

| Sessions | Catechism Paragraphs | Vocabulary | Scripture Citations | Scripture Story Taught | Saints and Biblical Figures Studied | Prayers in This Session | Art Reflection |
|---------------------------------------------------------|--------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Unit 1: Who Is Jesus? | | | | | | | |
| Session 1: Jesus is the Good Shepherd | 553, 754, 857, 880-1 | Shepherd's Crook, Bishop, Crosier, Saint | John 10:2-5, 14-15 | The Good Shepherd | St. John Chrystostom, St. Peter | Sign of the Cross | |
| Session 2: Jesus has a Heavenly Father | 444, 464, 1997 | Hallowed, Beloved, Pleased | Matthew 3:17, 6:9 | Jesus Taught His Disciples to Pray the Our Father, Transfiguration | St. Peter, St. James, St. John, St. John Bosco | Sign of the Cross, Our Father | Transfiguration by Raphael |
| Session 3: Jesus is Mary's Son | 2676-2679 | Perpetual | Luke 1:28B (Douay- Rheims), Luke 1:41-44 | The Visitation | Mary, St. Elizabeth, St. John the Baptist, St. Joseph, St. Joachim, St. Anne | Sign of the Cross, Hail Mary | Madonna and Child by Sandro Botticelli |
| Session 4: Jesus is Our Savior | 457, 528, 614 | Savior | Luke 15:4, Luke 15:3-7, Acts 9:3- 5, SW - Isaiah 40:10,11, Matthew 1:21, Luke 19:10, 1John 4:14, , Acts 9:1-9 | The Lost Sheep, The Promised Savior, Conversion of Paul | St. Paul | Glory Be | The Face of Christ by Leonardo da Vinci, The Conversion of St. Paul |
| Session 5: Jesus is the Son of God | 234-242 | Holy Trinity, Divine, Shamrock | Mark 1:11, Mark 1:9-11 | The Holy Trinity, Jesus' Baptism in the Jordan | St. John the Baptist, St. Patrick | Glory Be | The Baptism of Christ by Antoine Coypel |
| Unit 2: Jesus Loves Us | | | | | | | |
| Session 6: Jesus Wants to Be Near to Us | 458, 460, 459, 790, 1003, 1391 | Divine, shamrock, genuflect, tabernacle, prophet, Emmanuel, Eucharist, monstrance | Isaiah 9:1 | Jesus in the Eucharist. | Isaiah, St. Peter Julian Eymard | Glory Be | |
| Session 7: Jesus Loves the Little Children | 328-354, 733 | Guardian angel, protector | Matthew 18:10, Luke 18:16–17, Luke 18:15–17 | "Let the children come to me." | Bl. Imelda Lambertini | Guardian Angel Prayer | |
| Session 8: Jesus Loves the Poor | 525-526, 2443-2449 | Humble, poor | Luke 14:12–14, Matthew 25:34–36, Luke 10:37b | The Good Samaritan | St. Teresa of Calcutta | Guardian Angel Prayer, St. Teresa's Prayer | The Good Samaritan by Vincent van Gogh |



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| Session 9: Jesus Loves and Heals the Sick | 549, 1503–1510 | Prophet | Revelation 21:4, Luke 7:22, Mark 5:41 | Healing of the Blind Beggar, A Man with a Withered Hand, Healing of the Paralytic, Jesus Raised the Little Girl from the Dead | St. John the Baptist, St. Blaise | Dear Jesus, Divine Healer of the Sick, Get Well Prayer | Jesus Heals the Blind Man by Carl Bloch |
| Session 10: Jesus Has Many Friends | 142, 1395, 1972, 2665 | | John 15:15, Luke 19:1-10 | Jesus Visits Zacchaeus, Jesus Visits Martha and Mary | Zacchaeus, Martha and Mary | Glory Be | |
| Unit 3: The Early Life of | Jesus | | | | | | |
| Session 11: Jesus Was Announced by the Angel Gabriel | 511 | Annunciation, Archangel, Litany | Luke 1:26-38, Jeremiah 1:5 | Annunciation, Before I Formed You in the Womb, I Knew You. | Archangels Michael, Gabriel, and Raphael | Hail Mary, Litany of Loreto | The Annunciation by Sandro Botticelli |
| Session 12: Jesus Was Born in Bethlehem | 525, 528 | Gloria in Excelsis Deo, Crèche, Magi | Luke 2:1-14, Matthew 2:1-12 | Nativity | Mary, St. Joseph, the Shepherds, the Magi, St. Francis | Hail Mary | Adorations of the Shepherds by Gerard van Honthorst |
| Session 13: Jesus Was Presented in the Temple | 458, 529 | Presentation, Temple | Isaiah 9:1, Luke 2:22–35 | Presentation of Jesus in the Temple | Mary, St. Joseph, Simeon and Anna | Canticle of Simeon | Presentation of Christ in the Temple by Bl. Fra Angelico |
| Session 14: Jesus Was Found in the Temple | 531 | Joyful Mysteries, Rosary | Luke 2:41-45, 51 | Finding of Jesus in the Temple | Mary, St. Joseph, St. Dominic | Canticle of Simeon | |
| Unit 4: Jesus Proclaim | s the Kingdom | | | | | | |
| Session 15: Jesus Was Baptized in the Jordan | 535, 537, 561, 564, 425, 1223, 1235 | Baptism, Icon, White Garment | Matthew 3:1–2, 5–6, 13–17 | Baptism of Jesus in the Jordan; Birth of John the Baptist | St. John the Baptist, the Angel Gabriel, Elizabeth and Zechariah | Canticle of Simeon | Ethiopian Icon |
| Session 16: Jesus Performed Miracles | 547, 1639 | Miracle, Creation | John 2:5 | Miracle at the Wedding at Cana | Mary, St. Scholastica, St. Benedict | Our Father | |
| Session 17: Jesus Told Parables | 546 | Parable, Leaven, Evangelist | Matthew 10:12–14, 13:33 | The Lost Sheep; The Parable of the Yeast | St. Luke | Our Father | |
| Session 18: Jesus Taught Us How to Pray | 2858-2865 | Sermon on the Mount, Lord's Prayer | Matthew 5:1-2, 6:8-13 | Sermon on the Mount, Jesus Teaches Us how to Pray (Our Father) | St. Matthew | Our Father | The Sermon on the Mount by Henrik Olrik |
| Session 19: Jesus Made Friends | 551 | Disciple, Bishop | John 11:1–44, Matthew 4:18–22 | Jesus Wept. | Mary, Martha, Lazarus, St. John the Evangelist | Our Father, Prayer for Our Bishop | Jesus Wept by Tissot |



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| Unit 5: Jesus Saves Us | S | | | | | | |
| Session 20: Jesus Went to Jerusalem | 557, 559, 560 | Messiah, Hosanna, Palm Sunday, Holy Holy Holy (Sanctus) | Mark 11:1-10 | Jesus' Entry Into Jerusalem | St. Mark | Holy, Holy, Holy (Sanctus) | Jesus Enters Jerusalem |
| Session 21: Jesus Invited His Friends to the Last Supper | 611, 621, 1323, 1337 | The Eucharist, The Consecration | Matthew 26:17- 19, 26-30, Luke 22:19 | Jesus' Entry Into Jerusalem, the Last Supper | Apostles, St. Pius of Pietrelcina (Padre Pio) | Holy, Holy, Holy (Sanctus), Prayer for priests. | |
| Session 22: Jesus Gave Us the Eucharist | 1324, 1325, 1326, 1327, 1346 | Chalice, Cruets, Liturgy of the Eucharist | John 6:53-57 | Last Supper | Apostles, St. Clare | Holy, Holy, Holy (Sanctus) | |
| Session 23: Jesus Suffered for Us | 619 | Passion | Luke 22:19b, 39-46 | The Passion | Mary, the Apostles, St. Veronica | We adore you, O Christ, and We bless you, because by the Holy Cross you have redeemed the world. | |
| Session 24: Jesus Rose from the Dead | 629, 638 | Resurrection | John 20:18 | The Resurrection, the Road to Emmaus | Mary Magdalene, St. Cleopas | This is the day the Lord has made; let us rejoice and be glad. Alleluia! | Anastasis, The Resurrection by Fra Angelico |
| Session 25: Jesus Ascended into Heaven | 661 | Ascension | Psalm 47:6-7, Acts 1:8-12, Mark 16:19-20; Matthew 28:20 | The Ascension | St. Joseph of Cupertino | God has gone up with a shout; the Lord, amid trumpet blasts. Sing praise to God, sing praise; sing praise to our king, sing praise. (Psalm 47:6-7) | |
| Session 26: Jesus Sent the Holy Spirit | 1287, 1303, 694, 696, 701 | Holy Spirit, Comforter, Pentecost, Confirmation, Confirmand | Acts 2:1-4 | Pentecost | Mary, Apostles, St. Philip Neri | Come Holy Spirit, fill the hearts of thy faithful and kindle in them the fire of thy love. | Pentecostés by Fray Juan Bautista Maino |
| Session 27: Jesus Founded the Church | 567, 747, 754, 756 | Pope, Church | Matthew 16:18- 19, John 21:15-17 | Pentecost, St. Peter - "Upon this rock, I will build my Church.", Jesus Gives Peter the Keys to the Kingdom. | St. Peter, St. Catherine of Siena | Come Holy Spirit, fill the hearts of thy faithful and kindle in them the fire of thy love. | The Papal Coat of Arms, St. Peter's Basilica |



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| Unit 6: Jesus Loves the | e Church | | | | | | |
| Session 28: Jesus Welcomed His Mother into Heaven | 966, 969, 971, 972 | The Assumption | Luke 1:46-47, John 19:26-27 | Magnificat, Mary and John at the Foot of the Cross | Mary, St. Bernadette Soubirous | My soul magnifies the Lord, and my spirit rejoices in God my Savior Luke 1:46- 47 (RSV translation) | The Assumption and Coronation of the Virgin by Francesco Solimena |
| Session 29: Jesus Wants Us to be Saints | 1749, 1701, 2013 | Choice, Image of God, Communion of Saints | Genesis 1:27, Luke 10:27 | Jesus Tells Us How to love. | All Saints | Oh great saint, whose name I bear, protect and pray for me. | Pentecostés by Fray Juan Bautista Maíno |
| Session 30: Jesus Is with Us in His Church | 790, 792, 805 | Mystical Body | Colossians 1:17- 18, John 6:63 | Jesus is the Head of the Mystical Body of the Church. The Holy Spirit is the Heart. | Mystical Body of Christ | Soul of Christ, sanctify me. | |
| Session 31: Jesus Is with Us in the Scriptures | 103, 112, 120, 122, 127, 129, 133 | Sacred Scripture, Old Testament, New Testament | Psalm 119:105, John 1:1-5, 14 | Jesus is the Word of God. | St. John, St. Jerome | Your word is a lamp to my feet and a light to my path" (Psalm 119:105) | |
| Session 32: Jesus Is with Us in the Saints | 2683, 947, 956-957 | Body of Christ | Romans 12:4-5 1 Corinthians 12:18" | We are One Body in Christ | All Saints | "Christ has no body but yours, No hands, no feet on earth but yours" | |





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| Unit 1: God Is Our Cred | ator | | | | | | |
| Session 1: God is Our Father, and We are His Children | 27, 45, 54, 239, 355, 1266, 2233, 2577, 2779- 2780, 2784- 2786, 2800 | Parable, Disciple | Luke 15:8-10, John 10:27-30 | God is our father and we are His children. Parable of the Lost Coin, Parable of the Lost Sheep | | Sign of the Cross | |
| Session 2: We Respond to God | 2083, 2096, 2098, 2110, 2565, 2567 | Praise, Prayer | Matthew 22:37–39, Matthew 19:13-15, Genesis 2:3, Psalm 148:1-6, 13, 14b, John 4:7-15 | We listen and talk to God, and we praise God. | St. Martin of Tours | Praise be to God (in the Trinity) | |
| Session 3: God Created Everything Out of Love | 290-301 | Glory, Steward | Genesis 1-2 (Creation Story), 1 John 4:8B | God is love, The Creation Story | | | |
| Session 4: Who is God? - The Trinity | 200-202, 237, 253-255, 292, 422-423, 571, 638, 665, 681-685, 747 | Mystery, Holy Spirit, Trinity, Shamrock, Father, Person, Son, Sign of the Cross | John 16: 12–15, Matthew 28:19 | God is a Trinity. | St. Patrick | Glory Be | Holy Trinity by Hendrick van Balen the Elder |
| Session 5: The Attributes of God | 51, 101, 214, 221, 268, 271, and 296 | Love, All-Knowing, All- Powerful | Romans 8:28, Matthew 22:37, John 3:16, 1 John 3:1 | The love of God. "Let the children come to me." | | Glory Be | |
| Unit 2: Jesus Is the So | n of God | | | | | | |
| Session 6: Who is Jesus?—The Incarnation | 101-104, 422, 454, 457- 461, 464, 475-476, 483-484, 494-495, 571 | Incarnation, Prophet, Annunciation, Messiah, Sin, Sanctifying Grace, Dominion, Nature, Person | Isaiah 7:14, 9:5- 6, Genesis 1:31 | The Annunciation; God made man in His image | Mary, the Angel Gabriel, Isaiah, Adam, St. Teresa of Calcutta | Hail Mary | The Annunciation by El Greco |





