and discuss on how we can assist those in need (such as donating some allowance money to a Parish program serving the poor).	List the Seven Principles of Catholic Social Teaching. Describe ways we can be responsible stewards of God's creation. Recognize ways that our Church continues the work of Christ on earth by serving those who need our assistance. Recognize that individuals and groups have rights, such as the right to work and to live with dignity.	List and discuss the Seven Principles of Catholic Social Teaching and how they are all based on human dignity, as we are all made in the image of God. Recognize that the common good also means that there are times when we may have to give up what we want for the greater needs of others. Recognize there is an association between the concepts of justice and human dignity (e.g., the value of humans is in being created in the image and likeness of God—in who they are, not in what they do). Identify solidarity as standing up for all of our global brothers and sisters, especially the poor. Identify ways we can support Catholic Social Teaching, e.g., recycle, not waste natural resources, provide for the poor, participate in Parish service projects, protect the vulnerable, contact legislators to support just laws that respect life, be aware of the needs of people around us everyday. Recognize the association between the principles of the common good and solidarity with God's plan that humans need to live in community with others.	the Corporal and Spiritual Works of Mercy. Understand what it means to be good stewards of God's creation. Review Catholic Social Teaching principles and discuss how living these teachings can reduce social sin. Recognize how rights also come with corresponding responsibilities. Understand that the common good and solidarity also mean that there are times when we may have to give up what we want for the greater needs of others.	Locate and discuss Old Testament passages to identify examples of those who reflected models of Catholic Social Teaching and the Corporal and Spiritual Works of Mercy, e.g., Joseph in Genesis; Moses; Ruth and Naomi with the poor and vulnerable; and Elijah and the poor widow (Gn 45:1 – 28; Ruth; 2 Kings 4:1-7).	Using scripture stories from the New Testament, identify rights and responsibilities to care for God's creation, the poor and vulnerable (the right to life and the preferential option for the poor). Discuss the importance of Christians taking an active part in public life to promote the common good and to help build the Kingdom of God. Participate in service projects that involve giving of time and talent to others and reflect on how service is essential to being a disciple of Christ. Find scriptural examples of Jesus practicing the Corporal and Spiritual Works of Mercy. Identify Scripture passages that reflect themes of Catholic Social Teaching. Pray about, reflect on, and discuss faith responses to questions about suffering in the world today.	problems across the globe today. Discuss how to incorporate the seven principles of <u>Catholic Social Teachings</u> into our lives. Recognize that modern <u>Catholic Social Teaching</u> began with Pope Leo XIII in his encyclical, <i>Rerum Novarum</i> , written on May 15, 1891. Describe the importance of the principles of the <u>right to life</u> and the <u>dignity of the human person</u> with the formation of a moral conscience.

 _		
	List and provide examples	workers and care for
	of the <u>Seven Corporal</u>	creation with the biblical
	Works of Mercy.	message of God's saving
		love.
	List and provide examples	
	of the Seven Spiritual	Identify and reflect on
	Works of Mercy.	Scripture passages that
	<u> </u>	reflect themes of <u>Catholic</u>
		Social Teaching.
		Social readining.
		Identify and research
		persons/groups from the
		Pacific Northwest Catholic
		Church history that have
		influenced society/culture
		for the good (resource:
		Journey of Faith).
		Journey of Failing.
		Participate in a Christian
		service project and reflect
		on how serving others
		contributes to the building
		the Kingdom of God on
		earth.

TASK OF CATECHESIS 4 – LEARNING TO PRAY: Students experience and engage in Catholic expressions of prayer to deepen their relationship with God and the Church.

Essential Concepts	Pre-Kindergarten Creation, Child of God	Kindergarten Creation, Jesus, and God's Family	First Grade Creation, Jesus, and the Church	Second Grade Sacraments, Mass	Third Grade The Catholic Church	Fourth Grade Morality, Catholic Doctrine	Fifth Grade Sacraments	Sixth Grade Old Testament	Seventh Grade New Testament	Eighth Grade Church History, Morality
THE UNIVERSAL CALL TO PRAYER, IMPORTANCE OF PRAYER [2558-2758]	Recognize that prayer is when we talk with and listen to God. Listen to and participate in prayers and recognize that prayer is important. Recite Sign of the Cross and Prayer to One's Guardian Angel with others.	Describe <u>prayer</u> , as talking and listening to God to become closer with Him. Demonstrate awareness that praying helps us to follow Jesus. Recite Sign of the Cross, Prayer to One's Guardian Angel, and Grace Before Meals with others.	Develop the practice of prayer—talking, listening, and forming a relationship with God. Explain how prayer helps us know God and to know how to choose to love and serve Him. Recite with others the Sign of the Cross, Our Father, Hail Mary and Glory Be and Grace Before Meals.	Experience prayer as talking, listening and forming a relationship with God. Explain in own words the importance of praying. Recognize that prayer is essential to our life with God and being a disciple of Christ. Recite Act of Contrition, Our Father, Hail Mary and Glory Be/Doxology alone and with others.	Recognize why prayer is important both for us as individuals and also for the Church and the world. Participate in prayers for the Holy Spirit's continued guidance of the Church.	Describe <u>prayer</u> as raising our hearts and minds to	Demonstrate a reverential attitude for prayer and the value of silence in prayer. Describe ways to prepare for prayer and why prayer is essential to the life of a Christian.	Recognize psalms from the Liturgy of the Hours and know that Catholic priests, nuns, and many laypeople pray the Psalter every day across the globe. Describe how we can pray everywhere at all times (1Thes 5:17).	Describe how and when Jesus prayed by citing passages from the New Testament. Explain how prayer deepens our relationship with God. Know Jesus hears our prayers. Explain how prayer can help us: express our deepest needs and feelings; during times of temptation; and of our greatest joys.	Recall the definition of prayer as lifting up our hearts and minds to God and explain why prayer is so essential for deepening our relationship with God. Describe the importance of prayer as a way of life and how we can incorporate prayer at all times and in all places (e.g. Eph 6:18). Describe and discuss how prayer can help us: express our deepest needs and feelings; during times of temptation; worry; and joy. Discuss how prayer helps us stay honest and accountable in relationship with God and others. Know that God hears all of our prayers, but they may be answered in unexpected ways.
Essential Concepts	Pre-Kindergarten Creation, Child of God	Kindergarten Creation, Jesus, and God's Family	First Grade Creation, Jesus, and the Church	Second Grade Sacraments, Mass	Third Grade The Catholic Church	Fourth Grade Morality, Catholic Doctrine	Fifth Grade Sacraments	Sixth Grade Old Testament	Seventh Grade New Testament	Eighth Grade Church History, Morality
FORMS OF PRAYER: Blessing/Adoration; Petition; Intercession; Thanksgiving; and Praise) [2623-2649]	Know that prayer is when we can thank God and ask Him to help us.	Practice giving thanks and asking God for help through prayer.		Recognize and experience five forms of prayer: blessing/adoration; petition; intercession; thanksgiving; and praise. State that God hears us when we ask for (petition) His help in prayer. Offer prayers of thanksgiving during a class prayer session.	Demonstrate ability to participate in the five forms of prayer with blessing/adoration; petition; intercession; thanksgiving; and praise. Experience the prayer forms of adoration and praise before the Blessed Sacrament. Understand and write simple intercessory Prayers of the Faithful asking God for needs in the Church, the world, and our lives.	Experience and participate in all five <u>forms of prayer</u> : <u>blessing/adoration</u> ; <u>petition</u> ; <u>intercession</u> ; <u>thanksgiving</u> ; and <u>praise</u> . Begin to distinguish and identify the different <u>forms</u> <u>of prayer</u> .	Demonstrate the ability to identify the five forms of prayer: blessing/adoration; petition; intercession; thanksgiving; and praise. Write an original prayer using one or more of the forms of prayer. Recognize forms of prayer that are part of the Mass.	Identify the five forms of prayer in the Old Testament: blessing/adoration; petition; intercession; thanksgiving; and praise.	Identify the five forms of prayer in New Testament passages and understand their relationship with our Church prayers today. Actively participate and/or lead prayers using the five different forms of prayer.	Actively participate in and/or lead prayers of Blessing/Adoration, Petition, Intercession, Thanksgiving, and Praise. Write or find prayers demonstrating the five Forms of Prayer.

