

DIOCESE OF VENICE, FLORIDA

PERFORMANCE STANDARDS AND CURRICULUM

CREATED: AUGUST 2011

GRADE FIVE



Class Prayer Table: A “small” table/area should be set up in the room appropriate for 10 year olds. On this table is recommended: a Catholic Bible, battery operated candle, table cloth/covering changed following liturgical calendar, a holy water bowl, for a few suggestions to start. Additionally, the following should be added following class topics/liturgy/liturgical seasons - Something to represent Holy Orders, statue of the Blessed Virgin Mary, pictures/books on the saints or Biblical characters (Moses etc.).

ALWAYS: Open and end class with the Sign of the Cross.



SAFE ENVIRONMENT (Emotional, Physical and Spiritual) - Always check your room to make sure there is no hazard or potentially dangerous object(s) that can cause or be used to harm another. Please follow Diocesan Policy with required form (see Addendum A with this packet) to report any/all abuse disclosed/reported to you. Go to the Diocese of Venice, Florida website for more information.



TEACHER MATERIALS: Books purchased by the parish for Faith Formation/Religion classes, Catholic Bible, Catechism of the Catholic Church (CCC), General Directory for Catechesis (GDC) and National Directory for Catechesis (NDC), Catechesis Tradendae (Catechesis in Our Time) by Pope John Paul II. **REMEMBER: YOU (the teacher) are most important to your children!**

TEXT(S): Teacher should use materials purchased by the parish and follow as outlined by the company with the corresponding suggested class activities.



TEACHER: AWARENESS AND READINESS
WHAT TO EXPECT: AM I READY FOR MY CLASS?
CHARACTERISTICS OF A CHILD IN



GRADE



The developmental journeys for the 5th Grade child are divided into three areas:

- 1. Physical Development**
- 2. Social Development**
- 3. Intellectual Development**



Physical Development:

- Girls are generally ahead of boys in physical maturity; onset of puberty for some girls
- Increase in body strength and hand dexterity
- Large muscle development is advanced
- Handwriting may be sloppier than the previous year
- Have improved coordination and reaction time
- Desperately need outdoor time and physical challenges
- Complaints like stomach aches, headaches, leg pain, etc. usually less than previous year
- Snacks and rest periods helpful for growing bodies



Physical Development Continued

- Appetite fluctuates but is generally good
- Increased need for personal hygiene
- Often uncomfortable with questions and observations about how much they have grown and physical changes
- Tiredness, need for more sleep
- Curious about the opposite sex, girls are usually interested first
- Wide differences among individuals in rate of development



Social and Emotional Development:

- Fairness issues peak and can be solved
- Like clubs, activities; sports
- Humor is broad, labored, and usually not funny to adults
- May discuss contemporaries in terms of capabilities
- Usually direct, matter of fact, clear-cut
- Generally easygoing, content, friendly and balanced
- Usually less anxious, exacting and demanding than previous year
- Talkative; likes to tell stories about something they have seen, heard or read about; can talk something "into the ground"
- May belittle or defy adult authority, but are closer to their families than at many levels
- Enjoy both family and peers
- Developing more mature sense of right and wrong, good at solving social issues
- Often interested in caring for animals, boys and girls may be interested in horses, but girls especially are interested
- Shrug off responsibility, can usually toss off criticisms and bad grades
- Likes and dislikes are described in very specific terms
- Note passing, sometimes about the opposite sex
- Less overt affection and attention shown to parents, with occasional rudeness; tests limits
- Impulsive, unaware
- Focus on self, alternating between high expectations and poor self-concept
- Have a tendency to return to childish behavior, particularly when stressed
- Experience extreme emotions
- Inclusion/exclusion; height of cliques, seeks to belong
- Experiments with behavior, roles, appearance and self image

Intellectual Development:



- Can be voracious readers
- Expressive, talkative, like to explain
- Cooperative, competitive and inquisitive
- Classification and collections of interest; like to organize
- Able to concentrate, read for extended periods
- Good problem solvers
- Interest span is short
- Have a stricter ethical sense than most other ages
- Very concerned about fairness
- Generally love to memorize, but don't generalize or correlate facts, or care what to do with the knowledge
- Often enjoy "place" geography - names of states, capitals but vague about actual geographic characteristics
- Not able to plan own work, need schedules
- Better able to see the perspectives of others
- Most interested in concrete learning experiences and learning of specifics
- Likes to talk and listen more than work
- Mostly interested in the present, limited thoughts of the future
- May experiment with dangerous risk-taking behaviors
- Learns best when activities are active, hands-on, and related to personal experiences
- Concerned with rules, standards of behavior and fairness, especially for themselves



© Alex Bannykh * www.ClipartOf.com/33003

MULTIPLE INTELLIGENCES: (WHAT WILL I USE?)

SEE **ADDENDUM B** FOR CHART



VISUAL/SPATIAL (PICTURE SMART) Learns through drawing, reading stories with pictures, arts and crafts. I use _____

BODILY-KINESTHETIC (BODY SMART) Learns through movement, dancing, acting, reading body language. I use _____

MUSICAL (MUSIC SMART) Learns through music, by listening or singing and rhythms. I use _____

INTERPERSONAL (PEOPLE SMART) Learns through interaction with others, group activities, cooperating, peacemaker. I use _____

INTRAPERSONAL (SELF-SMART) Learns through introspection, works well alone, must have personal space. I use _____

NATURALISTIC (NATURE SMART) Learns through nature, loves nature walks, good at making distinctions. I use _____

VERBAL/LINGUISTIC (WORD SMART) Learns through words, reading, word games, expressing an idea, great vocabulary. I use _____

LOGICAL/MATHEMATICAL (NUMBER SMART) Learns by thinking, problem solving, explanation of things, asks questions. I use _____

EXISTENTIAL (GOD SMART) Has an inner peace, instinctively knows right from wrong, understands God and life and death. I use _____

A SUCCESSFUL CATECHIST WILL TRY TO INCLUDE ACTIVITIES THAT APPEAL TO ALL (OR MOST) OF THESE INTELLIGENCES IN ORDER TO ACHIEVE THE GOALS SET OUT FOR EACH SESSION.

GRADE LEVEL PERFORMANCE STANDARDS: GRADE FIVE

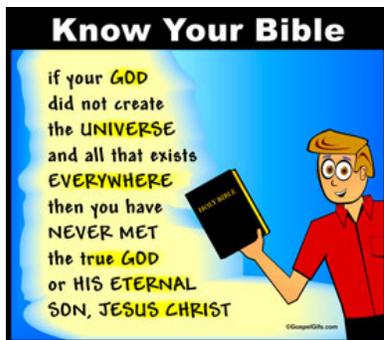
Within our fifth grade religion curriculum, students will:



Standard 1 – Sacred Scripture

Read and understanding Sacred Scripture as God's Word speaking to them.

- ❖ Discuss the meaning of God's message in selected Sunday liturgical readings.
- ❖ Identify the following people and describe how God worked through them to teach His people how to live: Moses, Miriam, Aaron, Joshua, Deborah, Samson, Samuel, Saul, David and Solomon.
- ❖ Give examples of modern day prophets.
- ❖ Share ways they might serve as prophets in today's world.



Standard 2 – Doctrine

Know and understand the basic teachings of the Church and how they apply to their lives.

- ❖ Define the term Messiah.
- ❖ Discuss that Christians believe Jesus is the Son of God and the Messiah.
- ❖ Distinguish between Christian and non Christian.
- ❖ Explain that the purpose of a Christian life is to know, love and serve God and to live forever with Him in Heaven.
- ❖ Describe how the community of the Church (our families, friends, priests, religious, laity, Bishop, Pope) is a gift which expresses God's love and care for us.
- ❖ Define the term "revelation" as used by the Catholic Church.



Standard 3 – Sacraments

Know and appreciate the centrality of the Eucharist and importance of the Sacraments in the life of Catholics.

- ❖ Review and discuss the different parts of the Mass.
- ❖ Examine Holy Orders as a Sacrament of service (vocation).
- ❖ List and explain the seasons of the liturgical year (Advent, Christmas, Lent, Holy Triduum, Easter, Pentecost and Ordinary Time)



Standard 4 – Community

Understand and appreciate the role of the faith community – the Catholic Church – into which they have been baptized and through which they grow in faith to mature discipleship and will know what it means to have membership in the local, universal Catholic Church.

