

**CATHOLIC SOCIAL TEACHING
PARISH COURSE OF STUDY
GRADE 2**

PROGRAM GOAL: The student will know and understand the person, message and mission of Jesus and the history and basic teachings of the Roman Catholic Church.

COURSE GOAL: The student will know the social teaching of the Catholic Church and realize that social justice is constitutive of who we are as Christians.

SACRAMENTAL BASE

The student will:

- realize that, for the baptized person, living the Christian life includes involvement with, and being of service to, others.

BASE IN TRADITION: “SEVEN PRINCIPLES OF CATHOLIC SOCIAL TEACHING”

The student will know:

- principle four is “Option for the Poor and Vulnerable”
 - a. we take care of the poor and vulnerable.
 - b. the life and ministry of St. Martin de Porres (November 3) exemplify this principle.
 - c. how to apply this principle in their lives.

PERSONAL APPLICATION

The students will:

- recognize the talents they have and how these may be shared in the service of others.
- pray that God will give them the courage to respond appropriately to the needs of others.
- know some non-violent responses to situations and be able to apply them.

**CHRISTIAN LIFE CHOICES
PARISH COURSE OF STUDY
GRADE 2**

PROGRAM GOAL:	The students will know and understand the person, message and mission of Jesus and the history and basic teachings of the Roman Catholic Church.
COURSE GOAL:	The students will learn how to discern their vocational call and to develop Christian lifestyles.

PERSONAL DEVELOPMENT

The students will know:

- that they are unique and specially created by God.
- the need for building a strong and realistic concept of self and accepting themselves as worthwhile persons.
- that they are worthy of respect and capable of giving respect.
- that they are responsible for their decisions and the consequences of these decisions.

INTERPERSONAL DEVELOPMENT

The student will know:

- that each person is valuable and worthy of being treated with dignity because he/she is created by God.
- that persons derive faith and values from interaction with their family and community.
- that it is very important to express feelings accurately, appropriately, and responsibly.
- that it is very important to listen to the other in conversation.
- that it is very important to be able to say “no” to another person when what is asked is not acceptable.
- that a person’s decisions and choices affect other people’s lives.
- that God has made each of us lovable and capable of love.

- that the loss of a relationship (loss of friend, divorce, death) causes grief. (define grief and give examples of how grief is manifested.)

SEXUAL DEVELOPMENT

- The student will know that we are called to reverence the whole of the other person: body, mind, and spirit.

DISCERNMENT FOR LIFE CHOICES/VOCATIONS

GENERAL

The student will know:

- that by our Baptism we are called to holiness.
- a variety of vocations through contact with others.

**CHURCH/CHURCH HISTORY
PARISH COURSE OF STUDY
GRADE 2**

PROGRAM GOAL:	The students will know and understand the person, message and mission of Jesus and the history and basic teaching of the Roman Catholic Church.
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COURSE GOAL:	The students will understand the history and structure of the Roman Catholic Church.
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BACKGROUND INFORMATION

The student will know:

- that he/she belongs to the Catholic Church through Baptism.
- that the Church is God's family.
- that the Church is a community of the faithful.
- that the Church is a symbol of Christ's presence among us.
- that a church is a place of prayer and celebration.
- the name of his/her parish church.
- that the Christian Church began with Jesus Christ.

THE STRUCTURE OF THE CHURCH: CHURCH AS INSTITUTION

The student will know:

- that bishops have authority over geographic areas called dioceses.
- the names of the Pope, the Bishop of Toledo, and the Pastor/al Leader.

TWENTIETH CENTURY, THE CHURCH AS SERVANT

- that we help the people of mission countries when we pray and make sacrifices.

