

CORRELATION REPORT FOR



**With Religion Curriculum Guidelines
Prepared for
Diocese of Trenton**

Grade Eight

Diocese of Trenton - Religious Education Guidelines

Pflaum Gospel Weeklies Formation Program *What the Church Believes and Teaches*

Codes used for Pflaum Gospel Weeklies Formation Program:

- WCBT = *What the Church Believes and Teaches*
- ABC = doctrine from the lectionary readings from cycle A, B, and C
- ActBk = Activity Book

The programs five editions are organized this way:

<i>Seeds</i>	Preschool (age 3-4)
<i>Promise</i>	Kindergarten and Grade 1
<i>Good News for Children</i>	Grades 2 and 3
<i>Venture</i>	Grades 4, 5 and 6
<i>Visions</i>	Grades 7 and 8

Diocese of Trenton - Religious Education Guidelines

Pflaum Gospel Weeklies Formation Program VISIONS - *What the Church Believes and Teaches*

Student Outcomes – Grade Eight

1. Knowledge of the Faith

Catechesis gives believers knowledge of the content of God’s self-revelation which is found in Sacred Scripture and Sacred Tradition and helps them know and understand the mysteries of the faith we proclaim in the Creed. (cf. NDC, P. 60)

Youth being catechized in eighth grade will:

Diocesan Curriculum Achievement Standard and/or Goal	PGW Curriculum Correlation
a. Explain that God wants us to know Him.	WCBT 7; ActBk 1
b. Explain that God makes himself known.	WCBT 7; ActBk 1
c. Explain that God gives us faith. (CCC 26; 142; 180)	WCBT 8
d. Explain that God is the Creator and Father.	WCBT 8; ActBk 5
e. Demonstrate God’s revelation in the Old Testament. (CCC 50; 101; 105)	WCBT 7-8; ActBk 3
f. Explain that God is Father, Son and Holy Spirit - Blessed Trinity. (CCC 232; 253-56)	WCBT 8
g. Articulate the mystery of the Most Blessed Trinity is central to our Christian faith.	WCBT 8
h. Explain that Jesus is God’s Son and the Father’s gift and sign of love for the world. (CCC 153)	WCBT 8,10; ActBk 6
i. Demonstrate the title “Son of God” signifies unique and eternal relationship of Jesus to God His Father.	WCBT 8,10
j. Demonstrate the name of Jesus means “God Saves” and Christ means “anointed one” because he is consecrated by God and anointed by the Holy Spirit. (CCC 430, 432).	WCBT 10
k. Explain that Jesus is both Divine and Human.	WCBT 10; ABC
l. Articulate that God sent Jesus to be the Messiah, to proclaim the Kingdom of God.	WCBT 10-11
m. Explain that Jesus’ miracles are signs of God’s power and love.	ABC
n. Demonstrate that Jesus’ Paschal Mystery, the passion, death, resurrection, and ascension are central to understand Jesus’ mission on earth. (CCC 1362-1372)	WCBT 11,20; ActBk 8
o. Explain that Jesus redeemed us from sin and death through His suffering, death and resurrection.	WCBT 10,20
p. The Holy Spirit is the third person of the Holy Trinity. (CCC 152; 243; 685)	WCBT 8; ActBk 7
q. Explain that the Holy Spirit is active in our world today.	WCBT 8; ActBk 7
r. Explain that the Holy Spirit is guiding the Church.	WCBT 8; ABC
s. Explain that the Holy Spirit came to us at Pentecost. (CCC 731; 726; 1287).	WCBT 8; ABC
t. The people are the Church (Body of Christ). (CCC 782-96).	WCBT 12; ABC; ActBk 10

Diocese of Trenton - Religious Education Guidelines

Pflaum Gospel Weeklies Formation Program VISIONS - *What the Church Believes and Teaches*

2. Liturgical Education

Christ is present in the sacraments. The believer comes to know Christ intimately in the liturgical celebrations of the Church. Christ's saving action in the Paschal Mystery is celebrated in the sacraments. This is especially true in regard to the Eucharist. Catholics experience the closest communion with Jesus on earth that is possible when they receive His living Body and His Precious Blood in Holy Communion. Catechesis should promote an active, conscious, and genuine participation in the liturgy of the Church and an understanding of the doctrinal truths of the Creed which are its foundation. (cf. NDC p. 60)