- ❖ Discuss the consequences of sin in their lives and in the life of their community.
- ❖ Share stories that demonstrate how to live their faith at home, work, school, and when socializing.
- ❖ Identify ways that they experience belonging to the Body of Christ.
- ❖ Recite and discuss the meaning of the last seven Commandments.



Standard 5 – Service

Engage in service to and exercise responsible stewardship for the various communities to which they belong: family, school, parish, civic, national and global.

- ❖ Describe Gospel passages that show Jesus as a person of service.
- ❖ Develop personal strategies for providing service to their family and their neighbors.
- ❖ Participate in a group service project and discuss its purpose.
- ❖ Define the term stewardship.
- ❖ Discuss the ways in which service can be a career and/or a lifestyle.



Standard 6 – Prayer

Experience and appreciate a variety of prayer forms in addition to the prayer of the Sacraments.

- ❖ Practice meditative prayer.
- ❖ Participate in praying the Litany of the Saints.
- ❖ Describe what prayer means to them and why they pray.
- ❖ Identify places where Jesus prayed and places where they pray.
- ❖ Discuss difficulties and temptations in prayer and strategies to overcome them.
- ❖ Learn and pray the Nicene Creed, Confiteor.
- ❖ Experience O Antiphons, novenas and retreats.





Standard 7 – **Spirituality**

Know how to develop a personal relationship with God.

- ❖ Identify various saints and describe what they most admire about those saints.
- ❖ Explore how Sacramentals (holy objects such as holy water, palms, candles, ashes, rosary, medals, scapulars, crucifixes, images, statues) focus their attention and help develop their spiritual life.
- ❖ Practicing participating in liturgical celebrations and use appropriate gestures, postures and responses.



Standard 8 – **Morality**

Understand and appreciate that all humans are created in the image and likeness of God.

- ❖ Identify and discuss Catholic moral teaching concerning contraception and using contraceptives, homosexuality, and sexual abstinence before marriage, divorce, adultery, AIDS(Acquired Immune Deficiency Syndrome), divorce/annulment and cloning.
- ❖ Discuss sexuality transmitted diseases, manner of transmissions and effects of the disease.
- ❖ Be able to name and explain sexually transmitted diseases.
- ❖ Recognize that the media uses images to manipulate thinking and spending.

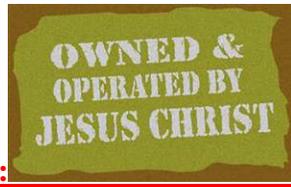


Standard 9 – **Social Justice**

*Respond with compassionate action to occurrences of **social injustice**.*

- ❖ Identify and discuss passages from the Bible which demonstrated the love of neighbor in action.
- ❖ Define what it means to serve, then explore ways to actively serve in families and community.
- ❖ Understand the role of the Christian family in witnessing to social action regarding the poor and disadvantaged.
- ❖ Recognize how productive work contributes to a person's well being and self-image.
- ❖ Recognize how unemployment negatively affects the quality and dignity of life.
- ❖ Recognize that all people have the right to form unions.
- ❖ Recognize the importance of reconciliation as an instrument of personal and communal healing and unity.
- ❖ Recognize that the less fortunate suffer as a result of unjust environmental policies at the local, state and federal level.





CATECHESIS:

Celebrate Life and Love: the Sacraments

I. Celebrate God Who First Loved Us

1. The Wonder of God's Love

- a. God so loved us that He created the world and us in it to share His Life and Love. (CREATION)
- b. God the Father so loved us that he sent His Son, Jesus, to be a human like us. (INCARNATION)
- c. Jesus, Son of God, came to earth to save us. He is our Redeemer who came in love to forgive our sins. Jesus invites us to accept the Father's love and then to live that love in imitation of Him. (SALVATION)
- d. Jesus suffered and died for us and rose again to new life on that first Easter morning. (PASCHAL MYSTERY)

2. Our response to God's love

- a. We respond to God's love as individuals through faith and as community, through liturgy, the worship of love that unites us.

