

Contents

Program Overview

Planning Calendar	OV-12
Scope and Sequence	OV-14

Unit 1

The Mystery of the Church	T1
Chapter 1 A Community of Disciples	T2
Chapter 2 Tracing Our Roots	T14
Chapter 3 A Closer Look	T24
Chapter 4 A People of Prayer	T34
Chapter 5 A People of Service	T46

Unit 2

The Marks of the Church	T57
Chapter 6 One in the Spirit	T58
Chapter 7 Made Holy in the Spirit	T68
Chapter 8 A Church That Is Catholic	T80
Chapter 9 An Apostolic Church	T90

Unit 3

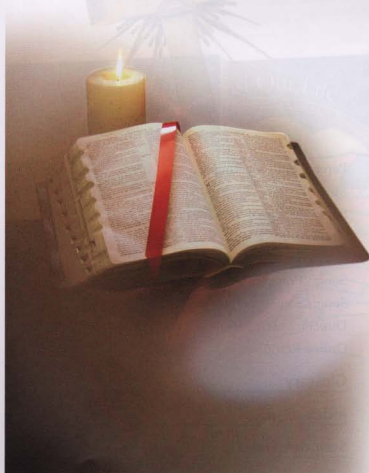
The History of the Church: Part I	T103
Chapter 10 The First Years	T104
Chapter 11 The Church Grows	T114
Chapter 12 A House Built on Rock	T124
Chapter 13 A Light in Darkness: Part I	T136
Chapter 14 A Light in Darkness: Part II	T146

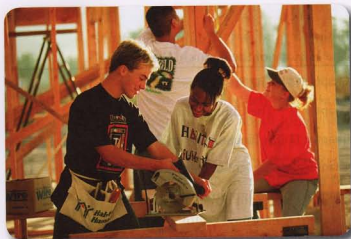
Unit 4

The History of the Church: Part II	T159
Chapter 15 The Church Faces Challenges	T160
Chapter 16 Reforming the Church	T170
Chapter 17 In a Changing World	T180
Chapter 18 Signs of the Times	T190
Chapter 19 The Church in North America	T200

Unit 5

The Witness of the Church	T215
Chapter 20 The Way of Holiness	T216
Chapter 21 The Way of Faith	T228
Chapter 22 The Way of Worship	T238
Chapter 23 The Way of the Family	T248
Chapter 24 The Way of Human Dignity	T260
Chapter 25 The Way of Justice and Truth	T272





Special Seasons and Lessons T287

Liturgical Calendar	T287
1 Feast of All Saints	T288
2 Advent	T293
3 Epiphany	T301
4 Lent	T307
5 Holy Week	T315
6 Easter	T323
7 Pentecost	T330
8 Reconciliation	T335
9 Celebrating Eucharist	T354

What Catholics Should Know T363

What Catholics Should Know	T363
Prayer and How We Pray	T365
The Rosary	T368
Mysteries of the Rosary	T370
Stations of the Cross	T371
Formulas of Catholic Doctrine	T373
Celebrating and Living Our Catholic Faith	T376
Making Good Choices	T379
The Bible	T381
Showing Our Love for the World	T383
Student Book Cover Prayers	T385

Saints and Feast Days T387

Calendar of Saints and Feast Days	T387
September	T391
October	T394
November	T398
December	T402
January	T406
February	T410
March	T413
April	T415

May	T419
June	T421
July	T425
August	T428

The Catechist's Handbook T435

The Catechist's Handbook	T435
Profile of an Eighth Grader	T436
Areas of Growth	T437
The Catechist	T438
Tips for Good Catechesis	T440
What the Catechism Says to Catechists	T441
Techniques and Tools of Teaching	T442
Creative Activities	T448
Teaching Students with Special Needs	T450
Multicultural Awareness	T453
Assessment	T454
Catechist's Resources	T455



Parent-Youth Meeting	T457
Music List	T463
Song: "Hymn of the Church"	T468
Song: "Julie's Psalm"	T469
Song: "The Magnificat"	T470
Song: "Prayer of St. Augustine"	T471
Song: "Something Beautiful for God"	T472
Directory of Suppliers	T473
Online Resources	T475

Glossary T477

Index T493

Scripture Index T498

The Marks of the Church

Goal

The students should grow in their understanding of the four Marks of the Church—one, holy, catholic, and apostolic.

6 One in the Spirit

The students explore the concept that all Catholics are united as one in the Church. We are one in faith, in worship, in governance, and in charity. Also addressed is the idea that working toward unity is the responsibility of all members of the Church.

