Kindergarten Catholic Social Teaching

1. Because we are baptized what does God call us to do?

    *Be of service to others*

2. As Catholics we are asked to care for God’s world. How do we do that?

    *Protect all creation: don’t litter, don’t play with matches, don’t hurt animals. Answers will vary.*

3. Who is the saint that loved animals? When is his feastday?

    *St. Francis of Assisi, October 4*

4. What did St. Francis teach us about care for animals?

    *Protect and care for all animals.*
Kindergarten Catholic Social Teaching

5. How can you be like St. Francis?
   
   Answers will vary

6. What talents do you have that you can share with others?

   Answers will vary.

7. God asks us to have courage when serving others. What is courage?

   Being brave when we are afraid.

8. Tell me something that you have done that shows you respect your mom and dad.

   Answers will vary

Kindergarten Christian Life Choices

1. How do you know that God made you special?

   Answers will vary; e.g., because God loves me, because God made a wonderful world, etc.

2. If you hit your brother or sister, will your action be good or bad? Why.

   Bad. God loves us all; we treat each other with respect. God tells us not to hurt others, etc.

3. Why do we treat others with kindness?

   Because we are all children of God.
Kindergarten Christian Life Choices

4. When is it OK to say "No" to an adult? Give an example.

*When they want you to do something bad.*

5. Give an example of when you made a choice that helped another friend. Give an example of when you made a choice that hurt a friend.

*Answers will vary.*

6. When the teacher or another student is speaking, what should you do?

*Be quiet and listen to what they are saying. Let only one person talk at a time.*

Kindergarten Christian Life Choices

7. Who made us lovable and able to love others?

*God.*

8. What do we feel when someone dies or moves away?

*Sadness/grief.*

9. How does God want us to respect our bodies?

*Be good to it; eat well, keep it clean, etc.*
10. When does God call us to be holy?
   
   When we are baptized.

11. Does God still call us to be holy?

   Yes

Kindergarten Church/Church History

1. What is another name for God's family?
   
   The Church.

2. How can we help people in mission countries?
   
   Through prayer and giving.

3. Tell how you can help the people in mission countries.
   
   Donate money, clothing, school supplies, pray for them, write to them, etc.
Kindergarten Doctrine

1. Retell the story of how God created the world.

   God created the world and all people and things in the world. (Adam and Eve story and the creation of the light and darkness etc.)

2. Name two ways we can think of Jesus.

   Jesus is our friend and teacher.

Kindergarten Scripture

1. What does the word Bible mean?

   Book

2. Why is the Bible important for us today?

   Because it is one of the ways that God speaks to us today.

3. How should you handle the Bible?

   With gentleness and respect.

4. Tell the story of Noah and the Ark.

   God saved the animals and Noah from the flood. To show God's love for us—the rainbow.
5. After the flood, what sign did God use to show Noah his love?

The rainbow.

6. Tell the story of Jonah.

Jonah tried to run away from God, Then Jonah was in a whale for three days, and the whale spat him on shore. He then did what God asked him to do: preach to a large city.

7. Who is Mary?

The mother of Jesus.

8. Who is Joseph?

The foster father of Jesus.

9. Who is Jesus?

God's son who came to live with us as a human.

10. What did Joseph do to take care of Jesus?

Protected him from King Herod; took care of him and Mary; taught him to be a carpenter.
Kindergarten Worship and Prayer (Liturgy)

1. What is Advent?

_The time before Christmas when we prepare for remembering the birth of Jesus._

2. How many weeks are there in Advent?

_Four_

3. Tell how the following things are related to Christmas: Santa Claus; gift giving; stars; wreaths; etc.

_Santa Claus-shows the spirit of giving_
_gift giving-an example to be like Christ, our gift from God._
_Stars-lead us to Jesus_
_Wreaths-remind us of the Advent wreath_

Kindergarten Worship and Prayer (Liturgy)

4. What does _Lent_ mean?

_Spring._

5. Tell how the following things are related to the true meaning of Easter: Easter eggs; rabbits.

_Easter eggs-as the chicken comes out of the egg, Jesus comes out of the tomb_
_Rabbits-new life_

6. What is prayer?

_Talking to Jesus and listening to Jesus in our hearts._
Kindergarten Worship and Prayer (Liturgy)

7. When can we pray?
   *Any time, any place.*

8. When do you pray by yourself? When do you pray with others?
   *Answers will vary.*

   *Have the children demonstrate with word and action.*
Grade 1 Catholic Social Teaching

1. Who is the Saint who worked with the poor?

   *St. Vincent de Paul*

2. Name two ways you can treat others with respect even when you are angry?

   *Talk instead of fighting.*
   *Don’t hit back.*
   *Walk away from someone who wants to fight.*
   *Change the subject.*

Grade 1 Christian Life Choices

1. What is a personal vocation?

   *The way we live our lives, using God’s gifts for each of us.*

2. Every Catholic has received a sacrament in which we are first called to holiness. Which sacrament is this?

   *Baptism.*

3. We are called to respect the "whole" of the other person. What three things make up the "whole" person?

   *Body, mind, spirit.*
Grade 1 Christian Life Choices

4. What are some ways that we lose a relationship with someone?
   A friend moves away, an argument, a death, a divorce

5. How can we show we care about our friends and other people?
   Treat them with respect. Be truthful and honest. Listen when they talk, etc.

6. God made us lovable and God made us to love others. What does that mean?
   That we are worthy of being loved by others and that we have feelings that allow us to love others.

Grade 1 Christian Life Choices

7. You are created special by God. Is there anyone else just like you?
   No, I am special.

8. You are in the grocery store with your mother and a friend comes up and says “hello.” You and your friend go down another aisle by the fruit. Your friend takes an apple and tells you to take one. When you take it and begin to eat it, the store manager catches you and takes you to your mother to tell her. Who is responsible for this mistake?
   You are because you made the decision to take the apple without paying for it.
   (Other scenarios can also be used to make the point of being responsible for your own decisions.)
Grade 1 Christian Life Choices

9. Your teacher had to leave the classroom for a few minutes. While she was gone, two students opened the hamster's cage door, and the hamster ran out of the cage and can't be found. When the teacher returns, she asked what happened. What should you do? Why?

Tell exactly what happened and how it happened so the hamster can be found and the students who opened the cage can learn why what they did was wrong. We need to learn why following the rules is important.

10. A new family moves into your neighborhood. Your friends tell you not to play with the children in the new family. What should you do? Why?

Say "no" to your friends. Invite the children to play with you because we should show respect to all people as children of God. (Similar scenarios can be used as well.)
Grade 1 Church/Church History

1. What is the name of your parish church?
   
   *Answers will vary.*

2. What do we do when we come to church?
   
   *Pray, worship God by singing and listening to God's word, join in community with others.*

3. How do we become members of the Catholic Church?

   *Through Baptism.*

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Grade 1 Doctrine

1. Who is the Mother of the Church and therefore Mother of us all?

   *Mary*

2. What does each person receive when he/she is baptized and confirmed?

   *The Holy Spirit.*

3. On Pentecost, what gift did God the Father and God the Son send to us?

   *The gift of the Holy Spirit.*
Grade 1 Doctrine

4. Why is each person special?
   Because God made each person.

5. Why should we take care of the earth?
   Because God made it for all people.

Grade 1 Sacraments

1. How do your godparents help you?
   A godparent comes to your baptism and promises to help you to learn more about God and live as God wants you to.

2. Who ordinarily baptizes a baby?
   The priest or deacon.

3. Which sacrament welcomes us to God’s family, the Church?
   Baptism
Grade 1 Scripture

1. Tell the story of the Good Samaritan.

   A man is injured by robbers on the highway. A priest and a Levite walked by him and did not help him. A Samaritan stopped to help the man and paid the innkeeper to let him stay and get well there.

2. Tell about The raising of Jairus’ Daughter (Mk. 5:21-24, 35-43)

   The daughter of Jairus was very sick. Jairus asked Jesus to heal her, but she died before Jesus came. Jesus brought her back to life.

3. Describe the Calming of the Storm. (Mk. 4:35-41)

   Jesus went out in a boat on the lake with his disciples. There was a storm on the lake, and Jesus calmed the waves so that everyone in the boat was safe.
Grade 1 Scriptures

4. What did St. Joseph do that made him a good man?

   He was true to his word to become Mary's husband.
   He listened to the angel's command to take Mary and Jesus to safety.
   He took care of Jesus and Mary.
   He listened to God.

5. Who are some important people in the Bible?

   Jesus, Mary, Joseph.

6. What is the Bible?

   God's word.
Grade 1 Worship and Prayer (Liturgy)

1. What is prayer?

   Talking with and listening to God.

2. When can we pray?

   Anytime and any place.

3. What should we be doing when it's quiet during the Mass?

   Praying and thinking about God.

4. How do we show our faith when we go to Mass?

   By singing and giving appropriate responses.


Grade 1 Worship and Prayer (Liturgy)

5. What is a crèche?

   The stable where Jesus was born. It has all the figures of Mary, Joseph, Jesus, shepherds, sheep, etc.

6. What is the Advent Wreath?

   An evergreen wreath with four candles to show the four weeks of Advent, the time we wait for Jesus to be born.

7. What is Pentecost?

   The birthday of the church when the Holy Spirit came to the Apostles to give them strength.
8. Say the Glory Be.

   Glory be to the Father
   and to the Son
   and to the Holy Spirit,
   as it was in the beginning is now,
   and will be forever. Amen.

9. Say the Hail Mary.

   Hail Mary, full of grace, the Lord is with you. Blessed are you among women and blessed is the fruit of your womb, Jesus. Holy Mary, Mother of God, pray for us sinners, now and at the hour of our death. Amen.

10. Make the Sign of the Cross.

    "In the name of the Father and of the Son and of the Holy Spirit" while signing the forehead, heart and shoulders with a cross.

11. How do we show reverence when we pray?

    We might fold our hands, kneel, bow our heads, etc.

12. Name two ways we can pray.

    By ourselves
    In a group
13. Recite a prayer of Grace used before meals.

    Bless us, O Lord
    and these your gifts,
    which we are about to receive
    from your bounty
    through Christ our Lord. Amen.

14. Recite a prayer of Grace used after meals.

    We give you thanks, Almighty God,
    for these and all your gifts
    which we have received
    from your goodness (bounty)
    through Christ our Lord. Amen.
Grade 2 Catholic Social Teaching

1. Name two Saints who showed us how to take care of the poor.

   St. Vincent de Paul
   St. Martin de Porres
Grade 2 Christian Life Choices

1. Why am I a worthwhile and valuable person?

   Because I am specially created by God.

2. Knowing I'm created by God, how should I live my life?

   I should respect and treat others with dignity.
   I should make my own decisions.
   I should listen to others in conversation.
   I am capable of giving and receiving love.

3. What event in my life calls me to holiness?

   My baptism.

Grade 2 Church/Church History

1. What is the Church?

   God's family
   The Community of the faithful
   A symbol of Christ’s presence among us
   A place of prayer

2. My parish is called...

   Answers will vary.

3. My diocese is called...

   Toledo Diocese
Grade 2 Church/Church History

4. My bishop is called…

To be announced

5. Our Pope is called…

Pope John Paul II

Grade 2 Doctrine

1. Who are the three persons in the Trinity?

God The Father, who is Creator  
God the Son, who is Savior  
God the Holy Spirit, who is Sanctifier

2. What prayer describes our relationship with God the Father?

The Our Father

3. Who is Jesus Christ?

The Son of God  
Our friend and teacher
Grade 2 Doctrine

4. What did Jesus do for us?

*He died on the cross and rose from the dead; this is called REDEMPTION or SALVATION.*

Grade 2 Morality

1. What do we call the gift of God which is a share in God's life?

*Grace*

2. What power inside us helps us know right from wrong?

*Our conscience*

3. What is the difference between temptation and sin?

*Temptation is wanting to do something wrong.*

*Sin is a conscious choice to do something wrong.*

4. In what sacrament does God show us forgiveness and unconditional love?

*Reconciliation*
Grade 2 Morality

5. What are the Two Great Commandments?

   To love God above all things.
   To love others as we love ourselves.

6. What are our guides in making moral choices and living good lives?

   The Ten Commandment

7. Name some people whose lives help guide us to live moral lives every day.

   Jesus, Mary, and the saint

8. Where do we meet Jesus, get grace, and grow closer to God?

   In the sacraments
Grade 2 Sacraments

1. What sacrament is celebrated at every Mass?

   Eucharist

2. Name two things that happen when we receive Jesus in the Eucharist.

   1. Our love for Jesus and others grows stronger.
   2. The Church community, which we call the Body of Christ, gets stronger.

3. When did Jesus give us the Eucharist for the first time?

   At the Last Supper the night before he died

Grade 2 Sacraments

4. When does the bread and wine become the Body and Blood of Jesus, the "Real Presence"?

   At Mass, with the words of Consecration said by the priest.

5. Who is the ordinary minister of Eucharist and who may help the ordinary minister to distribute the Eucharist?

   The priest is the ordinary minister, but deacons and lay people may help distribute Holy Communion.
Grade 2 Sacraments

6. Who can receive the Eucharist?

A person who is baptized
A person who is 7 years or older
A person who knows the bread and wine really become the Body and Blood of Jesus.

7. How do we properly prepare for Eucharist?

Do not eat or drink for one hour ahead of time.
Think about Jesus whom we are receiving.
Fold our hands, don't chew gum or candy, and have a respectful attitude.

Grade 2 Sacraments

8. Name the two sacraments which can forgive venial sin.

Eucharist and Reconciliation
Baptism, if given to a person older than age seven.

9. What is the primary means of forgiveness for sins?

The Sacrament of Reconciliation

10. Name three things the Sacrament of Reconciliation does for us.

Leads us to God
Leads us away from sin
Helps us be closer to God and others
Increases God's grace in us.
Grade 2 Sacraments

11. Who is the only minister of the Sacrament of Reconciliation?

A priest

12. What does the "seal of Confession" mean?

That what is told to the priest in confession is a "secret for all time."

13. What can we use to help us examine our conscience?

The Ten Commandments

Grade 2 Sacraments

14. What four things are needed for the Sacrament of Reconciliation?

Sorrow for sin
Confession of sin to the priest
Absolution by the priest
Doing the penance

15. Name the three forms of Reconciliation.

Private
Communal
General absolution
Grade 2 Scripture

1. What do we call the holy book which tells us about God and God's people?

   The Bible

2. Name the two parts of the Bible.

   Old Testament (Hebrew Scripture)
   New Testament (Christian Scripture)

3. What special name do we give the first five books of the Bible?

   The Pentateuch.

