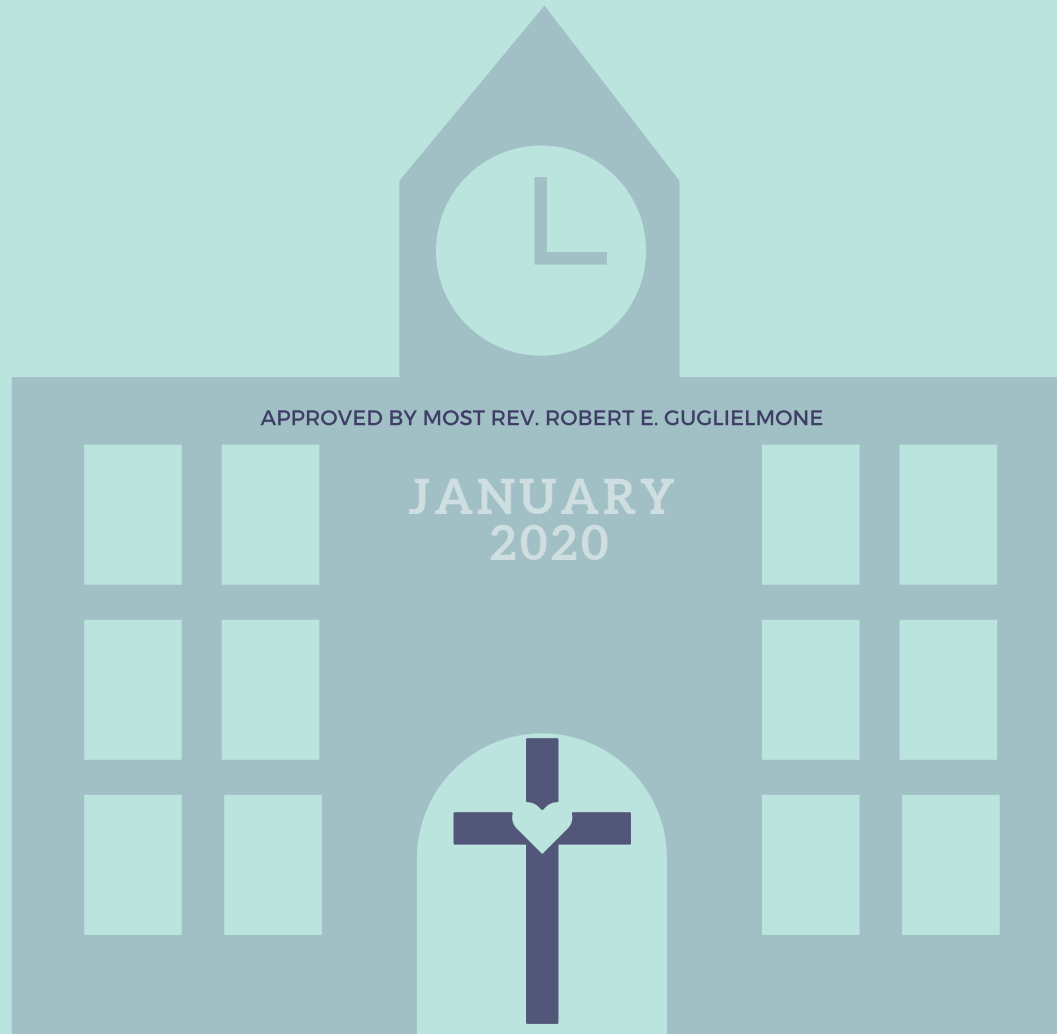


# RELIGION CURRICULUM STANDARDS

*Grades K3/4 to 12*



## Pre-Kindergarten (K3/4) Religion

Domain	Domain Concept	Domain Theme	Standards / Learning Outcomes (SWBAT...)	Concepts, References, and Applications
1	CREED	K3/4 sets the foundational knowledge that God made us and shows us that he loves us.	PK.1.1 Realize that God made us and loves us.	Key concepts: image of God; the love of God
			PK.1.2 Identify oneself as God's child.	Key concepts: God as Father; family
			PK.1.3 State that God is the Creator of everything we see in nature.	Key concepts: Creation; Creator; creation as good
			PK.1.4 Describe God as good and loving.	Key concepts: the goodness of God
			PK.1.5 Understand that God is with us all the time.	Key concepts: God as always present and all-powerful
			PK.1.6 Explain that God made us to be happy with God in this life and after we die.	Key concepts: Heaven; Kingdom of God; God created humans for eternal life (to know, love, and serve him)
			PK.1.7 Recognize Jesus as the Son of God.	Key concepts: God's Son Jesus loved people especially children; Jesus died for us out of love for us; resurrection
2	SACRAMENTS	K3/4 imparts the understanding that the sacraments are a special way that God shows His love for us and cares for us.	PK.2.1 Exhibit basic understanding that God gives us signs of his love for us.	Key concepts: sacraments; ritual; recognizing some of the sacraments (esp. Baptism and Eucharist)
			PK.2.2 Begin to understand reverence for God and the Church.	Key concepts: The names and meanings of articles used at Mass or found in the church building (bread, wine, holy water, chalice, paten, candle, altar, and crucifix)
			PK.2.3 Identify Baptism as a sign of incorporation into the Church.	Key concepts: We are members of God's Family, the Church, through Baptism; In Baptism we become sons and daughters of God, our Father
			PK.2.4 Understand that Jesus loves us and we are all gifts.	Key concepts: God made everything good; God gave us all a purpose
			PK.2.5 Recognize that Jesus shows us that we are friends by taking care of us and that he feeds us in the Mass.	Key concepts: Eucharist is the Body and Blood of Jesus; The greatest and highest form of worship is Holy Mass.
3	CHRISTIAN LIVING	K3/4 draws on foundational notions of right and wrong and correlates them with maintaining relationships of love and trust.	PK.3.1 Draw a correlation between the love of family and love of God's family.	Key concepts: love, family, Church
			PK.3.2 Identify how we are to love God and others.	Key concepts: God wants us to be good; God wants us to love people and help them; Jesus teaches us how to love and be kind; disciples; the Great Commandment (Lk 10:25-28; Mk 12: 28-34; Dt 6:5; Lev 19:18); love of God; love of neighbor; Applications: Prayers for people who are sad or sick
			PK.3.3 Build the capacity to share unselfishly with others.	Key concepts: distinguish between unselfish and selfish acts; care for the poor; solidarity; God wants us to help other people; giving generously of time, talent, and treasure (stewardship)
			PK.3.4 Exhibit awareness that our behavior affects those around us.	Key concepts: morality, good, evil, right, wrong, sin, consequences
			PK.3.5 Exhibit awareness that rules teach us how to act.	Key concepts: rules, laws, authority, morality; God wants us to help and honor our parents
			PK.3.6 Demonstrate awareness that God forgives us when we say that we are sorry.	Key concepts: sin, conscience, sorrow (contrition), forgiveness
			PK.3.7 Exhibit awareness that we are responsible for our environment.	Key concepts: care for creation, solidarity
4	SACRED SCRIPTURE	K3/4 fosters the sense that the Bible is a sacred Book telling us about God and His love. Jesus is the central figure of the Bible.	PK.4.1 Recognize key Biblical stories, figures and themes	Key passages: Creation (Gen 1:1-27, 31); Noah and the Ark (Gen 6:5-8:19); Joseph (Gen 37ff.); Moses and the 10 Commandments (Ex 3; 20); David (1 Sam 16)

## Pre-Kindergarten (K3/4) Religion

Domain	Domain Concept	Domain Theme	Standards / Learning Outcomes (SWBAT...)	Concepts, References, and Applications
			PK.4.2 Identify Jesus as the Son of God.	Key concepts: Jesus came to help us know all about God; Jesus is the Son of God; The Trinity as a family: Father, Jesus (son), and the Holy Spirit.
			PK.4.3 Identify Jesus' family on earth: Mary, Jesus, Joseph (Holy Family).	Key concepts: the Holy Family; the importance of family; Saint Joseph as a model of love for Jesus and Mary; Applications: Christmas play or skit
			PK.4.4 Recognize that Jesus rose from the dead so we can live forever in heaven	Key concepts: Crucifixion; Resurrection; salvation; Jesus rose from the dead so we can live forever in heaven
5	CHRISTIAN PRAYER AND SPIRITUALITY	K3/4 focuses on students' practice of basic aspects of spirituality, emphasizing the when, where, why, and how of our worship together as God's family.	PK.5.1 Pray along with basic prayers.	Prayers: Sign of the Cross, Our Father, Hail Mary, Angel of God, Grace before Meals, Glory Be
			PK.5.2 Recognize that certain objects help us pray and grow in our relationship with God.	Key concepts: sacramentals; crucifix, Holy water, palms, ashes
			PK.5.3 Participate in Mass: gestures, silence, responses	Words of prayer: Alleluia; Holy, holy, holy; Glory to God; Amen; Thank you, God; Lord hear our prayer.
			PK.5.4 Participate in a variety of prayer forms.	Forms of prayer: spontaneous prayer, gesture, song, reflection/silence
			PK.5.5 Recognize the Lord's Day as a day of prayer and rest.	Key concepts: why we go to Mass on Sunday
			PK.5.6 Demonstrate familiarity with major celebrations of the liturgical year.	Key concepts: Christmas is the birthday of Jesus; on Easter we celebrate Jesus' Resurrection
			PK.5.7 Become aware of the Church as a place where God is present and God's family comes together.	Key concepts: church as building and Church as the People of God
			PK.5.8 Recognize that angels are God's helpers and messengers.	Key concepts: angels; guardian angels; Applications: Guardian Angel prayer
			PK.5.9 Recognize saints as models of faith that help us grow.	Key concepts: saints; the saints in heaven can pray for us; the Church as Communion of Saints
6	CATHOLIC CHURCH	K3/4 sets a foundation by identifying the Church as God's family.	PK.6.1 Be aware of the priest as the special person who represents Jesus and leads us in prayer.	Key concepts: priests, laity; in the family of the Church different people have different roles; we all have a calling in life (vocation)
			PK.6.2 Articulate that as the Church, we are part of God's family.	Key concepts: Church as family, Body of Christ, discipleship; Communion of Saints; Jesus teaches us that people are happy when they go to heaven, and they still care about us
			PK.6.3 Recognize the Church as the people of God.	Key concepts: People of God, Body of Christ

## Kindergarten (K5) Religion

Domain	Domain Concept	Domain Theme	Standards / Learning Outcomes (SWBAT...)	Concepts, References, and Applications
1	CREED	Kindergarten demonstrates that God made us, loves us and wants us to love Him.	K.1.1 Show understanding that God created me and loves me.	Key concepts: we are made in the image and likeness of God; God made us to know, love and serve Him and to be happy with Him always; Applications: Sign of the Cross
			K.1.2 Describe how God made all creation good.	Key concepts: creation, creator, good, care for creation
			K.1.3 Explain that God made us to be happy with God in this life and after we die.	Key concepts: Heaven, Kingdom of God
			K.1.4 Recognize that God is Father, Son, and Holy Spirit.	Key concepts: God as Father; Jesus is the Son of God and Son of Mary; God's Holy Spirit lives in us; Applications: St. Patrick and the shamrock
			K.1.5 Describe faith as believing in God even though we cannot see him.	Key concepts: faith, trust
2	SACRAMENTS	Kindergarten seeks to develop a basic understanding that sacraments show us God's love and help us to live that love out in our own lives. The sacraments of Baptism and Eucharist are used to illustrate this reality.	K.2.1 Understand that we receive special signs that God loves and cares for us.	Key concept: sacrament; introduction to each sacrament and its effects
			K.2.2 Articulate that we become members of God's Family through Baptism and that we are His Children (His daughter or His son).	Key concepts: Baptism; Church; Body of Christ
			K.2.3 Express the fact that during the Mass, Jesus is with us in a special way.	Key concepts: Jesus is really present in the Eucharist because he loves us and wants us to be able to be close to him; the tabernacle as a place where the Blessed Sacrament is kept
			K.2.4 Develop a basic familiarity with the Liturgical Year through major events and seasons.	Key concepts: Christmas is when we celebrate Jesus' birthday and Easter is when we celebrate Jesus' resurrection; Applications: Advent and Christmas activities; Lent and Easter activities
3	CHRISTIAN LIVING	Kindergarten reinforces the idea that God made us and the world good and that we ought to treat God, ourselves, and others with respect and love.	K.3.1 Understand that we are gifts from God, who is good and all loving.	Key concepts: goodness of creation; being a gift to others; using our time, talent, and treasure to serve God (stewardship)
			K.3.2 Express that God wants us to love God, ourselves, and others.	Key concepts: the Great Commandment (Lk 10:25-28; Mk 12:28-34; Dt 6:5; Lev 19:18)
			K.3.3 Exhibit how to respect others.	Key concepts: family and classroom rules as ways of showing respect for others
			K.3.4 Recognize Jesus as the Good Shepherd who cares for us.	Key passages: Jn 10:11-18; Ps 23
			K.3.5 Express the importance of caring for those in need.	Key concepts: Why we care for poor people and others in need; solidarity; Applications: Rice bowl; Pennies and small change for the poor
			K.3.6 Identify the importance of caring for God's creation.	Key concepts: creation, creator, care for creation; Applications: St. Francis and blessing of animals
			K.3.7 Recognize that God gave us the ability to choose freely to do what is good and avoid what is wrong.	Key concepts: freedom, good, evil, sin
			K.3.8 Understand that God forgives us when we say we are sorry.	Key concepts: sin, forgiveness, reconciliation
4	SACRED SCRIPTURE	Kindergarten begins to foster a love for the Bible as a sacred book telling us about God and His love. Creation is emphasized as well some key points about Jesus and his family.	K.4.1 Begin to develop a love for Sacred Scripture.	Key concepts: Scripture as God's special book; God wrote Scripture to tell us about His love for us; Applications: Bible enthronement
			K.4.2 Identify Jesus' family and recount the story of Jesus' birth.	Key passages: Annunciation (Lk 1:26-35); The Nativity, Jesus' birth (Mt 1:18-2:12; Lk 2:1-20); Visit of the Magi (Mt 2:1-12); Key concepts: the Holy Family; the importance of family and family life; Jesus is God's son; Mary as the Mother of Jesus; Key figures: Mary, Joseph, Jesus, shepherds, and the wise men (Magi); Applications: Dramatizations

## Kindergarten (K5) Religion

Domain	Domain Concept	Domain Theme	Standards / Learning Outcomes (SWBAT...)	Concepts, References, and Applications
			<b>K.4.3 Identify the seven days of creation as a story about God creating all that is in the universe.</b>	Genesis 1:1-27, 31; Applications: have students retell the story of creation in their own words, dramatizations
			<b>K.4.4 Recognize important Biblical stories, figures, and themes.</b>	Key passages/figures: Adam and Eve (Gen 2-3); Bad angels, the Devil, and evil (Gen 3); Noah and the Ark (Gen 6:5-8:19); Joseph (Gen 37ff.); David and Goliath (1 Sam 17); Jonah and the Whale (Jon 1:1-2:11); the Good Shepherd and the Lost Sheep (Mt 18:12-14); Applications: Dramatizations
			<b>K.4.5 Recognize several important events in the life of Jesus.</b>	Key concepts: The Passion of Jesus (simplify, telling the story); Paschal Mystery; Holy Week; Easter; the Last Supper and the Mass; Crucifixion; Resurrection; Key passages: The Last Supper (Mt 26:17-30; Mk 14:12-42; Lk 22:14-20); the Death of Jesus (Jn 19:17-56); the Resurrection (Jn 20:1-31); Applications: Dramatizations
<b>5</b>	<b>CHRISTIAN PRAYER AND SPIRITUALITY</b>	<b>Kindergarten focuses on spending time with God, our Father, in prayer. Students are developing familiarity with prayers, sacramentals, and liturgical customs.</b>	<b>K.5.1 Pray along with basic prayers.</b>	Prayers: Sign of the Cross, Our Father, Hail Mary, Angel of God, Grace before Meals, Grace after meals, Glory Be
			<b>K.5.2 Participate in the Liturgy via gestures, silence, and responses.</b>	Key concepts: Paying attention and participating in church; Words of prayer: Alleluia; Holy, Holy, Holy; Glory to God; Amen; Thank you, God; Lord hear our prayer; Gestures: kneeling, standing, sitting, genuflection, sign of the cross, sign of peace, folding hands for prayer, signing responses and hymns; Applications: practice individual prayers and gestures from the liturgy as a group
			<b>K.5.3 Participate in a variety of prayer forms.</b>	Prayer forms to consider: spontaneous prayer, gesture, song, reflection/silence, family prayer, rosary; Applications: A prayer corner; Quiet prayer times (going into my "heart room")
			<b>K.5.4 Recognize that there are many special objects that help us pray and build our relationship with God.</b>	Key concepts: sacramentals; Objects to note: Candles, Advent wreaths, Nativity scenes, the crucifix, statues, holy pictures
			<b>K.5.5 Recognize the Lord's Day as a day of prayer, rest.</b>	Key concepts: God wants His Family, the Church, to gather each Sunday; the Lord's Day
			<b>K.5.6 Understand angels are God's helpers and messengers.</b>	Key concepts: Angels; guardian angels; Applications: Angel of God prayer
			<b>K.5.7 Express that the saints are models of faith that help us grow.</b>	Saints to consider: Joachim and Anne, Francis of Assisi, Patrick
<b>6</b>	<b>CATHOLIC CHURCH</b>	<b>Kindergarten shows that the Church is a family with different roles, similar to our families at home. We belong to our Church family and we all have parts to play.</b>	<b>K.6.1 Understand the terms bishop, priest and deacon.</b>	Key concepts: clergy; laity, bishop, priest, deacon
			<b>K.6.2 Know the Church is comprised of the people of God.</b>	Key concepts: Church as a building and as people; People of God; Communion of Saints
			<b>K.6.3 Know we become part of God's family through Baptism, with our goal to grow in Him and become saints in heaven.</b>	Key concepts: Body of Christ, heaven, Kingdom of God
			<b>K.6.4 Understand that God has a special calling for all of us.</b>	Key concepts: vocation; discernment (what does God want us to do?); Priests are men who serve God in a special way; Deacons help the priests by serving; Married people serve the church through family; Religious/consecrated dedicate their lives to the Church; Everyone can serve God in some way

## Grade 1 Religion

Domain	Domain Concept	Domain Theme	Standards / Learning Outcomes (SWBAT...)	Concepts, References, and Applications
1	CREED	1st grade shows that God is a good Creator who wants to share heaven with us.	1.1.1 Recognize that God is the Creator of all things in the universe and that all creation is good.	Key concepts: Creation; Creator; God reveals himself to us in all of creation; God is everywhere, all knowing and all loving; God as a loving Father
			1.1.2 Indicate belief that God made human beings in his own likeness, giving us responsibility for the care of the earth and calling each of us to be with him forever.	Key concepts: Image of God; care for creation; Human dignity; stewardship as making good use of God's gifts
			1.1.3 Describe the Three Persons in one God: Father, Son and Holy Spirit.	Key concepts: Jesus is God's Son (meaning of the name of Jesus as "God saves."); the Holy Spirit as God's Spirit alive in us and in the Church
			1.1.4 Identify Mary as the Mother of Jesus and the Mother of God.	Key concepts: Mary, Incarnation (Jesus is truly God and truly human); Applications: Introduce mysteries of the rosary (as telling the story of Jesus and Mary)
			1.1.5 Describe heaven as a state of happiness in union with God.	Key Concepts: Kingdom of God; grace
			1.1.6 Describe faith and its important for one's life.	Key concepts: Faith as belief in God; Faith as a loving, trusting relationship;
2	SACRAMENTS	1st grade focuses on the fact that the sacraments help us grow closer to God. Emphasis is given to the significance of Baptism and what it looks like to live out a sacramental life.	1.2.1 Develop a basic understanding of what sacraments are and what they do.	Key concepts: sacrament; Jesus started the Church and gave us the sacraments
			1.2.2 Understand and explain the Sacrament of Baptism and its effect on us as members of the church on earth	Key concepts: the sacrament of Baptism as the gateway to all other sacraments; the effects of the Sacrament of Baptism; membership in the Body of Christ; the essential elements of the rite of Baptism; Applications: Celebrate anniversary of one's baptism
			1.2.3 Develop a basic understanding that God forgives us in the Sacrament of Penance/Reconciliation.	Key concepts: sin; broken relationships; when we hurt someone we have to ask forgiveness and do what we can to fix the relationship;
			1.2.4 Exhibit a basic recognition of the Sacrament of Eucharist as a sign of Jesus sharing himself with us in a special meal called the Mass.	Key concepts: Mass; Jesus shares Himself with us in a special meal; the Real Presence of Jesus; onseccration; communion
3	CHRISTIAN LIVING	1st grade teaches students to imitate Christ as the model for human behavior. Christ leads us to choose good rather than evil.	1.3.1 Recognize that since everything God created is good, all people and things should be treated as such.	Key concepts: Creation, creator, God wants us to love Him and everybody; God wants us to share; God wants us to obey Him, our parents, our teachers, and older people who help us; stewardship as caring for and making the best use of God's gifts; Applications: Do special things to help people, families, and/or animals
			1.3.2 Exhibit a sense that we have the light of Jesus shining in us so that we might love as Jesus showed us how to love.	Key concepts: disciple, Baptism, Gospel, serving others; we live in a world with different people and cultures and that all people should be respected and appreciated for their gifts of culture, race and language
			1.3.3 Recount that God gave us the ability to choose freely to do what is good and avoid what is wrong and demonstrate a basic understanding of sin, the need to forgive and be forgiven.	Key concepts: freedom, choice, will, Grace, Sin, Forgiveness,
			1.3.4 Articulate the fact that our bodies are good and that we are called to take care of them.	Key concepts: respect for self, respect for others
			1.3.5 Understand obedience to others who care for our safety	Key concepts: rule, law, authority
			1.3.6 Distinguish good habits from bad habits	Key concepts: character, virtue, vice
			1.3.7 Name the two great commandments of Christ and explain their meaning	Key concepts: the Great Commandment (Lk 10:25-28; Mk 12: 28-34; Dt 6:5; Lev 19:18); love of God; love of neighbor
4	SACRED SCRIPTURE	1st grade emphasizes key points about the life of Jesus (birth, teaching, death, resurrection) and depicts them in the context of God's ongoing relationship with His people.	1.4.1 Describe the basic events of the birth of Jesus.	Key concepts/figures: Mary; angels, the Angel Gabriel, Joseph, Elizabeth, Zechariah, John the Baptist, Bethlehem (location of Jesus' birth)

