## **Grade Level Glossary: Grade 6**

Glossary Term	Std./Ind.	Definition
Abraham	02.04	The father in faith of the Jewish people and a model of faithfulness to God. God entered into a covenant with Abraham promising to bless his descendants.
Ark of the Covenant	02.06	The sacred container that held the tablets of the Ten Commandments; it symbolized God's presence to the Jewish people.
Beatitudes	02.15	The eight teachings of Jesus that show us the attitudes and characteristics of a happy Christian life. These teachings begin the Sermon on the Mount.
Book of Exodus	02.02	The second book of the Bible, which tells the stories of the call of Moses, God freeing the Israelites from slavery in Egypt, and the covenant at Mount Sinai.
Catholic Social Teaching	06.11	The teachings of the Church that help us to create a more just and peaceful world. There are seven themes of Catholic Social Teaching:  1. Life and Dignity of the Human Person  2. Call to Family, Community, and Participation  3. Rights and Responsibilities  4. Option for the Poor and Vulnerable  5. Dignity of Work and the Rights of Workers  6. Solidarity  7. Care for the Environment
Chastity	06.06 10.04	The virtue that allows us to do what is right, good, and loving according to God's plan with our sexuality.
Chosen People	02.05	Another name for the Israelites (Jewish people) with whom God formed a special covenant.
Common Good	06.08	All the things necessary for the good or well-being for each individual and the entire community.
Communion of Saints	08.04	All people, living or dead, who have been baptized and who remain faithful to Christ.
Contract	06.05	A written or spoken agreement between people or groups in which those involved agree to exchange money, goods, or services.

Covenant	02.05 06.05	The sacred and binding agreement between God and His people calling them to live in relationship with Him.
Covenants	02.04	The sacred and binding agreements that God made with Noah, Abraham, and Moses as his Chosen People.
Discern	11.03	To recognize God's plan for you, often done through prayer.
Discipleship	11.01	Accepting Jesus's message to follow him and spread the Good News through word and action.
Efficacious	03.01	To bring about the intended result. The physical signs of the sacraments truly give us God's invisible grace.
Emmanuel	02.13	A title given to Jesus that means "God with us". It refers to Jesus being born to the Virgin Mary to save us.
Eucharistic Liturgy	07.06	The public prayer and worship of the Church where the bread and wine become the Body and Blood of Jesus. It is also called the Mass or the Eucharist.
Evangelization	08.08 14.03	Sharing our faith in Jesus Christ with others through our words and actions. Evangelization is the right and duty of every baptized Christian.
Final Judgment	12.02	The time when Jesus Christ will return in glory to bring about the fullness of God's Kingdom.
Free Will	01.05 05.01	The gift from God that makes us truly human, it is the ability to choose to do good because we are made in God's image.
Freedom	06.12 12.01	The power given to us by God that allows us to choose God and be responsible for our choices and actions.
Gifts of the Holy Spirit	05.02	The seven gifts given to us by God in Baptism and strengthened at Confirmation. These gifts help us to form our conscience and live a life of holiness. The seven gifts are wisdom, understanding, counsel, fortitude, knowledge, piety and fear of the Lord.
Gospels	07.08	The four New Testament texts that present the Good News of Jesus's life, death, and resurrection.
Grace	03.01	The gift of God's divine life in us. Grace makes our holiness and salvation possible.

Heaven	01.09 08.04	The state of eternal and perfect happiness found in the presence and love of God. Also known as eternal life with God.
Hell	01.09	The state of eternal separation from the presence and love of God.
Holy Days of Obligation	04.05	Special feast days during the Church year on which we remember moments in the life of Jesus, his mother Mary, or the saints.
Holy Orders	03.05	One of the seven sacraments, it continues the mission of the Church by giving a man the grace and spiritual power to serve others and bring them the sacraments. Holy Orders is a Sacrament at the Service of Communion.
Incarnation	01.10	The mystery of faith that Jesus, the divine Son of God, became man in order to save us from sin. Jesus is both true God and true man.
Indelible Character	03.04	The permanent spiritual mark that is imprinted on our soul in the sacraments of Baptism, Confirmation, and Holy Orders
Instituted	03.02	To be established or founded. Jesus established each of the seven sacraments as a way to share his life with us.
Justice	06.09 12.03	Giving God and others their rightful due.
Marriage	03.05	One of the seven sacraments, it is a solemn covenant between one man and one woman that unites them together for life. They promise to help each other grow in holiness and be open to life through the procreation of children. Marriage is a Sacrament at the Service of Communion.
Meditative Prayer	07.08	Quiet reflection on God's will and purpose in our lives often using the words of Scripture.
Missionaries	14.06	A follower of Jesus called to share Jesus's message with the world through both their words and acts of charity.
Modesty	10.05	A way of acting that shows respect for both the body and soul especially with how we dress and what we share with others about ourselves.
Monotheistic religions	13.01	Faith traditions that believe in only one God. Christianity, Judaism, and Islam are monotheistic religions that all trace their roots back to the one God of Abraham.

