

GRADE 5

I. Knowledge of the Faith

Faith

Original Sin

The Crucifixion

The Church

The Gospels

(5.1.1 S, M, T) ESSENTIAL...explains that the purpose of a Catholic Christian's life is to know, love, and serve God

Examples: Genesis 1&2, 10 Commandments, Free Will, Original Sin, CCC 1-3

- Identifies Jesus as the example of Christian life and love
 - Discusses how Jesus was tempted and overcame temptation through perfect obedience and cooperation with God's grace
 - Recognizes Scripture, the Sacraments, and prayer as avenues to grow in knowledge of and in relationship with God
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(5.1.2 S, M, T)...explains how the Gospels tell the life, death, Resurrection, and Ascension of Jesus

Examples: Genesis 3:15, Mary, Joseph, Angel Gabriel, Holy Spirit, Jesus both God and Man, Prologue of John, Stations of the Cross, Nicene Creed, CCC 514-515, 534, 571-573, 1846

- Expresses belief in Christ's life, death, and resurrection as the distinctive sign of the Christian faith
 - Analyzes the passion narratives of Jesus through the four gospels
 - Recognizes Christ's crucifixion as a freely chosen act of obedient love to God the Father and all humanity
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(5.1.3 S, M, T)...recognizes the Gospels as the primary source of our knowledge of the historical Jesus

Examples: Holy Bible, 4 Gospels-Matthew, Mark, Luke, and John, Synoptic Gospels, CCC 124-127, 139

- Compares and contrasts basic differences and similarities between the four gospels
 - Recites and lists the Gospel writers of the New Testament
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(5.1.4 S, M, T) ESSENTIAL...explains that God became man to perfect his relationship with humanity and save us from sin and death

Examples: Genesis 3, Original Sin, Prologue of John, free will, Gen. 3:15; 2 Sm. 7:8-29; Is. 7:1-14; CCC 422-424, 430

- Identifies Jesus as a living sacrament of God (Jesus takes us from knowing "about God" to "truly knowing who he is")

- Recognizes Jesus as the fulfillment of God's promises in the Old Testament

(5.1.5 S, M, T)...recognizes that Jesus Christ, the Son of God, is true God and true man
Examples: Nicene Creed, Infancy narratives of Matthew and Luke, Greco-Roman Mythology, Prologue of John, World Religions, CCC 464-469

- Examines biblical evidence for the humanity and divinity of Jesus
- Contrasts a fully human and fully divine Jesus with other historical, cultural, and mythological figures (Superheroes, Greek or Egyptian gods/goddesses)

(5.1.6 S, M, T)...lists and explains the four Marks of the Church

Examples: Nicene Creed; One, Holy, Catholic, Apostolic; "Universal Church" CCC 811, 866-870

- Identifies the two meanings of the word "Catholic" (for the whole world and for all peoples)
- Recognizes the word "Holy" as a characteristic exclusively unique to God
- Explains that the Bishops in the Church today are successors to the original Apostles

II. Liturgy and Sacraments

Anointing of the Sick Baptism Confirmation The Mass Eucharist
Confession Holy Orders Marriage What is a Sacrament?

(5.2.1 S, M, T) ESSENTIAL...explains that the Church celebrates the presence and actions of Christ in our lives through the seven Sacraments

Examples: 7 Sacraments, Eucharist as Source and Summit of the Christian Life, CCC 1084, 1131, 1324-1326

- Describes the seven Sacraments as supernatural signs of grace instituted by Christ
- Recognizes the Sacraments were given to the Church to strengthen us in our faith and to consecrate the world to God

(5.2.2 M, T)...explains that at Mass we celebrate as a community, learn as disciples, be reconciled, give thanks, and celebrate Christ's sacrifice

Examples: Eucharist as Sacrament, Adoration/Exposition/Benediction, Liturgy of the Word, Proclaiming God's Word, Liturgy of the Eucharist, Offertory, Stewardship, CCC 1324-1327

- Recalls the necessity to be in a state of grace to receive Holy Communion

- Recognizes that the reception of Communion forgives venial sins as well as increases the recipient's unity with Christ and his Church
 - Compares receiving Communion and the practice of Adoration as two distinct, but related acts of worship that recognize Christ's real presence in the Eucharist
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(5.2.3 S, M, T) ESSENTIAL...differentiates between the signs, rituals, and effects of Baptism and those of Confirmation

Examples: Rite of Baptism, Rite of Confirmation, Grace, Indelible mark, Gifts of the Holy Spirit, Effects of each sacrament, formula, symbols, CCC 1212, 125-1289

