

Catechetical Curriculum Guidelines

Grade Two

The Tasks of Catechesis

“**Jesus formed His disciples** by making known to them the various dimensions of the Kingdom of God. He entrusted to them ‘the mysteries of the Kingdom of Heaven’; He taught them how to pray; He opened His ‘meek and humble heart’ to them; and He sent them ‘ahead of him in pairs to every town and place He intended to visit.’

The fundamental task of catechesis is to achieve this same objective: The formation of disciples of Jesus Christ. Jesus instructed His disciples; He prayed with them, He showed them how to live; and He gave them His mission.”

National Directory for Catechesis #20

From this flows the Six Tasks of Catechesis:

1. Promoting the knowledge of the faith
2. Promoting the knowledge of the liturgy and sacraments
3. Promoting moral formation in Christ
4. Teaching the Christian how to pray
5. Preparing the Christian how to live in community
6. Promoting a missionary spirit

Diocese of Fort Wayne – South Bend

Goal for Grade Two:

To present Jesus as the model for Christian living and to prepare them to meet Jesus in the Sacraments of Reconciliation and Eucharist. – Goal content is developed in Task Two.

Evangelization

“The Church’s evangelizing activity consists of several essential elements: proclaiming Christ, preaching Christ, bearing witness to Christ, teaching Christ, and celebrating Christ’s sacraments.” *NCD #17*
 . . . Within the whole process of evangelization, “the definitive aim of catechesis is to put people not only in touch but in communion, intimacy, with Jesus Christ: only He can lead us to the love of the Father in the Spirit and make us share in the life of the Holy Trinity.” *CT #5*

Catechism	Foundational Truths of the Faith	Compendium
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 27-30 • 44-45 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • God created each person to know and love Him. God imprinted His own image on each person. • True happiness in this life will occur to the extent that each person lives in communion with God. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 2
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 50-53 • 68-69 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Out of His goodness and wisdom God reveals Himself through the person of Jesus Christ. The life of Jesus teaches each person what it means to be fully human. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 6
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 65-66 • 73 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Jesus Christ reveals the way to true freedom and happiness. Following the teachings of Jesus prepares each person for eternal life with God in heaven. Pope John Paul II said, “Jesus reveals to us what it means to be fully human.” 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 9
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 150-152 • 176-178 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • God gives us grace, His very own life. We respond to God’s grace and love by faith, accepting what God has revealed and saying “Yes,” entrusting ourselves to Him. Life with God is lived in union with the Trinity – Father, Son and Holy Spirit. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 25 • 27

Six Tasks of Catechesis

Task 1: Catechesis Promotes knowledge of the faith.

Catechism	Content	Scripture	Compendium	Living the Christian Faith
• 279, 316	• God the Father is the Creator of all. Every thing He created is good. God creates each person out of love .	• Genesis 1:1-27	• 52	• Encourage the awareness that each person is created by God. Each life is a journey towards God.
• 358-359 • 1731	• God created us to know and love Him in this life and be with Him forever in heaven .	• Ephesians 1:4-6 Salvation	• 67, 209	
• 454	• God the Father gives us the gift of His Son, Jesus . • Jesus Christ is the second person of the Blessed Trinity .	• John 3:16 Jesus, gift from God	• 83	• Jesus came to earth to be with us. This is the celebration of Christmas.
• 479-483	• Jesus is both fully human and fully divine . He is truly God and truly man.	• Mark 1:10-11 Incarnation: Jesus' divinity and humanity	• 89	
• 238-242	• We learn about God the Father from Jesus the Son, who during his life on earth helped us to understand God the Father.		• 46	• Encourage the awareness that Jesus is the Son of God who came to earth to show people how to live.
• 508-511	• Jesus, the Son of God , who existed from all eternity, "was born of the Virgin Mary and became Man".	• Luke 1:26-38 Annunciation	• 95	
• 437	• Mary of Nazareth became the Mother of Jesus; Joseph was His foster father on earth. Together, Jesus, Mary and Joseph are called the Holy Family .	• Luke 2:1-20 Nativity • Matthew 2:13-14 Joseph	• 104	• Mary, the Mother of God, shows us how to love Jesus.
• 430, 452	• Jesus is the fulfillment of all God's	• Luke 2:10-11	• 81, 118	• In the struggle between good

