



Correlation

Diocese of Trenton

Religion Curriculum
Guidelines

with

RCL Benziger's
BE MY DISCIPLES

Introduction

RCL Benziger thanks you for the opportunity to correlate *Be My Disciples* PreK thru Grades 1 – 6 with your diocesan guidelines. In preparing this correlation, it became clear that some of the concepts required in your guidelines were sequenced differently in *Be My Disciples*. However, you will notice that major concepts are appropriately revisited, reviewed, and further developed on many grade levels across the curriculum.

To help you understand the *Be My Disciples* correlation to your guidelines, we would like to point out several unique qualities found in *Be My Disciples* curriculum.

- *Be My Disciples* provides a balanced approach for catechesis that invites children into an encounter with Christ through Scripture, Catholic doctrine, and the key celebrations of the liturgical year.
- *Be My Disciples* incorporates a spiral structure to the teaching of Catholic doctrine. Each year children extend their understanding of the core teachings of the Catholic faith through six unit themes. The first three pillars of the *Catechism*: Creed, Liturgy, and Morality are explored over the six core units.
- The fourth pillar, Prayer, is interwoven throughout every chapter of the *Be My Disciples* curriculum. The children grow in their faith formation by experiencing the rich prayer tradition of the Catholic Church through the many forms and styles of Catholic prayer.
- The “We Celebrate the Church Year” unit presents seasonal lessons at each grade level. From Advent through Pentecost, children learn about and celebrate the major feasts and seasons. Activities and prayer experiences help the children and their families keep their minds and hearts constantly tuned to the key events in the life of Jesus Christ.
- A special page in each chapter, “The Church Follows Jesus,” tells the story of a holy person, organization, or ministry that has made a difference in the world by living out the Christian values of discipleship. This unique feature prepares the children to understand the chapter doctrine in the context of the Church’s mission. This page also includes “Disciple Power,” which promotes character formation by focusing on habit of discipleship.
- The “I Follow Jesus” page equips the children to live the Catholic faith by making a choice to live as a disciple of Jesus each week.
- *Be My Disciples* utilizes the catechumenal model of embracing the faith through knowledge, experience and practice, initiating the child into membership in the Christian community.
- A variety of assessment strategies are incorporated throughout the *Be My Disciples* student and catechist editions that will assist the catechist in measuring your local standards.
- The correlation of Preschool and Kindergarten guidelines are based on *Stories of God’s Love*, **RCL Benziger’s** Early Childhood curriculum. *Stories of God’s Love* is the foundation for *Be My Disciples*.

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Key

- WCCY:** . . . We Celebrate the Church Year
- CPP:** Catholic Prayers and Practices
- WCM:** We Celebrate the Mass
- SOR:** Sacrament of Reconciliation
- KT:** Key Teaching

Pre-Kindergarten

Knowledge of Faith

- a. God loves them.
- b. God created the world.
- c. God made us in his image.
- d. Jesus is the Son of God and our friend and brother. Jesus is God; the second person of the Trinity.
- e. Jesus' followers are called Christians.
- f. The bible is God's Word.
- g. Mary is Jesus' mother.
- h. Jesus, Mary and Joseph are the Holy Family, and that they loved and cared for one another.

Liturgical Education

- a. The Church is God's family.
- b. We pray together on Sunday as God's family.
- c. When they were baptized, they became a part of the Church, God's family.
- d. At Mass we share in Holy Communion.
- e. At Mass we hear God's Word in the readings.
- f. Briefly tell the story of Christmas/Easter.

Moral Formation

- a. Jesus wants us to love others.
- b. God wants us to care for creation (pets, water, flowers etc.).
- c. Examples of how Jesus wants us to be good.
- d. It is important to know and demonstrate how to say, "I'm sorry", when we hurt someone.
- e. They can forgive someone who hurts them.
- f. Jesus wants them to obey their parents and teachers.

Teaching to Pray

- a. Demonstrate how to make the Sign of the Cross.
- b. Be able to tell that prayer is talking to God.
- c. Begin to learn the Our Father and Hail Mary.
- d. Be able to express that in prayer we say, "thank you", to God.
- e. Be able to express that in prayer we tell God we are sorry.
- f. Be exposed to the idea of prayer at bedtime and before meals.

Ch. 1, 4, 9

Ch. 7

Ch. 4

Ch. 11, 22, 25, 26

Ch. 15

Ch. 1

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Pre-Kindergarten

Education for Community Life

- a. God loves all people around the world.
- b. We are part of God's family.
- c. We need to care for and help one another.
- d. Jesus wants us to share our things.
- e. To the saints as God's special friends and as role models.

Missionary Initiative

- a. That they can share God's love with others.
- b. They can help other children around the world.
- c. Sharing in the classroom and through missions.
- d. They should be able to articulate that they are Catholic.

Ch. 4, 7, 9

Ch. 7, 9, 14, 15

Ch. 8, 10, 14, 15

Ch. 10, 14, 15, 17, 18, 30

Ch. 23, 30

Ch. 10, 14, 15

Ch. 8, 10

Ch. 2, 8, 10

Ch. 16, 30

Kindergarten

Knowledge of Faith

- a. God is the Creator, and He gave us all things.
- b. God made all people.
- c. God made us.
- d. Begin to understand the love God has for them is visible through the love others have for them.
- e. Identify all good things as gifts from a loving God.
- f. Identify God as our loving Father (This is a very delicate area if child does not have a loving parent/s.).
- g. God the Father gives us Jesus. Jesus is God.
- h. Mary is the mother of Jesus.
- i. Joseph is the foster-father of Jesus.
- j. Explain that the church loves and honors Mary in a special way.
- k. Christmas and Easter are special celebrations in the Church, as is Sunday, the Lord's Day.

Liturgical Education

- a. The Church as the family of God.
- b. Through Baptism we are called children of God.
- c. Explaining that Jesus shared a meal with His friends at the Last Supper. He pointed to His sacrifice and left us the Eucharist as a memorial of His death and resurrection.
- d. Jesus' Gift of Himself.
- e. The fact that Advent, Christmas and Lent are special celebrations in our Church and homes.

Moral Formation

- a. That everything created by God is good.
- b. Through stories of Jesus we learn how to love others in their families and classrooms.
- c. To use God's name with respect.
- d. To say, "I'm sorry," when we have not been nice to others.
- e. That they are a unique and special creation of God.

Teaching to Pray

- a. The Sign of the Cross and what it means.
- b. Mealtime prayer and why we thank God before we eat.

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Ch. 9, 12, CPP

Ch. 10, CPP

Kindergarten

- c. Prayer as talking and listening to God.
- d. Formal prayers such as the Lord's Prayer and Hail Mary and what they mean.
- e. Spontaneous prayer.
- f. Respectful behavior when we gather as a community.
- g. Mass is the greatest prayer of the Church.

Education for Community Life

- a. We belong to a family just as Jesus did.
- b. The responsibility to care for God's creation.
- c. Ways they can help others in their families, class, and neighborhood.
- d. Bible stories that show how people help others.
- e. Jesus wants us to care about others.
- f. All creation is good and that we must care for it.
- g. God gave each of us different talents.
- h. Show respect for ourselves and others.

Missionary Initiation

- a. Wherever we are at home, school, or playing with friends, we are followers of Jesus and should act like his followers.
- b. Jesus asks us to share our faith with others.
- c. We should pray for those who spread and teach the faith, especially for vocations to the priesthood and religious life.

Ch. 9, 11, 28

Ch. 11, 24, 30, CPP

Ch. 11

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Grade 1

Knowledge of Faith

- a. Respect for the Bible as God's special book.
- a. Stories of God's love for us.

- b. The Bible is a collection of stories through which God speaks to us.
- c. The Gospel is the Good News of Jesus Christ.
- d. Briefly introduce the Trinity.
- f. God is our Father and Creator.
- g. The Father as the First Person of the Trinity who created us in His image and likeness.
- h. Jesus as the Second Person of the Trinity, who died and rose for us.
- i. Jesus as the Son of God and Son of Mary.
- j. Introduce the Holy Spirit as the Third Person of the Trinity, who was sent by Jesus to help us.
- k. The Holy Spirit gives us special gifts to help us live our lives.
- l. Jesus chose the Apostles to lead and care for His people.
- m. The bishops lead and care for the Church assisted by priests and deacons.
- n. Brief introduction of Heaven, Hell and Purgatory.

Liturgical Education

- a. The Church celebrates seven Sacraments.
- b. Baptism as the Sacrament that makes us members of God's family and washes away original sin.
- c. The signs and symbols of Baptism.
- d. The practice of "signing" ourselves with the cross and Holy Water upon entering a Church.
- e. Jesus will always forgive us. There is a special sacrament called Reconciliation, which we use to ask for forgiveness.
- f. The Eucharist recalls the Last Supper which Jesus shared with His Apostles.
- g. We receive the Body and Blood of Jesus in Holy Communion.

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Grade 1

h. We celebrate with God's family at Mass:

- Introduce the prayers of the Mass; Lord Have Mercy, Glory to God, Alleluia, responses, Holy-Holy-Holy, Amen, etc.
- Introduce the responses of the New Roman Missal: Gloria, Confiteor, Creed, etc.
- During Mass we listen to God's Word from the Bible.
- During Mass we pray and sing together.

The Church's Liturgical Year

- Advent
- Christmas
- Lent
- Good Friday
- Easter
- Ordinary Time

Moral Formation

- a. Explain and love God.
- b. Recognize that Jesus taught the Great Commandment which tells us how to love God, ourselves and others and sums up the Ten Commandments.
- c. Show care and love for all people.
- d. Take responsibility to care for God's creation.
- e. Recognize sin as turning away from God, hurting ourselves and others.
- f. Recognize the need to say, "I'm sorry".
- g. Try to live at peace with oneself and others.
- h. Learn to develop friendships and share with others.
- i. Make choices and accept responsibility for them.
- j. Respect the life and dignity of all people.

Teaching to Pray

- a. Pray reverently.
- b. Recognize that we honor Mary.
- c. Recognize that the Saints are special people who were close to God.
- d. Experience prayer as listening, talking to and praising God.

Ch. 12, 15

CPP: WCM

CPP: WCM

CPP: WCM

Ch. 1, CPP: WCM

Ch. 9; WCCY: Advent

Ch. 9; WCCY: Christmas

Ch. 9; WCCY: Lent

Ch. 9; WCCY: Good Friday

Ch. 9; WCCY: Easter

Ch. 9; WCCY: Introduction

Ch. 3

Ch. 18, 19, 20

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Ch. 13

Ch. 5

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Ch. 13

Grade 1

- e. Review the Sign of the Cross, Lord's Prayer, the Hail Mary, Guardian Angel Prayer and grace at mealtime prayer.
- f. Introduce the Glory Be to the Father as a prayer of praise to the Trinity.
- g. Express love of God and personal needs in spontaneous prayer.
- h. Celebrate rituals and activities which express our Christian beliefs; e.g.: the Advent Wreath, the Christmas Crib and the Stations of the Cross.