## Grade 1 Religion

Domain	Domain Concept	Domain Theme	Standards / Learning Outcomes (SWBAT...)	Concepts, References, and Applications
			1.4.2 Know that Jesus taught the people by using stories.	Key concepts: Gospel, parable, miracle, healing; Key passages: The Mustard Seed (Mt. 13:31-32); The Pearl of Great Price (Mt 13:45-46); The Found Sheep; Good Shepherd (Jn. 10:2-5); Key concepts: parables; Applications: use videos illustrating parables in a developmentally appropriate way (e.g. <i>The Friar</i> ); Note: One way first grade children acquire their image of God is from the stories they hear. These images later become more mature concepts and feelings about God. Therefore Scripture stories which emphasize the love and providence of God and God's faithfulness should be emphasized.
			1.4.3 Recount that Jesus prayed and taught his friends how to pray.	Key passages: The Lord's Prayer (Mt 6:9-13); Applications: recitation of the Lord's Prayer with little to no help
			1.4.4 Describe the last days of Jesus' life and his Resurrection.	Key concepts: Passion, death, resurrection, and ascension of Jesus (Paschal Mystery); Applications: Introduce the Stations of the Cross; Applications: Attend Stations of the Cross or participate in Living Stations
			1.4.5 Exhibit a basic familiarity with several important Biblical passages/stories.	Key passages: Creation (Gen 1); Noah's Ark (Gen. 7:11-8:22); Baby Moses, the call of Moses, and the Burning Bush (Ex 2:23-3:14); Escaping from Egypt and Crossing the Red Sea (Ex 13: 17—14:31); David and Goliath (1Sam 17); Daniel in the Lions' Den (Dn 6:2-29); Baptism of Jesus (Mt 3:13-17; Mk 1:9-11; Lk 3: 21-22; Jn 1: 29-34); Healing of the Paralytic (Mk 2:1-12); Feeding of the Five Thousand (Mt 14:13-21); The Healing of a Centurion's Slave (Luke 7:1-10); Jesus Feeding the Multitudes (Mk 8:1-10); Let the Children Come (Mk 10:13-16); Jesus Walks on Water (Mk 6:45-52)
5	CHRISTIAN PRAYER AND SPIRITUALITY	1st grade fosters a sense of sacred times, acts, words, places, items, and people. Students should be familiar with many of the basic prayers and practice participating in the liturgy.	1.5.1 Be able to pray along with basic prayers. Introduce the Rosary.	Basic Prayers: Sign of the Cross, Our Father, Hail Mary, Glory Be, Grace Before Meals and Act of Contrition
			1.5.2 Begin to express familiarity with the liturgical calendar and participate in the liturgy.	Key concepts: Liturgical responses and acclamations; liturgical year (esp. Advent, Christmas, Lent, Easter); Sunday as the Lord's Day; holy Days of Obligation; the priest takes the place of Jesus at the Mass and leads the worship; Deacons are special helpers that serve (vocations); Applications: Attend Sunday Mass with the family
			1.5.3 Begin and end each day with prayer.	Key concepts: prayer as conversation with God
			1.5.4 Recognize the church as God's dwelling where His Family gathers and that Jesus is present in the Blessed Sacrament.	Key concepts: tabernacle, baptismal font
			1.5.5 Define sacred and identify items that deepen our faith lives.	Key concepts: sacramentals, prayer cards, holy pictures, medals, holy water, ashes and palms, tabernacle; Applications: Decorate classroom prayer space; Have a mini-retreat
			1.5.6 Understand angels are God's helpers and messengers.	Key concepts: angels, the Archangel Gabriel, guardian angels; Applications: Guardian Angel Prayer
			1.5.7 Express that the saints are models of faith that help us grow.	Saints to Consider: Nicholas, Francis of Assisi, Valentine, Joseph, Patrick, Elizabeth Ann Seton, Bernadette and Our Lady of Lourdes, Joseph, Monica, Augustine; Applications: Celebrate the feast day of St. Elizabeth Ann Seton (January 4) and discuss why we celebrate Catholic Schools Week (begins last Sunday in January); celebrate the feast days of St. Bernadette (April 16) and Our Lady of Lourdes (February 11); Celebrate St. Joseph's Day and the custom of St. Joseph's bread (March 19); Celebrate the feast days of St. Monica and St. Augustine (August 27 and 28)—and prayers for our family members

## Grade 1 Religion

Domain	Domain Concept	Domain Theme	Standards / Learning Outcomes (SWBAT...)	Concepts, References, and Applications
6	CATHOLIC CHURCH	1st grade focuses on the unity of the Church as a family united to Christ and each other by Baptism, sharing the common goal of heaven.	1.6.1 Explain that the Church is God's family, called the People of God and the Body of Christ, and the Church building is God's house	Key concepts: Catholic; reverence; quiet; grace; God is in the Church and in us; He guides the Church and guides each of us; Christ is always present in the Church, His family, especially in the Sacraments, which are the times we receive God's life; ability to identify items used in liturgy (altar, tabernacle, baptismal font, confessional, crucifix, sanctuary light, and holy water font)
			1.6.2 Know that God has a plan for our lives.	Applications: Prayer or intercessions for vocations; Invite people in to talk about their vocations and how they help people
			1.6.3 Identify the Church as a community of those who believe in God and are baptized and that there are different roles within the Church.	Key concepts: vocation, Church, Baptism, Body of Christ, clergy, laity, bishop, priest, deacon



## Grade 2 Religion

Domain	Domain Concept	Domain Theme	Standards / Learning Outcomes (SWBAT...)	Concepts, References, and Applications
1	CREED	2nd grade emphasizes that each human being is created in God's image and called to eternal life with God through our union with Jesus.	2.1.1 Identify Jesus Christ as the Son of God, one with the Father and the Holy Spirit.	Apostles' Creed
			2.1.2 Recognize that Jesus Christ was born of the Virgin Mary.	Key concepts: Mary as Jesus' mother (Mother of God); Mary as the Mother of the Church.
			2.1.3 Recount that Jesus Christ suffered under Pontius Pilate, died on the cross and was buried and demonstrate an understanding that Jesus rose from the dead.	Key concepts: crucifixion, resurrection, Paschal Mystery
			2.1.4 Recognize human persons as made in the image and likeness of God and meant to live forever with God.	Key concepts: creation, Creator, image of God, human dignity
2	SACRAMENTS	2nd grade gives specific emphasis on the sacraments of Penance and Reconciliation and Eucharist. The goal is readiness to receive these sacraments.	2.2.1 Articulate the fact that a sacrament is a visible sign of the invisible reality of God's grace.	Key concepts: grace; salvific grace; actual grace; sacramental grace; Jesus lives and works in the Church through the sacraments; The sacraments are signs instituted by Christ and entrusted to the Church that do what they say they do; We particularly experience Jesus in the Eucharist and His mercy through Reconciliation; Jesus wants to live in us; because Jesus lives in us, we should live in a way that reflects that reality
			2.2.2 Specify that the Catholic Church celebrates its faith through the Sacraments.	Key concepts: Sacraments help us encounter Jesus; there are visible and invisible aspects of sacraments; the seven sacraments are gifts of love and grace from God; Baptism; water as the visible sign of Baptism; Confirmation as a celebration when we are sealed with the gift of the Holy Spirit; symbols of Confirmation; gifts of the Holy Spirit; Matrimony as a sacrament where a man and a woman promise God to love and take care of each other for the rest of their lives; Holy Orders as a man's response to God's call to serve His people as a priest or deacon; Anointing of the Sick; Applications: Role play someone being baptized; Discuss some of the ways a priest helps us
			2.2.3 Exhibit readiness to receive the Sacrament of Penance and Reconciliation	Key concepts: reconciliation, penance, contrition, the Sacrament of Penance and Reconciliation as a gift of forgiveness from God; sin is a choice to disobey God's laws; the difference between temptation, accident, mistakes, and sin; Distinguish that sin is a thought, word, or action that we freely choose to do, even though we know it is wrong; distinguish between the two kinds of sins (venial and mortal); Applications: Role play the steps of a Reconciliation service
			2.2.4 Exhibit readiness to receive the Sacrament of the Eucharist	Key concepts: the Eucharist is truly Jesus Christ body and blood; Liturgy of the Word; Liturgy of the Eucharist; Consecration; transubstantiation; the word 'communion'; the Sacrament of the Eucharist may be received by those who have received their First Holy Communion; At Mass we commemorate the Last Supper; the distinction between ordinary bread and the Eucharist; 'Eucharist' means 'thanksgiving'; symbols of the Eucharist; Applications: practice receiving with unconsecrated hosts; Describe thankfulness
3	CHRISTIAN LIVING	2nd grade shows that Jesus is the way to a free, happy life and that when we turn away from Him in sin, we can find our way back by showing sorrow and repenting.	2.3.1 Recognize oneself as good and deserving of love, created in God's image and likeness and understand that God created us to know, love and serve Him.	Key concepts: image of God, human dignity, sin, forgiveness, reconciliation, love; we deserve to be treated with respect and care and we should also treat others in that same way; we must respect others and ourselves as human persons belonging to the family of God; Applications: Project for the Missions
			2.3.2 Articulate belief that God gave us a free will to choose what is right and avoid what is evil.	Key concepts: freedom, good, evil, sin, Original Sin; we show our love for Jesus by following him through our actions;
			2.3.3 Understand what conscience is and how following our informed conscience helps us to grow closer to God.	Key concepts: conscience, formation of conscience, examination of conscience
			2.3.4 Demonstrate an understanding that God calls us to love Him above all else and to love one another out of love for Him and identify how the Ten Commandments guide us in doing so.	Key concepts: The Ten Commandments (Ex 20:1-17), The Greatest Commandment (Lk 10:25-28; Mk 12:28-34; Dt 6:5; Lev 19:18)
			2.3.5 Recognize that God forgives our sins no matter how serious they are.	Key concepts: Mercy, forgiveness, reconciliation

## Grade 2 Religion

Domain	Domain Concept	Domain Theme	Standards / Learning Outcomes (SWBAT...)	Concepts, References, and Applications
4	<b>SACRED SCRIPTURE</b>	<b>2nd grade focuses on the relationship between the Old and New Testaments, highlighting the Gospels as the centerpiece of Scripture. Special emphasis is given to passages on forgiveness and reconciliation and those that are connected to the Eucharist.</b>	2.4.1 Understand that the basic structure of the Bible.	Key concepts: Old Testament, New Testament; readings at Mass come from the Bible (both OT and NT)
			2.4.2 Recognize sin and forgiveness in the Bible.	Key passages/figures: The First Sin and the Promise of Salvation (Gen 3); The story of Joseph (Gen 37ff.); Jonah; The Fiery Furnace (Dn 3:4-26; 90-97—the refusal to commit an act of idolatry); St. Peter; The Good Samaritan (Lk 10:29-37); Loving enemies and forgiving people (Lk 6:27-36); The Good Thief (Lk 23:33-43); Parable of the Prodigal Son (Lk 15)
			2.4.3 Demonstrate familiarity with the Exodus and journey to the promised land.	Key passages: Passover (Ex 12); Manna and quail in the Desert (Ex 16); Covenant at Sinai (Ex 19-20, Dt 5:6-21); The Golden Calf (Ex 32:1-29); Key concepts: OT prefigurations of the Eucharist; Covenant, law, broken law/covenant, and reconciliation
			2.4.4 Identify the Gospels as the centerpiece of the New Testament that tell us about Jesus and what he taught us.	Key passages: The Lost Coin, the Lost Sheep, and the Prodigal Son (Lk 15); Zaccheus (Lk 19:1-10); Jesus' Appearances after the Resurrection—to Mary Magdalene, the Apostles in the Upper Room, Thomas, on the Beach (Lk 24; Jn 20-21); Key concepts: Gospel; lectionary; parables; miracles; Jesus is the Son of God and He died for us; names of the four Gospel writers (Matthew, Mark, Luke, and John); application of Jesus' moral teaching and the notion of contrition to one's own journey of faith towards salvation Applications: Regular sharing about the Sunday Gospels
			2.4.5 Demonstrate an understanding of Jesus' last meal with his disciples and exhibit understanding that Jesus forgave those who hurt him.	Loave and Fish/Bread of Life Discourse (Jn 6); The Last Supper (Lk 22: 19-20); Melchizedek (Gen 14:18-20; Heb 7:1-10)
5	<b>CHRISTIAN PRAYER AND SPIRITUALITY</b>	<b>2nd grade encourages an active prayer life, which includes understanding and participating in the liturgy, particularly the sacraments. Certain basic prayers should be known by students.</b>	2.5.1 Recite basic prayers, pray them regularly, and explain their meaning.	Basic prayers: Sign of the Cross, Our Father, Hail Mary, Glory Be, Act of Contrition, Angel of God
			2.5.2 Practice personal prayer with silence, Scripture, and gestures.	Key concepts: genuflection; holy water and holy water fonts; sacramentals; Psalm 23 (a prayer of trust); morning and evening prayer; Grace before meals; Rosary (The Joyful, Luminous, Sorrowful, and Glorious Mysteries); May Crowning; Brown scapular
			2.5.3 Demonstrate a basic understanding of components of the Mass and the articles used in the liturgy and participate using correct responses and acclamations.	Key concepts: Liturgy of the Word, Liturgy of the Eucharist, Lectionary, Roman Missal, liturgical year (seasons, vestments, colors), altar, ambo, presider's chair, paten, chalice, cruets, ciborium, tabernacle, sanctuary light, Paschal candle, baptismal font; Applications: Church tour; Church 'scavenger hunt'
			2.5.4 Recognize that God loves us and wants to forgive us. Be familiar with and experience the Sacrament of Reconciliation.	Examination of conscience
			2.5.5 Recognize the church building as God's dwelling where His Family gathers and Jesus is present in the Blessed Sacrament.	Applications: Church tour; guided or silent prayer in sanctuary; Visits to Blessed Sacrament
			2.5.6 Articulate that the saints are models of faith that help us grow.	Saints to consider: Therese of Lisieux, the Little Flower (request to the pope to let her receive Holy Communion at a younger age than was usual in her time), Pius X (why he is important for children and the age for Holy Communion), Pio of Pietrelcina, American/North American Saints: Juan Diego, Our Lady of Guadalupe, Kateri Tekakwitha, Elizabeth Ann Seton, John Neumann, Katharine Drexel, Frances Xavier Cabrini, Damien of Molokai; Marianne Cope; Applications: celebrate feast of Therese of Lisieux (Oct 1) or Pius X (Aug 21)

## Grade 2 Religion

Domain	Domain Concept	Domain Theme	Standards / Learning Outcomes (SWBAT...)	Concepts, References, and Applications
6	CATHOLIC CHURCH	2nd grade focuses on helping students understand and appreciate the Church as a place and community where we meet Christ and live out his calling, particularly through the sacraments.	2.6.1 Recognize that we become part of God's family through Baptism with our goal to grow in Him and become saints in heaven.	Key concepts: Baptism, Church as the family of God; Church as the Body of Christ; Communion of Saints
			2.6.2 Explain the role of Pastors, Priests, Deacons.	Key concepts: Church hierarchy, pastor, bishop, priest, deacon, Pope, cardinal
			2.6.3 Begin to discern God's plan in his/her daily and future life.	Key concepts: Vocation, marriage, Holy Orders, consecrated life, single life
			2.6.4 Understand that God has a plan for us to experience Jesus in various forms through the sacraments of the Church.	Key concepts: Church as the place where the sacramental life is lived out; Applications: Prayer, meditation, Sacred Scripture, rituals; paying particular attention to receiving God's grace in Reconciliation and Eucharist (including 'mystagogical' reflection after reception of the sacraments)

## Grade 3 Religion

Domain	Domain Concept	Domain Theme	Standards / Learning Outcomes (SWBAT...)	Concepts, References, and Applications
1	<b>CREED</b>	3rd grade focuses on the fact that the Father, Son and Holy Spirit are active in the world, calling us all to salvation.	3.1.1 Describe the oneness of God and state how we know that God is one.	Apostles' Creed; Key concepts: Trinity (one God in three persons)
			3.1.2 Demonstrate understanding that God the Father loves us as a good and loving Father and that God wants our love as a response to His love.	Key concepts: Father, Creation
			3.1.3 Identify Jesus Christ as Savior and Redeemer and describe what happened in the resurrection of Jesus and why it is important for our salvation.	Jesus, the Good Shepherd (Jn 10:1-21); Jesus teaching about the Father and the Holy Spirit (Jn 14:9-10; 26); Key concepts: Incarnation, Resurrection, salvation, savior
			3.1.4 Identify that God's Holy Spirit lives in us and inspires us to do what is good.	Key concepts: Holy Spirit, grace
			3.1.5 Show that we are all meant for heaven and that heaven is a state of being in relationship with God rather than a place	Key concepts: Kingdom of heaven
2	<b>SACRAMENTS</b>	3rd grade emphasizes all of the sacraments as encounters with Christ. Focus is given to the discernment of God's will in our lives, particularly with regard to the sacraments of Holy Orders and Matrimony.	3.2.1 Explain that Baptism, Confirmation and Eucharist are sacraments of Christian initiation.	Key concepts: Sacrament (a special sign given to us by Jesus in which we receive grace and holiness as we share in God's life and love); sacraments help us to live as true disciples of Jesus; Baptism (first sacrament where the Church welcomes us into the family of God, washes away original sin, and forgives any sins we may have, filling us with the life and love of God); Eucharist (the living Jesus we receive in the forms of Bread and Wine in Holy Communion, helping us always to grow closer to God); Confirmation (being sealed with the gift of the Holy Spirit, giving us strength and courage to live as disciples of Jesus)
			3.2.2 Identify the sacrament of Penance and Reconciliation and the sacrament of Anointing of the Sick as sacraments of healing.	Key concepts: the sacraments of healing show us God's love and forgiveness; Jesus gives the Church the power to continue His healing work; review, practice, and understand Penance and Reconciliation as the Sacrament where we confess our sins to a priest and promise to do better receive forgiveness by the priest in the name of God heal our relationship with God; Review and understand Anointing of the Sick as the Sacrament where a priest lays his hands on the sick blesses those who are sick with holy oil and prays for their good health and the sick are strengthened in faith and receive healing of soul (and body, if God wills it) and forgiveness for sin
			3.2.3 Identify that sacraments of Matrimony and Holy Orders are sacraments at the service of communion/vocation.	Key concepts: Sacraments at the service of communion are signs of love to others; Holy Orders as a vocation (a response to God's invitation); Consecrated sisters and brothers, although not ordained, are also called by God in holy service to His Church as they dedicate their lives to the ministry of serving the Church in many roles such as teachers, health care, serving the poor all over the world, and directors of religious education; Matrimony as a sacrament of the blessing of the love between a man and a woman who are united in love of Christ, receive grace to be faithful to each other, share God's love with their families, grow in holiness to serve Church together, welcome any children as blessings from God; discernment
3	<b>CHRISTIAN LIVING</b>	3rd grade highlights the life of love we are called to live as a fitting response to God's love for us.	3.3.1 Recount that God gives us a free will so that we might know, love and serve God freely.	Key concepts: morality, grace, free will, sin, conscience, Original Sin, virtue, vice, justice, moral, immoral, stewardship (responsible use of the gifts God has given)