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	promises to the Israelites. Jesus came to save us from sin . The name Jesus means “God Saves.” This is why He is also called our Savior .	Good News		and evil, God’s life of grace saves us.
• 404	• Every person born into the world inherits original sin . This was because of Adam and Eve’s disobedience to God. There are two exceptions. Jesus was without sin and Mary was conceived without sin. This special gift from God is called the Immaculate Conception.	• Romans 5:12-21 Sin through Adam / Life through Christ	• 76	
• 561	• During His life on earth Jesus taught us many ways of doing God’s will and called us into a personal relationship with Him. Jesus loves each person.	• Matthew 21:28-31 Parable of the two sons.	• 101	• God’s will always leads us to do good. Give five examples of doing good.
• 564	• The way to happiness is to imitate Jesus during His earthly life. Everything He did was good.	• Luke 2:51 Jesus Christ growing up in Nazareth	• 104	• Discuss how doing good brings true happiness.
• 619-621, 629	• Jesus gave His life for our salvation .		• 119	• Discuss how bad choices weaken our relationship with God.
• 610-611, 1407	• At the Last Supper Jesus celebrated the First Eucharist with His apostles .	• Matthew 26:26-30 The Lord’s Supper	• 120	• Talk about the life of Jesus on earth and ask the children to give examples of how Jesus showed us ways to be good.
• 604, 613	• God the Father loves us and sent Christ to save us from our sins.		• 118	
• 631, 651- 655	• Jesus died for us on the cross, and rose from the dead. This is called the Resurrection which is celebrated on Easter Sunday .	• Mark 16:5-7 Jesus is raised from the dead.	• 126, 131	
• 665-667	• Jesus returned to the Father. This is called the Ascension into heaven.	• Luke 24:50-53 The Ascension	• 132, 144	

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<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 1088, 1131 • 1111, 1348 • 1349 • 1350; 1373 1381 • 498, 148-149, 201, 331-333 • 828, 945, 2030 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • As He promised us at the Last Supper, Jesus sent His Holy Spirit, the third person of the Trinity, to be with us always. This event is called Pentecost. • Jesus is present: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ In each of us through the life of grace in our souls. ▪ In the assembly of God's people who gather for worship. ▪ In His Word from the Bible, is proclaimed at Mass. ▪ Christ is fully present in the Eucharistic bread and wine. • Angels are Jesus' helpers. Jesus gives each person a Guardian Angel to help and protect them in this life. It is not possible to see angels but we know that they are real. • There are many people who lived holy lives and now dwell in heaven with God. They are known as saints. Each person can ask the saints to pray for them and their family and friends in times of need. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • John 14:15-20 • Matthew 18:20 Gathered in My Name 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 222, 229 • 223 • 277 • 282 • 60-61 • 564 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Find a picture on the computer that will show the children the twelve apostles gathered with Mary receiving the Holy Spirit who appears in the form of tongues of fire. • Help to expand on awareness of God's presence in our life. • Evangelize about the gift of the Eucharist. • Encourage students to ask their guardian angels for help in difficult situations.
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Task Two: Catechesis Promotes knowledge of the meaning of the Liturgy and the sacraments.

Catechism	Content	Scripture	Compendium	Living the Christian Faith
• 1066-1070	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The liturgy is the celebration of the life of Christ. As members of God’s family, we <i>remember</i> why Christ came to earth. We <i>affirm</i> that Christ, <i>in our every day life</i>, is central to the life of a believing Christian. The Liturgy helps us to <i>hope for the future</i> that we will continue to make Christ central in our lives so that we may look forward to Eternal Life with God in Heaven. 		• 218-220	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Help the children to recognize that the Liturgy of the Eucharist takes place in the parish church.
• 1131	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Sacraments are the means through which God gives His life to each person through grace. The Sacraments are an outward sign of God’s love and mercy. 		• 224	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Encourage a growing awareness of the Sacramental life. Discuss the concept of mercy. How do they show mercy to others?
• 1275	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Sacraments of Initiation are: Baptism, Confirmation and Eucharist. They are the foundations of Christian life. 		• 251	
• 1277	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> BAPTISM is new life in Christ. It is necessary for eternal life with God and makes us members of the Catholic Church. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Matthew 3:11 John the Baptist 	• 261, 263	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Help each child to identify the day of their Baptism – the day they received God’s new life of grace.
• 1213	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Baptism is the gateway to the other sacraments. 		• 252	
• 1278	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> At each person’s Baptism they are immersed in water or water is poured over their head. 		• 256	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Help with the awareness of why water is used as a sign of God’s life.

