

## Grade 5

To help the child to become a conscious and active member of the Church through an understanding of each sacrament and the liturgical rites.

Six Tasks of Catechesis			
Task One: Catechesis Promotes Knowledge of Faith.			
Content	Catechism (paragraph number)	Scripture	Living the Christian Faith
<b>5.1.1</b> God is the <b>Creator</b> of all that is seen and unseen. God created each person in His image. He desires that each person know and love Him in this life and be with Him forever in <b>heaven</b> .	279,316, 358-359	Genesis 1:1-27	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Make Creation posters for each of day of creation.</li> </ul>
<b>5.1.2</b> There are three persons in one God: the Father, Son, and Holy Spirit.	261	John 15:26	
<b>5.1.3</b> God is all good. God gives each person the grace to know what is good, how to love, and to avoid <b>evil</b> . He is the one true God.	223, 2021	Job 36:26	
<b>5.1.4</b> Because evil happened when Adam and Eve sinned, suffering and temptations are part of life. We are called to choose good over evil.	385	Luke 11:21-23	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Write how to avoid sin. Keep a journal of daily temptations and how you resolved the temptation.</li> <li>• Write an oral dialogue between Adam, Eve, and the serpent.</li> <li>• Write a persuasive paragraph from the perspective of Eve, Adam, or the serpent.</li> </ul>
<b>5.1.5</b> God revealed Himself to us by sending His Son, <b>Jesus</b> , to earth. Jesus is the fulfillment of the <b>covenant</b> made by God with the <b>community</b> of <b>Israel</b> . A covenant is an agreement between God and His people. God's part of the covenant is that He will be faithful always. Our part of the covenant is that we will say yes in faith to what God asks of us.	73, 1150	Matthew 26:28	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Students will create their own covenant with God. What are they going to commit to? Faith, family, and community commitments can be made to look old by crinkling paper and making it into an old scroll covenant.</li> </ul>
<b>5.1.6</b> Jesus is the <b>New Covenant</b> . He fulfills God's promise and is God's self-revelation. He is the <b>Son of God</b> and <b>savior</b> of humankind. Jesus is second person of the <b>Blessed Trinity</b> .	50		
<b>5.1.7</b> He is the Son of God and both fully human and fully <b>divine</b> . Jesus Christ became incarnate to show us how to live and enter into a personal relationship with Him.	564		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Have students begin a faith journal at the start of the year. Allow class time for reflections of lessons.</li> <li>• Focus on students entering a personal relationship with God.</li> </ul>
<b>5.1.8</b> God is the source of all life. Each person participates in God's life of grace through the Sacraments.	1210		

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<b>5.1.9</b> The <b>Church</b> of Christ became present to the world at <b>Pentecost</b> . Through the power of the Holy Spirit the <b>Apostles</b> , gathered with <b>Mary</b> , received the special gift of the Spirit. Tongues of fire appeared over their heads. This happened fifty days after Easter.	718, 726, 731, 1076,	Acts 2:1-4	
<b>5.1.10</b> The most important events of Christ's life began with His suffering and death for the sins of all people on <b>Good Friday</b> . The <b>Resurrection</b> took place after three days when Jesus rose from the dead on <b>Easter Sunday</b> . These saving events of Christ's life are called the <b>Paschal Mystery</b> .	571, 1067	Ephesians 1:7-10	
<b>5.1.11</b> At each <b>Eucharist</b> the Paschal Mystery is celebrated and Christ becomes present. He is present in the Words of Scripture; in the people gathered in <b>worship</b> ; and most especially in the bread and wine transformed into His Body and Blood, Soul and Divinity.	1357, 1374	Luke 22:14-20	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Make a special effort to be aware that the very person of Christ comes into the <b>soul</b> at the Eucharist. Christ is truly present to the person receiving.</li> </ul>
<b>5.1.12</b> When God's people gather to celebrate the Paschal Mystery this action is called the <b>liturgy</b> .	1067		

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Task Two: Catechesis promotes knowledge of the meaning of the Liturgy and the sacraments.			
Content	Catechism (paragraph number)	Scripture	Living the Christian Faith
<b>5.2.1</b> The liturgy is the celebration of the life of <b>Christ</b> . As members of God's family, we <i>remember</i> why Christ came to earth. We <i>affirm</i> that Christ, <i>in our every day life</i> , is central to the life of a believing Christian. The Liturgy helps us to <i>hope for the future</i> that we will continue to make Christ central in our lives so that we may look forward to <b>Eternal Life</b> with God in heaven.	1066-1070		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Plan a classroom Mass including writing the petitions and liturgically correct music.</li> </ul>
<b>5.2.2</b> Liturgy is the public work of the People of God at worship. It includes the <b>rites</b> and ceremonies of the <b>Mass</b> and Sacraments.	1071-1073		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Explain that a rite is the Church approved words and actions that surround the sacred liturgy and sacraments.</li> </ul>
<b>5.2.3</b> The Church has a <b>liturgical year</b> . The central focus and mystery of this holy year is the person of Jesus Christ. By following the Church through various seasons of this liturgical year.	1194		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Show liturgical calendar and explain it. In addition to Sundays, there are five <b>Holy Days of Obligation</b> within the liturgical calendar.</li> <li>Highlight the importance of setting these days aside. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>January 1<sup>st</sup> Solemnity of Mary</li> <li>August 15<sup>th</sup> – Assumption</li> <li>November 1<sup>st</sup> – All Saints Day</li> <li>December 8<sup>th</sup> – Immaculate Conception</li> <li>December 25<sup>th</sup> –Christmas</li> </ul> </li> <li>Have students add these dates to their individual class planners with a brief description of these important Holy Days of Obligation.</li> <li>Write a letter to Mary on her feast day.</li> </ul>
<b>5.2.4</b> The Church's year is separated into the liturgical seasons. These are: <b>Advent, Christmas, Ordinary Time, Lent</b> and <b>Easter</b> . <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The liturgical year begins with the Advent season which prepares for the coming of Christ.</li> </ul>	524	Matthew 2:1-12	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><b>Advent</b> is the beginning of the liturgical year. The liturgical color is purple. Create Classroom Advent Wreath to prepare for Christ. This tradition carries many symbols: the <i>circle of the wreath</i> represents God who is eternal, the <i>evergreen</i> represents Christ who is always living and gives us eternal life, the <i>holly berries</i> represent drops of Christ's saving blood, the <i>candles</i> represent the light of the world (Jesus) coming closer as we light each additional candle, the three</li> </ul>



