## Grade 2



# PARENT PAGE

Parents have the unique responsibility for the education of their children; they are the first educators or <u>catechists</u>. They teach by their witness of the faith, through their values and attitudes, by their Christian example of love for Christ and his church. When children are baptized, parents accept the responsibility to raise their children in the practice of the faith...(National Directory for Catechesis 234-235)

#### Dear Parents,

In a special document entitled *Letter to Families*, Pope John Paul II wrote: "Parents are the first and most important educators of their own children, and they also possess a fundamental competence in this area; they are educators because they are parents" (16). You are the first and best role model for your child in these growing years. Your role as parent to love, teach, and lead your child to Jesus is a remarkable and noble vocation.

At this particular stage of development second graders can begin to project themselves imaginatively into the position/situation of others. They begin to see how their actions and the way they act in the world affects others. They admire their parents and trust other adults with authority. Your second grader has a strong desire to be part of the church community through the Mass and the sacraments of Eucharist and Penance. Your witness to faith and Catholic practices are vital because your child trusts you and wants to follow your lead. Remember, there is no greater influence on your child's faith development than you.

#### Your Child's Faith Development

Like other stages of development, your second grader's faith development is important. Keep in mind that your child will come to know and understand the faith at his or her own rate of development. Here are some general points to remember.

#### Children at this age:

- ⊕ Grow in their relationship with God particularly through prayer based on life experience
- Desire to join in the ritual of the parish community as seen in the desire to participate in penance and Eucharist
- ₱ Need help in formation of conscience
- ₱ Begin to sort out reality from imagination based on practical experience
- ₱ Need concrete experiences to understand concepts and religious truths
- ⊕ Can begin to project themselves imaginatively into the position/situation of others
- ⊕ Begin to order the religious world
- ₱ View rules as inflexible
- ⊕ Understand reality best in story form
- ⊕ Identify with heroes and heroines of the Bible
- ⊕ Identify with the stories of the Church (lives of saints for example)
- Desire to learn about people and their differences
- ⊕ Accept attitudes of parents, teachers, the Church, and other social institutions toward differences in people

#### How You Can Help Your Child Grow in Faith

This year your child will continue to learn more about the Church and the importance of belonging, participating, and sharing in the faith community—the life of the Church. Through preparation for the sacraments of Penance and First Holy Communion, your child will begin to experience the saving presence of Christ in his/her life. Your child will learn the importance of the Eucharist as the center of our life and the source of spiritual nourishment and strength for the body and soul. He/she will come to realize that the sacrament of Penance is a celebration of God's love and forgiveness that gives us grace and helps us to become more Christ-like.

Here are several points that will aid you over the course of this year, in helping your child grow in his/her faith.

- Attend and participate in Sunday Mass as a family. Afterward, talk about some of the things that occurred during Mass—mention especially the Eucharist (Holy Communion). Remind your child that this is the year he/she will make first Holy Communion. Share some of your memories about the sacrament with your child.
- → Use everyday opportunities and interactions to help your child experience forgiveness and the importance of forgiving others who hurt us. When helping to prepare your child for the sacrament of Penance (Confession) allow him/her to express any concerns or fears he/she might have. Be sure to attend the parent meetings offered for the sacraments.
- → Learn all you can about our Catholic beliefs. Obtain a copy of the *United States Catholic Catechism for Adults* from the diocesan Learning Media Center at (804) 359-5661 or e-mail <a href="Cf@richmonddiocese.org">Cf@richmonddiocese.org</a>.
- Talk with your child about what we believe and why we believe it. If you don't know an answer to a question, ask your catechetical administrator or your pastor.
- → Share your experiences of faith and talk about how you see God working in your life.
- Be open to your child's questions, and as a family work together to experience our Catholic faith. Take advantage of parish events, show that as Catholics we are part of a community.
- Follow Jesus' example and his teachings, truly do your best to live a good Christian life.
- → Pray the following prayers with your child: Sign of the Cross, Our Father, Hail Mary, Glory Be, Act of Contrition, Apostles Creed, Grace before and after meals, Prayer after Communion, Prayers and responses of the Mass (if necessary, get the prayers from your child's parish catechist).