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 1280 • 1303; 1316-1317 • 1407 • 1328-1332 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • During the Baptism the priest says, "I baptize you in the name of the Father, Son and Holy Spirit, Amen." • At Baptism each person receives a special sign on their soul. • CONFIRMATION confirms and strengthens the grace we receive at Baptism. • At Confirmation the Holy Spirit comes down on each person. This occurs when the Bishop anoints the head with Holy Chrism and says, "be sealed with the Gift of the Holy Spirit." • Through Confirmation we are bound more firmly to Christ and the Church. • It strengthens us to be witnesses to our Christian faith. • EUCCHARIST We receive the gift of Jesus' Body and Blood which He shares with us at Mass as He did with His apostles at the Last Supper. • There are various names for the Sacrament of the Eucharist. Some are: the Eucharist, Mass, the Lord's Supper, the Eucharistic Celebration. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Acts 1:8 Witness for Christ • Luke 22:17-20 Last Supper 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 263 • 266, 268 • 272-274 • 275 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ask each child to name their godparents. Explain that godparents are there to help them in their faith formation. • Find a picture of the Last Supper and show it to the children. • Help each child to discover why Sunday is a holy day each week.
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<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 1373 • 1407 • 1346, 1348, 1408 • 1190 • 1349 • 1391-1392 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Jesus is most especially present in the Eucharist. • Receiving Jesus in Holy Communion continues our life-long relationship with Jesus that began at our Baptism. • At Mass we gather together as God's family. Christ acts through the priest as we celebrate the Mass. The Mass includes: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Liturgy of the Word: when we listen to God's Word and apply it to our lives; • Liturgy of the Word: The Liturgy of the Word includes readings from the Old and New Testaments. The Liturgy of the Word is an encounter with the Word of God proclaimed. <p style="margin-left: 20px;">Order –</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Readings from Scripture Old Testament or New Testament • Responsorial Psalm • Gospel reading • Homily • Profession of Faith • General intercessions • Liturgy of the Eucharist; Jesus gives Himself to each person as the Bread of Life. Jesus is truly present in the Eucharist. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • John 6:47-51 Bread of Life • Matthew 18:20 Where two or more are gathered. • 1 Corinthians 15:1-2 Gospels • 1 Thess. 2:13 The Word of God • 1 Corinthians 15:1-2 Gospel teaching • 1 Timothy 2:1 Offer Prayers for others • 1 Corinthians 11:23-26 Last Supper 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 282 • 292 • 275, 277 • 558 • 283, 277 • 271, 287 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Discuss why attending Mass on Sunday is a gift of God's grace. • Encourage an awareness of how to communicate with Christ upon receiving the Body and Blood of Christ. • Encourage an awareness of how to listen to God's word. • Explain that the Sacrament of the Eucharist is the greatest of all sacraments because Jesus gives Himself to each person, Body and Blood, truly present
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<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 1412, 1350 • 1353 • 1413 • 1406 • 1408, 1360 • 1409 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • We present to the priest our gifts of bread and wine. • The epiclesis takes place when the priest holds his hands over the bread and wine and asks the Father to send the Holy Spirit so that by His power they will become the Body and Blood of Jesus Christ. • At the consecration the priest raises the bread and wine in his hands and says the Eucharist Prayer. He prays, “this is my body, this is my blood” and at that moment bread and wine are changed into the Body of Christ and Blood of Christ. This is what we call Transubstantiation. • When a person receives Holy Communion they receive the Body and Blood of Christ to eat and drink. • The Eucharist, which means thanksgiving, is praise and thanksgiving to the Father. • The Eucharist is a memorial of Christ’s life, passion, death and resurrection which becomes present to us at every Mass. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Mark 14:22-24 Last Supper 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 279 • 280, 283 • 273 • 555 • 280 	<p>under the appearance of bread and wine.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Help the children to understand why only the priest has the ability to transform the bread and wine into Christ’s Body and Blood. • Talk about a family meal and how it resembles the Last Supper. • Let the children talk about when they are thankful.
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<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 1414 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The Eucharist is also a sacrifice. Because it represents (or makes present) the sacrifice of the cross. “The sacrifice of Christ and the sacrifice of the Eucharist are <i>one single sacrifice</i>.” 		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 280-281 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Discuss how sacrifices are made by parents for the good of their children.
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 1415 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Each person receiving Christ in the Eucharist must be in the state of grace. This means to be free from any serious sins. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 1Corinthians 11:27-29 Be worthy 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 291 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Encourage an awareness of silence and listening – why this is important at Mass.
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 1387 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Fasting is a religious practice which helps us remember how we depend on God to help us. One must fast from food and drink, except for water and medicine, for one hour before receiving the Eucharist. 		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 291 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Explain to the children that Jesus died on the cross to forgive the sins of all people.
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 1370 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • At the Eucharist we join our prayers to those of Mary and the Saints in Heaven. 		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 281 	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 1193 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • We are obligated to go to Mass each Sunday and Holy Day of Obligation to give praise and worship to God. 		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 241 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Encourage children to recognize special days when we celebrate God’s love, like Christmas or our Birthdays. Every Sunday should be celebrated like one of these special days by going to Mass.
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 1391-1397 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • When our souls are in the state of grace we may receive Jesus under the form of bread and wine. 			
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 1391-1397 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Receiving Christ’s Body strengthens our relationship with Him and the Church. 		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 292 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Help the Children to understand what happens in their soul when they receive the Body and Blood