7 Made Holy in the Spirit

The students learn that the Church is holy because it was founded by Jesus, is guided by the Holy Spirit, is led to be holy, and is called to help carry out Christ's saving mission. They study the lives of holy people who have come before them in the faith.

8 A Church That Is Catholic

The students examine the universal nature of the Church. They reflect on Jesus' mission to proclaim the Good News to all and consider practical ways that they can participate in this same mission in their lives.

9 An Apostolic Church

The students gain a brief overview of the apostles as the early Church leaders and the pope and bishops as their successors. They reflect on the notion that, as followers of Christ, they, too, are called to help serve the mission of the Church.

The three Persons are united as one God. The Trinity is a model of equality. No Person is more God than the others; for all are equally God. The Trinity is a model of community: equal individuals united in harmonious love. Catholics, therefore, strive to

professing "one Lord, one faith, one baptism" (Ephesians 4:5)

Letter on Unit 2

One in the Spirit

Faith Focus

The Church is one in faith, worship, governance, and charity.

Reflecting on the Faith Experience

Take a few moments to reflect prayerfully before preparing the lesson.

Listening

As a body is one though it has many parts, and all the parts of the body, though many, are one body, so also Christ. For in one Spirit we were all baptized into one body, whether Jews or Greeks, slaves or free persons, and we were all given to drink of one Spirit . . . Now you are Christ's body, and individually parts of it.

1 Corinthians 12:12–13,27

Reflecting

Division and discord are sources of suffering. Conversely, union and harmony are wellsprings of joy. Often humankind's noblest dreams are associated with oneness. We speak of a close family unit, marital union, the United Nations, Christian unity. On the other hand, we refer to failure or pain with such phrases as "a broken heart" or "The whole thing went to pieces."

Genuine unity involves love, as illustrated in the Blessed Trinity. In love, the Father eternally generates the Son; their perfect love is eternally expressed in a third Person, the Holy Spirit. This union in love among Father, Son, and Holy Spirit is so complete that they are one God while still being three distinct, divine Persons. Jesus bequeathed this unity to us. The theme of union in love is woven throughout his farewell discourse.

[S]o that they may all be one, as you, Father, are in me and I in you, that they also may be in us, that the world may believe that you sent me.

John 17:21

It is the love born of this oneness that Jesus wished to be the distinguishing mark of his disciples in a torn and hostile world. He said, "This is how all will know that you are my disciples, if you have love for one another." (John 13:35) The Church has clung to that oneness: oneness in doctrine, in worship, and in governance. Where is the source of this unity? Since God created Adam in his own image and breathed his breath of life into him, then God must be the model of spiritual union among his children and the Holy Spirit its source. This is why, at the Last Supper, Christ repeatedly referred to the union of Father, Son, and Holy Spirit. So too, the indwelling Spirit given at Baptism explains why the call to ecumenism strikes a chord in the heart of every Christian. After all, it is an invitation to return to pristine wholeness.

[S]triving to preserve the unity of the spirit through the bond of peace . . . until we all attain to the unity of faith and knowledge of the Son of God . . . living the truth in love, we should grow in every way into him who is the head, Christ.

Ephesians 4:3,13,15

How does the legacy of Christ—unity and love—affect the way I live and work?

How can I help preserve Church unity?

Responding




Spirit of unity, guide my students to live by truth in love, that they may know peaceful unity.

Scripture for Further Reflection

Ezekiel 34:11–16, 23–31 Through Ezekiel, God promises to look after his flock personally. He will rescue his sheep from danger and bring back the scattered and the strayed. He will unite them as one flock under the care of one shepherd, and he will be their God.

1 Corinthians 12:12–30 In the human body, many different parts function to make one harmonious unit. So too, in the Church, there are many members, but each is to do his or her part to make the Church, the Body of Christ, function as a perfect unit. Love is the bond that will unite these members.

