

Grade Level Glossary: Grade 5

Glossary Term	Std./Ind.	Definition
Advent	04.03	The liturgical season that includes the four weeks before Christmas when we prepare our hearts to celebrate Jesus's birth.
Anointing of the Sick	03.11	The sacrament that provides a person with strength, peace, and courage when they are very sick or dying. Anointing of the Sick is a Sacrament of Healing.
Apostolic	01.05	One of the four marks of the Church, it refers to the handing down of the teaching and mission of the apostles through their successors, the pope and the bishops.
Baptism	03.03 03.04	The sacrament that initiates a person into the Church, cleanses them of Original Sin, gives them new life in Christ and calls them to discipleship. Baptism is a Sacrament of Initiation.
Cardinal virtues	05.08	<p>Prudence, justice, fortitude, and temperance. They are the foundation of natural morality and guide us in using our faith and reason.</p> <p>Prudence helps a person to identify and do the right action.</p> <p>Justice gives a person the will to provide what is due to God and neighbor.</p> <p>Fortitude gives us strength to do the right thing especially in times of difficulty.</p> <p>Temperance gives us the ability to control our desire for pleasure and material things.</p>
Catholic	01.05	One of the four marks of the Church, it means universal and describes that Jesus gave the Church to the whole world.
Chrism	03.05	The mixture of balsam (perfume) and olive oil, blessed by the bishop, used in the sacraments of Baptism, Confirmation, and Holy Orders.
Christmas	04.03	The feast day and liturgical season, that celebrates the birth of Jesus and the Incarnation. The season of Christmas lasts from Christmas day until the feast of the Baptism of the Lord.

Communion of Saints	08.12	All people, living or dead, who have been baptized and who remain faithful to Christ.
Conception	06.02	The moment when human life is created by God within the womb of a woman.
Confirmation	03.03	The sacrament that strengthens a person with a special outpouring of the Holy Spirit and completes the grace received at Baptism. Confirmation is a Sacrament of Initiation.
Conscience	05.03	The inner voice that God has placed in our hearts that helps us to know right from wrong. The Holy Spirit guides and strengthens our conscience.
Covenant	03.08	A sacred agreement or promise between God and His people or between two human beings.
Easter	04.03	The most important day and liturgical season of the Church year, that celebrates Jesus's rising from the dead. The season of Easter lasts from Easter Sunday until the feast of Pentecost.
Eucharist	03.03 03.06	The sacrament that nourishes us with the Body and Blood of Jesus Christ. It is the source and summit of the Christian life. Eucharist is a Sacrament of Initiation.
Evangelize	14.05	To proclaim Christ and his Gospel through our words and actions. All baptized people have the duty and right to evangelize and be evangelized.
Good News	14.02	Another name for "Gospel", it is the message of salvation taught by Jesus and brought about by his life, death, and resurrection.
Gospel	02.01	Another name for "Good News", it is the message of salvation taught by Jesus and brought about by his life, death, and resurrection.
Grace	07.07	The free gift of God's life in us that helps us to live as God wants.
Hierarchy	08.10	The structure of ministry and leadership given to the Church by Christ that consists of bishops, priests, and deacons.
Holy	01.05	One of the four marks of the Church, it calls members of the Church to live a life of grace united to God because Christ, the head of our Church is holy.