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 1402-1405 • 1425 • 1423, 1488 • 1424 • 1730, 1790 • 1432 • 1426, 1486 • 1485 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The Eucharist strengthens us on our journey to eternal life. • RECONCILIATION or PENANCE: The Sacrament of Reconciliation is a gift to help each person strengthen their relationship with God because of inclinations to sin. • In the Sacrament of Reconciliation God, through the Holy Spirit, transforms each person from within to do good and avoid sin. Through the Sacrament of Reconciliation we are brought closer to these truths: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • God forgives each person and continues to love them even when they sin; • God has given each person a free will to choose between what is good and what is evil. • God calls each person always to be sorry for our sins and to accept His forgiveness. • The life of grace can be lost by sin but the Sacrament of Penance restores the life of grace. • Jesus gave us the Sacrament of Reconciliation on the evening of the first Easter Sunday. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 2 Corinthians 5:18-21 Ministry of Reconciliation • Luke 15:7, 10 Repentance • John 20:19-23 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 294 • 297 • 296 • 295 • 363, 376 • 300 • 297 • 298 	<p>of Christ.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Encourage an understanding of forgiveness in everyday life. • Encourage an understanding of being sorry.
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<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 1854 • 1862-1864 • 1855-1861 • 1496-1497 • 1493, 1785 • 1431, 1490 • 1495, 1441 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Personal sin is any word, action, or desire contrary to God’s law that we ourselves choose to commit. • There are two types of sin – venial and mortal: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A venial sin is an offense against God. A venial sin does not break our relationship with God. • Mortal sin is a serious offense against God, which is freely chosen, willingly and knowingly. Mortal sin destroys God’s life within us. • For a sin to be mortal all 3 conditions must be met: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - It must be a serious offense against God. - You must know it is wrong. - You must freely choose to do it anyway. • Each personal sin offends God, and hurts the person, but also wounds the People of God, the Church. • Before we receive the Sacrament of Reconciliation we must examine our conscience. • A person must have sorrow for sin and a desire not to sin again. • During the Sacrament of Reconciliation the priest takes the place of Christ. 		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 394 • 396 • 395 • 310 • 303, 374 • 300 • 307, 302 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Discuss what might be venial sins. • Discuss how sins are mortal. What is ‘serious matter’ from their life experience? • Encourage an understanding of community. • What happens in families when one member suffers because of someone hurting them? • Assist children in understanding how one examines his or her conscience.
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<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 1491 • 1461 • 1496 • 1470 	<p>However, it is God who forgives sins.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • There are four actions in the Sacrament of Reconciliation. For the one receiving the Sacrament, there are three actions: contrition, confession of sins, and reparation. The priest performs the action of absolution. • Our sins are absolved in the name of the Trinity by the priest. The prayer the priest says is, "I absolve you in the name of the Father, and of the Son and of the Holy Spirit." • The Sacrament of Penance reconciles us with God and the Church, and strengthens us to love God and others. • Freedom from mortal sin makes each person worthy of eternal life because it restores God's grace and life in their souls. • How to make a good confession: • When entering the confessional kneel or sit and wait for the priest to speak. The priest will begin with "In the name of the Father, Son and Holy Spirit." • Next, the priest will invite the penitent to confess their sins. At this time the penitent responds, "Bless me father, for I have sinned. It has been _____ weeks/months since my last confession. My sins are _____." 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • John 20:21-23 Jesus gives His Disciples to power to forgive sins. • John 8:7-11 Sin no more • Matthew 16:19 "Whatever you bind on earth..." • Matthew 19:16-17, 29 What must we do to gain eternal life? 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 303 • 307 • 310 • 310 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Give examples of contrition and reparation. Contrition is being 'sorry' and reparation means 'making up'. • Have the children explain when they are disobedient to their parents. • Discuss the 'Sign of the Cross'. Who are these three persons? • Discuss eternal life. Have the children experienced death in their lives?
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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Once the penitent has confessed his or her sins the priest will give direction which will help the penitent to avoid sin in the future. • Next he will ask the penitent to pray the Act of Contrition. If the penitent does not know the whole prayer or forgets it he or she can tell the priest and the priest will help. • After the penitent prays the Act of Contrition, the priest will extend his hand and pray the Prayer of Absolution. Once he is finished with this prayer he will say “go in peace” or something similar; the penitent will reply, “Amen.” • If a person gets confused at any point during their confession they should let the priest know and the priest will help them to make a good confession. • The Church has a liturgical year. Easter is the most special feast in the liturgical year. Other liturgical seasons are: Advent, Christmas, Ordinary Time, Lent and Easter. • Advent is the four weeks preparation time for Christmas. During this time we await the coming of Christ. 			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Help children to learn the various times of the Liturgical Year. • Show the children the different Liturgical Colors and when each is used. Change the color of the classroom prayer corner according to Liturgical season. • Have Advent themes in the classroom during Advent such as an Advent Wreath and a purple cloth.
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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Lent is the six week preparation time for the celebration of Easter. Lent is a time of penance and sacrifice. It begins with Ash Wednesday. • It is a Lenten practice to give up something or do something for others. These acts of sacrifice are blessed by God. • The Sunday before Easter is Palm Sunday. • Easter celebrates the Resurrection (the rising from the dead) of Jesus. The Paschal Candle is a symbol of Easter. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Matthew 21: 1-11 		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Help them to do special acts during Lent. Have a box where they can pick out ideas of sacrifices during lent. • Explain Palm Sunday. • Explain the Paschal Candle
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Task Three: Catechesis Promotes moral formation in Jesus Christ.				
Catechism	Moral	Scripture	Compendium	Living the Christian Faith
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 2064-2068 • 606, 615 • 2052 • 1733 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The Church teaches how to live a moral life. • Jesus always obeyed His Father's will. • The Ten Commandments tell us how to obey God our Father, by living good lives. • Choosing not to live the commandments is to choose what is wrong. This brings unhappiness into our lives. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Exodus 20:1-17 The Ten Commandments 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 438 • 119, 122 • 434 – 441 • 363 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • How in life does a person struggle to obey? • Compare happiness and unhappiness. How can we overcome bad behavior which leads to unhappiness?