Moses	02.04	The great leader and prophet whom God chose to lead the Israelites out of slavery in Egypt and receive the Ten Commandments as a sign of God's covenant.
Mother of God	01.11	The title for Mary that teaches that because she is the mother of Jesus, who is God, she is the mother of God.
Mother of Jesus	01.11	The title for Mary that shows that because she is the mother Jesus.
Mysteries of the Rosary	07.10	Meditations in which we reflect on the glories and sufferings of Jesus and Mary. The mysteries include the:
		Joyful – The Annunciation, The Visitation, The Birth of Jesus, The Presentation of the Child Jesus in the Temple, The Finding of the Child Jesus in the Temple.
		Luminous - The Baptism in the Jordan, The Wedding Feast at Cana, The Proclamation of the Kingdom of God, The Transfiguration, The Institution of the Most Holy Eucharist.
		Sorrowful – The Agony in the Garden, The Scourging of Jesus at the Pillar, The Crowning of Jesus with Thorns, Jesus Carries His Cross, the Crucifixion and Death of Our Lord
		Glorious – The Resurrection, The Ascension, The Descent of the Holy Spirit, The Assumption of the Blessed Virgin Mary into Heaven, The Coronation of the Blessed Virgin Mary
Natural Law	06.02	The unchanging moral principles of right and wrong placed in the human heart by God. All people have access to natural law.
New Covenant	02.16	The sacred and binding agreement that God made with His people through the death and resurrection of his Son, Jesus. In the New Covenant, God's offers eternal life for those who keep Jesus's teachings.
Noah	02.04	The person who God called to build an ark and save his family and creation from the great flood. God formed a covenant with Noah promising never to flood the earth again.
Non-ordained	04.01	The state of a person who assists at Mass or the mission of the Church, but who has not received the Sacrament of Holy Orders. Examples include lectors, ushers, altar servers, and Eucharistic ministers.

Ordained	04.01	The state of a man who has received the sacrament of Holy Orders and serves the Church as a bishop, priest, or deacon.
Original Sin	01.03 05.04	The consequence of the disobedience of Adam and Eve through which all human beings lost the original blessing of God and became subject to sin and death.
Patriarchs	02.01	The special men in biblical history whom God called to make clear His plan of love and through whom He established His covenant. The patriarchs are Abraham, Isaac, and Jacob.
Peace	12.03	The work of safeguarding the dignity of every person, maintaining fair access for the world's goods and resources and working to end war.
Providence	01.06	God's loving plan in which He watches over and guides all people in every moment of their lives.
Psalms	07.03	Prayers found in the Wisdom section of the Old Testament that are in the form of poems and are often sung. The Psalms are very important in the prayer life of both the Jewish and Christian people.
Purgatory	08.04	The state of cleansing or purification of the soul after death before it enters heaven.
Purity of Heart	06.06	The condition in which a person directs their thoughts, emotions, and actions towards God. Purity of heart includes acts of charity, chastity, and commitment to the truths of the faith.
Redemption	02.03	The salvation from sin that God has accomplished for His people through the life, death, and resurrection of His Son, Jesus.
Sacramentals	03.06	Objects, actions, and prayers in the Church that provide us with blessing and help us to grow in our spiritual life.
Salvation History	02.03	The story of God's constant love and faithfulness found throughout the Bible.
Sermon on the Mount	02.15	The teachings of Jesus where we learn how to live our life of faith in relationship with God and others in this world as a path to Heaven in the next.
Sin	05.03	An intentional offense against God. It harms our relationship with God, others, and our self.

Theological Virtues	05.09	The three virtues given to us by God: faith, hope, and charity. These virtues help Christians to live as children of God in relationship with the Trinity.
Universal Call to Holiness	14.04	The call from God for all Christians to be witnesses to Christ in all things; especially by uprooting sin from their lives and by generously serving others.
Wisdom Books	07.08	The Old Testament books whose primary purpose is instruction in living a holy life and giving worship to God. There are seven Wisdom Books: Job, Psalms, Proverbs, Ecclesiastes, the Song of Songs, Wisdom, and Sirach.