## Grade 3 Religion

Domain	Domain Concept	Domain Theme	Standards / Learning Outcomes (SWBAT...)	Concepts, References, and Applications
			3.3.2 Recount that God gives us a free will so that we might know, love and serve God freely..	Key concepts: God is in charge of human life; we must respect human life at all times; human bodies are created good and should be respected
			3.3.3 Describe Jesus as showing us how to love	Key concepts: the Great Commandment (Lk 10:25-28; Mk 12:28-34; Dt 6:5; Lev 19:18); care for the poor; solidarity; Applications: Participate in rice bowl or other Lenten activity which involves sacrifice and outreach to the poor
			3.3.4 Understand that we live in a world with different people and cultures and that all people should be respected and appreciated for their gifts of culture, race and language.	Key concepts: peace, justice
4	SACRED SCRIPTURE	3rd grade focuses on key events and people within salvation history.	3.4.1 Identify the Bible as a collection of books, inspired by the Holy Spirit, that reveal God.	Key concepts: inspiration, canon, Old Testament, New Testament
			3.4.2 Explain that Old Testament books tell us about God as creator and protector	Key stories/figures: Creation in Six Days (Gen 1); Adam and Eve (Creation and Original Sin—Gen 2-3) Cain and Abel (Gen 4), Noah and the Ark (Gen 6-9), the Tower of Babel (Gen 11:1-9), Abraham and Sarah (Gen 18:1-15 and 21:10-13), Abraham and Isaac (Gen 22:1-19), Story of Jacob (Gen 25 and 27), Story of Joseph (Gen 37-50, summarized), Moses and the Exodus (Ex 6 ff)
			3.4.3 Explain that the New Testament contains the stories and teaching of Jesus Christ and the early Church, passed on through his twelve apostles.	Key passages: Healing of the paralyzed man (Mt 9:1-8 notice how friends brought him to Jesus); The Annunciation (Lk 1:26-38), Call to the Twelve Apostles (Mk 3:13-19, Lk 5:1-11 Vocation); Ascension (Lk 24:44-53; Mk 16:19-20); Pentecost (Acts 2:1-13); The conversion of St. Paul (Acts 9:1-19); Holy Spirit in the Church (Acts 9:31); Key concepts: apostles, disciples, Gospel, evangelization, conversion, vocation; Applications: Do something special for the feasts of the Four Evangelists: St. Matthew, St. Mark, St. Luke, St. John; Act out the conversion of St. Paul
			3.4.4 Recount the meaning of Kingdom of Heaven by its use in the Gospel of Matthew and the parables	Parables of the Kingdom (Mt 13:1-53); Key concepts: parables
			3.4.5 Describe the role of Mary in scripture	Key Passages: Lk 1:26-38, 39-56; Jn 19:25-27; Rev 12:1ff; Prayers: Angelus; Regina Caeli; rosary (family rosary)
			3.4.6 Identify the Psalms as special Old Testament prayers of praise, petition, thanksgiving and sorrow.	Key concepts: psalms, psalms are often set to music and are sung at Mass
5	CHRISTIAN PRAYER AND SPIRITUALITY	3rd grade fosters the habits of personal and communal prayer as essential components of a healthy relationship with God.	3.5.1 Express that prayer is conversation with the Triune God.	Prayers: Apostles' Creed, prayer to the Holy Spirit, Divine Praises, formal and spontaneous prayer.
			3.5.2 Develop familiarity with the liturgical year.	Key concepts: liturgical seasons (Advent, Christmas, Lent, Sacred Paschal Triduum, Easter, Ordinary Time); Holy Days of Obligation; Saints/Feasts; Applications: Advent wreath and Advent calendars; Jesse tree
			3.5.3 Develop a habit of personal and communal prayer with silence, Scripture, gestures.	Key concepts: the richness of the diversity of prayer forms in the Church; Applications: "Aspirations" and short spontaneous prayers; visit the Blessed Sacrament (with gratitude, love, and adoration); Rosary; liturgical devotions (palms, ashes, blessings); observe some ethnic religious customs
			3.5.4 Demonstrate familiarity with basic types of prayer.	Key concepts: Petition, Blessing/Adoration, Thanksgiving, Intercession (CCC 2623-2649)
			3.5.5 Understand that angels are God's helpers and messengers.	Key figures: Michael, Raphael, and Gabriel

## Grade 3 Religion

Domain	Domain Concept	Domain Theme	Standards / Learning Outcomes (SWBAT...)	Concepts, References, and Applications
			<b>3.5.6 Express that the saints are models of faith that help us grow.</b>	Key concepts: saints, relics; Saints to consider: Mary, Martha, Mary Magdelene, Peter, Andrew, Paul, Stephen, Tarcisius, Dominic, Teresa of Calcutta, Dorothy Day, Solanus Casey, John Paul II
<b>6</b>	<b>CATHOLIC CHURCH</b>	<b>3rd grade emphasizes that we are all called to discipleship and that, as Church, we work together along our way as disciples of Christ.</b>	<b>3.6.1 Begin to gain familiarity with the four Marks of the Church.</b>	Key concepts: One, Holy, Catholic, Apostolic (explained simply)
			<b>3.6.2 Demonstrate a simple understanding of ordained and lay ministers in the Church.</b>	Key concepts: Pope, bishop, priest, sister, brother; Applications: Pray for the Pope and his intentions
			<b>3.6.3 Convey a simple understanding of vocations and discernment.</b>	Key concepts: calling (vocation), discernment, Matrimony, Holy Orders and religious life
			<b>3.6.4 Understand and respond to the call to discipleship.</b>	Key terms: disciple, apostle, Gospel, mission, evangelization
			<b>3.6.5 Demonstrate a basic understanding of stewardship.</b>	Key concepts: caring for and sharing God's gifts; Time, Talent, Treasure
			<b>3.6.6 Articulate a sense of belonging to the Church and recognizing the connection of its tradition and history with our present day life by recounting some highlights of the history of the Church in South Carolina.</b>	Key Concepts: The first Catholic Church in the Carolinas and Georgia was St. Mary of the Annunciation in Charleston (established 1789; Catholicism was not allowed under the colonial charter); the Diocese of Charleston was established in 1820; the first Bishop was John England (who came from Ireland); the first integrated school in South Carolina was a Catholic school (St. Anne in Rock Hill 1954); St. Teresa of Calcutta visited the diocese in 1984; St. John Paul II visited the diocese in 1987

## Grade 4 Religion

Domain	Domain Concept	Domain Theme	Standards / Learning Outcomes (SWBAT...)	Concepts, References, and Applications
1	CREED	4th grade focuses on the fact that the Triune God, as a loving Creator, reveals Himself and acts in human history.	4.1.1 Name each person of the Trinity and their importance for salvation history.	Key concepts: Trinity, Father, Son, Holy Spirit, Salvation, Salvation history, the Trinity as three divine persons, distinct from one another, yet sharing one nature as God; the Trinity works together to bring in the work of creation, redemption, and sanctification; the Son as the 'only-begotten' of the Father, the Holy Spirit as 'proceeding' from both the Father and Son as perfect love and wisdom, salvation, salvation history, Jesus saves us from our sinfulness
			4.1.2 Recount the meaning and sources of revelation: Sacred Scripture and Sacred Tradition.	Key concepts: Revelation, deposit of faith, Sacred Scripture, Sacred Tradition, Magisterium
2	SACRAMENTS	4th grade focuses heavily on healing and forgiveness, particularly the healing/forgiving effects exhibited in the sacraments of Baptism, Penance and Reconciliation, and Anointing of the Sick.	4.2.1 Name the seven sacraments and be able to categorize them as sacraments of Christian initiation, healing and service to communion.	Key concepts: sacrament, sacraments of Christian initiation, sacraments of healing, sacraments at the service of communion
			4.2.3 Describe how Baptism calls us to new life, cleanses our sins, and joins us to Christ and the Christian community.	Key concepts: infant baptism, Rite of Christian Initiation for Adults (RCIA), Paschal Candle; Sprinkling rites
			4.2.2 Explain that Penance and Reconciliation and Anointing of the Sick celebrate God's healing and forgiveness.	Key concepts: conscience, sin, healing, forgiveness, contrition, Act of Contrition, examination of conscience, mortal sin, venial sin; mortal sin kills our relationship with Christ and the Church
			4.2.4 Demonstrate understanding that the Eucharist is the source and summit of Christian life. Understand the importance of regular Sunday participation in the Eucharist.	Key concepts: the Eucharistic liturgy as an encounter with the Paschal mystery (Passion, Death, Resurrection, and Ascension of Jesus Christ), through which Christ accomplishes the work of salvation; The Holy Eucharist in the New Testament (Mt 26:26-30)
			4.2.5 Recognize the liturgy as the public prayer of the Church, which includes Holy Mass, the Sacraments, and Liturgy of the Hours.	Key concepts: liturgy, rite, candles, incense, blessing, Liturgy of the Hours, Lectionary, Roman Missal, Psalms
3	CHRISTIAN LIVING	4th grade focuses on making concrete moral decisions and how each decision we make affects us.	4.3.1 Recognize that God creates human beings as body and soul, having intellect and free will and that all human beings have dignity.	Key concepts: Creation, image of God, intellect, free will, good, evil, sin, Original Sin, God gives us freedom to do good; all people should be respected and treated with respect; human bodies are created good and should be respected; care for the poor; solidarity
			4.3.2 Describe conscience and utilize the tools to form and examine conscience.	Key concepts: conscience, formation of conscience,
			4.3.3 Identify the three sources of human morality.	Key concepts: object, intention, circumstances
			4.3.4 Demonstrate an understanding of the reality of sin and its consequences in the world.	Key concepts: sin, Original Sin, certain behaviors are sinful (e.g. stealing, bullying, physical and mental abuse, and selfishness)
			4.3.5 Describe and embrace a life of virtue.	Key concepts: virtue, vice, Theological Virtues (faith, hope, and love), Cardinal Virtues (prudence, justice, temperance, and fortitude)
4	SACRED SCRIPTURE	4th grade develops biblical literacy with an emphasis on reading and comprehending Scripture.	4.4.1 Develop basic Bible reading skills.	Key concepts: canon, finding passages in the Bible, the Bible as a collection of sacred writing; books, chapters, verses, New Testament, Old Testament, the relationship between OT and NT, the four Gospels, the Acts of the Apostles, the Epistles (Letters), the Book of Revelation; there are 73 books in the Bible (46 Old Testament and 27 New Testament)
			4.4.2 Locate and identify the first five books of the Old Testament and explain their importance in the Canon.	Key concepts: the Pentateuch/Torah(Law) refers to the first five books of the Bible (Genesis, Exodus, Leviticus, Numbers, and Deuteronomy).
			4.4.3 Exhibit an understanding of how God's promise was passed onto the descendants of Abraham	Key concepts: Patriarchs, Covenant
			4.4.4 Recount the story of the Exodus, explain the Ten Commandments, and identify Moses as the one who receives the Law and as the prophetic leader of Israel.	Key concepts: Law, prophet; law and rule-keeping as the foundation for Christ's Law of Love; disobedience weakens the entire community; Christians need to forgive and seek forgiveness.
			4.4.5 Develop a familiarity with key Old and New Testament passages.	Key passages: Joshua and Jericho (Josh 1-6 summarized), The Story of Ruth (Ruth), Epiphany (Mt 2:1-12), Jesus and the Law (Lk 6), Paul and the spirit of the Law (Gal 5:22-25), the Parable of the Talents (Mt 25:14-30—proper stewardship of God's gifts)
			4.4.6 Name and explain the Beatitudes	Key concepts: The Beatitudes (Mt 5:1-12)

## Grade 4 Religion

Domain	Domain Concept	Domain Theme	Standards / Learning Outcomes (SWBAT...)	Concepts, References, and Applications
			4.4.7 Explore the Corporal and Spiritual works of Mercy in scripture	Key concepts: We must serve the poor among us (Lk 12:33; 18:18-27; Mt 25:31-46)
			4.4.8 Recount Jesus' Greatest Commandment.	Luke 10:25-28; Mk 12:28-34; Dt 6:5; Lv 19:18
5	CHRISTIAN PRAYER AND SPIRITUALITY	4th grade exposes students to the richness and variety of prayer in the Church, highlighting both personal and communal forms of prayer.	4.5.1 Understand prayer can be public and personal. Appreciate communal prayer in formal and spontaneous settings	Key concepts: Liturgy, sacraments, memorized prayer, spontaneous prayer, petition
			4.5.2 Identify how sacramentals enhance our experience of the sacraments.	Key concepts: Liturgical sacramentals, blessings, icons, ashes on ash Wednesday, palms at Palm Sunday; Applications: tour of sacristy; learn about house blessings and do something to bless the family home and/or classroom
			4.5.3 Develop personal prayer habits through silence, prayer with Scripture, and "listening" to the Holy Spirit and devotions.	Prayers/Devotions: Meditation, Divine Praises, Rosary, Stations of the Cross
			4.5.4 Recognize Mary as Mother of God and Mother of the Church.	Key concepts: Marian scriptural references (Lk 1:26-38, 39-56; Jn 19:25-27; Rev 12:1ff.), Marian apparitions, titles of Mary (Mother of God, Mother of the Church, Queen of Angels, Queen of Heaven), prayers and novenas
			4.5.5 Understand that the term saint refers to both living 'holy ones' and those who have led good lives and are with God eternally.	Saints to consider: Francis of Assisi, Monica, Cyprian, Martin de Porres, the Ugandan martyrs, the Vietnamese martyrs, St. Josephine Bakhita, Our Lady of Guadalupe, St. Juan Diego; Applications: Introduce some of the saints' favorite prayers and/or hymns written by saints; Trade saint cards or holy cards; Join in parish blessing of animals (St. Francis of Assisi's feast day, October 4); Observe feast of the Vietnamese martyrs; Observe feast of the patron saint of the parish; Observe the Feast of Our Lady of Guadalupe and the Memorial of St. Juan Diego
6	CATHOLIC CHURCH	4th grade deepens the students' understanding of their own place in the Church, emphasizing a sense of vocation, God's calling for one's life.	4.6.1 Connect one's own experience and knowledge of family with the Church as a family.	Key concepts: God is a Trinity of Persons, a Family. We are united to this Family of God through the sacraments.
			4.6.2 Understand the Church as the Communion of Saints and articulate the role of canonized Saints.	Key concepts: Process of canonization of saints; the importance of saints and feast days within the church year.
			4.6.3 Demonstrate a basic understanding of the precepts of the Church	CCC 2041-2043
			4.6.4 Discuss the vocational states of the Church and engage in individual discernment.	Key concepts: Key concepts: discipleship, vocation, discernment, ordained life, religious or consecrated life, married life and single for God.
			4.6.5 Demonstrate knowledge of Church leadership and hierarchy.	Key concepts: Bishop, Priest, Deacon, Pope, Cardinal; Applications: Write a letter to the pope



## Grade 5 Religion

Domain	Domain Concept	Domain Theme	Standards / Learning Outcomes (SWBAT...)	Concepts, References, and Applications
1	CREED	5th grade focuses on God's plan for salvation by paying particularly close attention to the key roles that Jesus and Mary play in that plan.	5.1.1 Articulate that the central mystery of the Christian faith is the Holy Trinity: God the Father, God the Son, and God the Holy Spirit.	Nicene Creed; Application: Identify the Trinity in the Nicene Creed; Identify the revelation of the Trinity in the Gospel of Mark
			5.1.2 Understand that Jesus Christ is truly God and truly man.	Key concepts: Incarnation, Paschal Mystery, The Raising of Lazarus (Jn 11:1-44), The Agony in the Garden (Lk 22:9-46), Judas' Betrayal of Jesus (Lk 22:47-53), Peter's Denial of Jesus (Lk 22:54-62), The Blessed Mother and St. John at the Foot of the Cross (Jn 19:25-27)
			5.1.3 Recognize Mary as the Immaculate Conception.	Key concept: Mary of Mother of God; Distinction between the virgin birth (conception of Jesus) and the Immaculate Conception
			5.1.4 Gain appreciation how God speaks to our Church through Sacred Tradition and Sacred Scripture.	Key concepts: deposit of faith, Sacred Scripture, Sacred Tradition, inspiration, magisterium, Peter's Recognition of Jesus (Mt 16:13-19) and the Papacy
2	SACRAMENTS	5th grade focuses on the central place that sacraments hold in Christian life. Emphasis is given to the different kinds of sacraments and their effects.	5.2.1 Understand that the Sacraments are separated into three categories and identify the sacraments in each. Explain briefly the words, actions and symbols of each Sacrament	Key concepts: sacrament, sacraments of Christian initiation, sacraments of healing, sacraments at the service of communion; Applications: Develop a vocabulary game or contest for sacramental terms or other terms
			5.2.2 Recognize Baptism, Confirmation and Eucharist as sacraments of Christian initiation and that through them we receive and grow in our mission to evangelize.	Key concepts: in Baptism we are freed from all sin and reborn as a child of God, a member of the Church and sharers in her mission; Confirmation strengthens and completes Baptism; Eucharist, the source and summit of our faith, nourishes us to live as the Body of Christ; Original Sin, Triduum, Easter Vigil, Rite of Christian Initiation of Adults, catechumens, Pentecost, Liturgy of the Word, Liturgy of the Eucharist, consecration, "Matter and form" of sacraments; Applications: Participation in Triduum, Participate in Benediction of the Blessed Sacrament, holy hour, visit an adoration chapel, 40 Hours' Devotion, or join in some other Eucharistic celebration
			5.2.3 Understand that Holy Orders and Matrimony are directed to the salvation of others and that if they contribute to personal salvation, they only do so by virtue of this service to others.	Key concepts: Bishops, as successors of the apostles, lead the Church, their role is to teach, govern, and sanctify, they receive the fullness of Holy Orders, they ordain priests and deacons to help them, priests are co-workers with their bishops, especially in preaching the gospel, administering sacraments, and shepherding the the faithful, they act in the person of Jesus Christ the head, <i>in persona Christi capitis</i> , Deacons are ordained to a ministry of service, they may preside over Baptism and Matrimony, priests and deacons make a promise of obedience of the bishop at ordination; Matrimony is a lifelong covenant of love and fidelity between a baptized man and a baptized woman who promise to be open to the possibility of children. Applications: Learn more about deacons; Take a deeper look at vocations and one's own sense of call
			5.2.4 Articulate the fact that the Church, through the power of the Holy Spirit, continues Jesus' work of healing and salvation through the Sacraments of Penance and Reconciliation and Anointing of the Sick.	Key concepts: repentance, Penance and Reconciliation restores peace in relationship with God, the Christian community, and one's self by forgiving sins and increasing spiritual strength; Anointing of the Sick provides healing and strengthening for those who are ill in any way; it is fitting to celebrate this sacrament with Penance and Reconciliation and Eucharist; viaticum

