

Archdiocese of Washington Office for Religious Education

Key Element I: Knowledge of the Faith

What We Believe

"Sacred Scripture has a preeminent position in catechesis because Sacred Scripture "presents God's own Word in unalterable form" and "makes the voice of the Holy Spirit resound again and again in the words of the prophets and apostles." The Catechism of the Catholic Church is intended to complement Sacred Scripture. Together with Sacred Tradition, Sacred Scripture constitutes the supreme rule of faith." (NDC no. 24)

Key Element I: Knowledge of the Faith

Promoting knowledge of the faith

First and foremost every Catholic educational institution is a place to encounter the living God who in Jesus Christ reveals his transforming love and truth (cf. Spe Salvi, no. 4). This relationship elicits a desire to grow in the knowledge and understanding of Christ and his teaching. In this way those who meet him are drawn by the very power of the Gospel to lead a new life characterized by all that is beautiful, good, and true; a life of Christian witness nurtured and strengthened within the community of our Lord's disciples, the Church. (Address of Pope Benedict XVI to Catholic Educators of the United States, Thursday 17 April 2008, The Catholic University of America)

Catechesis must, therefore, lead to "the gradual grasping of the whole truth about the divine plan" by introducing the disciples of Jesus to a knowledge of Tradition and of Scripture, which is "the sublime science of Christ." By deepening knowledge of the faith, catechesis nourishes not only the life of faith but equips it to explain itself to the world. The meaning of the Creed, which is a compendium of Scripture and of the faith of the Church, is the realization of this task. (GDC no. 85)

The initial proclamation of the Gospel introduces the hearers to Christ for the first time and invites conversion to him. By the action of the Holy Spirit, such an encounter engenders in the hearers a desire to know about Christ, his life, and the content of his message. Catechesis responds to this desire by giving the believers a knowledge of the content of God's self-revelation which is found in Sacred Scripture and Sacred Tradition, and by introducing them to the meaning of the Creed. Creeds and doctrinal formulas that state the Church's belief are expressions of the Church's living tradition, which from the time of the apostles has developed "in the Church with the help of the Holy Spirit." (NDC no. 20.1)

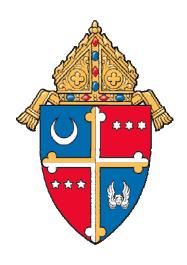
	Key Element I: Knowledge of the Faith	7	CCC	Compendium	USCCA
	Standard 1				
	CREED: Understand, believe and proclaim the Triune and redeeming God as revealed in creation and human experience, in Apostolic Tradition and Sacred Scripture, and as entrusted to the teaching office of the Church.				
	Indicators				
7.01.01	Explain what it means to say that God's revelation is "economic": i.e., that God reveals himself over time and in human history.		54-67, 236, 1066	6, 7, 8, 9	12-15, 157
7.01.02	Identify God's revelation as the foundation of our faith as Christians.		142-143	25	36-39
7.01.03	Know that the Church continues to interpret the Word of God whether in written form or in the form of <u>Tradition</u> .		81-82, 95	12-17	27-28, 32
7.01.04	Show understanding that faith is a gift from God helping us to respond to God's revelation to us.		142-143, 153- 165	25, 28, 30	36-39
7.01.05	Describe how faith is both a personal relationship with God and a free assent to the truth God has revealed.		150-152, 176- 178	27	37
7.01.06	Identify faith as reasonable and certain.		153-165	28	38-39
7.01.07	Show understanding that faith is a gift that we receive from God through the Church.		166-169, 181	30	38-39
7.01.08	State how we as a Church profess our faith together and to the world.		170-175, 182	31-32	45-47, 508, 521
7.01.09	Describe the natural ways of coming to know God: the world and the human person.		27-38	2-5	2-6

	Key Element I: Knowledge of the Faith	7	CCC	Compendium	USCCA
7.01.10	List the following characteristics of God: <u>eternal</u> , <u>omniscient</u> , <u>omnipotent</u> and <u>omnipresent</u> .		268-278	50	61-62
7.01.11	Articulate that the central mystery of the Christian faith is the Holy Trinity: God the Father, God the Son, and God the Holy Spirit.		232-237	44	53, 62
7.01.12	State that the <u>Divine Persons</u> are relative to one another.		249-260, 266- 267	48-49	51-52, 62
7.01.13	State that each of the <u>Divine Persons</u> is wholly and entirely God.		253	48	51-52, 62
7.01.14	Describe the <u>Trinity</u> as a complete unity without confusing the Persons or dividing the substance of God.		252-253	49	51-52, 62-63
7.01.15	State understanding that although God is named Father, Son and Holy Spirit, God has no gender.		239		52, 484
7.01.16	State that the <u>Catholic faith</u> is one and the same everywhere and expressed uniquely in many cultures.		830-835	166-168	129
7.01.17	Express the belief in the <u>resurrection of the dead</u> as essential to Christianity.		631-638	126	155, 156
7.01.18	State that we have already risen with Christ in Baptism and participate in the life of the <i>Risen Christ</i> .		1213-1216, 1262-1269	252, 263	183-184, 1944-195
7.01.19	Describe how the Holy Spirit worked through Mary to prepare the way for the Incarnation .		488489	94-97	143-147
7.01.20	State the belief that all the faithful in Christ, living and dead, form the Communion of Saints.		946-962	194	160-161

