

St. Aloysius Religious Education 2017-2018
5th Grade

- 4:00pm Welcome (*To ensure accuracy, **class attendance must be accurately recorded by a catechist and not another student - class attendance is an official document retained by the parish and the diocese***)
- 4:05pm We Gather - in Prayer at the prayer table
(*use colored table covering for appropriate liturgical season*)
Use the Gospel Reading “Hearing the Word” from the previous Sunday in Celebrating Sunday for Catholic Families book in the prayer box
- 4:10pm **Chapter #26 “One, Holy, Catholic and Apostolic”**

We have an ancient way to describe our Church, professed in the Nicene Creed (which we say every Sunday in Mass) – the four marks of the Church: one, holy, catholic and apostolic.

One - because the source of the Church is the Holy Trinity, the One God in Three Divine Persons,
Holy - because we know that God alone is holy,
Catholic or Universal – the Church is universally present and relevant,
Apostolic – because it is rooted in the teachings and ministry of the Apostles. Their teaching has been handed down through the centuries by popes and bishops.

- *We Believe*

Marks of the Church = the four characteristics of the church: one, holy, catholic and apostolic.

Ecumenism = the work to promote unity among all Christians.

Stewards of Creation = those who take care of everything that God has given to them.

What is the Catechism of The Catholic Church (CCC)?

The Catechism of the Catholic Church is a concise explanation of Catholic beliefs compiled from many documents written by bishops over the centuries, a “compendium of all Catholic doctrine regarding both faith and morals.” The Catechism is not considered a sacred text like the Bible. The foundations of the Catechism are the Scriptures and the lived Tradition of the Church. Catholic doctrine is written in many documents that have spanned over 2000 years of the Church. The Catechism itself references many papal encyclicals, church council documents, and the Scriptures as reference points for teachings. The church’s rich tradition, the Bible, and liturgy all illuminate each other and help us grow in faith, hope, and love.

4 Pillars of the Catechism of the Catholic Church (CCC)

1. The Sacraments
2. Morality (The Commandments)
3. Prayer
4. The Creed

The word catechism has its roots in the Greek word katechizo - meaning to teach by word of mouth. In the early church the primary method of communication was oral. A catechist would speak a teaching of the Church and instruct the listener to repeat or “echo” it until it was learned and lived by heart. The first Catholic catechism was written after the Council of Trent which took place in 1546 and was published in 1566 and called the Roman Catechism. A new catechism was not created until 1994 called The Catechism of the Catholic Church. Other bishops in various parts of the world may have produced a catechism, such as the Baltimore Catechism of 1885 (which was used in the US until 1962), but there was not a universal catechism produced between the years 1566 and 1994.

<http://www.usccb.org/beliefs-and-teachings/what-we-believe/catechism/catechism-of-the-catholic-church/frequently-asked-questions-about-the-catechism-of-the-catholic-church.cfm>

- *We Respond* – Watch DVD – “WHAT’S YOUR CATHOLIC IQ?” – 23 minutes

What’s Your Catholic IQ? creates a TV game show where two teams compete by answering 3 rounds of questions based on the four pillars of the Catechism.

Your host, Anthony St. Paul takes two teams of contestants through the various categories leading up to the exciting conclusion! There is sufficient time between the questions and answers for the students to yell out answers - **or you could pause the dvd and see if the children know the answers.** Questions and answers are attached.

- *We Respond* – “Top Reasons for Being Catholic”

Have the students work in 4 groups to plan a debate rebuttal to an atheist (*Disbelief in, or denial of, the existence of a god*).

1. The Atheist should be the catechist.
2. The question is: “***There is no reason to believe in God!***”
3. The children should come up with some reasons why we believe in God!

- *We Respond* – have a **competition** to see if anyone can say the Nicene Creed (***which we profess every Sunday***) without looking at the sheet!

4:55pm Closing Prayer –

“O Blood and Water, which gushed forth from the Heart of Jesus
as a fount of mercy for us, **I trust in You!**”

or

“Have no fear of moving into the unknown.
Simply step out fearlessly knowing that I am with you,
therefore no harm can befall you; all is very, very well.
Do this in complete faith and confidence.”
- Pope St. John Paul II

Ask the children to say a petition aloud for someone or something they would like to pray for.