## Grade 5 Religion

Domain	Domain Concept	Domain Theme	Standards / Learning Outcomes (SWBAT...)	Concepts, References, and Applications
3	CHRISTIAN LIVING	5th grade probes the question of human freedom and the call to respond to God's love with a life of goodness and holiness.	5.3.1 Recognize Christian morality as an invitation to respond freely to God's love.	Key concepts: God's everlasting love (Is 49:13-16); The New Commandment (Jn 13:31-35; 15:1-17), The 'Golden Rule' (Mt 7: 12), Friendship (David and Jonathan—1 Sm 18:1-5 ; 19:1-7; and 20:1-42), Responsibility to care for others and to resolve conflicts fairly and peacefully, Corporal and Spiritual Works of Mercy, the 7 principles of Catholic Social Teaching, The Poor Widow (Lk 21:1-4)
			5.3.2 Recognize how God calls each person in a special way, discuss the call of people in Sacred Scripture, and apply it to our own lives.	Key concepts: Universal Call to Holiness; Key passages: David's anointing (1 Sm 16:1-13), the call of Jeremiah (Jer 1:4-19), the call of Samuel (1 Sm 3)
			5.3.3 Understand that faith is a gift freely given by God and freely received.	Key concepts: Discipleship, Theological Virtues
			5.3.4 Recognize the necessary conditions of sin and its consequences.	Key concepts: sin, Original Sin, concupiscence, mortal sin, venial sin, absolution in the Sacrament of Reconciliation
			5.3.5 Define stewardship as a response to God's blessings.	Key concepts: stewardship, time, talent, treasure
			5.3.6 Demonstrate and integrate the understanding that we are responsible for our actions, good and bad, and we are subject to God's judgment.	Key concepts: heaven, purgatory, hell, our goal as Christians is to do good for the sake of goodness, not simply out of fear of punishment,
			5.3.7 Recognize the human need for God's grace.	Key concepts: actual grace, sanctifying grace, sacramental grace
4	SACRED SCRIPTURE	5th grade locates the sacramental life of the Church in Scripture, particularly in the Gospels.	5.4.1 Identify scriptural references that enhance our understanding of each of the seven sacraments.	Key Passages: Jn. 10:10b; <b>Baptism:</b> Old Testament Water Stories (Gen 1:1; Gen 6:5; Ex 14:1-7; Josh 3:14-17) Baptism of Jesus (Mt 3:13-17); Commission of the Apostles (Mt 18:18-19; Mat 28:16-20); Promise of Living Water (Jn 4:8-15); <b>Confirmation:</b> the Holy Spirit teaches (Lk 12:11-12); Holy Spirit strengthens (Eph 3:14-19); Pentecost (Acts 1:13-2:47 the Church's Missionary activity springs from Pentecost); Samaritans receive Holy Spirit - Acts 8:14-17; <b>Eucharist:</b> Lord's Supper (1 Cor 1:23-32); Last Supper (Mt 26:26-30; Mk 14:22-26; Lk 22:14-20; 1 Cor 10:16-17); Bread of Life discourse (Jn 6, especially 6:53-59); the Disciples on the Road to Emmaus (Lk 24:13-35); <b>Reconciliation:</b> Woman at the Well (Jn 4:5-26); Healing of the Centurion's Servant (Mt. 8:5-13); Healing of the Paralytic (Lk 5:17-26); Reform (Mt 4:17); Repent (Rev 2: 25); Parable of mercy (Lk 15); Power to forgive sins (Mt 16:19; Mt 18:18; Jn 20:22-23); <b>Anointing of the Sick:</b> Anointing with oil (Mk 6:12-13); Peter's mother-in-law (Lk 4:38-39); <b>Matrimony:</b> Marriage from the beginning (Gen 1:27-31; 2:18-25); God creates companionship and marriage (Gn 2:21-24); The Wedding Feast at Cana (Jn 2:1-12); CCC1603-1605; What God has joined together... (Mt 19:6); Love of each other (Eph 5: 25-3); Marriage Bond (Lk 16:18); <b>Holy Orders:</b> Melchizedek (Gen 14:18-20; Heb 7:1-10); Call of the Apostles (Mt 4:18-2)
			5.4.2 Demonstrate familiarity with the Bible, particularly with the four canonical Gospels as proclamations of the Good News holding a special place in the Bible, being especially attuned to Jesus' use of Parables.	Key concepts: Scriptural literacy-relevance to everyday life and review of basic scriptural skills, canon, Old Testament, New Testament, Gospels, Acts of the Apostles, evangelist, parable; Key passages: The Good Samaritan and contemporary applications (Lk 10:30-37),
			5.4.3 Explain the significance of the Paschal Mystery for our salvation.	Key concepts: Paschal mystery, Kingdom of Heaven
			5.4.4 know and understand the Ten Commandments and Beatitudes and apply to their lives.	Key concepts: 10 commandments, beatitudes

## Grade 5 Religion

Domain	Domain Concept	Domain Theme	Standards / Learning Outcomes (SWBAT...)	Concepts, References, and Applications
5	CHRISTIAN PRAYER AND SPIRITUALITY	5th grade connects a life of prayer with the call to holiness we are all given. Emphasis is given to listening to God's voice in order to understand His call and will.	5.5.1 Show understanding that each person has a potential for and is called to holiness and that we must listen to God's voice to know how to live this call.	Key concepts: holiness; vocation; Key Passages: the Temptation in the Wilderness following Jesus' baptism (Mt 4:1-11); the Call of the Disciples (Lk 5:1-11); Examples of holiness may include: St. Augustine, St. Paul, Peter, Mary Magdalene and any modern day figures; Applications: Prayer to the Holy Spirit (Come, Holy Spirit), spontaneous prayer, write and illustrate your own prayer
			5.5.2 Recognize various devotions as nourishment for a life of holiness	Key concepts/experiences: praying with Scripture, <i>Lectio Divina</i> , the rosary, Memorare, Stations of the Cross, Blessing of throats, and Eucharistic devotion; Applications: utilize Gregorian chant and other Church music, make a collection of prayers or share a booklet of prayers, attend a parish mission or special family devotion
			5.5.3 Express reverence for the Church, sacred things, and holy days.	Key concepts: Liturgical Year, seasons, feasts, holy days of obligation, sacramentals, sacraments, Applications: Church tour; Applications:
			5.5.4 Grow, with God's grace, as a saint and comprehend the distinction between a "saint" and a "named saint".	Key concepts: saint, communion of saints, canonization, intercession, patron saints, feasts and memorials; Saints to consider: Agnes, Cecilia, Thomas Aquinas, Dominic Savio, John Bosco, Sebastian, Kateri Tekakwitha; Applications: Review lives of saints and be able to tell the story of a saint;
6	CATHOLIC CHURCH	5th grade continues to emphasize that the mission of the individual is bound up with the mission of the Church, particularly focusing on the 4 marks of the Church.	5.6.1 Identify the 4 Marks of the Church and their importance for understanding the role of the Church in the world.	Key concepts: one, holy, Catholic, apostolic
			5.6.2 Explore the Communion of Saints as the entire Body of Christ.	Key concepts: the communion of saints includes the believers on earth, saints in heaven, and souls in purgatory Application: Requiem prayer—"Eternal rest grant unto them, O Lord, and let perpetual light shine upon them . . ."
			5.6.3 Understand and apply the notion that we as individuals have a relationship with the Church and a role to play in the Body of Christ.	1 Cor 12

## Grade 6 Religion

Domain	Domain Concept	Domain Theme	Standards / Learning Outcomes (SWBAT...)	Concepts, References, and Applications
1	CREED	6th grade pays particularly close attention to the events detailed in the Old Testament, focusing on the fact that God is a loving God whose revelatory and salvific plan unfolds throughout history, beginning with Creation and heading towards eternity.	6.1.1 Describe God as the creator of the universe and as the creator of humanity.	Key concepts: original holiness and justice; original sin; God's deep love and care for mankind regardless of our sinfulness
			6.1.2 Demonstrate an understanding that God gives human beings free will to love and serve him out of free choice and describe how in God's providence all people are destined for union with him.	CCC 1730-1748; Key concepts: Human freedom
			6.1.3 Recognize that God communicates with people revealing his plan for us.	Key concepts: revelation, Sacred Scripture; Sacred Tradition
			6.1.4 Be aware that at the end of time, Christ will return and we will be accountable for our participation in building the Kingdom of God.	Key concepts: Kingdom of God; Second Coming of Christ (Parousia)
			6.1.5 Articulate the belief that we will be raised after death into eternal union with God or separation from him.	Key concepts: resurrection of the dead, salvation
2	SACRAMENTS	6th grade focuses on the fact that many of our sacramental celebrations are rooted in the Old Testament and that the revelation of Jesus brings Old Testament traditions and practices to fulfillment.	6.2.1 Describe the seven sacraments, their symbols and rituals, recognizing the grace of God through the special gifts and symbolic actions of the sacraments.	CCC 1210ff. Key concepts: Jesus is the fulfilment of Divine Revelation, sacraments allow us to encounter Christ in a real way, there are many OT precursors for sacraments, Laying on of hands/blessing in OT (Gen 27; Lev 16); Anointing in OT (Ex 29:1-9; 1 Sam 16:1-13, 1 Kgs 19:16)
			6.2.2 Understand the connection of Baptism with the rituals of Judaism.	Key concepts: ritual cleansing (see Lev), circumcision (Gen 17), the baptism of John the Baptist
			6.2.3 Understand and describe importance of the Liturgical Year.	Key concepts: liturgical seasons (colors and symbols), the concept of a liturgical year is seen already in festivals and celebrations prescribed in the OT
			6.2.4 Identify Old Testament precursors for Eucharist and their relevance for our understanding of the sacrament.	Key concepts: Melchizedek as king and priest offering gifts of bread and wine (Gen 14), Passover (Ex 12), Manna in the desert (ex 16)
			6.2.5 Understand the ritual meaning, essential elements and steps of Penance and Reconciliation.	Key concepts: forgiveness, reconciliation, penance, the story of Israel tells us the God is loving and forgiving, the scapegoat (Lev 16)
			6.2.6 Understand the role of Scripture in liturgical celebrations.	Key concepts: lectionary, psalms, Old Testament and New Testament readings, Scriptural references in the Liturgy of the Eucharist; Applications: celebrating a liturgy of the word, praying responsorial psalms,
3	CHRISTIAN LIVING	6th grade connects the covenantal relationship with a loving God exhibited in Sacred Scripture with moral decision making.	6.3.1 Describe the three sources of a moral act and utilize them in moral decision-making.	Key concepts: object, intention, circumstances, personal sin, social sin
			6.3.2 Recognize the importance of following an informed conscience and the role that natural law and revealed law play in the formation of conscience.	CCC 1950ff.; Key concepts: eternal law, natural law, revealed law, civil law, Old Law, New Law (Law of the Gospel), Torah, 10 commandments, conscience

## Grade 6 Religion

Domain	Domain Concept	Domain Theme	Standards / Learning Outcomes (SWBAT...)	Concepts, References, and Applications
			<b>6.3.3 Demonstrate understanding that people and individuals have human dignity and ought to be treated accordingly and that our responsibility to work for the common good means that we must ensure that human dignity is respected.</b>	Key concepts: human dignity, common good, respect for human life from conception to natural death (Abraham and Isaac as a Pro-Life message), rights, responsibilities, human beings should never be seen or used as objects, human freedom, right to private property, obligation to keep promises (oaths and contracts), preferential care for the poor, solidarity; Application: Discuss religious prejudice and especially anti-Semitism, the Holocaust, and present day events
			<b>6.3.4 Recognize the family as the foundation of human society.</b>	Key concepts: society, family, respect for human sexuality, OT as an example of the importance of family (a family become a nation); Applications: Participate in the Family Honor program ( <a href="https://familyhonor.org/">https://familyhonor.org/</a> )
			<b>6.3.5 Explain stewardship as a response to the blessings God gives and connect environmental stewardship with respect for God's creation.</b>	Gen 1-3; Mt 25:14-30; Key Concepts: the human response to God's gift ought to be to care for and use that gift for God's glory, time, talent, treasure
<b>4</b>	<b>SACRED SCRIPTURE</b>	<b>6th grade focuses on salvation history as conveyed in the Old Testament, emphasizing that the New Testament is prefigured in the Old Testament.</b>	<b>6.4.1 Understand how to use and find things in the Bible and understand its structure and place in the Church.</b>	CCC 124-130, 140; Key Concepts: inspiration, revelation, salvation, salvation history, Sacred Scripture, Sacred Tradition, Magisterium, oral tradition, Old Testament, New Testament, finding passages in the Bible (book, chapter, verse), canon (46 Old Testament Books and 27 New Testament Books), types of books that make up the Old Testament (Law/Torah/Pentateuch, the Historical Books, the Wisdom Books, and the Prophetic Books). God's relationship with Israel, presented in the OT, prepares the world for the Savior, Jesus Christ, the OT helps us to understand Jesus and his promises as well as to understand that our roots as Christians; Applications: Demonstrate reverence for the Bible through Bible enthronement; Reflect on Sunday readings, particularly the OT readings
			<b>6.4.2 Identify key figures and events related in Scripture from the time of Creation to the Patriarchs and understand the covenantal relationship of God and the Chosen People of Israel and what we can learn from it for our own relationship with God.</b>	Key passages: Creation and the Fall of humanity (Gen 1-3), The Covenant with Noah (Gen 9), Abraham, Isaac, Jacob (Gen 11:27ff), The Covenant with Abraham (Gen 15, 17), Abraham and Isaac (Gen 21 and 22), The story of Joseph (Gen 37-50); Key concepts: providence, patriarchs, covenant, promise, fulfillment, God is always faithful to covenants, OT covenants (Adam and Eve—Gen 2:15-17; Noah—Gen 9:8; Abraham—Gen 17:3-13; Moses—Ex 24:3-8; and David—2 Sam 7:4-16), the New Covenant in Christ
			<b>6.4.3 Identify Moses, Passover, the Exodus and the time in the desert, the Covenant at Sinai, and the settlement of the Promised Land.</b>	Key Passages: Ex 1-40; Jos 1-24; Bronze Serpent—Num 4-9 Key concepts: Passover, Jesus celebrates the Passover with his disciples (CCC 1096, 1225, 1340, 1362-1366, 1449, 1680-1683), the priesthood of Israel and our baptismal priesthood (Ex 19:6), broken covenant, forgiveness, reconciliation; Applications: Passover Seder meal
			<b>6.4.4 Evaluate the role of God's providence through Joseph, Moses, Judges, Ruth, Esther, and Daniel and how to apply it to our lives today.</b>	Key Passages: Joseph (Gen 37-50); Deborah and Gideon (Judges 4-8), Samson (Judges 13-16), Esther, Ruth, Daniel; Key Concepts: Trusting in God's plan, care of others/community, Hospitality and tolerance between faith traditions, perseverance in faith
			<b>6.4.5 Articulate how the first kings of Israel helped to establish monarchy in Israel.</b>	Key passages: Saul, David, Solomon (See 1 and 2 Samuel, 1 and 2 Kings); Key concepts: the relationship between the Magnificat (Lk 1:46-55) and Hannah's prayer (1 Sm 2:1-10), monarchy, temple, God's faithfulness, David and forgiveness, establishment of the temple

## Grade 6 Religion

Domain	Domain Concept	Domain Theme	Standards / Learning Outcomes (SWBAT...)	Concepts, References, and Applications
			<b>6.4.6 Identify key figures and events in the history of Israel leading up to and following the Exile and articulate their relevance and parallels in today's world.</b>	Key concepts: the Divided Kingdom (1 Kgs 12:1-20ff.), Assyrian Conquest of Israel, the Exile, The Restoration (Ezra, Nehemiah), synagogue, the role and vocation of the prophet, familiarity with some of the major and minor prophets (Elijah, Elisha, Isaiah, Jeremiah, Amos, Hosea, Ezekiel), John the Baptist as a prophet; References: CCC 64, 281, 243, 702
			<b>6.4.7 Demonstrate a working knowledge of Wisdom literature and its enduring significance for our life and worship, particularly Psalms, Proverbs, and Job.</b>	Psalms, Proverbs, Job; Key concepts: Job as a model of perseverance and faith; exploration of psalms of praise (Ps 8; 104), wisdom (Ps 37; 49), adoration (Ps 30; 116), and lamentation (Ps 3—individual lament; 44; 74; 79—communal lament; 51—deliverance from sin); Application: Pray certain psalms to begin class (Psalms 8, 19, 23, 67, 96, 24, 67, 96, an 8-line section of Psalm 119, 148, 150)
<b>5</b>	<b>CHRISTIAN PRAYER AND SPIRITUALITY</b>	<b>6th grade equips students to practice different forms of prayer with an emphasis on Old Testament examples of prayer and spirituality.</b>	<b>6.5.1 Use key figures in the Old Testament to discover models for prayer.</b>	Old Testament figures to consider: Adam and Eve, Elijah, Amos, Job, Abraham, Moses, Daniel, Esther and Ruth.
			<b>6.5.2 Practice meditating through Scripture, spontaneous prayer, and listening to God's voice in silence.</b>	Application: Meditation on the Joyful and Sorrowful Mysteries of the Rosary
			<b>6.5.3 Create an environment for worship and personal prayer.</b>	Key Concepts: Diversity of techniques and cultural expressions in prayer and worship; Techniques or environmental elements: sacred art, music, quiet, candles (incl. votive candles, the Paschal Candle, and other candles) sacramentals, liturgical colors, guided meditation; Applications: Find examples of religious art or statues used by various ethnic groups (Polish Black Madonna, Oriental or African crucifix, Our Lady of Guadalupe, or any other)
			<b>6.5.4 Demonstrate our response to our baptismal call through faith and works.</b>	Key concepts: holiness as living out baptismal priesthood
			<b>6.5.5 Understand that we worship God (Father, Son, and Holy Spirit), while we honor Mary and the saints.</b>	Key concepts: angels, saints, the Church as communion of saints; Applications: Litany of the Saints; Saints to consider: BEenedict, Francis DeSales, Bonaventure, James, Jude, Philip Neri, Junipero Serra, John XXIII
<b>6</b>	<b>CATHOLIC CHURCH</b>	<b>6th grade focuses on the Church as the fulfillment of the relationship between God and humanity seen in the history of Israel. It emphasizes the notion of the Church as God's people in the New Covenant.</b>	<b>6.6.1 Understand the relationship between the covenants with Israel and the New Covenant in Christ, made present in the Church.</b>	Heb 8:6-13
			<b>6.6.2 Recognize the relationship between the worship of the Old Testament and the Church today.</b>	Key Concepts: Psalms and Old Testament readings used in liturgy; tabernacle, ark of the covenant, sacrifice, altar, cleansing, incense
			<b>6.6.3 Understand that Sacred Tradition (the Church's Faith, life and worship) and Sacred Scripture (written Word) contain all that has been revealed by Jesus and entrusted to the Church through the Twelve Apostles</b>	CCC 74-87, 96-100, 105-108, 136. Key concepts: God is the author of Sacred Scripture because He inspired its human authors; Scripture is free from all error and written under the inspiration of the Holy Spirit

## Grade 7 Religion

Domain	Domain Concept	Domain Theme	Standards / Learning Outcomes (SWBAT...)	Concepts, References, and Applications
1	CREED	7th grade focuses on the the salvific will of the Triune God and how that will is enacted in salvation history, particularly through the Incarnation and Paschal Mystery of Christ and the enduring presence of the Holy Spirit.	7.1.1 Articulate the fact that God reveals himself over time and in human history and that revelation is the foundation of our faith as Christians.	Key concepts: characteristics of God (eternal, omniscient, omnipotent, and omnipresent).
			7.1.2 Demonstrate a thorough understanding of faith within the Church.	Key Concepts: faith is a free gift from God helping us to respond to God's revelation to us; we receive faith from God through the Church. faith is reasonable and certain; faith is both a personal relationship with God and a free assent to the truth God has revealed.
			7.1.3 Identify the Incarnation as the mystery of the union of the divine and human natures in Jesus Christ and demonstrate the understanding that the whole of Jesus' life, death and resurrection is the fulfillment of revelation.	Key concepts: Incarnate Word (John 1:1-18), Son of God and second person of the Trinity, the Holy Spirit worked through Mary to prepare the way for the Incarnation, Mary as the Mother of Jesus and the Mother of God because Jesus is both true God and true man, Mary was a virgin before and after the birth of Jesus Christ; Application: explanation of Christian symbols (IHS, Chi-rho, INRI, ICHTHYS, Alpha and Omega), explore Jesus in sacred art (especially depictions of the Passion and Crucifixion and Resurrection)
			7.1.4 Describe the Trinity as a complete unity without confusing the persons or dividing the substance of God.	Key concepts: consubstantial, person, nature
			7.1.5 Express the belief in the resurrection of the dead as essential to Christianity.	Key concepts: Kerygma (1 Cor 15:3-5; Acts 2:14-41), Paschal Mystery, we die and rise with Christ in Baptism and participate in the life of the Risen Christ
			7.1.6 Understand that the Holy Spirit is a divine person - the third person of the Trinity, the Lord and Giver of Life, but we use symbols to understand who the Holy Spirit is.	Key concepts: symbols for the Holy Spirit and their sacramental application, including wind, breath, water, oil (anointing), fire, cloud and light, seal, hand, finger of God, and a dove.
2	SACRAMENTS	7th grade focuses on the New Testament foundation of the Sacraments. The Eucharist is highlighted as the centerpiece of Christian worship, both in New Testament times and in our own. The sacred chrism, used in Confirmation and other sacraments, and the significance of anointing are explicitly explained.	7.2.1 Describe the seven sacraments, their symbols and ritual.	CCC 1210ff.; Key concepts: the actions of Christ from His Incarnation to His sending of the Holy Spirit, make the sacraments possible, familiarity with liturgy; Applications: Plan a Mass (readings, hymns, intercessions) and become familiar with Lectionary and Sacramentary
			7.2.2 Compare and contrast the Eucharistic celebration with the Last Supper.	Mt 26:20-30; Mk 14:12-26; Lk 22:1-38; 1 Cor 11:23-34; see also Jn 13 ff.
			7.2.3 Be familiar with the consecration of the sacred chrism. Know that this sacred chrism is consecrated by the bishop at the Chrism Mass for the whole diocese. This is the oil used for Confirmation.	Application: Take a trip to the church or bring the sacred chrism to students and allow them to look at it and smell it; discuss what it means to be anointed
			7.2.4 Recognize that the Sacred Liturgy is celebrated unceasingly in heaven with Mary, the apostles, the saints, and the angels and we join this celebration when we celebrate the liturgy on earth.	Rev 4ff.; CCC 1136-1144
			7.2.5 Verbalize and understand that the Holy Spirit is with us always and ready to help us be true witnesses and that in Confirmation we are strengthened to be witnesses of Jesus Christ.	Isaiah 11:1-9 the gifts of the Holy Spirit and define the seven Gifts of the Holy Spirit - wisdom, understanding, counsel, fortitude, knowledge, piety, and fear of the Lord
			7.2.6 Define and explain the Sacraments of Vocation/at the Service of Communion, including the levels of ordination and identify the ordinary ministers of each sacrament and their roles.	Application: Host or attend a vocation day which features the various states in life (married, ordained, consecrated religious, single)
3	CHRISTIAN LIVING	7th grade gives great attention to the process of moral decision making as the cultivation of a life of virtue.	7.3.1 Recognize that Christian discipleship requires following Jesus Christ as the way, the truth and the life.	John 14:1-14; Key concepts: discipleship, ministry, stewardship; Application: Find passages in the New Testament that say what a disciple or follower of Christ does and how he or she acts