II. Celebrate Jesus

1. Jesus is the First Sacrament of God's love and presence.

III. Celebrate Church

1. The Church is the sign and Sacrament of Christ's Love and Presence.

IV. Celebrate God's Life and Love: The Seven Sacraments -- Signs of God's Life and Love (CCC 1145-1152, 1189)

1. A Sacrament is an outward sign instituted by Christ to give grace.
2. A sign says something. (Example: Stop, School Zone, etc.)
3. A symbol is something concrete that represents something else. (Example: red heart = love; U.S. flag = freedom)

V. Sacraments of Initiation: Baptism/Confirmation/Eucharist (CCC 1212, 1275)

1. Sacrament of Baptism

- a. Through Baptism we are freed from sin and become members of the Body of Christ, sharing in the Church's mission. (CCC 1213)
- b. Baptism is birth into new life in Christ. It is necessary for salvation. (CCC 1277)
- c. The essential rite of Baptism is immersing the candidate in water or pouring water on the head while saying, "I baptize you in the name of the Father and of the Son and of the Holy Spirit." (CCC 1278)

2. Sacrament of Confirmation (CCC 1285)

- a. Confirmation is the sacrament which gives the Holy Spirit in order to root us more deeply in Jesus. It strengthens our bond with the Church and helps us bear witness to the Christian faith in words and deeds, message and service. (CCC 1303, 1316)



3. Sacrament of the Eucharist (CCC 1322, 1419)

- a. The Eucharist is the heart and summit of the Church's life. (CCC 1407)
- b. Eucharist is the memorial of Christ's Passover – the work of salvation accomplished by the life, death and resurrection of Christ. (CCC 1409)
- c. Real presence: In the Eucharist, Jesus is present in the Community, in the priest, in the Word and in the sacred species of bread and wine. (CCC 1088)
- d. How Jesus is present in the consecrated bread and wine is a mystery
- e. Essential signs are: 1) wheat bread and grape wine; 2) the words of consecration spoken by Jesus at the Last Supper, "this is My Body,..." (CCC 1412)
- f. We use the term "**transubstantiation**" to express that at the Consecration of the Mass, the real substance of bread and wine changes into the reality of the Body and Blood of Jesus. (CCC 1413)

4. The Liturgical Celebration of the Eucharist (CCC 1345, 1405, 1407)

- a. Sunday is the day we celebrate our Lord's victory over sin and death. On this day we gather to recall our Christian identity as "Easter People." (CCC 1343)
- b. We need the Lord Himself to make us like Him. We also need the help, encouragement and love of others. As one family, we celebrate the Lord's Supper in the Liturgy of Sundays and Feast Days. (CCC 1368, 1389)
- c. The liturgical celebration has two great parts that form one unity: Liturgy of the Word and Liturgy of the Eucharist. (CCC 1346)

VI. The Sacraments of Healing (CCC 1422)

1 Penance and Reconciliation

- a. We use many terms to describe the Sacrament of Christ's loving forgiveness. Three are: Confession, Penance, and Reconciliation. (CCC 1423)
- b. The sacrament begins the reconciliation ("coming back together") of the relationships we have harmed by our sin.
- c. The penitent's acts are sorrow or contrition, confessing sins to the priest, and the intention to make reparation and improve behavior. (CCC 1491)
- d. the priest's role is to forgive sins, give absolution, give act of satisfaction (penance). (CCC 1494, 1495)

2. The Anointing of the sick (CCC 1499, 1527-29)

- a. The Sacrament of Anointing of the sick is not only for the dying but also for those suffering from serious illness, for the elderly and for those facing major surgery.
- b. Two important actions of this Sacrament by the priest are the laying on of hands and anointing with blessed oil. (CCC 1531)

VII. The Sacraments of Service and Commitment (CCC 1534)

1. Sacrament of Holy Orders

- a. Holy Orders is the sacrament through which the mission entrusted by Christ to His apostles continues to be exercised in the Church until the end of time. (CCC 1536)