Get-Ready Guide

Steps	Learning Outcomes The students will be able to	Action Plan	Materials
Centering 5–10 minutes  Pages 41–42	♦ identify the name of the Creed we usually recite at Mass. (Nicene)	Pages 41–42 ♦ Introduce the unit. (T61) ♦ Tear out the Family Feature.	Bibles Reflection notebooks
Sharing 40–55 minutes  Pages 43–46	♦ describe what is meant by unity. ♦ define a mark of the Church. ♦ name and describe the four ways that the Church is one. ♦ describe the importance of ecumenism. ♦ define the Words to Know. Marks of the Church one holy catholic apostolic ecumenism <i>See the Glossary for definitions.</i>	Page 43 ♦ Read and discuss the opening paragraphs. ♦ Read and discuss All for One and One for All . ♦ Option: Complete Scripture activity. (T62) Page 44 ♦ Read and discuss Unity—The Catholic Church Is One and One in Faith . ♦ Option: Discuss ways we are one. (T63) ♦ Option: An Invitation to Faith . ♦ Read and discuss One in Worship . Page 45 ♦ Pray A Moment with Jesus . ♦ Read and discuss One in Governance and One in Charity . Page 46 ♦ Discuss what makes family members the same and different. (T65) ♦ Read and discuss Gifts for Everyone . ♦ Option: Do activity on 1 Corinthians 12:12–20. ♦ Read and discuss Mending the Breaks .	Six cards or slips of paper, each with a Scripture reference: John 1:12; John 13:34–35; Matthew 18:19–20; Luke 22:19–20; John 20:22–23; Luke 24:46–49
Acting 5–10 minutes  Pages 47–48	♦ pray for unity.	Pages 47–48 ♦ Option: Complete Summary and Review Activities. ♦ Option: Do BLM 27 Quiz. ♦ Pray John 17:20–23. (T66)	Option: BLM 27 Quiz

Additional Background

encyclical—a letter written by the pope to the universal church

charismatic gifts—Gifts of the Spirit that are to be used for the good of the entire Church

Centering

1. Link this lesson to Chapter 4

A People of Prayer.

- ✦ You have learned that the Church is a praying people.
- ✦ One basic prayer that we pray together is the Creed, in which we say that we believe in one, holy, catholic, and apostolic Church.
- ✦ Today we will learn about these four characteristics of the Church.

2. Ask if anyone can identify the name of the Creed that we usually recite at Mass.

- ✦ It includes the words *one, holy, catholic, and apostolic*. (Nicene Creed)
- ✦ These are known as the Marks of the Church. In Unit 2, we will be learning about them.

3. **Option** Invite the students to open their books to page 41 and to read aloud the line from the Nicene Creed at the bottom of the page.

4. At the end of class, have the students tear out page 42.

Encourage them to share the Family Feature with their families.

Family Feature

One, Holy, Catholic, and Apostolic Church

Our beliefs and way of living are rooted in the beliefs and actions of the first apostles. This connects our lives today to the time of Jesus. Being apostolic means that the mission of the Church today is to continue the work entrusted to the apostles—to bring Christ's love and healing presence to the world.

Serving the world's needs can be overwhelming. The good news is that when we join with Catholics around the world, we are part of an organization capable of great things. With your family, try to become more aware of the Church's apostolic work and how you can contribute.

"Our times call for a new readiness to assist our neighbors in need."
(*Deus Caritas Est*, Pope Benedict XVI)

The Apostolic Work of Catholic Relief Services

Catholic Relief Services feeds families, shelters refugees, rebuilds shattered lives, protects health, develops sustainable communities, and restores hope in 99 countries around the world. Take time with your family to learn more about the work of CRS and how you can be part of it. The inspiring stories on their Web site showcase modern-day disciples reaching out with compassion and dignity to those who are the poorest of the poor.

The Apostolic Work of Catholic Charities

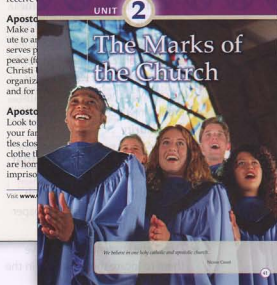
Catholic Charities is one of our nation's largest social-service networks. Catholic Charities'



agencies and institutions provide vital social services to people in need, regardless of their religious, social, or economic backgrounds. Investigate ways your family can become involved in the apostolic work of Catholic Charities in your community.

Apostolic Relationships

The apostles modeled their mission on the way Jesus lived his life. Jesus spent time with the people he served. He walked with those who were poor, ate with those who were hungry, comforted those who were sick, and listened to those who were lonely. Look for ways to build relationships with people you serve. Take time to listen to their stories and listen to receive.



42 UNIT 2 The Marks of the Church

Visit www.catholiccharities.org

We believe in one holy catholic and apostolic Church.

8. **Option** Have the students work on the activity *An Invitation to Faith* on page 44. Invite students to share their work with the class.

