GRADE 2

I.	I. <u>Knowledge of the Faith</u>	
God	od the Son: Jesus Christ Scripture The Blessed Trinity The C	Church
The l	he Last Supper The Resurrection The Virgin Mary	
(2.1.)	2.1.1 M, T)ESSENTIALdescribes the three persons of the Holy	Trinity
Exan	xamples: God the Father, Jesus the only Son of God, the Holy Sp	irit – advocate, CCC
684,	84, 685, 687	
	☐ Identifies God the Father as the first person	
	☐ Identifies Jesus as the only Son of God	
	 Explains that the Holy Spirit is the third person of th sent to be with us always 	e Trinity, who was
(2.1.2	2.1.2 S, M, T) ESSENTIAL recognizes Jesus as a man, like us in	every way but sin
Exan	xamples: Holy Trinity, Sign of the Cross, CCC 461-463, 470	
	☐ Recalls that Jesus was fully man and fully God	
	☐ Explains that Jesus was born into a human family wi	th Mary and Joseph
	 Recalls that Jesus had a real human body with real e experiences 	motions and
	2.1.3 S, M, T)tells the story of Jesus' passion, death, resurrection	•
Exan	xamples: the 4 Gospels, Mass, CCC 559-560, 572, 610-611, 645-6	
	☐ Associates Holy Week and Easter with the events of t	• •
	☐ Recognizes that Jesus actually died on the cross and	
	☐ Recalls that Jesus ascended body and soul to heaven	and will come again
(2.1.4	2.1.4 S)identifies important men and women of Scripture	
	xamples: The Bible, Adam and Eve, Noah, Abraham, Isaac, Jacob	, Israel, Jonah,
Jerei	eremiah, David, Ruth, Rahab, Mary, Joseph, John, the 12 Apostle	s, Paul, Woman at the
well,	ell, Mary and Martha, Mary of Magdala, Pilate	
	☐ Distinguishes between the characters of Adam & Eve Isaac, and Jacob, and their stories	, Noah, Abraham,
	☐ Recognizes Moses and his role in the stories of the 10 Passover, and the Manna in the desert	Commandments,
	☐ Recognizes Mary, Joseph, John the Baptist, and the earliest disciples	2 Apostles as Jesus'

(2.1.5 M, T)explains that the word Church refers to our local parish communities and the worldwide community of believers				
Examples: Diocese, Parish, Pope, Bishop, Priest, Deacon, Laity, CCC 642, 886-887, 897 Tells the difference between Pope, Bishop, Priest, Deacon, and Laity				
☐ Discusses how the word "Church" can mean different things (your parish building, the members of that community, and the Catholic "Church" all over the world)				
(2.1.6 S, M, T)recognizes that Mary is the Mother of God, mother of Jesus, and mother of the Church				
Examples: Mary's Fiat – her yes, to God. Annunciation story, John 19:26-27, CCC 411,				
466, 495, 484, 490, 963				
☐ Recognizes that Mary's "yes" to become Jesus' mother, was a "yes" to God's plan				
☐ Explains since Mary is the Mother of Jesus, who is God, then Mary is the Mother of God				
☐ Recalls that when Jesus gives Mary to John "behold your mother" she becomes mother of the Church				
II. <u>Liturgy and Sacraments</u>				
What is a Sacrament? Holy Orders Baptism The Mass Eucharist				
Confession Liturgy of the Eucharist Liturgy of the Word				
(2.2.1 S, M, T) ESSENTIAL defines Sacraments as a means to receive God's grace and show Jesus' love for us				
Examples: Holy Water, Bread & Wine, Mass, Oils, Candles, White Garment, Rings,				
Vows, Bishop, Priest, Deacon, CCC 1131-1134 1210				
☐ Distinguishes sacraments as more than signs or symbols				
☐ Expresses that frequently receiving the sacraments draws us closer to God and empowers us to live as missionary disciples				
(2.2.2 S, M, T)acknowledges that in Baptism we become new members of the Church, and through Baptism we are given new life in Christ.				
Examples: Name, Godparents, Water, Chrism, Candles, White garment, priest, deacon,				
CCC 683, 977-978, 1265				
☐ Identifies Baptism as making one a part of God's family				
 Explains that Baptism achieves the forgiveness of original sin and confers the first gifts of the Holy Spirit 				