Youth being catechized in eighth grade will:

Diocesan Curriculum Achievement Standard and/or Goal	PGW Curriculum Correlation
a. Explain that God gives us the gift of Grace. (CCC 1996, 2000; 654)	WCBT 20,30
b. Explain that the liturgical life of the Church revolves around the Seven Sacraments that were instituted by Jesus.	WCBT 20,22-26; ActBk 15-21
c. Explain that the sacraments confer grace through the work of the Holy Spirit. (CCC 1076-86; 114-21).	WCBT 22-26; ActBk 15-21
d. Articulates the Church uses symbols and the Word of God to take us from visible to invisible - from sacrament to the mystery. (CCC 1122-30)	WCBT 22-26
e. Explain that the Sacraments of Initiation are Baptism, Confirmation and Eucharist. (CCC 1212; 1230)	WCBT 22
f. Explain the matter used in the Sacraments of Initiation: Baptism – Water, light and oil; Confirmation – oil of Chrism; Eucharist – bread and wine.	WCBT 22-24
g. Explain that from the beginning the Church as been faithful to the celebration of Eucharist.	ABC
h. Explain the parts of the Mass: Introductory Rites, Liturgy of the Word, Preparation of the Altar and Gifts; Eucharistic Prayer, Communion, and Dismissal.	WCBT 47-48; ActBk 13-14
i. Review the responses and prayers of the New Roman Missal.	ABC
j. Explain the Nicene Creed	WCBT 6; ActBk 9
k. Indicate that in Eucharist we obey Jesus' command to "Do this in remembrance of me."	ABC
l. Indicate that the Church professes that Eucharist is Thanksgiving and Praise to the Father, the sacrificial memorial of Christ and his Body, the re-presentation of Christ's suffering, death and resurrection, and the presence of Christ by power of His Word, and of the Spirit. (CCC 1357-1358)	WCBT 23
m. Explain that the Mass is celebrated throughout the world.	WCBT 13,20,23
n. Explain that the Mass gives us strength through Eucharist to go forth to live out our life of mission.	WCBT 23-24
o. Explain that the Eucharistic Prayer is the center and summit of the Eucharistic liturgy.	WCBT 23-24; ActBk 17

Diocese of Trenton - Religious Education Guidelines

Pflaum Gospel Weeklies Formation Program VISIONS - *What the Church Believes and Teaches*

p. Explain that Transubstantiation means the change of the whole substance of the bread into the substance of the Body of Christ and of the whole substance of wine into the substance of His Blood; this change is brought about in the Eucharistic prayer through the efficacy of the Word of Christ, the presence of the priest and the actions of the Holy Spirit. The outward characteristics remain unchanged. Note that both species contain the Body, Blood, Soul and Divinity of Jesus Christ (CCC 1376)	WCBT 23; ActBk 17
q. Demonstrate and explain the liturgical year.	WCBT 20,65; ActBk 31
r. Describe the meanings of Advent and Christmas seasons.	WCBT 20; ABC
s. Explain the meanings of Lent and Easter Seasons.	WCBT 20; ABC
t. Demonstrate that in Ordinary Times we hear the life of Jesus and the Risen Christ and reflect on what Jesus said and did and what it means in our lives.	ABC
u. Be able to participate at Mass. Be able to be a fully active participant at the Mass.	WCBT 47-48; ActBk 13-14
v. Demonstrate the ability to receive Holy Communion reverently during Mass.	WCBT 22-24; ActBk 17
w. Demonstrate that Christ instituted the Sacraments. (CCC 1114-16).	WCBT 22-26; ActBk 15-21
x. Demonstrate the ability to approach the Sacrament of Reconciliation.	WCBT 24; ActBk 18

3. Moral Formation

Catechesis must transmit the content of Christ's moral teachings and conform the believer to Christ through personal transformation and conversion. It should encourage the faithful to give witness to Christ and His Church's teaching in everyday life. As Catholics, we are called to carry the values of the Gospel and the teaching of our Church into the public square (cf. NDC p 61).