“What would be a characteristic you would use to describe your family?”
“How can I follow John Paul II’s example of fearlessness for God?”

Catechist Background:

<http://www.catholic.com/blog/trent-horn/do-atheists-have-faith>

<http://www.ourcatholicfaith.org/reasons.html>

<http://www.columbia.edu/cu/augustine/a/faq-cc.html>

http://www.cin.org/users/james/files/Why_Be_Catholic.htm

<http://www.americancatholic.org/Newsletters/CU/ac0194.asp>

<http://www.chesterton.org/gkc/theologian/whycatholic.htm>

http://www.catholic.com/library/One_True_God.asp

<http://www.catholiceducation.org/articles/apologetics/ap0002.html>

<http://www.askcatholic.com/WhatsNew/myfavorites/TopTenReasonToReturn.cfm>

<http://www.americancatholic.org/Newsletters/CU/ac0498.asp>

<http://tiberjudy.wordpress.com/2012/07/29/my-top-ten-reasons-for-being-catholic/>

<http://americamagazine.org/content/all-things/top-ten-reasons-stay-catholic>

<http://www.catholic.org/pope/jp2/>

<http://www.catholicnews.com/data/stories/cns/1304099.htm>

http://www.vatican.va/news_services/press/documentazione/documenti/santopadre_biografie/giovanni_paolo_ii_biografia_breve_en.html

<http://www.jp2shrine.org/en/index.html>

<http://thedivinemercy.org/mercysunday/dms.php>

<http://pope-john-paulii.com>

<http://www.stepstosainthood.org/sthd/en/index.html>



Catholic IQ

SACRAMENT QUESTIONS

1. Signs and causes of grace, instituted by Christ, and entrusted to the Church. What are the sacraments? CCC#1131
2. The three forms of penance often encouraged during the season of Lent. What are fasting, prayer, and almsgiving? CCC#1434
3. A prayer that expresses our sorrow for our sins, our love of God, and our resolution not to sin again. What is the Act of Contrition? CCC#1451
4. Baptism, Confirmation, and Eucharist. What are the sacraments of Initiation? CCC#1212
5. The perfumed oil used in the sacraments of Baptism, Confirmation, and Holy Orders which is consecrated by the bishop and signifies the gift of the Holy Spirit. What is chrism? CCC#1241
6. Water, chrism, a white garment, and candles. What are the symbols used in the sacrament of Baptism? CCC#1243
7. In this sacrament Christ becomes present in the Christian community. What is the Eucharist? CCC#1348
8. Under the consecrated species of bread and wine Christ himself, living and glorious, is present in a true, real, and substantial manner. What is transubstantiation? CCC#1413
9. The sacraments at the service of communion to the Church. What are Holy Orders and Matrimony? CCC#1534
10. The three degrees of the Sacrament of Holy Orders. What are diaconate, presbyterate, and episcopate or deacon, priest, and bishop? CCC#1536

MORALITY

1. At the heart of Jesus' preaching, these promises tell us how to live so as to give witness to the Kingdom of God. What are the Beatitudes? CCC#1716
2. Prudence, Justice, Fortitude, Temperance. What are the cardinal virtues? CCC#1805
3. Faith, Hope, Charity.

What are the theological virtues? CCC#1813

4. What we might do or neglect on purpose that does harm to others.
What is sin? CCC #1849
5. The free and undeserved help that God gives us to respond to His call.
What is actual grace? CCC#1996
6. Rules presented by God to Moses concerning what is required to love God and our neighbor.
What are the Ten Commandments? CCC#2067
7. Honoring or revering power, pleasure, money, or another creature in place of God.
What is idolatry? CCC#2113
8. How is illegally copying a CD against the Seventh Commandment.
It is stealing from the author. CCC#2408
9. The commandment that forbids greed and the desire to amass earthly goods that belong to another.
What is the Tenth Commandment? CCC#2536
10. What is required to keep the Sabbath holy.
Bringing our everyday work to a halt and resting. It is a day of protest against the servitude of work and the worship of money. To render to God outward, visible, public, and regular worship.
CCC#2172, 2176