   Genesis, Exodus, Leviticus, Numbers, and Deuteronomy

Grade 2 Scripture

4. What does the word "Gospel" mean?

   Gospel means "Good News."

5. Whose life story is told in the Gospels?

   Jesus

6. Name the four Evangelists, the writers of the Gospels.

   Matthew, Mark, Luke, John

7. Who are Mary and Joseph?

   They are Jesus' mother and foster father.
Grade 2 Scripture

8. Who baptized Jesus in the river Jordan?

   *His cousin, John the Baptist.*

9. Who is Mary Magdalene?

   *A friend of Jesus. She washed his feet to show her love.*

10. Who were the followers of Jesus, the men who taught who he really was?

    *The twelve Apostles.*

11. How does the Bible teach us?

    *God uses the stories of the Bible to teach us important truths.*

Grade 2 Worship and Prayer (Liturgy)

1. What season, lasting four weeks, prepares us for the feast of Christmas?

   *Advent*

2. What season, meaning "Spring" lasts 40 days and helps us prepare for Easter?

   *Lent*

3. What is the most important feastday in the Church and of what does it remind us?

   *Easter, Jesus saved us when he died and rose from the dead.*
4. Name some colors of the liturgical year that we see in the priest’s vestments.

   Violet, green, purple, red, or white

5. Tell when the different colors of the liturgical year are used.

   Green-Ordinary time
   Purple-Lent
   Red-feast days of martyrs
   Violet-Advent
   White-special celebrations

6. What does the term "rite" include?

   The Order of service: Prayers, vessels, vestments, and blessings.

7. Name the two parts of the Mass.

   Liturgy of the Word
   Liturgy of the Eucharist

8. What words change ordinary bread and wine into the Body and Blood of Jesus?

   "This is my Body" and "this is my Blood." The words of consecration.

9. What ends the Liturgy of the Word?

   The General Intercessions.

10. What is prayer?

    Talking and listening to God.
Grade 2 Worship and Prayer (Liturgy)

11. Where and when can we pray?

   Anywhere and anytime

12. Describe the following: altar, altar cloth, Ambo (pulpit), Tabernacle, Baptismal font.

   Accept reasonable descriptions.

13. What article of clothing, worn by the priest, is a sign of his special powers and is used in each of the sacraments?

   The stole

Grade 2 Worship and Prayer

14. What is the second part of the Mass called and why?

   It’s called the Liturgy of the Eucharist, because it prepares us to receive the Eucharist, Jesus, in Holy Communion.
Grade 3 Catholic Social Teaching

1. Which two Sacraments call us to spread the Good News to all people?

   *Baptism and Confirmation.*

2. Name three activities that are part of the Mission of the Church.

   *Witnessing, servicing, sharing.*

3. There are seven principles of Catholic Social Teaching. Principle four is “Option for the Poor and Vulnerable.” What are some ways a third grader is responsible for taking care of the poor and vulnerable?

   *Praying.*
   *Going without so others can have more.*
   *Sharing what I no longer need or use.*
   *Taking part in parish and community activities that help others.*

Grade 3 Catholic Social Teaching

4. Principle six in Catholic Social Teaching is “Solidarity” and means that we are all members of the human family and need each other. How are we brothers or sisters to those who live in Africa or South America?

   *All of us are children of God.*
   *We have a responsibility to each other.*
   *We are to follow Jesus’ example of loving everyone.*
   *We are to respect the choices of others and their customs and ways.*
Grade 3 Christian Life Choices

1. Explain why we are each wonderful just as we are.

   *Each person is a unique and special creation of God.*

2. As we grow older we will have to make choices or decisions. When we make the wrong choices, what should we do?

   *Be responsible for our decision and accept the consequences for those decisions.*

3. Every person is a creation of God, valuable and worthy of being treated with dignity. Can you tell us what dignity is?

   *To treat a person with dignity we show respect for that person. We do not mock, judge, or ridicule them. God created us in his image.*

Grade 3 Christian Life Choices

4. Who are the people you should watch or listen to know about your faith and how to become a better Christian person?

   *Family and Parish Community, etc.*

5. When someone is speaking to you, sharing a story or information, what is important for you to do in return? How do you show them you are doing this?

   *Listen
   *By being attentive, not interrupting, not taking over the conversation
   *May ask questions if appropriate*
Grade 3 Christian Life Choices

6. There will be many times when someone will ask you to do something that you know you should not do or that is not acceptable. What should you say to them?

No

7. How do we know God loves us?

He sent his Son Jesus to save us.
He created a beautiful world.
He gave loving families and friends etc.

8. Created by God, we are called to show respect for the "whole person". What is meant by "the whole person"?

Body, mind, and spirit.

Grade 3 Christian Life Choices

9. How is a Christian vocation different from a career?

Vocation is living out our baptismal commitment in a Christian lifestyle as called by God single, married, ordained, vowed religious.

A career is the work or profession we choose for making our living.

10. Name the four Christian lifestyles.

Single, married, ordained, vowed religious

11. Give an example of a career.

Teacher, policeman, doctor, etc.
Grade 3 Christian Life Choices

12. Recalling the Christian vocations and lifestyle people choose, give examples of someone you know who has responded to God's call to live the single life, married life, ordained life, vowed religious life, and tell something about them and their lifestyle.

*Answers will vary*

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Grade 3 Church/Church History

1. When do we become a member of the Catholic Church, God’s family?

   *Through Baptism.*

2. The Church is the People of God; what is another name for this group?

   *The Community of the Faithful.*

3. The Church, the Community of the Faithful, is a symbol of whose presence among us?

   *Christ (Jesus)*

4. The church (as in the building) is the place where we gather for what?

   *Prayer, celebration of the sacraments, Mass (Liturgy)*
Grade 3 Church/Church History

5. What is the name of your parish church?
   
   *Answers will vary*

6. Name the four marks of the Church.
   
   *One, Holy, Catholic, Apostolic*

7. As Christians we have connections with people of other faiths. Name the group of people or religion that we have a special bond of unity with.
   
   *Jewish people.*

Grade 3 Church/Church History

8. In the *Acts of the Apostles* we read about the gift of the Holy Spirit sent by God, to the Church. We call this the birthday of the Christian Church which is celebrated 50 days after Easter. What is this day called?
   
   *Pentecost*

9. What name/title do we give to the leader of the Catholic Church who is also the Bishop of Rome?
   
   *Pope*

10. The bishops have authority over geographic areas called what?

   *Dioceses*
Grade 3 Church/Church History

11. Name the leaders of our Church: Pope, Bishop of Toledo, Your pastor/pastoral leader.

  Pope John Paul II
  Bishop yet to be appointed
  Answers will vary

12. Name some other leadership roles in your parish.

  Deacon, Women Religious, Catechetical Leader, Liturgist (Music Coordinator)

Grade 3 Church/Church History

13. Jesus called twelve men to form the first Church community. What do we call "the twelve"?

  Apostles

14. Which of the Apostles was chosen by Jesus to lead the Apostles and unify the Church? We refer to him as the first Pope.

  Peter

15. The Church is a Servant Church. We are called to meet the needs of others. How can we help people of mission countries who need our help?

  We pray and sacrifice.
Grade 3 Doctrine

1. Name/s of the patron saint of your parish.
   
   *Varies, depending on your parish*

2. As Catholic Christians we believe in the Holy Trinity, Father, Son, and the Holy Spirit. Name the role of each:

   *God the Father-Creator*
   *God the Son-Savior (Redeemer)*
   *God the Holy Spirit-Sanctifier*

3. The doctrine of the Trinity is one of our basic beliefs as Catholics. The Trinity dwells in us. What do we call this gift of God?

   *Grace.*

4. Who created the universe that we are to care for and protect?

   *God.*

5. Is Jesus human (like us) or divine (God) or both?

   *Both*

6. Jesus Christ is the Son of God who became human like us. What do we call Jesus’ becoming human?

   *The Incarnation (Jesus took on/assumed a human nature and became human like us.)*
7. After Jesus rose to heaven, God the Father and God the Son sent the Holy Spirit as a gift to us. What do we call the event when the Holy Spirit first came upon the early Church?

*Pentecost Event*

8. When do we receive the Holy Spirit?

*When we are baptized and confirmed.*

9. Since the Holy Spirit lives in us by grace what do we call ourselves?

*Temples of the Holy Spirit.*

10. We know Mary is the Mother of Jesus, and Jesus is God. Therefore we also call Mary ________________.

*The Mother of God.*

11. We celebrate Mary’s conception and birth without original sin. What do we call this feast and on what day is it celebrated?

*The Immaculate Conception
December 8*

12. What is the meaning of the Assumption? Do you know when we celebrate this?

*Mary was taken into heaven, body and soul.
August 15*
Grade 3 Doctrine

13. We recognize many people who were outstanding in living lives of holiness. Those who have been recognized and canonized by the Church are called__________.

Saints.

14. What does the term "Communion of Saints" mean? We hear this when we pray the Apostles' Creed and the Nicene Creed which we say on Sunday.

It is the union of all the friends of Jesus living and dead.

15. Mary is the Patroness of the United States under what title?

The Immaculate Conception

Grade 3 Doctrine

16. Does the Catholic Church believe in Angels?

Yes. This belief is a doctrine of our Church.

17. What is an angel? What do angels do?

Angels are spiritual beings created by God. They are messengers of God to people on earth.

18. Do you know any names of Angels?

Michael
Gabriel
Raphael
Grade 3 Morality

1. We can decide if we want to make caring choices or selfish choices. Who gave us the freedom to decide how we will be caring or selfish?

   *God gives us freedom to choose.*

2. What does "Original Sin" mean?

   *The condition or state of the world affected by sin into which every member of the human race is born.*

Grade 3 Morality

3. In Grade 3 we study the Corporal Works of Mercy. These acts of mercy are directed toward helping others. Name as many of the seven as you can.

   *To feed the hungry*
   *To give drink to the thirsty*
   *To cloth the naked*
   *To shelter the homeless*
   *To visit the sick*
   *To visit the imprisoned*
   *To bury the dead*
Grade 3 Morality

4. There are seven Spiritual Works of Mercy. These are forms of charity to help the well being of the spirit or soul of others. Name as many of the seven as you can.

   To instruct the ignorant
   To counsel the doubtful
   To admonish the sinners
   To bear wrongs patiently
   To forgive offenses
   To comfort the afflicted
   To pray for the living and the dead

5. Name some of the ways you have lived or can live the Spiritual and Corporal Works of Mercy.

   Answers will vary

Grade 3 Morality

6. We have many role models to pattern our lives after, parents, grandparents, teachers, heroes, etc., but who does the Church ask us to model our lives after?

   Jesus and the saints.
Grade 3 Sacraments

1. When we celebrate a sacrament we encounter/meet Jesus, receive God's grace, and deepen our relationship with God. Name the Sacraments you have received.

   *Baptism*
   *Reconciliation*
   *Eucharist*
   *Confirmation (is possible)*
   *Anointing of the Sick (is possible)*

2. There are seven sacraments. Name them. Put them in their categories of Sacraments of Initiation, Vocation, Healing.

   *Sacraments of Initiation:  Baptism, Confirmation, Eucharist*
   *Sacraments of Vocation:  Holy Orders, Marriage*
   *Sacraments of Healing:  Reconciliation, Anointing of the Sick*
Grade 3 Sacraments

3. When someone reaches the age of adulthood and was never baptized, they go through a process. What do we call this process?

   *RCIA: Rite of Christian Initiation of Adults*

4. Through what Sacrament are we called to holiness and become members of God's family?

   *Baptism.*

5. Our church uses many symbols to give meaning to our Sacramental celebrations. Name the symbols we use in infant Baptism.

   *Pouring of water, saying the words of Baptism, white garment, candle, Sacred Chrism*

6. When a person receives the Sacrament of Baptism, what is removed or "washed away"?

   *Original sin  
   All personal sins*

7. Who is the ordinary minister of Baptism?

   *A priest or deacon.*

8. Your parents choose very special people to be your godparents. Can you name your godparents?

   *Answers will vary*
Grade 3 Sacraments

9. We know we receive the Holy Spirit when we are baptized. In what other sacrament does the Holy Spirit come to us to strengthen us?

*Confirmation*

10. Who is the ordinary minister of the Sacrament of Confirmation?

*The Bishop*

11. What sacrament is celebrated at every Mass (liturgy)?

*Eucharist*

12. When we receive Jesus in the Eucharist, what should be strengthened and increased?

*Our love for Jesus; Our love for one another; Our love for all people*

Grade 3 Sacraments

13. What is the name of the sacrament in which we receive Jesus’ comfort, strength, forgiveness and healing, especially when we are sick?

*Sacrament of the Anointing of the Sick.*

14. All baptized people have the role or responsibility of sharing Christ’s work of teaching, building community, and sanctifying because we are priestly people; however, some men are called to share in a unique way the same work of Christ. This sacrament is called 

*Holy Orders.*
Grade 3 Sacraments

15. The vocation sacrament that symbolizes God’s love for the Church is called ______________.
   Matrimony or Marriage.

16. Name the essentials that are included in the Sacrament of Matrimony.
   Blessing of the couple, exchange of vows, presence of two witnesses

17. Making choices is something we all do. We must use reason and think things out before deciding what to do. Once we decide and act on that decision, who is responsible for our choice of actions?
   We are responsible for our choices.

Grade 3 Scripture

1. Why is the Bible used at all our Masses, in our religion texts, and read by so many people?
   It is God’s word speaking to us today. God uses stories in the Bible to teach us truths.

2. If I were to ask you to find a passage in the Bible, what would it mean if I told you to find: Matthew 5:1-11. Can you find it?
   Matthew-is the book (Gospel)
   5-Chapter
   1-11-verses
Grade 3 Scripture

3. Because the Bible is God's word speaking to us, how should we handle the Bible?

*With reverence and respect.*

4. Where in the Scriptures do we read that God created the earth and people and that all is good?

*First book of the Bible
Genesis 1*

5. Name three ways the Bible is helpful to us:

*as a message of God for us today
as a way to pray
for meditation*

Grade 3 Scripture

6. To understand God's faithfulness to His chosen people, the Israelites, we need to know and be able to recall the story of the first Passover. What can you tell us about this story found in the Book of Exodus?