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<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 2055 • 1730 • 1442 • 1440 • 2840 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Jesus taught us how to love and be good. He shared with us the first and greatest Commandment; "You shall love the Lord your God with your whole heart, with your whole soul, and with all your mind." Jesus added: "You shall love your neighbor as yourself." • God gives each person free will so that we can choose the good and follow Him. • Jesus teaches us about the forgiveness of sins. Through the Sacrament of Reconciliation our sins are forgiven. • Each person's sins are forgiven through the Sacrament of Reconciliation. This increases the life of grace in them. • We share forgiveness in relationships with our families, our friends and others. We choose this instead of expressing anger and resentment. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Matthew 22:35-40 The Greatest Commandment • Luke 15:11-24 Prodigal Son • Matthew 18:21-22 Forgive your brother. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 435 • 363 • 302 • 302 • 595 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Encourage an awareness of what it means 'to love others' as much as loving one self. Give examples of how you can love others as yourself. • Discuss the ritual of the Sacrament of Reconciliation. The ritual begins when you go to meet the priest for confession. Describe what happens. • How do children forgive their brothers and sisters at home? Discuss whether it is hard or easy.
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Task Four: Catechesis teaches the Christian how to pray with Christ.

Catechism	Prayer	Scripture	Compendium	Living the Christian Faith
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 2566-2567 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Every heart has a desire for God. St. Augustine taught that our hearts are restless until they find God, and make Him the center of our lives. God is constantly inviting us into a special relationship with Him. This continues to 		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 535 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Begin and end each class with a prayer. Tell the students that they should say morning and evening prayers as well.

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 2560 • 2559 • 1073 • 2564 • 2637-2643 • 2634, 2798 • 2773-2774 • 2600, 2615 • 2691, 2696 	<p>grow when we are attentive to the life of prayer.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Prayer is communication with God who loves us. • Each person should pray to God with their minds and their hearts. We need to be silent to hear God’s voice. • In the Eucharist we gather with God’s people to pray and celebrate God’s love. This is the greatest prayer in the life of the Church. • We pray because we have a personal relationship with God. • We praise and thank God through prayer. • Jesus prayed to God His Father, and He teaches us to pray. • Jesus taught us how to say the “Our Father”. • When we suffer we pray and ask God for help. • Prayer can be by ourselves, with our family, and with God’s people in church. • A prayer to the Trinity is “Glory Be to the Father, and to the Son, and to the Holy Sprit”. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Psalm 100:1-5 Thanksgiving • Matthew 6:9-13 “Our Father” • Luke 11:9-13 Ask and you will receive 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 534 • 534 • 219 • 534 • 555-556 • 554 • 578-579 • 542, 545 • 566 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Talk with the children about their favorite friends and how they stay friends. • Discuss what it means to have a personal relationship with God. Begin by talking about what it means to have a best friend. • Compare asking parents for favors to the prayer of intercession. • Encourage a discussion of the ways families can pray together.
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<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 2618, 2676, 2682 • 2631, 2838 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • We say the Hail Mary to ask for Mary’s intercession. • Asking forgiveness from God is a part of our prayer life. • There are different types of prayers, some prayers ask God for certain favors and others give thanks for gifts received. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Matthew 7:7-11 God answers prayers 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 546, 563 • 594 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Discuss about the meaning of the prayer: ‘Hail Mary’.
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Task Five: Catechesis prepares the Christian to live in community and to participate actively in the life and mission of the Church.