- b. This ecclesiastical ministry is exercised in different degrees: bishops, priests and deacons. (CCC 1554)
- c. The essential rite of the sacrament of Holy Orders for all three degrees consists in the bishop's imposition of hands on the head of those to be ordained and in the bishop's specific consecratory prayer. (CCC 1573)
- d. Through baptism, all the faithful share in the priesthood of Christ. This is called "common priesthood of the faithful." (CCC 1591)
- e. The ministerial priesthood differs in essence from the common priesthood of the faithful because it confers a sacred power for the service of the people. (CCC 1592)

2. Sacrament of Matrimony (CCC 1601, 1666)

- a. The marriage covenant by which a man and a woman unite in life and love was raised to the dignity of a sacrament by Jesus Christ the Lord. (CCC 1660, 1661)
- b. Unity, permanency and openness to children are essential to marriage. (CCC 1664)
- c. It is fitting that the celebration of marriage take place publicly before the priest or a witness authorized by the Church and the witnesses selected by the couple. (CCC 1663)
- d. The "domestic church" is the place where children should receive the first proclamation of the faith. (CCC 1666)

VIII. Sacramentals

- 1. Sacramentals are sacred signs instituted by the Church – signs of God's love (CCC 1677)

Bible Rosary

Ashes Medal

Statues Candle

Holy Water Palm

Sign of the Cross Blessings

IX. The Liturgical Year (CCC 1194-1195)

- 1. The Church in the course of the liturgical year unfolds the whole mystery of Christ.
- 2. The Liturgical year is celebrated in seasons as follows:
 - Advent
 - Christmas Season
 - Ordinary Time
 - Lent



Easter Season. **Mary, Mother of God**

1. The Virgin Mary is the supreme model of faith in God the Father Almighty for she believed that “nothing is impossible with God.” (CCC 273; Luke 1:37)
2. The all-holy Mary is recognized as the model and example of holiness in the Church. (CCC 2030)
3. The Virgin Mary is acknowledged and honored as being truly the Mother of God and of the Redeemer. (CCC 501, 963)

XI. Saints

1. The Church honors some great and good people as Saints. Their holy lives and example can help us be better Christians. We learn about the Saints who are models of how we can live in the Spirit of Christ. (CCC 2030)
2. We honor these Christian men and women by taking their names, naming churches after them, placing their statues and pictures in churches and homes, celebrating their feasts and remembering them in the Mass.

XII. Prayer

1. Prayer is talking to and listening to God. There are various ways of praying. (CCC 2590, 2644, 2721)
2. Jesus had a very special relationship with God. He called God “Abba” which means “Daddy.”
3. He taught his followers the prayer which we know as the “Our Father.” (Matthew 6:9-13)

Our Father (Lord's Prayer)

Our Father, who art in heaven,
hallowed be thy name; thy kingdom come;
thy will be done on earth as it is in heaven.
Give us this day our daily bread;
and forgive us our trespasses
as we forgive those who trespass against us;
and lead us not into temptation,
but deliver us from evil. Amen

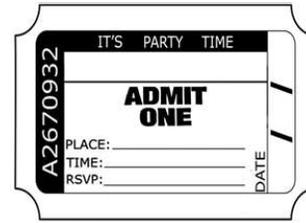
**Excerpt from the
Catechism of the Catholic Church**

GRADE



LESSON PLAN OUTCOMES: SEE ADDENDUM D

Did my students “GET” the lesson?



END OF THE YEAR OUTCOMES:

Grade FIVE: (by the end of the yearly class/program) **EACH CHILD WILL:**

Know the glossary of terms from the Standards PLUS all new terms introduced from class books/materials for the grade level.