(2.2.3 S, M, T,)explains that Deacons, Priests, and Bishops receive the same Holy
Orders given by Jesus to the early Church
☐ Recognizes that Bishops are the successors to the 12 Apostles and are charged to protect the scriptures and teachings of the Church
☐ Recalls that priests and bishops are given the authority to forgive sins through the sacrament of Reconciliation
(2.2.4 S, M, T)describes the function and purpose of the Priest.
Examples: Pastor, "Father", celebrate sacraments, counselor, teacher, healer, CCC 1142,
1549
☐ Recognizes the unique gifts given to priests to administer the sacraments of Eucharist, Anointing of the Sick, and Reconciliation
☐ Makes sense of the priest's role as shepherd of their parish and minister to the faithful
(2.2.5 S, M, T) ESSENTIAL identifies the two coessential parts of the Mass, the
Liturgy of the Word and the Liturgy of the Eucharist, and explains the meaning of
participation
Examples: We engage with the Scriptures through listening, song, and responses in the
Liturgy of the Word; Bodily participation in the Mass; reverence, CCC 1141, 1324-1329,
1332, 1348
☐ Recalls the significance of how we worship with our whole person, body, mind, and spirit
☐ Explains the meanings of our bodily participation through Speaking, Singing, Silence, Genuflection, Standing/Procession, Sitting, and Kneeling
☐ Recognizes that the Homily breaks open the meaning of the Scriptures and calls us to action
(2.2.6 S, M, T) ESSENTIAL defines the Eucharist as a Sacrament where Jesus is truly
present
Examples: Mass, the Blessed Sacrament, Bread and wine, Body and Blood of Jesus, a
sacrifice from Christ, Jesus' gift of himself, Jesus
truly present in the bread and wine as his body and blood, CCC 1210-1211, 1324
\square Explains that The Eucharist is Jesus' loving gift of himself to God and his Church
☐ Identifies The Eucharist as both spiritual food and saving sacrifice
☐ Demonstrates how to receive the Eucharist on either the tongue or in the hand
☐ Tells how Jesus is truly present in the Eucharist at Mass, in Adoration, and in the Tabernacle

(2.2.7 M, T) ESSENTIAL recalls that the Eucharistic Liturgy is the source and the					
summit of Christian life					
Examples: Mass, true presence, bread, wine, water, priest, words of consecration,					
stewardship, CCC 1324-1327, Col. 1:24, Lumen Gentium, 34					
\square Recognizes that at Mass we gather as God's family to celebrate the Paschal					
Mystery of Jesus					
☐ Notes the role of the Holy Spirit in changing the bread and wine into the body and blood of Christ					
☐ Expresses that everyone at Mass offers up their work, struggles, and prayers as a sacrifice to God					
(2.2.8 S, M, T) ESSENTIAL describes the Sacrament of Reconciliation as a sacrament of conversion and healing of our relationship with God, the Church, and others Examples: Confession, Penance, Act of Contrition, change our vision, become healed from sin, CCC 1435, 1486, 1491					
☐ Recognizes Reconciliation as a sacrament of Jesus' love, mercy, and forgiveness					
☐ Recalls the elements of Confession, Absolution, Act of Contrition, and Penance in					
the sacrament of Reconciliation					
☐ Understands that frequent reception of Reconciliation is encouraged and is essential in living as a disciple of Christ					
III. Life in Christ and Discipleship					
Conscience Formation Love of God & Love of Neighbor Sin Freedom					
(2.3.1 S, M, T)relates how we learn more about ourselves through our relationships with others					
Examples: CCC 1730-1728, TOB 9:4					
☐ Recites the 10 commandments					
☐ Discusses how living the Christian faith means to imitate how Jesus treated other					
people, especially the poor and outcast					
(2.3.2 S, M, T) ESSENTIAL defines sin as a refusal to love God, self, and neighbor					
Examples: 10 Commandments, Venial and Mortal Sin, Sacrament of Reconciliation,					
Examination of Conscience, CCC 845, 953, 30					
☐ Recalls the Parable of the Good Shepherd and the Parable of the Sheep and the Goats from Matthew 25					
☐ Explains that sin pushes us away from God, the source of all life, and away from our neighbors. God's beloved creation					