*Moses, Pharaoh, plagues etc.
Passover-killing of the firstborn
sacrifice of lamb or goat
place blood of animal on door post
cook the meat
eat quickly-prepare to travel
God will spare the Israelites' firstborn
This is to be celebrated always to remember God's faithfulness to the Israelites.*
7. In the Old Testament we read the Book of Ezekiel. Ezekiel was a prophet, a man of deep faith and great imagination. He had many visions. In chapter 37 we hear the story of "The Valley of Dry Bones." What is God telling us in this story?

Do what He tells you to do  
Believe in what God says  
Always have hope-God is with us  
God is the life source for all people

8. What book in the Bible is filled with hymns and prayers?

Book of Psalms

9. In the New Testament the first four books are called the Gospels. What does the word Gospel mean?

Good News.

10. The four Gospels are a special form of writing that tell us all about whose life and teachings? Name the four Gospels.

Jesus  
Matthew, Mark, Luke, John

11. In the Gospels of Matthew, Mark and Luke, we read the story of the Last Supper. This is the beginning of the Sacrament we celebrate today. Which sacrament is it?

Holy Eucharist.
12. In the Bible we find many beliefs. What is the core belief which is central to our faith?

*Jesus' death and resurrection.*

13. Mary, Jesus' Mother, had many good qualities. Tell all that you can about who Mary was and what kind of person she was.

*Faithful to God's call*
*Open to what God asked of her*
*Accepting of God's will for her*
*Loving mother*
*Caring person for others*

14. Jesus performed many miracles. Name and describe one.

*Answers will vary*
*Miracle of the Loaves and Fishes*
*The Calming of the Storm*
*Jesus curing many people*
*Healing of the Paralytic*

15. After Jesus' ascension into heaven, the Holy Spirit guided the Church in its early days. Where in Scripture would we find these stories or events?

Grade 3 Worship and Prayer

1. What do we call the Church season that lasts four weeks and begins the liturgical year?

   *The season of Advent.*

2. The season of Christmas is a celebration of how many days? These days begin with Christmas and end with what?

   *Twelve days (“The Twelve Days of Christmas”)*
   *Baptism of Jesus.*

3. At Christmas we celebrate Jesus’ birth, God made flesh. We call this the ____________.

   *Incarnation.*

4. What do Santa Claus, gift giving, stars and wreaths have to do with the real meaning of Christmas, Jesus’ birth?

   *Santa Claus symbolizes one who loves the children.*

   *Gift Giving symbolizes God’s great gift of Himself to the world in the baby Jesus.*

   *Stars recall the Star of Bethlehem that guided the Shepherds and Magi (Wise Men) to Bethlehem and Jesus.*

5. We celebrate Epiphany as part of the Liturgical year. What are we celebrating?

   *Epiphany (Greek word-manifestation/showing)*
   *Jesus is made known to all people, especially to the wise men.*
6. To prepare for Easter we spend forty days fasting, praying and almsgiving. What do we call this liturgical season?

*Lent.*

7. The three days that commemorate the Passion, Death and Resurrection of Jesus are Holy Thursday, Good Friday, and Holy Saturday. What do we call these three days?

*The Easter Triduum.*

8. Although people believe Christmas is the highest feastday of the liturgical year, it is not. What is the central event of our Christian Faith?

*Easter: because Jesus saved us by rising from the dead. This is the highest feastday of the Church.*

9. Easter time last longer than Easter Sunday. How many days are there in Easter time?

*50 days*

10. The Church has a birthday celebration on the last day of the Easter Season. The gift received by the Church on this day is the Holy Spirit. We call this day ________.

*Pentecost.*

11. One way that we can tell we are leaving one Liturgical season and moving into another is by the colors of the vestments and changing art and environment in the Church. Name the five colors used in our Liturgical seasons.

*Violet, White, Green, Purple, Red.*
12. Can you tell us in what season you would see purple vestments worn? Green vestments? White vestments? Violet Vestments (sometimes blue)? Red vestments?

Purple- Lent  
Green- Ordinary Time  
Violet- Advent  
Red- Palm Sunday, Good Friday, Pentecost, Martyrs and Apostles’ feastdays  
White- Christmas Season, Easter Season, funerals

13. We know we forgive and are forgiven when we prepare for and celebrate the Sacrament of Reconciliation. In what other celebration do we forgive and are forgiven?

The Mass or Eucharistic Liturgy.

14. We hear the Scriptures proclaimed at Mass. What do we call the special book from which the lectors read?

The Lectionary.

15. At every Mass a reading from what part of the Bible is always read?

One of the Gospels.

16. What part of the Mass includes the homily that helps us understand the readings?

Liturgy of the Word.
17. What do we call the second part of the Mass?

*Liturgy of the Eucharist.*

18. What do we call the words, said by the priest, that changes the bread and wine to become the Body and Blood of Christ?

*Words of Consecration.*

19. What does the second part of the Mass prepare us to do?

*Receive Jesus in Holy Communion.*

20. In our Catholic worship we use several postures called Liturgical Postures; name some of the postures.

- genuflecting
- kneeling
- standing
- bowing
- folded or uplifted hands

21. Who should be singing the songs at Mass?

*Everyone*

22. There are moments of silence at Mass. What are we supposed to do during these moments of silence?

Listen to God, pray, think about God
23. There are many articles located in the Church that are a part of our Liturgy and sacramental celebrations. Name as many as you can.

Lectionary, altar, sacramentary, altar cloth, chalice, candles, cruets, ambo, albs, crucifix, stole, tabernacle, chasuble, baptismal font, holy water font, sanctuary light.

24. We have seven sacraments. What is the most ideal way for celebrating a sacrament?

In the church with the community of the faithful.

25. Think of our seven sacramental celebrations; name as many symbols and actions that take place during these celebrations.

Pouring of water, anointing with oil, lighting candles, giving blessings, laying on of hands, exchanging rings, exchanging vows.

26. When you pray to God, what are you actually doing?

Talking to God; listening for God's response.

27. There are several forms of prayer. Can you name a few?

Prayers of petition (asking)
Prayers of praise
Prayers of thanksgiving
Prayers of sorrow
28. Jesus taught us to pray by giving us a model. This prayer is the "Our Father." Lead us in this prayer.

   Our Father who art in heaven
   hallowed be thy name,
   thy kingdom come,
   thy will be done,
   on earth as it is in heaven.
   Give us this day our daily bread
   and forgive us our trespasses
   as we forgive those who trespass against us,
   and lead us not into temptation
   but deliver us from evil.
   Amen.

29. Mary, the Mother of God, is our Blessed Mother. We show our love and honor for her when we pray the "Hail Mary." Lead us in the prayer.

   Hail Mary full of grace,
   the Lord is with you.
   Blessed are you among women
   and blessed is the fruit of your womb, Jesus.
   Holy Mary, Mother of God,
   pray for us sinners now and at the hour of our death.
   Amen.
Grade 3 Worship and Prayer

30. We give honor and glory to the Trinity when we pray the "Glory Be." Lead us in this prayer.

Glory Be to the Father and to the Son and to the Holy Spirit.
As it was in the beginning is now and ever shall be (variation: "and will be forever. Amen") world without end.
Amen.

Grade 3 Worship and Prayer

31. We are so busy we barely have time to share a meal together. When we prepare for a meal, we should always seek God's blessing for the gift of our meal and give thanks at the end of the meal. Lead us in a prayer of Grace before meals.

Bless us, O Lord and these your gifts, which we are about to receive from your bounty through Christ our Lord. Amen
Grade 3 Worship and Prayer

32. To show an expression of our sorrow when we sin and seek reconciliation, we pray the “Act of Contrition.” Lead us in this prayer.

My God,
I am sorry for my sins with all my heart
In choosing to do wrong
I have sinned against you
whom I should love above all things.
I firmly intend, with your help,
to do penance
and to avoid whatever leads me to sin.
Amen.
(May vary)
Grade 3 Worship and Prayer

33. We have the Apostles' Creed and Nicene Creed, similar yet a little different from each other. The creeds are statements of our faith belief. Can you lead us in praying one of the creeds?

Apostles' Creed
I believe in God the Father Almighty, Creator of heaven and earth.
I believe in Jesus Christ, his only Son, our Lord,
Who was conceived by the power of the Holy Spirit
and born of the Virgin Mary.
He suffered under Pontius Pilate, was crucified,
died and was buried.
He descended to the dead. (into hell)
On the third day he rose again.
He ascended into heaven and is seated at the right hand
of the Father.
He will come again to judge the living and dead.
I believe in the Holy Spirit,
the holy Catholic Church,
the communion of saints,
the forgiveness of sins,
the resurrection of the body,
and life everlasting. Amen.

Nicene Creed
We believe in one God,
the Father, the Almighty,
maker of heaven and earth,
of all that is seen and unseen.

We believe in one Lord, Jesus Christ,
the only Son of God,
eternally begotten of the Father,
God from God, Light from Light,
true God from true God,
begotten, not made, one in Being with the Father.
Through him all things were made.
For us men and for our salvation
he came down from heaven:
by the power of the Holy Spirit
he was born of the Virgin Mary, and became man.
For our sake he was crucified under Pontius Pilate;
he suffered, died and was buried.
On the third day he rose again
in fulfillment of the Scriptures;
he ascended into heaven
and is seated at the right hand of the Father.
Grade 3 Worship and Prayer

He will come again in glory to judge the living and the dead, and his kingdom will have no end.
We believe in the Holy Spirit, the Lord, the giver of life, who proceeds from the Father and the Son.
With the Father and the Son he is worshipped and glorified.
He has spoken through the prophets.
We believe in one, holy, catholic, and apostolic Church.
We acknowledge one baptism for the forgiveness of sins.
We look for the resurrection of the dead, and the life of the world to come. Amen.

34. The rosary is a form of prayer that has been a part of our tradition for generations. Can you name the three traditional mysteries?

Joyful  
Sorrowful  
Glorious

Grade 3 Worship and Prayer

35. When we pray the rosary what are the three main prayers we repeat?

Our Father  
Hail Mary  
Glory Be

36. How many Hail Marys are prayed in a decade of the rosary.

ten
Grade 4 Catholic Social Teaching

1. There are seven principles of Catholic Social Teaching. The first principle is "The Life and Dignity of the Human Person." What does this mean?

   All people are sacred because they are Children of God.

2. To learn more about "The Life and Dignity of the Human Person" principle, we should know about St. Peter Claver (September 9) whose life and ministry are good examples of this principle. Tell me what you know about St. Peter Claver.

   Canonized in 1888
   Worked to alleviate the horrible conditions of the slaves in Cartogena, which is now Columbia.
   Baptized and instructed them (300,000 converts)
   Lived in slave quarters, ministered to lepers and condemned prisoners.

Grade 4 Catholic Social Teaching

3. Principle three of Catholic Social Teaching is about "Rights and Responsibilities" of all people. Name some of these rights. Name some of these responsibilities.

   Rights: food, clothing, shelter, education, etc.
   Responsibilities: to respect others, to be responsible to family members, to pray for those in need, to share what I have, etc.

4. Service, sharing, and witnessing are part of the total mission of the Church. Whose responsibility is it to do these things?

   Each member of the Church is responsible.

5. We are to model our lives after Jesus, by living a life of ministry and service to others. What "best selling" book teaches us how to do this?

   The Bible (The Scriptures)
Grade 4 Catholic Social Teaching

6. Where do we, as the Diocese of Toledo, focus our efforts to be a servant church to the people in Africa and what do we call this effort?

*Mission of Accompaniment in Zimbabwe, Africa.*

Grade 4 Christian Life Choices

1. As baptized people we are called to live a life of holiness. There are several means of living out our baptismal call to holiness. These are called Christian vocations. Name the four Christian vocations:

   *single life*
   *married life*
   *ordained life*
   *vowed religious life*

2. Explain the difference between a Christian vocation and a career.

   *A Christian vocation is a call to holiness and to developing a deep personal relationship with Jesus.*

   *A career is something we choose to do, where we can use our gifts and talents to make a living.*
3. Give examples of people you know who have chosen the following Christian Vocations: a vowed religious, an ordained man, a married couple, a single person.

*Answers will vary.*

4. Why are some TV programs, movies, music NOT good examples of a Christian way of life?

*They don't present a Christian lifestyle.*

5. We all will experience the loss of someone we love or care about in a special way. (friend moves away, death, divorce) The loss of someone can cause grief. Define grief and how this can affect you.

*Grief is sorrow because of some kind of loss.*
Grade 4 Christian Life Choices

6. How do we grow into the Christian person God has called us to be?

We need to recognize each person as valuable and worthy of being treated with dignity.
It is important to say "no" to another person when what is asked is not appropriate.
We grow in our faith and values from our interactions with family, friends and community.
We need to learn to express our feelings accurately, responsibly and appropriately.
We need to listen well to others in conversation.
We need to understand that our decisions and choices affect other people's lives.
We need to know and believe God has made us lovable and capable of love.

Grade 4 Christian Life Choices

7. How are you unique? How are you worthy of respect?

Answers will vary

8. When you are tempted to do something that is wrong and you decided to do the wrong thing, who should be held responsible for your actions? Explain. Can you correct this wrongdoing?

You are responsible.
Yes: tell the truth, fix what is broken, replace what was taken, etc.
Confess this sin in the Sacrament of Reconciliation.
Grade 4 Church/Church History

1. Who was the founder of the Catholic School system in the United States? Do you know something about her?

   St. Elizabeth Seton.

   Born in New York City, married, social worker, 5 children, became a Catholic at age 31; founded a school for poor children; began the parochial school system in United States; founded Sisters of Charity, first American religious society; canonized in 1975; first American-born saint. Bonus: feastday, January 4.

2. There are various models of the Catholic Church; one is the Church as servant. What does being a Servant Church mean to you? How can you be a servant or missionary?

   We can help people in mission countries/areas when we pray and make sacrifices to help their efforts. Answers will vary.

Grade 4 Doctrine

1. Name the three persons of the Trinity.

   God the Father
   God the Son-Savior
   God the Holy Spirit

2. We talk about the kingdom of God and our responsibility of helping to build the kingdom of God. What and where is this kingdom of God?

   God's presence with us on earth in all people, things of the earth.
   God's presence with us in heaven after we die.
Grade 4 Doctrine

3. To really understand our relationship, our connectedness to God, Jesus gave us a prayer that says it all. What is that prayer? Please pray it for us.

“Our Father”

4. There are so many ways to describe Jesus; for example, Jesus is our friend, name as many ways as you can to describe Jesus.