	Key Element I: Knowledge of the Faith	7	CCC	Compendium	USCCA
	Standard 2				
	SCRIPTURE: Read, comprehend and articulate salvation history as conveyed in God's revelation through Sacred Scripture.				
	<u>Indicators</u>				
7.02.01	Show understanding of God's revealing word in Sacred Scripture as unfolding throughout the Old and New Testaments		50-66, 68-73, 138-139	6-9	24
7.02.02	State the meaning of <u>divine inspiration</u> in relationship to biblical authorship.		105-108, 135- 136, 138	18, 140	24
7.02.03	Differentiate between divinely inspired truth and literal fact when interpreting Sacred Scripture.		109-119, 137	19	27-28
7.02.04	Recognize that the Bible has both divine and human authorship initiated by God to reveal the truths God intends.		105-108, 135- 136	18	23-27
7.02.05	State that the Church identifies 73 books in the canon of Scripture.		120, 138	20	24
7.02.06	Describe the Church as having the authority to teach and interpret Sacred Scripture.		85-90	16	27-28
7.02.07	Recognize that God's <u>covenant</u> with the Chosen People of the Old Testament was a call to be holy.		59-66, 72-73	8-9	139
7.02.08	State the meaning of the "Shema" of Israel. (See Dt. 6:4-5)				
7.02.09	Describe the significance of the <u>temple</u> in Jerusalem to the Jews.		574-586, 592- 593	113-115	98
7.02.10	State the relationship between Jews and Gentiles in first century Palestine.				

	Key Element I: Knowledge of the Faith	7	CCC	Compendium	USCCA
7.02.11	Show familiarity with the Gospel of Luke by sharing favorite parables from this Gospel. (Lk 5-8, 10, 12, 13-16)				
7.02.12	Identify the Gospel of Luke as a synoptic gospel.				
7.02.13	Identify how the Gospel of Luke incorporates conflict in the narrative. (Lk 19-22)				
7.02.14	State the differences in the <u>prologue</u> of Luke's (Lk 1-2) gospel from both Mark (Mk 1:1-13) and Matthew (Mt 1-2)				
7.02.15	Describe the <u>Infancy Narrative</u> in Luke and its difference from Matthew's account. (Lk 1:1-2:40; Mt 1:18-2:23)				
7.02.16	State the significance of the Temple scenes in the Infancy Narrative of Luke.				
7.02.17	Describe how Jesus prepares for his public ministry.(Lk 3:21-4:13)		533-534	104	79-80
7.02.18	Describe the ministry in Galilee and Jesus' sensitivity to the needs of others, especially the poor.(Lk 4:14ff)		544, 2443	520	307-308
7.02.19	Recognize Luke's Gospel as a narrative: Jesus' journey to Jerusalem.		557-560	111	86
7.02.20	Recognize in Luke's Gospel Jesus' teaching ministry during his journey to Jerusalem as authoritative and prophetic, particularly in the material unique to Luke in chapters 9-19.				117
7.02.21	Describe the Resurrection narrative in the Gospel of Luke as the fulfillment of Old Testament promises and Jewish <u>messianic</u> hopes		430-440	81-82	83

	Key Element I: Knowledge of the Faith	7	CCC	Compendium	USCCA
7.02.22	Describe major themes of the Gospel of Luke (salvation is a joyful surprise; salvation includes everyone; special concern for the poor and needy; Mary as the first disciple.)				
7.02.23	Identify the role and significance of women in the Gospel of Luke. (Elizabeth [Lk 1], Mary, Anna [Lk 2:36-38]women healed, women as good examples, witnesses to cross [23:27;49] and resurrection [Lk 24-1-11], etc.)				
7.02.24	State that the Gospel of Luke shows the universal mission of Jesus extending from Old Testament promises to the Jews to include the Gentiles.				
7.02.25	Recognize how the Gospel of Luke shows Jesus' compassion for Jerusalem and the Temple. (Lk 19:41-47)				
7.02.26	Identify the figure of Jesus in the Gospel of Luke as son of Adam, son of Abraham, son of David and son of God (Lk 3:23-38).				



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Key Element II: Liturgy and Sacraments

How We Celebrate

"Faith and worship are as closely related to one another as they were in the early Church: faith gathers the community for worship, and worship renews the faith of the community... In her Liturgy, the Church celebrates what she professes and lives above all the Paschal Mystery, by which Christ accomplished the work of our salvation." (NDC no. 32)

Key Element II: Liturgy and Sacraments

Promoting knowledge of the meaning of the Liturgy and Sacraments

In the Church's Liturgy, in her prayer, in the living community of helievers, we experience the love of God, we perceive his presence and we thus learn to recognize that presence in our daily lives. He has loved us first and he continues to do so; we too, then, can respond with love. God does not demand of us a feeling which we ourselves are incapable of producing. He loves us, he makes us see and experience his love, and since he has "loved us first", love can also blossom as a response within us. (Pope Benedict XVI, Deus Caritas Est, no. 17)

Since Christ is present in the sacraments, the believer comes to know Christ in the liturgical celebrations of the Church and is drawn into communion with him. Christ's saving action in the Paschal Mystery is celebrated in the sacraments, especially the Eucharist, where the closest communion with Jesus on earth is possible as Catholics are able to receive his living Flesh and his Precious Blood in Holy Communion. Catechesis should promote "an active, conscious genuine participation in the liturgy of the Church, not merely by explaining the meaning of the ceremonies, but also by forming the minds of the faithful for prayer, for thanksgiving, for repentance, for praying with confidence, for a community spirit, and for understanding correctly the meaning of the creeds." (NDC no. 2)