Essential Concepts	Pre-Kindergarten Creation, Child of God	Kindergarten Creation, Jesus, and	First Grade Creation, Jesus, and the	Second Grade Sacraments, Mass	Third Grade The Catholic Church	Fourth Grade Morality, Catholic	Fifth Grade Sacraments	Sixth Grade Old Testament	Seventh Grade New Testament	Eighth Grade Church History, Morality
	Creation, Child of God	God's Family	Church	Jaci ailicilis, iviass	THE CAUTOTIC CHAICH	Doctrine	Sacialicitis	Old Testament	INCM LESTAINELL	Charen History, Wording
EXPRESSIONS OF PRAYER, PROCESS:	Recognize that we pray at home, in our classroom and in Church.	Know that we can pray everywhere.	Exhibit understanding that we can be quietly aware of God at all times.	Recognize that we pray alone and with others.	Demonstrate ability to pray silently.	Exhibit capacity for silent prayer.	Actively participate in a variety of expressions of prayer.	Use selected passages from the Old Testament for Lectio Divina.	Identify expressions of prayer in the New Testament and	Recognize the blessings of the rich diversity of prayer within our Catholic faith
Personal and Shared; Vocal; Singing;	Experience prayer with	Identify <u>Church</u> as a special place to pray—with	Demonstrate ways to	Demonstrate ability to pray alone during quiet time in	Differentiate between private and communal	Engage in a variety of expressions of prayer,	Write a spontaneous	Recite a spontaneous	understand their relationship with our	traditions.
Meditation; and Contemplation	music and in short periods of silence.	a community and privately.	show <u>reverence</u> when we pray at home, in our	class.	prayer.	including <u>spontaneous</u> <u>prayer</u> and use of music.	prayer using the "You, Who, Do, Through"	prayer using the "You, Who, Do, Through"	Church prayers today.	Explore, experience, and reflect on the various
[2700-2724]		Experience different ways to pray including silence,	classroom, and in Church.	Recognize that we pray with the community of the	Understand and experience <u>spontaneous</u>	Read, reflect, and pray on	format.	format.	Use selected passages from the New Testament	expressions of prayer: vocal; meditative; and
		with music, memorized prayers and group recitation.	Experience a variety of expressions of Christian prayer, e.g., liturgy, short	Church especially at Mass on Sunday.	prayer. Read, reflect and pray on	a passage from Sacred Scripture (<u>Lectio Divina</u>) taken from the <i>Grade</i>	Reflect on a Scripture passage incorporating the process of Lectio Divina.	Actively participate in a variety of expressions of prayer.	for Lectio Divina. Recognize the gift of	contemplative. Research and describe
		теснацоп.	meditation on Scripture (Lectio Divina), group recitation, reflection,	Participate in a guided reflection on a passage from Sacred Scripture	a passage from Sacred Scripture (Lectio Divina).	Level Recommended Scripture list.	process of <u>Lectio Divina.</u>	prayer.	scriptural meditation as prayer.	favorite Saints to learn about how they prayed.
			singing, and vocal.	(Lectio Divina).	Discuss ways we can pray with our families.				Write and/or spontaneously recite a prayer using the "You, Who, Do, Through" model. Engage in and/or lead a prayer service incorporating one or more expressions of prayer. Pray using the Examen.	Recognize how the Church's tradition of public prayer at daily intervals, the Liturgy of the Hours, was meant to remind Christians that all time is holy. Use Scripture passages for Lectio Divina. Describe the gift of scriptural meditation as prayer. Pray using the Examen.
Essential Concepts	Pre-Kindergarten Creation, Child of God	Kindergarten Creation, Jesus, and God's Family	First Grade Creation, Jesus, and the Church	Second Grade Sacraments, Mass	Third Grade The Catholic Church	Fourth Grade Morality, Catholic Doctrine	Fifth Grade Sacraments	Sixth Grade Old Testament	Seventh Grade New Testament	Eighth Grade Church History, Morality
OUR FATHER: SUMMARY OF THE GOSPEL [2746-2865]	Associate the Our Father as a prayer we say at Mass and in our daily lives.	Recognize that Jesus prayed and taught his friends to pray the Our Father (Lord's Prayer).	Recite the Our Father with other students. Read in the New Testament how Jesus prayed and taught his friends to pray—the perfect prayer—the Lord's	Recite the Our Father and recognize that Jesus taught us this prayer. Identify when the Our Father is prayed during the Eucharistic liturgy / Mass.	identify the requests (petitions) we are making through the Lord's Prayer.	Identify the Seven Petitions in the Our Father. Discuss how praying the Our Father assists us with making good choices and becoming closer to Christ.	Recite and demonstrate understanding of the Our Father. Explain when and why the Our Father is prayed during Mass.	Identify instances of temptation in the Old Testament and recognize how praying the Our Father helps us when we are tempted.	Recognize the Our Father is a summary of faith and a model for Christian prayer. List the Seven Petitions in the Our Father and associate them with	Explain why the Our Father is the model of all prayer for us and summarizes our Catholic Christian faith.

prayed and taught his friends to pray—the perfect prayer—the Lord's Prayer (Our Father).

associate them with situations in own lives.