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lasting for 50 days. Easter Sunday is the greatest feast of the liturgical year. The Easter season ends with the Feast of Pentecost.			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Attend Stations of the Cross</li> <li>• Re-enact the Last Supper</li> <li>• Explain the <b>Paschal Candle</b>.</li> <li>• Make a new Easter candle out of white construction paper rolled into a tube adding the Alpha, Omega, cross and flame symbols.</li> <li>• Discuss other Easter symbols-the egg and the lilies.</li> </ul>
<p><b>5.2.5</b> During the liturgical year the Church celebrates various feasts of Mary.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• January 1<sup>st</sup> is the Feast of the Mother of God.</li> <li>• March 25<sup>th</sup> is the Feast of her <b>Annunciation</b>. The Annunciation is the celebration of the announcement to Mary that she will be the Mother of God.</li> <li>• May 31<sup>st</sup> is the Feast of the <b>Visitation</b>. The Visitation is the celebration of Mary's visit to her cousin Elizabeth. When Elizabeth saw Mary, the infant in her womb leapt and she cried out, "Most blessed are you among women, and blessed is the fruit of your womb. And how does this happen to me that the mother of my Lord should come to me?" Elizabeth's child was <b>John the Baptist</b> who prepared the way for Jesus.</li> <li>• August 15<sup>th</sup> is the Feast of the <b>Assumption</b>. The Assumption remembers Mary being taken to heaven body and soul. She received this great gift because she was born without sin.</li> <li>• December 8<sup>th</sup> is the Feast of the <b>Immaculate Conception</b>. The Immaculate Conception is the term used to describe that Mary was born free from original sin.</li> </ul>	484, 490-491, 523, 717-720	<p>Ephesians 3:4-12</p> <p>Luke 1:26-38</p> <p>Luke 1:39-45</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Discuss why Mary is so special to the Church.</li> <li>• Illustrate the different mysteries of the Rosary and write a prayer to Mary that corresponds to the mystery.</li> <li>• The Church teaches the Assumption as a belief. It is part of the <b>Catholic</b> Tradition.</li> </ul>
<b>5.2.6</b> In the liturgy, the Blessed Trinity is present. God the <b>Father</b> and Creator is <b>praised</b> and given <b>adoration</b> .	1110	Matthew 18:20	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Look up definition of Trinity and be able to explain the importance of the 3 in 1.</li> </ul>

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<b>5.2.7</b> In the liturgy, Christ who died on the cross for our <b>salvation</b> is made present again through the power of the Holy Spirit.	1111		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Discuss where in the Mass parts do we hear a reference to Christ who died on the cross for our salvation.</li> </ul>
<b>5.2.8</b> The activity of the Holy Spirit in the Liturgy is to assist the people of God gathered for worship to recall in <b>faith</b> the <b>mission</b> of Christ on earth. Through receiving of the Body and Blood of Christ, the Holy Spirit assists each person to go forth and bear fruit among God's people.	1112	1 Corinthians 12:4-6	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Define mission. Brainstorm as a class "missions ". Review the school, parish, and other Christian mission statements using a Venn diagram to compare and contrast whether they are Christ centered.</li> </ul>
<b>5.2.9</b> A sacrament is an outward sign of God's grace. The sacraments were instituted by Christ and are received through the life of the Church. Through the action of the Holy Spirit each sacrament brings a special divine grace into our lives.	1131	1 Corinthians 12: 3	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Think about the sacraments you have already received. Discuss how your family celebrates the date of your Baptism.</li> <li>Have students bring in pictures/banners from their First Reconciliation or First Communion for sharing/ discussion.</li> </ul>
<b>5.2.10</b> There are seven sacraments that come to us through the church. They begin with the <b>Sacraments of Initiation</b> which are: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><b>BAPTISM</b> is the first sacrament. Through this sacrament, either by the immersion in or pouring of <b>water</b> in conjunction with the proper use of the ritual, one is freed from <b>Original Sin</b>. A person then becomes united to Christ through grace and becomes a member of the community of believers. Grace is the gift of God's divine life first given to us in Baptism. During the baptism the priest says, "I baptize you in the name of the Father, Son and Holy Spirit, Amen." Baptism is received only once. Through prayer, sacramental life, and living charitably, we receive <b>Sanctifying Grace</b> which strengthens our relationship with God and others.</li> <li><b>CONFIRMATION</b> is the sacrament that completes the grace of Baptism. Each person receives the <b>Gifts of the Holy Spirit</b> which "seals" and strengthens the baptized person to take on the full responsibilities of the Church, in particular the <b>apostolic</b> life. The outward sign of Confirmation is conferred through the anointing with <b>chrism</b> on the forehead, by the laying on of the hands, and the words "Be sealed with the gift of the Holy Spirit."</li> </ul>	1113, 1275  1277-1280 1263  1277  1240  1315-1321  1320  1406-1419	John 3:5  Galatians 3:27  Acts 2:1-13, 19:5-6  Luke 22:14-20  John 6:51	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Review rite of Baptism.</li> <li>Make Baptism posters, advertising the great effects of Baptism and why we should all be baptized.</li> <li>Invite all students and families to attend the once a year Chrism Mass.</li> </ul>