Education for Community Life

- a. Recognize that all life is special and must be cared for.
- b. Jesus wants us to be models of peace
- c. Jesus wants us to come together as a community united at Mass.

Missionary Initiation

- a. Articulate that Jesus asks us to share the Good News of the Gospel and our Catholic faith with those we meet (for this age such sharing would be with mainly relatives and friends).
- b. Care about and help people in need.
- c. Participate in mission awareness by supporting the mission "Ad Gentes" through prayer, sacrifice, and contributions. The Holy Childhood Association is the principal way to do this.
- d. Be involved in food and clothing drives for the poor.
- e. Remember parishioners who are homebound and in nursing homes.
- f. Learn that people have differences that we should respect.
- g. Never speak words that can harm others.
- h. Say no to things that are harmful and uncomfortable.

CPP: Sign of the Cross,
Lord's Prayer, Hail Mary,
Grace Before Meals,
Grace After Meals

CPP: Glory Be to the Father

Ch. 13

WCCY: Advent, Christmas,
Ash Wednesday, Lent;
CPP: Stations of the Cross

Ch. 3

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Ch. 1, 2

Ch. 12, 14, 19, 23

Ch. 3, 14, 19

Ch. 14

Ch. 14, 18, 19, 20

Grade 2

Knowledge of Faith

- | | |
|---|---|
| a. Articulate there are three persons in one God: Father, Son and Holy Spirit, called the Trinity that we acknowledge when we make the Sign of the Cross. | Ch. 3, 4, 5, 6, 7 |
| b. Explain that Jesus, the second person of the Trinity, is the Son of God who became human. | Ch. 5, 6 |
| c. Recognize that Jesus taught us how to live, and asks us to follow him and become his disciples. | Ch. 17, 18, 19, 20, |
| d. Demonstrate the Bible has two parts the Old Testament and the New Testament. | Ch. 1 |
| e. Demonstrate that God gives us the gift of grace which is a share in the life of God. | Ch. 10, 17 |
| f. Be introduced to the seven sacraments, signs of God's grace, healing and love which strengthen us as disciples. | Ch. 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16 |
| g. Name the Ten Commandments given to us by God as laws to guide our life. | Ch. 19, 20;
CPP: Ten Commandments |
| h. Name the two great commandments given to us by Jesus (Mark 12, Matthew 22, Luke 10). | Ch. 18 |
| i. Explain that in the Sacrament of Reconciliation we express sorrow to God for our sins and are forgiven. | Ch. 12 |
| j. Explain that the sacrament of the Body and Blood of Jesus is called the Eucharist. | Ch. 13, 14, 15, 16 |
| k. Explain that at the Last Supper Jesus gave us Himself in the Eucharist. | WCCY: Holy Thursday |
| l. Explain that at the words of consecration in the Eucharistic prayer, the bread and wine become the Body, Blood, Soul and Divinity of Jesus Christ. | Ch. 15 |
| m. Describe that the Mass is the gathering of God's people to celebrate the Liturgy of the Word and the Liturgy of the Eucharist. | Ch. 13, 14, 15, 16 |
| n. Demonstrate that during the Liturgy of the Word we listen to the Old Testament and the New Testament, the life of Jesus in the Gospels, the Acts of the Apostles, and the letters of St. Paul and other disciples. | Ch. 14 |
| o. Demonstrate that at Mass (Eucharist) we remember the death and resurrection of Jesus, give thanks and receive Jesus in Holy Communion. The Eucharist is a sacrifice because it makes present the sacrifice of the cross. | Ch. 15 |
| p. Explain that Mary is truly mother of God/Jesus and our Mother and that devotion to Mary is part of our Catholic Tradition. | Ch. 5, WCCY: All Saints' Day, Immaculate Conception, Our Lady of Guadalupe, Mary, Mother of God |

Grade 2

Liturgical Education

- a. Explain, in an age-appropriate way, the liturgical year.
- b. Explain the meaning of the seasons of Advent and Christmas.
- c. Explain the meaning of the seasons of Lent and Easter.

- d. Demonstrate the ability to go to confession and seek forgiveness, including knowing the form for confession and an Act of Contrition.
- e. Express that God calls us through the Church to regular reception of Reconciliation.
- f. Demonstrate the ability to receive Holy Communion reverently during Mass. Introduce the Eucharistic fast and the importance of the Sacrament of Reconciliation as preparation for Holy Communion.
- g. Participate at Mass by singing, responses, listening to readings and prayers, praying the Our Father, and joining in the Sign of Peace.
- h. Review the responses and other changes of the New Roman Missal. Demonstrate that God's family gathers to celebrate the Eucharist every Sunday and on holy days.
- i. Articulate the importance of the Church as a holy place where Catholics gather to pray and celebrate the sacraments, especially the Eucharist; and to become familiar with their parish Church: the altar, the sacred vessels, vestments, baptismal font, Reconciliation room, tabernacle, sanctuary lamp, ambo, and statues.
- j. Explain about and celebrate the feasts of Mary and the saints throughout the Liturgical year as presented in the approved texts.

Moral Formation

- a. That our life is a gift from God and that we must care for our life and the lives of others
- b. That God teaches us to be kind and loving to our friends and neighbors, those who are different and those who are like us.
- c. That we show love, care and respect for our families and all of creation.
- d. That conscience is a voice within our hearts where God calls us to love and to choose to do what is good and avoid evil.
- e. That sin is any thought, word or act that we freely choose to commit even though we know that it is wrong.
- f. That mortal sin breaks our friendship with God; destroys the life of God (grace) within us. It is a serious sin. The Sacrament of Reconciliation is for all members of the Church who have sinned seriously.

WCCY: The Liturgical Year

WCCY: Advent, Christmas

WCCY: Ash Wednesday, Lent, Palm Sunday, Holy Thursday, Good Friday, Easter Sunday

Ch. 12

Ch. 12

CPP: WCM

CPP: WCM

Ch. 8, 13, 14, 15, 16

WCCY: All Saints' Day, Immaculate Conception, Our Lady of Guadalupe, Mary, Mother of God

Ch. 4

Ch. 4, 12, 17

Ch. 4, 12, 17

Ch. 12, 17

Ch. 12

Ch. 23

Grade 2

- g. That venial sin is a less serious sin but weakens our friendship with God and others.
- h. That we come closer to Jesus, have venial sins forgiven and are strengthened to avoid mortal sin when we receive Holy Communion.
- i. Differentiate between situations of accident (mistake) and deliberate (on purpose) in appropriate moral choices (sin).

Teaching to Pray

- a. That prayer is talking and listening to God in our hearts; being in a friendship with God.
- b. There are different forms of prayer: adoration or praise, contrition (sorrow), thanksgiving (gratitude), and supplication (asking: petition, intercessions).
- c. That the Our Father has a special place in the prayer of the Church and in the Mass and that this prayer is found in the New Testament (Luke 11: 2-4); (Matthew 6: 9-13).
- d. That we can pray anytime or anywhere in our own words or in formal prayer. Some special places for prayer are at home, in Church, in class where we learn about God/ Jesus/ Holy Spirit.
- e. There are other prayers in the Bible e.g. Psalm 23, Psalm 66, Hail Mary.
- f. The following prayers that the Church teaches “The memorization of basic prayers offers an essential support to the life of prayer, but it is important to help learners savor their meaning.”
 - Sign of the Cross
 - Our Father
 - Hail Mary
 - Glory Be
 - Guardian Angel Prayer
 - Act of Contrition
 - Simple Mass responses
 - Simple introduction to the Rosary as a way of praying.
 - Stations of the Cross

Education for Community Life

- a. That Jesus commands us to love God and love our neighbor. (John 13:34-35, Luke 10:25-28)
- b. That gathering together to pray as a community (Matthew 18:19) is a way of life for Christians.
- c. That when other children are doing something wrong we should tell them to stop or tell parents/teachers.

Ch. 23

Ch. 23

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Ch. 6, 12, 14, 24

Ch. 24

Ch. 24

Ch. 1

CPP: Sign of the Cross

Ch. 24, CPP: Our Father

CPP: Hail Mary

CPP: Glory Be

CPP: Act of Contrition

CPP: The Mass

CPP: The Rosary

Ch. 18

Ch. 13, 14, 15, 16

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Grade 2

- d. That we can make choices and our choices affect the lives of others.
- e. That we must forgive others when they express sorrow for having hurt us, and we must say we are sorry and ask forgiveness when we have hurt another person. (Matthew 18:22)
- f. That Jesus founded the Catholic Church that we might all be one. At the same time, we should understand that not everyone is a Catholic and that some of our relatives, playmates and neighbors may be non-Christian or worship in other Christian denominations that believe in Jesus Christ.
- g. That God calls all human beings to be responsible for the world and all its creatures.
- h. Give examples of how we practice the charity of Jesus in good works and love, especially for the poor.

Ch. 21, 22

Ch. 12

Ch. 6, 8, 9

Ch. 3, 4

Missionary Initiation

- a. Articulate that Jesus asks us to share the Good News of the Gospel and our Catholic faith with those we meet (for this age such sharing would be with mainly relatives and friends).
- b. Demonstrate that receiving the Body and Blood of Christ in Holy Communion strengthens us to share our faith with others.
- c. Demonstrate that the Church asks us to pray for vocations to the priesthood, religious life and lay ministry. (Luke 10:1-2)
- d. Learn that many priests heard the call of God to priesthood as young boys. If they hear God's call, they should pray about it and talk to their parents and a priest. Similarly, girls may hear the call to religious life, pray about it and talk to their parents and a religious sister.
- e. Articulate that many people in the parish assist the priest at Mass as altar servers, readers, cantors, extraordinary ministers of Holy Communion, ushers and that when they are older they, too, can assist at Mass.
- f. Articulate that wherever they are, they are followers of Jesus and their behavior should show that they are Christians.
- g. Support the missions through prayer, contributions and sacrifice.
- h. Recognize that we call Jesus the Prince of Peace and Jesus' words, "Blessed are the peacemakers", (Matthew 5:9), call all to foster peace in the various situations of their lives.