Essential Concepts	Pre-Kindergarten Creation, Child of God	Kindergarten Creation, Jesus, and God's Family	First Grade Creation, Jesus, and the Church		Third Grade The Catholic Church	Fourth Grade Morality, Catholic Doctrine	Fifth Grade Sacraments	Sixth Grade Old Testament	Seventh Grade New Testament	Eighth Grade Church History, Morality
DEVOTIONAL PRACTICES (e.g., Rosary, Stations of the Cross, Novenas, Simbang Gabi, etc.) [1200-1209, 1674-1679, 2683-2696]	Attentively participate in devotional practices, such as praying the Rosary, with Advent wreaths; and before a crèche.	Identify and participate in devotional practices that the Church and families recite/pray together, such as the Rosary, Advent wreaths, crèches, mealtime blessings, and Stations of the Cross.	Identify the fourteen Stations of the Cross and associate how the Stations represent events from Jesus' suffering and death. Recognize some Gospel stories that we hear when we pray the Rosary and its Mysteries.	Participate in praying the Rosary using the beads to reflect on one set of the Mysteries.	State that we pray with Mary and the Saints. Recognize the Rosary is a prayer to God through the intercession of Our Lady, Mary. Know how to pray the Rosary. Participate in a form of the Stations of the Cross.	Identify the four different sets of the Mysteries of the Rosary. Describe how we pray with		Pray and describe the Luminous Mysteries: Baptism of Jesus; Wedding Feast at Cana; Proclamation of the Kingdom of God; The Transfiguration; and the Institution of the Eucharist. Associate our current Church practices of almsgiving, prayer, and fasting with these religious practices in the Old Testament. Recite the Vocation Prayer and associate it as a prayer to ask for God's guidance in their lives and also for our seminarians and novices. Recite the Act of Hope.	Know, identify in the New Testament, and explain the Sorrowful Mysteries: Agony in the Garden; Scourging at the Pillar; Crowning with Thorns; Carrying the Cross; and Crucifixion and Death. Identify where our current Church practices of almsgiving, prayer, and fasting are found in the New Testament. Recite the Angelus, Hail, Holy Queen and Act of Love with others.	Prayerfully participate in a variety of traditional devotions, such as the Divine Praises Know and pray the Glorious Mysteries: Resurrection of Jesus, Ascension, Descent of the Holy Spirit, Assumption of Mary into Heaven and the Crowing of Mary as Queen of Heaven and Earth. Pray and reflect on the Scripture passages associated with all the Mysteries of the Rosary (resource: http://www.vatican.va/holy_father/john_paul_ii/apost_letters/documents/hf_jp-ii_apl_20021016_rosarium-virginis-mariae_en.html). Recognize that the Rosary though clearly Marian in character, is at heart, a Christ centered prayer. Experience prayer before an icon.
Essential Concepts	Pre-Kindergarten Creation, Child of God	Kindergarten Creation, Jesus, and	First Grade Creation, Jesus, and the	Second Grade Sacraments, Mass	Third Grade The Catholic Church	Fourth Grade Morality, Catholic	Fifth Grade Sacraments	Sixth Grade Old Testament	Seventh Grade New Testament	Eighth Grade Church History, Morality
PRAYERS WE KNOW BY	Prayers By Heart	God's Family Prayers By Heart	Church Prayers By Heart	Prayers By Heart	Prayers By Heart	Doctrine Prayers By Heart	Prayers By Heart	Prayers By Heart	Prayers By Heart	Prayers By Heart
HEART, EXPERIENCE	Sign of the Cross	 Sign of the Cross 	Our Father	Act of Contrition	Act of Contrition	Memorare	Joyful Mysteries	 Luminous Mysteries 	 Sorrowful Mysteries 	Glorious Mysteries
AND SHARE AT MASS	 Prayer to One's 	 Prayer to One's 	Hail Mary	Our Father (Lord's)	Our Father (Lord's)	Prayer for Peace	Prayer for the	Vocation Prayer	Angelus	Reinforce previously
	Guardian Angel	Guardian Angel	Glory Be (Doxology)	Prayer)	Prayer) `	Reinforce previously	Faithful Departed	Act of Hope	Hail, Holy Queen	learned prayers
	Prayers to Experience	 Grace before meals 	Prayers to Experience	Hail Mary	Hail Mary	learned prayers	Act of Faith	Reinforce previously	 Act of Love 	Prayers to Experience
	Prayers of Indeed in a few discretions	Grace after meals	Prayers of	Glory Be (Doxology)	Glory Be (Doxology)	Prayers to Experience	Jesus Prayer	learned prayers	Reinforce previously	Silent prayer
	blessing/adoration, praise, intercession,	(optional)	blessing/adoration,	Morning Offertory Provers to Experience	Come, Holy Spirit Provers to Experience	Silent prayer Moditation	Reinforce previously learned provers	Prayers to Experience	learned prayers	Meditation Lectic Divine
	thanksgiving, petition	Prayers to ExperiencePrayers of	praise, intercession, thanksgiving, petition	Prayers to Experience	Prayers to Experience	Meditation Loctic Diving	learned prayers	Silent prayer Meditation	Prayers to Experience:	Lectio Divina Desary
	Silent prayer	blessing/adoration,	Silent prayer	Silent prayer Moditation	Silent prayerMeditation	Lectio Divina Posany	Prayers to ExperienceSilent prayer	Meditation Loctio Diving	Silent prayerMeditation	Rosary Stations of the Cross
	 Prayer with music and 	praise, intercession,	Silent prayerPrayer with music and	Meditation Posary	Ivieditation Lectio Divina	Rosary Stations of the Cross	Silent prayerMeditation	Lectio Divina Posary	Meditation Lectio Divina	Stations of the Cross The Evamon
	gestures	thanksgiving, petition	gestures	Rosary Loctio Divina		Stations of the Cross Prayors of	Negliation Lectio Divina	RosaryStations of the Cross		The ExamenDivine Praises
	Our Father	Silent prayer	Rosary	Lectio Divina Prayers of	Rosary Stations of the Cross	 Prayers of blessing/adoration, 			Rosary Stations of the Cross	
	Hail Mary	 Prayer with music and 		Prayers of blossing/adoration	Stations of the Cross Drayers of	praise, intercession,	RosaryStations of the Cross	The Examen Prayers of	Stations of the CrossThe Examen	Prayers to Recite and Lead:
	Rosary	gestures	Shared at Mass—Mass	blessing/adoration, praise, intercession,	 Prayers of blessing/adoration, 	thanksgiving, petition	Stations of the CrossPrayers of	 Prayers of blessing/adoration, 	Ine Examen Prayers to Recite and	Prayers of
	• Psalm 117	Our Father	Responses	thanksgiving, petition	praise, intercession,	 Invitatory, Psalm 51 	• Players of blessing/adoration,	praise, intercession,	Lead:	blessing/adoration,
		Hail Mary	The Introductory Rite	and magning, position	thanksgiving, petition	antiphonal style and	biosoling/additation,	thanksgiving, petition		2.000gradoration;
	1	,	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	I	i diamogiving, potition		ı	i anamegiving, petition	1	