Youth being catechized in eighth grade will:

Diocesan Curriculum Achievement Standard and/or Goal	PGW Curriculum Correlation
a. Explain the Ten Commandments. (CCC 2083-2547)	WCBT 32-34; ABC; ActBk 24-26
b. Explain the two great commandments given to us by Jesus. (CCC 2052)	WCBT 36; AB
c. Demonstrate that when faced by a moral decision, a fully formed Christian conscience should lead them correctly to follow what is truly good. (CCC 1176-77)	WCBT 30; A
d. Seek counsel from parents, priests and teachers to learn Church teachings.	AC
e. Apply good basic moral principles.	WCBT 30-31; ABC
f. Choose judgment of conscience based on Church's teachings.	WCBT 30-32
g. Demonstrate that the protection of life and dignity of every human person is rooted in scripture.	WCBT 33; ABC
h. Explain Catholic social teachings in regard to right to life, political and cultural rights and economic rights. (CCC 2419-22)	WCBT 33,51; ABC

Diocese of Trenton - Religious Education Guidelines

Pflaum Gospel Weeklies Formation Program VISIONS - *What the Church Believes and Teaches*

i. Articulate that our faith calls us to show attention to the needs of the poor and vulnerable.	WCBT 51; ABC
j. Demonstrate that God has entrusted to all human beings the responsibility of the world.	WCBT 51; ABC
k. Explain that adolescence is a crucial time in a life-long process of becoming a mature sexual person.	WCBT 33-34; A
l. Demonstrate the Catholic moral teachings on chastity and know that friendships help us grow in love. (CCC 2337)	WCBT 33-34; AB

Review the Ten Commandments

Diocesan Curriculum Achievement Standard and/or Goal	PGW Curriculum Correlation
<p>The First Commandment</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • By reviewing that the first commandment calls for love of God above all things; this is opposed to indifference and hatred of God. • By emphasizing that the worship of God is the first act of religion by which we acknowledge God as Creator and Savior, Lord and Master over all that exists; the opposite of this is atheism, which rejects or denies the existence of God. 	<p>WCBT 32; ActBk 24</p> <p>WCBT 32; ActBk 24</p>
<p>The Second Commandment</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • By expounding that God’s name is dishonored in especially grave ways in false oath, perjury, and cursing. 	WCBT 32; ActBk 24
<p>The Third Commandment</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • By noting that besides participation in Mass, we can sanctify the Lord’s Day by prayer, visiting the sick, helping the poor and spending time with the family. 	WCBT 32; A; ActBk 24
<p>The Fourth Commandment</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • By instilling that the Fourth Commandment creates one of the foundations for the Church’s social doctrine. • By presenting the fact that parents must respect their children’s vocation. • By directing that Catholics should not obey an immoral command of authority; God must be obeyed first. 	<p>WCBT 33; ActBk 25</p> <p>A</p> <p>WCBT 33; ActBk 25</p>
<p>The Fifth Commandment</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • By developing the realization that though innocent human life can never be deliberately taken, there is a legitimate right of self-defense for the individual and society. • By explaining the adage “Preserving the common good of society requires rendering the aggressor unable to inflict harm.” • By teaching that the death penalty is permitted only when other means of protecting human lives are not possible. The Church teaches that the cases in which the execution of the offenders is an absolute necessity “are very rare, if not practically non-existent.” • By inculcating that except for medical reasons, amputations, mutilations, genetic engineering and sterilizations of innocent persons are against the moral law. 	<p>WCBT 33; ActBk 26</p> <p>WCBT 33</p> <p>WCBT 33</p> <p>WCBT 33</p>

Diocese of Trenton - Religious Education Guidelines

Pflaum Gospel Weeklies Formation Program VISIONS - *What the Church Believes and Teaches*

<p>The Sixth Commandment</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • By teaching that homosexual acts, as distinguished from homosexual orientation, are gravely sinful; however, every sign of unjust discrimination against homosexual persons should be avoided. • By instilling that a sacramental marriage is indissoluble. 	WCBT 26,33; B
<p>The Seventh Commandment</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • By instructing that every person has a right to private property, but it is not absolute because the original destination of material resources is the common good of all. • By directing that in her ministries, the Catholic Church has always shown a preferential love of the poor. 	WCBT 34 WCBT 34; ABC; ActBk 29
<p>The Eighth Commandment</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • By explaining that the right to truth is not unconditional. The Golden Rule tells us this when silence is best; this applies especially to personal confidences and professional secrets. 	WCBT 34; AB; ActBk 26
<p>The Ninth Commandment</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • By enlightening that a Catholic should strive for a culture purified of eroticism, voyeurism and illusion. 	WCBT 34; AB; ActBk 25
<p>The Tenth Commandment</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • By reflecting that true Christians set their hearts on the Kingdom of Heaven; this makes them detached from all material things. 	WCBT 34; AB; ActBk 25