## Grade 7 Religion

Domain	Domain Concept	Domain Theme	Standards / Learning Outcomes (SWBAT...)	Concepts, References, and Applications
			<b>7.3.2 Understand the meaning of the term 'morality' and name the three sources of the morality of human acts.</b>	CCC 1750ff.; Key concepts: object, intention, circumstance, connection between Christian morality and Jesus' person and teaching, the dignity of the human person and the Incarnation; Applications: Discuss distinction between legality and morality (when they are the same and when they are very different?); Within a discussion of the Ten Commandments, discuss the challenges for young people centering around the Sixth, Seventh, and Eighth commandments
			<b>7.3.3 Describe and enact the process of moral decision-making and understand that ends do not justify means.</b>	Key concepts: sin, Original Sin, concupiscence, personal sin, social sin, personal sins have personal and social consequences, moral decision, moral dilemma, sins of commission, sins of omission,
			<b>7.3.4 Identify and understand the principles of Catholic social teaching.</b>	Key concepts: social justice, 7 Principles of Catholic Social Thought (USCCB): Life and Dignity of the Human Person, Call to Family, Community, and Participation, Rights and Responsibilities, Option for the Poor and Vulnerable, Dignity of Work and Rights of Workers, Solidarity, Care of God's Creation; Applications: Discuss building a culture of life and develop a deep understanding of the pro-life ethic (respect for life from conception to a natural death)
			<b>7.3.5 Articulate the importance of Christians taking an active part in public life and promoting the common good.</b>	Key concepts: Our faith takes precedence in all we do and supercedes nationalism and patriotism, express and respond to the call of the Church to missionary discipleship; Applications: Participate in a rosary for life or pro-life rally
			<b>7.3.6 Demonstrate and indicate the differences between vices and virtues.</b>	Key concepts: virtue, vice, Theological Virtues, Cardinal Virtues, seven deadly sins (capital sins or vices)
			<b>7.3.7 Understand human sexuality as the capacity for self-gift, which must be respected and lived out in an integral way according to one's state in life (chastity).</b>	CCC 2331-2400; Gaudium et Spes 24; 48; Key concepts: chastity; marriage; celibacy; Gift of self in daily life comes through the form of doing selfless acts of service, even when we do not want to do them, for our friends, family, and teachers. Doing the small things of service helps prepares one's heart to love the right way; Application: Read John Paul II's play The Jewelers Shop, focus on the example of the gift of self in the first act and speak about the importance and gravity of a proposal to your fiancé; Participate in the Family Honor program ( <a href="https://familyhonor.org/">https://familyhonor.org/</a> ); <a href="https://chastityproject.com">https://chastityproject.com</a> has great articles and videos to spark discussion; <a href="http://www.emotionalvirtue.com">http://www.emotionalvirtue.com</a> has helpful videos on self image, marriage, dating
<b>4</b>	<b>SACRED SCRIPTURE</b>	<b>7th grade focuses on salvation history as conveyed in the New Testament, emphasizing that the Old Testament is fulfilled in the New Testament.</b>	<b>7.4.1 Recognize that the Bible has both divine and human authorship initiated by God to reveal the truth God intends.</b>	CCC 101-141; Key concepts: Revelation, divine inspiration
			<b>7.4.2 Understand that The Gospels (Matthew, Mark, Luke and John) are the heart of Scripture, because they are the words and life of Jesus Christ and demonstrate knowledge of the Messianic prophecies fulfilled in the New Testament with a close familiarity with one of the four Gospels (recommended: Mark).</b>	Key Passages: Martha and Mary: Lk 10:38-42 and Jn 11:1-44, The Judgment: Matthew 25:31-46; Stories of the Apostles: Mk 1:16-18; Mt 4:18-20; 9:9-13; 14:22-33; Lk 5:1-11; Key concepts: the history of the Chosen People as related in the Old Testament points forward to and is fulfilled in Jesus, Kerygma, Gospel, Synoptic Gospels, Gospels are distinguished by authorship and intended audience; distinguish the Synoptic Gospels as Matthew, Mark and Luke and the Gospel of John has a different, more reflective style and contains some additional stories; Paschal Mystery; Applications: identify similarities and differences in the Gospels, specifically when discussing the Infancy narrative and the Passion of Christ, note some of the principle OT passages that speak of the Messiah: Is 9:5; Zec 9:9, Ez 34:23; Mi 5:1; CCC 410, 702, 711-716; Do a personal family tree and compare with the genealogies of Jesus in Matthew and Luke, focusing on what they mean, Sit together as if in a lecture hall and listen to the Sermon on the Mount (Matthew 5-7) and decide what Jesus as Teacher is trying to tell the "class",



## Grade 7 Religion

Domain	Domain Concept	Domain Theme	Standards / Learning Outcomes (SWBAT...)	Concepts, References, and Applications
			7.4.3 Explain the role of the parables in Jesus' teaching and analyze their uses today.	Applications: Tell a contemporary version of or act out one of the parables or miracles of Jesus;
			7.4.4 Memorize, analyze, and apply the Ten Commandments, Beatitudes and The Greatest Commandment, especially when making moral decisions.	Key concepts: the Beatitudes, (Matthew 5:1-12 and Luke 6:20-23) are the set of directives for all Christians that build on the Commandments; They show us how to be holy and how to gain eternal life (CCC 1257, 1700, 1720-1722, 1934); Applications: Sit together as if in a lecture hall and listen to the Sermon on the Mount (Matthew 5-7) and decide what Jesus as Teacher is trying to tell the "class"
			7.4.5 Describe the parallel roles of Eve and Mary and Adam, Isaac, and Jesus in salvation history.	Application: Meditation on the glorious and luminous mysteries of the rosary
			7.4.6 Identify New Testament passages that reflect the institution of the sacraments	Jesus institutes the Eucharist: Mt 26:26-28; Lk 22:14-20; 1 Cor 11:23-26; See 5th Grade Sacred Scripture References for institution of the other sacraments
5	CHRISTIAN PRAYER AND SPIRITUALITY	7th grade draws the connection between the New Testament and Prayer, introducing practices like Lectio Divina.	7.5.1 Be encouraged to deepen their prayer lives and understand prayer as building relationships.	Applications: Utilize retreats and days of recollection as opportunities to learn about various types and share experiences; Stations of the Cross, vocal prayer, contemplative prayer, All Souls Day and various customs (Day of the Dead, Mass in cemeteries, etc.), utilize music inspired by Christian themes (including anything from Handel's <i>Messiah</i> to Contemporary Christian rock)
			7.5.2 Experience prayer through Sacred Scripture.	Application: Lectio Divina
			7.5.3 Understand the prayers of Jesus in the New Testament as a method for growing our appreciation of Christ.	Key Concepts: Specific focus on the Our Father (Mt 6:9-14)
			7.5.4 Be familiar with and participate in the Liturgy of the Hours and Divine Praises.	Application: Divine Praises
			7.5.5 Realize the Real Presence in the Eucharist and prayer before the Blessed Sacrament.	Key concepts: Transubstantiation, Real Presence, familiarity with various types of Eucharistic devotion (adoration, processions, celebrations)
			7.5.6 State the significance of saints in our lives and how they help us to pray.	Saints to consider: Agatha, Charles Borromeo, Leo the Great, Gianna Molla, Maximilian Kolbe, Edith Stein, Oscar Romero
6	CATHOLIC CHURCH	7th grade emphasizes the continuity of the Church of today with the Church of the New Testament. The Church is shown to be the Body of Christ.	7.6.1 Recognize the Church as Mystical Body of Christ—with Christ as the head and the pope as his vicar; State the belief that all the faithful in Christ, living and dead, form the Communion of Saints.	1 Cor 11:17-34; 1 Cor 12; Key concepts: connection between the Body of Christ as seen as the resurrected body of Jesus, the Eucharist, and the community or communion of believers, canonization,
			7.6.2 Identify and differentiate the 4 Marks of the Church and illustrate their manifestation in the Church of today and recognize Apostolic Succession and its crucial role in Christ's presence in the Church.	Key concepts and figures: The Church as One, Holy, Catholic, and Apostolic; Christ as founder of the Church; St. Peter
			7.6.3 Discuss in depth and memorize the precepts of the Church	CCC 2041-2043
			7.6.4 Recognize that Jesus instituted the Catholic Church.	Mt 16:13-19; CCC 763-766
			7.6.5 Comprehend Mary as Mother of God as well as the Mother and Model of the Church	Key concepts: Mary's fiat (yes to God), Marian apparitions, role and titles of Mary, prayers and novenas

## Grade 8 Religion

\*Note: It is common practice to highlight Church history heavily within the 8th grade curriculum. The key historical events articulated in the Catholic Church unit (Unit 6) may receive great emphasis and detail.

Domain	Domain Concept	Domain Theme	Standards / Learning Outcomes (SWBAT...)	Concepts, References, and Applications
1	CREED	8th grade provides an in-depth focus on the mystery of the Triune God and the significance of that mystery for the Church and for the life and salvation of the individual.	8.1.1 Articulate the three Persons of the Trinity and the importance of each in both the life of the Church and in each person's life.	CCC 232-267; 1 John
			8.1.2 Describe how we are attracted to the grandeur and beauty of God, and how the desire for God is written in the human heart and that Divine Revelation is compatible with human reason.	Application: In small groups read Psalm 8. Share how the psalm helps one picture God.
			8.1.3 Articulate understanding that God is transcendent, holy and completely deserving of our love and worship.	CCC 279-324
			8.1.4 Explain our creation in a state of original holiness and justice and the meaning of original sin and recognize that God's permitting evil is a mystery that God helps us to understand through his Son Jesus Christ.	Key concepts: Original Sin, faith helps one to face the hardships of suffering, disappointment and tragedy.
			8.1.5 Recognize that God gives us only one life, unique and unrepeatable, that when we die in God's friendship we live forever in union with God in heaven.	Application: invitation to deeper consideration of listening to God's calling in a daily life and in how one discerns a vocational state of life, how one chooses a spouse, and how one determines what career to take up
			8.1.6 Recognize that Mary collaborated with the redemptive work of her Son.	Application: Recall and use as prayer each mystery of the rosary
2	SACRAMENTS	8th grade reviews and expands knowledge of all the sacraments as efficacious signs of God's grace, focusing on the sacraments of Christian initiation (particularly Confirmation) and the vocational discernment of Holy Orders and Matrimony.	8.2.1 Identify the Sacraments of Initiation, Healing and Vocation/Service to Communion and how each shares Christ's grace with us.	Key concepts: sacrament, liturgical rites of the Church
			8.2.2 Review Sacrament of Baptism and identify its importance in the faith journey of a Catholic Christian.	Application: Attend celebration of Baptism; join in the celebration of the Triduum with the parish community
			8.2.3 Demonstrate understanding and express the importance of the Sacrament of the Eucharist/Mass in the life of a Catholic Christian and demonstrate understanding of the parts of the Mass and why the Eucharist is the source and summit of our faith.	Key concepts: Transubstantiation; Application: participation in liturgical ministries (as greeters, servers, choir members, lectors, cantors, ushers); oin in the celebration of the Triduum with the parish community
			8.2.4 Explain, participate in, and reflect on the Sacrament of Penance and Reconciliation.	Application: Attend communal Penance services if possible
			8.2.5 Express understanding and personal preparation for the Sacrament of Confirmation.	Application: Attend celebration of Confirmation if possible; Join in the celebration of the Triduum with the parish community
			8.2.6 Explain and reflect on discernment involved with the Sacraments of Vocation/Service of Communion.	Application: Attend Ordination or celebration of Matrimony if possible
			8.2.7 Identify sacramental actions in Scripture: Commissioning; Ritual Meals; Forgiveness; Healing; Marriage; Ministry	Key Passages: Commissioning (Matthew 28:18-20, Jeremiah 1:4-8, John 14:25-26, Acts 2:1-13); Ritual Meals (2 Chronicles 35:16-19, Matthew 26:26-29, Luke 24:13-32, John 6:28-35); Forgiveness (Matthew 18:21-35, John 20:19-23); Healing (Mark 1:29-34, Luke 5:17-26, James 5:13-15); Marriage (Genesis 2:22-24, Matthew 19:1-6, John 2:1-11); Ministry (Leviticus 8:1-13, Matthew 28:18-20, Mark 6:7-13)
3	CHRISTIAN LIVING	8th grade demonstrates that a life of discipleship in Jesus Christ is expressed in love for God, love of neighbor, personal integrity, social justice, and respect for the human person.	8.3.1 Understand and undertake discipleship in Christ responding in faith by participating in the mission of the Church through living a specific call in the life of the Church.	Key concepts: participate in the life of the Church as lived in the parish through its community, cultural aspects, worship, sacramental life, service, missionary endeavors and organization.
			8.3.2 Recognize that we are created in the image and likeness of God and state how natural law expresses the dignity of the person and is the basis for fundamental rights.	Key concepts: life is sacred from conception and ends with natural death; Discussion of modern day, right to life issues (euthanasia, capital punishment, abortion, etc.); Application: Attend the annual rally for life at the State Capital or in Washington if possible
			8.3.3 Explain that conscience is judgment of reason which helps us identify the moral quality of an action and that this judgment must be informed.	Key concepts: basic moral principles (especially those pertaining to property, truth-telling, sexual behavior, care of one's health and one's body, respect for parents, religious leaders, and civil authority), formation of conscience (recognition that the Church has a right and duty to teach moral truth)

## Grade 8 Religion

\*Note: It is common practice to highlight Church history heavily within the 8th grade curriculum. The key historical events articulated in the Catholic Church unit (Unit 6) may receive great emphasis and detail.

Domain	Domain Concept	Domain Theme	Standards / Learning Outcomes (SWBAT...)	Concepts, References, and Applications
			8.3.4 Describe how some acts are wrong no matter how good the intention and state acts that are inherently and seriously wrong and recognize that to receive God's mercy and forgiveness we must admit our sins.	Key concepts: sin, Original Sin, concupiscence, defining and applying the process of determining the morality of an action.
			8.3.5 Explain how we can transform society by implementing the Church's Social Teaching.	Key concepts: the common good as the sum total of social conditions allowing people to reach their fulfillment; Catholic citizens have the duty to work with civil authority for building up a just society, life and Dignity of the Human Person, Call to Family, Community, and Participation, Rights and Responsibilities, Option for the Poor and Vulnerable, Dignity of Work and Rights of Workers, Solidarity, Care of God's Creation
			8.3.6 Recognize that God's sanctifying grace helps us to seek holiness by our free response to doing God's will in living the Christian life.	Key concepts: sanctifying grace, actual grace
			8.3.7 Understand human sexuality as the capacity for self-gift, which must be respected and lived out in an integral way according to one's state in life (chastity).	CCC 2331-2400; Gaudium et Spes 24; 48; Key concepts: Gift of self in daily life comes through the form of doing selfless acts of service, even when we do not want to do them, for our friends, family, and teachers. Doing the small things of service helps prepares one's heart to love the right way; Application: Read John Paul II's play The Jewelers Shop, focus on the example of the gift of self in the first act and speak about the importance and gravity of a proposal to your fiancé; Participate in the Family Honor program ( <a href="https://familyhonor.org/">https://familyhonor.org/</a> ); <a href="https://chastityproject.com">https://chastityproject.com</a> has great articles and videos to spark discussion; <a href="http://www.emotionalvirtue.com">http://www.emotionalvirtue.com</a> has helpful videos on self image, marriage, dating.
4	SACRED SCRIPTURE	8th grade focuses intently on the important place of Sacred Scripture in the life of the Church, emphasizing the Acts of the Apostles and the early history of the Church.	8.4.1 Demonstrate the understanding that Sacred Scripture and Tradition make up a single deposit of the word of God and apply to moral decision making.	Key concepts: canon, Deposit of Faith, inspiration; the Holy Spirit as central to opening the eyes of those who read scripture; senses of Scripture (literal and spiritual); Key Terms: literal, spiritual, allegorical, moral, anagogical, historiography, sacred scripture, sacred tradition, Spiritual Works of Mercy, Corporal Works of Mercy, Gifts of Holy Spirit, revelation/apocalypse
			8.4.2 Recognize the Acts of the Apostles is the foundation of the Church today	Key concepts: the presence of the Holy Spirit at Pentecost. Recognize Study the Holy Spirit in depth in the New Testament. SWBAT observe that Jesus sent the Holy Spirit to lead the Church into all truth and promised to be with His Church until the end of time.
			8.4.3 Demonstrate knowledge of the description of the early Christian communities and their developing Christology and theology of resurrection found in the Pauline Epistles	See particularly 1 and 2 Corinthians, 1 and 2 Thessalonians, and Philippians; Note OT references in each
			8.4.4 Memorize and apply the Corporal and Spiritual works of Mercy.	Key Concepts: the corporal and spiritual works of mercy put forth in Deuteronomy 15:11 and reiterated in Matthew 25:31-46 (CCC 1473, 2447)
			8.4.5 Recognize that the Holy Spirit guides Christians to set their hearts on the Kingdom of God, and identify the fruits and gifts of the Holy Spirit as signs of Christian Life.	Key Concepts: the seven Gifts of the Holy Spirit (Is 11:1-9; CCC 1289, 1830-1832, 2345), the Fruits of the Holy Spirit (Gal 5:22-23)
			8.4.6 Explore God's plan for love and marriage in scripture.	Gen 1:1-2:4b; Mt 5:27-30; 5:31-32; Key concepts: chastity, fidelity
			8.4.7 Understand that Revelation, also called the Apocalypse, is a poetic and symbolic book that describes situations both in the time of the early Church.	It encourages Christians to embrace the cross, to persevere in truth and charity, and to look with faith and hope to the Second Coming of Christ (CCC 736, 1832)
5	CHRISTIAN PRAYER AND SPIRITUALITY	8th grade deepens students' relationship with God by developing deeper forms of prayer and enabling them to consciously recognize the presence of the Holy Spirit.	8.5.1 Be encouraged to deepen their prayer lives and understand prayer as building relationships.	Applications: meditation, guided meditation vocal prayer, contemplative prayer, Stations of the Cross, Prayer to St. Michael, Prayer of St. Ignatius Loyola; Participate in a retreat or day of recollection
			8.5.2 Show living examples of how the gifts of the Holy Spirit are essential to each person's spiritual life as they grow his/her own faith.	Application: Come, Holy Spirit...
			8.5.3 Identify and utilize psalms that are appropriate for prayer.	Key concepts: Psalms as a book of the Bible addressed entirely to God, types of psalms (praise, wisdom, royal, adoration, and lamentation); Key application: Liturgy of the Hours,
			8.5.4 Participate in praying for the living and the dead.	Application: Eternal Rest grant...
			8.5.5 Enhance spiritual life by experience of the liturgical seasons and feasts, especially Holy Days of Obligation.	Key concepts: Liturgical Year

## Grade 8 Religion

\*Note: It is common practice to highlight Church history heavily within the 8th grade curriculum. The key historical events articulated in the Catholic Church unit (Unit 6) may receive great emphasis and detail.