- Illustrates that Baptism forgives original sin and all personal sins, as well as welcomes the newly baptized child of God and member of the Church
 - Recognizes that Confirmation confers the gifts of the Holy Spirit, deepens our experience of the Eucharist, increases our communion with the whole Body of Christ, and completes the Sacraments of Initiation
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(5.2.4 S, M, T)...recalls Marriage as a Sacrament of Sacrificial self-giving that imitates the Trinity

Examples: Marriage Rites, Effects of the Sacrament, The Trinity, Gen. 1:27; Mt. 19:1-12; Eph. 5:22-33; CCC 1610, 1612-1617, 1621-1624, 1644

- Distinguishes between Marriage as a Covenant (agreement of relationship where the relationship doesn't end after promises are fulfilled) vs. a Contract (relationship ends when promises are fulfilled or broken)
 - Identifies the Husband and Wife as the ministers of the sacrament of Marriage
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(5.2.5 S, M, T) ESSENTIAL...explains that the Eucharist is the real presence of Christ's body, blood, soul, and divinity under the species of bread and wine

Examples: Mass, bread, wine, transubstantiation, words of consecration, John 6:22-71, Mt. 26:26-30, Mk. 14:22-26, Lk. 22:14-20, 1 Cor. 11:23-29, CCC 737, 1352-1354, 1377-1378, 1381, 1411

- Recognizes parallels between the Passover meal and the Eucharist
 - Identifies the role of the Holy Spirit in the consecration of the bread and wine
 - Discusses how the celebration of the Mass fulfills Jesus' command, "Do this in memory of me" (cf. 1 Cor. 11:24; Mt. 26:26; Lk. 22:19)
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(5.2.6 S, M, T)...explains that through the Sacrament of Reconciliation, we restore our relationship with God, our community, and ourselves

Examples: Confession, absolution, act of contrition, laying on of hands, forgiveness, Mk. 2:10; Jn. 20:23 CCC 1440-1446

- Examines Reconciliation as a sacrament of healing

- Recognizes the Old Testament origins of priestly confession (Lev. 5:1-6; Num. 5:5-10)
- Discusses the authority to forgive sins passed down from Jesus to the Apostles

(5.2.7 S, M, T)...explains that the Sacrament of Anointing of the Sick bestows grace and forgiveness of sins upon a Christian experiencing serious illness or death

Examples: The Sacrament of Anointing of the Sick, healing, grace, forgiveness, viaticum, oil of the sick, reception before surgery or when very ill, reception when under hospital care, James 5:13-20, CCC 1499-1513

- Confirms the repeatability of the Sacrament, not only when dying
- Recalls that only bishops and priests have the authority to perform this sacrament

(5.2.8 S, M, T)...explains that the Sacrament of Holy Orders confers the ordained man with the grace of the Holy Spirit required for his sacramental ministry

Examples: The Sacrament of Holy Orders, Laying on of Hands, Chrism oil, deacon, priest, bishop, CCC 1142, 1534, 1536-1553, 1565-1566, Vocation Lessons Grade 5 – Priesthood

- Explains that the authority of Christ is passed down through Holy Orders to varying degrees based on orders
- Grows in awe and appreciation of a priest's unique ability to consecrate the Eucharist
- Distinguishes between deacons, priests, and bishops by responsibility and orders

III. Life in Christ and Discipleship

Conscience Formation Love of God & Love of Neighbor Sin Heaven

The Beatitudes The Ten Commandments The Magisterium

(5.3.1 S, M, T)...recognizes that God's goodness as recorded in the Bible teaches us about choices and how to live good lives

Examples: Holy Bible, Daily readings, Morning prayer, Lectio Divina, CCC 2055, 2056, 1962 Genesis 1 & 2, CCC 1934-1938

- Interprets how the 10 commandments instruct us in the basics of love of God and love of neighbor
- Explains that God created persons of different races and cultures, but we all are one in God

(5.3.2 S, M, T)...identifies sin as choices that violate and damage our relationships with God, the source of all life and goodness, as well as our neighbors

Examples: 10 Commandments, Genesis 3, CCC 817, 953, 1854-1859

- Discusses the criteria that separates mortal sins from venial sins
- Establishes that sin robs humankind of their likeness to God, but not His image
- Recognizes that the personal sins of each individual necessitate our need for God's salvation

(5.3.3 S, T) ESSENTIAL...describes the role of the Magisterium (the Pope and the Bishops) to safeguard and pass on Christ's teachings and requirements for discipleship

Examples: 10 Commandments, The Great Commandment, Corporal and Spiritual Works of Mercy, Precepts of the Catholic Church, CCC 2443-2449