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| Session 7: God Loves to Be with Us. | 221, 422, 430, 457-458, 461, 571, 599-618, 1023-1024, 1026, 2577 | Heaven, Beatific Vision | John 3:16, 1 John 4:8 | John 3:16 | | Prayer of God's Love | Adoration of the Trinity by Albrecht Durer |
| Session 8: Jesus Shows Us How to Love God and Love Our Neighbor | 2055, 2083, 2447 | Soul, Retreat, Corporal Works of Mercy | Mark 1:35, 10:13- 16, Matthew 22:39, 25:40, 26:28, 36-39, Luke 2: 41-47 | Jesus with the children; Agony in the garden; Finding of Jesus in the Temple; Love of neighbor | Apostles, Mary, Joseph | Prayer to Jesus for His Love | The Sacred Heart of Jesus Stained-glass Window, Santa Ifigênia Church, São Paulo, Brazil |
| Session 9: Jesus Taught Us How to Be Happy—The Beatitudes | 1716, 1718- 1725, 1729 | Sermon on the Mount, Perfect Happiness, Imperfect Happiness, the Beatitudes, Meek, Mourn, Righteousness, Mercy, Peacemaker, Parable, Kingdom of Heaven | Matthew 5:1-12, 13:31-33, 44-46 | Sermon on the Mount, Parables of the Kingdom - Mustard Seed, Yeast, Buried Treasure, Pearl of Great Price | | Prayer to Jesus for Our Day | The Sermon on the Mount by Carl Heinrich Bloch |
| Session 10: Jesus Calls Us to Follow and Imitate Him | 520-521, 690, 729, 1694, 1696, 1825 | Imitate, Grace | John 13:14–15, 14:1–6; Luke 9:23 | Christ washing the disciples' feet; Entering through the narrow gate; Jesus goes to prepare a place for us in Heaven | Apostles | Come, Holy Spirit, Creator Blest Prayer | Christ Washing the Disciples' Feet |
| Unit 3: We Pray to Jes | us | | | | | | |
| Session 11: What Is Prayer? | 2560-2561, 2563-2564, 2567-2597, 2599-2615, 2617 | Prayer, Relationship | Mark 11:24; John 4:6–15 | "I thirst."; The woman at the well | St. Teresa of Calcutta, Samaritan woman, Mary, St. Joseph | Learning to Pray Prayer | The Virgin Mary in Prayer by Albrecht Durer, The Virgin in Prayer by Sassoferrato, The Woman at the Well by Carl Heinrich |
| Session 12: Jesus Prayed to His Father | 2599, 2600- 2605 | Rabbi, Praise, Blessing | Matthew 11:25, 1 Thessalonians 5:16–18, Luke 22:42, John 11:41–42 | Jesus teaches us how to pray.; Pray without ceasing. Healing of Lazarus. | St. Paul, Lazarus | Prayer for Jesus' Guidance | |



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| Session 13: The Lord's Prayer | 2759, 2761–2772, 2779–2793, 2803–2854 | Our Father, Hallowed, Reign, Daily Bread, Temptation, Amen | Mathew 7:7–8, Luke 11:1–4 | Jesus teaches us how to pray. | | Our Father | |
| Session 14: Types of Prayer | 2625, 2627-2629, 2631-2633, 2635, 2638, 2643-2644, 2647-2649 | Adoration, Petition, Intercession, Thanksgiving, Praise, Psalm | Luke 11:9–10; 1 Thessalonians 5:18; Genesis 32:23–33 | Jacob wrestles the angel.; Psalms | Jacob | Classroom Prayer | Jacob Wrestles an Angel by Gustave Doré |
| Unit 4: God's Plan of S | alvation | | | | | | |
| Session 15: God's Plan for Us: Adam and Eve, Our First Parents | 355–358, 373–375 | Steward | Genesis 1:1–31, Colossians 1:16 | Creation | Adam, Eve | Prayer to God for Our Day | Paradise Landscape with the Creation of the Animals by Jan Brueghel II |
| Session 16: The Fall and Its Aftermath | 374, 396– 406, 410–411, 1263–1264, 1709 | Adam, Eve, Original Sin, Sin, Concupiscence, Baptism, Tree of Knowledge of Good and Evil, Garden of Eden, Genesis | Genesis 2:16–17, 1 Corinthians 15:21–22 | The Fall | Adam, Eve | Thank You, God | |
| Session 17: God Still Loves Us and Saves Us from Sin | 56, 218, 313, 410, 422, 430-431, 599-618, 851, 1058, 2577 | Faithful, Gospel, Disciple | Exodus 34:6, John 3:16, 1 John 4:8, 1 Corinthians 15:3–4, Mark 16:16, Jeremiah 29:11, Matthew 28:18–20 | God is Love, slow to anger, merciful; the Great Commission | | Prayer to Jesus | |
| Session 18: Baptism Makes Us Members of God's Family | 1257, 1263- 1265, 1267, 1270, 1272, 1278, 1280 | Baptism, the Temple of the Holy Spirit | Matthew 3:13-17, 1 Corinthians 6:19 | Baptism in the Jordan | St. John the Baptist | Come, Holy Spirit | Baptism of Christ by Grigory Gagarin |
| Session 19: God's Grace Helps Us to Become Saints | 1996-1997, 1999-2000, 2003, 2005 | Grace, Sanctifying Grace, Fruits of the Holy Spirit, Saint | Matthew 7:20,13:1-9, 18-23, Galatians 5:22-23 | The Parable of the Sower | | Fruits of the Spirit Prayer | |



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| Unit 5: Jesus Is Our So | vior | | | | | | |
| Session 20: Jesus Dies for Our Sins | 588, 598, 601-605, 608, 613-615, 618, 624-628 | Lamb of God, Sacrifice, Salvation, Savior, Cross | John 1:29, 3:16–17, Matthew 8:12 | | St. John the Baptist, Pontius Pilate, Adam and Eve | Repentence Prayer | |
| Session 21: Jesus Rose from the Dead | 638-682 | Redeem, Alleluia, Resurrection, Ascension, Witness, Paschal Mystery | John 14:2–3, 20:1–9, Matthew 28:16–20, 1:6–9 | Resurrection, Ascension, Passover | St. Mary Magdalene, St. Peter and the other apostle (St. John) | Resurrection Response Prayer | |
| Session 22: Jesus Gave Us the Mass | 1330, 1346, 1350-1356, 1362-1366, 1382 | Memorial, Mass, Liturgy of the Word, Liturgy of the Eucharist, Chalice, Paten | Luke 22:14-20, 24:35 | The Last Supper | The Apostles | May the Lord be on my mind, on my lips, and in my heart. | The Last Supper by Vincent Juan Masip |
| Session 23: Jesus Gives Himself to Us in the Eucharist | 1324, 1337, 1365, 1392, 1412-1413 | Eucharist, Bread of Life, First Communion | Luke 22:19–20, John 6:48-51 | The Last Supper, "I am the Bread of Life" | The Apostles | O Sacrament most Holy, O Sacrament Divine, All praise and all thanksgiving, Be every moment Thine. Amen. | |
| Session 24: We Worship as a Community in Our Parish | 790-795, 1878-1879, 2178-2179, 2226 | Church, Twelve Apostles, Bishop, Pope, Diocese, Parish, Pastor, Priest, Body of Christ | Acts 2:42, 1 Corinthians 12:27 | | The Apostles | Thanksgiving for the Church | |
| Unit 6: Mary Is the Mo | ther of God | | | | | | |
| Session 25: Who Is Mary | 165, 273, 410, 491-494, 502, 509, 726, 963, 966 | Mother of God (Theotokos), Queen of Heaven, Assumption, Immaculate Conception, New Eve | Luke 1:26–28, Douay-Rheims translation, Genesis 3:15 | The Fall of Man | Mary, St. Joseph, St. Elizabeth, St. John the Baptist, Adam and Eve | Hail Mary | The Virgin with Angels by William-Adolphe Bouguereau; The Virgin Mary Consoles Eve by Sister Grace Remington |
| Session 26: Mary Show Us How to Love God | 64, 144, 149, 494, 964- 965, 967, 970, 2030, 2617 | Handmaid, Fiat | Luke 1:38, John 19:26-27 | The Annunciation | Mary | Hail Mary | |





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| Session 27: Mary's Intercession | 971, 2676- 2679 | Advocate, Intercessory Prayer, Rosary, Apostle's Creed, Our Father, Hail Mary, Glory Be, Decade, Mysteries of the Rosary | Genesis 3:15 John 2:5 | Wedding at Cana | Mary | Hail Mary, Apostle's Creed, Our Father, Hail Mary, Glory Be. Haily Holy Queen | |
| Session 28: How We Love Mary | 487, 971, 2676-2679 | Devotion | Luke 1:46-47 John 2:3-5 | | | | |
| Unit 7: The Holy Spirit | Makes Us Holy | | | | | | |
| Session 29: Who Is the Holy Spirit? | 687-689, 694-701 | Holy Spirit, Advocate, Spirit of Truth, Encourage | John 14:26 Acts 1:8 | | | Come Holy Spirit | Holy Trinity Circles from the Cathedral of St. Peter of Alcantara in Petropolis, Brazil |
| Session 30: The Holy Spirit Was Sent by the Father and the Son | 686, 688, 691, 703, 729-730, 737-741, 763- 768, 861-862 | Ruah, Breath of Life, Pentecost, Pope | Genesis 2:7 Acts 2:4 | The Creation of Adam, Pentecost | Apostles, Mary | Come Holy Spirit | |
| Session 31: The Holy Spirit Teaches and Guides Us | 687-688, 737-741, 2623-2625 | Prayer, Gifts of the Holy Spirit, Wisdom, Fortitude, Piety, Temple of the Holy Spirit, Baptism, Confirmation | Isaiah 11:2-3 Luke 4:18-19 1 Corinthians 3:16 | | | Come Holy Spirit | |
| Unit 8: The Holy Spirit | Makes Us Holy | | | | | | |
| Session 32: What Is the Bible | 104 | Gospels, Bible, Salvation History | Psalm 119:105 Mark 10:14-15 | Jesus blesses the Little Children | St. Matthew, St. Mark, St. Luke, St. John | Our Father | The Four Evangelists by Peter Paul Reubens |
| Session 33: In the Bible We Learn about God | 80, 82, 101, 103 | Evangelist, Holy Trinity, Lectio Divina, Sacred Tradition | John 20:31, Ephesians 1:9-10 | | | | |
| Session 34: The Old Testament and the New Testament | 120-125, 127- 129 | Old Testament, New Testament, Prophet, Ten Commandments | Luke 4:18-19 Romans 1:16 | Various Prophecies and Gospel Fulfillments | | Lectio Divina | |
| Session 35: At Mass God's Word Is Proclaimed to Us | 133, 1154, 1346, 1349 | Psalm, Homily, Prayer of the Faithful, Profession of Faith | Luke 24:35 1 Thessalonians 2:13 | Road to Emmaus | | Mass Responses | |



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| Unit 1: God Is Our Fat | her | | | | | | | |
| Session 1: God Created All Things out of Love | 356–361, 1078, 2626 | Intellect, Free Will, Steward | John 15:9, Psalm 23:1–4 ; Daniel 3:57–88, 56 | God is Love and He created all things. | | Our Father | | The Good Shepherd by James Tissot |
| Session 2: God Made Us in His Image and Likeness | 239, 355–357, 369, 375, 2777, 2779–2780, 2784–2785, 2800 | Covenant, Intellect, Free Will, Capacity for Love, Intellect, Free Will, Steward | Genesis 1:26- 27, Genesis 2:18 | God's covenants; Creation of man in God's image | Adam, Eve | Our Father | | Adam Comes to Eden, a Byzantine- style mosaic |
| Session 3: God Calls Us to Love Him | 278, 459, 1064, 1337, 1473, 1878, 1967, 2055–2063, 2196, 2608, and 2738 | Commandment, Pharisees, Blasphemy, Samaritans, Disciple | Matthew 22:34– 40, Luke 10:25–35, John 13:35, 14:15, 21 | The Great Commandments, the Good Samaritan | | Our Father | | The Good Samaritan by Jacapo Bassano |
| Session 4: God Is a Trinity of Persons | 200-202, 237, 253-254, 292, 422-423, 571, 683, 685, 747 | Trinity, Mystery, Person, Creator, Savior, Sanctifier | Matthew 3:16-17 | The Baptism of Jesus in the Jordan | St. John Paul, St. John the Baptist | Glory Be | Sign of the Cross: Blessing with Holy Water, Gloria, Apostles Creed, Doxology, Final Blessing | The Two Trinities by Bartolome Esteban Murillo |
| Session 5: God Speaks to Us Through Prayer | 103, 127, 133, 1088, 1154, 1346, 1349, 1373, 2558, 2594, 2615–2617, and 2625 | Prayer, Blessing and Adoration, Petition, Intercession, Thanksgiving, Contrition | Matthew 6:9-13 | Our Father | | Our Father | Parts of the Mass: Introductory Rites, Liturgy of the Word, Liturgy of the Eucharist, Concluding Rite | |
| Session 6: Jesus Is Present in the Sacraments | 1088, 1112–1113, 1115–1118, 1123, 1127, 1129, 1134, 1212, 1420–1535 | Sacraments of Initiation, Sacraments of Healing, Sacraments at the Service of Communion | Mark 6:12–13, Luke 22:19, John 14:1–4 | The Last Supper | Twelve Apostles | Prayer for Visiting Jesus in the Tabernacle | Eucharist | |



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| Unit 2: Jesus Is the So | on of God | | | | | | | |
| Session 7: Jesus Is the Son of God | 240–242, 422–423, 442–445 | Nicene Creed, Begotten, Son of God, Eternal, Consubstantial, Substance, Ecumenical Council | John 3:16 | John 3:16, Holy Trinity, | | Glory Be | Nicene Creed | The Holy Trinity by Jan Cornelisz Vermeyen |
| Session 8: The Incarnation | 101–104, 422, 454, 457–461, 464, 475–476, 483–484, 494–495 | Incarnation, Word of God, Protoevangelium | Genesis 1:1-3, John 1:1-5, 14, 3:16 | "In the beginning", Creation of man, Incarnation, Adoration of the Shepherds | St. John, Adam and Eve, Mary, the Shepherds | Fatima Prayer | Nicene Creed | Adoration of the Shepherds by Gerard van Honthorst |
| Session 9: Mary and Joseph | 165, 273, 437, 490–494, 502, 509, 530, 963, 966–967 | Annunciation, Fiat, Mother of God (Theotokos), Grace, Immaculate Conception, Assumption | Matthew 2:13–16, 19–23., Luke 1:30–38 | Annunciation, Flight into Egypt | Mary, St. Joseph, the Angel Gabriel | Prayer for the Protection of St. Joseph. | | Annunciation by Juan de Flandes, Rest on the Flight Into Egypt by Luc- Olivier Merson |
| Session 10: Jesus' Hidden Life with Mary and Joseph | 527-534 | Ordinary, Extraordinary, Sanctify, Virtue, Custom | Luke 2:39-42, 49, 51-52 | Jesus' hidden life, Jesus' presentation in the temple, finding Jesus in the temple | Mary, St. Joseph | Come, Holy Spirit; Rosary | | |
| Session 11: Jesus Was Always Obedient to His Father | 475, 532, 534, 1819, 2196–2200 | Obey | Luke 1:26-38, 2:41- 52, Matthew 1:18-25, Ephesians 6:1-3 | The Annunciation, the angel appears to Joseph, Mary and St. Joseph's obedience, childhood of Jesus, Fourth Commandment, finding Jesus in the temple | Mary, St. Joseph, the Angel Gabriel, Isaiah, St. Paul, St. Francis | Prayer to Jesus to help us be obedient. | Gestures, participation and reverent behavior during Mass | The Holy Family with the Little Bird by Bartolomé Esteban Perez Murillo, Childhood of Christ by Gerrit van Honthorst, photograph of San Damiano cross |