Jesus is: Human, (man) 
Divine 
Son of God 
Word of God 
Second Person of the Holy Trinity 
Model 
Teacher 
Savior-Redeemer

Grade 4 Doctrine

5. What took place on Pentecost, and when does the Church celebrate this event?

The Apostles received the Holy Spirit 
50 days after Easter Sunday

6. The Apostles received the Holy Spirit on Pentecost. When do we receive the Holy Spirit?

We receive the Holy Spirit when we are baptized and confirmed in the Catholic Church.
Grade 4 Doctrine

7. We call Mary the Mother of God. Can you explain how we know Mary as the "Mother of God"?

   Because Mary is the Mother of Jesus, and Jesus is God.

8. What do we mean when we talk about Mary and her Immaculate Conception? Do you know when we celebrate this?

   Mary was conceived and born without original sin.
   December 8

9. What do we mean when we refer to Mary's Glorious Assumption into heaven? Do you know when the Church celebrates this?

   Mary was taken into heaven Body and Soul.
   August 15

Grade 4 Doctrine

10. What is a saint?

    A person who has been officially recognized by the church through canonization as outstanding in holiness.

11. What does the term "Communion of Saints" mean?

    The living and dead united in Christ make up the "Communion of Saints."

12. Name two of the three Angels mentioned in Scripture.

    Gabriel-Gospel of Luke 1:19,26
    Michael-Book of Revelation 12:7
    Raphael-Book of Tobit 5
Grade 4 Morality

1. What is meant by “Morality”?

   A way of living based on the teaching of Jesus and the Church.

2. What is meant by "virtue"?

   Good habits of acting as a response to our call to holiness.

3. Why don’t we always choose to live a virtuous life?

   Because God gives us the freedom of that choice.
   Because God gave us free will and reason.
   Because we don’t always make responsible choices.

4. There are two terms that mean God has saved us and continues to save us. Name one of these terms.

   Salvation
   Redemption

5. How does God’s grace help us?

   It is a share in God’s life which is given to us so we can choose to do the right thing, and live the way God wants us to live and to be.

6. What is the gift that is inside of us which helps us to know what is right or wrong is called?

   Conscience
Grade 4 Morality

7. What sources do we have for forming our conscience?
   Intellect, heart, family, community, Catholic tradition.

8. What is the most basic guide to use when making moral decisions?
   The Ten Commandments.

9. What is the difference between temptation and sin?
   Temptation-Investigating doing the wrong thing.
   Sin-Actually doing the wrong thing.

Grade 4 Morality

10. If you are asked by a friend to help him/her cheat on a test, what would you use the sources listed to help you decide what to do?
    The Commandments say not to.
    Your conscience helps you know it is wrong.

11. Every person is born into the basic condition or state of the world affected by sin. What is this called? Only two were not born into this condition. Name the two.
    Original sin
    Jesus and Mary
Grade 4 Morality

12. We call sinful acts Mortal and venial sin. Which is the more serious sinful act? What type of sin is a fourth grader most likely to commit?

Mortal
Venial

13. There are sins of commission and sins of omission. Tell the difference between the two.

*Sin of Commission an act in which a person knowingly does something sinful.*

*Sin of Omission is a failure to do what a person knows is right to do.*

Grade 4 Morality

14. What is meant by God's unconditional love?

*God loves us no matter what we do.*

15. When we sin, we need to seek forgiveness and reconcile ourselves with whom?

*God*
*Self*
*Those we hurt or sin against*

16. When you commit a personal sin (lie, cheat, fight), does this affect others in any way? Explain.

*Every personal sin hurts the people around us and hurts ourselves. It makes it more difficult for us to do the right thing.*
17. Jesus gave us the "Two Great Commandments" in Mt. 22:34 as moral guides. What are the Two Great Commandments?

To love God above all things
To love your neighbor (others) as yourself

18. Name the Ten Commandments.

I am the Lord your God: you shall not have strange gods before me.
You shall not take the name of the Lord your God in vain.
Remember to keep holy the Lord's day.
Honor your father and your mother.
You shall not kill.
You shall not commit adultery.
You shall not steal.
You shall not bear false witness against your neighbor.
You shall not covet your neighbor's wife.
You shall not covet your neighbor's goods.
Grade 4 Morality

19. In addition to the Ten Commandments, we are called to live the Beatitudes in our daily lives (Mt. 5:1-11) these are teachings that Jesus gave as a guide on how to live happily. Name them.

Blessed are the poor in spirit, for theirs is the kingdom of heaven.
Blessed are those who mourn, for they shall be comforted.
Blessed are the meek, for they shall inherit the earth.
Blessed are those who hunger and thirst for what is right, for they shall be satisfied.
Blessed are the merciful, for they shall see God.
Blessed are the peacemakers, for they shall be called children of God.
Blessed are those who are persecuted for righteousness’ sake, for theirs is the kingdom of heaven.

Grade 4 Morality

20. When we talk about authority and respect for authority, what and who are we talking about?

Home—parents, caregivers
School—Principal, teachers, adults
Church—Pope, Bishop, Priests, Parish Leaders, Sisters

21. Why is it important for us to know about Jesus and the lives of the Saints?

They are our guides and models. We are to imitate them and to become more like Jesus in the process.
Grade 4 Sacraments

1. Name the seven sacraments.

   Baptism, Confirmation, Eucharist, Reconciliation, Anointing of the Sick, Matrimony, Holy Orders

2. Place the seven sacraments in their proper category.

   Sacraments of Initiation-Baptism, Confirmation, Eucharist
   Sacraments of Healing-Reconciliation, Anointing of the Sick
   Sacraments of Vocation-Matrimony, Holy Orders

Grade 4 Scripture

1. What does the word Bible mean? What do we call the two major divisions of the Bible?

   Bible means "book"
   The two divisions are Old Testament (Hebrew Scripture); New Testament (Christian Scripture).

2. Describe how the Bible came to be.

   The Bible began with the Stories of God's actions told to teach us truths. These stories were written by people chosen by God who were guided by the Holy Spirit as they wrote.
Grade 4 Scripture

3. How many books are in the Old Testament? How many books are in the New Testament?

   Old Testament 45
   New Testament 27

4. How can we use the Bible in our personal lives?

   As a way to pray
   As a way to think
   As a guide for living

5. In which book of the bible would you find the story of creation?

   Book of Genesis Chapters 1 and 2

Grade 4 Scripture

6. The story about Cain and Abel is found in the Book of Genesis. What happened to Abel? Why did Cain become angry?

   Abel sacrificed his best gifts to the Lord; Cain did not.
   Cain killed Abel out of anger, jealousy

7. Whom do we call the "Father of Faith" or the Father of God's chosen people?

   Abraham

8. How did we get the Ten Commandments?

   Moses received the Ten Commandments from God.
Grade 4 Scripture

9. Where do we find the Book of Psalms and what does it contain?

   Old Testament
   Poetic Prayers for all situations

10. Jesus performed many miracles. What stories do you know where Jesus performed a miracle.

   Blind Bartimeus
   Walking on water, etc.

11. Tell us about one of these parables: Parable of the Talents, Parable of the Hidden Treasure, Parable of the Sower and the Seed

   Answers will vary

Grade 4 Scripture

12. Who wrote the Acts of the Apostles?

   Luke


   The Acts of Apostles tells us how the Holy Spirit guided the Church in its early days. It especially tells the "acts" of Peter and Paul.
Grade 4 Worship and Prayer (Liturgy)

1. Name some of the seasons or feasts in our Liturgical year.

   Advent
   Christmas
   Lent
   Easter
   Pentecost
   Ordinary Time

2. What are we preparing for in the season of Advent? How many weeks are in Advent?

   In Advent we prepare for Jesus’ coming in history, mystery (sacraments), and majesty (end of the world).
   There are four weeks in Advent.

Grade 4 Worship and Prayer (Liturgy)

3. What are we celebrating at Christmas time? How long is this celebration?

   The Incarnation-God made man in Jesus
   Twelve days-Christmas day through the feast of the Baptism of Jesus.

4. What are three ways we are to prepare ourselves for Easter?

   Prayer
   Almsgiving-sacrifice
   Fasting

5. Who must fast in Lent and on what two days?

   People between the ages of 21-59 fast on Ash Wednesday and Good Friday.
6. During Lent Catholics do not eat meat on Fridays; this is called abstinence. How old are you when you begin to abstain from meat on Fridays in Lent.

   *Age 14 and older.*

7. Name the three days that commemorate the Passion, Death and Resurrection of Jesus.

   *Holy Thursday*
   *Good Friday*
   *Holy Saturday*

8. How many days are in Easter Time?

   *Fifty days between Easter and Pentecost.*

9. What is the name of the book from which the Scriptures are read at Mass?

   *The Lectionary.*

10. There are two parts of the Mass. The Liturgy of the Word and The Liturgy of the Eucharist. Which Liturgy is the homily a part of? What is the purpose of the homily?

    *The homily is part of the Liturgy of the Word. The homily helps us to understand the readings.*

11. What is the purpose of the Liturgy of the Eucharist?

    *To prepare us to receive Jesus in Holy Communion.*
Grade 4 Worship and Prayer (Liturgy)

12. All are to take an active part in the Mass. What are the ways you can take an active part in the Mass?

   Kneeling, standing, bowing, folding hands, genuflecting
   Giving appropriate responses
   Singing
   Silence—for prayer and reflection

13. Name three articles located in the Church that relate to the Mass.

   Altar, Altar cloth, candles, ambo, tabernacle, chalice, paten, cruets, ciborium, etc.

14. What articles are used at Mass by the priest?

   Lectionary or Book of Gospels, Alb, Chasuble, Stole, Chalice, Cruets, Sacramentary

Grade 4 Worship and Prayer (Liturgy)

15. There are three types of oil located in the Church used in Sacramental Celebrations. Can you name two and where they are located in your church?

   Oil of Catechumens—used for adult Baptism
   Sacred Chrism—used in Baptism, Confirmation, and Holy Orders
   Oil of the Sick—used by a priest for anointing of the sick
   Locations will vary

16. Are Sacraments private celebrations that can be celebrated anywhere?

   No, the sacraments are to be celebrated within the community of the faithful. Generally they are celebrated in the church where the faith community gathers for worship.
Grade 4 Worship and Prayer (Liturgy)

17. What is prayer? When and where can a person pray?

*Prayer is talking and listening to God. Prayer can take place anytime, any place.*

18. Name all the traditional prayers you know by heart.

*Sign of the Cross*
*Our Father*
*Hail Mary*
*Glory Be*
*Act of Contrition*
*Nicene Creed*
*Apostles’ Creed*
*Grace before -after meals*

Grade 4 Worship and Prayer (Liturgy)

19. As Catholics what do we call our official public worship?

*Liturgy, or Mass*
Grade 5 Catholic Social Teaching

1. What two sacraments call Christians to witness to a new way of life and to spread the good news?

   *Baptism and Confirmation*

2. What principle of Catholic Social Teaching says that we are our brothers' and sisters' keepers?

   *Principle 6 "Solidarity"*

3. What principle of Catholic Social Teaching says that we are members of the human family and are dependent on others throughout the world?

   *Principle 6. "Solidarity"*

Grade 5 Catholic Social Teaching

4. What principle of Catholic Social Teaching says that work has dignity and each worker must be respected?

   *Principle 5, “The Dignity of Work and the Rights of Workers”*

5. The life and ministry of St. Joseph the Worker exemplifies what Principle of Catholic Social Teaching.

   *Principle 5, "The Dignity of Work and Rights of Workers"*
Grade 5 Christian Life Choices

1. What three aspects make up the whole person that we are called to reverence in others?

   Body, mind and spirit.

2. What is a Christian Vocation?

   *The living out of our baptismal commitment in a Christian lifestyle as called by God.*

3. What are the four Christian vocations?

   - Single
   - Married
   - Ordained
   - Vowed Religious

Grade 5 Christian Life Choices

4. What are the three vows of religious life?

   *Poverty, Chastity, Obedience*

5. Name three religious communities.

   *Franciscans, Notre Dames, Benedictines, Ursulines, Dominicans, Jesuits, etc.*

6. What are the three "orders" of the Sacrament of Holy Orders?

   *Bishop, Priest, Deacon*

7. Marriage is a symbol of whose faithfulness and never-ending love for the Church?

   *Jesus’*
Grade 5 Church/Church History

1. With whom did the Christian Church begin?

   Jesus Christ

2. What do you call the geographic area over which a bishop has authority?

   A diocese. (We are in the Toledo Diocese)

3. How do we help people of mission countries?

   When we pray and make sacrifices.


   St. John Neumann, and St. Francis Cabrini

Grade 5 Church/Church

5. Name the country to which the Diocese of Toledo sends missionaries.

   Zimbabwe

6. Are there any missions in the United States?

   Yes, in Appalachia, in the Southwest, etc.
Grade 5 Doctrine

1. Name the three divine Persons of the Trinity and their roles in our lives.
   
   *Father-Creator*
   *Son-Savior*
   *Holy Spirit-Sanctifier (one who makes us holy)*

2. Who lives in us by grace?
   
   *The Trinity*

3. What are the two natures of Jesus?
   
   *Human and Divine*

Grade 5 Doctrine

4. What does Incarnation mean?
   
   *God the Son assumed human nature and became man to save us from sin and death.*

5. What did Jesus promise he would do at the end of time?
   
   *Come again in glory.*

6. In what two sacraments do we receive the Holy Spirit?
   
   *Baptism and Confirmation*
Grade 5 Doctrine

7. What is the "Virgin Birth"?

The belief that Mary remained a virgin before, during, and after she gave birth to her Son Jesus: Jesus became human without the participation of a human father; God is Jesus' father, Joseph is Jesus' foster father.

8. Who is the patroness of the United States? When is this feast celebrated?

Mary, the Immaculate Conception.
December 8

Grade 5 Sacraments

1. How do we most frequently encounter Jesus and receive grace?

In the Sacraments

2. Name all seven sacraments, and break them down into their three categories.

Initiation: Baptism, Confirmation, Eucharist
Healing: Anointing of the Sick, Reconciliation
Vocation: Matrimony and Holy Orders

3. Which sacrament is necessary for salvation?

Baptism
Grade 5 Sacraments

4. Name some baptismal symbols and their meanings.

- Water-cleansing, new life
- White garment-new life, purity
- Candle-light of Christ
- Sacred Chrism-anointed in Christ

5. When are adults baptized?

At the Easter Vigil, through the RCIA process.

6. What is the purpose of Baptism?

To remove both Original sin and all personal sins.

Grade 5 Sacraments

7. Who is the ordinary minister of Baptism?

The Priest or Deacon

8. When can any Christian baptize someone?

In case of necessity.