Shared at Mass—Mass Responses The Introductory Rite • Amen	Psalm 150Shared at Mass—MassResponsesThe	Sign of the Cross Amen And with your spirit E Liturgy of the Word	 Creed (Nicene or Apostles) Psalm 23 from the Liturgy of the Hours 	 Creed (Nicene or Apostles) Antiphonally Psalm 67 from the Liturgy 	Doxology from the Liturgy of the Hours Shared at Mass - Mass Responses	praise, intercession, thanksgiving, petition One or more decades of the Rosary	One or more decades of the Rosary Our Father (Lord's	Prayers of blessing/adoration, praise, intercession, thanksgiving, and patition.	praise, intercession, thanksgiving, petition One or more decades of the Rosary
	Responses The Introductory Rite Sign of the Cross Amen And with your spirit The Liturgy of the Word Alleluia The Liturgy of the Eucharist Sign of Peace The					 Of the Rosary Our Father (Lord's Prayer) Hail Mary Invitatory, opening for evening prayer, Psalm 139 antiphonal style and Doxology from the Liturgy of the Hours Spontaneous Prayer using "You, Who, Do Through" sequence Shared at Mass - Mass Responses The Introductory Rite Sign of the Cross And with your spirit The Penitential Act/Confiteor Gloria The Liturgy of the Word Responses after Scripture: Readings and Gospel Alleluia Creed (Nicene or Apostles) The Liturgy of the Eucharist Invitation to Prayer Preface Dialogue Sanctus The Mystery of Faith Lord's Prayer Sign of Peace Agnus Dei/Behold the 	3	ihanksgiving, and petition One or more decades from the Rosary Invitatory, Psalm(s) antiphonal style, Doxology and Canticle of Zechariah from the Liturgy of Hours Spontaneous Prayer using "You, Who, Do, Through" sequence Shared at Mass - Mass Responses The Introductory Rite Sign of the Cross And with your spirit The Penitential Act/Confiteor Gloria The Liturgy of the Word Responses after Scripture: Readings and Gospel Alleluia Creed (Nicene or Apostles) The Liturgy of the Eucharist Preface Dialogue Sanctus The Mystery of Faith Lord's Prayer Sign of Peace Agnus Dei/Behold the Lamb of God	of the Rosary Our Father (Lord's Prayer) Hail Mary Invitatory, Psalm(s) antiphonal style, Doxology and Canticle of Mary (Magnificat) from the Liturgy of the Hours Spontaneous Prayer using "You, Who, Do Through" sequence Shared at Mass - Mass Responses The Introductory Rite Sign of the Cross And with your spirit The Penitential Act/Confiteor Gloria The Liturgy of the Word Responses after Scripture: Readings and Gospel Alleluia Creed (Nicene or Apostles) The Liturgy of the Eucharist Preface Dialogue Sanctus The Mystery of Faith Lord's Prayer Sign of Peace Agnus Dei/Behold the Lamb of God
						Lamb of GodAmenPrayer After Communion	Communion	AmenPrayer After Communion	AmenPrayer AfterCommunion

TASK OF CATECHESIS 5 – EDUCATION FOR COMMUNITY LIFE: Students study and participate in the life and mission of the Church—the Body of Christ and the community of believers—as expressed in the Church's origin, history, ecclesiology, the Communion of Saints, and their family, the Domestic Church.

Essential Concepts	Pre-Kindergarten	Kindergarten	First Grade	Second Grade	Third Grade	Fourth Grade	Fifth Grade	Sixth Grade	Seventh Grade	Eighth Grade
L33cmidi concepts	Creation, Child of God	Creation, Jesus, and	Creation, Jesus, and the	Sacraments, Mass	The Catholic Church	Morality, Catholic	Sacraments	Old Testament	New Testament	Church History, Morality
		God's Family	Church			Doctrine				, ,
THE CHURCH IN GOD'S	Hear stories about where	Experience stories and	Find on a map the	Locate and name places	Describe Pentecos t and	Describe the Pentecost	Discuss how the	Associate how religious	Recognize the beginning	Read and describe
PLAN [731-780]	Jesus was born and lived.	visual resources	locations where Jesus was	where Jesus was born,	why it is called the birthday	event and explain why it is	sacraments have	practices from the Old	of our Church history	Pentecost (Acts 2: 1-4)
Observate III a torres	Patenta de de la colonidada e	describing where Jesus	born, lived, and shared his	lived, died and rose from	of the Church.	the birthday of the Church.	developed across Church	Testament and Judaism	through its institution by	and explain why it is the
Church History	Listen to stories about the	was born, lived and died,	ministry of teaching and	the dead using a map of	Decemine that leave	Diaguas hay Jagua Christ	history.	provided religious forms	Christ, the presence of the	birthday of the Church.
[464,758-780]	<u>Parish</u> and its <u>Patron</u> <u>Saint</u> .	e.g., Bethlehem, Nazareth, Galilee, and Jerusalem.	nealing.	the Holy Land (e.g., Bethlehem, Nazareth,	Recognize that Jesus Christ established the	Discuss how Jesus Christ established the Church		adaptable to Christianity.	Holy Spirit at Pentecost and the role of the	Know that the Acts of the
	<u>Saiiit</u> .	Gaillee, and Jerusalem.	Recognize that our Parish		Church 2,000 years ago	and remains its head in			Apostles to continue the	Apostles give insight into
		Recognize that the Parish		Gaillee, and Serasalemy.	and we are His disciples	heaven and on earth.			mission of sharing the	the early Church, and
		has a story about how it	Catholic Church.	Recognize the Roman	today.	noavon and on oarm			Good News.	identify the differences
		was named and when it		Catholic Church is over		Identify Saints in the				between the ministry of
		was built.		2,000 years old.	Identify important men and	history of the Catholic			Identify the significant role	Peter and Paul.
					women in the Early	Church who served the			of St. Peter as the first	
					<u>Church</u> from the <u>Acts of</u>	needs of others and			Pope.	Demonstrate a basic
					Apostles.	helped people grow in				understanding of Church
						their relationship with God.				history through an
										overview of the Early Church in Acts; the
										Council of Jerusalem; the
										journeys of Paul; and the
										Letters.
										Create a timeline of the
										early period of the Church
										from 30 AD to 313 AD,
										including the role of the
										deacons, Roman persecutions, move from
										Jewish to Gentile
										membership, the
										contributions of the early
										Church Fathers, and the
										importance of the first
										seven Ecumenical
										<u>Councils</u> .
										Ch f!!:!!h!h
										Show familiarity with the geography and cities of
										middle eastern world and
										Rome.
										Explore the role of the
										Pope in leading the
										Church.
										Fundamenth of the second
										Explore the lives and describe the special
										responsibilities of the
										Apostles and early
										Church Fathers.
										Recognize how the first
										seven Ecumenical

			Councils shaped our understanding of Christ, the Trinity, Mary and the Nicene Creed.
			Recognize the importance and the experiences of the desert fathers and mothers, St. Benedict and monasticism.
			Explore moments of transition in the life of the Church to include: 1054 Schism; the Crusades, Avignon Papacy; Mendicant Orders; Reformation; Council of Trent; and the Second Vatican Council.
			Show understanding of the causes of the Reformation, the rise of Protestantism and the Counter-Reformation of the Catholic Church, which triggered the inner work of reform begun in the Council of Trent in the age of reform from 1517 to 1891 AD.
			Recognize the contributions of the Doctors of the Church.
			Recognize the history leading up to the Second Vatican Council and know the names and topics of its 16 conciliar documents. Explore the role of Religious Orders through the ages: Hermits; Monks; Monastics; Mendicants; and Missionaries.
			Trace the history of the Catholic faith in Washington state, and know the history of one's Parish, recognizing how each person helps shape Church history (Resource: <i>Journey of Faith</i>).