SpiritoFTruth

| Sessions | Catechism Paragraphs | Vocabulary | Scripture Citations | Scripture Story Taught | Saints and Biblical Figures Studied | Prayers in This Session | Parts of the Mass in This Session | Art Reflection |
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| Session 12: Jesus Proclaimed the Kingdom of God | 542-546 | Kingdom, Kingdom of God, Parable, Disciple, Proclaim | Matthew 4:18-22, 5:3, 8:11, 13:3-8, 18-23, 44-46, Mark 1:14-15, Luke 15:7, John 12:32, John 20:21-23 | Parable of the sower and the seeds. Parable of the Buried Treasure and the Parable of Pearl of Great Price, | | Prayer for Understanding | | |
| Session 13: Jesus Called Many Followers | 2, 520, 551- 553, 857, 981, 1555-1556, 2178-2179, 2226 | Disciple, Apostle, Apostolic Succession, Pope, Bishop, Diocese, Parish, Pastor, Priest | Matthew 4:19-20, Matthew 28:18-20 | Call of the Apostles | St. Peter, St. Andrew, St. James, St. John, all Apostles | Prayer to Follow God's Call to Discipleship; Our Father; Hail Mary; Glory Be | | |
| Unit 3: Jesus Is Our S | Savior | | | | | | | |
| Session 14: Jesus Is Our Model of Holiness | 520-521, 690, 729, 1694, 1823, 1825, 2777-2854 | Our Father, Spiritual Works of Mercy | John 13:15, 13:34, 15:13, Luke 11:1-4. | "- Jesus washing the feet of the disciples. - Jesus teaching the disciples how they should pray." | Peter, the Apostles | Prayer to Be Like Jesus; Our Father | Our Father | Christ Washing the Disciples' Feet by Dirck Van Baburen |
| Session 15: God's Plan for Creation | 358, 374, 355-356, 375, 357, 366 | Justice, Original Justice | Genesis 1:26–27, 1 John 4:19 | Creation of man | Adam, Eve | Praise the Lord, all the earth. Serve the Lord with joy. Amen.; Glory Be | | Boulevard Montmartre, Spring by Camille Pissarro |
| Session 16: The Fall and Original Sin | 397–398, 402–406, 410–411 | Cunning, Original sin, Sin, Concupiscence, Temptation, Enmity, Gospel, Protoevangelium | Genesis 3:1-6, 3:15, Matthew 4:1-11 | Creation of man, the Fall of man | Adam, Eve, Mary | Prayer to Be Good | | Temptation of Christ, Annunciation |
| Session 17: Baptism Makes Us Members of the Church | 1257, 1263- 1265, 1267- 1270, 1272, 1278-1279 | Mystery, Holy Trinity, Sacrament, Sacraments of Initiation, Baptism, Symbol, Holy Water, Holy Oil | John 3:5, Acts 2:38, Matthew 3:13–17 | Baptism in the Jordan | St. John the Baptist | Glory Be | | The Baptism of Christ by Juan Navarrete |



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| Session 18: Jesus Is Present within Us by Grace | None | Grace, Sanctifying Grace, Actual Grace | John 15:4-5, Matthew 18:1-6 and 19:13-15 | "I am the vine", "Let the children come to me" | St. Francis Xavier | Prayer for Grace | | |
| Session 19: Sin is Disobedience to God | 386, 405, 1849, 1854- 1864, 1999, 2056-2063, 2067, 2072- 2073 | Pride, Concupiscence, Venial Sin, Mortal Sin, the Ten Commandments, Sanctifying Grace, the Sacrament of Penance and Reconciliation, Sheepfold | Psalm 51:6, 1 John 5:17 | The Fall of man, Ten Commandments, the Good Shepherd | Adam, Eve, Moses | | | The Good Shepherd by Bernhard Plockhorst |
| Unit 4: The Sacramer | nt of Penance | | | | | | | |
| Session 20: Jesus Forgave Sins | 362-368, 541, 545, 547-549, 553, 613, 1427, 1441-1446 | Apostles, Holy Spirit, Authority, Forgiveness of Sins, Body, Soul | Matthew 16:18–19, Mark 2:10–12 | Baptism in the Jordan, Holy Spirit descends on the Apostles and Mary, Jesus heals the paralyzed man | John the Baptist, Apostles, Mary, St. Ambrose, St. Augustine | Act of Contrition | | The Baptism of Christ by Verrocchio, Representation of the Pentecost stained-glass window |
| Session 21: God Created Us to Know and Love Him | 157, 358, 1730-1734, 1740-1744 | Penitential Rite, Confiteor, Kyrie | Exodus 5:1, Luke 1:26-38, Luke 15:11-32, 19:12-13, 15-26 | Parable of the Prodigal Son, Parable of the Ten Gold Coins, Annunciation | Mary, the Angel Gabriel | Almighty God, help us to remember all that you have done for us. Thank you for making us free. We hope to use our freedom to choose your will, because your ways are the ways of life and love. We ask this through Christ our Lord. Amen. | Penitential Rite, Confiteor, Kyrie | |
| Session 22: God Loves Us Unconditionally | 56, 218, 313, 410, 422, 430– 431, 599–618, 851, 1058, 1428, 2577 | Mercy, Divine Mercy, Examination of Conscience, Act of Contrition | John 3:16, 1 John 4:19, Luke 23:34 | Parable of the Prodigal Son, Peter denies Jesus, Jesus forgives from the Cross, Jesus asks Peter "Do you love me?" | St. Faustina | Act of Contrition | | |



| Sessions | Catechism Paragraphs | Vocabulary | Scripture Citations | Scripture Story Taught | Saints and Biblical Figures Studied | Prayers in This Session | Parts of the Mass in This Session | Art Reflection |
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| Session 23: The Sacrament of Penance and Reconciliation | 1423–1424, 1440–1460, 1468–1470 | Repent, Contrition, Confession, Penance, Absolution, Conscience, Stole | Luke 15:7, 15:10, 11-32 | Parable of the Lost Son | | Act of Contrition | | |
| Session 24: How to Make a Good Confession | 1449-1467 | The Seal of Confession | Matthew 22:37, 39, John 20–23, | The two Great Commandments | | Act of Contrition | | St. Peter Weeping before the Virgin by Guercino |
| Unit 5: The Paschal N | lystery | | | | | | | |
| Session 25: Jesus Died on the Cross to Save Us from Sin. | 422, 430, 456-457, 588, 598, 601-605, 608, 613-615, 618, 628-634 | <i>Lectio Divina,</i> Wage | Luke 9:23, 22:14- 22:71, 23:1-56, John 3:16 | Crucifixion of Jesus | Mary, St. John | We adore you, O Christ, and we praise you | Palm Sunday Gospel | What Our Lord Saw from the Cross by James Tissot |
| Session 26: Jesus Rose from the Dead on Easter Sunday | 638-642, 645-646, 648-649, 651-655, 995, 1002-1004, 1169, 2174 | Redeem, Alleluia, Resurrection, Creed, Glorified Body | John 2:19-22, 11:25, 20:1-18, 19-31, 1 Corinthians 15:3-4 | Resurrection, Doubting Thomas | St. John Paul, Mary Magdalen, women at the tomb, the Apostles, St. Thomas, St. Paul | Queen of Heaven, rejoice, Alleluia! For He whom you merited to bear, Alleluia! Has risen as He said, Alleluia! Pray for us to God, Alleluia! | Alleluia | The Incredulity of Saint Thomas by Caravaggio |
| Session 27: Jesus Ascended into Heaven | 659–666, 670–671 | Ascension, Witness, Final Age | John 14:2–3, Acts 1:6–12 | Ascension | The Apostles | Prayer to Go to Heaven | | The Ascension by Francisco Camilo |
| Session 28: The Paschal Mystery | 604-605, 608-611, 613- 618, 639-655, 774 | Liturgical Calendar, Paschal Mystery, Mystery, Memorial Acclaimation | John 11:25, 1 Corinthians 11:26 | | | We adore you, O Christ and we praise you. Because by your Holy Cross and Resurrection, you have redeemed the world. Amen. | Memorial Acclaimation | |
| Session 29: Jesus Sent the Holy Spirit at Pentecost | 245, 692, 731-732, 747, 1287 | Advocate, Pentecost, Gifts of the Holy Spirit | John 14:26, 16:13-14, Acts 2:1-4 | Pentecost | Apostles | Come Holy Spirit | | |



SpiritoFTruth

| Sessions | Catechism Paragraphs | Vocabulary | Scripture Citations | Scripture Story Taught | Saints and Biblical Figures Studied | Prayers in This Session | Parts of the Mass in This Session | Art Reflection |
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| Unit 6: The Sacrame | nt of the Euchari | st | | | | | | |
| Session 30: The Roots of the Eucharist in the Old Testament | 1333-1336, 1339, 1340, 1363, 1365- 1366, 1392 | Sacrifice, Lamb of God, Passover, Remember, Manna, Eucharist | Genesis 14:18–20, John 1:29, 6:48–58, 15:12-14 | Jesus and John the Baptist meet, Passover in Egypt, manna in the desert | St. John the Baptist, the Apostles, Melchizedek, Moses | Anima Christi | Liturgy of the Eucharist, Lamb of God (Agnus Dei), Communion | The Sacrificial Lamb by Josefa de Ayala |
| Session 31: Jesus Gives Us His Body and Blood in the Eucharist | 547-548, 1335, 1336, 1365, 1373- 1376 | Bread of Life, Last Supper, Chalice | John 6:35, 48- 58, Luke 9:10-17, 22:14-20 | Miracle of the multiplication of the loaves and the fishes. Bread of Life discourse. Last Supper | St. John | Anima Christi | Liturgy of the Eucharist | Feeding the Five Thousand by Marten van Valckenborch |
| Session 32: The Mass Is the Memorial of Christ's Death | 104, 122, 124- 125, 1136-1165, 1346-1348, 1350-1361, 1373-1381 | Memorial, Mass, Liturgy, Liturgy of the Word, Liturgy of the Eucharist, Real Presence | John 1:29, 6:51, 54-55 | The Last Supper | The Apostles | Anima Christi | Liturgy of the Word, Liturgy of the Eucharist | Adoration of the Lamb by Jan van Eyck |
| Session 33: Jesus And the Priesthood | 1335, 1337- 1340,1373- 1381, 1548- 1551 | Substance, Accidentals, Transubstantiation | John 2:1-11, Matthew 26:26-28 | The Miracle at the Wedding at Cana, the Last Supper | Mary, the Apostles | Anima Christi | The Eucharist, transubstantiation, Communion | The Wedding at Cana Stained-Glass Window from St. Bernard Church in Burkettsville, Ohio; The Last Supper by Vicente Juan Masip |
| Session 34: Holy Communion | 1378-1379, 1391-1393, 1396 | Real Presence, Eucharistic Adoration, Monstrance | John 6:56–57, 1 Corinthians 10:17 | "Whoever eats my flesh and drinks my blood remains in me and I in him." | | Anima Christi | Liturgy of the Eucharist, Holy Communion | |
| Session 35: How to Receive Holy Communion | 1384-1390 | Eucharistic Fast | Luke 24:30–31, Acts 2:42 | | | Anima Christi | Holy Communion | |



| Sessions | Key Concepts | Scripture Studied | Vocabulary |
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| Unit 1: Jesus Reveals the Father's Love | | | |
| Session 1: Understanding the Trinity | God is three divine Persons in one divine Being; this is called the Trinity. The Son eternally proceeds from the Father, and the Holy Spirit eternally proceeds from the Father and the Son. The Blessed Trinity is a mystery that is beyond complete human understanding. | Genesis 1:26-28, 31; Exodus 12:1, 3, 5-8, 11-14; Luke 22:14-20; John 1:29; 6:53-57; 20:1-29; Romans | Mystery; Trinity |
| Session 2: The Incarnation: True God and True Man | In the Incarnation, the Second Person of the Trinity became man. Jesus is one Person with two natures, divine and human. Because Jesus is divine, He has a divine intellect and will, and He has all the attributes of God. Because Jesus is human, He has a human body, soul, intellect, and will. | | Divine; Incarnation; Intellect; Nature; Person; Will |
| Session 3: The Annunciation: Perfect Obedience | Mary is the Mother of the Church. Mary's yes to God is an important event in our Catholic Faith and an example for us all. Mary prayed the Magnificat in praise of and thanksgiving to God. | | Annunciation; Magnificat |
| Session 4: Jesus Paid the Debt for Our Sin | Adam and Eve disobeyed God and rejected His love. This was the Original Sin that we are all born into. The penalty for sin is death. Jesus shed His blood to free us from death and sin. Through the Resurrection, we have a new life as Jesus' brethren and the Father's children. | | Original Sin |
| Session 5: Jesus Is the Lamb of God | The sacrifice of the Passover Lamb saved the Hebrew people from the plague of death. The Passover is a sign of ultimate salvation in Christ from sin and death. Jesus is the Lamb of God. We participate in the new Passover by receiving Christ's Body and Blood in the Eucharist at Mass. | | Agnus Dei |
| Session 6: Jesus Died for Us and Rose from the Dead | Jesus died for us on the Cross. God saves us because He loves us. When we believe in Jesus and repent, He forgives us and gives us eternal life. Jesus rose from the dead and will raise us on the last day. | | Jesus; Resurrection |



| Sessions | Key Concepts | Scripture Studied | Vocabulary |
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| Unit 2: Jesus Teaches Us about the Kingdom of | God | | |
| Session 7: Exploring the Kingdom | Jesus is king of Heaven and earth. He inaugurates the Kingdom of God on earth because He founded the Catholic Church during His earthly life. Jesus' Kingdom is vast, forever, and at hand. God reveals Himself to us out of love. | Matthew 5:44-45; 13; 14:13- 14; 15:32-38; 18:1-4; Mark 1:40-42; 3:31-35, Mark | Gospel; Kingdom of Heaven; Messiah; Repent |
| Session 8: Parables of the Kingdom | Jesus used the parables to teach His disciples and the crowds. The parables teach that the Kingdom of God is meant for everyone. Jesus used the parables to ask each of us to accept the Kingdom of God in our hearts. God works to build His Kingdom, and He invites us to help it spread. | 6:41; 9:33-35; 14:22; John 11:32-36, 43-44; 13:34-35; 15:9-10 | Parable |
| Session 9: The Wedding at Cana | Jesus performed His first public miracle at the Wedding at Cana at the request of His Mother. Jesus' miracle at the Wedding at Cana is a sign that helps us understand that He is the Messiah. Marriage represents God's love for us. Mary is our Mother and intercessor. | | Christ; Intercede; Marriage |
| Session 10: The Multiplication of Loaves | The miracle of the Multiplication of the Loaves and Fishes appears in all four Gospels. This miracle foreshadows the Last Supper and the Holy Sacrifice of the Mass. There are four principal actions of the Prayer of Consecration in the Mass (took, blessed, broke, gave), and each is present in the Multiplication of the Loaves and the Last Supper. | | Miracle |
| Session 11: God's Kingdom Becomes Visible through Charity | The two commandments to love God and love neighbor are the ways we make God's Kingdom visible on earth. The Corporal and Spiritual Works of Mercy are ways to live the commandment of love of neighbor. | | Corporal Works of Mercy; Spiritual Works of Mercy |
| Session 12: Jesus Gathered a Community of Followers | When on earth, Jesus gathered a community of disciples and was their friend, sharing their joys and sorrows. Jesus showed people He cared by healing the sick and feeding the hungry. Jesus taught His disciples that they must follow His example and live as He did. Jesus told His disciples to go out to the world and invite all people to join His community. | | Disciple |
| Session 13: Jesus Showed Us God's Love | Jesus came to show us God's love and make us friends with Him again. The Sacraments are one way God shows us His love and makes us share in His divine life. At Baptism, we become Temples of the Holy Spirit and thus sharers in God's divine life. The Bible, the Sacraments, and prayer are three ways we can know God's love for us and become friends with Him. | | Grace |