**DOCTRINE
PARISH COURSE OF STUDY
GRADE 2**

PROGRAM GOAL:	The students will know and understand the person, message and mission of Jesus and the history and basic teachings of the Roman Catholic Church.
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COURSE GOAL:	The student will have a basic understanding of Catholic Doctrine.
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TRINITY

- The student will know the term Trinity and be able to identify the role of each of the three Persons of the Trinity: God the Father--Creator; God the Son--Savior; and God the Holy Spirit--Sanctifier.

GOD THE FATHER

The student will know:

- that God made each of us special and loves us for who we are.
- that the “Our Father” describes our relationship to God the Father.

GOD THE SON

The student will know that:

- Jesus is both human (man) and divine (God).
- Jesus Christ is the Son of God who became human.
- Jesus is our friend, our teacher, our example.
- Jesus came to save us from sin by dying and rising for us; this is called redemption.
- that Jesus continues to save us.

MARY AND THE SAINTS

- The student will know national, diocesan, parish and personal patron saints.

**MORALITY
PARISH COURSE OF STUDY
GRADE 2**

PROGRAM GOAL:	The students will know and understand the person, message and mission of Jesus and the history and basic teachings of the Roman Catholic Church.
COURSE GOAL:	The student will know the qualities of a morally mature person and begin to make correct moral choices in their lives.

CALL TO LIVING A VIRTUOUS LIFE

Virtue

- The student will know examples of people with good habits and what lessons they can learn from them.

Freedom to Choose a Virtuous life

The student will know:

- that God gives people the freedom to make caring or selfish choices.
- that God gives people free will and the power of reason so they can make responsible choices.

Grace

- The student will know that grace is a gift of God, a share in God's life.

CONSCIENCE

Definitions

The student will know:

- that conscience is a gift from God.
- that conscience is the power inside us to know what is right or wrong. (cf. Glossary)

Formed Conscience

- The students will know the importance of listening to their conscience.

SIN AND RECONCILIATION

Definition

The student will know:

- the difference between temptation and sin.
- that sin is a conscious turning away from God's loving offer of friendship.

Venial and Mortal

- The student will know the difference between mortal (serious) and venial (lesser) sin.

RECONCILIATION AND FORGIVENESS:

Background

The student will know:

- God as manifesting forgiveness and unconditional love.
- how forgiveness is part of reconciliation.

Community

The student will know:

- how our personal sinfulness and reconciliation affect the Christian community.
- the role of reconciliation in living the Christian life today.

MORAL GUIDES

The Two Great Commandments (Mt. 22:34ff.)

- The student will know that the Two Great Commandments are to love God above all things and to love others as ourselves.

The Ten Commandments

The student will know:

- that the Ten Commandments are our guides in making responsible moral choices and in living virtuous lives.
- how to make responsible moral choices using the Ten Commandments.

Role Models

- The student will know that Jesus and the saints are guides in our daily moral living.

**SACRAMENTS
PARISH COURSE OF STUDY
GRADE 2**

PROGRAM GOAL:	The student will know and understand the person, message and mission of Jesus and the history and basic teachings of the Roman Catholic Church.
COURSE GOAL:	The student will understand each of the sacraments and begin to live them.

GENERAL

- The student will know that through the sacraments we encounter Jesus, experience grace, deepen our relationship with God.

SACRAMENTS OF INITIATION: BAPTISM, CONFIRMATION, EUCHARIST

Eucharist (note: see Diocesan Policies for Sacramental Preparation for those preparing for First Eucharist)

The student will know:

- that we celebrate the Sacrament of the Eucharist at every Mass (Eucharistic Liturgy).
- that when we receive Jesus in the Eucharist, our love for others increases, and the Church community, the Body of Christ, is strengthened.
- that the Sacrament of the Eucharist was given to us by Jesus Christ at the Last Supper.
- that through the words of Consecration said by the priest at Mass, the bread and wine become the Body and Blood of Christ whom we receive (This is called the Real Presence).
- that the ordinary minister of the Eucharist is the priest. Some members of the church community may serve as extraordinary ministers of the Eucharist.
- who can receive Holy Communion: those who have been baptized, who have reached the age of reason (about seven years old), and who know that it is really Jesus present in the consecrated bread and wine.