Ch. 1

Ch. 15

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Ch. 14, 15; CPP: WCM

Ch. 12, 21, 22, 23

Ch. 12, 23

Grade 3

Knowledge of Faith

- a. That God created angels to be His messengers and to praise Him
- b. That there are three Persons in the One True God, Father, Son and Holy Spirit, the Blessed Trinity; we acknowledge this truth when we make the sign of the cross
- c. That Jesus is the Son of God, the second person of the Blessed Trinity, who became man
- d. That in the Old Testament, God revealed Himself to Abraham and Moses. He gave them laws and teachings instructing them how to live in a way pleasing to Him. In the New Testament, Jesus Christ, the Son of God, by His life shows us how God would have us live as His faithful people.
- e. That Jesus tells us about God's kingdom through His words, actions, parables and miracles.
- f. That Jesus invited His followers to become part of the kingdom of God
- g. Identify the twelve Apostles Jesus called to follow Him, spread the gospel and serve others.
- h. Identify that Jesus chose Peter as the leader of His Apostles to lead, teach, guide and spread the Gospel.
- i. That after Jesus ascended into heaven (Matthew 28:20), He sent His Holy Spirit upon the Apostles at Pentecost, who strengthened them to go out and teach about Jesus and form the Christian community.
- j. That the Church is the Body of Christ, who is its head, and the Holy Spirit is the source of its life, of its unity and of the riches of its gifts and charisms.
- k. Define that the Church is a family and members, by their faith and Baptism, are called the people of God.
- l. That Jesus is present in His Church, the Scriptures and the Eucharist.
- m. Identify that Bishops are successors of the apostles and are leaders in the Church today.
- n. Identify the Pope, the successor of St. Peter, and identify him as the visible head of the whole Church.
- o. Articulate that the Pope and bishops guard and pass on the teachings of Christ and help us understand the tenets of the Faith.
- p. That the Church is One; her members are united in sharing the Eucharist, beliefs, and the love of Christ.
- q. That the Church is Holy; her members try to live as Jesus did, loving and obeying God and caring for others.
- r. That the Church is Catholic; she welcomes all people in the whole world and knows that Jesus came to save all people.
- s. That the Church is Apostolic; her members love and obey the teachings of the apostles and try to live these teachings.

Ch. 1, 2, 4, 5, 6

Ch. 1, 2, 4, 5, 6

Ch. 1

Ch. 4

Ch. 4

Ch. 1, 7, 11, 12

Ch. 7; WCCY: Pentecost

Ch. 6, WCCY: Pentecost

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Ch. 4, 11, 16

Ch. 7

Ch. 7

Ch. 7, 8

Ch. 5, 8, 22, 24

Ch. 5, 8, 22

Ch. 5, 8, 22

Grade 3

- t. That the Apostles' Creed is a summary of the Church's beliefs and that a careful study of the Apostles' Creed will give us knowledge of our faith.
- u. That with the help of God, husbands and wives in the Sacrament of Marriage are faithful to one another.
- v. That mothers and fathers cooperate with God in creating new life.
- w. That boys and girls – and all people – are made in God's image and are partners in God's plan for creation. (Genesis 1:27)

Liturgical Education

- a. Explain, in an age-appropriate manner, the liturgical year.
- b. Describe the meaning of the season of Advent and the season of Christmas.
- c. Describe the meaning of the season of Lent, the Easter Triduum and the Easter season.

Thursday, Good Friday, Easter Sunday
- d. Identify and celebrate some feasts of Mary as they occur in the liturgical year such as the Feast of the Assumption on August 15. Mary of the Assumption is the Patron of the Diocese of Trenton.
 - Nativity of Mary, September 8
 - Immaculate Conception, December 8
 - Our Lady of Guadalupe, Patroness of the Americas, December 12
 - Mary Mother of God, January 1

 - Annunciation of the Lord, March 25
 - Assumption, August 15
- e. Identify and celebrate the lives of some saints especially young persons who are saints, e.g.,
 - St. Therese of the Child Jesus, October 1
 - Guardian Angels, October 2
 - St. Francis of Assisi, October 4
 - St. Luke, October 18
 - All Saints, November 1
 - St. Patrick, March 17
 - St. Joseph, March 19
 - Saints Peter and Paul, Apostles, June 29
- f. Reflect throughout this year on the Sunday Gospels and the Eucharistic prayer, also, take tours of the church to gain an understanding of altar, tabernacle, vestments (liturgical colors), sacred vessels, Book of the Gospels, Roman Missal, etc.

Ch. 22

Ch. 15

Ch. 15

Ch. 2

Ch. 10

Ch. 10, WCCY: Advent, Christmas

Ch. 10, WCCY: Ash Wednesday, Lent, Palm Sunday, Holy

WCCY: Immaculate Conception

WCCY: Our Lady of Guadalupe

Ch. 3, WCCY: Mary, Mother of God

Ch. 3

Ch. 3, 14

WCCY: All Saints' Day

Ch. 1

WCCY: All Saints' Day

Ch. 4

Ch. 12

Grade 3

- g. Participate at Mass by e.g., attention to singing, responses, readings, signing at the Gospel, listening prayerfully to the Eucharistic prayer, saying the Our Father, joining in the sign of peace. Review the new responses and prayers of the New Roman Missal. Ch. 13, 14, CPP: WCM
- h. Demonstrate that the sacrament of the Body and Blood of Christ is called the Eucharist. Ch. 14
- i. Explain that at the Last Supper Jesus gave us Himself in the Eucharist. Ch. 14
- j. Explain that at the consecration during the Eucharistic Prayer, the bread and wine become the Body and Blood of Jesus. Ch. 14
- k. Tell that the Mass is a gathering of Catholics to celebrate the Liturgy of the Word and the Liturgy of the Eucharist. Ch. 13
- l. Demonstrate the ability to receive Holy Communion reverently during Mass.
- m. Recount that the Lord commands us to keep holy the Lord's Day and the Church, to fulfill this obligation, we are required to attend the celebration of the Eucharist (Mass) each Sunday and Holy Day of obligation. Ch. 18, CPP: Precepts of the Church
- n. That at the celebration of the Eucharist (Mass) we remember the death and resurrection of Jesus, give thanks, and receive Jesus in Communion; at the celebration of the Eucharist, the church commemorates Christ's Passover, and it is made present: the sacrifice Christ offered once for all on the cross remains ever present. Ch. 10, WCCY: Holy Thursday
- o. That our Church teaches that the bread and wine, by the power of the Holy Spirit and by the words of the priest, become the Body and Blood of Christ who is actually and mysteriously made present. Ch. 14
- p. That the whole Christ is truly, really, present in the fullest sense in the Eucharist. Ch. 14
- q. Demonstrate the ability to approach the Sacrament of Reconciliation and seek forgiveness. Ch. 12
- Moral Formation*
- a. Explain that our life is a gift from God, and that we must care for our life and the lives of others. Ch. 2
- b. Name the Ten Commandments, given to us by God that guide our life, use traditional catechetical formula on pp. 496-497 in CCC) Ch. 18, 19
- c. Name the two Great Commandments given to us by Jesus. (Mark 12:29-31, Matthew 22:34-40, Luke 10:25-28). Ch. 20
- d. Be able to articulate that Jesus, while He was on earth, taught us how to live, and asks us to follow Him and become His disciples. "Be perfect as your heavenly Father is perfect." (Matthew 5:48) Ch. 3, 4, 5
- e. That we grow in mind, body and spirit in Christ. Ch. 19

Grade 3

- f. Articulate that modesty shows respect for our own bodies and the bodies of others. Ch. 19
- g. Describe the love, respect and obedience children should show in the family and recognize the family as a place to learn forgiveness. Ch. 12, 15, 19
- h. That conscience is a voice within our hearts where God has inscribed His law calling us to love and to choose to do what is good and avoid evil. Ch. 12, 17, 18, 19, 20
- i. Identify that, through mortal sin, charity is destroyed by a grave violation of God's law; we lose sanctifying grace; and we are no longer in full union with the Church but remain children of God and members of the Church; the Sacrament of Reconciliation is for all sinful members of the Church especially those who have fallen into grave sin. Ch. 12, 17, 18, 19, 20, KT: What is mortal sin?
- j. Identify that venial sin is a less serious offense but one that weakens our relationship with God and others. KT: What are venial sins?
- k. Demonstrate that grace is the free and undeserved help that God gives us to respond to His call to become children of God, adoptive sons and daughters, partakers of the divine nature and of eternal life; grace is participation in the life of God and introduces us into the intimacy with the Trinity. Ch. 1

Teaching to Pray

Children will be introduced to the following concepts:

- a. That prayer is a gift from God, a talking to with God, and that the life of prayer is the habit of being in God's presence and in communion with Him. Ch. 9
- b. That daily prayer is a way of life for Christians. Ch. 9
- c. That prayer may be said at anytime or place but special places are home, church, classes where we learn about God the Father, His Son Jesus, and the Holy Spirit. Ch. 9
- d. That when we pray we may use the prayers of the Church, prayers from the Bible, prayers that the saints wrote, or we may pray in our own words using the words that are in our heart. (Galatians 4:6) Ch. 9
- e. That there are different forms of prayer:
- Adoration (loving) Ch. 9
 - Supplication (asking) Ch. 9
 - Thanksgiving (being grateful, thanking) Ch. 9
 - Praise Ch. 9
- f. Identify that the Our Father, given by Jesus to his Apostles, has a special place in the prayers of the Church, especially the Eucharistic liturgy, and be able to locate this prayer in the New Testament. (Luke 11:2-4); (Matthew 6:9-13) Ch. 24

Grade 3

g. Learn/review the following prayers the Church teaches, "The memorization of basic prayers offers an essential support to the life of prayer, but it is important to help learners savor their meaning."

- Sign of the Cross
- Our Father
- Hail Mary
- Glory Be
- Act of Contrition
- Stations of the Cross
- Morning Prayer/Prayer at bedtime

Education for Community Life

- a. Demonstrate that Jesus commands us to love God and love our neighbor.
- b. Articulate that common prayer, (Matthew 18:19), inclusive of family Prayer, prayer with friends, prayer at church with the congregation, is a way of life for Christians.
- c. Recognize that daily prayer, e.g., before and after meals, before bedtime, before an automobile trip, etc. should be part of our life as Catholics.
- d. Explain that when other children are doing something wrong or harmful to themselves or others we should tell them to stop and tell parents/teachers.
- e. Explain that we must forgive others (family members, schoolmates, friends, neighbors) when they express sorrow for having hurt us and we must say we are sorry and ask forgiveness when we have hurt another person. (Matthew 18:22)
- f. Demonstrate that with others in our family, parish, school, neighborhood, we practice the charity of the Lord in good works and love for all.
- g. Demonstrate that Jesus founded the Catholic Church that we might all be one: however, we realize that not everyone is a Catholic and some of our relatives, playmates and neighbors may worship in other Christian denominations that believe in Jesus Christ.
- h. Explain that God has entrusted to human beings responsibility for the world and all its creatures.

Missionary Initiation

- a. That our love for the Word of God and the Body and Blood of Christ strengthens us to share our Catholic faith with others; powerful examples are great Catholic missionary saints e.g., St. Patrick, St. Francis Xavier.

