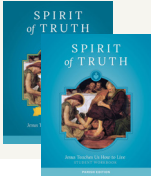


SPIRIT of TRUTH PARISH EDITION

Grade 4 Scope and Sequence

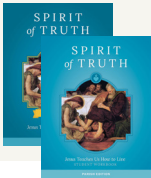
Sessions	Key Concepts	Scripture Studied	Vocabulary
Unit 1: God Is All Good			
• Session 1: God Is Good	God is the supreme good and the source of all good things. We respond to God's goodness, and to the good things He has given us, with thanksgiving and with the pursuit of holiness. Holiness is becoming 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, 14	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.		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 12:30-31; Luke 22:39-46; John 3:16; 1 Corinthians 12:4-8	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.		<i>No Vocabulary</i>
• 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



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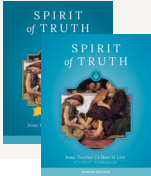
Sessions	Key Concepts	Scripture Studied	Vocabulary
Unit 3: The Reality of Sin and the Necessity of Virtue			
• Session 9: What Is Sin?	Good and evil are real. We can choose between good and evil. When we use our free will to choose evil, we sin.	Genesis 1:26-27; 2:7; 3:15; 9:8-17; 17:1-13; Exodus 19:1-6; 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 5:25; Philippians 4:8; Colossians 3:12-14	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.		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.		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



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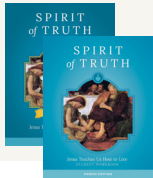
Sessions	Key Concepts	Scripture Studied	Vocabulary
Unit 4: The Ten Commandments			
• Session 14: Why Did God Give Us Ten Commandments?	The gift of new life is always followed by the gift of rules. After freeing His people from slavery in Egypt, the Lord gave Moses the Ten Commandments. The Ten Commandments 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; 22:37-39; Mark 2:28; Luke 1:31; 4:16; John 13:1-35	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.		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.		<i>No Vocabulary</i>
• 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



SPIRIT of TRUTH PARISH EDITION

Grade 4 Scope and Sequence

Sessions	Key Concepts	Scripture Studied	Vocabulary
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; 20:19-23; Ephesians 6:18; Galatians 6:1; Colossians 3:12-13, 16	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.		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



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Grade 4 Scope and Sequence

Sessions	Key Concepts	Scripture Studied	Vocabulary
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.		<i>No Vocabulary</i>
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: Sainly 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 Sainly 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