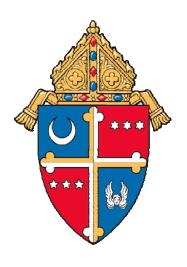
Christ is always present in his Church, especially in 'liturgical celebrations'. Communion with Jesus Christ leads to the celebration of his salvific presence in the sacraments, especially in the Eucharist. The Church ardently desires that all the Christian faithful be brought to that full, conscious and active participation which is required by the very nature of the liturgy. (GDC no. 85)

Key Element II Liturgy and Sacraments Grade 7

	Key Element II: Liturgy and Sacraments	7	CCC	Compendium	USCCA
	Standard 3				
	SACRAMENTS: Understand and participate in the sacraments of the Church as effective signs of God's grace, instituted by Christ and entrusted to the Church.		1117-1119	226	
	<u>Indicators</u>				
7.03.01	Describe how Christians participate in the priesthood of Christ, especially through the Sacraments of Baptism, Confirmation, and Holy Orders.		1590-1592	263, 268, 324	197-198, 263-264
7.03.02	Discuss the common Baptism of all Christians as a sign of communion.		1271, 1279-1280	263	183-184
7.03.03	Describe the Sacrament of Confirmation and the elements of laying on of hands and sealing with oil of chrism .		698, 1290-1301, 1320-1321	266-267	203-206
7.03.04	Describe the <u>validity</u> of Sacrament of Matrimony under the following conditions: baptized man and woman, free <u>consent</u> , intention to fulfill <u>contract</u> for good of spouses and possibility of children.		1627-1632	321, 344, 346	281
7.03.05	Recognize the spouses as the ministers of the Sacrament of Matrimony through the expression of their marriage <u>vows</u> .		1621-1632, 2101-2103	343-344	282
7.03.06	Describe the validity of the Sacrament of Holy Orders for men who are baptized, prepared through <u>seminary</u> education, and called by their bishop to be ordained.		1577-1578	333	267-271

Key Element II Liturgy and Sacraments Grade 7

	Key Element II: Liturgy and Sacraments	7	CCC	Compendium	USCCA
7.03.07	Identify and describe the three ranks of <u>Holy Orders</u> : <u>episcopate</u> , <u>presbyterate</u> , and <u>diaconate</u> .		1554-1571	325-330	264-265
7.03.08	Identify the priesthood as an apostolic call that comes from Jesus Christ, commissioning the apostles to continue to do the work of the Church.		1536	322	215,262-265
	Standard 4				
	LITURGY: Understand and celebrate the liturgical rites of the Church as expressed in the Church Year and epitomized in the Eucharist as the source and summit of Christian life.				
	<u>Indicators</u>				
7.04.01	Describe why every Catholic has the obligation to attend Mass on all Sundays and holy days of obligation.		2177, 2180-2182	453	364-369,514
7.04.02	Compare/contrast another rite with the Latin Rite, showing catholicity of the Church.		1200-1204, 1209, 1580	263	172
7.04.03	Explain that Christ, acting through the ministry of the priest, offers himself in the Eucharistic sacrifice at every Mass.		1084-1085, 1088	222	220-222
7.04.04	Describe that the validity of the Mass requires a bishop or his authorized representative (the priest) to officiate at the Mass.		1348, 1411	278	218-229
7.04.05	Describe how feasts of Mary and the saints are incorporated into the liturgical cycle.		1168-1173, 1195	242	173,177-178
7.04.06	Describe the funeral Mass as a special liturgy of blessing and farewell to the Christian who has died.		1687-1690	354-356	158-161
7.04.07	Indicate how Catholics are called to the liturgical ministries.		903-1143	189	134-135



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Key Element III: Morality

How We Live

"Christ is the norm of morality. 'Christian morality consists in following Jesus Christ, in abandoning oneself to him, in letting oneself be transformed by his grace and renewed by his mercy, gifts which come to us in the living communion of his Church." (NDC no. 42)

Key Element III: Morality

Promoting moral formation in Jesus Christ

Only if we live in the right way, with one another and for one another, can freedom develop... If we live in opposition to the love and against the truth – in opposition to God – then we destroy one another and destroy the world. (Pope Benedict XVI, homily, December 8, 2005, marking the 40th Anniversary of the closure of the Second Vatican Council)

Jesus' moral teaching is an integral part of his message. Catechesis must transmit both the content of Christ's moral teachings as well as their implications for Christian living. Moral Catechesis aims to conform the believer to Christ—to bring about personal transformation and conversion. It should encourage the faithful to give witness—both in their private lives and in the public arena—to Christ's teaching in everyday life. Such testimony demonstrates the social consequences of the demands of the Gospel. (NDC no. 3)

Conversion to Jesus Christ implies walking in his footsteps. Catechesis must, therefore, transmit to the disciples the attitudes of the Master himself. The disciples thus undertake a journey of interior transformation, in which, by participating in the paschal mystery of the Lord, "they pass from the old man to the new man who has been made perfect in Christ." (GDC no. 85)

Truly, matters in the world are in a bad state: but if you and I begin in earnest to reform ourselves, a really good beginning will have been made. (St. Peter of Alcantara)