Catechism	Community Life	Scripture	Compendium	Living the Christian Faith
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 1823 • 2204; 2205 • 832, 833, 836 • 946, 828, 2683 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • God calls us to share His love with all people. We can share God’s love with our words or acts of service. • The family is a special community within the Church. The father and mother are equal before God. They have different but complementary roles. Children are a blessing from God. The family is an image of the Trinitarian communion. • We belong to a Church family. The Church is a community made up of the people of God lead by the priest. • Saints are special friends of Jesus who lived their lives doing God’s will. They now live in heaven and are part of our Church family. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Matthew 5:43-48 Love of enemies 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 388 • 456 • 167-168 • 165, 429, 564 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • How is a family a community?

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 2179 • 1566-1568 • 833, 894 • 880-882 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The parish is a community of people who gather with the priest at church to praise and worship God. The name of our parish is _____. • Every parish has a pastor who is a priest. The name of our pastor is _____. He helps us to learn about and worship God in the celebration of the Mass. • Our parish is one of many parishes in this community that make up our diocese. We are part of the Diocese of Fort Wayne-South Bend. A diocese is lead by a priest who is a bishop. The name of our Bishop is _____. • The Pope is a bishop who is the head of all the dioceses of the Catholic Church. The Pope's name is _____. He is the head of the family of the Church here on earth. The Pope lives in Rome, Italy, at Vatican City. 		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 328-329 • 167, 187 • 182 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • How is a class at school a community? • Discuss the name of your parish and share with the class what the name means. • How is a parish a community?
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Task Six: Catechesis promotes a missionary spirit that prepares the faithful to be present as Christians in society.				
Catechism	Missionary Life	Scripture	Compendium	Living the Christian Faith
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 848-849 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • We are all called to be evangelizers, sharers of the Good News of Jesus, through our words and actions. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Acts 2:38-41 Pentecost • John 14:15-26 Help from the Holy Spirit 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 171-172 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • How have they experienced from their friends kindness and favors?

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<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 830-835 • 934 • 2838-2845, 2447 • 1801, 2447 • 2443-2444, 2462 • 2447 • 767-769, 904-907 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The Church is in every part of the world. • Each person is called by God to love and serve in the community regardless of vocation: married, single, priests, deacons and religious brothers, nuns and sisters. • By forgiving others and being patient when they mistreat us, each person can be an example of God's love and forgiveness. • God calls each person to bravely stand up for what is right and to encourage others to follow God's laws. • Each person should share God's love by giving to the poor. God wants us to be fair by making sure that each person has what they need. • Each person can share God's love by helping our neighbors, the sick and the elderly. • Missionaries are people who share the good news of Jesus. Missionaries also help people who are poor, sick, and hurting. Each person can help the missionaries by praying for them. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 1 John 4:7-12 Love one another • Matthew 6:14 forgive others • Luke 10:30-37 Good Samaritan • Luke 3:11 Share our gifts 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 177 • 177-178, 189 • 594-595 • 382 • 520 • 520 • 150, 190 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Can they identify different ways of living a vocation? • Create a classroom project which will help the children give in little ways to the poor. • Discuss ways of showing respect to the elderly. • Look up the story of St. Damien of the Lepers and share his story.
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Catechism	In God's Image	Compendium
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 1710-1715 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • God's love is so great that He loves each of us more than our own parents love us. • God created us in His own image and likeness. This means that God, our Creator, made us to become like Him by sharing in His truth, goodness, and beauty through His life of grace. He sent His Son, Jesus, to live on earth for 33 years to show us how to reflect the image of God. Each person has special dignity. God wants us to love like He loves. • Because God created us out of love for us and in His image, He knows and wants what is good for us. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 358

Catechism	Understanding the Catholic Church	Compendium
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 2179 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Structure -- Parish The pastor is a priest and the leader of a parish. Families belong to a parish. Each family member is a parishioner. People can help the priest in a special way to carry out the duties of a parish within the community. We receive our Sacraments at our parish. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 328
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 1194-1195 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Tradition – Liturgical Calendar The Church has its own calendar that helps us follow the life of Jesus Christ. This calendar is called the liturgical calendar. Each season of the liturgical calendar has a unique color to represent it, and the calendar is filled with special days, holy days and feasts. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 242

Inculturation – Promoting the Gospel in each Culture

“Catechesis must **reflect an understanding of the culture** in which the learner lives and how the Gospel message can transform the culture. Inculturation involves **identifying the presence of God and traces of the Gospel message in a culture** and **discerning how the Gospel message can be brought effectively** to the people of that culture. A **catechesis of inculturation** means **presenting the teachings of the faith in a complete and authentic way in dialogue with the language, customs, and practices** of those to whom the Gospel is presented. The **cultural pluralism** in the United States is a positive value. **Distinct cultural identities** should be preserved while the unity of faith is promoted.” Inculturation will be illustrated through the lives of the Saints.