Sharing

- Have volunteers read aloud the opening paragraphs on page 43.
 - Ask the students if they can identify with any of the experiences related there.
 - Invite a few volunteers to share their stories.

- Ask what is meant by a mark of the Church. (a visible characteristic of the Church that makes it what it is) Have the students underline these words in their books.

3. Ask volunteers to read aloud **All for One and One for All** on page 43.

- Have the volunteers take the parts of narrator, Ana, and her mother.
- Invite the students to answer the questions. Discuss their responses.
- Ask the students what they would do to help build unity in the team if they were in Ana's place. Invite them to name some groups in which they see real unity.

Solidarity

4. Option Tell the students that they will be learning about unity in the Catholic Church.

- Pass out the cards or slips of paper with Scripture references.
- Direct the students who receive them to locate the references in the Bible and to read them aloud.
- Ask how each passage relates to Church unity.
- John 1:12** (Jesus unites us through faith as children of the one Father)
- John 13:34–35** (Love as Jesus taught it is the strongest uniting power)
- Matthew 18:19–20** (Common prayer unites us in faith and love for God and one another.)

CHAPTER 6



One in the Spirit

Think of times when you had experiences such as these:

- You meet someone your age and discover that like you, he or she is very interested in music. You instantly become friends.
- You are in another state or country and find someone from your hometown. Excitedly you plan to do something together.
- You walk into an auditorium filled with people. You spot someone you recognize and go over to sit with him or her.

Having things in common creates unity, a sense of oneness among people. Unity is one of the four visible signs, or **Marks of the Church**, that make the Church what it is. Just as you can tell a brand of clothing by its characteristics, you can identify the Church by its marks. Besides being **one**, the Church is **holy**, **catholic**, and **apostolic**. In this chapter and the next three, you will learn about each of these marks.

All for One and One for All

Ana's mother watched her daughter walk across the living room and sink into a chair. Ana looked tired and unhappy.

"How was the car wash?" Ana's mother asked. "It went well. But that's not the problem. Theresa and I were the only ones who showed up to work!"

"Where were all the others?" asked her mother gently.

"Denise said she had to stay home. Juanita couldn't get a ride. Clare had piano lessons. What upset me is that last Thursday when we talked about it, all of them acted as if they would be there."

Ana's mother walked over and put her arm around Ana's shoulder. "You and Theresa must be tired. You've been working since eight o'clock this morning."

"It's not that, Mom. What bothers me is that all of us are on the basketball team. We all want new uniforms, not the boring gym suits we have now. We all said we would come and work on the car wash to earn money for the team. Where's the spirit of the team? Where's their loyalty?"

How do you know that Ana's basketball team lacks unity?

They do not work together. They make promises to help but do not keep them.

How could the members of the team have built up unity?

They could have made a schedule of duties and kept to it.

- Luke 22:19–20** (The Eucharist is the best sign of our unity with God and with others. It both expresses and develops unity.)
- John 20:22–23** (Through the Sacrament of Reconciliation, we are reconciled with God and others. Unity is restored.)
- Luke 24:46–49** (The Holy Spirit enables us to perform our mission to unite all people as one in Christ.)

5. Invite volunteers to read aloud
**Unity—The Catholic Church
Is One** on page 44.

- ♦ **How is unity achieved?** (when people share the same convictions and values, the same vision and goals)
- ♦ **With whom were the early Christians united?** (Christ and one another)
- ♦ **How were they united?** (They were united in heart and mind by the Holy Spirit, who made them one in Christ's love.)

6. **Option** Discuss some of the ways we are one.

- ♦ (Family: heredity, belief, love, lifestyle; School: learning common subjects; Soldiers: patriotism, career; Friends: love, friendship; Crowd at concert: interest in music; Group at Olympics: nationality, love of sports)
- ♦ **Which of these groups shows the strongest type of unity?** (family, friends) **Why?** (Beliefs, convictions, love, and values unite them.)
- ♦ **What are the four visible signs of unity in the Catholic Church?** (unity in faith, worship, government, and charity)

7. Tell the students to read silently
One in Faith on page 44.

- ♦ **As Catholics, what do we believe about Jesus?** (We believe Jesus is Lord and that all he taught is true.)
- ♦ **How do we express in words the truth we believe?** (through creeds)
- ♦ **What else do we accept as true?** (all God has revealed and taught through the Catholic Church)
- ♦ **From what sources can you learn what the pope and bishops teach?** (homilies, Catholic newspapers, religion class, radio, TV, parents, books)

8. **Option** Have the students work on the activity **An Invitation to Faith** on page 44.