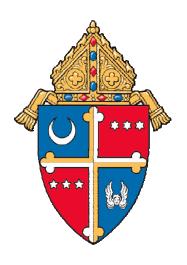
Turn now to consider how these words of our Lord imply a test for yourselves also. Ask yourself whether you belong to his flock, whether you know him, whether the light of his truth shines in your minds. I assure you that it is not by faith that you will come to know him, but by love; not by mere conviction, but by action. (Pope St. Gregory the Great)

	Key Element III: Morality	7	CCC	Compendium	USCCA
	Standard 5				
	Conscience: Develop a moral conscience informed by church teachings.				
	Indicators				
7.05.01	Describe what is meant by: "The dignity of the human person is the foundation of Catholic Christian morality."		1699-1715	358	422-424
7.05.02	Explain that we identify moral values in the teachings and life of Jesus.		2058-2074, 2077-2082	438-441	307-309
7.05.03	State the meaning of <u>natural law</u> as the ability to know right from wrong as inscribed in the human heart.		1954-1960, 1978-1979	416	327-328
7.05.04	Differentiate between <u>original sin</u> , <u>personal sin</u> and <u>social sin</u> .		1848-1854, 1873-1875	76, 391-396, 400	331, See Original Sin, 522, See Sin, Social Sin, 528
7.05.05	Identify conscience as a judgment of reason that helps us to see the moral quality of an action.		1776-1780, 1795-1797	372	See Conscience, 530
7.05.06	Describe the lifelong formation of the conscience.		1783-1785, 1799-1800	374	314-315
7.05.07	Name and practically apply the Theological and Cardinal Virtues.		1813, 1834-1838, 1812-1813, 1840-1841	379, 384-385	315-317

	Key Element III: Morality	7	ССС	Compendium	USCCA
7.05.08	Identify the Fruits of the Holy Spirit as signs of the Christian life. (Gal 5:22-23)		1832	390	108, See Fruits of the Holy Spirit, 513
7.05.09	Engage in moral decision-making.		1776-1794	372-376	314-315
7.05.10	Show how the Beatitudes provide the foundation for understanding the moral teaching of Jesus.		1716-1729	359-362	308-309
7.05.11	Analyze the relationship between race, prejudice and institutional racism as social sin.		1868-1869	399, 400	327-331
7.05.12	Identify the seven <u>Capital Sins</u> (<u>deadly sins</u>) as: pride, avarice, envy, anger, gluttony, lust, and sloth.		1866-1867	398	317
	Standard 6				
	Christian Living: Understand and live the moral teachings of the Church through a life of discipleship in Jesus Christ expressed in love for God, conversion, positive self-image, personal integrity, social justice, the dignity of the human person and love of neighbor.				
	Indicators				
7.06.01	Show an understanding that Christian discipleship requires following Jesus Christ as the way, the truth and the life.		2052-2055, 2466	434	451-452
7.06.02	Recognize how the Incarnation of Jesus provides a key for understanding the central principal of the dignity of the human person.		464-469, 483	86-87	85-86

	Key Element III: Morality	7	ССС	Compendium	USCCA
7.06.03	State the importance of Christians taking an active part in public life and promoting the common good.		904-907	190	325-327
7.06.04	Show an understanding that the good of the human person is the purpose of society.		1881-1882	402	326
7.06.05	Recognize that, as members of a parish, we have responsibilities that we call stewardship.		2407	506	450-455
7.06.06	State how stewardship is important to the spiritual life of the parish.		908-913	191	451-452
7.06.07	State opportunities to practice stewardship in the parish.		908-912	191	451-452
7.06.08	State the principles of the social teaching of the Church.		2419-2425	509-512	327-333
7.06.09	Identify gifts (time, talents, and treasures) that you have received in your family, and describe what it means to be a good steward of these gifts in the family.		2214-2220, 2251	459	376-378
7.06.10	Describe world peace as the work of justice and the effect of charity.		1886-1889, 1895-1896	404	See <i>Justice</i> , 517, See <i>Charity</i> ,506
7.06.11	Understand that Jesus' mission and ministry are continued today through the ministries of the word, worship, community building, and service.		904-907, 942	190	451-452
7.06.12	Acknowledge and affirm the dignity of the human person and community.		1877-1906, 2404-2406	401-406	325-335
7.06.13	Understand that our Church is enriched through diverse cultural expressions; research different cultures to find examples of this diversity.		1200-1204, 1207-1209	247	129-131
7.06.14	Give examples of how we can model Jesus' life of service in our relationships with others in our lives.		124-127, 139	22	450-452
7.06.15	Explain with examples how the principles of <u>Catholic Social Teaching</u> (<u>social justice</u>) inform and critique personal and societal situations		1928-1948	411-414	325-327

	Key Element III: Morality	7	CCC	Compendium	USCCA
7.06.16	Understand that the Scriptures teach us the importance of working for justice, peace, equality, and stewardship in our lives.		124-133, 139-142	23-24	325-327
7.06.17	Discuss how the Beatitudes challenge us to continual conversion in our personal and social lives.		1716-1724	359-360	307-309
7.06.18	Engage in service to the community (i.e., family, parish, local, national, and global) in response to the Gospel call.		358, 2415-2418	506	383
7.06.19	Understand that Jesus taught us about carrying a cross and living a life of loving service		852-856	173	91-92, 453-454
7.06.20	Articulate how service is an essential element of discipleship.		849-851	172	451-452
7.06.21	Understand that service is action rooted in and flowing from prayer.		1066-1075	218-219	477