Essential Concepts	Pre-Kindergarten	Kindergarten	First Grade	Second Grade	Third Grade	Fourth Grade	Fifth Grade	Sixth Grade	Seventh Grade	Eighth Grade
	Creation, Child of God	Creation, Jesus, and God's Family	Creation, Jesus, and the Church	Sacraments, Mass	The Catholic Church	Morality, Catholic Doctrine	Sacraments	Old Testament	New Testament	Church History, Morality
MODELS OF THE CATHOLIC CHURCH: [781-810]:	Identify <u>Church</u> as a place where people come together to worship, to thank God, to serve God, and to serve others.		Understand Church is both a building and the people in the building, who come together to worship, thank and serve God and others.	Recall that we are part of the Roman Catholic Church and a Parish community where we worship God and help others.	Begin to understand the Roman Catholic Church as it refers to a building, a community, and individuals who serve God and others.	Understand that the Church helps us grow in our relationship with God and as a community committed to serving others.	Identify ways that the sacraments offer grace-filled opportunities to come together, to worship God, to grow in holiness, and to serve others.	Describe the three models of the Church: People of God, Body of Christ, and Temple of the Holy Spirit.	New Testament in which	Examine how the institutional Church has evolved and also stayed the same during her history of more than 2,000 years. Recognize the different types and sources of Church documents (e.g., Vatican and Pope with Encyclicals, Apostolic Exhortations and Letters; USCCB; and Archbishop of Seattle).
People of God [781-786]	Associate their Parish Church as the place where their community, God's family, joins in prayer together.	Recognize that the Catholic Church is the family of God and we are God's people. Associate God with loving all people.	Identify ourselves as <u>Catholics</u> and as God's people. Share stories of our Baptisms, when we became members of God's family—the <u>People of God</u> .	Recognize their Parish as where the People of God come to worship God and serve others. Recognize that their family is part of the People of God and called to be a domestic Church (Church in our home).	Understand that through our Baptism we are all united in common as the People of God. Express how the gifts present in our Parish community reflect God's love, goodness, and the interdependency characterizing the People of God. Recognize ways that our families and our Parish share responsibility for each other as the People of God.	Identify the Church community as the People of God who help us to lead holy and moral lives.	Identify how the sacraments help us serve and love the People of God that are our family (domestic Church), our Parish, the local Church (Archdiocese) and the universal Church.	Explore connections between the Chosen People of the Old Testament and the People of God in our Church today.	Recognize the People of God includes all those who are united with God.	Describe the People of God, as the whole community of the baptized and how the People of God includes a rich diversity of men and women across social classes, world cultures, and ethnicities.
Body of Christ [787-796]	Experience Body of Christ as who we are when we pray together and help others in the name of Jesus.	Begin to understand and identify the <u>Body of</u> <u>Christ</u> as who we are as we pray together and serve one another.	Recognize that Jesus is present with us at Mass, and we are asked to be the <u>Body of Christ</u> when we pray for and serve others.	Recognize ways we share God's gifts and serve others as members of the Body of Christ (1 Cor 12).	Encounter and become familiar with Parish ministries that help those in need, who are the hands and feet of the Body of Christ (i.e. St. Vincent de Paul, funeral ministry, communion for the homebound). Describe how participation in the Eucharist (the Body of Christ) builds up the Church, the Body of Christ. Discuss the different roles and different ways our Church is the Body of Christ.	Recognize how local and global Catholic service agencies, such as Catholic		Name and identify Old Testament examples of persons who shared their gifts and served others and who can be models for us as members of the Body of Christ.	Read the Pauline passages and identify themes of the early Church in building the Body of Christ e.g. 1 Cor 12.	Explain how the Church helps those in need as the Body of Christ by offering us the Body of Christ in the Eucharist.

						supporting those needing assistance.				
Temple of the Holy Spirit [733-747, 797-801]	Recognize that God loves us so much that the Holy Spirit lives in each of us.	State that the Holy Spirit lives in each one of us and helps us make good choices.	Recognize that the Holy Spirit lives in each of us and also in the Church, which helps us to be close to God.	Recognize that we are Temples of the Holy Spirit, because the Holy Spirit lives inside of us and guides us to be holy (1 Cor 6:19-20).	Describe how we are Temples of the Holy Spirit, as the Holy Spirit lives in us and guides us. Discuss how Pentecost shows us that the Church is the Temple of the Holy Spirit (the Holy Spirit both dwells within the Church, guides her across all time and makes her holy).	Describe the Temple of the Holy Spirit as God's Holy Spirit living in each of us and inspiring us to do what is good 1 Cor 6:19-20). Realize the obligation of being made in God's image by taking care of our bodies as the Temple of the Holy Spirit.	Explain how the Church is a Temple of the Holy Spirit (1Cor 6:19-20). Recognize why chastity is important for our lives as Temples of the Holy Spirit and how the sacraments can help us respect our bodies.	Identify how the Holy Spirit was present in the life of the Prophets. Explain the importance of chastity and why we respect our body and the body of others, because we are Temples of the Holy Spirit.	Name and explain situations that do and do not demonstrate chaste living—honoring our bodies as Temples of the Holy Spirit.	Discuss the responsibility of the Body of Christ to work for the Kingdom of God on earth throughout history, today, and in the future. Describe the benefits of chastity/chaste lives with maintaining our bodies as Temples of the Holy Spirit. Understand how the Church is the Temple of the Holy Spirit, as it is guided and made holy the ongoing presence of the Holy Spirit.
Essential Concepts	Pre-Kindergarten Creation, Child of God	Kindergarten Creation, Jesus, and God's Family	First Grade Creation, Jesus, and the Church	Second Grade Sacraments, Mass	Third Grade The Catholic Church	Fourth Grade Morality, Catholic Doctrine	Fifth Grade Sacraments	Sixth Grade Old Testament	Seventh Grade New Testament	Eighth Grade Church History, Morality
THE MYSTERY AND MARKS OF THE CHURCH: One; Holy; Catholic; and Apostolic [811-870]	Demonstrate signs of reverence when in Church, as Church is a holy place.	Recognize that God	Begin to recognize that the term <u>catholic</u> means universal and that the Roman Catholic Church invites people everywhere to join us. Recognize that Jesus Christ <u>established</u> the Church and sent the <u>Apostles</u> to share Jesus' story and God's love.	Recognize the Catholic Church is holy because it was founded by Christ and is guided by the Holy Spirit.	List, name, and describe the four Marks of the Church: one; holy; catholic; and apostolic. Recognize the Marks of the Church are the most important characteristics of our Church.	Locate and describe each of the four Marks of the Church within the Nicene Creed: one; holy; catholic; and apostolic.	List and describe each of the Four Marks of the Church: one, holy, catholic and apostolic.	Review that our Catholic Church is one, holy, catholic, and apostolic. Associate the historical development and handing on of faith in the Old Testament with Apostolic Tradition.	Recognize how our Church originated through Jesus and continued with the Apostles and their successors and how this makes our Church, Apostolic.	List and describe each of the Four Marks of the Church: one; holy; catholic; and apostolic (c.f. CCC 813, 823-824, 830-831 and 857). Understand that catholic (lower case "c") means universal, as Jesus Christ is fully present with the Church and His mission includes all of humanity. Recognize we are part of the Latin (Roman) Rite of the universal Catholic Church and that there are other Rites that are in union with us through our shared Profession of Faith, celebration of the seven sacraments, and one Pope. Recognize that the various Rites within the Catholic Church are a sign of our unity and diversity.