Domain	Domain Concept	Domain Theme	Standards / Learning Outcomes (SWBAT...)	Concepts, References, and Applications
			8.5.6 Deepen spiritual life through Eucharist and Adoration.	Application: Holy hour or 'Holy 10 minutes'
			8.5.7 Understand the saints as model and guides of faith.	Key Application: the Litany of the Saints (esp. sung version); Saints to consider: Augustine, Benedict, Catherine of Sienna, Ignatius Loyola, Francis Xavier, Francis Xavier Cabrini, Rose of Lima, Thomas Aquinas, John Neumann, Martyrs of Tlaxcala
6	CATHOLIC CHURCH	8th grade focuses intently on the various phases of Church history, highlighting God's presence and action throughout that history, and relating this understanding to the Church of today and our own call to discipleship.	8.6.1 Understand and respond to the call to be missionary disciples as exhibited in the Apostolic age, the age of early Christian persecution and martyrdom, and the legalization of Christianity under Constantine.	See Acts of the Apostles; Key historical events: the proclamation of the Gospel in the Early Church, Early Persucution of Christianity, Constantine and the Edict of Milan; Key concepts: evangelization, persecution, martyr; Applications: explore sacred music, art, and architecture of these periods in Church history, Visit a museum with a special focus on religious art
			8.6.2 Understand that the Church is guided by God's providence at all times and that God uses the Church to influence culture as illustrated through various events, institutions, and figures in the first Christian millenium.	Key historical events: Early Church Councils and figures, The Fall of the Roman Empire, the Rise of the Barbarians, the Rise of Monasticism, St. Benedict, St. Scholastica, the Holy Roman Empire, the Division of Christendom; Key concepts: council, heresy; Applications: explore sacred music, art, and architecture of these periods in Church history, Visit a museum with a special focus on religious art, Research and study photos or art depicting great cathedrals and basilicas, Introduce the various rites in Catholicism (e.g. Latin, Byzantine, Chaldean, et al.)
			8.6.3 Understand the enduring nature of the Church despite human weakness and that God has guided and continues to guide the Church amidst human fault, emphasize the Church as a force of good in the world, and point to the events of the medieval and early modern Church as examples of these notions.	Key historical events: The Church as a temporal power, Feudalism and the medieval Church, The Crusades, The founding of the mendicant orders, the Renaissance, the Protestant Reformation, the Council of Trent, Missionary activity and the New World, Key concepts: the Church has been the steward of art and education throughout much of history; Applications: explore sacred music, art, and architecture of these periods in Church history, Visit a museum with a special focus on religious art, Research and study photos or art depicting great cathedrals and basilicas, especially St. Peter's
			8.6.4 Understand that the Church hierarchy and the Magisterium serve the call of all disciples to be holy and utilize the Church's establishment in the United States in general and South Carolina in particular as examples of this.	Key historical events: The Church in the United States and the establishment of the Diocese of Charleston in 1820, the First Vatican Council and Papal infallibility, the Second Vatican Council; Key Concepts: solidarity, stewardship, authority, collegiality, autonomy, ecumenism and interreligious dialogue; the Church as a Sign of Unity; Applications: View the video/DVD "Fire-tried Gold," showing the history of the Church in South Carolina; explore sacred music, art, and architecture of these periods in Church history, Visit the cathedral, if possible, and some historic churches and chapels in the diocese, Visit a museum with a special focus on religious art, Research and study photos or art depicting great cathedrals and basilicas
			8.6.5 Demonstrate awareness of leadership in the present day Church and its influence on world culture.	Key figures: St. John XXIII; St. Paul VI; St. John Paul II; Benedict XVI; Pope Francis

## Core: Old Testament

Domain	Domain Concept	Domain Theme	Standards / Learning Outcomes (SWBAT...)	Concepts, References, and Applications
1	Happiness and the Human Heart	The innate human thirst for God as the ultimate source of happiness.	OT.1.1 Demonstrate familiarity with various definitions of happiness and articulate the fact that only God fills the deepest desire of the human heart.	CCC 27
			OT.1.2 Understand the concept of natural theology and the place for Revelation	See John Paul II, <i>Fides et Ratio</i>
			OT.1.3 Articulate the incompleteness of a materialist worldview.	CCC 285, 2124
2	The Nature of Revelation	Basic concepts of Revelation in Scripture and Tradition	OT.2.1 Demonstrate a knowledge of the structure of the Church, especially the notion of Apostolic succession.	Lumen Gentium
			OT.2.2 Describe the Deposit of Faith and recognize that it is the role of the Magisterium to authentically interpret it.	2 Tim 6-14; CCC 84-95
			OT.2.3 Articulate the relationship between Scripture and Tradition.	CCC 74-83
3	Holy Writ	Basic forms of Biblical Interpretation	OT.3.1 Understand the process of the formation of the Biblical text, describe the notion of Divine inspiration, and articulate the importance of the Divine and human authors.	CCC 101-108; Key concepts: canon, inspiration
			OT.3.2 Demonstrate the ability to distinguish between literary forms found within Scripture and utilize this knowledge in the process of interpretation.	CCC 110
			OT.3.3 Practice reading and interpreting Scripture with an eye to the 'senses of Scripture'.	CCC 115-119
4	The History of Israel	The overall history of Israel presented in the Old Testament with a focus on the centrality of covenant	OT.4.1 Define the term 'covenant' and identify major covenants found in the Old Testament.	Adam (Gen 2-3); Noah (Gen 6-9); Abraham (Gen 12-17); Moses (Ex 19-24); David (2Sam 7)
			OT.4.2 Articulate the history of Israel as portrayed in the Old Testament as describing both human sinfulness and Divine Mercy.	Dei Verbum
			OT.4.3 Note the relationship between the Old and New Testaments with a particular eye towards typology.	CCC 130
			OT.4.4 Identify bride/bridegroom themes utilized to describe the relationship between God and Israel and connect those themes with the Church and our lives as Christians.	Hosea; Song of Songs; Key concepts: the connection between human interpersonal relationships and the relationship between humanity and God
5	Prehistory	Understanding the Prehistorical Genesis stories and the importance of the Patriarchs and relating those stories and figures to our lives as Christians	OT.5.1 Demonstrate knowledge of the Biblical accounts of the Creation, Fall, and Flood and articulate their enduring meaning for Christian life today.	Genesis 1-11; See John Paul II <i>Theology of the Body</i> ; Key concepts: the gift Creation and stewardship
			OT.5.2 Demonstrate knowledge of the Biblical accounts of the Patriarchs Abraham and Isaac and articulate their significance for Christian life today.	Genesis 12-26
			OT.5.3 Recount the major points of the Biblical narrative regarding Jacob (Israel), Jacob's sons, and Joseph.	Genesis 27-50
6	The Torah	The rest of the Pentateuch (Exodus, Leviticus, Numbers, and Deuteronomy) and its importance to Israelite, contemporary Jewish, and Christian identity	OT.6.1 Detail the major events of the Exodus.	Exodus 1-18
			OT.6.2 Describe the Sinai Covenant and articulate its enduring significance for both Jews and Christians of today.	Exodus 19ff., Leviticus, Numbers
			OT.6.3 Recount the major themes of the book of Deuteronomy.	Deuteronomy
7	The Rise, Fall, and Restoration of Israel	Understanding and comparing the historical books of the Old Testament from Judges to the return from the Babylonian captivity and articulating major points that we can learn for our own relationship with God	OT.7.1 Describe the major events surrounding the Conquest of Canaan.	Joshua
			OT.7.2 Describe the major events of the Period of the Judges and their enduring significance.	Judges

			OT.7.3 Describe the establishment of the United Monarchy in Israel, the reign of the first three kings, and the enduring significance of God's covenant with David.	1 and 2 Samuel; 1 Kings 1-11; 1 Chronicles 10-29; 2 Chronicles 1-9
			OT.7.4 Demonstrate knowledge of the major figures and events of era of the Divided Kingdom	1 Kings 12ff.; 2 Kings 1-16; 2 Chronicles 10-31; Isaiah; Jeremiah
			OT.7.5 Understand the turmoil and lasting significance of the Assyrian and Babylonian invasions of Israel and Judah respectively and the Babylonian Exile.	2 Kings 17ff.; 2 Chronicles 32ff.; Isaiah; Jeremiah; Habakkuk; Ezekiel
			OT.7.6 Recount the events of the return from Exile and establishment of the Second Temple, its significance for the covenantal relationship between God and Israel, and the changing face of Judaism.	2 Chronicles 36:22-23; Ezra, Nehemiah, Haggai
8	Wisdom Literature	Interpreting Wisdom literature as a guide to human life	OT.8.1 Demonstrate familiarity with various Psalms and connect the Psalms to our current forms of worship	Psalms
			OT.8.2 Demonstrate familiarity with the advice for daily living provided by Proverbs and other Wisdom literature	Proverbs, Wisdom, Sirach
			OT.8.3 Wrestle with the problem of suffering and evil presented by Job and Ecclesiastes and experienced in our own lives.	Ecclesiastes, Job
9	Prophetic Literature	Recognizing the roles of the major and minor prophets in Israel's history and in announcing the Messiah	OT.9.1 Understand the role of prophets and their place in Israel's history.	Isaiah; Jeremiah; Ezekiel
			OT.9.2 Recognize messianic prophecies as fulfilled in Jesus.	Deuteronomy 18:15; Isaiah 11:1-16; 42; 49-50; 52-53; Daniel 7:13-14; 9:24-27; Ezekiel 37:15-28; Haggai 2:6-9
			OT.9.3 Hear the prophetic message of both God's justice and God's mercy and consider ways to echo that message in our contemporary world.	Amos; Hosea; Micah
10	Old Testament and New Testament	The relationship between the Old and New Testaments	OT.10.1 Recognize the New Testament 'hidden' in the Old Testament and the Old Testament 'unveiled' in the New Testament.	CCC 129
			OT.10.2 Identify and explain several examples of typology between the Old and New Testaments.	CCC 130; Key figures: Isaac, Joseph, Moses, David, Elijah, Elisha; Suffering Servant; People of God; Jerusalem and the Church
			OT.10.3 Describe the notion of 'fulfillment' and how Jesus fulfills Old Testament promises in often unexpected ways.	Key concepts: fulfillment; Messiah; Kingdom of God; Torah; Old Law; New Law

## Core: New Testament: The Revelation of Christ

Domain	Domain Concept	Domain Theme	Standards / Learning Outcomes (SWBAT...)	Concepts, References, and Applications
1	Biblical Literary Genres	Understanding the different literary styles found in Sacred Scripture as demonstrated in the New Testament and applying this understanding to interpretation of Scripture	NT.1.1 Understand the distinction between the different literary genres of New Testament books.	CCC 124-127 Key concepts: Gospel, Epistle, Apocalyptic literature
			NT.1.2 Understand the process of the formation of the Biblical text, describe the notion of Divine inspiration, and articulate the importance of the Divine and human authors.	CCC 101-108; CCC 124-127
			NT.1.3 Demonstrate the ability to distinguish between literary forms found within Scripture and utilize this knowledge in the process of interpretation.	CCC 110
2	The Relationship of the Old Testament and the New Testament	Analyzing the ways the Old Testament is a precursor to the New Testament and the New Testament fulfills the Old Testament	NT.2.1 Understand what a Covenant is and locate oneself in relationship with God.	CCC 50-73
			NT.2.2 Recount the covenant story of salvation history described in the Old Testament.	CCC 50-73
			NT.2.3 Understand the concept of typology and prefiguration and identify specific instances where this relationship between Old and New Testament appears.	CCC 130
3	Who Jesus Is...	The natures of Christ: both God and human	NT.3.1 Understand the basic contours of Trinitarian theology and describe the Divinity of Jesus.	CCC 232-267
			NT.3.2 Discuss the Incarnation and the humanity of Jesus.	CCC 430-570
			NT.3.3 Articulate the role that Christ plays in salvation history.	CCC 571-682
4	The Historical Jesus	The historical context of the life of Jesus	NT.4.1 Demonstrate familiarity with the major events of the Intertestamental period.	See 1 and 2 Maccabees
			NT.4.2 Understand the political context and factions of Jesus' time and their relevance for understanding the writings of the New Testament.	Key concepts: the Roman Empire in the 1st century; Political arrangements in 1st century Israel
			NT.4.3 Understand the religious context and factions of Jesus' time and their relevance for understanding the writings of the New Testament.	Key concepts: Pharisees, Sadducees, Essenes, Temple, Synagogue, Rabbi, Sanhedrin
5	The Four Gospels	The central place of the Gospels within Scripture and the reason for this centrality	NT.5.1 Understand who the different Gospel writers were.	Key Concepts: Matthew, Mark, Luke, John
			NT.5.2 Understand the different audiences of the 4 Gospels reflected in their unique introductions.	CCC 124-127
			NT.5.3 Understand and explain the distinction between Synoptics and John.	Key concepts: Synoptic; overview of Johannine literature (including 1 John, 2 John, and 3 John); the 'Synoptic Problem'
			NT.5.4 Understand and have read at least one of the Gospels all the way through.	Key concepts: parallels and unique characteristics of the Gospel; Applications: pay close attention to passages that bear a special relevance to Christian Life (e.g. incorporate Catholic Social Thought and Theology of the Body where applicable); See John Paul II General Audiences of April 28, May 5th, June 23rd, June 30th, July 7th, July 14th, 1982 where he speaks about marriage, virginity, celibacy, Spousal meaning of the body, and creation in relation to the scriptures particularly Matthew, Corinthians, Ephesians, and Genesis
			NT.5.5 Articulate the definition and importance of the Paschal Mystery	CCC 1085
6	The Post-Resurrection Church	The Acts of the Apostles as a description of the growth of the early Church and the continuity between the early Church and the Church of today	NT.6.1 Understand the birth of the Church and the early sacraments in Acts of the Apostles	Acts 1-8
			NT.6.2 Understand the travels and life of St. Paul in Acts of the Apostles	Acts 9-28
			NT.6.3 Describe Christian identity in the early Church and how it relates to our identity as Christians today.	Acts

7	Pauline Literature	The role of St. Paul in the theological formation of the Church through his letters	NT.7.1 Understand Paul's first letter to the Corinthians, especially Paul's teaching on the Eucharist, the gifts of the spirit, and the resurrection of Jesus	1 Corinthians
			NT.7.2 Demonstrate familiarity with other Pauline (and Deutero-Pauline) Letters and the issues that Paul addresses in them.	1 Thessalonians; Galatians; Ephesians
			NT.7.3 Recount Paul's teaching related to the 'Law'.	Romans; Galatians
8	The Letter to the Hebrews/Other Epistles	Exploring the non-Pauline epistles as important theological works	NT.8.1 Recognize the major themes of the Letter to the Hebrews, particularly that of the high Priesthood of Christ.	Hebrews
			NT.8.2 Recognize the major themes of the Petrine Epistles	1 Peter; 2 Peter
			NT.8.3 Recognize the major themes of James and Jude	James; Jude
9	The Book of Revelation/Apocalypse	Recognizing the importance of the Book of Revelation both in its original context and in our contemporary context	NT.9.1 Compare the Book of Revelation with other examples of apocalyptic literature in Scripture.	Daniel 7-12; Isaiah 40-55; 56-66; Haggai 2; Zechariah 1-8
			NT.9.2 Recognize the main features of the Heavenly vision of Revelation and their interpretations.	Rev 4ff.
			NT.9.3 Recognize the main themes of Revelation as hope, reassurance, and comfort.	Rev 21ff.



## Core: The Church and Its History

Domain	Domain Concept	Domain Theme	Standards / Learning Outcomes (SWBAT...)	Concepts, References, and Applications
1	Ecclesiology	The nature of the Church as it developed since the Apostles and its enduring relevance for our lives today	CH.1.1 Articulate the New Testament understanding of the Church.	Acts of the Apostles; 1 Corinthians; Ephesians
			CH.1.2 Explain the structure of the Church today and its continuity with the early Church.	CCC 871-945
			CH.1.3 Identify and explain the 'Four Marks' of the Church.	CCC 811-870
2	Origin of the Church through Constantine	The early Church and its persecution during the age of the Roman Empire	CH.2.1 Recount the major events of the New Testament and Apostolic Period.	Key concepts: Pentecost and the theology of the Holy Spirit
			CH.2.2 Early Church Fathers and other key figures from the first three centuries of the Church.	Key figures: Clement of Rome; Ignatius of Antioch, Irenaeus, Justin Martyr, Tertullian, Clement of Alexandria, Cyprian of Carthage
			CH.2.3 Recount the early persecution of the Church and the witness it provides for us.	Key concepts: Persecution (under Nero, Domitian, Trajan, Decius, Diocletian et al.) ; the story of Perpetua and Felicity
3	The Church from Constantine through the Fall of Rome	The spread and growth of Christianity throughout Post-Constantinian Europe amidst the changing relationship between Church and State.	CH.3.1 Articulate the effect that Constantine and his conversion had on the Church and Christian identity.	Key concepts: Edict of Milan
			CH.3.2 Understand the main features of the Trinitarian Controversy and its significance for our understanding of the faith.	Key concepts: Ecumenical Council, Nicaea, Constantinople I, Trinity, Consubstantial
			CH.3.3 Understand the main features of the Christological Controversy and its significance for our understanding of the faith.	Key concepts: Ephesus, Chalcedon, Hypostatic Union
4	Medieval Christianity and The Age of Christendom	The formation of Christendom as the union of Church and State and the impact of Christianity on medieval society	CH.4.1 Understand the importance and lasting influence of the Desert Fathers.	Key concepts/figures: eremitic monasticism; Antony the Great
			CH.4.2 Recognize the importance of the rise of monasticism and the beginning of the establishment of religious institutes/orders.	Key concepts/figures: cenobitic monasticism; John Cassian; Benedict; the spread of monasticism throughout the West
			CH.4.3 Recognize the relative stability of Christianity in Europe despite the decline of the Roman Empire.	Key concepts/figures: Barbarians; Byzantine Empire; Charlemagne; Holy Roman Empire
5	Divided Christendom and the Quest for Unity	The various divisions in Christendom, both politically and ecclesially, and the Church's response to each, both in the past and the present	CH.5.1 Understand the different practices and customs of Eastern Christianity and the disagreements which led to the Great East-West Schism of 1054	Key concepts: schism; filioque; Rites of the Catholic Church
			CH.5.2 Understand the central role of the Catholic Church in European society during the Middle Ages.	Key concepts: feudalism; scholasticism; university system;
			CH.5.3 Understand the crisis engendered by the Great Western Schism and be able to cite the main events and the central theological questions at issue in the Reformation.	Key concepts: Great Western Schism; the papacy at Avignon; Martin Luther; Reformation
			CH.5.4 Understanding the issues that led the Reformation	Key concepts/figures: Martin Luther; Reformation; indulgences and the proper way to understand them; Justification; <i>sola scriptura</i> ; <i>sola fide</i> ; <i>sola gratia</i> ; John Calvin; Predestination
			CH.5.5 The Council of Trent and its impact on the Catholic Church in the West.	CCC 1987-2029; Key concepts: Catholic Reformation (Counter-Reformation); Trent
6	Modernism and The Enlightenment	The positive and negative effects (including the changing models of Church and State) of Enlightenment ideals on the Church	CH.6.1 Demonstrate familiarity with the major themes of Enlightenment and post-Enlightenment thought.	Key concepts: Enlightenment; Turn to the subject; scientific methodology; modernism; rationalism; secularism
			CH.6.2 Demonstrate familiarity with the major themes of the First Vatican Council and several key developments that took place after the council..	Key concepts: Vatican I; Magisterium; papal infallibility; Leo XIII; <i>Rerum Novarum</i> ; Catholic Social Thought; Pius XII; Church as the Mystical Body of Christ
			CH.6.3 Articulate the Catholic Church's vision regarding the relationship between science/reason and faith.	St. John Paul II, <i>Fides et Ratio</i>

7	The Church Today	The role and relevance of the Church in a growing and diverse secular society	CH.7.1 Articulate the main themes of the Second Vatican Council, particularly those that pertain to ecclesiology.	CCC 751-810; Key concepts/figures: St. John XXIII; St. Paul VI; Signs of the Times; universal call to holiness; liturgical reform; Church as the People of God; Church as Sacrament; collegiality; <i>'subsistit in'</i>
			CH.7.2 Explain what ecumenism and interreligious dialogue are and why they are important.	CCC 813-822; Key concepts: ecumenism; interreligious dialogue
			CH.7.3 Identify some of the major events and challenges arising in the Church during the post-conciliar period.	Key concepts: Continuation of liturgical reform; post-modernity; globalization; <i>Humanae Vitae</i> and sexual ethics; dissent; St. John Paul II; <i>Theology of the Body</i>