9. How does Baptism take place?

Water is poured over the head while these words are said, "I baptize you in the name of the Father, and of the Son, and of the Holy Spirit. Amen."
10. How does the Holy Spirit, received in Confirmation, help the one confirmed?

The person is strengthened to serve the community.

11. Name the gifts of the Holy Spirit.

Wisdom, understanding, knowledge, fortitude, counsel, piety, and fear of the Lord (awe or reverence).

12. What are the words of Confirmation?

"Be sealed with the gift of the Holy Spirit"

13. Who administers the Sacrament of Confirmation?

The Bishop.

14. What are the roots of our Eucharistic meal?

In the Jewish Passover.

15. What is the Mass?

A Memorial of Jesus' suffering, death, and resurrection and a Sacrifice for the sins of the world

16. What is the Real Presence?

The bread and wine really become the Body and Blood of Christ.
Grade 5 Sacraments

17. How do we prepare for Eucharist?

   One hour fast from food and drink (water not included)
   Respectful attitude (folded hands, reverence)

18. What are some of the effects of the reception of Holy Communion?

   Jesus nourishes his life of grace in us
   Increase in love for Jesus and others
   The Body of Christ (the Church) is strengthened
   Venial sins are forgiven

19. Who has the power to forgive sins?

   Jesus/God; the priest represents Jesus.

Grade 5 Sacraments

20. What is the sign/symbol of the Sacrament of Reconciliation?

   The words of absolution (forgiveness) by the priest.

21. What is meant by the "seal of the confession"?

   The priest must keep every sin secret for all time.

22. What are the essentials for receiving the Sacrament of Reconciliation?

   Having sorrow for sin, confessing our sins, receiving absolution, doing the penance
Grade 5 Sacraments

23. What are the effects of the Sacrament of Reconciliation?

- forgiveness of sin
- reconciliation with God
- reconciliation with community
- increase in grace

24. Name three forms of the Rite of Reconciliation.

Private; communal; general absolution

25. Who can administer the Sacrament of the Anointing of the Sick?

The priest.

Grade 5 Sacraments

26. Who can receive the Sacrament of Anointing?

Baptized person (older than 6 years) who is in danger due to sickness or old age.

27. What are the signs/symbols of the Sacrament of the Anointing of the Sick?

- anointing the forehead and hands with the Oil of the Sick.
- laying on of hands in blessing.

28. What is a call to men to share in a unique way the ministry of sanctifying, teaching, and building the Community of the Church?

Holy Orders
Grade 5 Sacraments

29. What is the role of a Deacon?

*Service to the Church, baptizing, marrying, preaching, helping at the altar.*

30. What are the essential components of the Sacrament of Holy Orders?

*Laying on of hands by the Bishop, Investiture with stole and chasuble. Anointing of hands with Sacred Chrism.*

31. What is meant by celibacy in the priesthood?

*Priests remain unmarried.*

Grade 5 Sacraments

32. What happens at the ceremony of the Sacrament of Matrimony?

- *Bride and groom minister the sacrament to each other.*
- *Two witnesses are present along with the priest or deacon.*
- *An exchange of vows and rings.*

33. Who are the official witnesses of the Sacrament of Matrimony?

*The priest or deacon.*

34. What are the effects of the Sacrament of Matrimony?

- *A permanent and exclusive bond (union).*
- *Increases friendship with God.*
- *Gives special graces to couples.*
- *Couple becomes a sign of God's love.*
Grade 5 Sacraments

35. Can divorced Catholics receive Holy Communion?

Yes, if they are not remarried; if they are remarried, they need an annulment.

Grade 5 Scripture

1. What is the Bible?

   It is a holy book written about God and God's people.

2. How can we use the Bible today?

   For Prayer
   For Reference
   For Reflection

3. What is the Old Testament about?

   It's the story of God's special relationship with the Jewish people.
Grade 5 Scripture

4. What is the relationship between the Passover and the Last Supper?

   Jesus was celebrating the Jewish Passover Feast with his Apostles, which was his Last Supper.

5. Name the prophet who stayed faithful to his unfaithful wife Gomer?

   Hosea (Osee)

Grade 5 Scripture

6. Tell the story of the boy Jesus in the Temple.

   The Holy Family went to Jerusalem to celebrate the Feast of the Passover.
   Jesus was 12 years old
   His parents searched three days for him
   They found him in the Temple with the teachers listening to them and asking them questions.
   Jesus amazed people with his knowledge
   He said to his worried parents "I must be in my Father's house"
   He went home and was obedient to his parents.
   Jesus advanced in wisdom and age.
Grade 5 Worship and Prayer (Liturgy)

1. What is the official public worship of the Church?

   *Liturgy*

2. Name the 3 forms of Liturgy.

   *Mass*
   *Sacraments*
   *Liturgy of the Hours*

3. God made flesh in Jesus is called the ____________.

   *The Incarnation*

4. Which feast shows the manifestation of Jesus to the Wise men?

   *Epiphany*

5. What feast do we prepare for during Advent?

   *Christmas*

6. What feast do we prepare for during Lent?

   *Easter*

7. What 3 days make up the Easter Triduum?

   *Holy Thursday, Good Friday, Holy Saturday*
8. What does Easter celebrate?

The Resurrection of Jesus.

9. How long is Easter time?

Fifty days between Easter and Pentecost.

10. What feast is called the birthday of the Church?

Pentecost

11. Name the five Liturgical colors.

Violet, green, white, purple, red

12. Name some symbols of the Advent and Christmas seasons.

Advent wreath
crèche
Jesse Tree
candles
Christmas tree

13. What does the Mass celebrate?

Jesus' sacrifice on the cross
Grade 5 Worship and Prayer (Liturgy)

14. How is Jesus present at Mass?

- In the Scripture
- In the Presider
- In the Eucharist
- In the Assembly

15. How does God speak to us in the written word?

*Through the Bible and the Lectionary*

16. When does the first part of the Mass end?

*The Liturgy of the Word ends at the General Intercessions.*

Grade 5 Worship and Prayer (Liturgy)

17. What is the second part of the Mass called, and what is its purpose?

*It is the Liturgy of the Eucharist and it prepares us to receive Jesus in Holy Communion.*

18. How do the bread and wine become the Body and Blood of Christ?

*Through the words of consecration said by the priest.*

19. What is the role of the Assembly at Mass?

- Having proper posture (bowing, genuflecting, kneeling, etc.)
- Singing and responding
- Praying and reflecting
- Listening
20. Name some who have special roles at Mass.

- Ushers
- Lector-reader
- Choir and cantor-singing
- Gift bearer
- Servers
- Cross bearer
- Eucharistic ministers

21. Identify some articles in Church.

- Crucifix, tabernacle, candles, ambo, Sanctuary light, baptismal font, Stations of the Cross.

22. Name the three oils and what sacraments are they used for.

- Oil of Catechumens-Adult Baptism
- Sacred Chrism-Baptism, Confirmation, Holy Orders
- Oil of the Sick-Anointing of the sick

23. Are sacraments celebrated alone?

- No, they are celebrated with the community.
24. What are some symbols/actions of sacraments?

- pouring of water
- anointing with oil
- receiving a lighted candle
- laying on of hands
- receiving a white garment

25. What is the Liturgy of the Word?

First of the two main parts of the Eucharist celebration (Mass); Scripture verses are proclaimed and a homily is preached; this is followed by the profession of the Nicene Creed (on Sundays and Feast days) and concludes with the General Intercessions (formerly called "Prayers of the Faithful").

26. Where and when can we pray?

anywhere/anytime

27. Name some different forms of prayer.

vocal
reflection
praise
thanksgiving
petition
sorrow
contemplation
Grade 5 Worship and Prayer (Liturgy)

28. Recite the Nicene Creed which we say on Sundays and Feastdays.

Nicene Creed
We believe in one God,
the Father, the Almighty,
maker of heaven and earth,
of all that is seen and unseen.

We believe in one Lord, Jesus Christ,
the only Son of God,
eternally begotten of the Father,
God from God, Light from Light,
true God from true God,
begotten, not made, one in Being with the Father.
Through him all things were made.
For us men and for our salvation
he came down from heaven:
by the power of the Holy Spirit
he was born of the Virgin Mary, and became man.
For our sake he was crucified under Pontius Pilate;
he suffered, died and was buried.
On the third day he rose again
in fulfillment of the Scriptures;
he ascended into heaven
and is seated at the right hand of the Father.

Grade 5 Worship and Prayer (Liturgy)

Nicene Creed continued

He will come again in glory to judge the living and the dead,
and his kingdom will have no end.
We believe in the Holy Spirit, the Lord, the giver of life,

who proceeds from the Father and the Son.
With the Father and the Son he is worshipped and glorified.
He has spoken through the prophets.
We believe in one, holy, catholic, and apostolic Church.
We acknowledge one baptism for the forgiveness of sins.
We look for the resurrection of the dead,
and the life of the world to come. Amen.
Grade 6 Catholic Social Teaching

1. What is the seventh principle of Catholic Social Teaching?

   Care for God's Creation.

2. Give one way you can live out the seventh principle of Catholic Social Teaching.

   Recycling, not littering, cut a tree—plant a tree, plant flowers, take care of your pet, etc.

3. Which book of the Bible is the first book that talked about the seventh principle of Catholic Social Teaching?

   Genesis 1:28-30
Grade 6 Catholic Social Teaching

4. Name a saint who is an example of the seventh principle of Catholic Social Teaching.

   St. Francis of Assisi, Hildegard of Bingen

5. What is the first principle of Catholic Social Teaching?

   The Life and Dignity of the Human Person.

6. What does the first Principle of Catholic Social Teaching tell you to do when you see a classmate being bullied?

   • try to help him/her
   • befriend him/her
   • encourage him/her to seek help from an adult

Grade 6 Catholic Social Teaching

7. What prophet in the Bible tells us about social teaching in these words: "To act justly, to love tenderly, to walk humbly with your God"

   Micah
Grade 6 Christian Life Choices

1. Name the four ways that God tells us to live out our lives.
   
   Single life, married, vowed religious life, ordained life.

2. What are the three parts of all Christian Vocations?
   
   Prayer, community, and service.

3. There are two types of ordained vocations. Name them.
   
   Priest and Permanent Deacon, both have received Holy Orders.

4. Name the three types of vowed religious life.
   
   Priest, Brother, Sister
Grade 6 Christian Life Choices

5. What is also known as the domestic church?

   The family.

6. How do we as young Christians develop maturity?

   We look to our family and Church community for guidance.

7. What do we refer to when we say we reverence the whole other person in sexuality?

   We reverence a person's body, mind, and spirit.

8. What is venial sin?

   A lesser sin that does not destroy our relationship with God; is committed without full knowledge or without complete consent.

Grade 6 Christian Life Choices

9. How do we figure out our own vocation and lifestyle?

   Staying open to God's call  
   Our personal experiences  
   Our abilities and feelings  
   Guidance from others, especially family  
   Prayer and reflection

10. Do only priests have a ministry?

    No every vocation has a ministry.

11. What is a value of living the single vocation?

    It is a call to love others through prayer, service, and ministry.  
    It is a way to live out one's identity, goals, and career choices.
Grade 6 Church/Church History

1. The Diocese of Toledo has a mission in what African country?
   
   **Zimbabwe**

2. How can we help people in mission countries?
   
   *By prayer and sacrifice.*

3. Catholics have a special bond with what ancient faith?
   
   *The Jewish faith.*

Grade 6 Doctrine

1. Name the angels in scripture.
   
   *Gabriel, (Luke); Michael, (Revelation); Raphael, (Tobit).*

2. What is the primary role of angels?
   
   They are messengers of God.

3. Where is the kingdom of God?
   
   *Here on earth and in heaven.*

4. Does Jesus continue to save us today?
   
   *Yes. (Through Mass, the Sacraments, the Church, etc.)*
Grade 6 Doctrine

5. Why do we call God the Father “Creator”?

   Because God created a good universe and invites us to respect and protect it.

Grade 6 Morality

1. What do the first three Commandments pertain to?

   Our relationship with God.

2. What do the last seven commandments pertain to?

   Our relationship with others.

3. How do the Ten Commandments help us?

   They help us make responsible moral decisions and live virtuous lives.

4. What are the Two Great Commandments?

   To love God above all things, and to love others as you love yourself.
5. Why does the Church have the authority to teach moral values?

*The Church was given the authority through the life of Jesus and the scriptures.*

6. What is the essential part of the Sacrament of Reconciliation?

*God's forgiveness of us and our forgiveness of others.*

7. How does the sin of OMISSION differ from the sin of COMMISSION?

*OMISSION - failure to do what a person knows is right.*

*COMMISSION - an act in which one knowingly does something sinful.*

8. What is venial sin?

*A lesser sin that does not destroy our relationship with God; is committed without full knowledge or without complete consent.*

9. What are the three conditions for mortal sin?

*Serious matter, full knowledge, full consent.*

10. Johnny goes into a store and looks at an item he cannot afford; he thinks about putting the item in his pocket. Is this temptation or a sin? Why?

*Temptation. Because he did not take it or leave the store with it.*
Grade 6 Morality

11. What is conscience?

*The power inside us to know what is right or wrong.*

12. What sources help inform our conscience?

*The Ten Commandments; prayer; study; talking with mature, trusted adults; understanding of the teachings of the Church.*

13. What sources help form our conscience?

*Mind, heart, family, community, Catholic tradition.*

14. Jiminy Cricket is to Pinocchio as __________ is to us.

*Conscience (the ability to know right from wrong)*

Grade 6 Morality

15. What is grace?

*It is a gift of God, a share in God's life. God's presence dwelling within us.*

16. What does grace do for us?

*Grace calls us to act in the right way and helps us to live a life of goodness (virtue).*

17. Explain the meaning of the term "Salvation History."

*Salvation history is the history of God's loving relationship with his people.*
Grade 6 Morality

18. What do salvation and redemption mean?

*God continues to save us from sin so we can live virtuous lives.*

19. Choose one of the Ten Commandments and tell how it helps us make a responsible moral choice.

*Answers will vary.*

*Example: 4th Commandment “Honor your Father and Your Mother” tells me to obey and respect my parents.*

20. Name one thing Jesus did to show us how to live our lives in a good way.

*He respected women; he cared for the poor.*

*Answers will vary.*

Grade 6 Scripture

1. Who is the official interpreter of the Bible?

*The Church.*

2. What is the definition of Revelation?

*Revelation is the act by which God reveals himself in the history of salvation, especially in the Bible.*

3. What do we mean when we refer to "Tradition"?

*From the Latin word for "handing on" knowledge and customs passed from one generation to the next; sacred tradition is the collected teaching and practice of the Church*
4. **Name some literary forms of the Bible.**

- genealogies
- psalms
- letters
- wise sayings (proverbs)
- parables

5. **How would you describe the Bible?**

*The Bible is the word of God written by inspired writers who were guided by the Holy Spirit.*

6. **How did the Old Testament begin?**

*With oral tradition-telling of stories.*

7. **Name the four categories of books of the Old Testament.**

*The Law (Pentateuch or Torah)*
*The Prophets*
*Historical Books*
*Wisdom Books*

8. **Name the four types of New Testament books**

*Gospels*
*Epistles (Letters)*
*Act of the Apostles*
*Book of Revelation*
9. Which books are referenced by: Dt, Gn, Kgs, Sm, Lev

   Dt-Deuteronomy
   Gn-Genesis
   Kgs-Kings
   Sm-Samuel
   Lev-Leviticus

10. The Old Testament is the story of God’s relationship to which people?

    The Jewish People, The Hebrews.