(If it is, Can you think of Invite volunteers to share their e-mail with the class. This was begun to move toward understanding and accepting one another. Church leaders and members are stressing what we have in common. They are meeting.

Unity—The Catholic Church Is One

When we say that the Catholic Church is one, we are describing the unity of the Church. A group might work together and eat together but still not have unity. Unity is possible only when people have the same convictions, values, visions, and goals. Time, distance, suffering, and even death cannot break this unity. It is real and solid.

Unity comes from God who, as Father, Son, and Holy Spirit, is one. Human beings, made in the divine image of God, are called to establish unity among themselves and to live in solidarity with one another. The unity of the Church serves as a sign of the unity intended by God for all people.



Unity has been a strong and visible sign of the Catholic Church since its beginning. "The community of believers was of one heart and mind." (Acts of the Apostles 4:32) They were one because Jesus sent the Spirit to unite them in his love. Our unity flows from and reflects the unity of the Trinity. The gift of unity that comes from the Spirit helps us live the way Jesus showed us.

The Catholic Church is one in faith, worship, governance, and charity. The Spirit leads us to ever greater unity in each of these ways.

44 UNIT 2 The Marks of the Church

One in Faith

We are one in what we believe. We believe that Jesus is Lord and that all he taught is true. A *creed* is a statement of the truths we believe. At Sunday Mass, we pray the Nicene Creed to profess our faith in God and in the Church. There are also times when we say the Apostles' Creed.

An Invitation to Faith

One way to build unity is to include others in your plans. What you would say in an e-mail to invite someone to attend Mass with you?

To:

Subject:

One in Worship

All members of the Church are united in our celebration of the sacraments. We are especially united in the celebration of the Eucharist. When we gather for Mass, we are united with Jesus and with one another. We offer praise to our heavenly Father. With, through, and in Jesus, our head, we thank the Father and ask for what we need. As we share his Body, the one bread, and his precious Blood from the one cup, we symbolize and strengthen our oneness. Nourished by the Word and the Body and Blood of Christ, we are empowered to work for unity.

What parts of the Mass are signs of our unity?
the Lord's Prayer, the handshake of peace,
receiving Communion

9. Have the students silently read
One in Worship on page 44.

- ♦ Direct the students to answer the question in their books.
- ♦ Ask them which sacrament visibly unites Catholics. (the Eucharist) Have them name the sacraments. (Baptism, Confirmation, the Eucharist, Reconciliation, Anointing of the Sick, Matrimony, and Holy Orders)
- ♦ Discuss their answers to the question.

10. Pray A Moment with Jesus on page 45.

Read aloud the section and then allow a few moments for the students to pray quietly.

11. Call on a volunteer to read aloud **One in Governance on page 45.**

- ♦ **Who are the successors to the apostles?** (pope and bishops)
- ♦ **How do they teach us the truths of the faith?** (through decisions of councils, encyclicals, pastoral letters, and talks)
- ♦ **Who inspires them to govern the Church?** (Holy Spirit)
- ♦ **How can we show our unity in government?** (by obeying the pope and bishops)
- ♦ Help the students answer the questions in their books.

12. Have the students read silently **One in Charity on page 45.**

- ♦ Have the students underline three ways we show we are united in love with Christ and others in the Church. (our faith in God, observing Christ's command to love one another, sharing in the Eucharist)
- ♦ Have them read Ephesians 4:1–3 and answer the questions.
- ♦ Discuss the examples that follow.

13. Call on the students to name the four ways unity is shown in the Catholic Church.

(faith, worship, government, charity)
Have the students summarize how we are united in these four ways.

- ♦ John 1:12 (Jesus unites us through faith as children of the one Father)
- ♦ John 13:34–35 (Love as Jesus taught it is the strongest unifying power)
- ♦ Matthew 18:19–20 (Common prayer unites us in faith and love for God and one another)

A Moment with Jesus

Celebrating the Eucharist is one of the most powerful ways we are unified as Catholics. Take a moment to thank Jesus for the gift of the Eucharist. Ask him to deepen your desire to be one with him and with others.

One in Governance

We are joined together under the leadership of the pope and bishops, who are successors of the apostles. They teach us the truths of our faith through Church councils, papal encyclicals (letters from the pope to the whole Church), pastoral letters, and talks. We follow the teaching of the pope and the bishops who, inspired by the Spirit, govern the Church. The bishop of your diocese is a visible sign of the unity of the Catholic Church. We are one with the whole Church through our diocese and parish. As of 2006, two hundred and sixty-five popes have led the Church through the ages.