PRAYER

1. The raising of one's mind and heart to God.
What is prayer? CCC#2559
2. The book in the Old Testament that is a collection of both personal and communal prayers.
What is the Book of Psalms? CCC#2596
3. In this Gospel Jesus prays before every decisive moment of His mission.
What is the Gospel of Luke? CCC#2600
4. The name Jesus used when He prayed to God the Father. What is "Abba"? CCC#2605
5. In whose name did Jesus tell His disciples to pray. What is "in the name of Jesus"? CCC#2614
6. Adoration, Contrition, Intercession, Thanksgiving, and Praise.
What are the forms [types] of prayer? CCC#2626-2643
7. Vocal prayer, Meditation, and Contemplation. What are the three ways to pray? CCC#2721
8. This is the prayer that Jesus taught us. What is the Our Father or the Lord's Prayer? CCC#2765
9. This phrase in the Our Father refers to everything we need, both physical

and spiritual, especially to the Word of God and the Body of Christ in the Eucharist.
What is "our daily bread"? CCC#2861

10. "So be it". What is "Amen"? CCC#2863

FAITH

1. The call to all Christ's faithful to hand the Gospel message on from generation to generation.
What is Evangelization? CCC #905
2. This is the Good News contained in the teachings of Christ and the Apostles?
What is the Gospel? CCC#571, 75
3. The teaching office of the Church.
What is the Magisterium? CCC#85
4. The great feast that celebrates the adoration of Jesus by the Wise Men.
What is the Epiphany? CCC#528
5. This Creed originated in the 4th century and remains common to all great churches of both the East and West. What is the Nicene Creed? CCC#195
6. The belief in one God, the almighty Father, his only Son, and the Holy Spirit.
What is the Trinity? CCC#233
7. The doctrine that states the "Son of God becomes man in order to accomplish our salvation".
What is the Incarnation? CCC#461
8. According to the doctrine of the Immaculate Conception, this person was conceived without the stain of original sin? Who is Mary? CCC#491
9. Christ's passion, crucifixion, death, burial, descent into hell, Resurrection, and Ascension.
What is the Paschal mystery? CCC#512
10. An agreement, sealed by Jesus' sacrificial blood, which restored man's relationship with God. What is the New Covenant? CCC#613

BONUS QUESTION:

WHY IT IS SO IMPORTANT THAT WE PARTICIPATE AT MASS?

What is because the liturgy is the most important action the Church does. CCC#1069

Videos With Values
www.videoswithvalues.org
1-800-233-4629

The Athanasian Creed is traditionally ascribed to Saint Athanasius (296-373), from whom it takes its name. (It is also called the "Quicumque," which is the first word of the creed in Latin.) Like other creeds, such as the Apostles' Creed, it is a profession of the Christian faith; but it is also a full-fledged theology lesson, which is why it is the longest of the standard Christian creeds.

Saint Athanasius spent his life combating the Arian heresy, which denied the divinity of Christ by denying that there are three Persons in one God. Thus, **the Athanasian Creed is very much concerned with the doctrine of the Trinity.** Traditionally, it has been recited in churches on Trinity Sunday, the Sunday after Pentecost Sunday, though it is rarely read today.

The Athanasian Creed

Whoever wishes to be saved, needs above all to hold the Catholic faith; unless each one preserves this whole and inviolate, he will without a doubt perish in eternity.

But **the Catholic faith is this**, that we venerate one God in the Trinity, and the Trinity in oneness; neither confounding the persons, nor dividing the substance; for **there is one person of the Father, another of the Son, and another of the Holy Spirit; but the divine nature of the Father and of the Son and of the Holy Spirit is one, their glory is equal, their majesty is coeternal.**

Of such a nature as the Father is, so is the Son, so also is the Holy Spirit; the Father is uncreated, the Son is uncreated, and the Holy Spirit is uncreated; the Father is infinite, the Son is infinite, and the Holy Spirit is infinite; the Father is eternal, the Son is eternal, and the Holy Spirit is eternal; and nevertheless there are not three eternal but one eternal; just as there are not three uncreated beings, nor three infinite beings, but one uncreated, and one infinite; similarly the Father is almighty, the Son is almighty, and the Holy Spirit is almighty; and yet there are not three almighties but one almighty; **thus the Father is God, the Son is God, and the Holy Spirit is God; and nevertheless there are not three gods, but there is one God;** so the Father is Lord, the Son is Lord, and the Holy Spirit is Lord; and yet there are not three lords, but there is one Lord; because just as we are compelled by Christian truth to confess singly each one person as God, and also Lord, so we are forbidden by the Catholic religion to say there are three gods or three Lords.