| Sessions | Key Concepts | Scripture Studied | Vocabulary |
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| Unit 3: We Are Called to Follow Jesus and to Lo | ve One Another | | |
| Session 14: The Two Great Commandments | Jesus summarized the Ten Commandments with two Great Commandments. The first three of the Ten Commandments and the first Great Commandment teach us how to love God. The next seven of the Ten Commandments and the second Great Commandment teach us how to love our neighbor. In the Gospels, Jesus teaches us about loving God and loving our neighbor. | Matthew 6:9-13; 13:44; Luke 2:41-52; 11:2-4; 21:1-4 | Ten Commandments; Two Great Commandments |
| Session 15: We Must Love God above All Else | God's name and greatness are worthy of praise and reverence. The first three commandments show us how to be faithful to God and honor Him. Jesus taught us to pray with the Lord's Prayer. | | Abba; Reverence; Yahweh |
| Session 16: The Good Samaritan | Through the parable of the Good Samaritan Jesus taught us to love everyone. Sometimes we sin not by doing something bad but by failing to do the right thing. This is called a sin of omission. Jesus is the Good Samaritan who came to rescue humanity, wounded by Satan and Original Sin. | | Charity; Levite; Samaritan; Sins of Omission |
| Session 17: Loving Others as Christ Loves Us | We are to love God with all our hearts, minds, and souls. As the Father loves Jesus, Jesus loves us, and Jesus wants us to love each other. Jesus said that we must be like children to go to Heaven. | | No Vocabulary |
| Session 18: Love and Reverence for Parents/ Guardians | The Fourth Commandment is "Honor your father and mother." Love of neighbor begins with love of family, particularly obedience and gratitude toward our parents. The Bible contains stories of children being obedient to their parents as models for us. | | Obedience |
| Session 19: Caring for God's Creation | Everything good on the earth was created by God to glorify Him. If we love God, we will take care of His creation. Caring for the resources of the environment is something that we can all do every day. | | Conserve; Creation |
| Session 20: Mary Is the Queen of Heaven | Mary magnifies the Lord—her life shows us the power and love of God. Mary was assumed into Heaven at the end of her earthly life. She is our Mother because she loves us and loves God. We can always ask Mary to help us. We honor Mary because of her deep faith in the Lord and her willingness to be the Mother of our Savior. | | Assumption; <i>Fiat</i> |



| Sessions | Key Concepts | Scripture Studied | Vocabulary | | | | |
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| Unit 4: The Church Continues Jesus' Mission of | Unit 4: The Church Continues Jesus' Mission of Salvation | | | | | | |
| Session 21: Jesus Chose Twelve Apostles and Made Peter the First Pope | Jesus chose the Apostles to be the first bishops. Jesus chose Peter and prepared him to be the first pope. The Apostles obeyed Jesus' command to spread the Good News and to baptize people into the Catholic Faith. | 16:15-18; 17:1-8; 28:16-20; Mark 4:35-41; 6:7, 12-13; | Apostle; Bishop; Pope | | | | |
| Session 22: Jesus' Ascension and the Descent of the Holy Spirit at Pentecost | Jesus ascended into Heaven and is seated at the right hand of the Father. Jesus fulfills the promises He made before He ascended to help us follow Him to Heaven. On Pentecost, Jesus sent the Holy Spirit to the Apostles, who were filled with the gifts of the Holy Spirit. | Luke 5:1-11; 11:1-4; 24:49; John 6:67-69; 13:4-5, 12-15; 14:16-17; 19:26-27; 20:19- 23; 21:15-17; Acts 1:6-9, 11; 2:4, 14, 36-41; 2:42-47; | Ascension; Pentecost | | | | |
| Session 23: The Church Continues Jesus' Mission on Earth | The Church continues Jesus' mission on earth: the salvation of all souls. The Church can be understood as the family of God, the Body of Christ, and the Temple of the Holy Spirit. Jesus founded the Church during His earthly life. | 1 Corinthians 12:4-27; Ephesians 4:4-6 | Church; Family of God; Temple of the Holy Spirit | | | | |
| Session 24: The Church Is United in the Holy Spirit | The Church is the Body of Christ. Like a body, the Church is made of many parts but is still one. The People of God make up the Body of Christ. The four marks of the Church are the defining characteristics of the Church given to her by Jesus. The Holy Spirit, working in and through the Church today, unites the People of God. | | Charism; Four Marks of the Church; Magisterium; Nicene Creed; Tradition | | | | |
| Session 25: Leaders of the Church: The Pope and the Bishops | The pope and bishops are leaders of the Catholic Church, and they imitate Jesus' example of service. Popes and bishops teach the faithful and lead the faithful to holiness so that we might attain Heaven. Bishops are the successors of the Apostles. | | Diocese; Hierarchy; Priest | | | | |
| Session 26: We Experience the Church in Our Parish | A parish is a community of the Christian faithful led by a pastor. In our parishes, we receive the Sacraments and all God's gifts, everything we need in order to know, love, and serve God. Our parish communities are similar to the first Christian community, led by the Apostles after Pentecost. | | Parish; Pastor | | | | |



| Sessions | Key Concepts | Scripture Studied | Vocabulary |
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| Unit 5: The Sacraments of Initiation and the Sac | craments of Healing and Forgiveness | | |
| Session 27: The Sacrament of Baptism | Baptism is one of the Sacraments of Initiation. Baptism is the first Sacrament we receive. It makes us members of the Church, forgives our sins, and gives us new life in Christ. Baptism is necessary for salvation. | Matthew 26:26-29; 28:19- 20; Luke 15:11-32; John 6:48-57; Ephesians 6:11-17; | Baptism; Holy Oil; Sacraments of Initiation |
| Session 28: The Sacrament of Confirmation | Confirmation gives a special outpouring of the Holy Spirit like that on Pentecost. Confirmation perfects the graces of Baptism. Confirmation gives a special strength to witness to the Christian Faith and to resist sin and temptation. | James 5:14-15 | Anoint; Gifts of the Holy Spirit; Confirmation; Laying on of Hands |
| Session 29: The Sacrament of Holy Eucharist | The Eucharist is the Sacrament in which we receive the Lord's Body and Blood under the appearances of bread and wine. The Eucharist was instituted at the Last Supper, the night before Jesus died. The Eucharist is the "source and summit of the Christian life." There are many titles for the Eucharist that help us better understand the Sacrament. | | Communion; Eucharist; Last Supper; Transubstantiation |
| Session 30: The Sacrifice of the Mass | Jesus is the Lamb of God, who frees us from sin and spiritual death. The Mass is a re-presentation of Christ's sacrifice on the Cross. The Mass is divided into two main parts: the Liturgy of the Word and the Liturgy of the Eucharist. We worship and receive the Lord in His Word and in His Body and Blood from the same altar at every Mass. | | Lamb; Liturgy of the Eucharist; Liturgy of the Word; Mass |
| Session 31: The Sacrament of Penance and Reconciliation | The Sacraments of Healing were given by Christ to restore our relationship with God and others. God is always waiting to forgive us and welcome us back in the Sacrament of Reconciliation. | | Absolution; Confession; Contrition; Penance |
| Session 32: The Sacrament of Anointing of the Sick | Jesus loved the sick and sinners, and He had the power to cure them. Jesus' work of healing continues today in the Sacrament of Anointing of the Sick. People who are suffering from illness need special strength to suffer with Jesus and to continue to practice virtue. Jesus gave His healing power to the Apostles. | | Presbyter |
| Session 33: Mary Is Our Mother | Mary is our Mother, and she nurtures our souls. Marian sacramentals help prepare our souls for grace through our faith and prayers. The Rosary, the Miraculous Medal, and scapulars are sacramental gifts from Mary. | | Sacramental |



| Sessions | Key Concepts | Scripture Studied | Vocabulary |
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| Unit 1: God Is All Good | | | |
| Session 1: God Is Good | God is the supreme good and the source of all good things. We respond to God's goodness, and to the good things He has given us, with thanksgiving and with the pursuit of holiness. Holiness is becoming more like God and sharing in His goodness. Practicing and growing in virtue lead us on the path of holiness. | Genesis 1-2; Psalm 118:1; Matthew 28:19; John 14:26; 15:13; Ephesians 4:4-6; Titus 3:5; 1 John 3:16; 4:8, | Holiness; Mercy; Virtue |
| Session 2: Made in God's Image and Likeness | We are all made in God's image and likeness. We were created with specific roles: priest, prophet, king, son/daughter, and spouse. These roles are strengthened in us at our Baptism. We are called to live these roles every day in our lives. It was part of God's plan from the beginning for man and woman to be united in marriage. | 14 | King; Marriage; Priest; Prophet |
| Session 3: In God's Image: The Abilities of the Soul | God created the universe with His power, understanding, and free will. All living things have a soul. A soul is that which makes a living thing alive. Made in God's image and likeness, the human soul has been gifted with intellect, free will, and the capacity to love. | | Intellect; Soul; Will |
| Unit 2: Conscience: God's Voice in Our Hearts | | | |
| Session 4: What Is a Conscience? What Is It Not? | We are free to make good or bad choices. God speaks to us in our consciences, helping us make good choices. He continually calls us and graces us to know the good and to love unselfishly. | Ruth 1:16; Psalm 119:105; John 15:9-12; Matthew 5:43-45; 26:36-46; Mark | Conscience |
| Session 5: Steps to Making Good Moral Choices | God gives us grace to make moral decisions. The Church gives us steps to guide us in making good moral choices. | 12:30-31; Luke 22:39-46; John 3:16; 1 Corinthians 12:4-8 | No Vocabulary |
| Session 6: God Calls Us to Love Unselfishly | Self-giving love is called charity. When we love unselfishly, we live as the Lord lives. God continually calls us and graces us to know the good and to love unselfishly. | | Charity |
| Session 7: Learning to Know and Choose the Good | Our habits can come to define who we are. Learning to know and choose the good is a habit we can develop. Learning to know and choose the good that God desires for us is the lifelong process of conscience formation. We can learn how to know and choose the good from the examples of the saints. | | Habit |
| Session 8: Feelings and the Well-Formed Conscience | God made us with feelings; our feelings are a gift from God. But because of Original Sin, our feelings do not work as God intended. Our feelings are not always accurate signs of whether a choice is right or wrong. If we have a well-formed conscience, our feelings will help us confirm that we have made good moral choices. | | Passions |



| Sessions | Key Concepts | Scripture Studied | Vocabulary |
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| Unit 3: The Reality of Sin and the Necessity of | of Virtue | | |
| Session 9: What Is Sin? | Good and evil are real. We can choose between good and evil. When we use our free will to choose evil, we sin. | 9:8-17; 17:1-13; Exodus | Sin |
| Session 10: Temptation and Sin | We often feel drawn to make selfish choices, because of Original Sin. This is called temptation. Temptation is not sinful. Jesus gives us examples of how to resist temptation. Serious sin—that is, completely turning away from God—is called mortal sin. Less serious sin is called venial sin. | 19:1-6; 20:2-8; 2 Samuel 7:1-16; Psalm 143:10; Matthew 4-11; Luke 1:26- 38; 22:14-20; John 8:2-11; Romans 5:5; Galatians | Temptation |
| Session 11: Mercy and Forgiveness | God's mercy is infinite. Jesus gave us the Sacrament of Confession so we can receive His mercy when we sin. The Holy Spirit is the Person of the Blessed Trinity who enables us to respond to God's covenant of love by living as Jesus did. We need to listen to the Holy Spirit, who is always present, guiding us throughout our day. | 5:25; Philippians 4:8; Colossians 3:12-14 | Contrition |
| Session 12: God's Mercy and His Covenants | Mercy is love that continues even when it is rejected. God's mercy is infinite. Throughout Salvation History, God has sought a relationship with mankind through establishing covenants with us. Covenants establish familial bonds and relationships. Covenants with man are clear signs of God's mercy toward us. | | Covenant |
| Session 13: The Necessity of Virtue | To avoid sin, we must cooperate with grace. Virtues help us to be receptive to God's grace. Behaving virtuously helps us become virtuous. | | No Vocabulary |



| Sessions | Key Concepts | Scripture Studied | Vocabulary |
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| Unit 4: The Ten Commandments | | | |
| Session 14: Why Did God Give Us Ten Commandments? | The gift of new life is always followed by the gift of rules. After freeing His people from slavery in Egypt, the Lord gave Moses the Ten Commandments. The Ten Commandments state the requirements to love God and our neighbor. | Genesis 2:16-17; Exodus 19; 20:2-17; Matthew 4:10, 5:33-34; 6:33; 20:1-16; | Commandments |
| Session 15: The First through Third Commandments | The first three commandments are the fundamental requirements for loving God. The First Commandment requires that we worship God alone. The Second Commandment requires us to use the names of God, the Holy Family, and the saints reverently. The Third Commandment requires us to observe Sundays and holy days of obligation. | 22:37-39; Mark 2:28; Luke 1:31; 4:16; John 13:1-35 | First Commandment; Second Commandment; Third Commandment |
| Session 16: The Fourth through Sixth Commandments | The Fourth Commandment teaches us to honor our parents. The Fifth Commandment teaches us to respect all human life. The Sixth Commandment teaches that we should be pure and modest in our behavior. | | Fourth Commandment; Fifth Commandment; Sixth Commandment |
| Session 17: The Seventh through Tenth Commandments | The Seventh Commandment requires that we respect what belongs to others. The Eighth Commandment requires that we tell the truth in all things. The Ninth and Tenth Commandments forbid us from desiring the things that belong to others. | | Seventh Commandment; Eighth Commandment; Ninth Commandment; Tenth Commandment |
| Session 18: The Great Commandments and the New Covenant | The two Great Commandments are "You shall love the Lord your God with all your heart, with all your soul, with all your strength, and with all your mind, and your neighbor as yourself." To love our neighbor means to love those around us and all of humanity. With the two Great Commandments, Jesus helps us understand the Ten Commandments. | | Synoptic Gospels |
| Session 19: Obedience and Happiness | The only way to be happy is to live a virtuous and moral life. The Commandments aren't rules to prevent us from being happy, but rather safeguards to keep us happy. God created us with free will, and He does not force anyone to love Him. If we listen for and obey God's will, we will be what He created us to be: holy. | | No Vocabulary |
| Session 20: Freedom and Happiness Come from Following Jesus | Like God, we are rational beings. Therefore, we are also responsible for our choices. True freedom is possible only in service of the good and just. | | Obedience |