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<p>• <b>EUCCHARIST</b> is the sacrament in which the Lord Jesus Himself, under appearances of bread and wine, is present, offered and received. By this sacrament, the Church lives and grows. The Sacrament of the Eucharist can be received many times. The Eucharist has the highest place among the seven sacraments.</p> <p>Emphasis needs to be placed on the <b>real presence</b> of Jesus under the appearance of bread and wine. We gather at the Eucharistic celebration to praise and thank the Father, to receive God's Word and to celebrate Jesus' Paschal Mystery. Jesus feeds each person with His Body and Blood making each person one with Him and each other. It is the greatest of the sacraments of the Church.</p> <p>At the <b>epiclesis</b> the priest asks the Father to send the Holy Spirit so that the bread and the wine will become the <b>Body</b> and the <b>Blood of Jesus Christ</b>.</p> <p>At the <b>consecration</b> the priest raises the bread and wine in his hands and says the <b>Eucharist Prayer</b>. He prays, "this is my body, this is my blood" and at that moment bread and wine are changed into the Body of Christ and Blood of Christ. This is what we call <b>Transubstantiation</b>.</p> <p>The Eucharist is a <b>memorial</b> of Christ's life, passion, death and resurrection which becomes present to us at every Mass.</p> <p>The Eucharist is also a <b>sacrifice</b>. Because it represents the sacrifice of the cross. "The sacrifice of Christ and the sacrifice of the Eucharist are <i>one single sacrifice</i>."</p> <p>To receive Christ in the Eucharist, one must be in the state of grace. This means to be free from any serious sins.</p> <p>Each person is required to <b>fast</b> from food and drink, except water and medicine, for one hour before receiving the Holy Eucharist.</p> <p>Only validly <b>ordained priests</b> and <b>bishops</b> can preside at the Eucharist and change the bread and wine into the Body and Blood of Christ.</p>	<p>1376-1377, 1413</p> <p>1353</p> <p>1376-1377, 1413</p> <p>1409</p> <p>1415</p> <p>1387</p> <p>1348, 1411</p>	<p>Mark 14:22-24</p> <p>1 Corinthians 11:27-29</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Define epiclesis.</li> <li>• Help the children understand the need for a prayerful and respectful attitude while in the presence of the Eucharist.</li> <li>• Take a walk over to the church and make a point of focusing the children's attention on the sanctuary, specifically the tabernacle. Instruct them about how we must show reverence when we are in the presence of the tabernacle because the Body of Christ is housed there. Point out that it is to the tabernacle that we are genuflecting when we enter our pew or approach the altar.</li> <li>• Take the children to Eucharistic Adoration; explain how it shows their gratitude and love of Christ.</li> </ul>
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<p><b>5.2.11 Sacraments of Healing:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>RECONCILIATION</b> is the sacrament by which each person receives God's merciful <b>forgiveness</b> for their <b>personal sins</b>. Through the <b>absolution</b> of the priest we <b>reconcile</b> with God, the Christian community and each other.</li> </ul> <p>There are four actions in the Sacrament of Reconciliation. For the one receiving the Sacrament, there are three actions: <b>contrition</b>, <b>confession</b> of sins, and <b>reparation</b>. The priest performs the action of absolution with the words, "I absolve you in the name of the Father, and of the Son and of the Holy Spirit".</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>ANointING OF THE SICK</b> strengthens the person who is ill. The priest, through this sacrament, <b>anoints</b> the seriously ill or aged with the <b>Imposition of Hands</b> so that, through the power of Jesus, he or she may be forgiven of sin, comforted in suffering and restored to health in spirit and sometimes in body as well.</li> </ul>	<p>1485-1498</p> <p>1491</p> <p>1526-1532</p>	<p>Luke 5:17-26 James 5:14-15</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Prepare students for Reconciliation by an examination of conscience and learning the Act of Contrition.</li> <li>• Write letters to the current 2<sup>nd</sup> graders preparing to receive their First Reconciliation detailing their experiences.</li> </ul>
<p><b>5.2.12 Sacraments of Service:</b></p> <p>Each person is called to <b>serve</b> God. Individual Christians respond to this call of "<b>vocation</b>" in the ordained <b>ministry</b> to the priesthood or diaconate, <b>religious life</b>, married state or single life.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>MATRIMONY</b> is the sacrament by which a baptized man and a baptized woman are united as husband and wife. They freely enter into a <b>permanent</b>, loving and life giving covenant of <b>fidelity</b> to each other. They promise to be open to the gift of children in their marriage and to love them and share their faith with them.</li> <li>• <b>HOLY ORDERS</b> is the sacrament by which Jesus empowers certain members of the community to continue His saving actions through the ordained ministry. There is a threefold order in the Church: deacon, priest and bishop. The priest and the bishop share in the priesthood of Christ. The bishop receives the fullness of ordination. During the Ordination Mass, a Deacon takes his final vows of priesthood where he receives his <b>stole</b>, <b>chalice</b>, and <b>paten</b>. Deacons</li> </ul>	<p>1534</p> <p>1659-1663</p> <p>1590-1600</p>	<p>Matthew 19:5-6 Ephesians 5:25-32</p> <p>Hebrews 5:1-6</p> <p>Acts 6:1-6</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Class service project. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• food pantry</li> <li>• clothing drive</li> <li>• community clean-up project-team up with younger grade students</li> </ul> </li> <li>• Invite a seminary student to talk about vocation.</li> </ul>