-**Leaders Guide** to the **National Directory for Catechesis** (Handout 2, Pg 22)

Saints				
Our Lady of the Most Blessed Sacrament	May 13	This title was given in 1868 by Saint Peter Julian Eymard	Recognizes her absolute belief and devotion to her Son and His Eucharistic presence	Our Lady is a model for us.
St. John the Baptist	June 24	From Judea	Prophesied the coming of the Son of God	Cousin of Jesus
St. Juan Diego	December 9	Cuauhtitlan (Now Mexico)	Devotion proved by the miracle of the tilma	Visited by Our Lady of Guadalupe
St. Anne	July 26	Married to Joachim	Patroness of widows, pregnant women, childless women, nursemaids, plague victims	Mother of the Virgin Mary
St. Michael the Archangel	September 29	Known as the protector of Heaven	Patron of grocers, mariners, paratroopers, police, and the sick.	He fought a battle with Satan and his followers
St. Frances Xavier Cabrini	November 13	b. Lombardi, Italy d. Chicago, Illinois	Patroness of Immigrants Founded many schools, hospitals and orphanages.	First American citizen to be canonized a saint

Other saints may be found on a Catholic website: www.catholic-saints.info – or – www.catholic.org/saints/

Catechism	Traditions and Devotions	Compendium
	Marian Devotions	
• 971	Memorize all of the Rosary Prayers. Have a May Crowning ceremony. Gather the students to sing Marian hymns and place a crown of flowers on a statue of Mary.	• 198
• 1156-1158	Hymns: When we sign a hymn we pray to God in a special way. Choose a hymn the children know and let them sing it.	• 239
• 524	Advent is the beginning of the liturgical year. It is when we prepare for Jesus' coming. The liturgical color is purple. Create Classroom Advent Wreath to prepare for Christ. This tradition carries many symbols: The <i>circle of the wreath</i> represents God who is eternal, the <i>evergreen</i>	• 102

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	represents Christ who is always living and gives us eternal life, the <i>holly berries</i> represent drops of Christ's saving blood, the <i>candles</i> represent the light of the world (Jesus) coming closer as we light each additional candle, the three <i>violet candles</i> represent repentance and preparation for the Birth of Christ, the <i>rose candle</i> represents <i>Gaudete Sunday</i> , a celebration of the Sunday half way to Christmas. Learn Traditional Catholic Hymns of waiting for, and celebrating the Birth of Christ.	
• 437	Christmas is the celebration of the birth of Christ on earth. The liturgical color is white. Prepare a classroom nativity or crèche. The nativity was first arranged by St. Francis of Assisi. Let the students be grateful for the gift of Christ in their lives and all the good things God has given them. Ask them to bring in a gift of canned goods for Christ. Once the canned food is collected in can be given to the local food bank.	• 82
• 1438	Lent is the time of thinking about the sufferings of Christ on earth. The liturgical color is purple. The liturgical symbols of Lent are the crucifix, the crown of thorns, and the nail. Encourage the participation in a Lenten promise, a commitment to give up something or take on a task.	• 301
• 991	Easter is the celebration of Jesus' Resurrection . It is the most important feast of the liturgical year. The liturgical color is white. The very special symbol of Easter is the paschal candle. Make or decorate with Easter Lilies. This Easter symbol gained religious significance because they resemble trumpets to proclaim the Resurrection of Jesus.	• 204
• 2175	All Saints' Day celebrates the lives of the saints. Have the children portray or tell stories of their favorite saints.	

--- to be Memorized	Prayers	--- to be Introduced
The Sign of the Cross		Pray before and after meals
Our Father		Angel of God
The Hail Mary		
The Apostles' Creed		<i>Spontaneous Prayers of Praise, Sorrow and Petition</i>
Act of Contrition		<i>Simple Responses at Mass</i>
The Glory Be To the Father		

Signs and Symbols	
Altar	Ambo
Ashes	Baptismal Font
Bread	Chalice
Christmas Crib	Ciborium
Crucifix	Cruets
Easter (Paschal) Candle	Exposition of the Blessed Sacrament
Genuflect	Holy Water
Kneeling	Monstrance
Pictures of Saints	Reconciliation room/confessional
Sanctuary	Sanctuary light
Sign of Peace	Stain glass windows
Stations of the Cross	Statues
Tabernacle	Wine