Archdiocese of Washington Office for Religious Education

Key Element IV: Prayer

How We Pray

"God tirelessly calls each person to that mysterious encounter known as prayer" (CCC no. 1075). His initiative comes first; the human response to his initiative is itself prompted by the grace of the Holy Spirit... In prayer, the Holy Spirit not only reveals the identity of the Triune God to human persons but also reveals the identity of human persons to themselves. (NDC no. 34)

Key Element IV: Prayer

Teaching the disciple how to pray with Christ

The issue is the primacy of God... If a man's heart is not good, then nothing else can turn out good either. (Pope Benedict XVI, Jesus of Nazareth, New York: Doubleday, 2007, 33-34)

Catechesis teaches the Christian how to pray with Christ. Conversion to Christ and communion with him lead the faithful to adopt his disposition of prayer and reflection. (NDC no. 20:4)

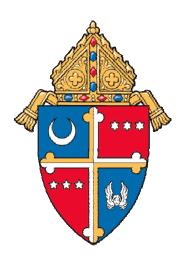
Communion with Jesus Christ leads the disciples to assume the attitude of prayer and contemplation which the Master himself had. To learn to pray with Jesus is to pray with the same sentiments with which he turned to the Father: adoration, praise, thanksgiving, filial confidence, supplication and awe for his glory. (GDC no. 85)

Key Element IV Prayer Grade 7

	Key Element IV: Prayer	7	CCC	Compendium	USCCA
	Standard 7				
	PRAYER: Know and participate in the Catholic tradition of prayer and acknowledge prayer as the primary way we deepen our knowledge of God in the community.				
	<u>Indicators</u>				
7.07.01	Examine our relationship with God through personal prayer in light of the call of all disciples of Jesus to conversion, to repentance and to become like Christ.		1439, 2708, 2725-2745, 2754, 2784	301, 570, 574, 583	476
7.07.02	Explain how prayer provides a deepening awareness of our covenant relationship with God.		2779-2793, 2798-2801	583-585	485
7.07.03	Explain which psalm is your favorite and why.		1174-1178, 1196, 2579	243, 540	See Good Shepherd Psalm, 258- 259, 465-466
7.07.04	Affirm that worship belongs to God alone.		2095-2105, 2135-2136	443	341-343
7.07.05	Recognize the <u>Liturgy of the Eucharist</u> as the community's central act of <u>worship</u> .		1378-1381, 1418	286	215-224
7.07.06	Recognize prayer using scripture.		2579, 2585-2589	540	464-469

Key Element IV Prayer Grade 7

	Key Element IV: Prayer	7	CCC	Compendium	USCCA
7.07.07	Identify and examine the elements of the Lord's Prayer.		2803-2806, 2857	587	483-490
7.07.08	Illustrate how the Lord's Prayer and the Hail Mary come from Sacred Scripture.		2673-2679, 2682, 2803- 2865	562-563, 580- 581	470-471, 483- 490
7.07.09	Discuss the concept and need for openness and a generous response to God's call in our lives: <u>vocation</u> .		897-900, 940, 2566- 2567	188, 535	269, 452
7.07.10	Identify how the Gospel affirms and challenges our thoughts and actions.		1262-1274, 1279-1280, 2761-2764	263, 579	182-184, 195- 197, 466-469
7.07.11	Outline the steps for <u>Lectio Divina</u> .		2705-2708, 2723	570	474, See <i>Lectio Divina</i> , 517- 518



Archdiocese of Washington Office for Religious Education

Key Element V: Education for Living in the Christian Community

How We Live in the Community, the Church

"We were created as social beings who find fulfillment only in love — for God and for our neighbor. If we are truly to gaze upon him who is the source of our joy, we need to do so as members of the people of God (cf. Spe Salvi no. 14). If this seems counter-cultural, that is simply further evidence of the urgent need for a renewed evangelization of culture." (Benedict XVI — 16 April 2008 at the Basilica of the National Shrine of the Immaculate Conception)"

Key Element V: Education for Living in the Christian Community

Preparing Christians to live in community and to participate actively in the life and mission of the Church

Nor has the Lord been absent from subsequent Church history: he encounters us ever anew, in the men and women who reflect his presence, in his word, in the sacraments, and especially in the Eucharist. In the Church's Liturgy, in her prayer, in the living community of believers, we experience the love of God, we perceive his presence and we thus learn to recognize that presence in our daily lives. He has loved us first and he continues to do so; we too, then, can respond with love. God does not demand of us a feeling which we ourselves are incapable of producing. He loves us, he makes us see and experience his love, and since he has "loved us first" love can also blossom as a response within us. (Pope Benedict XVI, Deus Caritas Est, no. 17)

Catechesis prepares the Christian to live in community and to participate actively in the life and mission of the Church. (NDC, no. 5)

Christian community life is not realized spontaneously. It is necessary to educate it carefully. In this apprenticeship, the teaching of Christ on community life, recounted in the Gospel of St Matthew, calls for attitudes which it is for catechesis to inculcate: the spirit of simplicity and humility ("unless you turn and become like little children..." Mt 18:3); solicitude for the least among the brethren ("but whoever causes one of these little ones who believe in me to sin..." Mt 18:6); particular care for those who are alienated ("Go and search of the one that went astray..." Mt 18:12); fraternal correction ("Go and tell him his fault..." Mt 18:15); common prayer ("if two of you agree on earth to ask about anything..." Mt 18:19); mutual forgiveness ("but seventy times seven..." Mt 18:22). Fraternal love embraces all these attitudes ("love one another; even as I have loved you..." Jn 13:34). (GDC, no. 86A)