CPP: Sign of the Cross

Ch. 24, CPP: Our Father

CPP: Hail Mary

CPP: Glory Be

CPP: Act of Contrition

CPP: Stations of the Cross

CPP: Morning Prayer,
Evening Prayer

Ch. 20

Ch. 9

Ch. 9

Ch. 12

Ch. 12, 15, 19

Ch. 7, 8

Ch. 2

Ch. 1, 13, 14

Grade 3

- b. Hear the stories of St. Peter and St. Paul (cf. Acts of the Apostles Peter: Acts 3:11-36 and 10:34- 49; Acts of the Apostles Paul: Conversion 9:1-30 and selected excerpts from Chapters 16,17,18; NB: cite the many letters Paul wrote to the various towns and cities attesting to his missionary work; also note some stories of missionary saints in the Americas e.g., St. John Neumann, St. Katharine Drexel. Ch. 12, 21
- c. Articulate that every Catholic is called to have an evangelizing, missionary spirit that radiates the power of Christ within us; our own Catholic faith is strengthened when it is given to others (Redemptoris Missio 2, John Paul II, 1990). Ch. 1, 13, 14
- d. Explain that the Church is in need of vocations to the priesthood, and to the different forms of consecration to God in religious and apostolic life and that we pray for vocations. Ch. 15, 16
- e. Recognize that many people in the parish assist the priest at the celebration of the Eucharist as altar servers, lectors, cantors, extraordinary ministers of communion, ushers, and that someday they too may assist at the Eucharist. Ch. 13, 14
- f. That many priests heard the call of God to priesthood as young boys. If that call is heard, they should pray about it and talk to their parents and a priest about the priesthood, religious life (brothers and sisters) and being a Deacon. Ch. 16
- g. Explain that wherever they are: school, home, church, playground, stores, houses of friends/relatives/neighbors, they are followers of Jesus and their behavior should show that they are Christians. Ch. 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24
- h. Demonstrate that we call Jesus, Prince of Peace and Jesus' words, "Blessed are the Peacemakers", (Matthew 5:9), call us to foster peace and pray for it in the world and in the various situations of our lives. Ch. 23

Grade 4

Knowledge of Faith

- a. Demonstrate that Revelation is God making Himself and his loving plan of salvation known to us; it is called Divine Revelation because it comes to us from God. Ch. 2
- b. Recognize that God's Revelation was gradual and took centuries to unfold beginning with the creation of the world and ending with the death of the last apostle. Ch. 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7
- c. Explain that the way in which God made Himself and His plan of salvation known was by words and deeds passed on to us through Sacred Scripture and Tradition (teachings and truths which the Church passes on to us). Ch. 1, 2
- d. Demonstrate that God continued to abide with mankind even after the fall of man; He did this by establishing covenants between Himself and mankind: first with Noah, then with Abraham and then most significantly with Moses through whom Divine Law was given to his chosen people in the form of the Ten Commandments, as the focal point of that Covenant. Ch. 1, 2, 4
- e. Identify the Ten Commandments that guide our life and learn their meaning. List the commandments as they appear in the Old Testament and give a traditional catechetical formula. Ch. 21, 22, 23, CPP: Ten Commandments
- f. Recognize that God continued to reveal Himself through the prophets who made known the coming of a Messiah who would bring the salvation for mankind. Ch. 1, 2, 3, 4
- g. Explain that the fullness of God's revelation came in the person of Jesus Christ, God's Son; all that God wished to reveal was made known in Christ. Ch. 5, 6
- h. Identify the two great Commandments given to us by Jesus. (Mark 12:29-31), (Matthew 22: 34-40), (Luke 10:25-28) Ch. 21, 22
- i. Articulate that Jesus' new law of love tells us we must love God above all things and love others of diverse races, ages, cultures and abilities. Ch. 18, 21, 22
- j. Identify the Works of Mercy that show us how to care for all people and to have a special love for the poor and disadvantaged; CPP: Corporal Works of Mercy, Spiritual Works of Mercy
- Spiritual Works of Mercy:
- Convert sinners
 - Instruct the ignorant
 - Advise the doubtful
 - Comfort the sorrowful
 - Bear wrongs patiently
 - Forgive injuries
 - Pray for the living and the dead

Grade 4

Corporal Works of Mercy:

- Feed the hungry
- Shelter the homeless
- Clothe the naked
- Visit the sick
- Visit the imprisoned
- Give drink to the thirsty
- Bury the dead

- k. Identify the Beatitudes given to us by Jesus as Christian ways of living. (Matthew 5:3-12) (Luke 6:20-22) Ch. 18
- l. Explain that the four Gospels occupy a central place in the Scriptures because Jesus Christ is their center. Ch. 1, 2, 4, 5, 6
- m. Explain that the whole of Christ's life continually teaches us: His birth, hidden years, public life, the mysteries of His death, resurrection, ascension, His prayer, His love of people. Ch. 5, 6
- n. Articulate that Jesus is our model of holiness, "take my yoke upon you, and learn from me", (Matthew 11:29) "I am the way, the truth and the life". (John 14:6) Ch. 5, 6, 24
- o. Explain that Mary is truly "Mother of God" and devotion to Mary is part of Catholic tradition. Ch. 5
- p. Articulate that the Communion of Saints (cf. Apostles' Creed), those disciples on earth, those in heaven and the dead being purified are all part of the Church and united to Christ. Ch. 2, CPP: Apostles' Creed
- q. Explain that those who live faithful lives die in God's grace and friendship and are born into eternity and see God face-to-face in Heaven. Ch. 8
- r. Explain that Hell means being separated from God forever.
- s. Explain that in Purgatory one is purified and made holy for life with God in Heaven. Ch. 8

Liturgical Education

- a. Explain that the Sacrament of the Body and Blood of Jesus is called the Eucharist. Ch. 13
- b. Demonstrate that at the Last Supper Jesus gave us Himself in the Eucharist. This was the first Mass. Every Mass is a re-presentation of Jesus' sacrifice to the Father. Ch. 6, 13
- c. Explain that at the consecration of the Eucharistic Prayer the bread and wine become the Body, Blood, Soul and Divinity of Jesus Christ. Ch. 13
- d. Recognize that the Mass is a gathering of the faithful to celebrate the Liturgy of the Word and Liturgy of the Eucharist. Ch. 13

Grade 4

e. Explain that the Church professes that the Eucharist is:	
• Thanksgiving and praise to the Father;	Ch. 13
• The sacrificial memorial of Christ and His Body;	Ch. 13
• The presence of Christ by the power of His Word and Spirit.	Ch. 13
f. Explain that the Church teaches that the bread and wine, by the power of the Holy Spirit and by the words of the priest become the Body and Blood of Christ who is really and mysteriously made present.	Ch. 13, CPP: WCM
g. Demonstrate a knowledge of the parts of the Mass: Introductory Rites, Liturgy of the Word, Offertory, Liturgy of the Eucharist, Concluding Rite. Review the responses of the New Roman Missal.	Ch. 13, CPP: WCM
h. Recognize that the Mass has a central place in the life of the Church and that weekly attendance and participation at Mass is an obligation for all Catholics.	Ch. 13, CPP: WCM
i. Explain, in general, the liturgical year.	Ch. 10
j. Describe the meaning of the season of Advent and the season of Christmas.	WCCY: Advent, Christmas
k. Describe the meaning of the season of Lent, the Triduum and the Easter season.	WCCY: Ash Wednesday, Lent, Palm Sunday, Holy Thursday, Good Friday, Easter Sunday, Ascension, Pentecost
l. Explain that in Ordinary Time we learn the life of Jesus and how we may follow Him.	Ch. 10
m. Reflect, throughout this year, on the Sunday readings and the prayers of the Liturgy of the Eucharist; also, tour the Church to gain an understanding of vestments (liturgical colors), Book of the Gospels, Lectionary, sacred vessels, Roman Missal, (Sacramentary), etc.	
n. Full participation at Mass by e.g., attention to singing, responses, readings, signing at the Gospel, attention to the Eucharistic Prayer, saying the Our Father, joining in the sign of peace.	CPP: The Mass
o. Demonstrate how to receive Holy Communion reverently during Mass.	
p. Participate in celebrations that honor the religious and cultural heritage of the parish such as customs for saints' days, special blessings for holidays and Holy Days.	
q. Identify some feasts of Mary, of the Assumption, as they occur in the liturgical year. Mary of the Assumption, August 15, is the Patron Saint of the Diocese of Trenton.	
• Nativity of Mary, September 8	
• Our Lady of the Rosary, October 7	
• Immaculate Conception, December 8	WCCY: Immaculate Conception
• Our Lady of Guadalupe, Patroness of the Americas, December 12	WCCY: Our Lady of Guadalupe

Grade 4

• Blessed Virgin Mary, Mother of God, January 1

• Annunciation of the Lord, March 25

• Assumption, August 15

r. Identify feasts of some saints using especially the liturgical year, e.g.,

• Guardian Angels, October 2

• St. Dominic, October 9

• All Saints, November 1

• St. Nicholas, December 6

• St. Francis De Sales, January 24

• St. Thomas Aquinas, January 28

• St. Katharine Drexel, March 3

• St. Joseph, March 19

• St. Joan of Arc, May 30

• St Anthony of Padua, June 13

• St. Thomas More, June 22

• St. John the Baptist, June 24

• Saints Peter and Paul, Apostles, June 29

• St. Joachim, July 26

s. Explain that God, through the Church, calls us to regular reception of the Sacrament of Reconciliation.

t. Demonstrate the ability to approach the Sacrament of Reconciliation and seek forgiveness.

u. Explain that the Church celebrates various forms of reconciliation through its prayer and liturgy.

Moral Formation

a. Explain that life begins at conception and follows a life cycle from conception and birth until natural death.

b. Explain that human life is sacred because it is a gift from God and all should have what they need for quality of life.

c. Explain that God created humans with bodies and souls.

d. Recognize that human life begins with the joining of cells from the mother and from the father.

e. Explain that feelings are neither good nor bad, but the actions brought forth from the feelings are morally good or bad.

f. Demonstrate that the practice of virtues help us to pursue what is good and choose to do good in concrete actions.

WCCY: Mary, Mother of God

WCCY: All Saints' Day

Ch. 21

Ch. 5

Ch. 19

WCCY: Advent

Ch. 7, 17

Ch. 14

Ch. 14, CPP: SOR

Ch. 22

Ch. 2, 22

Ch. 2

Ch. 22

Ch. 17

Ch. 19

Grade 4

- | | |
|---|--|
| g. Explain that all human virtues are grouped around four “cardinal” virtues: prudence, justice, fortitude, temperance; these virtues help us to practice good deeds with God’s help. | Ch. 17, 19, 20 |
| h. Demonstrate that chastity and modesty flow from temperance. | Ch. 22 |
| i. Explain that modesty, a virtue, shows respect for our own bodies and the bodies of others. | Ch. 22 |
| j. Articulate that in the sacrament of marriage, and with God’s help, husbands and wives are faithful to each other. | Ch. 16, 22 |
| k. Describe the love, respect and obedience children should show in the family and recognize the family as a place to learn forgiveness. | Ch. 14 |
| l. Explain that sin and evil are present in our world as a result of Original Sin and its consequences. | Ch. 19 |
| m. Demonstrate that conscience is a voice within our hearts where God has inscribed His law calling us to love and to choose to do what is good and avoid evil. | Ch. 19 |
| n. Identify that through mortal sin: charity is destroyed by a grave violation of God’s law; we lose sanctifying grace; and we are no longer in full union with the Church but remain children of God and members of the Church; the Sacrament of Reconciliation is for all sinful members of the Church especially those who have fallen into grave sin. | Ch. 19 |
| o. Articulate that venial sin is a less serious offense but one that weakens our relationship with self, God and others. | Ch. 19 |
| p. Demonstrate the difference between situations of accident or carelessness and deliberate moral choice, direct or indirect. | Ch. 17, 19 |
| q. Explain that the Church has six regulations or precepts that help us in our Christian life | Ch. 21,
CPP: Precepts of the Church |