Grade 6 Scripture

11. Compare the 2 Genesis accounts of Creation.

    1st account-God says, "Let there be..." and each thing came into being.
    (for example, light, sun, moon, trees, man)
    2nd account-The Lord God formed man out of the earth and breathed life into him. The Lord God planted a garden for the man.

12. Who were Cain and Abel?

    Brothers. Cain killed Abel out of jealousy.

13. What is the story of Noah and the Ark?

    God told Noah that he would destroy the world with a flood because people were being bad and didn't listen to God. He asked Noah to build an ark and put two of all of the animals and Noah's family in it to save them from the flood.
14. Whom did God call to be the Father of the Hebrews?

   Abraham

15. Identify: Abraham, Sarah, Isaac, Hagar, Ishmael

   Abraham and his wife Sarah had a son Isaac. Abraham and his slave
   Hagar had a son Ishmael.

16. Who were Jacob and Esau?

   Isaac’s twin sons.

17. Who was the Joseph of the Old Testament?

   One of Jacob’s twelve sons; he was sold to Egyptians and became a
   great ruler who saved his father and brothers from starvation.

18. What role did Moses have for the Hebrew People?

   He led them out of forty years of slavery into the Promised Land. He
   also received the Ten Commandments.

19. Tell the story of the Passover.

   Part of the Exodus story, after plagues of gnats, locust, etc., the final
   plague where the oldest son was killed if there was no blood of the lamb
   on the door post. The blood was taken from the lamb that was eaten at
   the Passover Supper.
Grade 6 Scripture

20. Did Jesus celebrate the Passover? When? Why do we remember it?

Yes, every year
For the last time, with his apostles; the Last Supper was a celebration of the Passover Meal.
We remember it because it was when Jesus instituted the Eucharist and gave us his Body and Blood.

21. Who was David, and how is his story related to Samuel?

David was chosen to be the leader as both soldier and a King for the Hebrew people. Samuel anointed him King.

22. Who was David's son who built the first Temple?

Solomon

Grade 6 Scripture

23. What is a prophet's role?

To help others understand God's message.

24. Name some major prophets. (those who wrote longer books)

Ezekiel, Isaiah, Jeremiah

25. Name some minor prophets. (those who wrote shorter books)

Amos, Micah, Hosea, Jonah, Joel
Grade 6 Scripture

26. Describe what a psalm is.

*A Psalm is a poetic, liturgical song about the greatness of God; the Book of Psalms contains 150 songs.*

27. What is a proverb?

*Proverb—short saying about true wisdom.*

Grade 6 Worship and Prayer (Liturgy)

1. What is meant by Ordinary Time?

*Thirty-four weeks in-between the beginning of the Advent/Christmas Seasons and the Lenten/Easter seasons.*

2. Where does the word "Eucharist" come from? What does it mean?

*It comes from the Jewish prayer, meaning "Thanksgiving."

3. How should you participate in Mass?

*With proper posture: genuflecting, kneeling, standing, bowing; with proper spoken or singing responses; with a listening heart.*
Grade 6 Worship and Prayer (Liturgy)

4. Who are some who have a special role in the Mass?

   Lector, cantor, gift bearers, choir, servers, assembly, etc.

5. Name the three blessed oils and which sacraments they are used for.

   Sacred Chrism - Baptism, Confirmation, Holy Orders
   Oil of the Sick - Sacrament of the Anointing of the Sick
   Oil of Catechumens - Adult Baptism

6. What are the four prayers used in the Rosary?

   Apostles’ Creed, Hail Mary, Our Father, Glory Be

Grade 6 Worship and Prayer (Liturgy)

7. Recite each of the four prayers used in the Rosary. Apostles’ Creed, Our Father, Hail Mary, Glory Be.

8. Name the Joyful Mysteries of the Rosary.

   The Annunciation of the Angel Gabriel to Mary
   The Visitation by Mary to her cousin Elizabeth
   The Birth of Jesus
   The Presentation of Jesus in the Temple. (40 days after his birth)
   The Finding of Jesus in the Temple
9. Name the Sorrowful Mysteries.

   The Agony in the Garden of Gethsemane
   The Scourging of Jesus
   The Crowning of Jesus with Thorns
   The Carrying of the Cross
   The Crucifixion and Death of Jesus

10. Name the Glorious Mysteries of the Rosary.

   The Resurrection of Jesus
   The Ascension of Jesus
   The Descent of the Holy Spirit
   The Assumption of Mary into heaven
   The Crowning of Mary as Queen of Heaven and Earth

11. How many Stations of the Cross are there?

   Fourteen; (fifteen if you add one for the Resurrection)
1. What is the difference between service and justice?

   Service is charity, directly helping others in crisis.  
   Justice is working to change unjust systems.

2. The sixth principle of Catholic Social Teaching is "Solidarity." What does it mean?

   We are our brothers' and sisters' keepers and members of the human family.

3. How can we, as brothers and sisters to all, live out our life in solidarity with one another?

   By being aware that people throughout the world have similarities and differences. We should work for the good of all people in the world and respond to the needs of others in the world.

4. Which principle of Catholic Social Teaching talks about respect for all workers?

   The fifth principle, "The Dignity of Work and Rights of Workers."

5. Which worker should be shown more respect, a lawyer or a maintenance worker in your school?

   Both; all workers should be respected.

6. How is the life and ministry of St. Paul a good example of the Rights and Responsibilities principle?

   • He carried out his responsibility of spreading the faith to other countries and people. (Corinth, Rome, etc.)
   • He fought for the rights of the Gentiles as members of the Christian Church.
Grade 7 Catholic Social Teaching

7. "Rights and Responsibilities" is the third principle of Catholic Social Teaching. Name one right and one responsibility people have.

Right-life, food, clothing, housing
Responsibility-respect for self and others, responsible for family members.

8. What does the very nature of the Church’s mission demand of us?

Prayer and actions for justice.

9. Which sacraments give you the grace to live a life of Christian service to others?

Baptism and Confirmation

Grade 7 Catholic Social Teaching

10. Using Jesus as a model, how should you respond to a student from the Middle East joining your class?

Welcoming, helping the student learn about your school, introducing the student to others, etc.

11. Where do we learn about Christian service and ministry in the life of Jesus?

The scriptures/New Testament
e.g., Micah 6:8 and Matthew 25:31-46
Grade 7 Christian Life Choices

1. What is the formational process of becoming a priest?

   - education
   - pastoral year (a year of service to a parish)
   - Ministries
   - Declaration of candidacy
   - Transitional Deacon

2. How do we distinguish between diocesan and religious order priests?

   • Religious order priests live in a community; diocesan priests do not.
   • Diocesan priests are exclusively attached to a particular diocese.
   • Order priests are not exclusively attached to a particular diocese; they are subject to their order superior, but work in relation (with the) diocesan bishop.
   • Diocesan priests do not take vows; order priests do.

Grade 7 Christian Life Choices

3. What are the three categories of vocations?

   Lay-includes those Married/or Single
   Ordained-Priest, Permanent Deacon
   Vowed Religious Life-Priest, Brother, Sister

4. What is the meaning of each of the vows taken by people involved in vowed religious life?

   • Poverty—all resources are held in common and shared according to need and ability.
   • Chastity—living one’s life exclusively for God by not marrying or being sexually active.
   • Obedience-submitting one’s will for the common good in the areas determined by the community.
Grade 7 Christian Life Choices

5. How is married love different from the romantic feeling of being in love?

- Married love involves a life-long commitment of fidelity.
- Married couples take on responsibilities of family life.
- More complete knowledge of the person. (In romantic love they see what they want to see.)

6. Who is involved in the covenant relationship of matrimony?

God, man and woman.

7. What do those living the single lifestyle have in common with those married or in a vowed or ordained life?

To live out a life of love, prayer, service, and ministry.

Grade 7 Christian Life Choices

8. What are the myths and misconceptions of the single lifestyle?

Single people would rather be married.
Singles are those unable to be successfully married.
Only marriage and children fulfill a person.
Single life is glamorous and free of burdens.

9. What are the elements that help us discern our vocation and lifestyle?

Openness to God's call, personal experiences, guidance from others, family background and role, careful reflection, religious values, and abilities.

10. What are the three components of all Christian vocations?

Prayer, Community and Service.
Grade 7 Christian Life Choices

11. How does the portrayal of lifestyles in the media differ from Christian lifestyles?

The media portrays extra-martial or pre-marital sex, etc. Open for discussion.

12. What does the Sacrament of Matrimony symbolize?

Jesus’ faithful and never ending love for the Church.

Grade 7 Christian Life Choices

13. What does it mean to live a chaste life?

• Sexual intercourse is a share in the creative power of God; it is a sacred gift meant to be used responsibly only in marriage.
• Sexual intercourse is intended only for marriage as a sign of love, lasting union, commitment, exclusivity and permanence.
• Marital fidelity involves faithfulness that is physical, emotional, spiritual.

14. Discuss three wise choices about establishing relationships with persons of the opposite sex.

• Avoid premature intimacy by avoiding exclusive, one-on-one dating which presents temptation.
• Establish limits beforehand through clear and honest communication.
• Exclusive dating should only be entered into with a strong statement of commitment.
Grade 7 Christian Life Choices

15. What are three elements of a person’s sexuality?

   Sexuality is integral to our personality; it is part of the maturation process; and we are called to reverence the whole person: body, mind, and spirit.

16. What are three values that are needed to develop a faithful relationship?

   Authenticity, honesty, respect, love, and an understanding of change in self and others.

17. You are at your best friend's home, and he offers you a beer; how do you respond?

   Say “no” and explain why you are not interested. (Seek out different solutions and responses.)

Grade 7 Christian Life Choices

18. Where should we learn about faith and values?

   In our family, church, and community.

19. Why should we treat others with dignity?

   Because each person is created by God.
1. Who began the Christian Church?
   
   Jesus Christ

2. Name three different images of the Church.
   
   Institution  
   Herald  
   Servant  
   Body of Christ

3. Whom did Jesus invite to form the first Church community?
   
   The Apostles

4. Who was the apostle chosen by Jesus to lead the apostles and unify the Church?
   
   Peter 

5. What does the word "martyr" mean?
   
   Martyr means witness. A martyr is a person who witnesses by giving up his/her life for Christ.

6. Who was the first martyr?
   
   Stephen

7. What does the term "Gentile" mean?
   
   Someone who is not a Jew.
Grade 7 Church/Church History

8. Who was the apostle to the Gentiles?

Paul

9. Which book of the Bible gives an account of the early Church?

The Acts of the Apostles

10. How were Christians treated in the first three hundred years after the death of Jesus?

They were persecuted first by Jewish leaders and then by Roman leaders.
11. What does the term "tradition" mean?

From the Latin word for "handing on" knowledge and customs passed from one generation to the next; sacred tradition is the collected teaching and practice of the Church.

12. What does the term "ecumenism" mean?

Efforts of the Catholic Church and other Christian Churches to work toward full unity.

13. How do we, as members of the Catholic Church, help people in mission countries?

Pray, make sacrifices, share the Good News, work through our government and international organizations to improve their quality of life.

14. How are we a mission Church in the United States?

We evangelize (share our faith), work to help those in need, help build the Kingdom of God, etc.
Grade 7 Doctrine

1. What is the Kingdom of God?

   *It is God's presence with us, both here on earth and in heaven after we die.*

2. Name the members of the Trinity, and the role of each.

   *God the Father-Creator*
   *God the Son-Savior*
   *God the Holy Spirit-Sanctifier*

3. Who is Jesus to us?

   *Friend, Savior, Teacher*
   *Son of God, who became human*
   *Word of God*
Grade 7 Doctrine

4. What is Redemption?

*Jesus’ saving us by His death and resurrection.*

5. What is the Paschal Mystery?

*Jesus suffered, died and rose for each of us.*

6. Why is the Paschal Mystery important for us?

*Because now we have eternal life, too. Jesus redeemed us.*

7. What is the final judgment?

*When Jesus will come again, at the end of time.*

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Grade 7 Doctrine

8. Who is the Holy Spirit?

*The third person of the Blessed Trinity, our strength and our guide, who lives in us because of our Baptism.*

9. Because of the gift of the Holy Spirit received in us at our Baptism, what are we now called?

*Temples of the Holy Spirit.*

10. Why do we call Mary "The Mother of God"?

*Because she is the Mother of Jesus, and Jesus is God.*
11. What is the Annunciation?

_The visit of the angel Gabriel to Mary asking her to become the Mother of God. This feastday is celebrated on March 25._

12. What is the Virgin Birth?

_The belief that Mary remained a virgin before, during, and after she gave birth to her Son Jesus; Jesus became a human being without the participation of a human father; God is Jesus’ father, Joseph is Jesus’ foster father._

13. What is the Assumption?

_The dogma that Mary was taken into heaven in both body and soul; this feast is a holy day of obligation in the United States and is celebrated on August 15._

14. What is the Church’s teaching on heaven?

_Heaven is eternal life with God; it is a communion of life and love with the Trinity and all the saints. Heaven is the state of supreme happiness, the goal of the deepest longings of our hearts._

15. What is the Church’s teaching on hell?

_Hell is the state of total self-exclusion from communion with God and the saints; reserved for those who refuse, by their own free choice, to believe and be converted from sin, even to the end of their lives._ (CCC 1033)

16. What is the Church’s teaching on purgatory?

_Purgatory a state of final purification after death and before entrance into heaven for those who died in God’s friendship but were only imperfectly purified; a final cleansing of human imperfection before we are able to enter the joy of heaven._ (CCC 1031: cf. 1472)
1. What is conscience?