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are “ <b>transitional</b> ,” i.e. moving on to the priesthood; or “permanent.” Married men can only be ordained to the level of “permanent deacon”.			
<b>5.2.13 Sacramentals</b> bear a resemblance to the Sacraments but are not Sacraments. They are sacred signs given by the Church to sanctify different circumstances of life. Holy Water, statues or medals, when used with faith brings spiritual effects obtained through the intercession of the Church.	1667-1676	Exodus 29:36-37	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Identify sacramentals that you have seen in your home, classroom and in your <b>parish</b>.</li> </ul>
<b>5.2.14 Introductory Rites:</b> The celebration of the Eucharist begins with the Introductory Rites. This is a way for the community gathered together to prepare for the <b>Liturgy of the Word</b> and <b>Liturgy of the Eucharist</b> . <b>Order –</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Entrance Procession</li> <li>Entrance Song</li> <li>Veneration of the Altar</li> <li><b>Sign of the Cross</b>; greeting and introduction</li> <li>Act of Penitence</li> <li><b>Penitential Rite</b></li> <li>Gloria (“Glory to God”)</li> <li>Collect (Opening Prayer)• <i>Kyrie</i> (“Lord have <b>mercy</b>”)</li> </ul>		1 Timothy 2:1  Hebrews 9:1	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Make a classroom poster with the order of the Mass. Play a game by scrambling the order and have students put in proper order.</li> </ul>
<b>5.2.15 Liturgy of the Word</b> The Liturgy of the Word includes readings from the <b>Old</b> and <b>New Testaments</b> found in the <b>lectionary</b> . <b>Order-</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Reading from <b>Sacred Scripture</b> Old Testament or New Testament</li> <li>Responsorial <b>Psalm</b></li> <li>Reading from Sacred Scripture (on Sundays and Feast Days)</li> <li><b>Gospel reading</b></li> <li><b>Homily</b></li> <li><b>Profession of Faith (creed)</b></li> <li>General <b>intercessions</b></li> </ul>	1349	1 Thessalonians 2:13   1 Corinthians 15:1-2 1 Corinthians 11:23-26 1 Timothy 2:1	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Act out a favorite New Testament reading.</li> <li>Develop class intercessions to be said during class prayers.</li> <li>Write a summary on Sunday’s Gospel reading and or Homily.</li> </ul>
<b>5.2.16 Liturgy of the Eucharist:</b> Through the reception of the <b>Sacrament of the Eucharist</b> a person receives the very Body and Blood of Christ. <b>Order-</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Preparation of the gifts: Offering of bread and wine.</li> <li>Eucharistic Prayer: Thanksgiving expressed in the</li> </ul>	1350-1355   1373	1Corinthians 11: 23-26	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Do crossword puzzles to review:               <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Introductory Rites</li> <li>Liturgy of the Word</li> <li>Liturgy of the Eucharist</li> </ul> </li> <li>Put the Mass parts in order on large cards to practice sequencing.</li> </ul>

