	Fifth Grade Curriculum							
Cro	edo: I Believe	Through studying the Creed and the development of salvation history, students are immersed in the Profession of Faith. They develop a deeper understanding of each component of the Creed as it is part of salvation history.						
Cı	reed/Scripture	Students develop an understanding of the mystery of Christ and the Church through age appropriate teachings on Church doctrine and scriptural references as listed below and in the teacher's manual.						
Sa	acraments	All of the sacraments are presented in the fifth grade. The sacraments emphasized in fifth grade are the sacraments of initiation and the sacraments of healing.						
CI	Christian living Throughout the fifth, grade students develop their understanding of the dignity of the human person. Students learn to live out their faith and learn to respond to what they learn by formi moral conscience and living out their call to justice and service by imitating the life of Jesus.				what they learn by forming a			
Pr	rayer	Throughout the fifth grade, students develop a prayer life that includes participation in the Mass, which is the greatest prayer, and praying traditional Catholic prayers as well as spontaneous prayers.						
Ch	Торіс	Proclamation	Supporting Topics	Related Topics	Aims	Other		
1	Faith Creed	God gives us the grace to believe the truth that he reveals to us, especially through the revelation of his Son, Jesus Christ	 God reveals himself to us in many ways and gives us the supernatural gift of faith to believe him. The Creed is a summary of the things revealed to us by Christ. In the Creed there are twelve doctrines that we profess to believe. 	 Sources of revelation Creed The Faith and faith Aquinas' proofs of the existence of God Trinity Incarnation Baptism and faith Catholic identity and the Creed 	 Students will grow in their knowledge of and appreciation for the gift of faith. Students will understand their need for God's revelation and gifts. 	 Saint Thérèse of Lisieux Prayer: Sign of the Cross, Apostles' Creed Scripture: 1 Cor 16:13, Abraham's faith, Mary's faith, Creedal doctrines 		

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2	The Trinity	There is one God who created heaven and earth out of love. God the Father, God the Son, and God the Holy Spirit are three Persons, distinct, equal, and eternal, yet one God.	 Using reason we can know that God exists. God is eternal and is one in three Divine Persons. Our perfect happiness will be total union with God in heaven. 	 Eternal Trinity Transcendence Divine attributes Nature of God Mystery Made in the image of God 	 Students will grow in their gratitude for God who created them out of love. Students will grow to love God more through entering into a deeper understanding of the mystery of the Trinity. Students will strive to grow in the image of God through love of God and neighbor. 	 Saint Patrick Prayer: Creed, Act of Faith, Breast Plate of Saint Patrick Scripture: Divine attributes, Trinity, Baptism in the Jordan, great commission, work of the Holy Spirit (Jn 16)
3	Creator	God created heaven and earth out of love. Creation is a work of the Trinity. God, the Blessed Trinity, providentially cares for creation.	 God created everything out of nothing. The beauty of creation bears witness to God. God cares for his creation and we share in this care through stewardship. We should take time to recognize and praise the goodness of God. 	 Creation God's Providence Vocations Stewardship Discerning God's will 	 Students will understand that God created the world for man and that they must be good stewards of his creation. Students will understand that they are part of God's loving plan. Students will grow in gratitude for God's creation and will respond in love by giving him glory. 	 Saint Francis of Assisi Prayer: Litany of Thanksgiving, Abandonment Prayer of Saint Ignatius Scripture: Creation, stewardship (Gen 1:26-31)
4	Angels	Angels are pure spirits who are God's messengers. Each of us has been given a guardian angel.	 Angels are intelligent creatures who are pure spirits and God's messengers. The angels were tested and some of them rebelled against God and are called demons. Each of us has been given a guardian angel to protect us and guide us toward God. 	 Nine choirs of angels Pure spirit Demons Angels in Scripture Archangels Spiritual and material existence Fatima 	 Students will understand that there are various levels of existence in God's creation. Students will realize that God created the angels to help them get to heaven. The students' awareness of the reality of the immaterial order of creation will be heightened by their study of the angels and demons. 	 Archangels Prayer: Guardian Angel Prayer, Saint Michael Prayer Scripture: fall of the angels (Rev 12), Tob 4-12, temptation in the desert, Jesus heals the demoniac, Archangels, other biblical story of angels