The power or voice inside us that tells us what is right or wrong.

2. What does a lax conscience do?

It tells me that sinning is okay.

3. What does a scrupulous conscience do?

It judges actions which are not sinful to be sinful.

4. Give an example of reconciliation in your life.

Forgiving someone, hugging, etc.

5. Name the Beatitudes which are our moral guides.

Blessed are the poor in spirit, for theirs is the kingdom of heaven.
Blessed are those who mourn, for they shall be comforted.
Blessed are the meek, for they shall inherit the earth.
Blessed are those who hunger and thirst for what is right, for they shall be satisfied.
Blessed are the merciful, for they shall obtain mercy.
Blessed are the pure of heart, for they shall see God.
Blessed are the peacemakers, for they shall be called children of God.
Blessed are those who are persecuted for righteousness’ sake, for theirs is the kingdom of heaven.

6. Give an example of how to live one of the Beatitudes.

Answers will vary.
Grade 7 Morality

7. **Name the Precepts (Laws) of the Church.**

   To keep holy the day of the Lord's resurrection; to attend Mass on Sunday and holy days of obligation; to avoid those activities that would hinder renewal of soul and body on the Sabbath.
   To lead a sacramental life; to receive Holy Communion at least once a year during the Easter season.
   To study Catholic teaching in preparation for the Sacrament of Confirmation, to be confirmed, and then to continue to study and advance the cause of Christ.
   To observe the marriage laws of the Church; to give religious training, by example and word, to one's children; to use parish schools and catechetical programs.
   To do penance, including observing the prescribed days of fasting and abstinence.
   To strengthen and support the Church--one's own parish community, the parish priests, the worldwide Church, and the Pope.
   To join in the missionary apostolate of the Church.

Grade 7 Morality

8. **What is meant by "Moral Authority" of the church?**

   The Pope and bishops have been ordained to be the authentic teachers of the Church.

9. **Name the Spiritual works of Mercy.**

   To instruct the ignorant
   To counsel the doubtful
   To admonish sinners
   To bear wrongs patiently
   To forgive offenses
   To comfort the afflicted
   To pray for the living and the dead
Grade 7 Morality

10. Name the Corporal Works of Mercy.

To give drink to the thirsty
To clothe the naked
To shelter the homeless
To visit the sick
To visit the imprisoned
To bury the dead

11. What virtues which we receive at Baptism are the foundation of our moral lives?

Faith, Hope, Charity, called the Theological Virtues

Grade 7 Morality

12. Name the four Moral (Cardinal) virtues and give an example of each one.

Prudence - make wise choices
Temperance - have self-control
Fortitude - have courage
Justice - seek fairness

13. Give an example of how sinful attitudes lead to sinful acts.

An example: thinking evil of someone might lead to telling a lie about him/her.
Grade 7 Sacraments

1. What do we call the process through which adults are prepared to enter the Church?

   RCIA (Rite of Christian Initiation of Adults)

2. Give three principal marks of Baptism.

   Cleanses the soul
   Makes us a "child of God"
   Makes us belong to the "faith community"
   Makes us share in God's life (grace)

Grade 7 Sacraments

3. When did Jesus first give us the Sacrament of the Eucharist?

   At the Last Supper

4. What Sacrament is both a memorial of Jesus' passion, death and resurrection and a sacrifice for the sins of the world?

   The Eucharist, Mass
Grade 7 Scripture

1. What is another name for the New Testament?
   
   *Christian Scripture*

2. How did the New Testament begin?
   
   *Through oral tradition.*

3. What do we mean when we say that God is the author of the Bible?
   
   *God inspired people that He chose to write down what He wanted written for His people.*

Grade 7 Scripture

4. Name the four types of books of the New Testament.
   
   *Gospels*
   *Letters (Epistles)*
   *Acts of the Apostles*
   *Book of Revelation*

5. Who are the four human authors of the Gospels?
   
   *Matthew, Mark, Luke, John*

6. Why are the Gospels Matthew, Mark, and Luke called the Synoptic Gospels?
   
   *They follow the same general outline.*
7. Which Gospel was written for the early Gentile (non-Jewish) faith communities?

   Luke

8. Which Gospel was written for the early Jewish faith community?

   Matthew

9. What two gospels contain Infancy Narratives?

   Luke and Matthew

10. What is a miracle?

    An event, initiated by God, that breaks through or overcomes the laws of nature

11. What is a parable?

    A short, fictitious story that illustrates a moral attitude or religious principle.

12. What is the Paschal Mystery?

    The passion, death, and resurrection of Jesus.

13. What does the term "Incarnation" mean?

    The term the Church uses to name our belief that the Son of God became man.
14. Is Bethlehem in Judea, Galilee, or Samaria?
   
   Judea

15. What Jewish feast were Jesus and the Apostles celebrating at the Last Supper?

   Passover

16. Which doctrine is at the core of our Catholic faith?

   Jesus’ Resurrection

17. Who wrote the Acts of the Apostles?

   Luke

18. What is an epistle?

   A letter written to the early Christians.

19. Who wrote most of the Epistles' (letters)?

   Paul

20. Galatians or 1 John. Which of these is a Pauline Epistle?

   Galatians

21. Why was the Book of Revelation written?

   To comfort the early Christians who were being persecuted by the Romans.
22. What form of literature is the Book of Revelation?

Apocalyptic, which uses signs, symbols, colors, and numbers.

23. The Book of Revelation uses signs, symbols, colors and numbers. Do we take them literally?

No.

24. Where is the Book of Revelation located in the Bible?

The last book.

25. Which Apostle did not die a martyr's death?

John

26. What does Jn. 7:3 mean? Rev. 12:1

Gospel of John, Chapter 7, verse 3
Book of Revelation, Chapter 12, verse 1

27. Name two literary forms used in the Bible.

Genealogies, Psalms, letters, parables, proverbs, apocalyptic writing

28. Can we use the Bible for private prayer and inspiration?

Yes

29. Do you have the authority to officially interpret the true meaning of anything in the Bible?

No. God has only given this authority to the Catholic Church.
Grade 7 Scripture

30. Give an example of one of Jesus' parables.

Parable of the Prodigal Son
Parable of the Talents
Parable of the Sower, etc.

31. Give an example of one of Jesus' miracles.

Loaves and Fish
Cure of Blind Man
Walking on Water
Calm the Strom at Sea, etc.

Grade 7 Worship and Prayer (Liturgy)

1. What is the definition of Liturgy?

The official worship of the Church.

2. What are the three forms of the official worship of the Church (Liturgy)?

Mass
Sacraments
Liturgy of the Hours

3. What do we celebrate at Mass?

Christ's life, death, and resurrection
Grade 7 Worship and Prayer (Liturgy)

4. What are the two primary parts of the Mass?
   
   Liturgy of the Word
   Liturgy of the Eucharist

5. What is the Lectionary?
   
   The book that contains the scripture readings used at Mass.

6. What is the Sacramentary used at Mass?
   
   The book that contains the prayers which the priest uses.

7. What do we call the action at Mass when the bread and wine are changed into the Body and Blood of Christ?
   
   Transubstantiation

Grade 7 Worship and Prayer (Liturgy)

8. Name four seasons of the Liturgical Year.
   
   Advent
   Christmas
   Lent
   Easter
   Ordinary Time

9. How many days are in Lent?
   
   Forty days

10. What three days make up the Easter Triduum?
    
    Holy Thursday, Good Friday, Holy Saturday
11. Which feast celebrates the "Birthday" of the Church?

   Pentecost

12. Name the colors of the Liturgical year.

   Green, Red, White, Violet, and Purple

13. Name three "Liturgical Postures".

   Kneeling, standing, bowing, folding hands, genuflecting

14. Describe the alb, the chasuble and the stole used at Mass.

   Alb—the full-length white robe worn by priests and sometimes other ministers during liturgical functions.

   Chasuble—the outermost garment worn by bishops and priests during the celebration of the Mass. It represents the yoke of Christ, and is a symbol of the all-encompassing nature of Christian charity.

   Stole—the garment worn over both shoulders of the priest and over the left shoulder of the deacon as a sign of Holy Orders.

15. Name the three blessed oils and when they are used

   Sacred Chrism—Baptism, Confirmation, Holy Orders
   Oil of the Sick—Sacrament of The Anointing of the Sick
   Oil of Catechumens—The Anointing of the Sick, Adult Baptism
16. When are the “Liturgy of the Hours” prayed?

As Morning Prayer, Daytime Prayer, Evening Prayer, and Night Prayer.

17. Name three parts of the Liturgy of the Hours.

Psalms, Scripture Readings, General Intercessions, Our Father, Blessings.

18. What is prayer?

Talking and listening to God.

19. When can prayers be said?

Prayers can be said any time, any place.

Grade 7 Worship and Prayer (Liturgy)

20. What is the Rosary?

A Catholic prayer in honor of Mary. Each of the five decades consists of ten Hail Mary’s preceded by an “Our Father” and followed by a “Glory Be.” The Rosary combines these vocal prayers with reflection on the life of Jesus and Mary.

21. Name the five Joyful mysteries of the rosary.

Annunciation
Visititation
Birth of Jesus
Presentation
Finding of the Child Jesus in the Temple
22. Name the five Sorrowful mysteries of the rosary.

   Agony in the Garden
   Scourging at the Pillar
   Crowning with Thorns
   Carrying the Cross
   The Crucifixion

23. Name the five Glorious mysteries of the rosary.

   The Resurrection
   The Ascension
   The Descent of the Holy Spirit
   The Assumption
   The Crowning of Mary as Queen of Heaven

24. How many Stations of the Cross are there?

   Fourteen; fifteen if the Resurrection is included.

25. What are the Holy Days of Obligation?

   Days dedicated to recalling important events connected with the life of Jesus and Mary and the Saints. We attend Mass on these special days.
Grade 7 Worship and Prayer (Liturgy)

26. What are the six Holy Days of Obligation in the United States?

Solemnity of Mary, Mother of God-January 1
Ascension-Forty days after Easter (now on Sunday)
Assumption of Mary-August 15
All Saints’ Day-November 1
Immaculate Conception-December 8
Christmas-December 25

Grade 8 Catholic Social Teaching

1. Give three examples of service that would identify you as a Christian.

- serving at a soup kitchen
- care for poor
- care for elderly
- visiting shut in’s
- answers will vary

2. Name two sacraments that call us to witness to a new way of life by spreading the Good News to all peoples and nations.

Baptism and Confirmation
3. What are two elements essential to carrying out the mission of the Church?

   - prayer
   - action on behalf of justice

4. Name three well-known Church people who showed us how to live a life of justice.

   - Oscar Romero
   - Women of El Salvador
   - Dorothy Kazel
   - Dorothy Day, etc.

5. Name three of five social groups that you belong to.

   - family, school, Church, communities, nation

6. Name the Seven Principles of Catholic Social Teaching.

   - The Life and Dignity of the Human Person
   - Call to Family, Community and Participation
   - Rights and Responsibilities
   - Option for the Poor and Vulnerable
   - The Dignity of Work and Rights of Workers
   - Solidarity
   - Care for God's Creation

7. What are some occupations where workers and the work that they do are not respected? Name two.

   - Possible—Maintenance workers (Janitors), cleaning personnel, migrant workers.
Grade 8 Catholic Social Teaching

8. Name some situations where the rights of workers are ignored.

   *Example-average female in many countries, child labor, sweatshops, most workers in China.*

9. What is the term that describes actions such as giving of our time, talent and treasure to others.

   *Service (charity)*

10. What is the term that describes the changing of unjust systems and institutions?

   *Justice*

Grade 8 Catholic Social Teaching

10. Give two practical specific examples of Charity that can be carried out by an eighth grader.

   *Answers will vary.*

   *Could be service carried out in relation to Confirmation.*

12. Give one example of how an eighth grader can work for justice.

   *writing to State or National Congressperson; picketing; serving on Student Government*
Grade 8 Catholic Social Teaching

13. Identify a conflict in your life and how you would respond to it in a non-violent way.

   Answers will vary.

14. Who was the Spanish saint who was a simple married peasant who worked his entire life for a wealthy landowner? He is a Patron Saint of farmers.

   St. Isidore (There is a parish in our Toledo Diocese named after him: St. Isidore Parish, Cuba, Ohio)

15. Who is known as the patron saint of workers who calls our attention to the dignity of workers? St. Joseph the worker whose feastday is May 1.

Grade 8 Christian Life Choices

1. Name an emotion you experience in your everyday life and how you would deal with it in a responsible way.

   Example- anger-non-violent, conversation instead of fighting
   Answers will vary

2. Name three ways you take responsibility for acting your age as an eighth grader.

   Be honest, don't cheat
   Listen to others in conversation
   Say "no" to unacceptable behavior
   Express your feelings accurately

3. As a maturing Christian give an example of when you had to take a stand or when you observed someone take a stand that wasn't popular but was the Christian thing to do.

   Answers will vary.
4. Identify the basic traits or characteristics of faithful relationships.

   A faithful relationship depends on authenticity and honesty, respect, and an understanding of change in self and others.

5. List two ways that you as a young teen can make wise choices about your dating practices in light of your Christian commitments.

   avoid exclusive dating; avoid expressions of sexual intimacy; work for clear and honest communication in a relationship

6. Sexual intercourse is reserved for what Christian Vocation?

   Matrimony, Marriage
Grade 8 Christian Life Choices

7. What sexual practices in society are considered sinful by Church teachings?

Premarital intercourse (sex)
Cohabitation (living together)
Adultery

8. Name a current TV program that illustrates sexual values that are contrary to living a Christian lifestyle. Give reasons for your example.

Answers will vary.

Grade 8 Christian Life Choices

9. Sexual intercourse is a sacred gift from God meant to be used only in marriage. What is sexual intercourse intended to signify in a loving sacramental marriage?

sign of love
lasting union
commitment
exclusivity
permanence

10. What would be three ways that a spouse could be unfaithful in a marriage? (one from each category: physical, emotional, and spiritual)

Answers will vary.
11. What is the sacrament that calls each of us to be holy?

   *Baptism*

12. Name the four Christian Vocations.
   - single
   - married
   - ordained, priest, deacon
   - vowed religious, sister, priest, brother

13. Name any four elements that one has to consider in making a lifestyle choice.

   *prayer, openness to God's call, personal experience, abilities, feelings, guidance from others, family background and role, careful reflection, religious values*
14. Why is Matrimony called a "Covenant Relationship"?