## Core: Sacraments and Vocation

Domain	Domain Concept	Domain Theme	Standards / Learning Outcomes (SWBAT...)	Concepts, References, and Applications
1	Introduction to Sacraments and Sacramentality	Understanding the ways that sacramentality is integrated into Christian life and theology	SV.1.1 Understand the roots of sacramentality.	Key concepts: Examples of God's sacramental communication in the OT; Jesus as the Sacrament of God; Church as the Sacrament of Christ
			SV.1.2 Identify the definition/number/grouping of the sacraments along with their "sacramental character"	Key concepts: numbering of sacraments; overview of each sacrament; sacramental categories (initiation, healing, service of communion)
			SV.1.3 Articulate the notion of vocation and its central importance for Christian life.	Key concepts: vocation; calling in all aspects of life; God calls us to the sacraments
2	The Sacrament of Baptism	The theological basis and historical development of the sacrament of Baptism	SV.2.1 Recount the scriptural roots of the sacrament of Baptism.	Rom 6:1-18; Mt 3:11-17; 28:18ff; Acts2:38-41; 1 Cor 12; 1Pt 3; Key concepts: foreshadowing Baptism in the Old Testament; Baptism in the New Testament
			SV.2.2 Relate the history of the understanding and practice of the sacrament of Baptism.	Key concepts: Baptism in Clandestine Church 60s-313 AD; Baptism in Post Constantine Empire 313- 600AD; infant Baptism; Baptism in Middle Ages and Tridentine Rite; Baptism and Vatican II
			SV.2.3 Describe the Church's understanding and practice of the sacrament of Baptism and how it affects our lives.	CCC 1213ff.
3	The Sacrament of Confirmation	Understanding the nature of Confirmation in Scripture and history with special attention to the gifts of the Holy Spirit	SV.3.1 Recount the scriptural roots of the sacrament of Confirmation.	Act 8:14-17; 9:17; 19:6; Heb 6:1-2
			SV.3.2 Relate the history of the understanding and practice of the sacrament of Confirmation.	Key concepts: Separation of Confirmation from Baptism in Post Constantine Church; Tridentine Rite of Confirmation; Confirmation and Vatican II
			SV.3.3 Describe the Church's understanding and practice of the sacrament of Confirmation and how it affects our lives.	CCC 1285ff.; Key concepts: vocationally, Confirmation calls us to carry out our baptismal mission; Gifts and Fruits of the Holy Spirit in the life of the Christian disciple; Seven deadly sins and seven lively virtues
4	The Sacrament of the Eucharist	The Scriptural basis of the Eucharist in the both the OT and NT and the development of Eucharistic doctrine	SV.4.1 Recount the scriptural roots of the sacrament of the Eucharist.	Key concepts: Foreshadowing of the Eucharist in the Old Testament; Eucharist in the Gospels; Eucharist in Acts of the Apostles and New Testament letters
			SV.4.2 Relate the history of the understanding and practice of the sacrament of the Eucharist.	Eucharist in the Clandestine Church 60s-313 AD; Early Church liturgical symbolism (directionality) and language; Eucharist in the Post Constantine Empire 313-600sAD; Eucharist in the Middle Ages and codification into the Tridentine Rite 600s-1500sAD; Transubstantiation; Vatican II; BXVI and the Hermeneutic of Continuity
			SV.4.3 Describe the Church's understanding and practice of the sacrament of the Eucharist and how it affects our lives.	CCC 1322ff.; Key concepts: Practice and Liturgical rites today; Symbolism and the Mass today
5	The Sacrament of Penance and Reconciliation	The Biblical origins of and the efficacy of a good and proper reception of the sacrament of reconciliation	SV.5.1 Recount the scriptural roots of the sacrament of Penance and Reconciliation.	Jn 20:19-23; see also Lev 8:15; 16:10; Mt 18:15; Rom 5:10; 2Cor 5:18-19; Col1:19-22; Eph 1:7; 2:15
			SV.5.2 Relate the history of the understanding and practice of the sacrament of Penance and Reconciliation.	Key concepts: Confession in Clandestine Church 60s-313AD; Confession and early Church dispute about forgiveness of post-baptismal sin; Confession in Post Constantine Empire 313- 600sAD and development of private confession; Tridentine Rite of Confession and the Manuals; Vatican II and Confession
			SV.5.3 Describe the Church's understanding and practice of the sacrament of Penance and Reconciliation and how it affects our lives.	CCC 1422ff.; Key concepts: What's an Examination of Conscience?; Mortal vs Venial sins; Catholic understanding of sin: guilt, temporal punishment, brokenness of self and others; Indulgences and forgiveness of temporal punishment; How to make a good confession; Church teaching on God's mercy and the Divine Mercy message
6	The Sacrament of the Anointing of the Sick	The spiritual and physical healing offered by the sacrament of anointing of the sick	SV.6.1 Recount the scriptural roots of the sacrament of the Anointing of the Sick.	Mk 6:13; Jas 5:14-15
			SV.6.2 Relate the history of the understanding and practice of the sacrament of the Anointing of the Sick.	Key concepts: Changes in Anointing of Sick over time and understanding; the use of the terms 'extreme unction' or 'last rites'

			SV.6.3 Describe the Church's understanding and practice of the sacrament of the Anointing of the Sick and how it affects our lives.	CCC 1499ff.; Role of anointing in preparation for sickness, death
7	The Sacrament of Holy Orders	The special role ordained ministry has in the Church from the beginning to today	SV.7.1 Recount the scriptural roots of the sacrament of the Holy Orders.	1 Tim 2-3; Titus 1; Eph 4:11-12; Heb 5; 1 Pt 2; Key concepts: OT priesthood; priesthood of Christ; Flexible application of terms for deacon, priest, and bishop in New Testament Church
			SV.7.2 Relate the history of the understanding and practice of the sacrament of Holy Orders.	Key concepts: Existence of Holy Orders in the early church 100-600s AD; History of priesthood and celibacy; post-Vatican II rite of ordination; restoration of the permanent diaconate
			SV.7.3 Describe the Church's understanding and practice of the sacrament of Holy Orders and how it affects our lives.	CCC1536ff.; Bishops; Priests; Deacons; Rationale for all male priesthood
			SV.7.4 Understand Holy Orders as a vocation and discern God's will in one's own life.	Key concepts: Discerning the call to priesthood; Seminary and process of formation of priests; The daily life of the priest
8	Sacrament of Matrimony	The nature and purpose of the sacrament of marriage as given by God	SV.8.1 Recount the scriptural roots of the sacrament of Matrimony.	Gen 1-2; Mt 19:1-12; 1 Cor 7:1-16; Eph 5; Proverbs; Sirach; Key concepts: Marriage as the 'primordial sacrament'; see John Paul II <i>Theology of the Body</i>
			SV.8.2 Relate the history of the understanding and practice of the sacrament of Matrimony.	Key concepts: Augustine and the three goods of marriage; Christian elevation of marriage to a sacrament
			SV.8.3 Describe the Church's understanding and practice of the sacrament of Matrimony and how it affects our lives.	CCC 1601ff; <i>Humanae Vitae</i> ; <i>Theology of the Body</i> ; Key concepts: challenges to marriage today; sexual morality and chaste living; divorce; impediments to marriage; decree of nullity; the marriage rite
			SV.8.4 Understand marriage as a vocation and discern God's will in one's own life.	Key concepts: vocation; discernment; dating/courtship; devoted single life as vocation
9	The Consecrated Life	Understanding the Consecrated life	SV.9.1 Recognize the role that religious orders have played in life and history of the Church.	Key concepts: the Desert Father/Mothers; Monasticism; the Rise of the Mendicant Orders; Religious Orders in the early Modern period; religious institutes today
			SV.9.2 Describe the Church's understanding and practice of the consecrated life and how it affects our lives.	CCC 914-945; Key concepts: evangelical counsels
			SV.9.3 Understand the consecrated life as a vocation and discern God's will in one's own life.	Key concepts: vocation; discernment

## Core: Christian Morality

Domain	Domain Concept	Domain Theme	Standards / Learning Outcomes (SWBAT...)	Concepts, References, and Applications
1	Search for Happiness	Different views on happiness and the "good life"	CM.1.1 Understand morality as the search for the "good life".	Key concepts: good; evil; right; wrong
			CM.1.2 Discuss competing ideas of happiness and fulfillment and articulate the connection between goodness and happiness/fulfillment.	CCC 27
			CM.1.3 Draw a connection between life choices and consequences.	Key concepts: free will; sin
2	Ideas about Morality in Western Society	The causal shifts in moral thought over Western Society's history	CM.2.1 Demonstrate an awareness of and knowledge of systems of morality that predate Christianity.	Key concepts: morality in ancient Philosophy; morality in Judaism; Law (Torah); Prophets; Justice
			CM.2.2 Articulate the central tenets of Christian morality.	Key concepts: morality in the New Testament; Christ as moral law-giver and moral exemplar; The Greatest Commandment (Lk 10:25-28; Mk 12:28-34; Dt 6:5; Lev 19:18); Agape; Applications: spend significant time discussing various NT passages pertaining to morality
			CM.2.3 Identify the challenges posed to Christian morality by 'Modernity' and the beginning of a move to a 'post-Christian' morality (1500-1900)	Key concepts: Enlightenment; theodicy; rationalism; subjectivism
			CM.2.4 Identify the challenges posed to Christian morality by 'Postmodernity' and the ensuing 'crisis of truth' (1900s).	Key concepts: Postmodernity; relativism; the distinction between what is legal and what is moral
			CM.2.5 Articulate responses and solutions to relativism in today's culture.	Key concepts: Culture of death; Throw Away Culture; human dignity
3	A Catholic Worldview	The foundational principles that make up a Catholic Worldview necessary to understand the Church's moral teaching	CM.3.1 Understand several philosophical proofs for God's existence articulated throughout history.	CCC 31-35
			CM.3.2 Articulate some of the foundational moral principles.	Key concepts: definition of 'good'; goodness and being; Principle of Non-Contradiction applied to ethics; one cannot do evil so that good will come about
			CM.3.3 Articulate a basic understanding of the nature of the human person and recognize the importance.	Key concepts: the human person as body and soul; the human person possess a spiritual mind and free will; human freedom; human dignity; hierarchy of goods/values
4	Guides for the Moral Life	Integrating the different moral principles and guides in the moral life and applying them to concrete situations	CM.4.1 Understand the importance of moral norms for moral living and discernment and identify the sources of many of the norms we use in our moral decision-making, particularly Natual Law and Divine Law.	Key concepts: norms and their sources; Personalistic Norm; Eternal Law, Natural Law; Divine Law; Ten Commandments (Ex 20:1-17); See CSDC 105-107
			CM.4.2 Articulate the importance of character development in the moral life.	Key concepts: character, habit, virtue, vice, Beatitudes (Mt 5), human freedom; virtue, vice, Theological Virtues (faith, hope, and love), Cardinal Virtues (prudence, justice, temperance, and fortitude)
			CM.4.3 Identify the role that Conscience plays in morality and the importance of conscience formation.	Key concepts: conscience; obligation to followone's conscience; formation of conscience; examination of conscience
			CM.4.4 Identify the three parts of a moral action and demonstrate the ability to use this knowledge in the evaluation of one's own actions.	Key concepts: object, intention, circumstances
			CM.4.5 Identify the importance of considering the common good in moral analysis.	Key concepts: common good; social sin; social justice; the role of the state in protecting the common good; civic engagement (e.g.voting) with a moral conscience; stewardship
5	Human Dignity and Life Issues	Complex moral issues regarding human life and the wisdom Catholic teaching brings to the subject	CM.5.1 Identify dangers posed by alcohol and drugs and discuss the morality of recreational use of substances.	Key concepts: bodily integrity; legitimate authority
			CM.5.2 Articulate the Catholic understanding of human dignity and demonstrate the ability to apply a consistent ethic of life from conception to a natural death.	CCC 1700-1715; Key concepts: personhood, human dignity, imago Dei
			CM.5.3 Understand the development of life in the womb and apply this knowledge to 'beginning of life' issues.	Key concepts: Embryonic Stem Cell research; Adult Stem Cell research; the commoditization of human life; gene manipulation (1 parent and 3 parent children, designer babies, human-animal hybrids, etc); in-vitro fertilization; abortion
			CM.5.4 Apply the notion of human dignity to 'end of life' issues.	Key concepts: Capital Punishment; Euthanasia; Physician Assisted Suicide; palliative care

			<b>CM.5.5 Discuss the ethical considerations surrounding the use of force, particularly deadly force.</b>	Key concepts: Self-defense; Just War Theory; Torture
			<b>CM.5.6 Discuss other moral issues surrounding human dignity.</b>	Key concepts: medical ethics; life issues and civic engagement (e.g. voting); bullying; utilizing technology (communication tech et al.) in a manner consistent with human dignity
<b>6</b>	<b>Sexual morality</b>	<b>Complex moral issues regarding human sexuality and the wisdom Catholic teaching brings to the subject</b>	<b>CM.6.1 Understand human sexuality as the human capacity for self-donation.</b>	St. John Paul II, <i>Theology of the Body</i>
			<b>CM.6.2 Articulate chastity, the ability to intergrate one's sexuality according to one's state of life as part of God's plan for humanity.</b>	Key concepts: chastity; dating; marriage; the 'Sexual Revolution'; Pornography and its effects; Cohabitation
			<b>CM.6.3 Understand the life-giving nature of marriage.</b>	Key concepts: Natural Family Planning ;Contraception
			<b>CM.6.4 Understand the many challenges to chaste living posed by contemporary culture and the corresponding hope that the Church's teaching presents.</b>	Key concepts: Same Sex Attraction and Homosexual Marriage; Gender confusion; LGBT culture and Catholicism
<b>7</b>	<b>Christian Morality</b>	<b>Analyzing the distinct countours of the Christian life</b>	<b>CM.7.1 Compare natural morality and Christian morality, identifying their complementarity and the unique calling of Christianity.</b>	Key concepts: Eternal Law; Natural Law; Divine Law; the Christian conception of God and the philosophical creator
			<b>CM.7.2 Recognize Original sin and the fallen nature of humanity.</b>	Gen 2-3; Key concepts: Original Sin; concupiscence
			<b>CM.7.3 Identify Jesus Christ,as the archetype of morality .</b>	Mt 16:24-28; Jn 1-14; 1Jn 4:7-21
			<b>CM.7.4 Draw inspiration in the moral life from traditional practices and from the lives of saints.</b>	Key concepts: Christian ascetical tradition; mysticism; the Church as communion of saints
<b>8</b>	<b>Catholic Social Teaching</b>	<b>The principles of Catholic Social Thought.</b>	<b>CM.8.1 Understand the social nature of the human being and the social character of morality.</b>	Key concepts: social sin; common good; social justice
	*Note: If the school opts to use Christian Morality Part 2 as a full course, this unit may be omitted		<b>CM.8.2 Understand the basic history of Catholic social thought.</b>	Key concepts: Leo XIII; the Industrial Revolution; <i>Rerum Novarum</i> ; other social encyclicals
			<b>CM.8.3 Comprehend and apply the basic principles and themes of Catholic Social Teaching.</b>	See USCCB 7 Themes of Catholic Social Teaching

## Elective: Christian Morality Part 2: Catholic Social Teaching

\*Note: Not all elective courses will necessarily be offered at each school

Domain	Domain Concept	Domain Theme	Standards / Learning Outcomes (SWBAT...)	Concepts, References, and Applications
1	Introduction: Our Social Nature	By our nature we are social beings and Catholic social teachings give us a sure way to order our human relationships, modeled on Christ's love	CST.1.1 Understand what Catholic social teaching is.	Key concepts: Catholic Social Teaching
			CST.1.2 Articulate our created social nature.	Key concepts: Human beings as social in nature; Original Sin and social connectivity; social sin; common good; social justice
			CST.1.3 Cite examples from the Old Testament regarding healing social relationships	Key concepts: the OT as a source for the Church's social doctrines
			CST.1.4 Articulate the New Testament of redemption and its effects on society	Key concepts: the NT as a source for the Church's social doctrines
2	Justice and Rights	Discerning the meaning of our call to act justly in preserving and protecting the rights of all human being	CST.2.1 Define Justice and distinguish between personal and social justice	Key concepts: justice as giving to each his or her due; justice as a virtue; social justice; types of justice (distributive, retributive, etc.)
			CST.2.2 Articulate the correlation between justice and rights	CSDC 105-119; Key concepts: basic natural rights; origin and limit of natural rights
			CST.2.3 Identify example of social justice found in Scripture.	Mic 6; Jer 22; Is 1; Zech 7; Prov 31; Mt 7; Lk 5
3	The Church's Teachings on Social Justice	The historical development of the Church's social doctrine	CST.3.1 Recount the Christian responsibility to respond to people in need.	Mt 25
			CST.3.2 Describe the role of the Magisterium in shaping Catholic Social Teaching amid a changing world.	Key concepts: Magisterium; encyclical; Leo XIII; the Industrial Revolution, it's negative side, and the Church's response; <i>Rerum Novarum</i>
			CST.3.3 Understand the progression of Catholic Social Teaching through the Social Encyclicals from <i>Rerum Novarum</i> to <i>Laudato Si</i> .	Key documents: <i>Rerum Novarum</i> ; <i>Quadragesimo Anno</i> ; <i>Mater et Magistra</i> ; <i>Pacem in Terris</i> ; <i>Populorum Progressio</i> ; <i>Sollicitudo Rei Socialis</i> ; <i>Centesimo Anno</i> ; <i>Evangelium Vitae</i> ; <i>Caritas in Veritate</i> ; <i>Evangelii Gaudium</i> ; <i>Laudato Si</i>
			CST.3.4 Understand the concerns surrounding social ethics articulated at Vatican II.	Key documents: <i>Gaudium et Spes</i>
			CST.3.5 Articulate the common concerns in Catholic social doctrine, specifically in the context of the United States.	Key concepts: USCCB efforts
4	The Principles of Catholic Social Doctrine	It is our moral duty to follow basic principles of Catholic social doctrine at all times for all people	CST.4.1 Articulate the basic principles of Catholic social doctrine.	Key concepts: the dignity of the human being; the common good; subsidiarity; solidarity
			CST.4.2 Explain the universality of the principles of Catholic social doctrine.	Key concepts: Natural Law; social sin
			CST.4.3 Articulate other important principles of Catholic social doctrine.	Key concepts: universal destination of goods; private property; participation
5	Major Themes of Catholic Social Doctrine	The seven major themes in Catholic social doctrine	CST.5.1 Articulate the notion of the life and dignity of the human person	CSDC 105ff.; USCCB, Seven Themes of Catholic Social Teaching
			CST.5.2 Articulate the notion of the call to family, community, and participation.	CSDC 209ff; Seven Themes of Catholic Social Teaching; Key concepts: public authority; private property
			CST.5.3 Articulate the notion of rights and responsibilities.	CSDC 152ff.; USCCB, Seven Themes of Catholic Social Teaching
			CST.5.4 Articulate the notion of the option for the poor and vulnerable.	CSDC 182-184; USCCB, Seven Themes of Catholic Social Teaching
			CST.5.5 Articulate the notion of solidarity.	CSDC 192-196; USCCB, Seven Themes of Catholic Social Teaching
			CST.5.6 Articulate the notion of the dignity of work and the rights of workers.	CSDC 255-322; USCCB, Seven Themes of Catholic Social Teaching
			CST.5.7 Articulate the notion of care for God's creation.	CSDC 255-258; 461ff.; USCCB, Seven Themes of Catholic Social Teaching; Key concepts: Catholic environmental stewardship; stewardship in general
6	Law, Love, Sin, and Virtue	The social dimension of the Commandments and the Beatitudes are intrinsically connected to the development of Catholic social doctrine	CST.6.1 Articulate the social dimension of personal sin.	Key concepts: sin; consequence; social sin is always rooted in personal sin

			<b>CST.6.2 Explain the social dimension of the Decalogue.</b>	Ex 20:1-17; Dt 5:1-22; Key concepts: the social dimensions of the first three Commandments; the social dimensions of the Fourth Commandment; the social dimensions of the Fifth Commandment; the social dimensions of the Sixth and Ninth Commandments; Sexual ethics and social consequences; the social dimensions of the Seventh and Tenth Commandments; the social dimensions of the Eighth Commandment; Applications: utilize Paul VI <i>Humanae Vitae</i> and John Paul II, <i>Theology of the Body</i>
			<b>CST.6.3 Identify the social dimensions of the Beatitudes.</b>	Mt 5:3-10; Lk 6:20-26
<b>7</b>	<b>Today's Challenges</b>	<b>Identifying and addressing significant challenges to implementing Catholic social doctrine into society today</b>	<b>CST.7.1 Articulate the challenges posed by growing secularism and consider responses.</b>	CSDC 462; 523
			<b>CST.7.2 Articulate the challenges posed by materialism and consider responses.</b>	CSDC 129; 271
			<b>CST.7.3 Articulate the challenges posed by individualism and consider responses.</b>	CSDC 158; 213; 581
			<b>CST.7.4 Articulate the challenges posed by relativism (moral, cultural, etc.) and consider responses.</b>	CSDC 223; 407