4. Teaching to Pray

Conversion to Christ and communion with Him will lead the faithful to His disposition of prayer and reflection. Jesus' entire life, death, and Resurrection were an offering to the Father. The Our Father is the prayer that Jesus taught us to pray and the model of Christian prayer. The handing on of the Our Father is a summary of the whole Gospel and a true act of catechesis. The most effective catechesis is permeated by a climate of prayer. (cf. NDC p. 61)

Youth being catechized in the eighth grade will:

Diocesan Curriculum Achievement Standard and/or Goal	PGW Curriculum Correlation
<p>a. Explain and be able to recite:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Sign of the Cross • Our Father • Hail Mary • Glory Be • Act of Contrition • Apostles Creed • Grace before and after meals • Rosary 	WCBT 52 WCBT 52 WCBT 52 WCBT 52 WCBT 52 WCBT 53 WCBT 54 WCBT 55
<p>b. Recognize the Stations of the Cross, Adoration of Blessed Sacrament and Benediction.</p>	WCBT 57

Diocese of Trenton - Religious Education Guidelines

Pflaum Gospel Weeklies Formation Program VISIONS - *What the Church Believes and 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” (CCC 2688)

a. Explain that prayer is the raising of one’s mind and heart to God.	WCBT 39
b. Explain that prayer is revealed in the Old Testament.	WCBT 39
c. Demonstrate that Jesus is the model of prayer.	WCBT 39
d. Explain that when we pray we use the prayers of the Church, Bible and prayers that saints wrote, or we can use prayers that are in our hearts.	WCBT 41
e. 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)	WCBT 11,41; ActBk 11

5. Education for Community Life

Jesus said to his disciples “love one another as I have loved you.” Cf. John 13:34 This command guides the disciple’s life in the Catholic Church and global community. Catechesis should encourage: a) an apprenticeship in Catholic living b) a spirit of simplicity and humility c) special concern for the poor d) care for the alienated and the immigrant stranger e) fraternal correction and love f) common prayer and g) mutual forgiveness. Members of the Body of Christ receive special graces and gifts to help build up the Church. Ecumenical charity and sensitivity as well as a zeal for unity among Christians are emphasized. (cf NDC pp. 61-62)

The common good consists of three essential elements: respect for and promotion of the fundamental rights of the person; prosperity, or the development of the spiritual and temporal goods of society; the peace and security of the group and of its members. (Catechism #1925)

Youth being catechized in the eighth grade will:

Diocesan Curriculum Achievement Standard and/or Goal	PGW Curriculum Correlation
a. Explain the church is One, Holy, Catholic and Apostolic.	WCBT 13; ActBk 9
b. Explain that God gives us many gifts.	WCBT 12, ActBk 10
c. Demonstrate that Jesus asks us to love God and love our neighbor.	WCBT 36; A
d. Explain that the life of prayer is necessary for the individual Christian and the Christian community.	WCBT 39,42; ActBk 30
e. Demonstrate that God has entrusted to all humans the responsibilities for the world and all the earth.	WCBT 31,51; ABC; ActBk 29
f. Explain that self-respect and respect of others of all races, creeds and color is a response to God’s gift of creation.	WCBT 31-33
g. We can perform Corporal and Spiritual Works of Mercy	WCBT 51; ActBk 27
h. Articulate that the practice of social justice benefits the global community (CCC 953)	WCBT 31-32; ABC; ActBk 29
i. Demonstrate that people give witness to their faith through works	WCBT 12-13; ABC

Diocese of Trenton - Religious Education Guidelines

Pflaum Gospel Weeklies Formation Program *VISIONS - What the Church Believes and Teaches*

6. Missionary Initiative

When the words “missionary initiation” are used to describe the sixth task of catechesis, we are not meant to envision it as being at the bottom of the list, a task that we might get to after we accomplish the other five tasks. Rather, “missionary initiation” means preparing to take on the mission of Jesus: to love others, to serve those in need, and, perhaps most importantly, to spread the Good News of salvation. Spreading the Good News is what we call “Evangelizing” and is described by Church leaders as the foundation of the house of the Catholic Faith. The other five tasks build upon it, so that we might see “missionary” and “evangelizing” as adjectives describing each of our five tasks (i.e. missionary or evangelizing “knowledge of the faith,” missionary or evangelizing “liturgical education,” etc.)