Essential Concepts	Pre-Kindergarten Creation, Child of God	Kindergarten Creation, Jesus, and God's Family	First Grade Creation, Jesus, and the Church	Second Grade Sacraments, Mass	Third Grade The Catholic Church	Fourth Grade Morality, Catholic Doctrine	Fifth Grade Sacraments	Sixth Grade Old Testament	Seventh Grade New Testament	Eighth Grade Church History, Morality
CHRIST'S FAITHFUL: HIERARCHY, LAITY, AND CONSECRATED LIFE [871-945]									Recognize the organizational structure of the Church and the Parish including the relationship among the Pope, Archbishop, Pastor, parents, Pastoral Assistant for Faith Formation, and catechists.	Describe the organizational structure of the Church and the Parish including the relationship among the Pope, Archbishop, Pastor, parents, Pastoral Assistant for Faith Formation and catechists.
Church Order: The Hierarchy and Magisterium and Infallibility [874-896]	Recognize the Parish Pastor and his role as the leader of the Parish.	Identify the Pastor by name and describe his role as the leader of the Parish. Identify a picture of the Archbishop and name him as the leader of our Archdiocese.	Recall the names and roles of the Pastor (the faith leader in our Parish) and the Archbishop (the faith leaders in our Archdiocese). Name and recognize the Pope as the visible head of the Church on earth.	Understand that the Pope leads the Catholic Church, our Archbishop leads our Archdiocese, and our Pastor leads our Parish.	Identify the Pope and Bishops as the successors to the Apostles through the laying on of hands. Identify the name of the current Pope (Holy Father) and understand that he is the visible head of the Catholic Church on earth and lives in Vatican City. Provide the name and role of our Archbishop, as the faith leader of our Archdiocese, who teaches, sanctifies and governs us. List the order of the Church on earth: Universal Church; Archdiocese,	Recognize that the Church has a hierarchical structure. Recognize that the Pope, our Archbishop, and our Pastor are our Church leaders and they guide us in knowing how to live a moral life in Christ. Recognize that the Church teaches through the Pope, our Archbishop, Pastor, teachers, and catechists.	magisterium and infallibility. Recognize how participation in the sacraments is included in the Precepts of the Church.	Identify roles of Old Testament leaders and associate them with the roles of the Hierarchy/Magisterium, e.g., Abraham, Moses, David, and the Prophets.	Identify New Testament leaders and describe Apostolic Succession as it was established in the New Testament. Recall the definitions of Magisterium and infallibility. Recognize that priests and deacons serve as extensions of the Archbishop's ministry.	Describe the magisterium and its important role in Apostolic Tradition and the authentic handing down of our Catholic faith. Explain the function of Papal Encyclicals, Pastoral Letters, and the Catechism of the Catholic Church as a means for authentically passing on the faith. Recall that priests and deacons serve as extensions of the Archbishop's ministry.
The Laity: Rights and Responsibilities [897-913, 2041]	Discuss and demonstrate ways to keep Sunday as an important day to be with God and to go to Church.	Recognize that Church is where God's children (family) comes together each Sunday to give thanks to God at Mass and learn how to serve others.	Know that the <u>Church</u> /our <u>Parish</u> is the community where we come together to <u>worship</u> God and to learn more about Him and how to serve others.	Describe why it is important to go to Mass each Sunday and to receive the sacraments of Eucharist and Reconciliation often.	Parish and family. Recognize that by <u>Baptism</u> , each person is called to be part of the Church. Associate the <u>Precepts of the Church</u> as Laws of the Church that help us grow in love for others and guide the community.	Explain how our Parish is part of the Catholic Church and that as members of the Catholic Church we belong to a Parish. Associate ways the Precepts of the Church help one grow in holiness and awareness of the needs of others.	Recognize how we share in the <u>priestly</u> , <u>prophetic</u> and <u>kingly offices</u> of the Church.	Identify priestly, prophetic, and kingly leaders in the Old Testament and recognize how we are also called to participate in these roles (e.g. Joseph, Deborah, Esther, Elijah, David, Nathan, Isaiah, Jeremiah).	Identify the roles and responsibilities of the laity in the Precepts of the Church. Articulate how the life of Jesus calls us to live in community and how membership in the Parish is important for our faith lives. Identify how Jesus was Priest, Prophet, and King in the New Testament and associate this with our Baptismal promises and responsibilities.	Name the Precepts of the Church and identify ways that the precepts strengthen us to live out our Baptismal call to be priest, prophet, and king. Describe how we are called to participate in the life of our Parish.

