

Grade Level Glossary: Grade 8

Glossary Term	Std./Ind.	Definition
Apostolic Tradition	02.03	The teaching of the apostles as handed down through the ages, under the guidance of the Holy Spirit. Along with Scripture it makes up the Deposit of Faith of the Church.
Cardinal Virtues	05.06	Virtues are the habitual and firm dispositions to do good. The four human (or moral) virtues: prudence, justice, fortitude, and temperance, help us to know and do what is good.
Catholic Social Teaching	06.05	The teachings of the Catholic Church aimed at creating a more just world. The seven themes focus on issues that relate to the basic social and economic rights of every individual and community.
Charisms	14.02	A specific gift or grace of the Holy Spirit that helps a person to live a Christian life, serve the common good, or build up the Church.
Confirmands	03.04	Persons who are to be confirmed.
Contemplative Prayer	07.04	The form of prayer where we simply rest in wordless adoration of God focusing our heart and mind on His greatness, goodness and love.
Disciples	12.03	Those individuals who accept Jesus's message of love and follow him. Disciples share in the mission, joy and suffering of Jesus.
Faith	01.05	The theological virtue (a gift from God) that makes it possible for us to believe in God and all that he has revealed.
Gifts of the Holy Spirit	03.06	The gifts given to us by God in Baptism and strengthened in Confirmation that make it possible for us to live our lives for and with God. The gifts are wisdom, understanding, right judgment, courage, knowledge, reverence, and wonder and awe.
Holy Spirit	02.05	The third person of the Holy Trinity who came to the apostles at Pentecost and empowered them to establish the Church after the Ascension of Jesus. The Holy Spirit is still at work in all the Baptized today.
Incarnation	01.10	The mystery that at the time appointed by God, the Son of God, Jesus Christ, without losing his divine nature assumed human nature to bring about our salvation In the Incarnation

Jesus is both fully God and fully man.

Indelible Character	03.04	A permanent, supernatural quality that is imprinted on the soul in the sacraments of Baptism, Confirmation and Holy Orders; it remains even in a person who may lose the state of grace or even the virtue of faith.
Letters (Epistles)	02.09	Written to various people and communities by early Christian leaders, they pass on wisdom, correction and instruction on how to live the faith. Today, they give us the same wisdom and direction.
Magisterium	06.04	The living, teaching office of the Church, given by Christ to the Apostles and their successors the bishops, in union with the Pope. It provides faithfulness to the teaching of the apostles on matters of faith and morals.
Meditative Prayer	07.04	The form of prayer which engages our thought, imagination and emotion to better understand the convictions of our faith and to respond to what the Lord is asking of us.
Monotheistic religions	13.02	Those faith traditions that believe in only one God. Christianity, Judaism, and Islam all trace their roots back to the one God of Abraham.
Novena	07.06	The Catholic prayer tradition of nine days of prayer in a row with a specific prayer intention in mind.
Original Holiness and Justice	01.07	The state of grace in which Adam and Eve were created. Made in God's image "to share in divine life," there existed between Adam and Eve and all creation a harmony and friendship free from the stain of sin.
Original Sin	01.09	The consequence of the disobedience of Adam and Eve which affected human nature. Through this sin human beings lost the original blessing of God and became subject to sin and death.
Reason	01.05	The ability to use one's intellect to explore the truth among alternatives. Reason is a process that works with faith to come to knowledge of God.
Redemptive Work	01.14	The life, death and resurrection of Christ which saves us from slavery to sin and death.
Sacred Scripture	02.09	The sacred (holy) writings of the Old and New Testaments. They were composed by human authors inspired by the Holy

Spirit and contain the truth of God's Revelation

Sacred Scripture	02.03	The collection of writings accepted by the Church as inspired by the Holy Spirit Sacred Scripture outlines the revelation given by God about himself and his will for humankind. Along with Tradition it makes up the Deposit of Faith of the Church.
Source and Summit	04.03	The Eucharist contains all the spiritual good of the Church – the fount of all goodness and the highest good possible. The Eucharist binds and orients the members of the Body of Christ in faith.
Theological Virtues	05.06	The three virtues given to us by God: faith, hope, and charity. These virtues help a Christian to live in relationship with the Holy Trinity.
Transubstantiation	03.08	The change from bread and wine to the Body and Blood of Christ through the power of the Holy Spirit and the prayer of the priest in the Eucharistic celebration.
Vocal Prayer	07.04	The form of prayer where we express in words the interior feelings and fervor of our soul. Jesus teaches a vocal prayer, the Our Father. Our liturgical responses are also vocal prayer.
Vocation	07.02	The unique way each person is called by God to love and serve Him in this world.
Vocation	11.01	The unique call from God to live a life of holiness through love and service to Christ and his Church.