Teaching to Pray

- | | |
|--|--------|
| a. Explain that prayer is a gift from God, a relationship with God and that the life of prayer is the habit of being in God’s presence and in communion with Him. | Ch. 9 |
| b. Explain, in an age-appropriate manner, that there are different forms of prayer: | Ch. 9 |
| • Adoration (loving, adoring) | Ch. 9 |
| • Supplication (asking) | Ch. 9 |
| • Thanksgiving (being grateful) | Ch. 9 |
| • Praise (praising) | Ch. 9 |
| c. Explain that the Our Father has a special place in the prayers of the Church and especially in the Eucharistic liturgy, and be able to locate this prayer in the New Testament. (Luke 11:2-4); (Matthew 6:9-13) | Ch. 24 |

Grade 4

- d. Articulate that there are other prayers in the Bible, e.g.,
- The Lord is My Shepherd, (Psalm 23:1-6)
 - Shout joyfully to God, (Psalm 66)
 - The Canticle of Mary, (Luke 1:46-55)
 - Prayer of Simeon, (Luke 2:29-32)
- e. Articulate that when we pray we may use the prayers of the Church, prayers from the Bible, prayers that the saints wrote or we may pray in our own words using the words that are in our heart. (Galatians 4:6) Ch. 9
- f. Explain that Mary, in her prayer, is an example to us as she offers her whole being in faith especially in her fiat (her acceptance of God's design for salvation through the message of the angel at the Annunciation) and her Magnificat. Ch. 5
- g. Recognize that prayer may be said at anytime or place but special places for prayer are the home, Church and in classes where we learn about God the Father, His Son Jesus, and the Holy Spirit. Ch. 5
- h. Learn/review the following prayers the Church teaches, "The memorization of basic prayers offers an essential support to the life of prayer, but it is important to help learners savor their meaning."
- Sign of the Cross CPP: Sign of the Cross
 - Our Father Ch. 24, CPP: Our Father
 - Hail Mary CPP: Hail Mary
 - Glory Be CPP: Glory Be
 - Act of Contrition CPP: Act of Contrition
 - Apostles Creed Ch. 2, 9, CPP: Apostles' Creed
 - Rosary CPP: The Rosary
 - Stations of the Cross CPP: Stations of the Cross
 - Morning Prayer/ Prayers at bedtime CPP: Morning Prayer, Evening Prayer

Education for Community Life

- a. Demonstrate that Jesus teaches us to love God and love our neighbor, John 13:34-35 Ch. 21, 22
- b. Demonstrate that Jesus encouraged community prayer, Matthew Ch. 9, 24
- c. Describe how with others in our family, parish, and school we practice the charity of the Lord in good works and love for all especially the poor.
- d. Articulate that Jesus calls us to mutual forgiveness, (Matthew 18:22), and that forgiveness begins in the family. Ch. 14
- e. Explain that when other children are doing something wrong or harmful to themselves or others we should tell them to stop and tell parents/teachers.

Grade 4

- f. Recognize that sacraments of service, i.e., Holy Orders and Matrimony, are vocations of love in which God calls us to be faithful and life-giving.
- g. Demonstrate that Jesus founded the Catholic Church that we might all be one and at the same time understand that not everyone is a Catholic and that some of our relatives, friends and neighbors may worship in other Christian denominations that believe in Jesus Christ.
- h. Articulate that the Church asks all her members to pray for Christian unity and work to foster this unity which Christ wills for the Church.
- i. Demonstrate that God has entrusted to human beings responsibility for the world and all its creatures.

Ch. 16

Ch. 7, 8

Ch. 8, 9

Ch. 3

Missionary Initiation

- a. Articulate that our love for the Word of God and Holy Communion strengthens us to share our Catholic faith with others; powerful examples are great Catholic missionary saints e.g., St. Patrick, St. Francis Xavier.
- b. Explain something of the missionary work and zeal of St. Peter and St. Paul (cf. Acts of the Apostles Peter: Acts 3:11-36 and 10:34-49; Acts of the Apostles Paul: Conversion 9:1-30 and selected excerpts from Chapters 16, 17, 18)
- c. Articulate that every Catholic is called to have a missionary spirit that radiates the power of Christ within us, doing as He told us "Go, Baptize, Teach", our own Catholic faith is strengthened when it is given to others (Redemptoris Missio 2, John Paul II, 1990). Therefore, the work of: sharing faith, evangelizing, proclaiming the Good news, saving souls, addressing world hunger, working for peace and human rights, defending the sacredness of life, and caring for the environment are all part of the missionary calling.
- d. Explain that, by reason of their Baptism, the laity have a special place in the Church and are called to spread the Good News by their words and actions wherever they may be.
- e. Articulate that we grow in holiness and spread our faith through our dedicated everyday work which includes study; and we understand the dignity of human work made holy by the life of Jesus as a carpenter and teacher. (Bishop Saltarelli's 2001 Pastoral Letter Holiness in the World of Work and Lumen Gentium 41)
- f. Demonstrate that the Church is in need of vocations to the priesthood, and to different forms of consecration to God in religious and apostolic life and we need to pray for vocations.
- g. Articulate that many people in the parish assist the priest at the celebration of the Eucharist as altar servers, readers, cantors, extraordinary ministers of Holy Communion, ushers, and these children may assist at the Eucharist as servers and in the future in other roles.
- h. Recognize the awareness of the need for peace, defined as "the tranquility of order... the work of justice and the effect of charity".

Ch. 13

Ch. 7, 8

Ch. 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24

Ch. 11, 15

Ch. 17, 18, 19, 20

Ch. 16

Ch. 12

Ch. 17, 18, 19, 20

Grade 4

- i. Demonstrate, in an age-appropriate way, world hunger, world peace, human rights, sacredness of life, and the need to care for the environment.
- j. Demonstrate that we call Jesus, Prince of Peace and Jesus' words "Blessed are the Peacemakers", (Matthew 5:9), call us to foster peace and pray for peace in the world and in the various situations of our lives.
- k. Demonstrate that those in the Jewish faith were the first to hear God's word and are our older brothers and sisters in faith with whom we share the Old Testament.

Ch. 3, 17, 18, 19, 20

Ch. 18

Ch. 1, 3, 4

Grade 5

Knowledge of Faith

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|---|-----------------------------------|
| a. Explain that revelation is God making Himself and his loving plan of salvation known to us. | Ch. 1 |
| b. Articulate that God's revelation in Scripture took centuries to unfold beginning with the creation of the world and ending with the death of the last Apostle; during this period of time, God gradually communicated Himself to us by words and deeds. | Ch. 1, 3 |
| c. Demonstrate that God's revelation comes to us by both Scripture (the sacred writings of the Old and New Testament) and Tradition (those teachings and truths passed down to us from antiquity from what Christ taught and revealed to his Apostles and their successors CCC 76); this type of Revelation is known as Divine Revelation as it comes from God. | Ch. 1, 2, 3, 5, 6 |
| d. Demonstrate that God continued to abide with mankind even after the fall of man; He did this by establishing covenants between Himself and mankind: first with Noah, then with Abraham and then most significantly with Moses through whom Divine Law was given to His chosen people in the form of the Ten Commandments, as the focal point of that Covenant. | Ch. 1, 4 |
| e. Articulate that God continued to reveal Himself through the prophets who made known the coming of a Messiah who would bring the salvation for mankind. | Ch. 1, 2 |
| f. Recognize that the fullness of God's revelation came in the person of Jesus Christ, God's Son; all that God wished to reveal was made known in Christ. | |
| g. Explain that Jesus, the second Person of the Holy Trinity, is God the Father's gift and sign of His love for the world. | |
| h. Demonstrate that Jesus always did what was pleasing to the Father and presents Himself as our model of holiness. | Ch. 5, 6 |
| i. Explain that the whole of Christ's life continually teaches us: His birth, hidden years, public life, the mysteries of His death, resurrection, ascension, His prayer, His love of people. | Ch. 5, 6 |
| j. Recognize that God gives us the gift of grace which is a participation in the life of God. | Ch. 17 |
| k. Explain that the grace of Christ heals us of sin and sanctifies us. | Ch. 13, 17 |
| l. Explain that Christ established and sustains here on earth his holy Church, the community of faith, hope, and charity, through which He communicates truth and grace to all humankind through His Holy Spirit. | Ch. 8 |
| m. Articulate that the liturgical life of the Church revolves around seven sacraments all instituted by Christ, these sacraments give grace through the work of the Holy Spirit and are Baptism, Confirmation, Eucharist, Reconciliation, Anointing of the Sick, Holy Orders, and Matrimony. | Ch. 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16 |
| n. Explain that the sacraments are efficacious signs of grace, instituted by Christ and entrusted to the Church, by which divine life is dispensed to us. | Ch. 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16 |

Grade 5

<p>o. Demonstrate that in celebrating the sacraments, the Church uses word and symbol taking us “from the visible to the invisible from the sign to the thing signified, from the sacrament to the mysteries”.</p>	<p>Ch. 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16</p>
<p>p. Explain that Baptism, Confirmation and Eucharist are the Sacraments of Initiation and join us to Christ and his Church.</p>	<p>Ch., 10, 11, 12</p>
<p>q. Explain that Baptism, through water, word and the Holy Spirit, frees us from sin, and we are reborn as sons and daughters of God.</p>	<p>Ch. 10</p>
<p>r. Demonstrate that Confirmation is the special outpouring of the Holy Spirit, increases the gifts of the Holy Spirit and gives us a special strength of the Holy Spirit to spread and defend the faith by word and action as true witnesses of Christ</p>	<p>Ch. 11</p>
<p>s. Recognize that the Eucharist is the principal sacrament which contains Christ. Christ Himself is present in the Assembly, the Priest, the Word, and in a unique way in the Eucharistic species</p>	<p>Ch. 12</p>
<p>t. Articulate that in the Sacrament of Reconciliation we receive God’s forgiveness, an absolution of our sins and a reunion between us and God and the Church</p>	<p>Ch. 13</p>
<p>u. Explain that the Sacrament of the Anointing of the Sick brings the healing power and forgiveness of Christ to the seriously ill or elderly.</p>	<p>Ch. 14</p>
<p>v. Demonstrate that the Sacrament of Matrimony is a vocation to which many are called, a celebration of life-long love and commitment between one man and one woman and is directed toward the salvation of others.</p>	<p>Ch. 16</p>
<p>w. Recognize that the Sacrament of Marriage has, at its core, faithful married love open to new life and that marital intimacy is a special act of love intended for husbands and wives.</p>	<p>Ch. 16</p>
<p>x. Recognize that the Sacrament of Holy Orders is a permanent sign of Christ’s presence, a primary means of the sacramental presence of Christ and directed toward the salvation of others; specifically, “Holy Orders is the sacrament through which the mission entrusted by Christ to his apostles continues to be exercised in the Church until the end of time; thus, it is the sacrament of apostolic ministry”. Holy Orders has three levels: Bishop, Priest and Deacon.</p>	<p>Ch. 15</p>
<p>y. Demonstrate that all of us are a priestly people and the people of God; “All the faithful share in the priesthood of Christ; this participation is called the “common priesthood of the faithful”. It is different from the ministerial priesthood.</p>	<p>Ch. 8</p>
<p>z. Demonstrate that Mary, Mother of God is given special honor in the Church, was preserved from sin by the Holy Spirit, is a model of holiness and a witness of faith.</p>	<p>Ch. 5, WCCY: Immaculate Conception</p>
<p>aa. Articulate that the Communion of Saints: (cf. Apostles Creed) those disciples on earth, those in heaven and the dead being purified are all part of the Church and united in Christ.</p>	<p>CPP: Apostles’ Creed</p>

Grade 5

bb. Recognize that those who live faithful lives and who die in God's grace and friendship and are purified live forever with Christ in Heaven; they see God face-to-face.