Standard 1- Sacred Scripture:

1. Read and find Sunday liturgical readings
2. Tell a bible story and know specific biblical characters/saints
3. Know who are prophets and explain their role in the Catholic Church

Standard 2 - Doctrine:

1. Know the different names of Jesus
2. Explain the difference between Christian and Non-Christian
3. Explain life in the community of the Catholic Church
4. Know what is revelation as used by the Catholic Church

Standard 3 - Sacraments:

1. Know and identify the different parts of the Mass
2. Explain how Holy Orders is a vocation and Sacrament of Service
3. Describe the different seasons of the liturgical year

Standard 4 - Community:

1. Know and recite the last seven Commandments
2. Explain how we belong to the Body of Christ
3. Share faith stories

Standard 5 - Service:

1. Complete a service project
2. Tell a bible story of how Jesus was a person of service
3. Describe and name some service careers

Standard 6 - Prayer:

1. Know what is meditative prayer
2. Pray the Litany of the Saints
3. Name places in the Bible where Jesus went to pray
4. Recite the Nicene Creed and Confiteor
5. Participate in O Antiphons, novenas and retreats

Standard 7 - Spirituality:

1. Name some saints and what made them saints
2. Know and describe specific Sacramentals
3. Participate in various liturgical celebrations and demonstrate appropriate gestures

Standards 8 - Morality:

1. Know the Church's moral teachings
2. Share how the media uses images against Catholic morality issues
3. Understand potential health issues related to morality

Standards 9 - Social Justice:

1. Identify who are the poor and how they can be helped
2. Tell a Bible story where love for neighbor was shown
3. Know the importance of work/job to be productive

PREPARING FOR GRADE LEVEL PERFORMANCE STANDARDS

VOCABULARY/GLOSSARY OF TERMS TO BE USED

ADDENDUM C

Taken from Diocesan Standards for Grade Five

(More words should be added/introduced from accompanying book(s) used)

(Defined in Grade Five language for students to understand)

Abba - Another word for Father

Abortion - Killing life of an unborn child

Abraham - Father of all in the Old Testament

Absolution - The giving of forgiveness after confession (Sacrament of Reconciliation)

Abstain - Give up or not do something

Adore - Worship

Adultery - A sin against a neighbor's wife or husband

Advocate - To speak or act on the behalf of another

Alleluia - Praise

Amen - The end

Angel - A holy spirit from Heaven

Angelus - A time set aside to commemorate the Annunciation and Incarnation by prayer

Annunciation - An angel appeared to Mary to tell her she was to have a son names Jesus

Anoint - Bless

Anointing of the Sick - Blessings of an individual at the time of death

Apostle - Follower of Jesus

Apostles' Creed - "I believe" prayer

Ark of the Covenant - Chest containing the Ten Commandments

Ascension - The time when Jesus went to heaven

Assumption - Mary being taken in her body to heaven

Baptism - A blessing with water In the name of the Father, the Son and the Holy Spirit

Beatitudes - Eight "Blessed Be" statements delivered by Jesus at the sermon on the mountain

Benediction - Blessing

Bible - God's Holy Word

Bishop - A leader in the Catholic Church responsible for a Diocese

Blasphemy - Lie

Blessed Sacrament - The consecrated host
Blessing - Given by a priest for sacramental grace
Body and Blood of Christ - The Eucharist
Catechumen - A non Catholic preparing for the sacraments of Baptism, First Communion and Confirmation
Catholic - A Religion
Charity - Love
Chastity - Modesty
Chrism - Oil
Christ - Another name for Jesus
Christian - A believer of Jesus Christ
Christmas - A season of Jesus' birth
Church - A place of worship
Clergy - A person serving the Church by vocation
Commandment - A rule given to us by Jesus to obey
Communion of Saints - All those who are in heaven
Confession - Sorrow for our sin
Confirmation - A sacrament in which the Holy Spirit is given to those who are baptized
Conscience - Knowing the difference between right and wrong
Consecration - Holy
Contrition - Sorrow
Corporal Works of Mercy - To feed the hungry, To give drink to the thirsty, To clothe the naked, To visit and ransom the captive, (prisoners), To shelter the homeless, To visit the sick, To bury the dead...
Covenant - Agreement
Covet - Use or take
Creation - Make something where there was nothing
Creator - God is our Creator
Creed - What you believe
Deacon - An ordained minister of the church
Devil - A fallen angel
Diocese - The community where my church is part of
Disciple - A follower of Jesus
Divine Providence - God's activity in the world
Easter - A liturgical time in the church
Emmanuel - Another name for Jesus
Epistle - A book in letter form
Eucharist - The Mass
Eucharistic Liturgy - Celebration of the Mass
Examen - A time of personal, prayerful reflection
Examination of Conscience - Reflection of one's sins
Exile - To leave or be sent away