In developing this community sense, catechesis takes special note of the ecumenical dimension and encourages fraternal attitudes toward members of other Christian churches and ecclesial communities. Thus catechesis in pursuing this objective should give a clear exposition of all the Church's doctrine and avoid formulations or expressions that might give rise to error. It also implies "a suitable knowledge of other confessions", with which there are shared elements of faith: "the written word of God, the life of grace, faith, hope and charity, and the other interior gifts of the Holy Spirit". Catechesis will possess an ecumenical dimension in the measure in which it arouses and nourishes "a true desire for unity", not easy irenicism, but perfect unity, when the Lord himself wills it and by those means by which he wishes that it should be brought about. (GDC, no. 86B)

Key Element V Education for Living in the Christian Community Grade 7

	Key Element V: Education for Living in the Christian Community	7	CCC	Compendium	USCCA
	Standard 8				
	CATHOLIC CHURCH: Understand and appreciate the mystery of the Church, the Body of Christ, the community of believers, as expressed in the Church's origin, mission of evangelization, hierarchical structure, marks, charisms, members and the communion of saints				
	<u>Indicators</u>				
7.08.01	Show understanding that the Catholic Church gradually is formed in the Christian era in keeping with God's plan.		751-780	147-152	112-115
7.08.02	Recognize that the Church is missionary by nature.		852-856	173	115-117, 132-134
7.08.03	State that the Church has a special mission to the poor.		2443-2449, 2462-2463	520	421-427, 449- 456
7.08.04	Show understanding that all the living and dead together form the Communion of Saints in the Church.		946-962	194-195	160-161
7.08.05	Locate the part of the Nicene Creed that describes the Church as holy and catholic.		See Nicene Creed, p. 49, 823-838	See Nicene Creed, p.16, 165, 166	129-131
7.08.06	Recognize that the Church names Mary as Mother of the Church.		963-964, 973	196	146,148
7.08.07	State the belief that the Church has the power to forgive sins through the sacraments.		981-983, 986-987	201	236, 244-245
7.08.08	Articulate understanding of the <u>Rites</u> of the Catholic Church as an expression of diversity.		1200-1209	247-249	172

Key Element V Education for Living in the Christian Community Grade 7

	Key Element V: Education for Living in the Christian Community	7	CCC	Compendium	USCCA
7.08.09	State that the Rites of the Catholic Church derive from one profession of faith, celebration of the seven sacraments and one hierarchy.		1200-1209	247-249	171-172
7.08.10	Show understanding that a Catholic may fully participate in the liturgies of all the Rites of the Catholic Church.				
7.08.11	State that the Pope is the head of patriarchs, primates, metropolitans and bishops.		881-896	182-187	132-134, See <i>Pope</i> , 523
	Standard 9				
	ECUMENISM: Understand and participate in the call of the Church to be a sign of unity in the world through knowledge of and collaboration with other Catholic (Eastern), Orthodox, and Christian churches.				
	Indicators				
7.09.01	State how the Roman Catholic Church respects all faith traditions.		817-819, 839-845	163, 169-170	21-22, 130- 131, 332-333
7.09.02	List the Lutheran, Episcopal, Baptist, Methodist, and Apostolic churches as some of the churches evolved from the time of the Protestant Reformation.		816-822, 838, 866, 870	162-164, 168	127, See Protestant, 895
7.09.03	Defend the Pope as the leader of the Catholic Church throughout the world, the successor of the Apostle Peter and a sign or our unity.		881-882, 936-937	182	130, 265-266
7.09.04	State that the church is a community of God's people called to continual reform and renewal.		821, 827, 1427-1428	165, 299	121, 403-404

Key Element V Education for Living in the Christian Community Grade 7

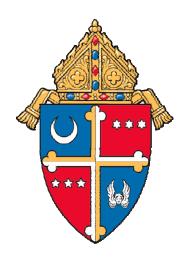
	Key Element V: Education for Living in the Christian Community	7	ССС	Compendium	USCCA
7.09.05	Explain that Catholics are called to work and prayer for unity in the Church because Jesus also prayed "that they all may be one". (Jn 17:20-23)		820-822, 866	164	127-129, 136, 193
7.09.06	Develop a prayer service for the Week of Prayer for Christian Unity (January 18-25)				
7.09.07	Explain that our respect for other Christians and faiths does not mean that we deny the fullness of the faith Christ taught is found in the Catholic Church.		816, 870	162163	127-129, 136, 193
7.09.08	State that our respect for other Christians means that we can both recognize what we share in common but that we also need to be honest about how we differ.		816-822, 866, 870	163-164	129-134
7.09.09	Identify that the Eastern Catholic and Orthodox Churches call their diocese an "eparchy"		832-835	167	130
7.09.10	Identify that the Eastern Catholic Churches call their sacraments "mysteries" and Confirmation, "chrismation."		1289, 1328-1332	266, 275	See Chrismation, 507
	Standard 10	_			
	CATHOLIC PRINCIPLES AND RELATIONSHIPS: Apply Catholic principles to interpersonal relations.				
	Indicators				
7.10.01	Recognize that human rights are based on the equality of all persons resting on their dignity as human persons created in the image and the likeness of God.		355-358, 374-379, 1699-1715	66, 72, 358	7, 66-68, 71