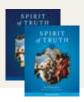
| Sessions | Key Concepts | Scripture Studied | Vocabulary |
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| Unit 5: Living the Life of Christ | | | |
| Session 21: The Corporal and Spiritual Works of Mercy | Jesus gives us a model for living the Corporal and Spiritual Works of Mercy. Works of Mercy are concrete ways in which we can live out our Faith. As Catholics, we are called to be Christ in the world and build His Kingdom through our actions. | Genesis 2:18-25; Isaiah 66:13; Matthew 25:31-46; Mark 9:14-29; John 13:1-20; | Corporal Works of Mercy; Spiritual Works of Mercy |
| Session 22: Jesus Teaches Us How to Live the Corporal Works of Mercy | We must be open to God's saving love and keep His commandments if we want to have eternal life. He has commanded us to love one another as He has loved us. Works of Mercy are concrete ways in which we can love one another as Jesus loved us. As Catholics, we are called to be Christ in the world and build His Kingdom through our actions. | 20:19-23; Ephesians 6:18; Galatians 6:1; Colossians 3:12-13, 16 | No Vocabulary |
| Session 23: Mercy's Work of Showing God's Love | We are physical and spiritual beings. The Works of Mercy are both physical and spiritual. Exploring the Latin roots of <i>corporal</i> and <i>spiritual</i> can help us understand the Corporal and Spiritual Works of Mercy. | | Corporal; Spiritual |
| Session 24: Understanding the Spiritual Works of Mercy | The Spiritual Works of Mercy relieve universal needs. Although the Corporal and Spiritual Works of Mercy are both essential, the Spiritual Works are more important, because they relieve needs directly related to our salvation. The Spiritual Works of Mercy are based in Scripture. Jesus gives us a perfect model of what it means to love one another through the Works of Mercy. | | No Vocabulary |
| Session 25: Rejoice in the Truth | The Works of Mercy are about more than just being a "nice" person. They teach us that right and wrong exist. Love rejoices in truth. Cultivating virtue helps us perform Works of Mercy. | | No Vocabulary |
| Session 26: The Four Loves | The humans of Greek myth were cursed when Zeus split men and women into separate bodies. This contrasts with Catholic teaching that love between man and woman was part of the original blessing of creation. The Greeks identified four types of love. | | Agape; Eros; Phileo; Storge |



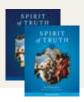
| Sessions | Key Concepts | Scripture Studied | Vocabulary |
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| Unit 6: The Beatitudes | | | |
| Session 27: The Sermon on the Mount | The Sermon on the Mount expresses the highest morals and is a perfect standard of the Christian life. The Beatitudes are the heart of Jesus' teaching. The desire for happiness is natural. The Beatitudes point us toward perfect happiness that lasts forever. | Psalm 85:9-14; Matthew 14:15-21; 26:36-46, 57-68; 27:27-44; Luke 15; 19:1-10; 23:33-34, 39-43; John 11:17-44; 21:15-19 | Beatific; Imperfect Happiness; Perfect Happiness |
| Session 28: The First through Fourth Beatitudes | Jesus is an example of someone who is poor in spirit. Belief in Jesus and in the eternal life He gives comforts us and strengthens us when we grieve. Jesus demonstrates His meekness throughout His Passion; He is firm in doing the will of the Father. Jesus wants us to hunger for righteousness so that He can satisfy our hunger by giving us Himself. | | First Beatitude; Second Beatitude; Third Beatitude; Fourth Beatitude |
| Session 29: The Fifth through Eighth Beatitudes | Jesus demonstrates throughout the Gospels how to be merciful. He lives out the seventh beatitude in His Incarnation: He became man to reconcile us to the Father. Jesus endured insults, false accusations, persecutions, insistent questioning, plots of entrapment, and death, all so that we may join Him in the Kingdom of Heaven. | | Fifth Beatitude; Sixth Beatitude; Seventh Beatitude; Eighth Beatitude |
| Session 30: Living the Values of the Kingdom of God | As Catholics, we are called to build the Kingdom of God here on earth. The lives of the saints are instructive and inspirational. There are practical and concrete ways to live the Beatitudes each day. | | No Vocabulary |
| Unit 7: Responding to God's Covenant | | | |
| Session 31: The Catholic Community Supports Us in Our Response | By participating in our family and parish communities, we both give and receive support for living the Christian life. The Latin word <i>ecclesia</i> means a convocation or assembly of people for a religious purpose. The Catholic Faith and Church life have an integrated nature. | Matthew 5:48 | Church; <i>Ecclesia</i> |
| Session 32: Saintly Dinner Party | The call to holiness is universal. The saints give numerous examples of just how rich and varied the call to holiness looks among the members of the Church. | | Saint |
| Session 33: My Saintly Vocation | Holiness means living as the Lord lives—in self-giving love. Vocations, or calls to various states of life, are not something received by only a select few. Rather, God calls each and every one of us to be holy. All individuals receive special gifts and talents from God and can live out their vocations. | | Vocation |



| Sessions | Key Concepts | Scripture Studied | Vocabulary |
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| Unit 1: God Is the Source of All Life | | | |
| Session 1: God Speaks to Us through Visible Creation | God created all things, visible and invisible. God communicates invisible, spiritual realities to us through visible, material signs and symbols in creation. God imbues each human person with an immortal, spiritual soul, which gives us life and dignity because we are made in His image and likeness. | Genesis 2:7, 14:18-20; Matthew 13:3-50; Luke 22:14-20; John 9:1-7 | Creed; <i>Ruah</i> ; Soul |
| Session 2: The Church Is a Sign of God's Love | Through signs and symbols, the Church reveals to us God's love. The Church is an enduring sign of salvation and is the very instrument of our salvation. The Church, founded by Jesus during His earthly life, is the beginning of God's reign, the Kingdom of God here on earth. | | Incarnation; Kingdom of God; Parable |
| Session 3: Grace Is the Gift of God's Life | Grace is the free and undeserved gift of God's life within us that makes us adopted sons and daughters of God. There are two kinds of grace: sanctifying grace and actual grace. We are called to use the unique gifts and talents given to us by the grace of God to honor and serve Him. Mary is the perfect model of faith and response to God's grace. | | Actual Grace; Fiat; Grace; Immaculate Conception; Sanctifying Grace |
| Unit 2: What Is a Sacrament? | | | |
| Session 4: The Sacraments Are Signs of Grace | The sacrificial lamb was a sign of the Passover that saved the Israelites from the angel of death. Human beings can know God through signs and symbols. Grace is the free and undeserved gift of God's life in us that we must receive in faith and thanksgiving and use to honor and serve God. The Sacraments are signs of grace that give us God's divine life. | Matthew 8:1-4; Mark 4:35-41, 5:35-43, 8:22-26; Luke 4:31-37, 5:1-11, 9:10-17; John 2:1-11, 6:16-21 | Mystery; Passover; Sacrament |
| Session 5: The Sacraments Are Not Merely Symbols | The Sacraments are holy mysteries that reveal invisible grace and truth. The Sacraments are signs of grace that effect what they signify. Jesus works through the ministers of the Sacraments to communicate God's grace. | | Ex Opere Operato; Sign |
| Session 6: Signs throughout Salvation History | Jesus performed miracles as a sign of God's love. There are different categories of miracles, but all demonstrate that Jesus is God. Salvation History is the story of God's saving actions in human history. Jesus fulfills the Old Testament signs of salvation enacted through the covenants. | | Covenant; Miracle; Salvation History |
| Session 7: The Sacraments Mark the Important Moments of Our Lives | Our natural lives are marked by many important moments that we celebrate with ritual and tradition. The seven Sacraments mirror the movements of our natural lives by marking the important moments of our spiritual lives. Each Sacrament can be understood in terms of matter, form, the minister, the recipient, and the effects or graces. | | Form; Matter; Minister; Recipient |



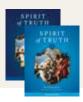
| Sessions | Key Concepts | Scripture Studied | Vocabulary |
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| Unit 3: The Sacrament of Baptism | | | |
| Session 8: The Sacraments of Initiation | The Sacraments of Initiation are Baptism, Confirmation, and the Eucharist. The Sacraments of Initiation make us members of the Church and strengthen us for our life's journey. The Baptism of Jesus is the model for our Baptism. Baptism is the Sacrament of regeneration through water in the word. | Genesis 1:1-3; 7:11-23; Exodus 2:1-10; 8:20-24; 14:23-31; 17:1-7; Luke 24:13-35; Colossians 2:12 | Evangelization; Holiness; Initiate; Sacraments of Initiation |
| Session 9: Baptism in Salvation History | Baptism is the Sacrament of regeneration through water in the word. Baptism is prefigured throughout Salvation History. Jesus Himself instituted Baptism as the Sacrament necessary to enter the Kingdom of Heaven. Jesus commanded His Apostles to baptize all the nations. | | Baptism; Indelible Mark; Original Sin |
| Session 10: The Celebration of the Sacrament of Baptism | The matter, form, minister, recipient, effects, and symbols of the Sacrament of Baptism. | | Chrism; Oil of Catechumens; Profession of Faith |
| Session 11: The Need for and the Effects of the Sacrament of Baptism | The Sacrament of Baptism is essential for salvation and is the ordinary means of salvation. God can operate outside of the ordinary means of salvation in extraordinary ways. Baptism forgives sins, makes the baptized a new creature and a member of the Church, forms bonds of Christian unity, and imprints an indelible mark on the soul. | | Baptism of Blood; Baptism of Desire |



| Sessions | Key Concepts | Scripture Studied | Vocabulary |
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| Unit 4: The Sacrament of Confirmation | | | |
| Session 12: The Sacrament of Confirmation in Salvation History | The Sacrament of Confirmation completes the work begun in us at our Baptism and sets us apart as this very royal priesthood proclaimed since the Old Testament. We receive an outpouring of the Holy Spirit in Confirmation that empowers us to proclaim the Good News of Jesus Christ. The Sacrament of Confirmation makes the recipient more perfectly bound to the Church and enriches him or her with a special strength of the Holy Spirit. | Genesis 2:7; 1 Samuel 16:13; Isaiah 11:2; 61:1; Ezekiel 36:26-27; Joel 3:1- 2; Acts 1:8; 2:1-41 | Abba; Anoint; Confirmation; Holy Spirit; Messiah; Pentecost |
| Session 13: The Celebration of the Sacrament of Confirmation | The matter, form, minister, recipient, effects, and symbols of the Sacrament of Confirmation. Anointing with oil has held special meaning since ancient times, and the Sacrament of Confirmation shares in this today. There have been many examples of young people throughout the centuries who have fought for Christ with the strength of the Holy Spirit and even given their lives for Him. | | Chrism; Confirmand |
| Session 14: The Effects of the Sacrament of Confirmation | The main effect of the Sacrament of Confirmation is the special outpouring of the Holy Spirit that was also given to the Apostles on the day of Pentecost. The outpouring of the Holy Spirit received in Confirmation increases in us the gifts of the Holy Spirit first received in Baptism. | | Gifts of the Holy Spirit |
| Session 15: Living the Sacrament of Confirmation | We must live the gifts of the Holy Spirit bestowed upon us and pursue the moral life in Christ in order to build up the Church here on Earth. Personal and social sins build on each other to create structures of sin, social situations, and institutions that are contrary to the divine goodness. | | No Vocabulary |



| Sessions | Key Concepts | Scripture Studied | Vocabulary | |
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| Unit 5: The Eucharist | | | | |
| Session 16: The Eucharist in Salvation History | The Eucharist is the "source and summit of the Christian life." Jesus is the Passover Lamb of God whose sacrifice saves us from sin and death. The Eucharist is the true Body and Blood of Jesus Christ, who is truly and substantially present under the appearances of bread and wine. | Genesis 14:18-20; Exodus 12:3-22; 16:4, 35; Luke 22:14-20; John 6:51-52 | 12:3-22; 16:4, 35; Luke | Eucharist; Lamb of God; Last Supper; Paschal Mystery |
| Session 17: The Clebration of the Sacrament of the Eucharist | The matter, form, minister, recipient, effects, and symbols of the Sacrament of the Eucharist. The many titles and symbols of the Eucharist communicates its "inexhaustable richness." | | Communion; Eucharist; Liturgy; Mass | |
| Session 18: Transubstantiation | All that needs to be explained about something can be done by answering four questions: What is it? What is it made of? Who or what made it or caused it to happen? What is it for? The change of bread and wine at Mass into the true Body and Blood of Jesus Christ is called transubstantiation. It takes faith to truly recognize Jesus. | | Transubstantiation | |
| Session 19: The Mass and Holy Days of Obligation | The Mass is the celebration of Divine Worship and the highest celebration of our Faith. The Mass is celebrated in two main parts: the Liturgy of the Word and the Liturgy of the Eucharist. The faithful are required to participate in Mass on Sundays, solemnities, and Holy Days of Obligation. | | Holy Days of Obligation; Liturgy of the Eucharist; Liturgy of the Word | |
| Unit 6: Penance and Reconciliation | | | | |
| Session 20: The Sacraments of Healing | So that God's glory might be made known to all the earth, Jesus established the Sacraments of Reconciliation and Anointing of the Sick so that we might be healed and strengthened, not only of our physical afflictions, but also of our spiritual sins. The Parable of the Prodigal Son helps us understand God's infinite mercy. | Exodus 20:2-8, 12-17; Matthew 16:19; Mark 2:1- 12; Luke 5:32; 15:1-32 | The Sacraments of Healing | |
| Session 21: The Story of Confession | The matter, form, minister, recipient, effects, and symbols of the Sacrament of Penance and Reconciliation. | | Contrition; Penance | |
| Session 22: Encountering God's Mercy in Confession | God rejoices when we return to Him in Confession. God's mercy has no limits. We are all in need of God's mercy. Symbols of confession include the key(s), stole, raised hand, and cross. | | No Vocabulary | |