The words “missionary” and “evangelization” are sometimes misunderstood by Catholics today. In the past, we spoke of missionaries as those brave saintly people who went off to foreign lands to spread the Gospel of Jesus Christ to people who had never heard of him or the Church (the mission *ad gentes*—“to the nations”).

But the truth is that all Catholics are called to evangelize. As early as 1983, Pope John Paul II appealed to the whole church by saying, "...The moment has come to commit all of the Church's energies to a **new evangelization** and to the *mission ad gentes*. No believer in Christ, no institution of the Church can avoid this supreme duty: to proclaim Christ to all peoples." (*Redemptoris Missio*—“*Mission of the Redeemer*,” 3)

What is “new” is the focus on reaching out to those family members and friends that are already in our lives. Every one of us is asked to spread the Good News to others—our children, our peers or even our parents.

To be “missionary” is to be Catholic, to be ready and willing to share our faith with others in everyday life at home, at school, in our neighborhood and our town, with our family, friends, and acquaintances right here, right now. Jesus tells us, “As the Father has sent me, so I send you.” (Jn. 20: 23) Through Baptism, Confirmation, and Eucharist (Sacraments of Initiation), we are called and sent to continue Jesus’ mission, to invite everyone to experience his love and forgiveness. To live out this call, we need to think and act like missionaries, like evangelists.

Catechesis seeks to form Disciples of Christ who bear witness to their Catholic faith in society. A missionary spirit of evangelization is cultivated and nourished by the teaching and attitudes of Jesus Christ. Every means should be used to encourage vocations to the priesthood, religious life, and lay ministry and to awaken special missionary vocations. Catechesis recognizes that other religious traditions reflect the “seeds of the Word” that can allow for both inter-religious dialogue and evangelization (cf. GDC 86)

Youth being catechized in the eighth grade will:

Diocesan Curriculum Achievement Standard and/or Goal	PGW Curriculum Correlation
a. Demonstrate that by reason of their Baptism, the laity have a special place in the Church and are called to spread the Good News by word and action. (CCC 897-900:CCCC 188)	WCBT 12-13
b. Demonstrate the importance of Eucharist to the evangelizing mission of the Church.	ABC

Diocese of Trenton - Religious Education Guidelines

Pflaum Gospel Weeklies Formation Program VISIONS - What the Church Believes and Teaches

c. Explain that the Church is obliged to do everything possible to carry out its mission in the world and reach all.	WCBT 12; ABC
d. Explain that as missionaries for Christ, it is important to cooperate through prayer, sacrifice, and material support of the Church's mission through the Holy Childhood Association - the Church's primary vehicle for fostering mission spirit, and education. (Pope John Paul, II " <i>Redemptoris Missio</i> ," #84; USCCB, "To the Ends of the Earth," #66)	
e. Explain that the priesthood is a ministry committed to the service of God's people and that priests serve as co-workers with the bishop in service the Catholic community. (CCC 1551, 1562, 1578)	WCBT 13,25
f. Demonstrate that Christianity has its roots in Judaism.	WCBT 7-8; ABC; ActBk 3
g. Be aware that there is an existence of other non-Christian religions.	

Scripture References:

Diocesan Curriculum Achievement Standard and/or Goal	PGW Curriculum Correlation
The Promise of the Spirit: Acts 1: 1-5	
The Coming of the Spirit: Acts 2: 1-13	
Peter's Speech at Pentecost: Acts 2: 14-41	
Communal Life of Early Church: Acts 2: 42-47	
Parable of the Wedding Feast: St. Matthew 22: 1-14	
The Great Commandment: St. Matthew 22: 34-40	

Vocabulary

Diocesan Curriculum Achievement Standard and/or Goal	PGW Curriculum Correlation
Apostolic	WCBT 13,18; ActBk 9
Catechesis	
Confirmandi	
Confirmation Candidate	WCBT 22
Consubstantial	
Incarnate	WCBT 10,18,20,60