The Domestic Church [1655-1658, 1666, 2204-2257, 2685]	Discuss how families pray together before meals and bedtime.	Demonstrate awareness of the importance of attending Mass on Sundays with our families and praying before meals and bedtime.	Recognize that families are also called to pray together and are a community of faith like their Parish, (the domestic Church).	Describe how their family prays at Mass and also at home, such as before meals and at bedtime (domestic Church).	Identify ways that families live as a domestic Church, such as by praying together, sharing stories about Jesus and helping to take care of each other.	Explain and provide examples of how families live as the domestic Church.	Discuss how our families are domestic Churches and are called to pray, celebrate the sacraments and share God's love.	Discuss the importance of the Fourth Commandment. Discuss why it is important that our families, domestic Churches, share faith stories with one another in our homes.	Describe how the Holy Family is the model for all families and families are called to be domestic Churches. Discuss how we can read and pray the Bible together in our homes, the domestic Church.	Read and discuss the following quote from the CCC on the domestic Church: "In and through sacramental marriage the family 'is the natural society in which husband and wife are called to give themselves in love and in the gift of life. Authority, stability, and a life of relationships within the family constitute the foundations for freedom, security, and fraternity within society. The family is the community in which, from childhood, one can learn moral values, begin to honor God, and make good use of freedom. Family life is an initiation into life in society" (Catechism of the Catholic Church, #2207).
The Universal Call to Holiness [2013-2014, 2028, 2813]	Associate the word "holy" as being close to God.	Recognize that God wants everyone to be holy, because we are all God's children.	Describe how God calls all of us to be holy , to be close to God who is always good and loving. State that God created us to know, love and serve Him by knowing, loving, and serving others, and to live with Him in heaven forever.	Recognize how the sacraments help us to stay close to God and to be holy.	Discuss how practicing our Catholic faith helps us to follow Christ and to lead holy lives.	Explain in own words how God's gift of grace helps us live moral and holy lives.	Describe how participation in the sacraments helps us lead holy lives.	Identify and describe qualities of holy people from the Old Testament and how they can be models for our lives. Associate how God called people in the Old Testament to their vocation and how He continues to call us today.	Identify and describe qualities of holy people from the New Testament as models for our lives.	Identify and describe virtues of holy men and women in Scripture and throughout Church history, and recognize ways we can develop these virtues in our own lives through the grace of God. Describe how we all are called and equipped by God to be saints.
Vocation: Holy Matrimony/Marriage; Priesthood; and Religious Life [914-933]	Recognize that both priests and parents serve God by taking care of and loving others.	Recognize that God has given us parents and priests, with unique roles to show us how to love others. Distinguish the Parish priest's role from the role of their parents.	Recognize their parents as the faith leaders in their homes (domestic Church). Recognize that God calls each of us to follow Him in a special / unique way (vocation). Identify the different vocations in the Church: priesthood; holy matrimony/marriage; and religious life.	Identify the meaning of vocation as a calling and gift from God. Recognize that everyone has a vocation, which is lived out in unique ways in life and is a response to God's plan for us.	Recognize that all vocations are a gift from God and each vocation calls us to a particular way of holiness. Understand that prayer helps us know our vocation (God's plan for us). Describe the vocation of the priest, as a man who has answered God's call to serve and build the Church by guiding the faithful through the ministry of the Word and	Define vocation as the way God calls us to serve Him and one another. Show understanding that our vocation is a way to holiness in our lives. Recognize how living a moral life prepares us to hear God's vocational call. Describe ways that our priests, religious women and men, and our parents serve God and others.	Identify qualities of people who joyfully live out the vocations of Holy Matrimony/Marriage and the Priesthood. Describe how ordained and married persons are called to proclaim, serve, and witness their faith. Recognize the vocation to consecrated life and provide examples of this calling. Describe how prayer and the sacraments can help us discern our vocation.	Understand and explain how prayer and Scripture study can help us discern our vocation. Discuss the vocations of holy matrimony/marriage, priesthood, and religious life, and their roles of service to God and others.	Pray to discern one's life vocation and discuss how parents, Parish priests, deacons, vowed religious and catechists can help us discern our vocations. Name people in the New Testament who chose to follow God's call (vocation) in their lives (e.g., Mary Magdalene, Apostles, Paul, Timothy.)	Know that we are called to participate in the life of the Church and discuss how God helps us to know our vocation (discernment). Explore the different vocations in the life of the Church and pray for God's guidance in helping us recognize the unique way we are to respond to God's call in our lives.

Essential Concepts COMMUNION OF SAINTS [946-962]	Pre-Kindergarten Creation, Child of God Listen to stories of Saints as heroes of our faith who are part of the family of the Church with God in heaven.	(Memorials) when the Church remembers their holy lives. Know the name and story	are holy people and heroes of our faith. Celebrate days in honor of special <u>Saints</u> , e.g., Patron Saint of Parish, saint we are named after, such as St. Francis, St. Patrick, or St. Nicholas.	Second Grade Sacraments, Mass Recognize the Church has special days to celebrate the Saints (Memorials). Identify Mass (Eucharistic Liturgy) as a time, when we gather with all of God's saints. Recognize that each of us is called and equipped by God to be a saint.	the celebration of the sacraments. Show understanding that parents have a vocation to serve God and the Church by helping their children to grow close to God. Third Grade The Catholic Church Recognize that through the sacraments and our relationship with Christ we are part of the Communion of Saints in the Church. Review the names and lives of the Saints whose images are represented in the Parish Church. Discuss how different Saints are models of holiness and how their lives helped build the faith of our Church. Know that each of us is called and equipped by God to be a saint.	Know the stories of holy men and women who were active in the Pacific Northwest Catholic Church (resource, <u>Journey of</u>	Identify several <u>Saints</u> who devoted themselves to the sacramental life of the Church and inspire us	Sixth Grade Old Testament Give examples of Saints who have modeled a faith filled (covenant) relationship with God.	Seventh Grade New Testament Give examples of Saints from the New Testament.	Eighth Grade Church History, Morality Tell the story, identify qualities, and celebrate the feast day of the parish's Patron Saint. Recognize that all the faithful in Christ, those who are pilgrims on earth, the dead who are being purified and the blessed in heaven all together are in spiritual union with Christ and form the Communion of Saints (c.f. CCC 962).
Essential Concepts	Pre-Kindergarten Creation, Child of God	Kindergarten Creation, Jesus, and God's Family	First Grade Creation, Jesus, and the Church	Second Grade Sacraments, Mass	Third Grade The Catholic Church	Fourth Grade Morality, Catholic Doctrine	Fifth Grade Sacraments	Sixth Grade Old Testament	Seventh Grade New Testament	Eighth Grade Church History, Morality
MARY AS MODEL OF THE CHURCH [148-149, 721-726, 963- 975, 2673-2682]	State that Mary is the Mother of Jesus, Mother of God and our Mother. Recognize that Mary has always been holy.	Know that Mary is the	Recognize some titles of Mary: Mother of Jesus; Mother of God; Mother of the Church; Our Lady of Guadalupe; Blessed Virgin Mary; and Mary, Our Mother. Listen to scripture stories of how the Holy Spirit provided Mary with grace and guidance as the Mother of God. Recognize that the Church honors Mary above all other people, because she shows us how to be holy at all times.	Days of Mary that honor her holiness, e.g., Mother of God, Mary Our Mother, and Mother of the Church, and Blessed Virgin Mary. Participate in devotions honoring Mary.	Recognize that Mary is the Mother of the Church, as she is the Mother of Christ and the Mother of us, who believe and follow Christ. Recognize that Mary prays for us and for our Church, and that she intercedes on our behalf with God. Describe the Annunciation and why we are also called by God to say "yes" as Mary did. Describe Mary's presence at Pentecost.	Explain why Mary is our model of holiness, virtue and discipleship. Recognize the meaning of the Immaculate Conception.	Describe several of the titles and symbols of Mary (e.g., Blessed Virgin Mary, Mother of God, Our Lady of Guadalupe, and Lady of the Rosary) and associate them with liturgical days that honor and celebrate her. Recognize the implications of Mary's "Yes!" to God's will as a model for our lives (Lk 1:26-38). Recall the meaning of the Immaculate Conception.	Recognize why Mary is called the "new Eve." Name and describe some Old Testament people who modeled some of the same qualities of Mary, e.g., Deborah, Hannah, Ruth, Esther, Sarah, Noah, Abraham, Moses, and Joseph in Genesis.	Locate and cite passages about Mary in the New Testament and discuss how Mary is our model for prayer and discipleship. Describe how Mary responded to the call of the Holy Spirit to prepare the way for the Incarnation. Describe the Immaculate Conception and the importance of Mary's holiness as the Mother of God. Recognize how the Magnificat shows God's power and justice.	Discuss titles and celebrations honoring Mary and recognize her importance as the Mother of God, the Mother of the Church, and our Mother. Know Mary is our model of holiness and discipleship. Explore religious artwork and symbols of Mary from around the world.

TASK OF CATECHESIS 6 - MISSIONARY DISCIPLESHIP AND SERVICE: Students acquire and demonstrate skills to recognize their gifts from God and their vocation to share the Good News of Jesus Christ in word and deed in the world.