Key Element V Education for Living in the Christian Community Grade 7

	Key Element V: Education for Living in the Christian Community	7	CCC	Compendium	USCCA
7.10.02	State the meaning of human sexuality as a gift of God meant for married love between a man and a woman.		2331-2336, 2392-2393	487	441-445
7.10.03	Describe human sexuality as being all that makes a person male or female. (physical characteristics and responses, psychological characteristics and emotional responses, social relationships and need for intimacy, intellectual aptitude and attitude, and spiritual perspective)		1605, 2203, 2331-2336, 2392-2393	337, 456, 487- 489, 495-496	404-416
7.10.04	Identify the elements of our human sexuality as physical, mental, social, intellectual, emotional, and spiritual.		1605, 2203, 2331-2359, 2392-2393	337, 456, 487- 489, 495-496	404-416
7.10.05	Connect how one's decisions positively or negatively affect the elements of their human sexuality.		2337-2359	487-489, 495-496	406-407
7.10.06	Analyze what is needed to live a chaste lifestyle.		2520-2527	488-496	405-407
7.10.07	Define and differentiate between abstinence, chastity, and celibacy.		1658, 2337- 2359, 2348, See <i>Celibacy</i> & Chastity, p.879	488-496	405-416, See Chastity, 506
7.10.08	Integrate the meaning of Christian morality with Jesus' teaching, the dignity of the human person and the Incarnation.		1749-1761, 1776-1788	367-369, 372-373	7, 67-68, 71
7.10.09	Understand that sexual attraction is part of God's plan to bring about the purposes of marriage unity of the spouses and the procreation of children.		1659-1660 1762-1770, 2331-2336	338, 370-371	408-410

Key Element V Education for Living in the Christian Community Grade 7

	Key Element V: Education for Living in the Christian Community	7	ССС	Compendium	USCCA
7.10.10	Recognize that every baptized person is called to lead a chaste life no matter what their state in life.		2337-2367, 2392-2394	488-496	405
7.10.11	Recognize that the Christian response to life is that human life has inherent dignity and one should respect life in all its stages.		1699-1715, 2258-2262, 2318-2320	358, 466	388-389
	Standard 11				
	VOCATION: 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.				
	Ladiastora				
7.11.01	State that the call to religious life in the Church is identified in two forms: active and contemplative.		914-918, 920-921, 925-927, 930	192-193	135-139, 413, See Contemplation, 508, See Religious Life, 525
7.11.02	Describe how apostolic religious orders provided teachers and catechists for parishes in the United States for over 150 years.		916, 925-927		125-126, 135
7.11.03	Examine a variety of Christian vocations as a response to the baptismal call.		900	337-350, 322-336	279, 375, 452
7.11.04	Understand that religious life is a special type of discipleship.		916, 931- 933, 944-945	192-193	135



Archdiocese of Washington Office for Religious Education

Key Element VI: Evangelization and Apostolic Life

How we, as Individuals and Community, Live in Service to the World

"Only if we are aware of our calling, as individuals and as a community, to be part of God's family as his sons and daughters, will we be able to generate a new vision and muster new energy in the service of a truly integral humanism. The greatest service to development, then, is a Christian humanism that enkindles charity and takes its lead from truth, accepting both as a lasting gift from God." (Benedict XVI, Caritas in Veritate, no. 78)

Key Element VI: Evangelization and Apostolic Life

Promoting a missionary spirit and vocation that prepares disciples to be present as Christians in society

"[S] alvation has always been considered a "social" reality. Indeed, the Letter to the Hebrews speaks of a "city" (cf. 11:10, 16; 12:22; 13:14) and therefore of communal salvation. Consistently with this view, sin is understood by the Fathers as the destruction of the unity of the human race, as fragmentation and division. Babel, the place where languages were confused, the place of separation, is seen to be an expression of what sin fundamentally is. Hence "redemption" appears as the reestablishment of unity, in which we come together once more in a union that begins to take shape in the world community of believers. (Pope Benedict XVI, Spe Salvi no.14)

Evangelization means bringing the Good News of Jesus into human situations and seeking to transform individuals and society by the divine power of the Gospel itself (Go and Make Disciples no.15). When Baptized, you have received the Spirit of Christ Jesus, which brings salvation and hope; your lives are a witness of faith. As sharers through Baptism in the priestly mission of Jesus, we are called to live our faith fully, share our faith freely and transform the world through the power of the Gospel. We have a story of faith to share.

Catechesis promotes a missionary spirit that prepares the faithful to be present as Christians in society. The 'world' thus becomes the place and the means for the lay faithful to fulfill their Christian vocation. Catechesis seeks to help the disciples of Christ to be present in society precisely as believing Christians who are able and willing to bear witness to their faith in words and deeds. In fostering this spirit of evangelization, catechesis nourishes the evangelical attitudes of Jesus Christ in the faithful: to be poor in spirit, to be compassionate, to be meek, to hear the cry of injustice, to be merciful, to be pure of heart, to make peace, and to accept rejection and persecution. Catechesis recognizes that other religious traditions reflect the "seeds of the Word" that can constitute a true "preparation for the Gospel." It encourages adherents of the world's religions to share what they hold in common, never minimizing the real differences between and among them. "Dialogue is not in opposition to the mission ad gentes." (NDC no. 20:6)