New Vocabulary Words for Grade Two		
Absolution	All Soul's Day	Apostle's Creed
Ascension	Blessed Sacrament	Blood of Christ
Body of Christ	Canonize	Chalice
Christ	Ciborium	Confession
Confirmation	Conscience	Contrition
Cruets	Eucharistic Prayer	Evangelize
Examination of conscience	Faith	Fast
Free will	Gospel reading	Great Commandment
Holy Communion	Holy Day (of obligation)	Homily
Liturgy	Liturgy of the Eucharist	Liturgy of the Word
Memorial	Mercy	Monstrance
Mortal sin	Nazareth	Original sin
Penance	Personal sin	Psalm
Real Presence	Reconciliation	Reparation
Sacrament of Eucharist	Salvation	Soul
Transubstantiation	True Presence	Venial sin
Vocation	Water	

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Vocabulary Words for Review from Kindergarten to Grade One

<i>Advent</i>	<i>All Saints' Day</i>	<i>Altar</i>
<i>Ambo</i>	<i>Amen</i>	<i>Angels</i>
<i>Apostles</i>	<i>Ash Wednesday</i>	<i>Baptism</i>
<i>Baptismal Font</i>	<i>Bible</i>	<i>Blessed Trinity</i>
<i>Blessing</i>	<i>Catholic</i>	<i>Christian</i>
<i>Christian Initiation</i>	<i>Christmas</i>	<i>Church</i>
<i>Church</i>	<i>Commandment</i>	<i>Consecrate</i>
<i>Consecration</i>	<i>Creation</i>	<i>Creator</i>
<i>Creed</i>	<i>Crucifix / cross</i>	<i>Deacon</i>
<i>Divine</i>	<i>Easter Sunday</i>	<i>Epiclesis</i>
<i>Eternal Life</i>	<i>Eucharist</i>	<i>Father</i>
<i>Feast Day</i>	<i>Forgive</i>	<i>Genuflect</i>
<i>God</i>	<i>Godparents</i>	<i>Grace</i>
<i>Guardian angel</i>	<i>Heaven</i>	<i>Holy Family</i>
<i>Holy Spirit</i>	<i>Holy Water</i>	<i>Jesus</i>
<i>Last Supper</i>	<i>Lent</i>	<i>Liturgical colors</i>
<i>Liturgical year</i>	<i>Lord's Prayer / Our Father</i>	<i>Love</i>
<i>Mary</i>	<i>Mass</i>	<i>Missionaries</i>
<i>New Testament</i>	<i>Nun</i>	<i>Old Testament</i>
<i>Ordinary Time</i>	<i>Palm Sunday</i>	<i>Parish</i>
<i>Parish name</i>	<i>Paschal Candle</i>	<i>Pastor</i>
<i>Pentecost</i>	<i>Prayer</i>	<i>Priest</i>
<i>Resurrection</i>	<i>Rosary</i>	<i>Sacraments</i>
<i>Sacraments of Initiation</i>	<i>Sacrifice</i>	<i>Saints</i>
<i>Samaritan</i>	<i>Savior</i>	<i>Service</i>
<i>Sign of the Cross</i>	<i>Sin</i>	<i>Son of God</i>
<i>Stations of the Cross</i>	<i>Suffering</i>	<i>Tabernacle</i>
<i>Worship</i>		

Fundamental Objectives for Evangelization

1. “To foster in the heart of every believer an experience of personal conversion to Jesus Christ that leads to a personal renewal and greater participation in the Christian life in the Church, the Mystical Body of Christ.”
2. “To encourage a greater knowledge of the Holy Scriptures and Sacred Tradition of the Church.”
3. “To focus their efforts and resources on the conversion and renewal of every parish, especially through the implementation of the Rite of Christian Initiation of Adults.”
4. “To rededicate themselves to a liturgical renewal that develops a greater appreciation for the presence and power of Christ in the word of God and the Sacraments of the Church, especially the Eucharist, and a stronger commitment to celebrating the Eucharist each Sunday.”
5. “To make the evangelical and social justice dimensions of the Sunday Eucharist more explicit.”
6. “To call their people to a more effective integration of daily prayer in their lives, especially the ancient practice of praying the Psalms and the Church’s Liturgy of the Hours, contemplation of the mysteries of the life of Christ through the Rosary, and a greater reverence of the Eucharist through adoration of the Blessed Sacrament.”
7. “To ensure that all Catholic institutions, especially parishes, are accessible and welcoming to all.”

“These pastoral directives for evangelization give catechesis in the United States a missionary dynamic that encourages us to continue to evangelize the culture, affirming what is compatible and challenging what is not:

Seeing both the ideals and the faults of our nation, we Catholics need to recognize how much our Catholic faith, for all it has received from American culture, still has to offer to our nation.

The ministry of catechesis, as an essential moment in the Church’s mission of evangelization, is a fundamental ecclesial service for the realization of the missionary mandate of Jesus here in the United States.”

-National Directory for Catechesis (#17E, Pg.52-53)