- Recognizes that the Church's Teachings instruct us to work for a more just and fairer world
- Identifies Scripture passages that thematically illustrate conditions of discipleship
- Explains that we are called to reach out to the poor, lonely, vulnerable, marginalized, and suffering just as Christ did

(5.3.4 S, M, T)...explains how the Holy Spirit guides us to choose good rather than evil

Examples: Gifts of the Holy Spirit, Spiritual and Corporal Works of Mercy, Lives of the Saints, Sacrament of Reconciliation, Eucharist, Holy Bible, 10 Commandments, Daily prayer, CCC 689-690, 768

- Lists the Gifts of the Holy Spirit
- Recognizes that humility toward God's definitions of good and evil is necessary for Christian discipleship
- Describes cooperation with the Holy Spirit as essential for developing the virtues

(5.3.5 S, M, T) ESSENTIAL...identifies Heaven as both the "place" of God, his saints, and his heavenly creatures, as well as our reward of eternal life and paradise

Examples: The "Our Father", the Nicene Creed, CCC 325-326, 1023-1029, 1030-1037

- Conceptualizes Heaven as the perfection of friendship with God, recalling Jesus' words "You are my friends if you do as I command" (Cf. Jn. 15:14)
- Reports Purgatory as a merciful act of God, that those who die with sin might be made "perfect as their Father in heaven is perfect" (Cf. Mt. 5:48)
- Explains Hell as a willfully chosen and persistent desire unto death to be eternally separated from God

(5.3.6 S, M, T)...recognizes that through the Beatitudes, we learn how to trust God, and how to forgive and show mercy to others

Examples: Holy Bible, The Beatitudes, 10 Commandments, Prayer, CCC 2546-2547, 1716-1717

- Examines The Beatitudes as pathways to happiness and fundamentals for Christian discipleship
 - Recalls the danger of allowing material wealth and prosperity to obscure our need to rely upon God
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IV. Prayer and the Life of Prayer

The Battle of Prayer

What is prayer?

Hail Mary

The Rosary

(5.4.1 S, M, T) **ESSENTIAL**...generalizes Prayer as a struggle against our fallen tendencies and the tempter who seeks our ruin

Examples: The Gospels, the Letter of James, 1 Peter 5, the lives of the Saints, CCC 2729-2745

- Identifies distraction, spiritual dryness, lack of faith, *acedia* (spiritual complacency), and pride as the principal obstacles to prayer
 - Identifies vigilance, humility, trust, and perseverance as necessary to overcome obstacles to prayer
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(5.4.2 S, M, T) **ESSENTIAL**...recognizes that Christians need to pray daily to talk with God, develop a relationship of love, and listen to God's will in our lives

Examples: Personal prayer, communal prayer, meditation, spontaneous prayer, "Come Holy Spirit" prayer, common Catholic prayers, read Scriptures, Lectio Divina, Liturgy of the Hours, Mass, CCC 2564-2565, 2590, 2659-2660, 2744

- Identifies that Holy Spirit as the one who draws us to prayer every time we pray
 - Explains the weekly obligation to attend Mass as the principal habit of discipleship and growth in our relationship with God
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(5.4.3 M, T) ...infers that the Church's devotion to the Blessed Virgin, Mary as intrinsic to Christian discipleship

Examples: Mary is like the moon, which reflects the light of the sun, Mary's "fiat" (Annunciation), Ponder (meditation on the things in her heart, Cf. Lk. 2:19), Mary standing at the foot of the cross, Cf. Jn. 19:25; CCC 2679

- Differentiates the devotion to and veneration of the Blessed Mother from worship proper to God
 - Collects Scripture passages recognizing the origins of the "Hail Mary" (Lk. 1:28, Lk. 1:42,) and confirms the special dignity awarded to Mary for her lifelong obedience to God
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(5.4.4 M, T) ...explains that because of Mary's perfect cooperation with the Holy Spirit, the Church loves to pray in communion with her to God

Examples: CCC 2682, Mysteries-Sorrow, Luminous, Glorious, Joyful

- Reviews the Rosary's structure as a supernatural weapon to guard against the obstacles to prayer
- Recalls that we often entrust our petitions to Mary because of her role as our mother and her unique proximity to Christ
- Examines the mysteries of the Rosary in light of Scripture (Gospels)

V. Community Life and Missionary Initiation

Gifts of the Holy Spirit Theological Virtues What is Virtue?