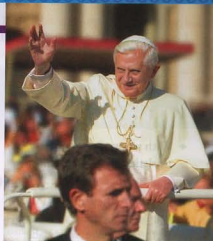
Who is the present pope?

Who are your bishop and his auxiliary bishop(s), if he has any?

Who is the pastor of your parish?

One in Charity

By practicing the virtues of faith, hope, and love, we come to live in a relationship with the Trinity. We are one with Christ and with one another in love. By putting our faith in God, we deepen our friendship with God and grow in love. By observing Christ's command to love



one another, we create a community actively concerned about its members. By sharing in the Eucharist together, we are strengthened in Christ's love to serve with greater generosity.

The Letter to the Ephesians teaches that charity is the greatest gift in building unity. Read Ephesians 4:1–3 and then answer these questions.

How should we show love for one another?

Live with humility, gentleness, patience, and love.

What binds the unity that the Spirit brings?

peace

How can your love help others in each of these examples?

- Acting friendly and cheerful at school
- Voluntarily doing more than your share of the work at home
- Asking a friend who often skips Mass to attend with you
- Asking forgiveness after an argument
- Expressing an interest in the things that concern your parents or guardians

14. Discuss what makes family members the same and what makes them different.

- ♦ (Same: last name, nationality, personality traits, resemblance; Differences: talents, interests, temperaments)
- ♦ It is the same in the family of the Church. Although the members are united in Christ, they have different spiritual gifts. They are not all cut out with a cookie cutter.

15. Have the students read and work **Gifts for Everyone** on page 46.

- ♦ Discuss the activity with the class.
- ♦ All the Spirit's gifts can be used for Church unity. The Body of Christ has been broken throughout history.
- ♦ We must work for the unity Christ prayed for at the Last Supper.

16. **Option** Ask a student to read aloud from the Bible 1 Corinthians 12:12–20.

- ♦ Have the students answer the questions.
- ♦ Invite volunteers to share their answers.

17. Direct the students to read **Mending the Breaks** on page 46 and to answer the question at the end.

- ♦ Discuss how they can promote unity with people of other religious denominations.
- ♦ What are some other religious denominations? (Lutheran, Episcopalian, Baptist, Methodist, Presbyterian)
- ♦ Write **ecumenism** on the board. What is ecumenism? (efforts to unite Christians)
- ♦ In the past, there was division between Christian faith traditions. In some places, there still is. Can you think of examples? People who realized how "unchristian" this was began to move toward understanding and accepting one another. Church leaders and members are stressing what we have in common. They are meeting,



Gifts for Everyone

Unity in the Church is not only the responsibility of the bishops and priests. It is the responsibility of all the members of the Church. We are to work together, using our individual gifts so all may be one. Within the unity of the Church, there is a diversity of gifts. Paul lists the charismatic gifts in 1 Corinthians 12:4–11. A charismatic gift is a special, spiritual gift used for the good of the entire Church.

Read 1 Corinthians 12:12–20 and then answer these questions.

Who unites us all in the one body?

the Spirit we received in Baptism

How does Paul apply the many parts of the body to the Body of Christ?

Each part is different, but each is necessary for the body to function properly.

Why do you think there are so many different parts?

The body needs them all.

Mending the Breaks

Chances are, not everyone in your neighborhood is Catholic. Christians are divided into hundreds of faith traditions.

The Spirit guides you and all members of the Church to work for unity with other Christian churches. This effort to unite all Christians is called **ecumenism**. *Ecumenical* refers to the whole world. Christ knew the importance of unity in his Church. At the Last Supper, he prayed "that they may all be one" (John 17:21). Christians would attract more people to Jesus if they were united. Because of misunderstandings in the history of the Church, however, the Body of Christ has divisions.

The Holy Spirit is calling you to use your gifts and be ecumenical too. You are needed! What can you do? You can pray every day that everyone may be united in Christ.

A good motto for ecumenical work is "Be respectful, but be faithful." Give all Christians the respect and dignity they deserve. We can often learn from other Christians. At the same time, you show how much you love the Catholic Church by faithfully following its teachings. Be proud of your Catholic faith.


If a friend of yours criticized the way other people worship, how would you respond?

Ask him or her to respect the right of others to worship in their own way.

praying together, and helping one another.