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5	Image of God	Out of love, God created man in his image and likeness. This enables us to love and serve God and to share in his life. Through grace we can be one with God in heaven.	 Man is created with a body and soul and is given certain gifts. Every man has the gift of intellect and will. We need the gift of God's grace to get to heaven. 	 Levels of life Body and soul Free will Adam and Eve Original justice Grace Preternatural gifts Original sin Dignity of the human being 	 Students will understand that they should strive to live according to their nature as intelligent, free creatures. Students will understand that they can share in God's life through the gift of grace. Students will understand that, because they are made in the image of God, every human being has great dignity from the moment of conception. 	 Saint Jude Thaddeus Prayer: Act of Contrition, Our Father, Prayer of Thanksgiving Scripture: Creation, Adam and Eve Chalk Talk:Natural/Preternatural/ Supernatural
6	The Fall	By sinning man lost the gift of grace, but God promised to send a Savior.	 God tested man and in pride and disobedience man fell from grace. Turning away from God has consequences. God promised to send a Savior. Christ gives us hope for eternal life. 	 Preternatural and supernatural gifts Immaculate Conception Original sin and its effects Concupiscence God's forgiveness Redemption Sin Sanctifying grace New Adam Baptism and its effects Hope Garden of Eden Suffering Purgatory 	 Students will realize that the choices they make have consequences. Students will understand God is good, loving, and forgiving, and that he does not cause suffering but brings good out of it. Students will understand that through Baptism they were born into God's family and the life of grace was poured into their souls. 	 Mary Prayer: Act of Contrition, Our Father Scripture: fall of Adam and Eve, promise of a Savior

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7	Abraham Isaac Jacob and Esau Joseph	God shows his faithfulness by taking care of his people according to his promises. God tests us so that we can show him our love. He blesses us for our obedience.	 God prepared the world for the Savior by forming the Chosen People. God called Abraham to be the father of the Chosen People and tested him. Abraham responded in faith. God promised descendants, land, and blessings to him. Esau sold his birthright to Jacob; and Jacob tricked Isaac for the blessing that belonged to Esau. Joseph was sold into slavery and eventually all of Israel ended up in Egypt. 	 Chosen People Faith Typology Charity and obedience God's blessings Twelve Tribes of Israel Family tree from Abraham to the Twelve Tribes 	 Students will know that as part of God's plan of love he chose a people through whom the Savior would come. Through studying the providential care that God gave his people, students will realize that God also blesses and always takes care of them. Students will realize that God calls them to do his will. 	 Saint Maximilian Kolbe Prayer: Act of Faith, Act of Hope, Act of Charity Scripture: Abraham, Isaac, Rebecca, Jacob and Esau, Joseph, Psalm 133:3
8	Moses Passover Exodus	God always provides for his people. He called Moses to intercede with Pharaoh and to lead his people out of Egypt. Through Moses, God freed them from slavery and false gods in Egypt.	 The Israelites were enslaved in Egypt. When Pharaoh refused to let the Israelites go to worship God, God sent plagues as a sign of his power and favor with Moses. God protected the people of Israel by telling them how to have the angel of death pass over them during the tenth plague. Moses, the Exodus, and Passover all prefigure aspects of the Christian life. 	 Red Sea Pharaoh and the plagues False gods Egyptian gods and the plagues Litanies Passover Red Sea Seder meal 	 Students will further understand God's plan of love and that he always protects and takes care of his people. Students will understand that God has a special plan for each of them and that he calls them to do his will. Students will realize that they are always called to put God first in their lives and to glorify him in all that they do. 	 Saint Dismas Prayer: Litanies Scripture: Moses, burning bush, Passover