Holy Orders	03.09	The sacrament in which God calls men to serve and minister to His people particularly through the sacraments. There are three levels to Holy Orders: bishop, priest, and deacon. Holy Orders is a Sacrament at the Service of Communion.
Human dignity	06.01	The incredible value that each person has as made in the image and likeness of God. All people are equal in dignity.
Immaculate Conception	01.06	The Church teaching and title given to Mary, which states that, from the first moment of her conception, Mary was preserved immune from Original Sin.
Institution of the Eucharist	02.10	The moment during the Passover meal at the Last Supper when Jesus gave the Eucharist to his disciples and to the Church as a way to remember him.
John the Baptist	02.03	A prophet who preached that people must repent of their sins and return to God. John, the son of Elizabeth and Zechariah, was the one who baptized Jesus.
Judas	02.03	One of the Twelve Apostles and the person who betrayed Jesus.
Laying on of hands	03.05	The action of the bishop extending his hands over or on a person while calling for the Holy Spirit to descend upon them. This is an essential element of Confirmation and Holy Orders
Lent	04.03	The liturgical season that consists of the forty days before Easter during which we prepare our hearts through prayer, fasting, and almsgiving to celebrate Jesus's resurrection.
Liturgy of the Hours	04.02	The official daily prayer of the Church said at regular times during the day to mark the hours of the day in prayer.
Marks of the Church	01.05	The four characteristics that identify the Church and give us our mission, which we express in the Nicene Creed. The marks are one, holy, catholic, and apostolic.
Marriage	03.08	The sacrament that forms a grace-filled and life-long covenant between a baptized man and a baptized woman. Marriage is a Sacrament at the Service of Communion.
Mary Magdalene	02.03	One of the women disciples who traveled with Jesus and the apostles and helped in their ministry. She stood with Mary (Jesus's mother) and John at the foot of the cross and found Jesus's tomb empty on Easter morning.

Modesty	10.02	Respect for our body and the bodies of others, especially with how we dress. Modesty flows from the virtue of temperance.
Nicene Creed	01.01	The prayer said at Mass that professes our faith in God and all that we believe as Catholics.
One	01.05	One of the four marks of the Church, it reflects Jesus's desire that we all be one Body of Christ.
Ordinary Time	04.03	The liturgical season when we focus on the public life and teachings of Jesus. Ordinary time has two parts, the end of the Christmas season until the beginning of Lent and the end of the Easter season until the beginning of Advent.
Orthodox	09.06	Eastern Christian Churches that profess the same faith as Roman Catholics and have the same sacraments but do not view the Pope as their leader.
Paschal candle	03.04	The candle that is blessed at the Easter Vigil. It represents the light of Christ and his resurrection. The candle remains lit during Mass throughout the Easter season and at baptisms and funerals.
Paschal Mystery	07.08	The work of salvation accomplished by Jesus through his suffering, death, and resurrection. It is celebrated and remembered during each liturgy.
Passover	02.10	The Jewish feast that celebrates God freeing the Hebrew (Jewish) people from slavery in Egypt. Jesus celebrated this meal with his disciples at the Last Supper. It was during this meal that he instituted the Eucharist.
Penance	03.10	The sacrament that provides a person with God's forgiveness, pardons them of their sins, and reconciles them with God and His Church. Penance is a Sacrament of Healing.
Peter	02.03	One of the Twelve Apostles, he was a fisherman that Jesus chose to lead the Apostles and the Church.
Sacraments	03.01	Outward signs of grace, instituted by Christ, and given to the Church to strengthen our faith and make us holy.
Sacraments of Initiation	03.03	The three sacraments that bring us into the Church, the Body of Christ, as full members. They are Baptism, Confirmation, and Eucharist.

Sacred	12.03	Something set apart as holy that recognizes and honors God's glory. Time, places, objects, events and people can be sacred.
Stewardship	12.04	Our duty to take care of the good things God has given to us, and to share them with others as a response of gratitude to God.
Theological virtues	05.07	<p>The three virtues given to us by God: faith, hope, and love (also called charity). These virtues help a Christian to live in relationship with the Holy Trinity.</p> <p>Faith helps a person to believe in God and all that He has revealed. This free gift from God grows as we deepen our relationship with Him.</p> <p>Hope gives us confidence to trust in all of the good that God has promised.</p> <p>Love helps us to place God above all things and care for our neighbor as our self.</p>
Trinity	01.01	The mystery of one God in three persons: God the Father, God the Son, and God the Holy Spirit.
Vocations	11.02	The special way that God calls each person to love and serve Him and His Church
Water	03.04	An essential symbol in the Sacrament of Baptism, it represents cleansing and renewal. A priest or deacon pours or immerses the person into the water three times as he calls on the three persons of the Holy Trinity.
White garment	03.04	The gown or cloth worn during Baptism, it represents putting on the new life of Christ.