Ch. 8

cc. Demonstrate that Hell means being separated from God forever.

Ch. 8

dd. Demonstrate that Purgatory means the continuing journey after death of moving toward complete union with God forever; one is purified and made holy for life with God in Heaven.

Ch. 8

Liturgical Education

a. Reflect, throughout this year, on a selection of the prayers from the Rites of Baptism and of Confirmation.

b. Demonstrate the ability to approach the Sacrament of Reconciliation and seek forgiveness.

Ch. 14; CPP: SOR

c. Explain that the Church professes that the Eucharist is:

Ch. 12

- Thanksgiving and praise to the Father
- The sacrificial memorial of Christ and his Body
- The re-presentation of Christ's suffering, death and resurrection
- The presence of Christ by the power of His Word and of His Spirit

Ch. 12

Ch. 6, 12

Ch. 6

Ch. 12

d. Articulate that Jesus is truly present under the appearance of bread and wine; once the consecration occurs, through "transubstantiation" the bread and wine are no more, only their appearance remain; what is present is Jesus Christ, Body, Blood, Soul and Divinity.

Ch. 12

e. Explain that at the Last Supper Jesus gave us Himself in the Eucharist.

Ch. 6, 12

f. Recognize that at Mass the Christian community gathers to celebrate the Liturgy of the Word and the Liturgy of the Eucharist.

Ch. 12

g. Explain that our Church teaches that the bread and wine, by the power of the Holy Spirit and by the words of the Priest become the Body and Blood of Christ who is really and mysteriously made present.

Ch. 12

h. Reflect, throughout this year, on the Sunday readings and the prayers of the Liturgy of the Eucharist, also, tour the Church to gain an understanding of vestments, sacred vessels, Book of the Gospels, Roman Missal (Sacramentary), etc.

i. Participate at Mass by e.g., attention to singing, responses, readings, signing at the Gospel, listening prayerfully to the Eucharistic prayer, saying the Our Father, joining in the sign of peace. Review the responses of the New Roman Missal.

CPP: WCM

j. Demonstrate the ability to receive Holy Communion reverently during Mass.

Grade 5

k. Explain that sacramentals are a blessing, an action, or an object that remind us of Christ's presence and love, e.g., holy water, lighted candle, incense, blessing of throats, blessed ashes and palm, rosary, stations of the cross and they dispose us to God's saving action in the sacraments.

l. Explain, in general, the liturgical year and the colors used throughout the liturgical year: White, Red, Green, Violet or Purple, and Rose. Sometimes Gold is used; Black is also permitted. Indicate the difference between priestly and diaconal vesture. (alb, cincture, stoles, chasuble and dalmatic)

m. Demonstrate the importance of the seasons of Advent and Christmas to our faith and worship.

n. Demonstrate the importance of the season of Lent, the Easter Triduum and the Easter season to our faith and worship.

o. Explain that in Ordinary Time we learn the life of Jesus and how we may follow Him.

p. Participate in celebrations that honor the religious and cultural heritage of the parish such as customs for saints' days, special blessings for holidays and holy days.

q. Identify some feasts of Mary, of the Assumption, as they occur in the liturgical year. Mary of the Assumption is the Patron of the Diocese of Trenton.

- Nativity of Mary, September 8
- Our Lady of the Rosary, October 7
- Immaculate Conception, December 8
- Our Lady of Guadalupe, Patroness of the Americas, December 12
- Blessed Virgin Mary, Mother of God, January 1
- Annunciation of the Lord, March 25
- Assumption, August 15

r. Identify the lives of some saints using especially the liturgical year, e.g.,

- St. Robert Bellarmine, September 17
- St. Vincent dePaul, September 27
- Saints Michael, Gabriel, Raphael, Archangels, September 29
- St. Jerome, September 30
- St. Hedwig, October 16
- St. Isaac Jogues, October 19

Ch. 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16,
CPP: WCM, The Rosary,
Stations of the Cross,
WCCY: Ash Wednesday,

Ch. 9

Ch. 9, WCCY: Advent, Christmas

Ch. 9, WCCY: Ash Wednesday,
Lent, Palm Sunday,
Holy Thursday, Good Friday,
Easter, Ascension, Pentecost

Ch. 9

WCCY: Immaculate Conception

WCCY: Our Lady of Guadalupe

WCCY: Mary, Mother of God

WCCY: All Saints' Day

Ch. 2

Grade 5

- St. Anthony Claret, October 24
- St. Leo the Great, November 10
- St. John Neumann, January 5
- St. Casimir, March 4
- St. Anthony, March 9
- St. Stanislaus, April 11
- St. Barnabas, June 11
- Saints Peter and Paul, Apostles, June 29
- St. Veronica, July 12
- St. Bonaventure, July 15
- St. Clare, August 11
- St. Maximilian Kolbe, August 14
- St. Rose of Lima, August 30

s. Recognize, through the liturgical year i.e., November 1, All Saints Day and November 2, All Souls Day, and that the Communion of Saints includes the disciples on earth, those in Heaven and those in Purgatory.

Moral Formation

- a. Explain that human life is sacred, from its very beginning to its natural end, because it is a gift from God and all should have what they need to live. Ch. 22
- b. Articulate that life begins at conception and follows a life cycle from conception and birth until natural death. Ch. 22
- c. Identify the Ten Commandments that guide our life and learn their meaning. List the commandments as they appear in the Old Testament and give a traditional catechetical formula. Ch. 22, 23, 24
- d. Explain that conscience is a voice within our hearts where God has inscribed His law calling us to love and to choose to do what is good and avoid evil. Ch. 18
- e. Articulate that the Church assists in forming our conscience in moral matters through its catechesis and preaching, the basis for this catechesis is the Ten Commandments which sets out the principles of moral life valid for all. Ch. 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23
- f. Explain that in “the liturgy and the celebration of the sacraments, prayer and teaching are conjoined with the grace of Christ to enlighten and nourish” our actions as Catholics. Ch. 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16
- g. Recognize that the choices we make for good or evil have consequences for our life here and hereafter. Ch. 17, 18
- h. Articulate that the practice of virtues helps us to pursue what is good and choose to do good in concrete actions. Ch. 18
- i. Demonstrate that the Theological Virtues of Faith, Hope, and Love (charity) are infused into the faithful in Baptism by God to make us capable of acting as God’s children and being with God forever. Ch. 1, 6, 12

Grade 5

- j. Recognize that all human virtues are grouped around four Cardinal Virtues: prudence, justice, fortitude, temperance; these virtues help us to practice good deeds with God's help.
- k. Demonstrate that chastity and modesty flow from temperance and assist in integrating sexuality.
- l. Explain that modesty shows respect for our own bodies and the bodies of others.
- m. Demonstrate the love, respect and obedience children should show in the family and recognize the family as a place to learn forgiveness.

Ch. 18

Ch. 22

Ch. 22

Ch. 16, 22

Teaching to Pray

- a. Explain that prayer is a gift from God, a relationship with God and that the life of prayer is the habit of being in God's presence and in communion with Him.
- b. Demonstrate in general, different forms of prayer:
 - Adoration (blessing)
 - Supplication (petition, intercession, contrition)
 - Thanksgiving (gratitude)
 - Praise
- c. Explain the special place that the Our Father has in the prayer of the Church e.g., the Mass and other Sacraments and locate this prayer in the New Testament, (Luke 11:2-4); (Matthew 6:9-13)
- d. Demonstrate that there are many other prayers (in addition to the Our Father) in the Bible and be able to find them e.g.,
 - The Lord is My Shepherd, Psalm 23:1-6
 - Psalms 96 and 98
 - The Canticle of Mary, Luke 1: 46-56
 - The Canticle of Zechariah, Luke 1:67-79
 - The Prayer of Jesus, John 17 (select some verses from 1-26)
- e. Articulate that when we pray we may use the prayers of the Church, prayers from the Bible, prayers that the saints wrote or we may pray in our own words using the words that are in our heart (Galatians 4:6).
- f. Demonstrate that Mary, in her prayer, is an example to us as she offers her whole being in faith especially in her fiat (her acceptance of God's design for salvation through the message of the angel at the Annunciation) and her Magnificat.

Ch. 24

Ch. 4, 16, 17

Ch. 5, 7, 14, 20

Ch. 12

Ch. 4, 6, 9, 14, 23

Ch. 24, CPP: Our Father, WCM

Ch. 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24

Ch. 5

Grade 5

g. Learn/review the following prayers. The Church teaches, "The memorization of basic prayers offers an essential support to the life of prayer, but it is important to help learners savor their meaning."

- Sign of the Cross
- Our Father
- Hail Mary
- Glory Be
- Act of Contrition
- Apostles Creed
- Nicene Creed
- Acts of Faith, Hope and Love
- Grace before and after meals

- Morning and night prayer
- Rosary
- Stations of the Cross

Education for Community Life

- a. Explain that Jesus commands us to love God and love our neighbor. (John 13:34-35)
- b. Demonstrate that other Christian denominations share elements of faith with Catholicism, among them: Baptism; devotion to the Word of God; the practice of charity realize that the Church asks all her members to pray for Christian unity and work to foster this unity which Christ wills for the Church.
- c. Articulate that the life of prayer is necessary for the individual Christian and the Christian community.
- d. Demonstrate that Jesus encouraged community prayer, Matthew 18:19; thus we gather as a community to celebrate the Eucharist and pray together at other times.
- e. Recognize that daily prayer e.g., before and after meals, before bedtime, before an automobile trip, prayer at church with the congregation, is a way of life for Christians
- f. Describe how charity is practiced in our family, parish, and school.
- g. Explain that the practice of charity benefits the whole Christian community especially the poor.
- h. Articulate that Jesus calls us to mutual forgiveness, (Matthew 18:22) and that forgiveness begins in the family.
- i. Explain that when other children are doing something wrong or harmful to themselves or others we should tell them to stop and tell parents/teachers.