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9	Ten Commandments Kings of Israel	God formed a covenant with his people and gave them the Ten Commandments. God continued to form and care for his people through the kings.	 God provided for his people in the desert. God established a covenant with the Israelites and gave them the Ten Commandments. Following the Ten Commandments will make all men most happy. God is both just and merciful. God gave the Israelites kings who were to lead them as a nation to worship the one true God. 	 Manna, water, quail Manna and the Eucharist Covenant and Mount Sinai Fallen nature of man God in the Exodus God in the Church Ark of the Covenant Tabernacle False gods 	 Students will understand that out of love God wants to establish a covenant relationship with them, and that their response should be love and obedience to the Commandments. Students will realize that God is faithful and he will always take care of them. Students will know that Christ is their King. 	 Saint Louis of France Prayer: Act of Contrition, Act of Consecration Scripture: covenant (Ex 19), Ark of the Covenant (Ex 25), Ten Commandments, kings of Israel, genealogy of Jesus
10	Prophets Isaiah Jeremiah	God sent the prophets to speak God's word to the people, to call them to repentance, and give them hope by announcing God's plan of salvation.	 The prophets called the Israelites to live their covenant with God faithfully. Isaiah helped to prepare the Israelites for the coming of the Savior. Jeremiah prophesied the Babylonian exile and announced the coming of the Messiah. John the Baptist was the last and greatest prophet. 	 False gods Worship and justice Major and minor prophets God's justice and mercy A prophet's work Messiah and Savior Priests, prophets, kings 	 Students will realize that the prophetic books of the Bible communicate God's word and deliver a call to repentance. They will recognize that they are called to listen to this message and to respond in love and sincere conversion. Students will realize that they too are called to speak the truth of God. 	 Isaiah Prayer: spontaneous prayers Scripture: prophetic books, suffering servant, Beatitudes, prophetic titles for Christ (Is 9), prophecies of Christ's birth (Is 7, 9, 11)

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11	John the Baptist Jesus	God continued to prepare his Chosen People for the Savior. The Blessed Virgin Mary was chosen by God to be the mother of Jesus, the Redeemer of the world.	 Elizabeth and Zechariah were blessed in their old age with a child. John the Baptist would prepare the Israelites for Jesus. Gabriel announced to Mary that she was chosen to be the mother of the Savior, Jesus. Mary visited her cousin Elizabeth. Mary was conceived without original sin and her soul was filled with grace as a special gift from God from the moment of her conception. 	 Priesthood of Zechariah Annunciation Holy land geography Role of the angels Visitation Immaculate Conception (December 8, 1854) 	 Students will come to the understanding that in the fullness of time God's plan was fulfilled in the coming of his Son, Jesus Christ. Students will recognize God's work in the lives of Elizabeth, Zechariah, John the Baptist, Mary, and Joseph, and will see God's great love for his people. Students will learn the role of the Blessed Virgin Mary in salvation history. 	 Saints Joachim and Anne Our Lady of Lourdes: the Immaculate Conception Prayer: Act of Faith, Creed, Angel of God Prayer, Joyful Mysteries of the Rosary Scripture: Hail Mary, Magnificat, Zechariah's prophecy
12	Nativity Incarnation Magi	In the Incarnation, God the Son became man and was born of the Virgin Mary. God became man so that we might share in his glory.	 An angel appeared to Joseph to tell him that Mary had conceived by the Holy Spirit. Jesus was born in Bethlehem and was laid in a manger. The Magi came to give him homage. Jesus is both God and man. When Mary and Joseph presented Jesus in the temple, Simeon gave a prophecy. 	 Joseph Advent: preparing for Jesus Caesar Augustus Nativity Twelve days of Christmas The Incarnation One person, two natures Theology of the Church Fathers King Herod Seven sorrows of Mary Epiphany 	 Students will learn that Advent is a time of preparation for celebrating the birth of Jesus as well as preparation for his coming at the end of time. Students will learn that Jesus is fully divine and fully human: true God and true man. Students will become aware that God became man so that they may share in his glory. Knowing that the Incarnation bestowed a greater dignity upon man, students will be drawn to give glory to God for his offer of glory to man. 	 Prayer: Third Joyful Mystery Apostles' Creed, Nicene Creed Scripture: the Nativity (Mt 1, Lk 1), Jn 3:16-17, presentation in the temple, visit of the Magi, seven sorrows of Mary