Our diocese provides many resources and materials that will help you better understand the faith and work with your child at home. Among the resources is the *United States Catholic Catechism for Adults*, an adaptation of the *Catechism of the Catholic Church*. For more information contact the Office of Catholic Education, Christian Formation at (804) 359-5661 or e-mail Cf@richmonddiocese.org.



#### Know Your Audience

Just like Jesus, every good catechist knows their audience.

"The catechist – must take into consideration all the human factors of a particular age level in order to present the Gospel message in a vital and compelling way." (NDC #48)

#### Who Are Your Second Graders?

#### Faith Development

#### Children at this age:

- Grow in their relationship with God particularly through prayer based on life experience.
- Vest great authority in parents and other trusted adults.
- Desire to join in the ritual of the parish community as seen in the desire to participate in penance and Eucharist.
- Need help in formation of conscience.
- Begin to sort out reality from imagination based on practical experience.
- Need concrete experiences to understand concepts and religious truths.
- Use classes and categories to order actions around them.
- Can begin to project themselves imaginatively into the position/situation of others.
- Begin to order the religious world.
- View rules as inflexible.
- Understand reality best in story form.
- Identify with heroes and heroines of the Bible.
- Identify with the stories of the Church (lives of saints for example).
- Desire to learn about people and their differences.
- Accept attitudes of parents, teachers, the Church, and other social institutions toward differences in people.

# Grade 2 Catechists

#### **Guiding Principles**

#### Catechists should:

- Bear in mind children's tendency to confuse past and present experiences because they are still limited in their sense of history and time. Clarify the differences - clarification is especially significant when introducing them to the examination of conscience. Need to assist children in sorting out what is real and relevant to the current examination of conscience, because they generally live in the present.
- Show children love in action and attitude, consistently building them up with praise, recognition, and appreciation for the children to understand their personal value.
- Help children form their consciences. Be careful to react consistently to an action, incident, or situation. (The children will realize that there are differences between what is dangerous, what is improper, what is annoying, what is accidental, and what is sinful).
- Help to prepare the children to understand the forgiveness of God. Concentrate on the reality
  of God's love and mercy as a tremendous gift which God gives to us. Begin to develop a sense
  of sin and wrong doing.
- Set an example for the formation of the children's values through their personal relationship with God, desire for union with God in prayer, and appreciation of the sacraments manifested through frequent reception.

#### PHYSICAL DEVELOPMENT

#### Children at this age:

- Begin to master "things."
- Develop "control" of language.
- Develop body skills.
- Become orderly.

#### SOCIAL AND EMOTIONAL DEVELOPMENT

#### Children at this age:

- Begin to develop real social awareness, but are still somewhat centered on "self."
- Begin to develop sense of "community"; accept responsibility to do their part in classroom and home tasks, if assigned according to ability; realize that each person's task is important to the group.
- Can experience adults outside of family as important "bridges" to move into the world.
- Find it difficult to accept decisions of group when different from one's own.

- Can begin to dialogue in small group discussions as opposed to just responding one-onone to teacher directed questions.
- Are upset by negative comments, especially from someone in authority.
- Exhibit curiosity and enthusiasm for life.
- Boys and girls may prefer to sit/work in separate groups.

#### COGNITIVE DEVELOPMENT

#### Children at this age:

- Are able to think logically about concrete, real objects or experiences they have known for the most part.
- Learn best by doing, showing, and experiencing.
- Are not ready for interpersonal dialogue.
- Have difficulty seeing things through another person's point of view.
- Tend to have their perceptions dominated by their own viewpoints.
- Begin to generalize.
- Set standards which are often too high for themselves (which lead to disappointment if the activity proves too difficult).