- that the proper preparation for receiving Holy Communion includes: one hour fasting from food or beverage (water is permitted); an attitude of respect; e.g., folding hands, focusing on who it is we are going to receive, making a gesture of reverence, not chewing gum or candy.
- that when we receive Jesus in the Eucharist, our venial sins are forgiven.

SACRAMENTS OF HEALING: RECONCILIATION AND ANOINTING OF THE SICK

Reconciliation (note: see Diocesan Policies for Sacramental Preparation for those preparing for First Reconciliation)

The student will know:

- that Jesus has the power to forgive and heal us.
- Scripture stories that relate to Reconciliation; e.g., Jn. 10:1-19 (Good Shepherd).
- that the primary means of forgiveness is through the Sacrament of Reconciliation.
- that the Sacrament of Reconciliation leads us away from sin and toward God.
- that through the Sacrament of Reconciliation we are reconciled with God and others.
- that the signs and symbols of the Sacrament of Reconciliation are the words of absolution, the prayer given by the priest to announce God's forgiveness or pardon of sin.
- that only the priest is the minister of the Sacrament of Reconciliation.
- that in the Sacrament of Reconciliation there is a seal of confession between the priest and the penitent; this means that any sin revealed to the priest must be kept completely secret for all time.
- to express sorrow for sins (unloving choices) which hurt our relationship with God and others.
- that we should follow Jesus' example of love and reconciliation.
- how to examine their conscience in preparation for receiving the Sacrament of Reconciliation.

- the essentials of the Sacrament of Reconciliation: sorrow for sin, confession, absolution and penance.
- the effects of the Sacrament of Reconciliation: forgives sin, reconciles us with God and the community, increases grace and charity, increases self-knowledge and strengthens the will.
- the three forms of the rite of Reconciliation: private; communal; and, in the case of grave necessity, general absolution.

**SCRIPTURE
PARISH COURSE OF STUDY
GRADE 2**

PROGRAM GOAL:	The students will know and understand the person, message and mission of Jesus and the history and basic teachings of the Roman Catholic Church.
COURSE GOAL:	The students will deepen their understanding of scripture and begin to use scripture as a guide in their lives.

GENERAL

Sources and Nature of Scripture

The student will:

- know that the word “Bible” means “book” and that it is a holy book about God and God’s people.
- know that the Bible has two major divisions: Old Testament (Hebrew Scripture) and New Testament (Christian Scripture).
- handle the Bible with reverence.
- know that God uses the stories of the Bible to teach truths.

Location and Identification of Scripture Passages

- The student will name the two divisions of the Bible, locate them, and explain the difference between the two.

Application of Scripture

The student will:

- recognize the Bible as the word of God speaking to us today.
- be able to apply the meaning of a Scriptural passage to present-day life.

OLD TESTAMENT (HEBREW SCRIPTURE)

Pentateuch (Genesis, Exodus, Leviticus, Numbers, Deuteronomy)

- The student will know that Moses received the Ten Commandments from God. (Ex 20: 1-18)

Historical Books

- The student will know the stories of the following people: Saul, David, and Solomon.

NEW TESTAMENT (CHRISTIAN SCRIPTURE)

General

The student will:

- know that the word “Gospel” means “Good News.”
- know that the Gospels are a special type of writing which tell about the life of Jesus.
- know that the evangelists (writers of the gospels) are Matthew, Mark, Luke and John.

Some events in the Life of Jesus

- The student will study the institution of the Holy Eucharist found in the Gospels of Matthew, Mark, and Luke.

Some Important New Testament People

The student will:

- be able to identify important people from the New Testament (Jesus, Mary, Joseph, John the Baptist, Mary Magdalene, the Apostles, and Paul.)