CPP: Sign of the Cross

Ch. 8, 24, CPP: Our Father

CPP: Hail Mary

CPP: Glory Be

CPP: Act of Contrition

CPP: Apostles' Creed

CPP: Nicene Creed

Ch. 1

CPP: Grace Before Meals,
Grace After Meals

CPP: Morning Prayer, Night Prayer

CPP: The Rosary

Ch. 6, CPP: Stations of the Cross

Intro to Unit 6, Ch. 21, 22, 23

Ch. 1, 2, 4

Ch. 8, 9

Ch. 12, 24

Ch. 12, 21, 22, 23

Ch. 13

Grade 5

j. Explain that self respect and respect for others is a response to God's gift of creation.

Ch. 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23

k. Demonstrate that God has entrusted to all human beings responsibility for the world and all its creatures.

Ch. 1, 4, 17, 22

Missionary Initiation

a. Articulate that our love for the Word of God and the Body and Blood of Christ strengthens us to share our Catholic faith with others; powerful examples are great Catholic missionary saints e.g., St. Patrick, St. Francis Xavier.

Ch. 9, 12

b. Articulate that every Catholic is called to have a missionary spirit that radiates the power of Christ within us, our own Catholic faith is strengthened when it is given to others (Redemptoris Missio 2, John Paul II), understand the importance of supporting the missions through prayer, sacrifice and contributions.

Ch. 11

c. Explain that, by reason of their baptism, the laity have a special place in the Church and are called to spread the Good News by their words and actions wherever they may be.

Ch. 8, 10

d. Articulate that we grow in holiness and spread our faith through our dedicated everyday work which includes study; and we understand the dignity of human work made holy by the life of Jesus as a carpenter and teacher. (Bishop Saltarelli's 2001 Pastoral Letter Holiness in the World of Work, and Lumen Gentium 41)

Ch. 17

e. Demonstrate that the Holy Spirit, in order to foster the Kingdom of God on earth, calls some to the vocation of priesthood, and to different forms of consecration to God in religious and apostolic life.

Ch. 8, 15, 16

f. Articulate that in the ordained priesthood a man is called to a ministry committed to the service of God's people; priests serve as co-workers with the bishop in serving the Catholic community.

Ch. 15

g. Grow in the awareness of the need for peace; define peace as "the tranquility of order... the work of justice and the effect of charity." Understand, in an age-appropriate way, world hunger, world peace, human rights, sacredness of life, and the need to care for the environment.

Ch. 20, 21, 22, 23

h. Demonstrate that earthly peace is the image and fruit of the peace of Christ, who is our peace, as He reconciled God and man; Jesus' words: "Blessed are the Peacemakers" (Matthew 5:9) call all to foster peace in the various situations of their lives.

Ch. 20

i. Articulate that God desires all persons to live in peace and harmony, helping one another.

Ch. 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23

j. Demonstrate that the Pope, Bishops and Priests are leaders in the Church founded by Christ.

Ch. 15

k. Articulate that Christianity has roots in Judaism and that both religions share the belief that the Old Testament is the Word of God

Ch. 1, 2, 3,4

Grade 5

- l. Articulate that Jesus asks us to share the Good News of the Gospel and our Catholic faith with those we meet (for this age such sharing would be with mainly relatives and friends).
- m. Articulate that wherever they are, they are followers of Jesus and their behavior should show that they are Christians.

Ch. 5, 6, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23

Ch. 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11,
12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20,
21, 22, 23, 24

Grade 6

Knowledge of Faith

- | | |
|---|---------------------------|
| a. Explain that the Scriptures are the divinely inspired Word of God. | Ch. 2 |
| b. Demonstrate that the teaching office of the Church, the Magisterium - that is the Pope and Bishops - has the task of authoritatively interpreting the Word of God contained in Sacred Scripture and transmitted by Sacred Tradition; the Magisterium is the servant of the Word of God. | Ch. 18 |
| c. Describe that the canon of Sacred Scripture includes 46 books in the Old Testament and 27 books in the New Testament. | Ch. 2 |
| d. Explain that the Old Testament tells us that God created everything out of nothing and all God created is good; man, on the other hand can only create from what God has given. | Ch. 3 |
| e. Articulate that the Scriptures reveal that angels, whose existence is a truth of faith, are spiritual beings who honor and praise God always and sometimes act as God's messengers, e.g., (Luke 1:26-38), the angel Gabriel announces the coming birth of John the Baptist and Jesus, and (Luke 2:8-14) Angels announce the birth of Jesus to the shepherds (see Scripture References at the end of Sixth Grade for additional references of angels as messengers. | Ch. 2, 5, WCCY: Christmas |
| f. Demonstrate that in the Book of Genesis, the inspired account says our first parents sinned and brought disharmony, suffering and death into the world, the result of the breach of our relationship with God; this first sin was the Original Sin of man and this original sin affects all human beings born into the world; by this original sin "man preferred himself to God" and tried to "be like God" but without God (Genesis 3:1-24). | Ch. 3, 4 |
| g. Explain that the Book of Genesis tells of the call of Abraham by God to leave "his country, his relatives and his father's house." Abram was obedient to God's call and God called him "Abraham" meaning "the father of a multitude of nations" (Genesis 12:1-9). | Ch. 2 |
| h. Explain that God made a covenant with Abraham i.e., a solemn agreement between God and mankind involving mutual commitments or guarantees (Genesis 15:18-21; 17:1-11). | Ch. 2 |
| i. Explain how God's people grew from Abraham's son, Isaac, to Jacob to Joseph and onward to the presence of the chosen people in Egypt. (Genesis Chapters 21-46), (Exodus 1:1-8) | Ch. 2 |
| j. Explain that God chose Moses to lead the Israelites out of Egypt. This exodus event was from slavery to freedom. | Ch. 2 |
| k. Describe that during the journey to the promised land, God gave (revealed) to Moses the Ten Commandments and Moses gave these laws to his people; these Commandments are the cornerstone of the Old Covenant, "but it is in the New Covenant in Jesus Christ that their full meaning will be revealed". | Ch. 2, 19, 20 |

Grade 6

- l. Explain that Joshua succeeded Moses and led the people into the Promised Land, cf. (Numbers 14:6, 30), (Book of Joshua). Describe that the Israelites tried to serve the Lord in their new land and God gave them judges (Deborah, Gideon, Samson, Samuel) and eventually gave them kings (notably Saul, David, Solomon) to guide and rule them, cf. Book of Judges, Book of Kings in the Old Testament.
- m. Demonstrate that God sent prophets such as Jeremiah, Isaiah, Ezekiel and others to call His chosen people to a faithful way of living especially when they strayed, cf. Old Testament.
- n. Explain that through the Old Testament we come to know Jesus as one pre-figured and foretold and that He fulfilled the “messianic hope of Israel, in His threefold office of priest, prophet and king”.
- o. Recognize that Jesus is one Divine person, with two natures: He is the Divine Son of God (one person) and is fully Divine and fully human (two natures).
- p. Articulate that in the writings of the New Testament the central focus is Jesus Christ, God’s Incarnate Son: His acts, teachings, Passion and glorification, and the Catholic Church’s beginnings under the Spirit’s guidance.
- q. Articulate that the mission of Christ and the Holy Spirit is brought to completion in the Church, which is the Body of Christ; the Church, guided by the Holy Spirit, continues Christ’s saving work, especially through the Sacraments. Examine that through Baptism, our lives in Christ are a participation in the death and Resurrection of Christ; this should be reflected in the way each Christian lives his/her life.
- r. Explain that the stages of Christ’s life and His mysteries continually teach us: His birth, hidden years, public life, the mysteries of His death, resurrection, ascension, His prayer, and His love of people.
- s. Demonstrate that those who live faithful lives die in God’s grace and friendship and are born into the Kingdom of Heaven and see God, as He is, face to face
- t. Articulate the existence of Hell, to which those who die in the state of mortal sin descend; explain that the chief punishment of Hell is being separated from God forever.
- u. Demonstrate that in Purgatory, one is purified and made holy for life with God in Heaven.

Liturgical Education

- a. Explain the structure, practices, traditions and celebrations of the liturgical year.
- b. Explain the structure, timing and meaning of the seasons of Advent and Christmas to our faith and worship.
- c. Explain the structure, timing, and meaning of the seasons of Lent, the Triduum and Easter season to our faith and worship.

Ch. 2

Ch. 4, 5, 6

Ch. 1, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7

Ch. 5, 6

Ch. 7, 8

Ch. 5, 6, 19, 20, 24

Ch. 8

Ch. 8

Ch. 8

Ch. 9, WCCY

Ch. 9, WCCY: Advent, Christmas

Ch. 9, WCCY: Ash Wednesday, Lent, Palm Sunday, Holy Thursday, Good Friday, Easter, Ascension, Pentecost

Grade 6

d. Explain that in Ordinary Time we learn the life of Jesus and how we may follow Him.	Ch. 9
e. Articulate, on a deeper level, the value of the Sacrament of Reconciliation and encourage its regular reception.	Ch. 13, CPP: SOR
f. Demonstrate that the Eucharist is the memorial of Jesus' sacrifice, His passion and death, and by celebrating the Eucharist we obey His command on the eve of his passion "Do this in remembrance of me".	Ch. 12, CPP: WCM
g. Explain that the Catholic Church professes that the Eucharist is: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Thanksgiving and praise to the Father. • The sacrificial memorial of Christ and His Body. • The re-presentation of Christ's suffering, death and resurrection. • The presence of Christ by the power of His word and of His Spirit. 	Ch. 12 Ch. 12 Ch. 12 Ch. 8, 12
h. Explain that the sacrament of the Body and Blood of Christ is called the Eucharist.	Ch. 12
i. Demonstrate that at the Last Supper, Jesus gave us Himself in the Eucharist.	Ch. 12, CPP: WCM
j. Explain that at the consecration of the Eucharistic prayer the bread and wine become the Body and Blood of Jesus.	Ch. 12, CPP: WCM
k. Articulate that the Mass, the celebration of the Eucharist, is a gathering of the faithful to celebrate the Liturgy of the Word and the Liturgy of the Eucharist.	Ch. 12
l. Explain that by celebrating the Eucharist we obey Jesus' command on the eve of His passion, "Do this in remembrance of me".	Ch. 12, WCCY: Holy Thursday
m. Recall that our Church teaches that the bread and wine, by the power of the Holy Spirit and by the words of the Priest become the Body and Blood of Christ who is really and mysteriously made present.	Ch. 12
n. Participate at Mass by e.g., attention to singing, responses, readings, signing at the gospel, listening prayerfully to the Eucharistic prayer, saying the Our Father, joining in the kiss of peace.	
o. Review the responses of the New Roman Missal; Creed, Gloria, etc.	CPP: WCM, Nicene Creed
p. Demonstrate the ability to receive Holy Communion reverently during Mass.	
q. Reflect, throughout this year, on the Sunday readings and the prayers of the Liturgy of the Eucharist, also, tour the Church to gain an understanding of vestments, sacred vessels, Book of the Gospels, Sacramentary, etc.	
r. Demonstrate, through the liturgical year (i.e., November 1, All Saints Day, November 2, All Souls Day), that the Communion of Saints includes the disciples on earth, those in Heaven and those in Purgatory.	