$\hfill\square$ Reviews how Reconciliation offers complete for giveness of sins and strengthens us to make good choices
(2.3.3 S, T)distinguishes how sin, temptation, accidents, & mistakes differ Examples: 10 Commandments, Reconciliation, Venial and Mortal Sin, Losing your grip is an accident, Unintentionally pressing the wrong button is a mistake, CCC 164, 2846-2849, 1853,1861-1862
\square Gives examples of sin, temptation, accidents, and mistakes
☐ Distinguishes between mortal sins and venial sins in terms of severity
(2.3.4 S, M, T)recognizes that the Holy Spirit helps us to make good choices Examples: 10 Commandments, The Great Commandment, Conscience, Free will, CCC 1742, 1784
Recognizes the Holy Spirit's role throughout the Bible as a source of life, strength, and inspiration
\square Explains that the sacraments are ways we receive the Holy Spirit
(2.3.5 S, M, T)identifies rights and responsibilities of members of family, neighborhood, parish, school, and civil society Examples: 10 Commandments, The Good Samaritan, Luke 10:25-37, Authority figures, CCC 1897-1904, 1905- 1917 ☐ Identifies the value and dignity of each person ☐ Demonstrates understanding of the concept of stewardship and the responsibility to respect all of God's creation
(2.3.6 S, M, T)identifies that our free will is a gift from God that comes from us being made in the image and likeness of God Examples: CCC 343, 353, 355 ☐ Illustrates God's gift of freedom to make choices and seek friendship with God ☐ Recognizes the need to express sorrow for sinful choices ☐ Identifies the Ten Commandments and Jesus' Great Commandment as guides for loving God and Neighbor
IV. Prayer and the Life of Prayer

The Lord's Prayer What is prayer?

(2.4.1 S,	M, T)ESSENTIALexplains that prayer is how we stay connected to and
grow in o	our relationship with God
Example	s: Praise, thanksgiving, petition, love, and contrition, Sign of the Cross, Hail
Mary, Gl	ory Be, prayers before & after meals, St. Michael, CCC 2626-2627, 2628, 2629,
2634, 26	39
\square W	rites simple prayers from the heart
	ractices memorized formal vocal prayers
	xplains that the "Our Father" recalls our identity as children of God and
	eminds us how to be disciples of Christ
	M, T)distinguishes between the five types of prayer: Blessing & Adoration,
	etition, Contrition, and Thanksgiving
_	s: Prayer journals, Heart Prayers, Rote Prayers, CCC 2623-2649
	ractices the five types of prayer in a variety of ways, written and spoken
	ecognizes these types of prayers come from Scripture and are modeled most
pe	erfectly in the life and teachings of Jesus
	, T)identifies the three distinct expressions of prayer: Vocal Prayer,
	on, and Contemplative Prayer
	s: 5-10 minute guided meditation, 5-10 minutes of Adoration, Meditation can
	ing or reading and silent prayer
	ecognizes Vocal Prayer is prayer with our whole being where we connect with od using both our body and spirit
	escribes Meditation as a journey to understand the Christian life and what the ord asks of us
	, T)recognizes the Rosary and other devotions to Mary, the saints, and
sacramer	
-	s: Rosary, Hail Mary, Crucifix, bible, prayer cards, Prayer to Saint Michael,
	of the Hours, Lectio Divina CCC 1178, 1674-1676, 971, 2708
	ecites the Rosary and Act of Contrition as a group, and reviews previously
	arned prayers,(Sign of the Cross, Prayer before meals, Glory Be Prayer After leals, Our Father, Hail Mary)
pr	ecognizes sacramentals such as Holy Water, Crucifixes, Way of the Cross, cayer cards, and relics as opportunities to receive God's grace and deserving of everence
	istinguishes the intercession of saints from prayers and worship to God
V. <u>Co</u>	ommunity Life and Missionary Initiation