- ♦ What are ways to reach out to people of other faith traditions? [Have the students list these on the board.] (Show respect; pray for unity; join in works of charity; be faithful and obedient to the teaching of the Catholic Church.)
- ♦ Why is "Be respectful, but be faithful" a good motto? (Christ commanded us to love and respect others. He also wants us to be grateful for and faithful to the fullness of truth he has revealed in the Catholic Church.) How should you respond if friends criticize other people's worship? (Ask them to stop and to respect the right of people to worship in their own way.)

Acting

- Option** Lead the students through the Summary and the Review Activities, pages 47–48.
- Option** **BLM 27** Distribute and administer **BLM 27 Chapter 6 Quiz**. Use this opportunity to assess the students' understanding of the main concepts in the chapter.
- At the end of class, have the students tear out and take home pages 47–48.
-  Pray aloud together
Jesus' prayer for unity:
John 17:20–23.

CHECKPOINT

- Were the learning outcomes achieved?

Chapter 6 Enriching the Faith Experience

Use the following activities to enrich a lesson or to replace an activity with one that better meets the needs of your class. For additional enrichment ideas, such as preparing for the Sunday Scripture readings or using activities on the Christ Our Life Web site, see page T456. For activities related to the liturgical season, see Special Seasons and Lessons, which begin on page T287.

- The following BLMs are available for use in this chapter:
 - BLM 25** BLM 25 Church Unity
 - BLM 26** BLM 26 Win/Win Conflicts
- Explain that unity is something that has to be worked at. We have to know how to live peacefully with one another. Introduce the topic of conflict.
 - Why do arguments start?** (People disagree.)

6

Summary

Remember

What are the Marks of the Church?
The Marks of the Church are one, holy, catholic, and apostolic.

What are the visible signs of unity in the Catholic Church?

The Catholic Church is one in faith, in worship, in governance, and in charity.

What was Jesus' prayer for the Church at the Last Supper?

Jesus prayed, "[T]hat they may all be one, as you, Father, are in me and I in you, that they also may be in us, that the world may believe that you sent me." (John 17:21)

Words to Know

apostolic
catholic
ecumenism
holy
Marks of the Church
one

Respond

Read Mark 10:35–45. Even the apostles did not get along perfectly. Jesus had to teach them to think more about others than themselves. How do you and your friends spend time serving others instead of thinking of yourselves? When have you helped others work together recently? Answer these questions in your reflection notebook.

Reach Out

1. Cliques and peer pressure can interfere with unity. Read 1 Corinthians 11:10–11. What does Saint Paul say about this? Discuss with some classmates the problems of cliques. How can your class avoid such problems?

2. The family is a miniature Church, so unity is important. Suggest something your family can do together this weekend, or try to cooperate in some other family project.

3. Read Precepts of the Church on page 240. Select one duty and make a poster based on it. Write down an example of how you have seen these duties lived out.

4. Search the Internet or a library for information about the Week of Prayer for Christian Unity, and prepare to celebrate it.

5. Think about a conflict you are experiencing with someone in your life. Strive to approach it with an attitude in which you and the other person both win and peace is maintained. Remember that the other person is sacred, a son or daughter of God who deserves respect.

6. Talk with your parents or guardians about relatives who are not Catholic. Learn what you can about their religious beliefs and practices. Learn more about your Catholic beliefs and practices so that you can join with them in respectful discussion.



- ◆ Differences in people lead to conflict. Is it possible to avoid all conflict? (Conflict is normal. It is a part of life.) How many of you think conflict is good? Unity and peace depend on knowing how to deal with conflict.

- ◆ **BLM 26** Distribute copies of BLM 26 Win/Win Conflicts.

- ◆ Read through the points and make the following comments:

Preparing to Discuss a Problem

- ◆ Try not to speak without thinking.
- ◆ Imagine how the other person will respond and how you will react.
- ◆ Make sure you have enough time. Consider how the time and environment will affect the other person. When wouldn't be a good

time to approach your father?

(when he's working or concentrating on something)

- ◆ Don't think of the other person as the enemy or as someone who is all wrong.

Discussing a Problem

- ◆ It's not helpful to bring up other problems. Focus on one at a time.
- ◆ Be aware of the person's facial expressions and other types of nonverbal communication.
- ◆ We tend to speak fast and in a high voice when we are nervous. This is difficult to listen to.
- ◆ We are usually busy thinking of what we will say in reply instead of listening. Sometimes we think that the person said what we expected, and we missed what was really said. We should listen


without interrupting. To make sure we understand what the other person is saying, we can repeat it in our own words. Then we might ask, "Is that what you mean?"