Some Miracles

- The student will know these miracle passages:
 - Healing the Paralytic (Mk. 2:1-12)
 - Miracle of the Loaves and Fish (Mt. 14:13-21)

Some Parables

- The student will read and discuss some of the parables; e.g.,
 - Good Shepherd (Jn. 10:1-21)
 - Prodigal Son (Lk. 15:11-32)
 - Mustard Seed (Mt. 13:31-32)

**WORSHIP AND PRAYER
PARISH COURSE OF STUDY
GRADE 2**

PROGRAM GOAL:	The students will know and understand the person, message and mission of Jesus and the history and basic teachings of the Roman Catholic Church.
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COURSE GOAL:	The students will understand and grow to love the liturgical year and the forms of liturgical and non-liturgical prayer.
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LITURGICAL PRAYER

General

The student will know:

- Advent: beginning of the Liturgical year; four weeks of preparing for Jesus' coming.
- how Santa Claus, gift giving, stars, wreathes, etc. are connected with the real meaning of Christmas.
- Lent: 40-days' time of prayer, fasting, in preparation for Easter; "Lent" means spring.
- Easter: central event of our Christian Faith because Jesus saved us by rising from the dead; highest feast-day of the Church.
- how the use of Easter eggs, chickens, and rabbits is connected with the real meaning of Easter.
- the colors of the Liturgical Year and when these colors are used: violet, green, purple, and red.
- these symbols: Advent wreath, creche, palms, ashes.
- that liturgy is celebrated through "rites" which include the order of the service: prayers, vessels, vestments, blessings, etc.

FORMS OF LITURGY

The Eucharistic Liturgy (Mass)

Definition

The student will know:

- that at Mass we forgive and are forgiven.
- that the Mass is a special meal.

Parts of the Mass

Liturgy of the Word

The student will know:

- that God speaks through the Bible/Scripture in the Liturgy of the Word.
- that the Scripture that is read at Mass is taken from a special book called the Lectionary.
- that the homily is part of the Liturgy of the Word and helps us understand the readings.
- that the Liturgy of the Word ends with the General Intercessions.

Liturgy of the Eucharist (cf. also Sacraments section, “Eucharist”)

The student will know:

- that the second part of the Mass is called the Liturgy of the Eucharist.
- that the second part of the Mass prepares us to receive Jesus in Holy Communion.
- that through the words of consecration said by the priest (“This is my Body; this is my Blood”) the bread (host) and wine become the Body and Blood of Christ.

Participation at Mass: the Role of the Assembly

The students will know:

- the following postures used at Mass: genuflecting, kneeling, standing, bowing, folding hands. (cf. Glossary “Liturgical Postures.”)
- the appropriate responses at Mass.
- that participation in singing is an expression of faith.

- that moments of silence are opportunities for prayer and reflection.
- these articles located in the church: altar, altar cloth, candles, ambo (pulpit), tabernacle.
- these articles located in the church: crucifix, tabernacle, sanctuary light, holy water font, baptismal font.
- these articles used at Mass: Lectionary, alb, chasuble, stole, chalice, cruets.

Sacraments as Liturgy (cf. “Sacraments” section)

The student will know:

- that ordinarily Sacraments are to be celebrated within the community of the faithful (Church).
- that some of the symbols, and actions of sacraments include pouring of water, anointing with oil, lighting candles, giving blessings, laying on of hands, etc.

NON-LITURGICAL PRAYER

General

The student will:

- identify prayer as talking and listening to God.
- know that prayers can be said any time, any place.
- participate in individual and/or group prayer.
- demonstrate reverence while praying.
- experience various forms of prayer; e.g., contemplative, reflective, vocal, and other prayer styles.

Specific Prayers

The student will know:

- how to make the sign of the cross.
- how to say the Our Father.
- the meaning of the Our Father.

- how to say the Hail Mary.
- how to say the “Glory Be” prayer.
- how to say a form of Grace before and after Meals.
- how to say an Act of Contrition.