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13	The Holy Family	The Holy Family is the model for all families.	 For thirty years Jesus lived a hidden life in Nazareth with Joseph and Mary. Joseph was a carpenter. Mary cared for the home. The Holy Family lived the lives of faithful Jews. At twelve years old, Jesus taught in the temple in Jerusalem; he then returned to Nazareth, obedient to Joseph and Mary. The Holy Family is a model for all families 	 Foster-father of Jesus Titles of Mary The child Jesus Mother of the Redeemer The Jewish temple Imitating the Holy Family 	• Students will learn about the significance of Christian families, who are called to follow God's will, to have Jesus be central to their family, and who have responsibilities in their families, including serving others.	 Mary, Mother of God Prayer: Litany of Loreto, spontaneous prayers Scripture: the Holy Family's return from Egypt, finding of the Child Jesus in the temple, Eph 6:1-4
14	Baptism of Jesus Parables Twelve Apostles	During his public ministry, Jesus proclaimed the Kingdom of God and fulfilled the will of his Father.	 The Holy Spirit descended upon Jesus when he was baptized in the Jordan and God the Father revealed that Jesus was his beloved Son. After Jesus fasted, prayed, and was tempted in the desert he began to preach the good news. Using parables Jesus taught about God and the Kingdom of Heaven. Jesus chose twelve apostles. 	 Steps to a good confession Baptism of John Sacrament of Baptism: matter, form, effect Baptismal promises Sacrament of Penance Gifts of the Holy Spirit Theological virtues Temptations to sin God's Providence and God's will 	 Students will know the events that surrounded the beginning of Jesus' public ministry and will understand how these events relate to the Sacraments of Baptism and Penance. Students will understand that they can look to Jesus and his parables to learn about God and the Kingdom of Heaven. Students will recognize Jesus' plan to continue his work through the apostles. 	 Saint Sixtus II Saint Lawrence, Martyr The apostles Prayer: Saint Michael Prayer, Nicene Creed, Our Father Scripture: Baptism in the Jordan, temptation in the desert, Beatitudes, Jesus and the children, parables, call of the apostles, foretelling the Passion

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15	Messiah Miracles Transfiguration	Jesus is the Messiah. His life bears witness to his humanity and his divinity.	 Jesus is the Messiah. He is both human and divine. Jesus performs many miracles by his own power showing that he is the Son of God. In the Transfiguration and Resurrection Jesus revealed his divinity. 	 Jewish expectations for the Messiah Blasphemy and Jesus' claim to divinity Miracles vs. magic Truth Necessity of faith Jesus and the apostles Peter, first Pope Resurrection miracles Apostolic letter on the Rosary 	 Students will grow in faith through their understanding that Jesus Christ is true God and true man. Students will learn to meditate upon the life of Jesus, coming to know him more deeply. 	 Saint Peter Pope John Paul II Prayer: Luminous Mysteries of the Rosary, Act of Faith, Act of Hope, Act of Love, Nicene Creed Scripture: Saint Peter and keys, miracles of Jesus Chalk Talk: Jesus and the Trinity
16	Forgiveness	Only God can forgive sins. God is merciful and when we repent of our sins and are converted we will also learn to forgive others, even our enemies, in imitation of God.	 Jesus forgives sins because he is God. Jesus gave the apostles and their successors the power to forgive sins. Jesus showed that he is merciful when he healed many people spiritually and physically. We are called to conversion and to forgive others in imitation of Christ. Forgiveness is a spiritual work of mercy. 	 Sacrament of Penance Anointing of the Sick Sacraments of healing Steps to a good confession Mortal and venial sins Daily conversion 	 Students will grow in their understanding of God's love and mercy as it was shown in Jesus' life. Students will understand that through the sacraments of healing they receive grace, which heals them and gives them the strength to love and forgive as God does. 	 Saint Faustina Saints with great conversions Prayer: Act of Contrition, Chaplet of Divine Mercy, Our Father Scripture: Prodigal Son, healing miracles, conversions. priestly power to forgive sins (Jn 20), forgiveness