${\tt SPIRIT} \ of \ {\tt TRUTH} \ \ {\tt parish \ edition}$

| Sessions | Key Concepts | Scripture Studied | Vocabulary |
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| Unit 7: Anointing of the Sick | | | |
| Session 23: Anointing of the Sick in Salvation History | Jesus is the Divine Physician, who came to call sinners, not the righteous. Jesus ushered in the Kingdom of God by fulfilling the prophecy of Isaiah, healing the sick and forgiving sins. Illness and suffering are part of the human condition. United to Christ's suffering on the Cross, our illness and suffering take on a redemptive meaning. | Genesis 3:16-19; Exodus 15:26; Psalm 38:2-5; 107:17-22; Isaiah 33:24; 43:25; 53:10-11; Matthew 26:36-46; Mark 7:31-37; 15:6-15, 16-20, 22-41; Luke 7:11-17; 23:26-32; Romans 5:12 | Anointing of the Sick |
| Session 24: The Institution and Celebration of Anointing of the Sick | Jesus endured great suffering for our sins and so knows and understands the human condition. It is our duty to care for the sick and suffering through prayer, visits, and service. The matter, form, effects, minister, and recipients of the Sacrament of Anointing of the Sick. | | No Vocabulary |
| Session 25: The Effects and Symbols of Anointing of the Sick | The main symbols of Anointing of the Sick are anointing with oil and the laying on of hands. Humanity, suffering, and death become special and new because God became man in the Person of Jesus Christ and suffered for our redemption. The cardinal virtues strengthen us against concupiscence and help us to cooperate with God's grace. | | Cardinal Virtues; Concupiscence; Redeem |
| Unit 8: Holy Matrimony | | | |
| Session 26: Sacraments at the Service of Communion | Jesus also calls us to follow in His example of service. The saints provide powerful examples of how to follow Jesus' example and respond to His calling in our lives. The theological virtues assist and enliven us in our service of others. | Genesis 1:26-28; 2:18-25; 3:24; Deuteronomy 7:9; John 1:3-5; 3:16; Romans | Sacraments at the Service of Communion; Theological Virtues; Vocation |
| Session 27: The Sacrament of Matrimony in Salvation History | Marriage has its roots in the very beginning of human history. Jesus elevates the natural union of one man and one woman to a Sacrament. Marriage is therefore rooted in what it means to be human. Jesus is first revealed to the public as the Messiah, the Son of God and Savior, at the Wedding at Cana. | 6:23; 8:37-39; Philippians 2:7-8; 1 John 4:19 | No Vocabulary |
| Session 28: The Celebration and Symbolism of Holy Matrimony | The matter, form, minister, recipient, and effects of the Sacrament of Holy Matrimony. God is love. God made His love known to us by sending His only Son into the world to die for our sins so that we might have life. United in marriage, man and woman open themselves up to the creation of life and thus become an icon of the Trinity, three Persons in one God, who is love. | | Matrimony |
| Session 29: The Goods of Marriage | God's love for us has four components, or parts: it is free, total and self-giving, faithful, and fruitful. The recipients of Holy Matrimony are also the ministers of the Sacrament. Spouses are to imitate the free, total and self-giving, faithful, and fruitful love of God toward each other. | | Four Components of God's Love; Consent |



| Sessions | Key Concepts | Scripture Studied | Vocabulary |
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| Unit 9: Holy Orders | | | |
| Session 30: The Story of Holy Orders | Holy Orders is the Sacrament through which Christ continues His ministry in the Church until the end of time. The Apostles passed on this sacred authority; our bishops today are their successors. The Sacrament of Holy Orders includes three degrees: deacon, priest, and bishop. | Luke 5:1-11; John 20:21-23; Acts 6:1-6; 13:3; 1 Timothy 4:14; 2 Timothy 1:6; Titus 1:5-6 | Apostolic Succession |
| Session 31: What Is the Sacrament of Holy Orders? | Bishops and priests, by virtue of the Sacrament of Holy Orders, are called to be like Christ in a special way. Sacred Scripture teaches us about this Sacrament. The matter, form, effects, minister, and symbols of the Sacrament of Holy Orders. | | Holy Orders; Presbyter |
| Session 32: The Call to Priesthood | Priests can minister the Sacraments only through the power God gives them, not their own power. The Sacrament of Holy Orders is a vocation to which God calls only baptized men. Women are called to different roles in the Church—roles that honor them in unique ways as women. Baptized Christians share in the priesthood of the faithful, in which we participate in the priestly, prophetic, and kingly mission of Christ. | | MInisterial Priesthood; Priesthood of the Faithful |



| Sessions | Key Concepts | Scripture Studied | Vocabulary |
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| Unit 1: What Is Sacred Scripture? | | | |
| Session 1: The Written Revelation of God | God reveals Himself to us through Sacred Scripture and Tradition. Sacred Scripture is the written record of God's revelation of Himself. Sacred Tradition is the mode of transmission of the Word of God as it was handed on by Jesus to the Apostles and their successors, the bishops. The Magisterium is the teaching authority of the Chuhrch. | Matthew 7:21; 22:37-40; 28:19; Mark 1:15; Luke 4:16-21; John 1:1-5, 14; 3:18; 6:51, John 21:25; Acts 2:37-38; 2 Timothy 3:14-17 | Magisterium; Revelation; Sacred Scripture/The Bible; Tradition |
| Session 2: The Purposes of Sacred Scripture | Theology is the study of God and the things of God. In Scripture, God has revealed Himself and His plan for our salvation. We meet the Person of Jesus Christ in His Scriptures. | | Salvation; Theology |
| Session 3: The Use of Scripture at Holy Mass | God speaks to His people through Sacred Scripture proclaimed at Mass. The Mass has two major parts: the Liturgy of the Word and the Liturgy of the Eucharist. Most of the prayers of the Mass find their roots in Scripture. | | Alleluia; Homily; Liturgy of the Eucharist; Liturgy of the Word |
| Session 4: Praying with Scripture: Lectio Divina | Silence is an important part of a successful prayer life and being able to hear the Word of God. God's Word is alive, able to cause change in those who hear it, and speaks directly to the "reflections and thoughts of our hearts" (Hebrews 4:12). We can pray with Scripture through <i>Lectio Divina</i> , which means "divine reading." | | Lectio Divina |
| Session 5: How to Use the Bible | The Bible is unlike any book that has ever been written. To read the Bible effectively, we must first know how to read it. | | Biblia |
| Unit 2: How Is the Bible Different from Other Bo | oks? | | |
| Session 6: The Inspiration of Scripture and the Writing Styles of the Bible | All of Scripture is inspired by God. Scripture teaches solidly, faithfully, and without error that truth which God wanted written in Scripture for the sake of our salvation. There are many writing styles present in Scripture. | Genesis 1:2; 2:7; 9:8-17; Matthew 5:17-18; Luke 1:26-38; 2 Peter 1:20-21; 2 | Inspiration; Ruah |
| Session 7: The Senses of Scripture | The Church sets forth three criteria for interpreting Scripture. To better understand Scripture, we must consider its literal and spiritual senses. Typology is the study of how people, places, things, or ideas earlier in Salvation History foreshadow or point to a later person, place, thing, or idea in Salvation History. | Timothy 3:16-17 | Senses of Scripture; Typology |
| Session 8: The Old and New Testaments | The Old and New Testaments are the equally inspired Word of God. In Scripture and in Jesus Christ, the Word of God is fully present. Sacred Scripture is the speech of God as it is put down in writing under the breath of the Holy Spirit. | | Canon of Scripture; New Testament; Old Testament |
| Session 9: Salvation History Is a Love Story between God and His People | A covenant is a sacred, permanent bond of family relationship. Every covenant includes a mediator, a promise, a sign, and a progression. The story of the Christian faith is a love story between God and His people. | | Covenant; Salvation History |



| Sessions | Key Concepts | Scripture Studied | Vocabulary |
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| Unit 3: The Early World of Genesis | | | |
| Session 10: The Story of Creation | The story of creation in Genesis is not meant to be a science, but rather it communicates important truths about God and humanity. The doctrine of creation has great importance for our faith. Some scholars believe Genesis 1 and 2 represent two different stories of creation, while others believe they tell the same story from different perspectives. | Genesis 1; 2; 3; 4:1-16; 5:3, 6-9; Numbers 3:5-8; Psalm 8; 2 Corinthians 5:17-19 | Creation; Ex Nihilo; Infinite; Omnipotent; Omniscient |
| Session 11: Adam and Eve | God made Adam and Eve in His image and likeness to live out the roles of priest, prophet, king, son or daughter of God, and spouse. Adam and Eve sinned because of the temptation of the devil. Original Sin distorted the state of Original Justice in which man was created and is transmitted to all human beings. God promised to save us from our sins. | | Concupiscence; Original Justice; Original Sin; Protoevangelium |
| Session 12: Cain and Abel | Cain and Abel both fulfilled their priestly role given to them through Adam by offering sacrifice to God. Cain's sacrifice was unacceptable, as it did not represent a true spiritual sacrifice. God gave Cain the opportunity to repent, but he did not. God's punishment of Cain is a natural consequence of Cain's actions. | | Sin |
| Session 13: Noah and the Great Flood | God sent the Great Flood to cleanse the earth of wickedness and sin. God entered into a new covenant with all of creation thtrough Noah and his family. God restored the roles of Adam-priest, prophet, king, son/daughter, spouse-in Noah and his family. | | No Vocabulary |



| Sessions | Key Concepts | Scripture Studied | Vocabulary |
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| Unit 4: The Chosen People | | | |
| Session 14: God's Chosen People | The line of Cain, which was sinful, and the line of Seth, which was faithful to God, intermarried and produced children who rejected God. The descendants of Noah's son Ham tried to build a tower to Heaven in order to make themselves gods and replace God. In punishment, God confused the language of the human race and scattered them throughout the world. | Genesis 6:1-5; 12:1-3; 15:18; 17; 18; 22:1-18; 24:1- 32, 49-67; 25:24-34; 27:5- 10, 15-17, 27-29; 29:25-27; 30:22, 29-32, 43; 32:25-39; 37:5-11, 28-36; 40; 41:17- 32; 45:3-5; Acts 2:1-13 | Nephilim; Pentecost; Shem/ Shemite; Tower of Babel |
| Session 15: God Calls Abraham | God called Abraham to enter into a covenant with Him and to be the father of His Chosen People. God made three great promises to Abraham, which would be fulfilled by the final three covenants of Salvation History. God raised the promises He made with Abraham to covenant status. God blessed Abraham and his wife in their old age with a son, from whom nations and kings would come. | | No Vocabulary |
| Session 16: Isaac | God called Abraham to sacrifice his only son, Isaac, as a test of his faith. The sacrifice of Isaac foreshadows Christ's sacrifice. Isaac is a type of Christ. Prayer was a central part of the story of Isaac marrying Rebekah. | | No Vocabulary |
| Session 17: Jacob | Jacob and Esau were twins who were in conflict with each other even in the womb. Jacob tricked Esau into selling him his birthright as the oldest son of Isaac. Laban tricked Jacob just as Jacob had tricked his father, Isaac. The stories of Jacob wrestling with an angel and God's remembering Rachel illustrate the battle of prayer we all experience. | | Jacob; Israel |
| Session 18: Joseph | Joseph's brothers hated him and sold him into slavery. God blessed Joseph with success in his work, despite his rejection, persecution, and suffering. Joseph's Godgiven gift of dream interpretation allowed him to rise to the top in Egypt. Through Joseph's story we learn that God can bring good out of evil. Joseph is a type of Jesus Christ. | | Moral Evil |



| Sessions | Key Concepts | Scripture Studied | Vocabulary |
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| Unit 5: Exodus | | | |
| Session 19: The Exodus Is the Central Event of the Old Testament | The descendants of Jacob, the Israelites, became enslaved by the Egyptians. God called Moses to free His people from slavery. God worked many signs and wonders through Moses to prove to the Egyptians and the Israelites that He is the one true God. | Genesis 4:3-5; 8:20; 22:1-2, 9-13; Exodus 1:5-2:10; 3:1-15; 4; 5:1-2; 7:1-6, 19; 8:2, 12-17; 10:4-5, 21-23; 12:1-14; 13:21; 14:1-31; 20:1-17; Matthew 2:13-23; 5:3-12; Mark 8:31-33; 16:17-18; Luke 5:23-25; 22:14-20 | Israelites; Redeemer |
| Session 20: Moses and God's Call | The birth story of Moses foreshadows the birth story of Jesus. God called Moses and gave him the mission of freeing the Israelites from slavery, even though Moses was imperfect. Moses initially resisted God's call but eventually accepted it. God's revelation of His name is an invitation to know Him and be in relationship with Him. | | Moses |
| Session 21: The Passover | The sacrificial lamb was a sign of the Passover that saved the Israelites from the angel of death. Ancient people offered animal sacrifice for four main reasons: to praise God, to thank God, to seal an oath, and in sorrow for sin. Jesus is the Lamb of God who frees us from sin and spiritual death. | | Eucharist; Lamb of God; Last Supper; Memorial Feast; Paschal Lamb |
| Session 22: The Parting of the Red Sea and the Ten Commandments | Through Moses, God leads the Israelites to freedom from slavery in Egypt by parting the waters of the Red Sea and destroying Pharaoh's army. The Ten Commandments are laws of love that teach us how to love God and one another. Jesus perfects the Ten Commandments with the Beatitudes, which teach us how to be truly happy and to strive for holiness in life. | | Beatitude; Exodus; Ten Commandments |
| Unit 6: The Royal Kingdom, Exile, and the Proph | nets | | |
| Session 23: Joshua, Judges, Samuel, and Saul | Joshua led the Israelites in conquering the city of Jericho through their faithfulness to God. God appointed temporary leaders called judges to govern the people and return them to right worship of God. Israel rejected God's kingship and demanded a king from Samuel, who anointed Saul the first king of Israel. Saul was disobedient to God, so his kingship was taken away. | Exodus 3; Joshua 6:1-27; 11:23; 1 Samuel 13:2- 14; 15:2-31; 17:38-51; 2 Samuel 7:11-16; Isaiah 7:14; 35:4-6; 53:5-7; 60:6; Jeremiah 1; Jonah 1; 3:1-3; Micah 5:2; Zechariah 9:9; 11:12-13; Malachi 3:1 | Judge (shofet) |
| Session 24: The Davidic Covenant | David was "a man after God's own heart," chosen to be the king of Israel after Saul. God entered into a covenant with David that would be fulfilled by Jesus in the New Covenant. The word <i>Messiah</i> , or <i>Christ</i> , means "anointed one" and was used to refer to the kings of Israel descended from David. | | Davidic Covenant; Messiah |
| Session 25: The Prophets and the Old Testament | The prophets were men and women who were called by God to make known the message of God's saving power. Most of the prophets were called by God in a similar manner following God's call of Moses. Over centuries, God prepared for and announced the coming of Christ through the prophets. | | Prophet |