Grade 6

s. Participate in celebrations that honor the religious and cultural heritage of the parish members such as customs for saints' days and special blessings/celebrations for holy days.

t. Explain the meaning of some feasts of Mary, the Mother of God, and other saints, as they occur in the liturgical year. Mary of the Assumption is the Patron of the Diocese of Trenton.

- Nativity of Mary, September 8
- Our Lady of the Rosary, October 7
- Immaculate Conception, December 8
- Our Lady of Guadalupe, Patroness of the Americas, December 12
- Blessed Virgin Mary, Mother of God, January 1
- Annunciation, March 25
- Visitation (after Pentecost)
- Assumption, August 15
- Queenship of Mary, August 22
- Identify the lives of the apostles and some saints using especially the liturgical year e.g.,

Moral Formation

- a. Explain the Ten Commandments, given to Moses by God for His chosen people, and their meaning in our life today.
- b. Recall Jesus' teachings from the Sermon on the Mount. (cf. Matthew Chapters 5,6,7)
- c. Articulate that human life is sacred, from its very beginning to its natural end, because it is a gift from God, and all should have what they need to live.
- d. Demonstrate that self-respect and respect of others is a response to God's gift of creation and the dignity of the human person.
- e. Recognize that the Church teaches the right use of God's gift of sexuality.
- f. Recall that the sacrament of marriage has at its core faithful married love open to new life and that sexual intercourse is a special act of love intended for husbands and wives.
- g. Reflect that conscience is a voice within our hearts where God has inscribed His law calling us to love and to choose to do what is good and avoid evil.
- h. Explain that the Church assists in forming our conscience in moral matters through its catechesis and preaching, the basis for this catechesis is the Ten Commandments which sets out the principles of moral life valid for all.

CPP: All Saints' Day, Immaculate Conception, Our Lady of Guadalupe, Christmas, Easter, Pentecost

Ch. 5, WCCY: All Saints' Day, Immaculate Conception, Our Lady of Guadalupe

WCCY: Immaculate Conception

WCCY: Our Lady of Guadalupe

WCCY: Mary, Mother of God

Ch. 5

Ch. 5

WCCY: All Saints' Day

Ch. 19, 21, 22, 23

Ch. 20

Ch. 4, 22

Ch. 22

Ch. 22

Ch. 16, 22, 23

Ch. 13, 18

Ch. 13, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23

Grade 6

- i. Articulate that in “the liturgy and the celebration of the sacraments, prayer and teaching are conjoined with the grace of Christ to enlighten and nourish” our actions as Christians.
- j. Recognize that the choices we make for good or evil have consequences for our life here and hereafter.
- k. Describe that all human virtues are grouped around four “cardinal” virtues: prudence, justice, fortitude, and temperance; these virtues help us to practice good deeds with God’s help.
- l. Demonstrate that God desires all persons to live in peace and harmony, helping one another.
- m. Explain the love, respect and obedience children should show in the family and recognize the family as a place to learn forgiveness.

Ch. 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16

Ch. 13, 17, 18, 19, 20

Ch. 18, 22, KT: Cardinal Virtues

Ch. 17, 18, 19, 22, 23

Ch. 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23

Teaching to Pray

- a. Recall that prayer is the raising of one’s mind and heart to God or the requesting of good things from God; prayer is a gift from God.
- b. It is a relationship with God and that the life of prayer is the habit of being in God’s presence and in communion with Him.
- c. Explain that “the living and true God tirelessly calls each person to that mysterious encounter known as prayer and that in prayer the faithful God’s initiative of love always comes first; our own first step is always a response”.
- d. Explain that Jesus is our model for prayer; He “invites us to become His disciples and follow him through His prayer He draws us to pray”.
- e. Reflect that Mary, in her prayer, is an example to us as she offers her whole being in faith especially in her fiat (her acceptance of God’s design for salvation through the message of the angel at the Annunciation) and her Magnificat.
- f. Describe, in general, the different types of prayer
 - Adoration (blessing)
 - Supplication (petition, intercession, contrition)
 - Thanksgiving (gratitude)
 - Praise
- g. Articulate that God always calls people to prayer, beginning with our father Abraham, prayer is revealed in the Old Testament.
- h. Recall that God called Moses from the burning bush “to be His messenger, an associate in His compassion, His work of salvation.” in this regard, Moses shows us an example of intercessory prayer, for he does not pray for himself but for God’s people; Moses converses with God on the mountain and then comes down and repeats the words of God to His people for their guidance; this is an example of intercession.

Ch. 1, 12, 24

Ch. 1, 12, 24

Ch. 1, 24

Ch. 24

Ch. 5

Ch. 24; KT: Christian Prayer

Ch. 1, 2

Ch. 24

Grade 6

- i. Explain that King David of Israel, author of the 150 Psalms of the Old Testament, was inspired by the Holy Spirit, and is the first prophet of Jewish and Christian prayer.
- j. Recognize that for the Jewish people, in the time before Christ and in the years immediately after Christ, the Temple was the place where the Jews were educated in prayer: pilgrimages; feasts; sacrifices; the prophets encouraged that education and called the people to continued conversion.
- k. Explain the special place that the Our Father has in the prayer of the Church e.g., the Eucharistic Liturgy, other sacraments and locate this prayer in the New Testament, (Luke 11:2-4); (Matthew 6:9-13)
- l. Demonstrate that when we pray we may use the prayers of the Church, prayers from the Bible, prayers that the saints wrote or we may pray in our own words using the words that are in our heart (Galatians 4: 6).
- m. Learn/review the following prayers; the Church teaches:
“The memorization of basic prayers offers an essential support to the life of prayer, but it is important to help learners savor their meaning.”
- Sign of the Cross
 - Our Father
 - Hail Mary, Glory Be
 - Act of Contrition
 - Apostles Creed, Nicene Creed

 - Acts of Faith, Hope and Love
 - Grace before and after meals

 - Morning and Evening prayer

 - Rosary
 - Stations of the Cross

Education for Community Life

- a. Recall that Jesus asks us to love God and love our neighbor. (John 13:34-35)
- b. Explain that when we see wrongdoing, we are called to seek to right the wrong (young people are assisted by adults in this matter).
- c. Demonstrate that the family home is a place of human enrichment in which one learns the joy of work, fraternal love, generous forgiveness, and above all divine worship in prayer and the offering of one’s life.

Ch. 24; CPP:WCM

Ch. 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24

CPP: Sign of the Cross

Ch. 24, CPP: Our Father

Ch. 5, CPP: Hail, Mary, Glory Be

CPP: Act of Contrition

Ch. 1, 8; CPP: Apostles’ Creed, Nicene Creed

CPP: Grace Before Meals, Grace After Meals

CPP: Morning Prayer, Evening Prayer

CPP: The Rosary

CPP: Stations of the Cross

Ch. 13, 19

Ch. 13, 17, 18, 19, 20

Ch. 17, 18, 19, 20

Grade 6

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| <p>d. Articulate that Jesus Christ founded only one Church which subsists in the Catholic Church; other Christian denominations share elements of faith with Catholicism, for example: Baptists share with us devotion to the Word of God; the practice of charity.</p> | Ch. 8 |
| <p>e. Recall that we pray with our Church for Christian unity; Christ bestowed unity on His Church from the beginning, thus the desire to recover the unity of all Christians is a gift of Christ and a call of the Holy Spirit.</p> | Ch. 7, 8 |
| <p>f. Recognize that the life of prayer is necessary for the individual Catholics and the Church.</p> | Ch. 1, 8, 24 |
| <p>g. Explain the manner in which charity is practiced in our parish, our family, our school.</p> | |
| <p>h. Articulate that the practice of charity benefits the whole Christian community especially the poor.</p> | Ch. 17, 19, 20 |
| <p>i. Explain that self respect and respect of others of all races, creeds, colors and national origin is a response to God’s gift of creation.</p> | Ch. 3, 4, 23 |
| <p>j. Articulate that many people come to our country from other countries to find a better life; we are called to assist them in recognition of their human dignity. (Colossians 3:12-13), (Galatians 3:28).</p> | Ch. 3, 4, 23 |
| <p>k. Recall that God has entrusted to all human beings responsibility for the earth and all its creatures, in the role of stewards of God.</p> | Ch. 23 |

Missionary Initiation

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| <p>a. Articulate that our love for the Word of God and the Body and Blood of Christ strengthens us to share our Catholic faith with others; powerful examples are great Catholic missionary saints e.g., St. Patrick, St. Francis Xavier.</p> | Ch. 1 |
| <p>b. Explain that every Catholic is called to have a missionary spirit that radiates the power of Christ within us; our own Catholic faith is strengthened when it is given to others (Redemptoris Mission, Pope John Paul II, 1990).</p> | Ch. 17 |
| <p>c. Demonstrate that we should support the missions through prayer, sacrifice and contributions.</p> | Ch. 23 |
| <p>d. Articulate that we grow in holiness and spread our faith through our dedicated everyday work which includes study; and we understand the dignity of human work made holy by the life of Jesus as a carpenter and teacher (Bishop Saltarelli’s 2001 Pastoral Letter Holiness in the World of Work and Lumen Gentium 41).</p> | Ch. 5, 6, 17, 20 |
| <p>e. Articulate that “Through the ordained ministry, especially, that of bishops and priests, the presence of Christ as head of the Church is made visible in the midst of the community of believers”.</p> | Ch. 15 |
| <p>f. Reflect that the Holy Spirit, in order to foster the Kingdom of God on earth, calls some to the vocation of priesthood, and to different forms of consecration to God as vowed sisters and brothers, married couples, and single individuals living in service to the gospel.</p> | Ch. 15, 16 |

Grade 6

- g. Describe that in the ordained priesthood a man is called to a ministry committed to the service of God's people; priests serve as co-workers with the bishop in serving the Catholic community. Ch. 15
- h. Demonstrate that priests act in the person of Christ and in the name of the whole Church, and that priesthood reaches its high point in the celebration of the Eucharist (Mass). Ch. 12, 15
- i. Articulate that by reason of their Baptism, the laity have a special place in the Church and are called to spread the Good News by their words and actions. Ch. 10
- j. Explain that there is a common vocation of all Christ's disciples, a vocation to holiness and to the mission of evangelizing the world; this vocation is grounded in the sacraments of Christian initiation: Baptism, Confirmation, and Eucharist. Ch. 10, 11, 12
- k. Demonstrate that wherever they may be (at Church, at home, at the mall, at play, at sports' events, at school,) a child's Catholic faith is to inform his/her attitude and behavior. Ch. 1, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23
- l. Demonstrate an awareness of the need for peace "the tranquility of order... the work of justice and the effect of charity". Ch. 1, 17
- m. Explain that peace is the work of justice and love, and calls us to foster world peace, human rights, sacredness of life, care for the environment and the alleviation of world hunger. Ch. 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23
- n. Indicate a knowledge that earthly peace is the image and fruit of the peace of Christ, who is our peace, as He reconciled God and man, Jesus' words: "Blessed are the Peacemakers" (Matthew 5:9), call all to foster peace in the various situations of their lives. Ch. 5, 6, 20
- o. Recall that Christianity has roots in Judaism and that both religions share the belief that the Old Testament is the Word of God. Ch. 2