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17	True God and True Man	Jesus Christ has a human nature and a divine nature. He is the Son of God, the second Person of the Trinity, who assumed a human nature in the Incarnation.	 Jesus is true God and true man. His various acts demonstrated his divinity and his humanity. Jesus is an eternal Divine Person of the Trinity. Jesus became man in the Incarnation. He is like us in all things but sin. Jesus is our model for holiness and our Savior. Jesus is the Mediator between God and man. 	 Hypostatic union Conceived by the Holy Spirit Born of the Virgin Mary One Person, two natures Obedience and true freedom Poverty, chastity, obedience Life of grace and the sacraments Loving Jesus 	• Students will come to a deeper understanding of who Jesus is, that he is the perfect model for holiness, and that they are to be his faithful followers.	 Saint Teresa of Avila Prayer: Our Father, Anima Christi Scripture: Jesus as our model Chalk Talk: Jesus Our Bridge; Jesus Christ, True God and True Man
18	Accepting and Following Jesus	We accept Jesus Christ into our lives by faith so that we can love as he loves. If we reject Christ and do not follow him, it destroys the life of grace in us.	 Many people did not recognize Jesus as the Messiah. Jesus met with sinners and ordinary people and taught that to have life within them they must eat his flesh and drink his blood. Jesus taught the truth, but many still did not accept him. When we commit sin, we turn away from God. Keeping God's commandments is a fundamental sign of our love. 	 Jewish sects True Presence of Jesus in the Eucharist Mass and adoration Love for the poor and humble Actual sin, original sin Mortal sin, venial sin 	 Students will learn that in Jesus Christ they meet their Savior who is the Truth. They must make a choice whether or not to follow him. Students will learn that even if they turn away from Christ, he never stops loving them. Students will clearly know the importance of the Eucharist for eternal life. Students will understand that Jesus has a special love for the poor, lonely, and suffering. 	 Saint Basil the Great Prayer: Our Father, Act of Faith, Act of Contrition Scripture: Bread of Life discourse; wedding at Cana; multiplication of loaves and fish; expectations of the Messiah (Is 50, Acts 1); Prodigal Son; sins of thought, word, and deed; miracles of Jesus Chalk Talk: The Eucharist

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19	The Father's Will	Jesus accepted the Father's will knowing that doing so meant that he would die on a cross. In love, Jesus died for all mankind and gives himself to us in the Eucharist.	 Jesus knew and proclaimed that he would suffer, die, and rise. Jesus was betrayed and condemned. Jesus gives himself to us in the Eucharist. Jesus accepted his Father's will and was obedient unto death on the Cross for the sake of the salvation of all mankind. 	 Entry into Jerusalem Palm Sunday The Sanctus in the Mass Holy Thursday Passover and Last Supper Institution of the Eucharist and Holy Orders Chrism Mass Humility and service Holy hour Mary, our mother Crucifixion Stations of the Cross Good Friday liturgy 	 Students will realize that, by doing the will of the Father, Jesus redeemed mankind. When they follow God's will like Jesus they will be blessed. Students will learn to follow Jesus in the virtues of humility and service. Students will realize that Jesus gave them his mother. 	 Prayer: Prayer Before a Crucifix, Stations of the Cross, Luminous and Sorrowful Mysteries of the Rosary, praying the Scriptures Scripture: raising of Lazarus, prediction of Passion and death, institution of the Eucharist, Jesus gives Mary, the Passion of Christ