- ✦ Referring to ourselves helps us avoid accusing the other person or provoking anger. We should state our honest feelings.
- ✦ Set a date when you will evaluate the solution.
- ✦ An objective third person might have new insights.
- ✦ Read aloud the statement on the BLM that follows the seven suggestions on how to discuss a problem.

3. Web BLM Have the students work in groups on Web BLM Chapter 6-A Solving Problems Peacefully.

4. Invite someone from the diocesan office to speak about the Catholic Church's involvement in ecumenical affairs. Have students prepare questions ahead of time.

5. Have the students think of one specific way they can bring Christ's spirit of unity to the class. Have them write their resolution on a strip of paper. Join the strips of paper like links in a chain. Hang the chain in the room. Point out the good that would be done if all remained faithful to their resolutions.

6.  Have the students write essays describing how family unity can be achieved and include suggestions for family activities.

Family and Community

7. Have the students prepare panel discussions on topics such as the following:
- A Catholic is _____.
 - Church unity is important because _____.
 - The world needs the Catholic Church because _____.
 - The key to Christian unity is _____.

CHAPTER 6 Review Activities

Witness to Oneness The following statements express our unity. Mark the type of unity each one expresses most clearly. Use this code:

F = unity in faith W = unity in worship G = unity in governance C = unity in charity

- F 1. At Sunday Mass, we all stand and recite the Nicene Creed.
- C 2. When the Nguem's house burned down, people in the parish gave them food, clothing, and a place to stay.
- W 3. If you travel to a foreign country, a Catholic Mass will be basically the same there as it is in your parish.
- G 4. Sometimes a letter from the bishop is read at all Masses in a diocese.
- C 5. When Mr. Willis had a heart attack, parishioners sent him cards and flowers, visited him, and had a Mass offered for him.
- F 6. The Martinez children participate in religious education to learn Catholic beliefs.
- G 7. The U.S. bishops decided for the people of the United States which days were Holy Days of Obligation.
- F 8. The parish supports the organization Birthright International because the people believe that abortion is seriously wrong.
- W 9. Many parishioners participate in the Easter Vigil and celebrate the Sacraments of Initiation with the catechumens.
- F 10. A Bible study group meets weekly to read and discuss the Bible.

The Power of One Match the descriptions with the correct terms.

- | | | |
|---------------------|----------|---|
| a. mark | <u>B</u> | 1. A statement of belief |
| b. charismatic gift | <u>b</u> | 2. A spiritual gift given to certain members of the Church to be used for the good of all |
| c. one | <u>c</u> | 3. The mark of the Church that is shown in its faith, worship, governance, and charity |
| d. Eucharist | <u>c</u> | 4. A letter from the pope to the whole Church |
| e. encyclical | <u>e</u> | 5. Efforts to unite all Christians |
| f. ecumenism | <u>f</u> | 6. A visible characteristic of the Church that makes it what it is |
| g. creed | <u>a</u> | 7. The Person of the Trinity who brings unity to the Church |
| h. Holy Spirit | <u>h</u> | 8. The sacrament that expresses and strengthens our unity |
| | <u>d</u> | |

On the Marks List the Marks of the Church.


- | | |
|----------------|---------------------|
| 1. <u>one</u> | 3. <u>catholic</u> |
| 2. <u>holy</u> | 4. <u>apostolic</u> |



8. Help the class plan a prayer service for unity. You might use the paschal candle as a focal point, since it represents Christ, the source of all unity. Have the students process into the room with candles and light them from the paschal candle. (Check fire codes.) Include in the service a Scripture reading, a response, a song, and petitions. End by praying the Apostles' Creed with the class.

9. Assign students to report on the various Gifts of the Spirit, such as healing, miracles, prophecy, tongues, and the interpretation of tongues.
10. Plan and carry out a group project the students could do to serve their parish. (Examples:

rake leaves, clean the church building) Afterward, evaluate how well they worked together.

11. Have the students interview a Catholic convert or read someone's first-person account of conversion. (Conversion stories are featured regularly in *Catholic Digest*.) Invite them to record their thoughts in their reflection notebooks.
12.  Ask the students to name nonviolent ways they can reject racism. (Include all people in activities. Don't laugh when a particular race is ridiculed. Pray for justice and equality for all people.)

Life and Dignity