#### NOTES

- ❖ Pope John Paul II in On Catechesis in Our Time encourages the use of advances in pedagogy; biology, sociology as they help us to model God's Divine Pedagogy (teaching us gradually in stages according to our level of development). The above noted information is consistent with such documents as the General Directory for Catechesis, the National Directory for Catechesis, the Catechism of the Catholic Church and other Catechetical Documents of the Church.
- The above sciences have limitations. While this information does provide references to typical age ranges, children continue to be viewed as individuals and individual differences need to be taken into account.

Creed:  O Identifies three persons in one	בונמו	בונת פוכמו בתתכמיוסיו	
		day worshin	A Disciple of legis:
	rai ticipates regulariy ili bulluay worsiiip	day wolsilip	A Disciple of Jesus.
	Sacraments:		<ul> <li>Develops an understanding of the</li> </ul>
God as the Trinity	<ul> <li>Knows that baptism</li> </ul>	Knows that baptism incorporates one into the Church	Law of Love
o Begins to appreciate that Jesus	o Begins to appreciate	Begins to appreciate that Jesus brings God's life.	<ul> <li>Understands the meaning of having</li> </ul>
		canctifying grace through the celebration of sacraments	
Similes and sime, sailenifing grace,		יי סמפרו נווב בבובסומנוסוו סו אמכומוווביונא	
through the celebration of	Keceives God's forgi	Receives God's forgiveness in Sacrament of Penance	o identifies conscience as God's gift to
sacraments	<ul> <li>Identifies elements</li> </ul>	Identifies elements of Sacrament of Penance	distinguish between right and wrong
	<ul> <li>Acknowledges Jesus</li> </ul>	Acknowledges Jesus' presence in Holy Eucharist	<ul> <li>Introduces concept of examination</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>Distinguishes between</li> </ul>	Distinguishes between table bread and the Eucharist	of conscience
	O Correlates Last Supr	Correlates Last Supper with Celebration of Mass	o Distinguishes the difference among
		Independently of a second of a secretice	
		mais sauto of the Maccollitume of	temptation, accident, and sin
	o Indentilles the two	indentines the two main parts of the Mass; Liturgy of	
	the Word and Liturgy of the Eucharist	gy of the Eucharist	
	Liturgical Year:	:	
	<ul> <li>Celebrates Jesus Chi</li> </ul>	Celebrates Jesus Christ and learn to follow him during	
	readings of Ordinary Time	/ Time	
	<ul> <li>Understands Pascha</li> </ul>	Understands Paschal Mystery as the three day	
	remembrance of Jes	brance of Jesus' passion, death, and resurrection	
	<u>e</u>		
		Demogratishes between a cross and a crucilix	
		lo receive Euchanst III the Halld	
	<ul> <li>Demonstrates how i</li> </ul>	istrates how to receive a blessing	
		Scripture	
Psalm 133 – Vision of a Blessed	Luke 15: 1-7 – Parable of the Lost Sheep	e Lost Sheep	Luke 19: 1-10 – Story of Zaccheus
Community	John 6: 1-15 – Story of the L	Story of the Loaves and Fishes	Luke 15: 11-32 – Parable of the Prodigal Son
		of Jesus	Luke 10: 25-28 – Law of Love
		Vocabulary	
New Testament	Altar	Homily	Absolution
Old Testament	Absolution	Host	Conscience
Sacraments	Amen	Lectionary	Contrition
Sanctifying Grace	Assembly	Liturgy of the Word	Free Will
Trinity	Blessed Sacrament	Liturgy of the Eucharist	Intellect
	Confession	Ordinary Time	Law of Love
	Contrition	Penance	Temptation
	Crucifix	Real Presence	
	Holy Communion	Reconciliation	
		Resurrection	