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<p>Preface: gratitude for the gifts of <b>creation</b>, salvation and sanctification.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Acclamation-“Holy, Holy, Holy”</li> <li>• Epiclesis: The Church petitions the power of the Holy Spirit to change the bread and wine into Christ’s Body and Blood.</li> <li>• Consecration: (Transubstantiation) The priest proclaims the words Jesus used at the Last Supper.</li> <li>• Anamnesis: (The Remembrance)</li> <li>• Second Anamnesis: A prayer to the Holy Spirit for unity among those receiving Christ’s Body and Blood.</li> <li>• Intercessions: The Communion of Saints and all on earth pray for the living and the dead.</li> <li>• Doxology and the Great Amen.</li> <li>• Rite of Communion</li> <li>• The <b>Lord’s Prayer</b></li> <li>• Sign of Peace</li> <li>• Reception of <b>Holy Communion</b></li> <li>• Prayer after Communion</li> </ul>	1376-1377		
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<b>Task 3: Catechesis promotes moral formation in Jesus Christ.</b>			
<b>Content</b>	<b>Catechism (paragraph number)</b>	<b>Scripture</b>	<b>Living the Christian Faith</b>
<b>5.3.1</b> The Church teaches each person how to live a moral life.	2064-2068		
<b>5.3.2</b> God created the <b>angels</b> as good. Some angels turned against God. Satan and the other demons battle against goodness.	350-352, 391, 394- 395	Wisdom 2:24 Revelation 12:9	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Ask for Saint Michael's intercession when you feel you are being tempted by evil. Name the three archangels: Michael, Raphael, Gabriel. Ask the students to find references to these angels in their <b>Bibles</b>.</li> </ul>
<b>5.3.3</b> The first human sin happened when Adam and Eve were tempted by the devil. They disobeyed God and lost God's grace. Original Sin came into existence.	397, 404	Genesis 3:1-21	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Re-enact the story of original sin.</li> </ul>
<b>5.3.4</b> God made each person in His image; each person has a body, soul, mind and <b>free will</b> . Each person can use their mind and free will to make choices to love or not to love.	357	Genesis 1:27	
<b>5.3.5</b> Personal sin is any thought, word, or action that is contrary to God's law. A person may sin by failing to do something that they ought to do. This is known as a <b>sin of omission</b> . A person must freely and knowingly choose the wrong to commit a sin. A person cannot sin by accident.		Hebrews 10:16-18	
<b>5.3.6</b> Sacraments provide the grace and strength needed to confront and faithfully resolve moral dilemmas.	1811	2 Peter 1:3-4	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Prepare students for the Sacrament of Reconciliation by a good examination of conscience.</li> </ul>
<b>5.3.7</b> Cooperating with the graces of the sacraments assists in living out a moral life.	1128	Romans 12:6-8	
<b>5.3.8</b> Freedom is the ability to choose the good. These choices bring great peace and joy.	1731-1734	Romans 6:17-19	
<b>5.3.9</b> Each person's <b>conscience</b> helps them to recognize what is right and wrong.	1778, 1784	Isaiah 53:6	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Discuss how one forms their conscience. A perfect way is to truly understand the Ten Commandments and Beatitudes.</li> </ul>
<b>5.3.10</b> It is only through the teachings of the Church that a person learns what is right and wrong. If a person learns to follow the moral teachings of the Church, his or her conscience will be prepared to make the right decision in various situations.		Exodus 20:1-17	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Reward activity celebrating good deeds. For example, use three jelly bean activities where each color represents a different positive deed and students try to fill a classroom jar to win a class prize.</li> </ul>

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<p><b>5.3.11</b> Each person is obliged to form their conscience. The <b>Ten Commandments</b> and the <b>Beatitudes</b> give each person a guide by which to form their conscience.</p>	2064-2068	Exodus 20:1-17 Matthew 5:1-11 Luke 6:20-26	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Make a Commandment Tree. Put a branch with no leaves in a pot / soup can and then trace and cut out ten tablets. Decorate and attach with thread to branch. Use tree as part of classroom prayer service or can be sent home for a family activity.</li> <li>• Create a commandment game.</li> </ul>
<p><b>5.3.12</b> There are two types of sin. <b>Mortal sin</b> breaks a person's relationship with God. <b>Sanctifying Grace</b> is no longer in the soul.</p> <p>-For a sin to be mortal all 3 conditions must be met:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- It must be a serious offense against God.</li> <li>- You must know it is wrong.</li> <li>- You must freely choose to do it anyway.</li> </ul> <p>-Less serious sins are called <b>venial sins</b>. Although venial sins do not break the person's relationship with God completely, they harm this relationship and weaken the will.</p>	1493, 1861  1320   1863	Mark3:29   1John5:16-17	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Make a conscience/ virtue chain. Cut 1" x 4" pieces of different colored construction paper. Put different virtues/ prayers/ situations on each piece. Put together and pull off one each day for classroom discussion/teachable moment.</li> </ul>
<p><b>5.3.13</b> At the time of death, we encounter Christ and experience the <b>particular judgment</b>. Depending upon how we have lived our lives, we will experience our final destiny which may be immediate or eventual eternal union with God or immediate eternal separation from God.</p>	1022	Matthew 25:45-46	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Students will chart the positive things they have done for others known and unknown and chart situations in which they have not loved God to the fullest and what they would do differently to please Him.</li> </ul>
<p><b>5.3.14</b> Those who die united to God through the grace of a faithful life will experience heaven. Heaven is a perfect life in <b>communion</b> and love with the Trinity, the Blessed Mother, all the angels and <b>saints</b>.</p>	1023-1024	1 Thessalonians: 4:13-18	
<p><b>5.3.15</b> Those who die in God's grace but still must undergo <b>purification</b> will experience <b>purgatory</b>. This is where one must be purified of sin and its effects so as to enter into the eternal Kingdom of <b>God</b> forever.</p>	1030-1031	Matthew 26:45	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The souls in purgatory can be helped by our prayers. November 2<sup>nd</sup> is the feast of <b>All Souls</b>. November is when the Church remembers all who have died.</li> </ul>
<p><b>5.3.16</b> Those who have chosen in life to reject God are without love. They choose to exclude themselves from communion with God for all eternity. This eternal life without God is called <b>hell</b>. Hell is the state of separation from God because each person is born with a desire for God.</p>	1033-1034	1John 3:14-15	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Encourage a discussion about separation from those we love most.</li> <li>• Explain the Church's belief that hell is not fire but the eternal separation from God.</li> </ul>