20	Crucifixion	By his Sacrifice on the Cross, Jesus opened the gates of heaven and redeemed all men. We participate in this sacrifice, offered once and for all, when participate in the Mass.	 Jesus is the perfect sacrifice who opened the gates of heaven for man. He is our Mediator who offers the grace of redemption through Baptism. Jesus' Sacrifice on the Cross was once and for all. The Sacrifice of the Mass is the same sacrifice that was offered by Christ on the Cross and is now perpetuated throughout time. The Mass is the greatest form of worship. 	 Sacrifice: oblation or offering Priest, victim, altar Lay, or common, priesthood Old Testament sacrifices Union with Christ's sacrifice <i>Catechism of the Catholic Church</i> on the Mass Feast of Corpus Christi Persecutions of the early Church Martyrs 	 Students will learn that sacrifice is self-giving love and the greatest act of this self-giving love is the Crucifixion. Students will understand that they can unite themselves with Jesus by making sacrifices of love in their families and communities. Students will know that their sacrifices are most perfectly united to Christ's when they participate in the Mass. 	 Saint Padre Pio Blessed Kateri Tekakwitha Prayer: Morning Offering, Litany of the Saints Scripture: widow's mite (Mk 12), Old Testament sacrifices, Crucifixion

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21	Resurrection	Through the Resurrection, Jesus gave us new life in Christ and hope for eternal life.	 By his own power Jesus gloriously rose from the dead on Easter Sunday, showing that he is God. By his Resurrection, Jesus is victorious over sin and death, enabling all men to share in the life of grace. In Baptism we die and rise with Christ. 	 Glorified body Principles of death and Resurrection of Christ Resurrection of the body New life in Christ The Assumption Easter Vigil Mass and its elements Easter traditions in Poland 	 Students will recognize the central role of the Resurrection in proving that Jesus is God. Student will know that Jesus' miracles and his Resurrection give reason to believe that all he says is trustworthy. Students will learn that in Baptism they died with Christ and rose with him, sharing in his life of grace. Students will learn that because Jesus rose from the dead, they too can share in the life of grace and hope in the resurrection of the body. 	 Saint Mary Magdalene Prayer: Glorious Mysteries of the Rosary, Act of Faith, Morning Offering, Creed, Litany of the Saints Scripture: Resurrection accounts, evidence of the Resurrection, Jesus' resurrected body, titles of Jesus
22	Forgiveness of Sins Great Commission Ascension	After the Resurrection Jesus sent his apostles to continue his work through the power of the Holy Spirit. Jesus ascended into heaven.	 Jesus commissioned the apostles to continue his work through the Church. Jesus gave the apostles the power to forgive sins. Jesus established Peter as the visible head of the Church. Jesus promised to send the Holy Spirit and then ascended into heaven. Jesus is still present with us in the Church and the Eucharist. 	 Steps to a good confession Institution of the Sacraments of Baptism and Penance Successors of Peter Papal infallibility Procession of the Holy Spirit The Trinity <i>Catechism of the Catholic Church</i> on Baptism Spiritual and corporal works of mercy Devotions to the Sacred Heart of Jesus and the wounds of Christ 	 Students will realize that the Church continues to carry out the mission of Christ and that they are called to be disciples of Christ. Students will learn that Jesus is present through his Church. He works in his sacraments and he is present in the Word of God, in all people, and especially in the Holy Eucharist. Students will learn that Christ is present in others and that they are called to love Christ in them. 	 Prayer: Glorious Mysteries of the Rosary, Creed, Our Father, Hail Mary, Glory Be Scripture: feed my lambs, Peter's confession of faith and love, institution of the Sacraments of Baptism and Penance, the apostles, Jesus and Mary Magdalene after the Resurrection, road to Emmaus, Jesus' promise to remain (Mt 28), Ascension, general judgment (Mt 25)

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23	Holy Spirit Pentecost	God the Holy Spirit is the love between the Father and the Son, and the gift of the Father and the Son to the Church on Pentecost. We receive him and his gifts in Baptism and Confirmation.	 The Holy Spirit fills our souls at Baptism and pours out his gifts at Confirmation. The Holy Spirit inspires us to do God's work through his Church, moving us to holiness. After the Ascension the Holy Spirit descended upon Mary and the apostles in the upper room. With courage and zeal the apostles preached the good news, baptizing 3000 in one day. We are temples of the Holy Spirit. 	 Gifts of the Holy Spirit Symbols and titles of the Holy Spirit Jewish feast of Pentecost Novena Birthday of the Church Gift of tongues Holy Spirit and the Church Trinity 	 Students will learn that the Holy Spirit came to the apostles on Pentecost, the birthday of the Church. Students will learn that the Holy Spirit guides them toward holiness, inspires them to do God's work, and protects the Church from error in teachings on faith and morals. 	 Saint Basil the Great Prayer: Glorious Mysteries of the Rosary, spontaneous prayers to the Holy Spirit Scripture: Holy Spirit throughout Scripture, Pentecost Chalk Talk: The Trinity and the Holy Spirit