Catechesis is also open to the missionary dimension. This seeks to equip the disciples of Jesus to be present as Christians in society through their professional, cultural and social lives. It also prepares them to lend their cooperation to the different ecclesial services, according to their proper vocation. (GDC no. 86A)

In educating for this missionary sense, catechesis is also necessary for interreligious dialogue, if it renders the faithful capable of meaningful communication with men and women of other religions. Catechesis shows that the link between the Church and non-Christian religions is, in the first place, the common origin and end of the human race, as well as the "many seeds of the word which God has sown in these religions". Catechesis too helps to reconcile and, at the same time, to distinguish between "the proclamation of Christ" and "inter-religious dialogue". These two elements, while closely connected, must not be confused or identified. Indeed, "dialogue does not dispense form evangelization." (GDC no. 86B)

	Key Element VI: Evangelization and Apostolic Life	7	CCC	Compendium	USCCA
	Standard 12				
	CATHOLIC SOCIAL TEACHING: Know, critique, and apply social justice and stewardship principles to societal situations in a way that acknowledges and affirms the dignity of the human person and community.				
	Indicators				
7.12.01	Explain that human rights are based on the equality of all persons, resting on their dignity, as human persons, created in the image and likeness of God.		225, 355- 358, 1934- 1942, 1945- 1948	66, 412-414	67-68
7.12.02	State that the Scriptures teach us the importance of working for justice, peace, equality, and stewardship in our lives.		908-913, 943, 1886- 1889, 1895- 1896, 1913- 1917, 1926	191, 404, 410	419-427
7.12.03	Define "common good" as the sum total of conditions which allow people as groups or individuals, to reach fulfillment more easily.		1905-1906, 1924	407	417
7.12.04	Show understanding that the good of the human person is the purpose of society.		1881-1882, 1886-1889, 1892-1902, 1918-1920	402, 404-405	326-327
7.12.05	Recognize that the Christian response to life is recognition of its inherent dignity and a respect for life in all its stages.		2258-2262, 2268-2283, 2318-2326	466, 470-472	389-402

	Key Element VI: Evangelization and Apostolic Life	7	CCC	Compendium	USCCA
7.12.06	State how natural law expresses the dignity of the person and is the basis for fundamental rights and duties.		1954-1962, 1775-1980	416-418	327-328
7.12.07	Show understanding that the Christian life requires preferential love for the poor.		2443-2449, 2462-2463	520	307-309, 420-425
7.12.08	State the conditions for abortion being a grave sin and the need for reconciliation and healing.		2258-2262, 2318-2320	466	389-392
	Standard 13				
	INTER-RELIGIOUS DIALOGUE: Understand and participate in the call of the Church to be a sign of unity in the world through knowledge of and collaboration with Jews, Muslims, and all faith traditions.				
	Indicators				
7.13.01	State how the Church respects all faith traditions.		839-845	169-170	129-132
7.13.02	Articulate why other religions must be respected.		842-843	170	129-132
7.13.03	Show understanding that Judaism is a major world religion.		839-840	169	130-131

	Key Element VI: Evangelization and Apostolic Life	7	CCC	Compendium	USCCA
7.13.04	Understand that the Catholic Church acknowledges her special relationship to the Jewish people. The Second Vatican Council declared regarding Jewish people that "this people remains most dear to God, for God does not repent of the gifts he makes nor of the calls he issues."		839-840	169	130-131
7.13.05	Describe the culture and roles in family life of the Jewish people during the time of Jesus.				
7.13.06	Describe the role of the rabbi in Jewish education.				
7.13.07	State the significance of Jerusalem as the center of Jewish worship, Levite priesthood, sacrifice, temple life, and worship.				
7.13.08	Show understanding that Jews express their faith in observing the commands of the covenant, reading Sacred Scripture, synagogue worship and family life.				
7.13.09	Show understanding that Islam is a religion that expresses faith in the one God.		841-845	170	131
	Standard 14	_			
	MISSIONARY VOCATION: Demonstrate an appreciation for Catholic missionary and evangelization efforts through our parish community, its culture, worship, sacramental life, and service.				
	<u>Indicators</u>				
7.14.01	Explain why the example of our lives as Christians is as important as what we say about the Gospel of Jesus.		783-786	155	117-118, 502

	Key Element VI: Evangelization and Apostolic Life	7	ССС	Compendium	USCCA
7.14.02	Discuss why understanding what others believe might help you to share the Good News in a more meaningful and respectful way.		843	170	130-131
7.14.03	Recognize that Jesus gave us the Catholic Church that reflects the unity of the Trinity – Father, Son, and Holy Spirit.		813-815, 866	161	126-129
7.14.04	Summarize what Christ is asking of His disciples when He said: "teach them to observe all that I have commanded you." (Mt 28:20)		849-851	172	1135-137
7.14.05	Identify special missionary vocations in the lives of the saints (St. Isaac Jogues, St. Therese of Lisieux, Mother Cabrini and others).		852-856	173	131-134
7.14.06	Recognize that the Church is missionary by nature.		852-856	173	131-134
7.14.07	State that the Church has a special mission to the poor.		2443-2449, 2462-2463	520	307-309, 420-425
7.14.08	Identify those in need within communities and provide appropriate service to help them.		176	360	See Meditation, 427-428
7.14.09	Recognize the theology of stewardship as it relates to distribution and use of resources for missionary work.		25-34	531	450-454
7.14.10	Cite from the media examples of how discrimination and prejudice lead to events of war and injustice.		2304, 2307- 2308	482	332-333, 398