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<b>5.3.17</b> At the end of time there will be the <b>last judgment</b> . All people, whether good or bad, will be gathered before Christ. In the presence of Christ the truth of each person's life with God will be laid bare. Only God knows the day or the hour.	1038-1039	Matthew 13: 36-43 Matthew 25:31-33	
<b>5.3.18</b> <b>Virtues</b> strengthen the moral life and need to be strengthened by constant practice. A virtuous person chooses to do good in all the actions of his or her life. A virtuous life leads to becoming like God.	1803,1804, 1833	Galatians 5:22-23	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Make a conscience/virtue chain. Cut 1" x 4" pieces of different colored construction paper. Put different virtues/ prayers/ situations on each piece. Put together and pull off one each day for classroom discussion/ teachable moment.</li> </ul>
<b>5.3.19</b> The <b>Cardinal Virtues</b> are: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Prudence</b> is correctly choosing what should and should not be done.</li> <li>• <b>Justice</b> is giving every person what belongs to them.</li> <li>• <b>Fortitude</b> is having the courage to stand up for what you believe in the proper time and place.</li> <li>• <b>Temperance</b> finds moderation in various types of pleasure. Too much pleasure distracts from the appropriate need for God in one's life.</li> </ul>	1805-1809	Wisdom 8:7	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Pray to receive the Cardinal Virtue of Prudence. This will help you to make good decisions.</li> <li>• How do we seek justice for the poor?</li> <li>• Fortitude gives us the strength not to be affected by "peer pressure".</li> <li>• Discuss the many ways temperance is needed in people's lives.</li> </ul>
<b>5.3.20</b> The <b>Theological Virtues</b> are supernatural gifts from God. We cannot develop or strengthen these virtues on our own but must ask God for His grace and help: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Faith</b> is believing in God.</li> <li>• <b>Hope</b> allows us to trust that God will be true to His promises and we will have eternal life because God wills it.</li> <li>• <b>Charity</b> or love, is the greatest of the virtues. It allows us to love God and to love our neighbor out of love for God.</li> </ul>	1812-1814, 1817, 1822	1 Corinthians 13:13	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Abraham is a great model of faith. Read his story from scripture. Genesis 22:1-14.</li> <li>• Give examples of people who practice great charity. (Blessed John Paul II forgave the man who shot him.)</li> </ul>
<b>5.3.21</b> When we practice the virtue of chastity we dress <b>modestly</b> , and act and speak in ways that are respectful of God's creation of the human person. The virtue of <b>chastity</b> ensures that our thoughts, words, attitudes, and actions respect the beautiful gift of God's love between a husband and wife.	2340-2341, 2348-2350, 2521-2522,	Galatians 5:25-26	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Discuss proper dress for church, school, stores etc....</li> </ul>

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<b>Task Four: Catechesis teaches the Christian how to pray with Christ.</b>			
<b>Content</b>	<b>Catechism (paragraph number)</b>	<b>Scripture</b>	<b>Living the Christian Faith</b>
<b>5.4.1</b> God is constantly inviting us into a special relationship with Him through <b>prayer</b> . Prayer is a loving communication with God. Prayer helps each person to develop and strengthen their relationship with God, leading them to live a good and <b>holy</b> life.	2564, 2566-2567, 2653	Ephesians 3:14-21 Matthew 6:5-8	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Catholic tradition has retained three major expressions of prayer: vocal, meditative, and contemplative. Students will know definitions for all.</li> </ul>
<b>5.4.2</b> It is important to develop a habit of prayer. Praying in the morning and evening strengthens the habit of prayer and leads to the grace of living a moral life.	1174, 2031	Romans 8:26	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>End each class with a prayer of thanksgiving with each student offering a petition for something for which they are thankful.</li> </ul>
<b>5.4.3</b> Mary will intercede for each person with her son, Jesus Christ. The Hail Mary is a special prayer to Mary because it tells who she is and asks her to pray for us during our life and at the time of our death.	2617, 2618, 2676, 2677	Luke 1:41-42	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Personalize the Hail Mary prayer by adding names of people you want Mary to pray for. For example, Holy Mary, Mother of God, pray for ____.</li> </ul>
<b>5.4.4</b> The Rosary is a special prayer that asks for Mary's help. The mysteries of the Rosary are: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><b>Joyful Mysteries</b>  <u>The First Joyful Mystery:</u> The Annunciation of the Angel to Mary  <u>The Second Joyful Mystery:</u> The <b>Visitation</b> of Mary to her cousin Elizabeth  <u>The Third Joyful Mystery:</u> The Nativity of Jesus in Bethlehem  <u>The Fourth Joyful Mystery:</u> The Presentation of Jesus  <u>The Fifth Joyful Mystery:</u> The Finding of Jesus in the Temple               </li> <li><b>Luminous Mysteries</b>  <u>The First Luminous Mystery:</u> Baptism of Jesus by John the Baptist  <u>The Second Luminous Mystery:</u> The Miracle at the Wedding Feast of Cana  <u>The Third Luminous Mystery:</u> The Proclamation of the Kingdom of God  <u>The Fourth Luminous Mystery:</u> The Transfiguration of Christ  <u>The Fifth Luminous Mystery:</u> The Institution of the Eucharist at the Last Supper               </li> <li><b>Sorrowful Mysteries</b>  <u>The First Sorrowful Mystery:</u> The Agony of Jesus in the Garden  <u>The Second Sorrowful Mystery:</u> The Scourging of Jesus at the Pillar  <u>The Third Sorrowful Mystery:</u> The               </li> </ul>		Luke 1:46-55	<b>Marian Devotion</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Make it a practice to pray a decade of the <b>rosary</b> together in class.</li> <li>Review the Joyful, Luminous, Sorrowful, and Glorious Mysteries of the Rosary.</li> <li>Make a rosary using beads, clay, or paper mache.</li> </ul>