The Father was not made, nor created, nor begotten by anyone. The Son is from the Father alone, not made nor created, but begotten. The Holy Spirit is from the Father and the Son, not made, nor created, nor begotten, but proceeding.

There is, therefore, one Father, not three Fathers; one Son, not three Sons; one Holy Spirit, not three Holy Spirits; and in this Trinity there is nothing first or later, nothing greater or less, but all three Persons are coeternal and coequal with one another, so that in every respect, as has already been said above, both unity in Trinity, and Trinity in unity must be venerated. Therefore, let him who wishes to be saved, think thus concerning the Trinity.

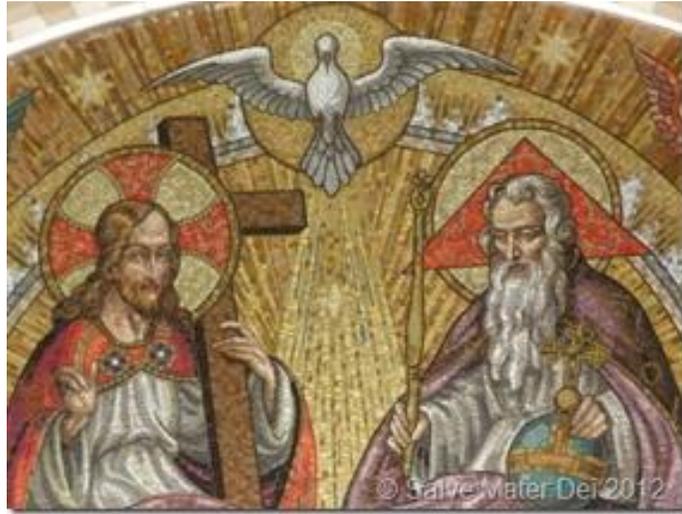
But it is necessary for eternal salvation that he faithfully believes also the incarnation of our Lord Jesus Christ.

Accordingly, it is the right faith, that **we believe and confess, that our Lord Jesus Christ, the Son of God is God and man.** He is God begotten of the substance of the Father before time, and He is man born of the substance of His mother in time: perfect God, perfect man, consisting of a rational soul and a human body, equal to the Father according to His Godhead, less than the Father according to humanity.

Although he is God and man, yet He is not two, but He is one Christ; one however, not by the conversion of the Divinity into a human body, but by the assumption of humanity in the Godhead; one absolutely not by confusion of substance, but by unity of person. For just as the rational soul and body are one man, so God and man are one Christ.

He suffered for our salvation, descended into hell, on the third day arose again from the dead, ascended into heaven, sits at the right hand of God the Father Almighty; thence He shall come to judge the living and the dead; at His coming all men have to arise again with their bodies and will render an account of their own deeds: and those who have done good, will go into life everlasting, but those who have done evil, into eternal fire.

This is the Catholic faith; unless everyone believes this faithfully and firmly, he cannot be saved. Amen.



The Nicene Creed

The Nicene Creed is a statement of faith that reflects the beliefs of Roman Catholicism.

I believe in one God,
the Father almighty,
maker of heaven and earth,
of all things visible and invisible.

I believe in one Lord Jesus Christ,
the Only Begotten Son of God,
born of the Father before all ages.
God from God, Light from Light,
true God from true God,
begotten, not made, consubstantial with the Father;
through him all things were made.
For us men and for our salvation he came down from heaven,
and by the Holy Spirit was incarnate of the Virgin Mary,
and became man.
For our sake he was crucified under Pontius Pilate,
he suffered death and was buried,
and rose again on the third day in accordance with the Scriptures.
He ascended into heaven and is seated at the right hand of the Father.
He will come again in glory to judge the living and the dead
and his kingdom will have no end.

I believe in the Holy Spirit, the Lord, the giver of life,
who proceeds from the Father and the Son,
who with the Father and the Son is adored and glorified,
who has spoken through the prophets.

I believe in one, holy, catholic and apostolic Church.
I confess one Baptism for the forgiveness of sins
and I look forward to the resurrection of the dead
and the life of the world to come. Amen.