## Elective: World Religions: Christianity and Other Religious Traditions

\*Note: Not all elective courses will necessarily be offered at each school

Domain	Domain Concept	Domain Theme	Standards / Learning Outcomes (SWBAT...)	Concepts, References, and Applications
1	Introduction and demographics of religion	Religious diversity and common elements and patterns found across religious traditions	WR.1.1 Define 'religion' and apply it to various traditions.	Key concepts: religion; belief, belonging
			WR.1.2 Reasons for studying the world's religions	Key concepts: pluralism; interreligious dialogue; diversity
			WR.1.3 Articulate the basic Catholic approach to other religious traditions.	<i>Nostra Aetate</i>
2	Judaism	The history, sacred stories and Sacred Scriptures, beliefs and practices, sacred time, and sacred places and spaces of Judaism and relating those characteristics to Christianity	WR.2.1 Recount the general history of Judaism and identify its impact on world history.	Key concepts: Viewing Judaism through a 'Catholic lens'; Essence of Judaism is God, Torah, and Israel; the impact of Judaism on Western civilization and culture
			WR.2.2 Recognize the sacred texts and beliefs of Judaism.	Key concepts: Hebrew Scripture (Tanakh: Torah, Nevi'im, and Ketuvim); Talmud and Midrash; monotheism; covenant
			WR.2.3 Identify the essential practices and celebrations of Judaism.	Key concepts: importance of the Sh'ma; Observance of Shabbat or the Sabbath; Synagogue and Home as sacred; Holy Days (Rosh Hashanah, Yom Kippur, Sukkot, Pesach, Shavout, Hanukkah, Purim);
			WR.2.4 Describe and understand important contemporary considerations regarding Judaism.	Key concepts: the branches of Judaism (Orthodox, Conservative, Reform, Reconstructionist); Land of Israel and city of Jerusalem
			WR.2.5 Articulate the intimate connections between Christianity, particularly Catholicism, and the history, Scripture, liturgy, and theology of Judaism and demonstrate familiarity with the state of Jewish-Catholic relations today.	Key concepts: Jewish vision of Messiah and Catholic vision of Jesus as Messiah; Jewish roots of Scripture and liturgy; Passover and the Eucharist; Pentecost
3	Islam	The history, sacred stories and sacred writings, beliefs and practices, sacred time, and sacred places and spaces of Islam and relating those characteristics to Christianity	WR.3.1 Recount the general history of Islam and identify its impact on world history.	Key concepts: the foundation of Islam and its early history; the life, struggles, and teachings of Muhammad and his successors (caliphs); Muslim cultural and intellectual accomplishments and influence on western culture
			WR.3.2 Recognize the sacred texts and beliefs of Islam	Key concepts: Qur'an, Sunnah, and Hadith; Monotheism; Abrahamic faith
			WR.3.3 Identify the essential practices and celebrations of Islam.	Key concepts: Seven Articles of Islamic Creed, Five Pillars of Islam, Shar'iah as centerpiece of Muslim life; Five times reserved for prayer daily; Ramadan and Eid al-Fitr, commemoration of historical events (birth of Muhammad, renewal of the year, birth of the world), Islamic life cycles of birth, marriage, and death; the mosque as primary for public worship; Mecca, Medina, Jerusalem, and Karbala
			WR.3.4 Describe and understand important contemporary considerations regarding Islam.	Key concepts: two major factions (Shi'i and Sunni Muslims); the history of Islam in the US (Elijah Muhammad, Malcolm X, Warith Din Muhammad, Louis Farrakhan, The Nation of Islam)
			WR.3.5 Articulate points of commonality and dialogue between Christianity and Islam and demonstrate familiarity with the state of Muslim-Christian relations today.	Key concepts: Abrahamic faith; monotheistic belief; The role of Mary; Who is Jesus in Islam?
4	Hinduism	The history, sacred stories and sacred writings, beliefs and practices, sacred time, and sacred places and spaces of Hinduism and relating those characteristics to Christianity	WR.4.1 Recount the general history of Hinduism and identify its impact on world history.	Key concepts: the roots of Hinduism (3000 BCE); 5 periods of development (Indus Valley, Brahminical, Classical, Hindu-Muslim, Modern); Influence of Islamic and Western culture on Hindu thought; Mohandas Gandhi as a primary leader of modern times
			WR.4.2 Recognize the sacred texts and beliefs of Hinduism.	Key concepts: shruti as sacred scriptures revealed by gods; smriti as popular, traditional texts not revealed by gods; the Vedas and Upanishads; <i>Bhagavad Gita</i> ; Polytheistic belief in gods and goddesses; Brahman as Ultimate Reality; Karma, samsara, and reincarnation; Three Paths of Liberation; The Caste System; the Ganges River; 4 stages of life (for males) (Brahmancarin, Grihastha, Vanaprastha, Sannyasin); 4 major pursuits of life (Dharma, Artha, Kama, Moksha)
			WR.4.3 Identify the essential practices and celebrations of Hinduism.	Key concepts: Puja; Hindu calendar, festivals, life cycles; Temples and home shrines
			WR.4.4 Describe and understand important contemporary considerations regarding Hinduism.	Key concept: the caste system today; Sikhism (blending of Hinduism and Islam)

			<b>WR.4.5 Articulate points of commonality and dialogue between Christianity and Hinduism and demonstrate familiarity with the state of Hindu-Christian relations today.</b>	Key concepts: tolerance, social justice, and human dignity
<b>5</b>	<b>Buddhism</b>	<b>The history, sacred stories and sacred writings, beliefs and practices, sacred time, and sacred places and spaces of Buddhism and relating those characteristics to Christianity</b>	<b>WR.5.1 Recount the general history of Buddhism and identify its impact on world history.</b>	Key concepts: Life of Siddhartha Gautama (the Buddha); major outcomes of the first 4 Buddhist councils; expansion of Buddhism throughout Far East; emergence of Buddhism as worldwide religion; Development of different sects of Buddhism (China, Japan, other parts of Asia); Theravada Buddhism; Mahayana Buddhism (Lotus Sutra)
			<b>WR.5.2 Recognize the sacred texts and beliefs of Buddhism.</b>	Key concepts: Original teachings of Siddhartha transmitted orally (no texts); The Four Sights; The Middle Way; the Tripitaka; Four Noble Truths; the Noble Eightfold Path; "Community" as one of the three Jewels (Sangha); Nirvana
			<b>WR.5.3 Identify the essential practices and celebrations of Buddhism.</b>	Key concepts: Meditation, Puja, Festivals, Celebrating Buddha, Celebrating the Buddhist Life Cycle; Temples, Stupas, Places of Pilgrimage (Life of Buddha)
			<b>WR.5.4 Describe and understand important contemporary considerations regarding Buddhism.</b>	Key concepts: major Buddhist countries today; Buddhism in the US
			<b>WR.5.5 Articulate points of commonality and dialogue between Christianity and Buddhism and demonstrate familiarity with the state of Buddhist-Christian relations today.</b>	Buddhism in the light of Catholic teaching and practice; Comparison of the lives and teaching of Siddhartha Gautama and Jesus Christ; the meaning of human suffering from Buddhist and Catholic perspectives
<b>6</b>	<b>Other Religious Traditions</b>	<b>The history, sacred stories and sacred writings, beliefs and practices, sacred time, and sacred places and spaces of other religious traditions and relating those characteristics to Christianity.</b>	<b>WR.6.1 Describe the history; the sacred stories and sacred scriptures, beliefs and practices, sacred time, and sacred places and spaces of various global religious traditions and relate those characteristics to Christianity.</b>	Traditions to survey: Confucianism; Taoism; Zen Buddhism; Shinto; Asian Folk Religions; African traditions
			<b>WR.6.2 Describe the history and beliefs and practices of other religions with Christian and American roots and relate those characteristics to Catholicism.</b>	Traditions to survey: Native American religious practices; Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints (Mormons); Seventh-day Adventists; Watchtower Bible and Tract Society (Jehovah's Witness); The Church of Christ, Scientist; Scientology; various cults

## Elective: Apologetics and the Existence of God

\*Note: Not all elective courses will necessarily be offered at each school

Domain	Domain Concept	Domain Theme	Standards / Learning Outcomes (SWBAT...)	Concepts, References, and Applications
1	Our Search for God	The search for what can be known about God	AEG.1.1 Identify the human person's desire for God which transcends material desires.	Key concepts: Socrates and the search for truth; natural theology
			AEG.1.2 Identify our basic understanding of the human person and how the search for God fits into the human composition.	Key concepts: Spirituality of the soul known through the mind/free-will; human ability to think critically
			AEG.1.3 Understand how to form a logical and strong argument for the faith.	Key concepts: basic logic; what makes a good argument for the faith; not all arguments in favor of theism are valid
2	Historical challenges to the idea of God	Common challenges to theistic belief in the modern world, and the origins of those ideas	AEG.2.1 Trace the development of the idea of God over the history of Western Society.	Key concepts: ancient forms of theism; polytheism; Gnosticism; Manichaeism; the rise of Atheism in the 19th century; the Problem of Evil
			AEG.2.2 Detail common contemporary atheistic objections against God's existence.	Key concepts: scientism; faith and reason
3	Arguments/proofs for God's existence	Understanding and applying various arguments for the existence of God	AEG.3.1 Understand cause and effect in Aquinas' method of reasoning.	Key concepts: primary causality; first mover; secondary causality
			AEG.3.2 Demonstrate familiarity with Aquinas' five ways.	Key concepts: 1st proof from motion; 2nd proof from causality; 3rd proof from necessary and possible things; 4th proof from the gradation of the universe; 5th proof from the design and purpose of the universe
			AEG.3.3 Understand and assess basic 'intelligent design' arguments.	Key concepts: the painter can be seen in the painting; Argument for God from the origin of the universe; design
			AEG.3.4 Understand and assess design arguments that articulate the complexity of creation.	Key concepts: argument for God from the complexity of the physical laws of the universe; argument for God from the purposeful complexity of life and the impossibility of its random origins; specified complexity; purpose; irreducible complexity; argument for God from the purposeful complexity of life and the impossibility of its random origins
			AEG.3.5 Articulate the ultimate compatibility of science and religion	Key concepts: the unity of truth; human finitude
4	The Nature of God	Accounting for the nature of God from philosophy	AEG.3.6 Evaluate and critically think about the validity of other proofs for God's existence.	Proofs to evaluate: reality of miracles as proof for God; reality of evil as proof for God's existence
			AEG.4.1 Articulate the analogy of being.	Key concepts: being; existence; seeing the creator in creation
			AEG.4.2 Understand God as "pure actuality".	Key concepts: potency; act; God as pure act
5	The Problem of Evil	Contemplating the existence of suffering and evil and reconciling these with a belief in a good God	AEG.4.3 Describe good as transcendentally perfect.	Key concepts: God as pure perfection; outside of the material universe; outside of time and change; all knowing; all powerful; infinite intelligence; perfectly free will; all-good
			AEG.5.1 Explore the question of how a good God could allow human suffering.	Job; Ecclesiastes; Key concepts: good; evil; natural evil; moral evil
			AEG.5.2 Understand the idea of suffering as a result of sin .	Gen 2-3; Romans 5
6	God's Revelation, Religion, and Judeo-Christian Salvation History	Comparing and contrasting the tenets of the major religions with philosophical truths about God's existence and nature with a particular eye towards the major themes in Judeo-Christian salvation history	AEG.5.3 Wrestle with the question of suffering that is not our fault or not directly attributable to human fault.	Key concepts: natural evil; the human place and need for God
			AEG.5.4 Explain the notion of redemptive suffering.	Mt 5; 10:38; 16:24; Mk 8:34; Lk 9:23; Rom 5
			AEG.6.1 Understand the idea that God would choose to reveal himself directly to humanity.	Key concepts: revelation; transcendence; immanence
7	The Deposit of Faith	Understanding how the existence/message of Jesus is preserved within Scripture and Tradition and guarded by the Magisterium	AEG.6.2 Evaluate claims about Divine revelation from various religious traditions.	Key concepts: Christianity; Judaism; Islam; Hinduism; Buddhism; contrast what major religions claim with what philosophy has to say about the Divine.
			AEG.6.3 Articulate major themes about the Divine nature from the Judeo-Christian tradition.	Key concepts: the continuity and progression of fulfillment between OT and NT
			AEG.7.1 Explain the term "deposit of faith" and why it is important for Christian life.	2 Tim 1:14

			<b>AEG.7.2 Understand scripture as the written word of God.</b>	Key concepts: deposit of faith written down in scripture; development of the Scriptures; inspiration and inerrancy of the Scriptures; Canon and authority of interpretation of the Scriptures
			<b>AEG.7.3 Understand the living Tradition of the Church.</b>	Key concepts: Deposit of faith lived out in Tradition; Regula Fidei as the guide of Tradition; Dogma, Doctrine, Discipline, Devotion; Distinction between big T and little t tradition
			<b>AEG.7.4 Understand the magisterium as the teaching office of the Church.</b>	Key concepts: Magisterium as the guardian and interpreter of the deposit of faith; how Church hierarchy and authority works
			<b>AEG.7.5 Understand common challenges posed to the authority of Scripture, Tradition, or Magisterium</b>	Key concepts: the notion of authority; development of doctrine; common arguments from secular culture; common arguments from other Christian denominations regarding Church hierarchy
<b>8</b>	<b>The Act of Faith</b>	<b>The role of faith in the search for the revealed knowledge about God</b>	<b>AEG.8.1 Understand the use 'natural' faith in everyday life.</b>	Key concepts: natural faith; truth; knowledge and 'absolute certainty'; testimony of other people
			<b>AEG.8.2 Articulate the Christian understanding of the supernatural gift of faith.</b>	Key concepts: theological virtues; infused grace; faith perfects reason; receiving supernatural faith
			<b>AEG.8.3 Relate faith and reason in a coherent whole as a healthy basis for human living.</b>	See John Paul II, <i>Fides et Ratio</i> ; Key concepts: faith; reason; law of noncontradiction
<b>9</b>	<b>Practical Challenges</b>	<b>Holding onto one's faith amidst challenges from fellow Christians and from secularism and relativism</b>	<b>AEG.9.1 Articulate the clarity of Church teaching on 'hot button' moral issues.</b>	Key concepts: issues regarding sex and sexuality; the nature of marriage; pornography; co-habitation; the rationale for a male-only priesthood
			<b>AEG.9.2 Correct common misconceptions of Catholic beliefs and practices.</b>	Key concepts: Understandings of the Eucharist; Mary and the Saints; Purgatory; Reconciliation; the Papacy; faith and works; Applications: Practical experience (role play) in Apologetics
			<b>AEG.9.3 Respond prudently to other criticisms of the Church.</b>	Key concepts: mistakes and sins by the Church leadership and faithful; hypocrisy at all levels; God's enduring presence and mercy

## Elective: Catholic Doctrine

\*Note: Not all elective courses will necessarily be offered at each school

Domain	Domain Concept	Domain Theme	Standards / Learning Outcomes (SWBAT...)	Concepts, References, and Applications
1	The Life of Jesus	The major events in the life of Jesus Christ	CD.1.1 Recount events from the early life of Jesus.	Key concepts: Annunciation; Virgin Birth; Flight to Egypt; Finding in the Temple
			CD.1.2 Demonstrate knowledge of various aspects of the public ministry of Jesus.	Key concepts: Use of parables; focus on the Kingdom; healings and exorcisms; calling and teaching apostles; forming disciples;
			CD.1.3 Recount the details of the passion, death, resurrection, and ascension of Jesus.	Key concepts: Last Supper; Paschal mystery; crucifixion; resurrection; ascension
			CD.1.4 Understand Jesus as the fulfillment of Old Testament promises.	Key concepts: typology; Messiah; covenant
2	Tenets of Catholic Faith and Typology in Scripture	Explaining the basic tenets of Catholic Christianity through use of Scriptural typology	CD.2.1 Explain the revelation of the Trinitarian nature of God in Christ.	Key concepts: Trinity; consubstantial; communion; perichoresis
			CD.2.2 Describe the Incarnation and the two natures of Christ.	Key concepts: fully God; fully human; Incarnation; Word made flesh; hypostatic union
			CD.2.3 Envision Christian worship as the fulfillment of the worship of Judaism.	Key concepts: Temple; synagogue; priest; sacrifice
			CD.2.4 Envision the Church as the new Kingdom of God	Key concepts: Church as People of God; Church as Body of Christ; Church and Kingdom of God
3	Grace and Salvation	Explaining the role of both grace and works in the Catholic understanding of salvation	CD.3.1 Articulate the Catholic teaching on salvation.	Key concepts: the human condition (Original Sin); Communion; beatific vision; justification; faith and works
			CD.3.2 Identify the various types of grace.	Key concepts: grace as God's self-communication; salvific grace; actual grace; sacramental grace; prevenient grace
			CD.3.3 Articulate the interplay between grace and works.	Key concepts: justification; sola fide and the Catholic response
			CD.3.4 Discuss the Church's vision on difficult questions regarding salvation.	Key concepts: salvation for non-Catholics; salvation for non-Christians
4	Ecclesiology and Authority	Grappling with the idea of an authoritative hierarchical Church in a modern world	CD.4.1 Describe the unity of the Church.	Key concepts: Church as one; schisms in Christianity; ecumenism
			CD.4.2 Describe the holiness of the Church.	Key concepts: Church as holy; Understanding how a Church of sinners can be holy; the Church sanctifies; Church begins Heaven on Earth
			CD.4.3 Describe the Catholicity of the Church.	Key concepts: meaning of the term 'Catholic'; the universality of the Church; God's universal salvific will
			CD.4.4 Describe the Apostolicity of the Church.	Key concepts: Church as typological fulfillment of God's family in Scripture; the hierarchical structure of the Church; the teaching authority of the Church
5	Sacraments and Liturgy	Encountering God through the worship and sacramental life of the Church	CD.5.1 Identify and explain the seven sacraments and their effects.	Key concepts: definition of sacraments; identification of sacraments (by category)
			CD.5.2 Explain basic point in the theology of liturgy and worship.	Key concepts: presence of Christ in the liturgy in multiple ways; anamnesis
			CD.5.3 Demonstrate a working knowledge of the liturgical year.	Key concepts: seasons; feast days; holy days of obligation
6	Holiness, Prayer, and Asceticism	Utilizing given tools to cultivate a spiritual life now and in the future	CD.6.1 Explain the universal call to holiness.	Key concepts: hierarchy; laity; universal call to holiness
			CD.6.2 Describe the common priesthood of the faithful.	Key concepts: baptism; priest; prophet; king; laity; the lay apostolate in the world
			CD.6.3 Exhibit a life of discipleship and prayer.	Key concepts: spirituality discipleship; prayer; self-sacrifice and self-denial; conscience
7	Mary and the Communion of Saints	Explaining the Catholic beliefs surrounding Mary and the communion of saints	CD.7.1 Explain what a saint is and what the communion of saints is.	Key concepts: the Church as a communion of saints; Pauline definition of saint; intercession; canonization; veneration of saints; saints in Scripture and liturgy
			CD.7.2 Explain basic Marian doctrines.	Key concepts: Mother of God; Immaculate Conception; virgin birth; perpetual virginity; assumption; various titles and roles of Mary in the Church
8	The Last Things	Contemplating one's life in relation to the the last things	CD.8.1 Identify and explain the 'last things'.	Key concepts: death, judgment, Heaven, Hell

			<b>CD.8.2 Explain the Catholic understanding of purgatory.</b>	Key concepts: purgatory; purgatory is technically not a 'last thing' because it is not final; temporal punishment; indulgences
			<b>CD.8.3 Apply the Catholic understanding of salvation to one's own life.</b>	Key concepts: God's universal salvific will; human free will; Hell as separation from God; Heaven as union with God

## **Elective: Senior Project: Addressing Contemporary Issues by Understanding Catholic Social Teaching**

\*Note: Not all elective courses will necessarily be offered at each school

**Description: All seniors are required to research contemporary social issues that interest them and to generate essential questions they want to answer. The project will consist of three components: a research paper, an oral presentation, and a portfolio. As students have participated in theology courses throughout the years, it is hoped that they have learned that faith is “the seeking of understanding.” They should possess the tools they need to be able to examine a variety of social issues that plague our society and, in turn, take a closer look at their own beliefs. In doing so, students are reminded that justice ensures that all people receive what is their due as Children of God because they have been created by God in His image and likeness. Therefore, every life has dignity and deserves to be treated with respect. Christ calls us to follow His example of love, sacrifice, and service in order to establish the Reign of God on earth, which includes justice for all. Justice is then both a goal to be achieved and a process by which we achieve that goal. The purpose of this project is to empower students to demonstrate that they can learn independently and that they have become self-motivated thinkers capable of using all of the major educational and life skills they have developed in their classrooms during their high school years. The senior project does not fulfill the Theology credit requirement for graduation, but does replace course final exams, with the exception of AP and college course exams.**