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<p>Crowning with Thorns  <u>The Fourth Sorrowful Mystery:</u> The Carrying of the Cross  <u>The Fifth Sorrowful Mystery:</u> The Crucifixion and Death of Jesus</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Glorious Mysteries</b></li> </ul> <p><u>The First Glorious Mystery:</u>  The Resurrection of Jesus Christ  <u>The Second Glorious Mystery:</u>  The Ascension of Jesus Christ into Heaven  <u>The Third Glorious Mystery:</u>  The Descent of the Holy Spirit at Pentecost  <u>The Fourth Glorious Mystery:</u>  The Assumption of Mary into Heaven  <u>The Fifth Glorious Mystery:</u>  The Coronation of Mary as Queen of Heaven and Earth</p>			
<p><b>5.4.5</b> There are five types of prayer:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Blessing and Adoration</b>  The prayer of blessing and adoration has two parts. The prayer of blessing is our response to God's gifts. God blesses each person and is the source of all blessings. The prayer of adoration a person acknowledges that he or she is a creature before God our Creator.</li> <li>• <b>Petition</b>  Through the prayer of petition we ask God for forgiveness or various favors.</li> <li>• <b>Intercession</b>  Through the prayer of intercession we ask God to help others.</li> <li>• <b>Thanksgiving</b>  The Church prays the greatest prayer of thanksgiving through the Sacrament of the Eucharist. The word Eucharist means thanksgiving.</li> <li>• <b>Praise</b>  A prayer of praise is giving honor and glory to God.</li> </ul>	<p>2626, 2628,2629, 2643,2644, 2645</p> <p>2646 2647</p> <p>2629</p> <p>2637, 2648 2649</p>	<p>Ephesians 1:3-6 Psalm 95:1-7 A</p> <p>Luke 11:9-13 1 Thessalonians 5:16-18</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Visit the Blessed Sacrament in church or Adoration Chapel to give praise to God.</li> <li>• Create a collage to show the five types of prayer.</li> <li>• Make an acrostic poem.</li> </ul>
<p><b>5.4.6</b> The creed is a statement of things we believe. We pray the Nicene Creed at Sunday Mass. We can say the Apostle's Creed when we pray the rosary.</p>	2639	Psalm 33	

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<b>Task Five: Catechesis Prepares the Christian to Live in Community and to Participate Actively in the Life and Mission of the Church.</b>			
<b>Content</b>	<b>Catechism (paragraph number)</b>	<b>Scripture</b>	<b>Living the Christian Faith</b>
<b>5.5.1</b> In the Old Testament God formed a community with the Israelites. The Israelites were the chosen people who lived a covenant relationship with God.	2, 1461, 2013		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Review the vocations of the pope, bishop, priest and deacon. They are the leaders of the Catholic community.</li> </ul>
<b>5.5.2</b> God created people to be social and have a need for one another. For this reason people live in various types of communities.			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The Catholic Church is in the US, in Canada, in South America, and all countries of the world.</li> <li>Create a map to show prominent religions around the world. Students can create individual or class maps.</li> </ul>
<b>5.5.3</b> The Catholic Church is a universal community under the <b>pope</b> who represents Jesus on earth. The universal Catholic community believes in Jesus Christ and His place in the Blessed Trinity.		Matthew 16:-18-19	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Create a flow chart naming your parish priest and moving upward to the bishop and pope.</li> </ul>
<b>5.5.4</b> When we love each other we grow in love for God. When we love God we grow in love for each other.	1201	1 Peter 3:8-9	
<b>5.5.5</b> People need one another. The Church is a community of people who worship God and care for one another.			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Start each class with prayers for members of our parish, school, family and all those who need intercessions.</li> </ul>
<b>5.5.6</b> Catholics locally belong to a parish community where they come together to worship God and be fed spiritually.	2179	1Corinthians 1:2	
<b>5.5.7</b> Every parish has a pastor who is a priest. The name of our pastor is _____. The pastor is called by the Church to lead and unite the community both in the Sacrament of the Eucharist and in the caring for one another.	1566-1568	Mark10:45	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Invite your parish priest or deacon to come and discuss his faith journey to the priesthood or the diaconate.</li> </ul>
<b>5.5.8</b> The sacramental life unites us more closely to the Body of Christ; another name for the Church.	1113-1116		
<b>5.5.9</b> Your class is a community who comes together to learn about Christ. Each person can follow the way of Christ by loving and being kind to all members of the class and not excluding anyone.		John 21:15-16	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>How is your class at school a community? Make a list showing the many ways you are a community.</li> </ul>