Theological Virtues What is Virtue? Fruits of the Holy Spirit Advent Lent Liturgical Year Use of Scripture (2.5.1 M, T)...demonstrates recognition of the sacredness of time through the liturgical season and special feast days Examples: Lighting of Advent Candles, Marking of foreheads with ashes, Decorating for Christmas, Nativity scenes, CCC 1163-1165, 1171 ☐ Identifies Advent as a time of waiting and preparing for Jesus' birth ☐ Names Lent as a period from Ash Wednesday through Holy Thursday ☐ Identifies Easter as a celebration of the Resurrection of Jesus (2.5.2 S, M, T)...identifies the call of all the faithful to missionary discipleship Examples: Inviting friends to Mass, Making good choices, daily prayer, forgiveness, Acts of the Apostles ☐ Associates how our beliefs shape the way we interact with family & friends ☐ Identifies ways to live as a disciple ☐ Names saints and influential disciples from history as examples of missionary discipleship (2.5.3 S, M, T)...demonstrates an understanding and appreciation for active participation in a community of faith Examples: Service to your parish, lectoring, serving at Mass, praying for Catholics around the world, Helping others in your community ☐ Recognizes that the Church is a global family ☐ Identifies the work of the Church as continuing the work of Jesus through worship, community life, and service to our neighbor (2.5.4 S, M, T)...demonstrates an understanding of the Holy Spirit as the one who awakens us to faith and sends us forth to life in Christ Examples: Gift of the Holy Spirit given at Baptism, Jesus promised the Holy Spirit at the Last Supper (Cf. Jn. 14:15) Recognizes that it was the Holy Spirit who came to the disciples on Pentecost ☐ Gives examples of the fruits of the Holy Spirit in the Church (joy, peace, love, patience, and kindness) (2.5.5 S, M, T)...recognizes the Virtues as guiding principles for living authentic discipleship and witnessing to one's faith Examples: Self-control, patience, courage, honesty, and compassion ☐ Describes that Christ's love and teachings are for all people ☐ Explains that virtues are moral habits that require practice

\square Identifies the theological virtues of Faith, Hope, and Love				
(2.5.6 S, M, T) ESSENTIAL recognizes that the heart of the Good News of God's saving plan is found within the Bible Examples: Ascension's Great Adventure Bible Timeline, God's promise to Adam (Cf.				
Gen. 3:15)	te bible Timeline, God's profitise to Adam (ci.			
☐ Draws a timeline of the basic hi	story of the Bible			
☐ Summarizes that Jesus is the fudeath	lfillment of God's promise to save us from sin and			
☐ Identifies the call to share this § (Mt. 25)	good news through evangelization from Scripture			
VI. <u>Christian Anthropology</u>				
(2.6.1 S, M, T)recognizes that all crea Examples: Genesis 1 and 2, CCC 339, 3				
 Explains the enormous diversit immeasurable love 	y of creatures on Earth are a reflection of God's			
-	God made man male and woman female likeness of God, CCC 371-372, TOB 2-3			
☐ Provides reasons why God mad and Gen. 2:18-22a	e human persons male and female in Gen. 1:27			
(2.6.3 M, T) ESSENTIAL articulates God (Communion)	s how and why we are made for relationship with			
Examples TOB 6:2; CCC 343, 356, 373	, 378			
☐ Recalls that God seeks everyone	-			
☐ Explains that through the Euch	arist Jesus and his people meet			
(2.6.4 S, M, T) ESSENTIAL discuss the Trinitarian God	es how we are created in the image and likeness of			
Examples: Gen. 1:26, TOB 9:2-9:3, 13:	2, 19:1; CCC 355-357			
\square Distinguishes between the defin	nitions of "image" and "likeness"			
☐ Identifies qualities of God's ima	ige and likeness that all people share by his design			
-	called to give himself through love as a "Gift" 196; Gaudium et Spes 24:3, TOB 90:5-6; CCC			
☐ Discusses how Jesus is the mod	el of what it means for a person to be a gift			

\square Expresses that respecting a gift shows respect for the giver		
(2.6.6 S, M, T)analyzes how the body reveals that each person is made for a		
relationship with God, others, and the world		
Examples: TOB 12:1, 13:4; CCC 340, 344, 371-373		
☐ Recognizes that the Mass unites all persons of the Church		
☐ Explains that God's created purpose for our bodies is to be a gift to others		