| Sessions | Key Concepts | Scripture Studied | Vocabulary |
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| Unit 7: Jesus and the New Testament | | | |
| Session 26: The New Testament Provides an Account of God's Saving Actions | Jesus came to seek out the lost and offer them forgiveness and salvation. In the New Testament, we read of God's saving actions. We must forgive those who have wronged and hurt us, just as God our Father forgives us. Our being forgiven is in part dependent on our forgiveness of others. Jesus served others during His life and is our model of mercy and forgiveness. | Genesis 14:18-20; Jeremiah 31:31-34; Isaiah 53:1-12; Matthew 6:9-13; 11:27; 15:30; 18:21-35; 25:31-46, 28; Mark 2:5; 6:7, 12-13, 16; Luke 1:32-33; 17:26-27, 30, 33; 22:19-20; 23:33, 39-43, 24; John 6:32-35; 8:28, 20-21; 1 Corinthians 15:3-4, 47-49; Galatians 3:7-9, 14; Hebrews 9:11-15 | Corporal Works of Mercy; Spiritual Works of Mercy |
| Session 27: Jesus the Messiah | In the Sacraments of Baptism and Confirmation, God marks each of us with a permanent spiritual mark on our souls. Jesus is the Anointed One of God, the Messiah and Christ prophesied in the Old Testament. We believe that Jesus is one Person with two distinct natures (divine and human). He is 100 percent God and 100 percent man. | | Christ; Divine Nature; Gifts of the Holy Spirit; Human Nature; Incarnation |
| Session 28: Jesus Fulfills the Old Testament Role of Priest | At the beginning of time, God gave Adam the roles of priest, prophet, and king, which became distorted because of sin. Melchizedek offered Abram a blessing through a sacred meal of bread and wine. Jesus fulfills the priesthood of the Old Testament and of Melchizedek by offering Himself on the Cross for the sins of all. | | Holy Orders; In Persona Christi Capitas; Priest |
| Session 29: Jesus Fulfills the Old Testament Role of Prophet | The prophets were God's spokespersons, who made known God's message to His people. The prophets foretold the coming of the Messiah. Jesus fulfills the Old Testament role of prophet by doing God's will, speaking God's truth to the people, and revealing God to the people. | | Sermon on the Mount; Suffering Servant |
| Session 30: Jesus Fulfills the Old Testament Role of King | Jesus fulfills the Old Testament role of king, who should rule justly according to God's Law and lead his people into right worship of God. Although Jesus' Kingdom is not an earthly kingdom, He began the reign of His Kingdom during His earthly life by teaching the Law of God. | | King |
| Session 31: The Paschal Mystery | The Paschal Mystery is how Christ's Passion, Death, and Resurrection saved us from sin and death for new life as sons and daughters of God. At every Mass, we proclaim the Paschal Mystery in a prayer called the Memorial Acclamation. We experience the Paschal Mystery in our everyday lives. Christ's Resurrection teaches us that our life is not only sin, suffering, and death. There is a greater new life beyond these! | | Mysterion; Mystery of Faith; Paschal; Paschal Mystery; Sacrament |
| Session 32: Jesus Makes a New Covenant with Us | Jesus' Death on the Cross and Resurrection paid the price for our sins, as the once-and-for-all sacrifice that takes away the sin of the world. The New Covenant in Christ fulfills centuries of prophecy and promises by God of a new Covenant for the forgiveness of sins. The Sacrament of Baptism gives us membership in the New Covenant. | | Baptism; New Covenant |
| Session 33: God Calls His People | The Church is the people of God, whom He calls, experienced as the local community, liturgical assembly, and universal community. Mary is an example for all Christians. | | Church; Ecclesia |



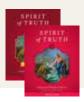
| Sessions | Key Concepts | Scripture Studied | Vocabulary |
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| Unit 1: Jesus and the Gospel Message | | | |
| Session 1: Divine Revelation | Faith is both a virtue and a gift that requires an informed response. Divine revelation is made up of Sacred Scripture and Sacred Tradition. The Magisterium of the Catholic Church has been entrusted with the guarding and handing on of the Deposit of Faith (divine revelation). All Scripture is inspired by God. | Genesis 12:1-5; 22:1-14; Psalm 139; Matthew 1:1-17, 23; 18:20; 28:16-20; Luke 24:13-51; John 1:1-5, 19; 20:11-18; 21:1-19; 2 Timothy 3:16-17; Revelation 1:8 | Divine Revelation; Sacred Scripture; Tradition |
| Session 2: The Old Testament and the New Testament | The Old and New Testaments together make up one story known as Salvation History. The Old Testament is the history of God revealing Himself to His people in preparation for the sending of His Son, Jesus. The New Testament provides eyewitness accounts of the life of Christ and the beginnings of the Church. | | Canon of Scripture; Salvation History; Typology |
| Session 3: The Stages of Gospel Formation | The Gospels are the heart of Scripture since they convey the life, teachings, and Paschal Mystery of our Lord. Each evangelist wrote in a different literary style to convey the Faith to a different audience, highlighting different aspects of Jesus' life. | | Evangelist; Gospel; Synoptic Gospels |
| Session 4: The Incarnation | The Incarnation is a dogma of the Church that says that the Son of God assumed a human nature in the Person of Jesus Christ. God sent the Angel Gabriel to the Virgin Mary to announce to her that she would conceive the Son of God by the power of the Holy Spirit. Jesus is fully divine and fully human. | | Annunciation; Incarnation |
| Session 5: Jesus' Life, Passion, Death, and Resurrection | Jesus' entire life and public ministry were focused on proclaiming the message: "This is the time of fulfillment. The kingdom of God is at hand. Repent, and believe in thte gospel." The Paschal Mystery is how Christ's Passion, Death, and Resurrection saved us from sin and death for new life as sons and daughters of God. | | Kingdom of God; Paschal Mystery |
| Session 6: The Gospel of Matthew | Matthew was one of the Twelve Apostles and the traditional author of the Gospel according to Matthew. Two of the main themes of Matthew's Gospel are how Jesus fulfills the Old Testament promises of God and the proclamation of the Kingdom of God. The Gospel of Matthew invites its readers to consider how God's promises to three key Old Testament figures—Abraham, Moses, and David—are fulfilled by Jesus. | | Apostle; Messiah |
| Session 7: The Gospel of Mark | Traditionally, the author of Mark's Gospel is thought to be a man named John Mark, who was not an Apostle, but was a traveling companion of St. Peter. Mark wrote to a Gentile audience in Rome. Mark's Gospel is concerned with presenting the mystery of Christ. | | Exorcism; Gentile; Miracle |
| Session 8: The Gospel of Luke | The Gospel of Luke was written by St. Luke, a traveling companion of St. Paul. The main audience of Luke's Gospel were Gentile Christians. The Virgin Mary was likely a source for Luke's Gospel, which contains the most complete infancy narratives and other details only Mary could have known. | | Visitation |
| Session 9: The Gospel of John | The Gospel of John was written by John the Beloved Disciple and was the last Gospel written. The Gospel of John is very different from the three Synoptic Gospels and is concerned with presenting Jesus as the Incarnate Word of God, who has always existed with God. | | Word of God |



| Sessions | Key Concepts | Scripture Studied | Vocabulary |
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| Unit 2: Living a Life of Grace | | | |
| Session 10: The Human Person Is Made in the Image and Likeness of God | Every human being possesses intrinsic dignity because he or she is made in God's image and likeness. Being created in the image and likeness of a Trinitarian God means that we are made for communion with others. | Psalm 18:2; Matthew 6:5-7, 9-13; 7:7-11; 14:23; 26:36-39; Mark | No Vocabulary |
| Session 11: Made to Know and Love | Truth is knowable, and the search for it is worthwhile. There are three faculties of the soul: the intellect, the will, and the capacity to love. The conscience is not rooted in feelings but is a reasoned application of the moral law to particular actions. God is love, and Jesus commands us to love God and to love our neighbors. | 1:35; 12:28-34; Luke 1:28, 36-56; 5:15- 16; 6:12, 31; 11:5-8; 18:1-14; John 3:16; 15:12-13; 19:25-27; Acts 1:14; Romans 12:9; 13:9; Ephesians 4:1-3; 1 Thessalonians 5:12-22; Hebrews 11:16; 1 John 3:16-18; 4:7, 19 | Conscience; Intellect; Passions (emotions); Will |
| Session 12: The Virtues | Perfect happiness comes from loving God and being loved by Him. When we choose the good consistently, it becomes a habit or virtue. The gifts of the Holy Spirit and the virtues should inform the way we act in relationship to God and to others. The virtues of faith, hope, and love help us to know and be in relationship with God. | | Faith; Fortitude; Hope; Justice; Love; Prudence; Temperance |
| Session 13: Prayer | Prayer is fundamental to the Christian life. The Church teaches that prayer is simply a conversation with God, a raising of the mind and heart to Him. Types of prayer include blessing and adoration, petition, intercession, thanksgiving, and praise. | | Prayer; Types of Prayer |
| Session 14: Prayer in Salvation History | The Lord is always the initiator in our relationship with Him. God calls man first, and man's first response is prayer. Prayer has a place throughout Salvation History. We see this in the Old Testament and especially with Abraham, Moses, David, and the prophets. Jesus continues to teach us about prayer and our relationship with God. | | No Vocabulary |
| Session 15: The Lord's Prayer | Christ teaches us how to pray to God as our Father. Christ taught us the Our Father as a model of prayer. It encompasses everything that can and must be said to the Father. We learn about prayer through the various Gospel accounts of Jesus praying. | | No Vocabulary |
| Session 16: Praying in Communion with Mary | The Blessed Virgin Mary is the Mother of the Church and is called the Spouse of the Holy Spirit and the Mediatrix of Grace. Mary is a model of faith and charity. The Mother of God can teach us many lessons about prayer, from receptivity to obedience in times of joy and in sorrow. | | Mediatrix of Grace; Spouse of the Holy Spirit; Visitation |
| Session 17: Ways of Praying | When we pray, our hearts are in communion with God. Types of prayer include meditative prayer, contemplative prayer, and devotional prayer. The Liturgy of the Hours is the public prayer of the Church, in which the clergy and laypeople alike "exercise the royal priesthood of the baptized" (CCC 1174). | | Novena; Relic; Veneration |



| Sessions | Key Concepts | Scripture Studied | Vocabulary |
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| Unit 3: The Citizen and the Government | | | |
| Session 18: What Is a Sacrament? | A Sacrament is an outward and visible sign of an inward and invisible grace. The seven Sacraments are Baptism, Confirmation, Eucharist, Penance and Reconciliation, Anointing of the Sick, Matrimony, and Holy Orders. The Church herself is a Sacrament, because she is a visible sign that points to the invisible reality of Christ's Kingdom. | Genesis 1:1-3; 2:7; 2:22-24; 7:11-23; 14:18; Exodus 2:1-10; 8:20-24; 14:23-30; 16:4; 17:1-7; 24:8; Joshua 3:14-17; 1 Samuel 16:13; Psalm 23:5-6; 51:19; Proverbs 28:13; Isaiah 1:18; 11:2; 43:25; 61:1; Ezekiel 36:26-27; Joel 3:1-2; Zechariah 14:1, 8; Matthew 4:19; 5:7; 16:16-19; Mark 14:24; Luke 1:49; 3:21-22; 5:1-11; 15:7; 22:19-20; John 2:1-12; 6:48-51; 8:4-11; 13:4-8; 15-35; 19:34; 20:21-23; 21:15-17; Acts 1:8; 2:1-4; 6:1-6; 13:3; Colossians 2:12; 1 Timothy 3:1; 4:14; 2 Timothy 1:6; Titus 1:5; 1 Peter 2:9; Revelation 19:7-9 | Sacrament |
| Session 19: The Story of Baptism | In Baptism, Jesus washes us of Original Sin and makes us adopted children of the Father. Baptism is the foundation of the whole Christian life, the gateway to life in the Spirit. The Baptism of Jesus is the model for our Baptism. | | Commemorate |
| Session 20: Living the Sacrament of Baptism | The Sacrament of Baptism is essential for salvation and is the ordinary means of salvation. The <i>Catechism of the Catholic Church</i> teaches that "God has bound salvation to the sacrament of Baptism, but he himself is not bound by his sacraments" (1257). | | Indelible Mark; Original Sin; Sanctifying Grace |
| Session 21: The Story of Confirmation | The Sacrament of Confirmation more perfectly binds a baptized person to the Church and fills him or her with a special strength of the Holy Spirit. At Pentecost, Christ's promise of an outpouring of the Holy Spirit was fulfilled when the Holy Spirit descended upon the Blessed Virgin Mary and the Apostles. | | Messiah; Witness |
| Session 22: Living the Sacrament of Confirmation | The scriptural basis, matter, form, minister, and effects of the Sacrament of Confirmation. The gifts of the Holy Spirit are wisdom, counsel, fortitude, understanding, knowledge, piety, and fear of the Lord. Striving to cultivate virtue helps graces received in Confirmation to bear fruit and helps us avoid sin. | | Gifts of the Holy Spirit |
| Session 23: The Story of the Eucharist | The Eucharist is the "source and summit of the Christian life." Jesus clearly taught that we must eat His Body and drink His Blood in order to have eternal life. The Eucharist is the Body, Blood, Soul, and Divinity of Jesus Christ. | | Lamb of God; Passover |
| Session 24: Living the Sacrament of the Eucharist | Transubstantiation is when the bread and wine at Mass transform into the true Body and Blood of Jesus Christ, while retaining the accidental forms of bread and wine. The scriptural basis, matter, form, minister, and effects of the Sacrament of the Eucharist. | | Body of Christ; Transubstantiation |
| Session 25: The Story of Penance and Reconciliation | Jesus gave the Apostles, the first bishops, the power to forgive or retain sins. Penance and Reconciliation is the Sacrament by which our sins are forgiven and we are reconciled to God and His Church through the confession of sins and acts of penance. We are also strengthened by the Sacrament to avoid sin in the future. | | Contrition |
| Session 26: Living the Sacrament of Penance and Reconciliation | The effect of this Sacrament is reconciliation with God and the Church. We need Confession to be forgiven of mortal sins. The scriptural basis, matter, form, minister, and effects of the Sacrament of the Eucharist. God's mercy has no limit. | | Mortal Sin; Venial Sin |