Because the husband and wife pledge (promise) their love and faithfulness to each other just as God in the Old Testament promised his love and faithfulness to his people.

15. God has made us capable of commitment and faithfulness in relationships. Give an example of Christian commitment and faithfulness in your life.

Answers will vary.

16. What is the process called that allows the possibility for divorced Catholics to be remarried in the Church?

The annulment process

17. Name two misconceptions of married life, single life, ordained life, vowed religious life.

Married life-never be lonely again, always romantic
Single life-really wants to be married, single life is glamorous without responsibilities.
Ordained life-can't hold a "real" job, Is a super hero.
Religious life-Religious are holier than others; Religious escape from the world.

18. What choices in marriage would indicate a couple's respect for the power of procreation?

Openness to having children
Not using artificial birth control
Grade 8 Christian Life Choices

19. What are the vows taken by vowed religious men and women?

*chastity-poverty-obedience*

20. What is the difference between Diocesan and Religious Order priests

*Diocesan Priest-attached to a specific diocese and promises obedience to the Bishop of the diocese.*

*Religious Order Priest-committed by vows to a religious community; Oblates, Jesuits, Franciscans etc.*

21. Explain the formation process by which a man becomes a priest.

*pastoral year, ministries, candidacy, and transitional diaconate.*

22. What is the role of a Deacon?

*Service to the Church: Baptizing, Marrying, Preaching, and Serving at the altar."

Grade 8 Church/Church History

1. In 313 AD Constantine issued the Edict of Milan. What is the main point of the Edict of Milan?

*It prohibited the persecution of Christians and made Christianity legal.*

2. How did the Edict of Milan broaden and weaken the structure of the Church at the same time?

*The Church became a stepping-stone for power and prestige. Priests and bishops were appointed from wealthy and powerful families, no longer for their holiness and faithfulness.*

3. People were attempting to divide Christianity by teaching false teachings about the Church. What is the term for these false teachings?

*Heresy*
4. What does the term "Eastern Schism" mean, and what effect does it have on our Church today? What year did this take place?

There was a division (schism, split) between the Eastern and Western Church. This remains today. The Eastern Church is Orthodox and does not accept the Pope. 1054 was the year of the splitting of the Eastern Church from the West.

5. There are 21 Eastern Catholic Churches, how many Roman (Latin) Catholic Churches are there?
One.

6. Pope Innocent III’s dream was to recover the Holy Land from the Muslims. What were the Holy Wars that took place to recover the Holy Land?

The Crusades.

7. What influence did the Renaissance era have on the Church?

It brought culture, art, and literature to the developing Church.

8. How did St. Catherine of Siena help to end the Western Schism?

She persuaded Pope Gregory XI to return to Rome and not to reside in France.

9. What were some key religious events and people in the Middle Ages?

The rise of universities, mendicant (begging) orders, St. Dominic, St. Francis, St. Clare, the Crusades.

10. Name a famous saint who was an intellectual leader and a key figure in the Middle Ages.

St. Thomas Aquinas
Grade 8 Church/Church History

11. Tell about the Protestant Reformation and the influence of Martin Luther and Henry VIII.

The Reformation began in 1517, the day Martin Luther posted 95 Theses on the Cathedral door of Wittenberg. These were statements protesting abuses in the Church. Pope Leo X excommunicated Martin Luther was in 1520. Followers of Martin Luther were called Lutherans. Henry VIII was excommunicated because of his divorce and re-marriage. He had parliament declare himself the king supreme over the Church.

12. Why was the Council of Trent convened?
To identify the true teachings of the faith in response to the Reformation.

13. Name any of the saints in the Reformation period.
St. Teresa of Avila, St. John of the Cross, St. Vincent de Paul, and St. Louise de Marillac.

Grade 8 Church/Church History

14. What was a key teaching of the first Vatican Council?
It defined papal infallibility. It declared that the Pope cannot make a mistake when teaching faith and morals.

15. What is a Missionary?
A baptized person called to proclaim the reign of God in mission lands.

16. Name a missionary to the early church in America.
  • Fr. Marquette-1673 French-brought Christianity to Indians of Wisconsin and Illinois.
  • North American Martyrs-eight Jesuits who worked with the Indians in The Northwest Territory.
  • Fr. Junipero Serra-Spanish missionary who brought the Catholic faith to Mexican Indians along the coast from Mexico to California.
17. What was an outcome of the Plenary Council of Baltimore in 1884?

*It established the *Baltimore Catechism* and Parish schools.*

18. Who was the founder of the Catholic school system in the U.S.?

*Elizabeth Ann Seton*

19. Who was the first bishop of the first American Diocese in Baltimore, Maryland?

*Bishop John Carroll*

20. Name the location of some of the first Catholic settlements in the new world.

*St. Augustine, Florida, for the Spanish*

*Quebec, Canada, for the French*

*Baltimore, Maryland, for the English*

21. The Church worked among the immigrant communities who settled in the United States. Name two well-known saints who worked with the immigrants.

*St. Frances Cabrini*

*St. John Neumann (his shrine is in Peru, Ohio, near Norwalk)*

22. Talk about the role of men and women religious in the growth of the Church of America.

*Helped in missionary work--Established hospitals and schools--Established parishes--Established orphanages.*

23. Name two pioneer women who worked with African and Native Americans.

*Mother Elizabeth Lange*

*Mother Katherine Drexel*
Grade 8 Church/Church History

24. What was St. Benedict’s most significant contribution to life in a monastery?

  Establishment of his Rule—the heart of the rule was prayer, from this came Liturgy of the Hours (Divine Office). The importance of physical labor and sharing in the community. Obedience.

25. In what city does the Pope reside?

  Vatican City

26. What are officials called who rank above the bishops but are below the Pope? They assist him as counselors and collaborators governing the Church.

  Cardinals

Grade 8 Church/Church History

27. What is the title of the Bishop of Rome?

  The Pope

28. What is the name of the present Pope?

  John Paul II

29. On Pentecost Sunday, which takes place fifty days after Easter, we celebrate the birthday of the Church. Describe the Pentecost event.

  The power of the Holy Spirit in the form of tongues of fire rested on and resided in the Apostles.

30. Name ways that you can help people of mission countries.

  By making sacrifices and giving to those in need. By prayer.
Grade 8 Church/Church History

31. Today we continue to hear a great deal about "ecumenism." What is the meaning of this term?

*The movement which seeks to promote unity within the Christian Churches (e.g., Lutheran, Methodist, Baptist, etc.)*

32. What was the Catholic Church’s most recent Ecumenical Council?

*Vatican Council II in the 1960’s.*

Grade 8 Doctrine

1. Why is belief in angels not optional for Catholics?

*Because it is a doctrine of the Catholic Church.*

2. What does the term "resurrection of the body" mean?

*At the end of time. our souls will be united with our glorified bodies.*

3. In what two sacraments do we receive the Holy Spirit?

*Baptism and Confirmation*

4. What does the term "canonization" mean?

*The process by which the Church officially recognizes that a person who has died was outstanding in holiness and can be called "saint."*
Grade 8 Doctrine

5. Who is the patroness of the United States?

      Mary, the Immaculate Conception, whose feastday is on December 8, a Holy Day of Obligation.
Grade 8 Morality

1. What is morality?

A way of living according to the principles of Jesus and Church teachings.

2. State at least three precepts (laws) of the Catholic Church.

- Attend Mass on Sundays and Holy Days of Obligation
- Fast and abstain on appointed days
- Contribute to the Church
- Receive Holy Communion during the Easter Season

3. What is conscience?

The gift that is inside us to know what is right and wrong.

Grade 8 Morality

4. What are the steps to develop a correct conscience?

- prayer
- study
- consultation
- understanding of the teaching of the Catholic Church

5. What are our basic guides for making responsible choices?

The Ten Commandments.

6. In terms of right and wrong, how does a lax conscience differ from scrupulous conscience?

A lax conscience sees nothing as wrong; a scrupulous conscience sees everything as wrong.
Grade 8 Morality

7. What is the difference between temptation and sin?

    Temptation is an invitation to turn away from God, and sin is acceptance of the invitation.

8. What is a conscious turning away from God’s loving offer of friendship?

    Sin

9. What is the result of sin?

    Weakening of our relationship with God and others.

10. What are the three types of sin?

    Original sin, Personal sin, Social sin
Grade 8 Morality

11. What three things are necessary for mortal sin?

   *It’s serious*
   *You know it’s serious*
   *You do it anyway*

12. What is the difference between sins of commission and omission?

   *One you do-commission (you "commit" the sin)*
   *One you don’t do when you should-omission (you "omit" the good)*

13. What sacrament manifests God’s forgiveness and unconditional love?

   *The Sacrament of Reconciliation*

Grade 8 Morality

14. Whom does God call us to forgive?

   *Others and ourselves*

15. How does personal sinfulness affect the community and the world?

   *It weakens relationships.*

16. Who sets the example for how we should live?

   *Jesus and the Saints*
Grade 8 Sacraments

1. **Name the seven sacraments.**
   - Baptism
   - Confirmation
   - Reconciliation
   - Eucharist
   - Matrimony
   - Holy Orders
   - Anointing of the Sick

2. **Name the Sacraments of Initiation.**
   - Baptism
   - Confirmation
   - Eucharist

3. **Name the Sacraments of Healing.**
   - Reconciliation
   - Anointing of the Sick
Grade 8 Sacraments

4. How many Sacraments of Vocation are there? Name them.

Two
Holy Orders and Matrimony

5. Who is the ordinary minister of Confirmation?

The Bishop.

6. What are the signs and symbols of Confirmation?

Anointing with Sacred Chrism, laying on of hands, speaking the words “Be sealed with the Gift of the Holy Spirit”

7. Name the seven gifts of the Holy Spirit.

Wisdom, understanding, counsel, fortitude, knowledge, piety, awe/wonder, and fear of the Lord/reverence.
Grade 8 Sacraments

8. Name the twelve fruits of the Holy Spirit.

Charity, joy, peace, patience, gentleness, goodness, mildness, faith, endurance, modesty, self-control, chastity.

9. Name one effect of the Sacrament of Confirmation.

It marks and strengthens us to be a witness of Christ.

10. What sacrament is both a memorial of Jesus' passion, death and resurrection, and a sacrifice for the sins of the world?

Holy Eucharist

11. What are the effects of receiving Jesus in the Eucharist?

Our love for Jesus increases, our love for others increases, the Church community is strengthened, we receive grace, etc.

Grade 8 Sacraments

12. What are the essentials of the Sacrament of Reconciliation?

Sorrow for sin, confession to a priest, absolution by the priest, doing the assigned penance.

13. What are effects of Sacrament of Reconciliation?

forgives sin
reconciles us with God and community
increases grace
increases self knowledge
strengthens our will

14. What are the three degrees of the Sacrament of Holy Orders?

Deacon, Priest, Bishop
Grade 8 Sacraments

15. What are the signs and symbols of Holy Orders?
   anointing the hands with Sacred Chrism
   laying on of hands by the Bishop
   investing with stole and chasuble

16. What is the difference between a permanent deacon and a transitional deacon?

   A transitional deacon will most likely be ordained a priest.

   A permanent deacon does not plan on being a priest and remains ordained as a deacon.

17. Name the signs and symbols of the Sacrament of Matrimony.

   Exchange of vows, in the presence of two witnesses.

Grade 8 Sacraments

18. Who are the ministers of the Sacrament of Matrimony?

   The Bride and Groom

19. Who is the official witness of the Sacrament of Matrimony?

   The Priest or Deacon

20. What does it mean when we say that wedding vows are perpetual and exclusive?

   perpetual “till death do us part”
   exclusive “nobody else”
Grade 8 Sacraments

21. What does it mean that the Sacrament of Matrimony involves an openness to procreation?

*The married couple will willingly accept children.*

22. Can a divorced Catholic receive Holy Communion at Mass?

*Yes, if they are not remarried.*
*Yes, if they are remarried but have an annulment.*

Grade 8 Scripture

1. What is another name for the New Testament?

*Christian Scripture*

2. What is the theme of the *Acts of the Apostles*?

*How the Holy Spirit guided the Church in its early days.*

3. What is Pentecost? Give two answers.

*Birthday of The Church or The Feast celebrated fifty days after Easter or Coming of the Holy Spirit on the Apostles (cf. *Acts of the Apostles*)*

4. Which two disciples are described most in the *Acts of the Apostles*?

*Peter and Paul*
Grade 8 Worship and Prayer

1. What do we call the official public worship of the Church?

   Liturgy

2. What are the three forms of Liturgy?

   Mass, Sacraments, Liturgy of the Hours

3. What are the seasons of the Liturgical Year?

   Advent, Christmas, Lent, Easter, Ordinary Time

4. What are the Liturgical colors?

   Violet, White, Green, Purple, Red

Grade 8 Worship and Prayer

5. What are the Holy Days of Obligation in the United States?

   Solemnity of Mary-January 1
   Ascension of Jesus-40 days after Easter (moved to Sunday)
   Assumption of Mary-August 15
   All Saints-November 1
   Immaculate Conception-December 8
   Christmas-December 25

6. What are the two main parts of the Mass?

   Liturgy of the Word
   Liturgy of the Eucharist

7. The changing of the bread and wine into the Body and Blood of Christ is called____________.

   Transubstantiation
Grade 8 Worship and Prayer

8. How can lay people participate in Liturgy?

*As lector, cantor, gift bearer, choir member, Extraordinary Eucharistic minister, cross bearer, candle bearer, server, part of the assembly, usher.*

9. Name the three oils and the sacraments they are used for.

*Oil of Catechumens, Adult Baptism; Sacred Chrism, Baptism, Confirmation, Holy Orders; Oil of the Sick, Anointing of the Sick.*

10. What do we call the public prayer of the church which sanctifies the whole course of day and night?

*Liturgy of the Hours*

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Grade 8 Worship and Prayer

11. What is the format of the Liturgy of the Hours?

*Psalms, Scripture readings, hymns, antiphons, intercessions, Lord's Prayer, blessing.*

12. What is prayer?

*Talking and listening to God.*

13. Name the mysteries of the Rosary.

*Joyful, Sorrowful, Glorious.*

14. On what two days do Catholics fast?

*Ash Wednesday and Good Friday.*
Grade 8 Worship and Prayer

15. Catholics between what ages have to fast?
   
   *Between 18-59*

16. What is Lenten abstinence?
   
   *No meat on Fridays of Lent for Catholics age 14 and older.*

17. What is the most important feastday of the Liturgical Year?
   
   *Easter Sunday*