24	The Mystical Body of Christ	The Church is the Mystical Body of Christ. Jesus is the head and the Holy Spirit is the soul. We are baptized into Christ's body as his members.	 Jesus founded the Catholic Church, of which the Pope is the visible head. The apostles and their successors are the appointed leaders. The members of the Mystical Body are bound together by Christ's grace. Many have left the Church, but Jesus promised that the Church's teaching would be preserved from error. The Communion of Saints includes those who are united with and in Christ, on earth, in purgatory, and in heaven. 	 Vicar of Christ Hierarchy of the Church Differing gifts in the Mystical Body Fullness of truth Christian denominations World religions Sacred tradition Purgatory Intercession in the Communion of Saints 	 Students will recognize the one true Church in the Catholic Church that Jesus established. Students will learn that through Baptism they are part of the Mystical Body of Christ and the Communion of Saints. Students will learn that the Church is the community of believers who are united by Christ, who follow him, who are called to holiness, who and use their gifts to continue the mission of Christ. 	 Prayer: Prayers of Saint Teresa of Avila; Litany of Saints; prayers for the Pope, the Church, and the holy souls in purgatory Scripture: 1 Cor 14 Chalk Talk: Communion of Saints

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25	Identity of the Church	The Catholic Church founded by Jesus Christ is the one true Church. There are four marks that identify her as the one true Church.	 The Church is one, holy, catholic, and apostolic. The Church is unified in belief. The Church is led to holiness by the Holy Spirit. Catholic means universal. The apostles and their successors pastor the Church. 	 Profession of Faith: the Creed Rites of the Catholic Church Orthodox church Symbols of the Church 	 Students will learn that Jesus founded the one true Church. Students will be able to identify and explain the four marks of the Church. Students will know that Jesus showed his love for man in establishing the Church. 	 Canadian/North American Martyrs Prayer: Nicene Creed, prayers for the Pope and for the unity of the Church Scripture: Church as sheepfold, vine, and bride; other symbols of the Church
26	Hierarchy of the Church	The apostles and their successors were given the authority to govern the Church, which they do to this day.	 The Church is human and divine. Bishops govern and pastor dioceses. Priests assist the bishops. The bishop of Rome is the Pope. The Pope is the visible head of the Church. We must follow the precepts of the Church. 	 Sacrament of Holy Orders: matter, form, minister, effects Three levels of Holy Orders Deacons College of cardinals Papal infallibility Holy days of obligation 	 Students will learn that the authority of the hierarchy of the Church was given by Jesus. Students will understand that because Christ entrusted the governance of the Church to the apostles and their successors, faithful Catholics follow the teachings of the Church as they would follow Christ. Students will understand why the Church is not merely a human institution, but is also divine. 	 Saint Peter Prayer: prayers for the unity of the Church, the members of the hierarchy, and the Pope. Scripture: apostolic governance (Acts 6, 15), Peter and the Church (Mt 16, Jn 21) Chalk Talk: Hierarchy of the Church