| Sessions | Key Concepts | Scripture Studied | Vocabulary | |
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| Unit 3: The Citizen and the Government (| Unit 3: The Citizen and the Government (continued) | | | |
| Session 27: The Story of Anointing of the Sick | Sickness and death as part of the human condition are the result of Original Sin. Jesus came to free us from suffering, sickness, and death through His own suffering and Death on the Cross. In the Sacrament of Anointing of the Sick, we receive an outpouring of God's grace to strengthen us to face suffering and sickness and even death, which all result from Original Sin. | | Anoint; Redeem | |
| Session 28: Living the Sacrament of Anointing of the Sick | Jesus is the Divine Physician, who came to call sinners, not the righteous. Jesus ushered in the Kingdom of God by fulfilling the prophecy of Isaiah, healing the sick and forgiving sins. The scriptural basis, matter, form, minister, and effects of the Sacrament of Anointing of the Sick. | | Divine Physician | |
| Session 29: The Story of Holy Matrimony | Jesus is first revealed to the public as the Messiah, the Son of God and Savior, at the Wedding at Cana. Jesus elevated marriage to a Sacrament at the same time as He announced that the time had come for God's relationship with His people to be restored. The essential features of divine love that shape married love are fidelity, self-sacrifice, and generativity. | | Primordial | |
| Session 30: Living the Sacrament of Holy Matrimony | Marriage forms an unbreakable bond of love between husband and wife. Marriage is unique among the Sacraments in that the recipients of Holy Matrimony are also the ministers of the Sacrament. The scriptural basis, matter, form, minister, and effects of the Sacrament of Holy Matrimony. | | Indissoluble | |
| Session 31: The Story of Holy Orders | Holy Orders is the Sacrament through which Christ continues His ministry in the Church until the end of time. At the Last Supper, Jesus made the Apostles the first priests, commanding them to celebrate Mass for all Christians. Bishops and priests are consecrated to serve <i>in persona Christi Capitas</i> (in the person of Christ the Head). | | Vocation; In Persona Christi Capitas | |
| Session 32: Living the Sacrament of Holy Orders | Bishops and their collaborators, priests, are the successors of the Apostles. The authority that bishops and priests are given to act in the person of Christ, the Head of the Church, comes from Jesus Himself. The scriptural basis, matter, form, minister, and effects of the Sacrament of Holy Orders. | | Ministerial Priesthood | |



| Sessions | Key Concepts | Scripture Studied | Vocabulary |
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| Unit 1: Christ and the Church | | | |
| Session 1: The Nature and Mission of the Catholic Church | Jesus accomplished His mission of salvation of souls by His threefold office, or role, as Priest, Prophet, and King. Jesus established the Catholic Church during His earthly life and gave her His same mission. The Church carries out this mission in the same way Christ did, by exercising His priestly (liturgical), prophetic (doctrinal), and kingly (hierarchical) offices. | Isaiah 22:22; Matthew 16:18-19; 18:17-18; 25:31-46; 28:18-20; Luke 10:16; John 14:16; 17:20-21; 20:23; Romans 1:11-12; 12:9-18; 1 Corinthians 11:23-24; 13:4-7; 16:13- 14; Ephesians 4:25-27; Colossians 3:8 | Ecclesia; Hierarchy; Liturgy |
| Session 2: The Apostolic Age | The Apostles preached the Good News throughout the ancient world, to Jew and Gentile alike. The early Church was made up of communities that become local churches. Christian morality stood in stark contrast to the ethics of Roman paganism. Christianity flourished because of the faith, courage, and fortitude of the Apostles. | | Apostolic Fathers; Didache; Martyr; Pater Noster; Pax Romana |
| Session 3: The Early Witnesses of the Church | Jesus set St. Peter apart in a special way as the head of His Church on earth. St. Paul's missionary journeys and his numerous epistles make him one of the most important figures in all of Christianity. St. Stephen, the first martyr, boldly preached the message of Christ in the face of hostility and is a model of Christian forgiveness. | | No Vocabulary |
| Session 4: "To the End of the Age": The Future of the Church | The Church is both a visible society and a spiritual community. Jesus desired that His Church be indefectible (indestructable), which means that the Church will last until the end of time and that her liturgy, doctrine, and hierarchy will not be corrupted. Jesus commanded His Apostles, and therefore the Church, to make disciples of all the nations. | | Disciple; Evangelization; Indefectible |
| Session 5: The Four Marks of the Church | Christ founded one Church and desires unity among His faithful. The Church is holy because her origin and founder, her purpose, her Sacraments, and her saints are holy. The Church is catholic, which means "universal." The Church is apostolic, which means that she is founded upon the teaching and authority of the Apostles. | | Apostolic Succession; Catholic; Holiness; Unity |
| Session 6: The Precepts of the Church | The precepts of the Church present the bare minimum required for Christian living. Because we know the Church will endure forever, we know that saints are still being made today. Jesus calls us all to be saints. | | Precepts of the Church |
| Session 7: Living the Life of the Church | Our time on earth is given to us for a purpose: to prepare for our time in eternity with God. God reveals to us what the purpose of time is. The Spiritual and Corporal Works of Mercy are guidelines to help us prepare for our time in eternity. The Church has sanctified time with a calendar of liturgical celebrations. | | Corporal Works of Mercy; Spiritual Works of Mercy; Liturgical Calendar; Sacraments |
| Session 8: The Four Last Things | The four last things are death, judgement, Heaven, and Hell. We will all be judged by Christ at the moment of our death and again at the Final Judgment. There will be a New Heaven and a New Earth established by God. | | Heaven; Hell; Last Judgment; Particular Judgment; Purgatory |



| Sessions | Key Concepts | Scripture Studied | Vocabulary |
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| Unit 2: Morality | | | |
| Session 9: What Is Morality? | Moralty is the quality of our actions whereby they are right or wrong. Actions that are in accordance with God's law and will are right. Because we are free, we are morally responsible for our actions. Objective truth exists; right and wrong exist. | Genesis 1:1-3, 27; 3:1-7; Exodus 19:1-9; Deuteronomy 5:1-5; Psalm 107:28-30; Isaiah 14:12-14; Matthew 5:3- 11, 17-29, 43-48; 6:9-13, 19-21; 10:28; 19:16-26; 22:36-40; 26:26-28; Luke 23:33-34; John 1:1-5, 14, 18; 4:14-15; 8:12, 31-32; 13:1, 35; 14:6, 13-14; Romans 6; 12:1-3; 1 Corinthians 13:1-13; 2 Corinthians 3:17; Galatians 5:19- 23; Philippians 4:6-8; Colossians 2:9; Hebrews 7:28; James 2:26; 1 Peter 1:16; 2:15-17; Revelation 12:3-4 | Free Will; Morality; Responsibility |
| Session 10: Freedom and Choice: The Human Person | Man is the only one of God's creatures made in His image and likeness. That means we have intellect, free will, and the capacity to love. Our free will means we can freely choose to act or not to act. There is no freedom except in service of what is good and just. Because we are free to make choices, we are responsible for those choices. | | Christian Anthropology; Freedom; Human Person |
| Session 11: Conscience and Our Obligation to Form It | Conscience is God's voice in our hearts, which helps us to choose the good. The conscience is not the source of moral law, but it must be well formed by Christ's teaching. We have a solemn obligation to form our consciences. | | Conscience; Intellect |
| Session 12: The Ten Commandments | A type is a thing or person in the Old Testament that foreshadows something or someone in the New. The story of the Exodus is the type for our liberation from slavery to sin. God is the source of the moral law. The Ten Commandments have their fullest meaning in the context of covenant. | | Typology; Ten Commandments |
| Session 13: Jesus Is the Model of Holiness | Eternal, divine, natural, and human law have distinct meanings. The Eternal Law is God Himself. Jesus Christ is the Incarnate Word of God. Jesus is the fullness of God's revelation. Jesus is the end of the moral law and the perfect model of holiness. | | Law |
| Session 14: Jesus' Teaching on the Ten Commandments | Jesus came not to abolish the law but to fulfill it. Christ's twin commandments summarize the Ten Commandments. There is continuity of the law from the Old Testament through the New Testament until the end of time. | | No Vocabulary |
| Session 15: Jesus Teaches Us to Love | The cardinal virtues are prudence, justice, temperance, and fortitude. The theological virtues are faith, hope, and love. Christ teaches us what love is. Love is the highest virtue. | | Agape; Charity; Eros; Faith; Fortitude; Hope; Justice; Philia; Prudence; Storge; Temperance; Virtue |
| Session 16: Jesus Gives Us the Beatitudes | Worldly happiness and true happiness are not the same thing. The Sermon on the Mount is the heart of Jesus' moral teaching, and the Beatitudes are the heart of the Sermon. The Beatitudes teach us the character of the Christian life; they are "paradoxical promises" of hope. | | Beatitude; Perfect Happiness; Sermon on the Mount |
| Session 17: Elements of a Good Moral Decision | The three parts of a moral act are: (1) the act itself, (2) our intention, and (3) the circumstances. We are free to choose good or evil. We are capable of having a relationship with our Creator. | | No Vocabulary |



| Sessions | Key Concepts | Scripture Studied | Vocabulary |
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| Unit 2: Morality (continued) | | | |
| Session 18: The Process of Making a Good Moral Choice | To make good moral choices we must acknowledge and understand good and evil. Good moral decisions are guided by specific steps. Making good moral decisions is helped by developing habits of virtue and not simply by following a checklist. | | Consequentialism; Relativism; Sin |
| Session 19: Temptation and the Reality of Sin | Human nature is wounded because of Original Sin. Satan tempted Adam and Eve and Jesus, and he tempts all of us in the same way. Jesus gives us a model, and St. Paul gives us advice, for resisting temptation. | | Concupiscence; Temptation; Will |
| Session 20: Structures of Sin and Social Sin | Sin is "an utterance, a deed, or a desire contrary to the eternal law" (CCC 1871) that offends God. Mortal sin severs our relationship with God and, if unrepented, results in eternal separation from Him. The seven capital sins are pride, greed, lust, envy, anger, gluttony, and sloth. Personal sin contributes to social sin. | | Capital Sins; Personal Sin; Mortal Sin; Social Sin; Venial Sin |
| Session 21: Justification, God's Mercy, and Grace | Justification cleanses us of sin and communicates God's righteousness to us. Justification is conferred in Baptism. Justification is an act of God and requires our free cooperation. Jesus Christ has merited our justification through His Passion. | | Grace; Justification; Mercy; Merit; Sanctity |
| Session 22: Prayer and Openness to the Holy Spirit | Prayer is a gift, covenant, and communion. The Holy Spirit calls us to prayer and prompts us to do God's will. There are ways to cultivate openness to the Holy Spirit. Prayer is a battle, and Scripture provides guidance on how to triumph. | | Communion; Covenant; Holy Spirit; Prayer |
| Session 23: Support for Moral Living | The Church is the entire body of believers and a community of souls; the baptized are members of the Body of Christ. We need the seven Sacraments to grow in holiness. The saints are holy models for us to imitate. | | Church; Sacrament |
| Unit 3: The Citizen and the Government | | | |
| Session 24: Society | Relationships are a necessary and valuable part of human life and help us to understand ourselves, others, and God better. A society is a voluntary association of individuals for a common end. Solidarity is the unity of a society that is based on friendship with Christ. It is a demand of discipleship. | | Society; Solidarity |
| Session 25: The Citizen and Government | All people have equal rights. Our rights flow from our dignity as persons created in the image and likeness of God. All authority comes from God. Citizens are not bound to obey unjust laws. | | Natural Law; Right |
| Session 26: Just War | Original Justice was lost due to the Original Sin. Human beings no longer live in harmony, but in conflict. War can sometimes be unavoidable. In that case, the Church offers guidance called Just War Doctrine. At the end of time, Jesus' Kingdom will come in all its fullness, and perfect justice will be restored. | | Just War Doctrine |



| Sessions | Key Concepts | Scripture Studied | Vocabulary |
|-------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------------------------------------------------|
| Unit 4: God's Plan for Love and Marriage | | | |
| Session 27: Male and Female: The Imago Dei | To understand what it means to be made imago Dei, "in the image of God," we must know who God is and what He is like. Human beings are made in the image of God not only as individual persons, but most perfectly as male and female in a common union (communion) of love. The image of God is made visible in and through the body. | Genesis 1:31; 2:23- 25; Deuteronomy 7:9; John 1:3-5; 3:16; Romans 6:23; 8:37-39; Philippians 2:7-8; 1 John 4:19 | Femininity; <i>Imago Dei</i> ; Masculinity; Sex |
| Session 28: Theology of the Body | Jesus invited us to reflect on God's original plan for sexuality and the dignity of the human person through His teaching about divorce and remarriage. We can examine the original condition of human beings in three ways: original solitude, original unity, and original nakedness. | | Person |
| Session 29: Expressions of Love | The marital union of man and woman is an icon of the Trinity. Passions (or emotions) are normal functions of life and are neither morally good nor morally bad. Sexual feelings, like any other emotion, are normal and are neither morally good nor morally bad, until they are directed by reason. We are all called to practice chastity. | | Chastity; Sexuality |
| Session 30: The Sacrament of Marriage | Marriage is the primordial sacrament. The unitive and procreative purposes of marriage are essential for a marriage to be a marriage. God's love for us has four components: it is free, total and self-giving, faithful, and fruitful. The love shared between spouses in marriage, or marital love, is a reflection of how God loves. | | Purposes of Marriage; Goods of Marriage |
| Session 31: Offenses against Chastity and Marital Love, Part 1 | Each person is called to cultivate chastity accordinig to his or her state of life. The Church's teaching on sexual sin logically and faithfully follow the truths of human sexuality. The sins of adultery, fornication, masturbation, and homosexual activity offend the unitive and procreative purposes of marriage and diminish the goods of marital love. | | Adultery |
| Session 32: Offenses against Chastity and Marital Love, Part 2 | The sins of pornography, prostitution, rape, the use of contraception, and abortion offend the unitive and procreative purposes of marriage and diminish the goods of marital love. | | Abortion; Contraception |
| Session 33: Friendship and Protecting against Lust | The virtue of chastity blossoms in friendship and shows us how to follow and imitate Christ. Friendship is a relationship between two or more people brought together for a common reason or purpose. Lust is the disordered desire for or inordinate enjoyment of sexual pleasure. | | Friendship; Lust |