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<b>5.5.10</b> The family is a special community within the Church. The father and mother are equal before God. They have different but complementary roles and children are a blessing from God. The family is an image of the Trinitarian communion. The family is known as the “ <b>domestic church</b> .”	2204, 2205	Ephesians 3:14-19	
<b>5.5.11</b> The Virgin Mary and the saints are examples of living the faith of the Church.	957, 969, 2030	Luke 1:34	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• We all belong to the <b>Communion of Saints</b>.</li> <li>• Students dress up like their favorite saint and give an oral report to the class but leave out their name and have the class guess, who they are?</li> </ul>
<b>5.5.12</b> Those who earnestly strive to follow God's law will be with God for all eternity in heaven.	2052	Exodus:20	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Act out the story of Moses. Make a Commandment Tree. Put a branch with no leaves in a pot/ soup can and then trace and cut out ten tablets. Decorate and attach with thread to branch. Use tree as part of classroom prayer service or can be sent home for a family activity.</li> </ul>

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<b>Task Six: Catechesis Promotes a Missionary Spirit that Prepares the Faithful to be Present as Christians in Society.</b>			
<b>Content</b>	<b>Catechism (paragraph number)</b>	<b>Scripture</b>	<b>Living the Christian Faith</b>
<b>5.6.1</b> The Missionary life is rooted in each person's baptismal call to serve other people. This missionary spirit is based in the reality that each person can offer service within their parish community by participating in activities that help other people.	1271, 1273	Matthew 28:19-20	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>As a class decide on two projects for the year, one to be completed in the fall and one to be completed in the spring. Each project should support the work of Catholic Charities.</li> </ul>
<b>5.6.2</b> Prayer is an important part of the missionary call. When the Church offers prayers at Church on behalf of the missions we are living out this call. Saint Thérèse of Liseux is the patroness of the missions because of her prayers for the missions around the world.			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Exercise a missionary spirit by deciding as a class to pray for a specific cause in a foreign country.</li> <li>Discuss Mother Teresa and works of charity.</li> <li>Invite Little Sisters of the Poor to visit and discuss their mission.</li> <li>Work to plan a collaborative service project with the Sisters and students.</li> </ul>
<b>5.6.3</b> We must care for the needs of all people, both bodily needs and spiritual needs.	2288	Matthew 5:43-48	
<b>5.6.4</b> Jesus gave us an example of love for the poor and suffering. We must put the needs of the poor first. When we love the poor, we love Jesus.	2448	Matthew 5:3-12	
<b>5.6.5</b> Every human being is created in the image of God. Therefore we are all equal. God created us with many differences. Because all humans have equal <b>dignity</b> , each person must treat those who are different from them with respect.	1928-1933	Genesis 1:27	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Ask the class how the problem of bullying others in school situations go against the teaching of the dignity of each person before God?</li> </ul>
<b>5.6.6</b> The Catholic Church, guided by the Holy Spirit, supports our response to God's love by teaching us what is right. The Church helps us to form right consciences by giving us examples of those who have lived as holy people.	1785	Romans 2:14-16	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Saints are holy people who have died united with God. The Church has said that these people are now with God forever in heaven. Examples: Saint Theodore Guerin, Saint Katherine Drexel, and others found on Catholic websites such as <a href="http://www.catholic-saints.info">www.catholic-saints.info</a> or <a href="http://www.catholic.org/saints/">www.catholic.org/saints/</a></li> <li>Saint Damien a recently canonized saint took care of the lepers. Saint Francis of Assisi also had a great love for lepers. Some saints became holy because of their love for people with repelling diseases. Discuss why this is heroic.</li> </ul>

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<b>5.6.7</b> Living a moral life is very important in sharing the Gospel. To proclaim Jesus, we must also live like Him. Our actions will tell people we are followers of Christ.	2044-2045	Matthew 6:2-4	
<b>5.6.8</b> The <b>laity</b> of the Church must seek holiness by actively sharing their Faith with the world around them. One way to do this is through prayer, another way to do this is through acts of service.		1Peter 2:5	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Reflect on service you personally provide to the community.</li> <li>• What would you as a class like to do as an act of service to your school, parish, or community?</li> </ul>
<b>5.6.9</b> We must love and care for people in both body and spirit. Each person can imitate Christ through practicing the <b>Spiritual Works of Mercy</b> such as instructing, advising, counseling, comforting, forgiving, and being patient when others mistreat them.	2447	Matthew 25:31-46	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Discuss the different Spiritual Works of Mercy that the students can get involved with in their parish community.</li> </ul>
<b>5.6.10</b> Each person can care for the physical needs of others by practicing the <b>Corporal Works of Mercy</b> . These are: feeding the hungry, sheltering the homeless, clothing the naked, visiting the sick and imprisoned, and burying the dead.	2447	Matthew 25: 31-46	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• How could students in this class live out the Corporal Works of Mercy?</li> </ul>
<b>5.6.11</b> Like the Apostles, all Christians are called to continue telling others about God and spreading the teachings of Jesus. We must pray to the Holy Spirit for guidance in this mission.	1269-1270	1Timothy 2:4	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Does your parish have a mission project? ( Brazil/ Haiti )</li> <li>• Invite a missionary to visit the classroom and discuss their experiences.</li> <li>• Research saints who have been known for missionary work.</li> </ul>
<b>5.6.12</b> Some <b>missionaries</b> go to foreign countries to preach the Gospel and care for the poor. We must remember them in our prayers and acts of charity.	767-769, 904-907		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Discuss examples of people who courageously do missionary work.</li> </ul>