Essential Concepts	Pre-Kindergarten Creation, Child of God	Kindergarten Creation, Jesus, and	First Grade Creation, Jesus, and the	Second Grade Sacraments, Mass	Third Grade The Catholic Church	Fourth Grade Morality, Catholic	Fifth Grade Sacraments	Sixth Grade Old Testament	Seventh Grade New Testament	Eighth Grade Church History, Morality
BAPTISMAL CALL AND DISCIPLESHIP (the mandate to go forth) [816, 849]	Recognize that Baptism calls us to be holy and to share the love of Jesus with others.	God's Family Know that by <u>Baptism</u> we are called to follow Jesus. Recognize that God has a plan for everyone and provides us with unique gifts to follow the plan He has for us.	Church Begin to recognize that through Baptism we are all followers of Jesus (disciples) and part of Jesus' mission to share the "Good News."	Demonstrate an understanding of being sent from <u>Mass</u> to share God's love with others.	Read the "Great Commissioning" Scripture passage and describe what Christ told his disciples to do. Recognize the Church has a mission given to her by Jesus Christ and we are all called by Baptism to participate in this mission. Recognize that because we are disciples of Christ, we too are called to share "Good News of Jesus Christ." Describe ways in our own lives that we are disciples	Describe how we are all called to proclaim the Good News of Jesus Christ by the way we live and act. Explain in own words, what it is to be a disciple of Christ.	Describe discipleship as following Jesus and sharing the Good News of Jesus Christ (Mt 28:18-20). Describe how the grace received in the sacraments can help us witness our faith in our daily lives.	Explore the process of how Old Testament prophets heard the call of God and then responded, even if they may have initially resisted (e.g. Jeremiah).	Identify people in the New Testament who answered God's call to discipleship. Discuss how Jesus is the way and the truth and the life (Jn 14:6). Identify in Scripture, recite, and understand the implications of the great commission given us by Jesus "Go therefore and make disciples of all the nations" (Mt 28:16-20).	Articulate that at Baptism we are given a new life in the Holy Spirit that calls us to proclaim, witness, and share our faith with others in our daily lives. Recognize that <u>charisms</u> come through the <u>grace</u> of the Holy Spirit and are to be used for the service of the Church. Describe how the Church is missionary by nature (e.g., Mt 28:16-20).
					of Christ.					
Essential Concepts	Pre-Kindergarten Creation, Child of God	Kindergarten Creation, Jesus, and God's Family	First Grade Creation, Jesus, and the Church	Second Grade Sacraments, Mass	Third Grade The Catholic Church	Fourth Grade Morality, Catholic Doctrine	Fifth Grade Sacraments	Sixth Grade Old Testament	Seventh Grade New Testament	Eighth Grade Church History, Morality
CALL TO STEWARDSHIP AND SERVICE: Catholic Social Teaching about the common good [1905-1948, 2419-2422]	Name gifts that God has given to us to help others.	Recognize that our talents are gifts from God and that we are called to share them with others. Reflect and share ideas on how we can share Jesus' love with others.	Share stories about how their family members and/or classmates have used gifts from God to follow Jesus and serve	Recognize we serve God by sharing our gifts with the community, according to our age and abilities (stewardship). Recognize we have responsibilities to care for all our neighbors throughout the world.	Identify a <u>steward</u> as one who uses and shares God's gifts with wisdom and love. Recognize each person has the responsibility to share time, talents, and treasure with their Parish Church (<u>stewardship</u>).	Define the role of steward as one who receives and shares God's gifts wisely. Recognize that as members of a Parish we all participate in stewardship. Identify some of the many ways that each person has the responsibility to share time, talents and treasure with the Church. Research and describe some ways that the Archdiocese and the Parish serve the poor and vulnerable, e.g., CRS, CCHS, St. Vincent de Paul.	are gifts from God that are to be shared with others (stewardship). List ways that our respect of the sacredness (sanctity) of life calls us to care for the needs of others.	Describe Old Testament people who worked for justice and the common good (e.g. Ruth and Naomi, Isaiah). Describe examples of how Christians can be "prophets" for Catholic Social Teaching principles today.	from God that holy people in the New Testament	Explore and describe various ways we can live out our call to honor God through stewardship and service, realizing that often we accomplish this by how we share our time, talent and resources in our homes and other small communities, such as our classroom, team sports, etc. Explain the stewardship equation: receive / cultivate / share / return.

Essential Concepts	Pre-Kindergarten Creation, Child of God	Kindergarten Creation, Jesus, and	First Grade Creation, Jesus, and the	Second Grade Sacraments, Mass	Third Grade The Catholic Church	Fourth Grade Morality, Catholic	Fifth Grade Sacraments	Sixth Grade Old Testament	Seventh Grade New Testament	Eighth Grade Church History, Morality
CALL TO ECUMENISM, INTERRELIGIOUS DIALOGUE, AND THE NEW EVANGELIZATION [848-860, 927-933, 905, 2044, 2472]	Show God's love for others through words and actions.	God's Family Recognize that God made all people, and we are called to respect others. Recognize that all people belong to God and there are many different ways to pray to God. Describe how we show God's love for others through words and actions.	Church Understand that God loves everyone and that some people worship God in churches different than ours.	Identify some of the ways that Jesus showed compassion during His life on Earth. Understand that all people belong to God. Know that God also loves people who may go to different churches than ours. Recognize that people express their belief in God in many different ways. Know that our faith is a gift from God that we can share with others.	Recognize that the Catholic Church works for the unity of all people to live in peace and justice. Recognize that Baptism unites us with those of other Christian faiths. Recognize different Christian and non- Christian traditions. Identify Judaism as the faith of Jesus when He lived.	Doctrine Understand that the mission of the Church is evangelization. Define ecumenism as the call for Christian unity. Recognize that Jews and Muslims share our belief in one God (Monotheism). Identify Muslims as a people who adhere to the religion of Islam. Recognize that we respect and are tolerant of the religious beliefs of others, but that we are also called to share our Catholic faith and the Good News of Jesus Christ.	Recall the definition of ecumenism as the call to unity among Christian faiths. Recognize the importance of respect, compassion, and prayer for understanding others who have different faith traditions or do not practice any religion. Recognize that the sacraments are key moments that give us grace to witness our faith with others.	Understand that people express their belief in God in different ways. Recognize different Christian and non-Christian traditions.	Recognize the importance of the New Evangelization. Understand the need to respect the religious faith of others, while also sharing our beliefs with them in word and action. Know Islam is a religion that shares the Jewish and Christian belief in one God (monotheism). Identify how we are called to know God and proclaim the Good News of Jesus Christ through the way we both live and act.	Describe similarities and differences between our Catholic faith and other Christian faiths. Know the difference between ecumenism and inter-religious dialogue. Recognize the implications for our own lives that Jesus commanded His followers to "go and make disciples of all nations." Describe why Catholics pray and work for Christian unity and the need to respect people of all faiths. Recognize that the New Evangelization calls each of us to: deepen our faith; follow Christ; and go forth to proclaim the Gospel with new ardor, methods, and expressions.
								Muslims are all descendents of Abraham.		and ship obsidition