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27	Revelation Magisterium Evangelization	The Holy Spirit protects the Church from error, guides her to truth, and inspires the members of the Church to bring the good news of Jesus Christ to all.	 The Holy Spirit preserves the Church from error and allows her to teach the Faith with certainty. The Magisterium is the teaching office of the Church, which interprets and safeguards the Word of God in Scripture and Tradition. Catholics must believe the teachings of the Pope and the bishops in union with him on faith and morals. The Church was entrusted with the task of preaching the good news to all nations and all peoples. 	 Sacred Scripture Sacred Tradition Infallibility Ecumenical councils: nature and early history Evangelization Missionaries Demographics of the Church 	 Students will learn that as Catholics they are called to obedience in matters of faith and morals. The students will know why the Magisterium is trustworthy. Students will learn that the Church has been commissioned by Christ to preach the good news to all nations. Students will recognize their call to become disciples of Christ. 	 Prayer: prayers for the Church, Church leaders, missionaries, and unity of Christians Scripture: Spirit of Truth (Jn 15), the great commission (Mt 28) Chalk Talk: Protestant Churches, Unity of Revelation
28	Grace and the Seven Sacraments	The Church has the mission to sanctify her members through the sacraments. Jesus gave us the sacraments as a sure way to receive his grace.	 The baptized are children of God, sharing in his life through grace. The sacraments are outward signs instituted by Christ to give grace. The sacraments parallel the natural life. Sin affects the life of grace in the soul. 	 Supernatural life God's familial love Seven sacraments: matter, form, effects Mortal sin Venial sin Original sin Steps to a good confession Rites of the Sacrament of Penance 	 Students will learn that Jesus gave them the sacraments as a means for their sanctification and salvation. Students will understand how the sacraments parallel the natural life. Students will recognize that if they sin God is always merciful and will restore grace to the repentant soul through the Sacrament of Penance. 	 Prayer: Our Father, Act of Contrition Scripture: institution of each sacrament Chalk Talk: The Sacraments

Ch	Торіс	Proclamation	Supporting Topics	Related Topics	Aims	Other
29	Blessed Virgin Mary	Mary is our mother and model. She always leads us to her Son.	 Mary is the mother of God. Jesus gave Mary to us to be our mother and model. Mary is the New Eve, who never sinned and was bodily assumed into heaven. Mary interceded for the disciples of Christ and is also our intercessor. She tells us to be faithful followers of Jesus. The Rosary is a prayer in which we meditate upon the mysteries and lives of Jesus and Mary. 	 Wedding at Cana Images and titles of Mary Marian symbols Spouse of the Holy Spirit Rosary Immaculate Conception Assumption Marian dogmas May crowning Mysteries of the Rosary Marian apparitions 	 Students will learn that the role of Mary is to lead them to her Son, and that she is their model of faith and virtue. Through learning about the life of Mary and the special role she had in Christ's redemption of man, students will learn to honor Mary as the model and mother of the Church. 	 Our Lady of Fatima Our Lady of Guadalupe Prayer: Hail Mary, Mysteries of the Rosary, Hail Holy Queen Scripture: wedding at Cana, Jesus gave us Mary (Jn 19)
30	Death Particular Judgment Heaven Purgatory Hell General Judgment Resurrection	Each of us will die and will be judged by our Lord. Jesus has given us hope for eternal life in heaven. At the end of time, everyone's body will be resurrected and reunited with his soul to share in his eternal life.	 Death is the separation of the soul from the body. At the end of time the body and soul will be reunited. Each of us will die, be judged, and receive our eternal reward. Souls not in the state of grace at death will go to hell, a state of eternal suffering. Souls in a state of grace at death, but who are not completely perfect, enter a state of purification called purgatory. Souls in a state of grace at death go to heaven, which is union with God. Jesus will return at the end of time as the glorious, triumphant King to judge all men. 	 Effects of original sin Funeral Mass and etiquette Particular judgment General judgment Virgins, martyrs, teachers Intercession for souls in purgatory Resurrection of the body Incorrupt saints 	 Students will understand what death is. Students will learn that their hope is to be one with God, sharing his eternal life in heaven. Students will learn that Jesus Christ, the King of glory will come to judge the living and the dead and will reign forever in heaven. Students will learn that they are united to the souls in heaven and in purgatory through the Communion of Saints. 	 Saint Thérèse Saint Catherine of Genoa Prayer: Rosary, Chaplet of Divine Mercy, Litany of the Saints, prayers for the dead Scripture: Second Coming (Acts 1)