Cardinal Virtues Liturgical Year Use of Scripture

(5.5.1 S, M, T)...distinguishes Liturgical Seasons from set memorial days for Mary, the apostles, the martyrs, and other saints

Examples: Christmas, Easter, Holy Days of Obligation, Feasts of the Martyrs, Assumption, Immaculate Conception, CCC 1168-1173, 1194

- Describes Advent and Lent as liturgical seasons of preparation
- Associates Ordinary Time with a period of growth
- Traces the origins of Sunday (as the preeminent day of Christian worship, family, joy, and rest) back to the resurrection of Jesus

(5.5.2 S, M, T)...paraphrases the Church's exhortation that all the Christian faithful learn knowledge of Christ and his teachings through frequent reading of the Scriptures

Examples: St. Jerome's quote on knowledge of Scripture, Discerning the human author's intent, basic typology, CCC 131-133

- Lists simple thematic parallels between Moses in the Old Testament and Jesus in the New Testament (E.g. Moses' 10 Commandments on Mt. Sinai - Jesus' Sermon on the Mount)
- Recalls the teachings of Jesus collected in Scripture as the preeminent guide for Christian Discipleship

(5.5.3 S, M, T)...traces the Gifts of the Holy Spirit back to the New Testament and the Sacrament of Confirmation

Examples: Pentecost, Acts of the Apostles, Wisdom, Understanding, Counsel, Fortitude, Knowledge, Piety, Fear of the Lord, CCC 1830-1832

- Lists the gifts of the Holy Spirit
- Concludes that the gifts of the Holy Spirit are necessary for living Christian Discipleship

(5.5.4 S, M, T)...defines virtue as a habitual and firm disposition to do the good

Examples: Imitation of Christ, Lives of the Saints, honesty, self-control, generosity, courage, CCC 1803-1804

- Recalls that moral virtues are acquired by human effort
 - Describes that the goal of a virtuous life is to become like God
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(5.5.5 S, M, T)...restates that the Cardinal Virtues are called this because all other virtues are grouped around them

Examples: Prudence, Justice, Fortitude, Temperance, Sacrament of Reconciliation, CCC 1805-1809

- Lists and defines the Cardinal Virtues of Prudence, Justice, Fortitude, and Temperance
 - Summarizes the difficulty of maintaining moral balance, and highlights our need for God's grace to persevere in our pursuit of virtue
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(5.5.6 S, M, T) ESSENTIAL...traces the name "Theological Virtues" to the qualities of Christ, who we imitate in discipleship

Examples: The Gospels, Acts of the Apostles, Pentecost, Paul's Letters, CCC 1812-1829

- Provides definitions for Faith, Hope, and Love
 - Identifies Faith, Hope, and Love as the driving forces of Christian moral activity
 - Explains the necessary presence of the Holy Spirit in people to live out these virtues
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VI. Christian Anthropology

(5.6.1 S, M, T)...compares and contrasts ancient myths of creation to Sacred Scripture and God's goodness in creating

Examples: Gen. 1, Gen. 2, Greek Mythology, Hindu, TOB 13:2-4; CCC 285, 287-301

- Distinguishes Monotheism from Polytheism
 - Traces the observed disorder in the world back to sin
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(5.6.2 S, M, T)...explains how original nakedness refers to seeing the world and others as God sees; as Gift

Examples: TOB 13, 14:2; CCC 337, 339, 377, 2531

- Reports that Eve was entrusted to Adam by God even though Adam did nothing to deserve her
 - Connects God's gift of dominion of creation to Adam to our role as stewards today
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(5.6.3 M, T)...demonstrates that man comes to know himself through a gift-of-self.

Examples: TOB 22:4, 67:5; CCC 606-607; 1823

- Connects our image and likeness of God to the imitation of Jesus
 - Describes Jesus' passion and death on the cross as a gift of self
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(5.6.4 S, M, T)...recognizes that Jesus reveals the love of the Father

Examples: Cf. Jn. 14:19, Jn. 3:16, TOB 23:4, 67:5, CCC 606-607; 1823)

- Identifies Scripture passages that communicate Jesus' revelation of the Father
 - Traces Jesus' continued revelation of the Father's love through his gift of the sacraments to the Church
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(5.6.5 S, M, T)...articulates how virtue is part of 'life according to the Spirit'

Examples: cf. Eph. 6:13-17, TOB 51:5-6; CCC 736, 1824, 1830, 1839-1841, 2514-2519

- Compares Virtue to necessary "armor" in our daily battle against evil
 - Connects the development of virtue with Jesus' teaching that "whoever wishes to be my disciple must pick up his cross daily, and follow me" (Cf. 16:24-26)
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(5.6.6 S, M, T)...discusses how at the resurrection we will see as God sees and our bodies will perfectly reveal his love

Examples: TOB 68.1, 69:6; CCC 997, 1003, 1011, 1023, 1026, 1028

- Conveys that our imitation of Christ is complete in our resurrection of the body
- Exemplifies Mary's Assumption and Queenship as a glimpse into our destiny in the resurrection of the body