Teaching to Pray	Education for Community Life	Missionary Initiation
Concepts:  O Appreciates how God always loves us and listens to our prayer O Realizes that prayer keeps us close to God O Understands that importance of morning/night prayers O Responds to reception of blessing	Church:  O Understands that a Bishop leads a diocese O Understands that the Pope leads the Catholic church O Realizes that by baptism, each person is called to be part of the church  Communion of Saints: O Recognizes that the church honors the saints	Church:  O Appreciates how the baptized are called by God because of his great love  O Demonstrates an understanding of being sent from Mass to share God's love with others
Memorized Prayer/Precepts:	Community:  O Appreciates that Catholics belong to a parish community	
Luke 1: 39-42 – Visitation	Matthew 22: 36-40 – Law of Love	
Stories of the passion, death, and resurrection of Jesus	Matthew 4: 18-22 – Call of the first disciples Luke 1: 39-45 – Marv visits Elizabeth	
Blessing	Bishop	Dismissal
Gospel New Testament	Catholic Church	Love
Old Testament	Diocese	
Prayer Dealm	Disciple	
- 2011	Vocation	

### Catechetical Curriculum Grade 2 Key Concepts Liturgical Year

#### **ORDINARY TIME** (Fall and January)

- K Identifies three persons in one God as the Trinity
- K Begins to appreciate that Jesus brings God's life, sanctifying Grace, through the celebration of sacraments
- LE Identifies the two main parts of Mass: Liturgy of the Word and Liturgy of the Eucharist
- LE Celebrates Jesus Christ and learn to follow him during readings of Ordinary Time
- P Appreciates how God always loves us and listens to our prayer
- P Realizes that prayer keeps us close to God
- P Understands that importance of morning/night prayers
- P Responds to reception of blessing
- P Grace before and after meals
- P Law of Love

Matthew 22: 36-40 - Law of Love

- CL Understands that a Bishop leads a diocese
- CL Understands that the Pope leads the Catholic church
- CL Realizes that by baptism, each person is called to be part of the church

#### **OCTOBER/NOVEMBER**

• CL Recognizes that the church honors the saints

#### **ADVENT/ CHRISTMAS**

- K Identifies three persons in one God as the Trinity
- K Mary the Mother of Jesus
- K Visitation Luke 1: 39-42
- K Mary visits Elizabeth Luke 1: 39-45
- LE Knows that Baptism incorporates one into the Church
- LE Celebrates Jesus Christ
- P Appreciates how God always loves us and listens to our prayer
- MI Realizes that by baptism, each person is called to be part of the church

#### **JANUARY**

- LE Knows that baptism incorporates one into the Church
- LE Begins to appreciate that Jesus brings God's life, sanctifying grace, through the celebration of sacraments
- MI Appreciates how the baptized are called by God because of his Great love

#### **LENT**

- LE Receives God's forgiveness in Sacrament of Penance Luke 15: 1-7 – Parable of the Lost Sheep Identifies elements of Sacrament of Penance LE
- LE Correlates Last Supper with Celebration of Mass John 6: 1-15 – Story of the Loaves and Fishes
- LE Understands Paschal Mystery as the three day remembrance of Jesus' passion, death, and resurrection
- Ρ Act of Contrition
- ME Identifies conscience as God's gift to distinguish between right and wrong
- ME Introduces concept of examination of conscience
- ME Distinguishes the difference among temptation, accident and sin

#### EASTER (April – May)

- LE Acknowledges Jesus' presence in Holy Eucharist
- LE Distinguishes between table bread and the Eucharist
- Understands Mass as a meal and a sacrifice LE
- Understands the meaning of having an intellect and free will ME Luke 15: 11-32 - Parable of the Prodigal Son
- CLAppreciates that Catholics belong to a parish community
- Demonstrates an understanding of being sent from Mass to share God's love MΙ with others

#### **ALL THE TIME**

- LE Distinguishes between a cross and a crucifix John 19: 16-30 - Crucifixion of Jesus
- LE Demonstrates how to receive Eucharist in the hand
- LE Demonstrates how to receive a blessing
- ME Develops an understanding of the Law of Love

Luke 10: 25-28 – Law of Love

Ρ Mass Responses: Responses to proclamation of the Word, Alleluia and Holy, Holy

#### Legend:

K = Knowledge of Faith LE = Liturgical Education *ME = Moral Education P* = Teaching to Pray CL = Education for Community Life MI = Missionary Life