Exodus - Leaving a place
Faith - Belief
Fasting -Cutting down or eliminating food for religious reasons
Free Will -a person's choice
Gospel - The Word of God
Great Commandment -Love God and Love each other as He loves us
Heaven - A place where we will always be with God
Hell - A place of total separation from God
Holy Days of Obligation - Days of religious obligation to go to Mass
Holy Family-Jesus, Mary and Joseph
Holy Orders - A sacrament when a man is ordained as a priest
Holy Spirit - The third person of the Blessed Trinity
Homily - A reflection given by a priest or deacon at Mass
Hope - The promise of a future
Idolatry - False idols
Incarnation - God became man
Intercession - Like an advocate acting in someone's behalf
Jews - Jesus was a Jew and the Jews are God's favored people
Joseph - The father of Joseph
Justice - Everything is equal
Laity - Non-religious people in the church
Law - Rules to follow
Lectionary - Catholic book of readings at Mass
Liturgical year - The Catholic Church calendar
Liturgy of the Eucharist - The Mass
Lord's Day - The day we worship Jesus at Mass in church
Martyrs - Saints who died for their faith
Mary - Mother of Jesus
Matrimony - Sacrament of marriage between a man and a woman
Messiah - Jesus
Miracles - Jesus performed these to heal and raise people from the dead
Mission - Purpose in life
Missionary - One who goes out into the world to preach to people
Mortal Sin - A very serious offense against God
Mystery - Something that can never be explained
Natural Law - Man's laws in the world
New Testament - The second part of the Bible
Old Testament - The first part of the Bible
Ordinary Time - The calendar time of the church between Epiphany and Pentecost
Ordination - A sacrament when a man becomes a priest or deacon
Original Sin -Sin we were all born with
Parable - A Gospel story

Pascal Mystery - The suffering (passion), death and resurrection of Jesus
Passover - A Jewish festival marking the time the Jews left Egypt
Penance - Making up for what we did wrong
Pentecost - The time that marks the birth of the Church by the Holy Spirit
Perjury - Lie
Pope -The leader of the Catholic Church who lives in Rome, Italy
Prayer - Talking to God
Prayer of Petition - Requests
Precepts of the Church - The teaching and laws of the church
Priest - A man ordained to serve God
Psalm - A type of prayers found in the Bible
Purgatory- A place of temporary separation from God
Reconciliation - Forgiveness
Redeemer - Jesus, our Savior
Religious Life - A vocation a person is called to
Resurrection - Jesus rose from the dead (Easter)
Rite of Christian Initiation (RCI) - Non-Catholics learning about the church to become Catholic
Rosary - A beaded prayer Mary asked us to pray to honor her
Sabbath - The Lord's Day when we go to church and Mass
Sacrament - A sacred rite. There are seven
Sacrament of Healing -Reconciliation (Confession)
Sacrament of Initiation - Baptism, Eucharist and Confirmation
Sacrifice -Giving up something
Saint - A person who lived a holy life and is now in heaven
Satan - The Devil, a fallen angel
Savior - Jesus, who died for our sins
Scriptures - The Bible, the Word of God
Sin -Choosing wrong and turning away from God
Social Justice - Fairness for all people
Son of God - Jesus, the second person of the Blessed Trinity
Soul - The spiritual part of the body that cannot be seen to anyone but God
Spiritual Works of Mercy -
Instruct the uninformed; Counsel the doubtful; Admonish sinners; Bear wrongs patiently; Forgive offenses willingly; Comfort the afflicted; Pray for the living, sick and the dead.
Suicide - Ending one's life
Synagogue - A Jewish place of worship
Tabernacle - The place on the altar where Jesus is kept
Temple - A holy place or person (We are temples of the Holy Spirit)
Temptation - Anything that influences us to make bad choices
Ten Commandments - Rules God gave us to live by
Torah - The first five books of the Hebrew Scriptures

- Tradition** - Ways we do things that is passed down over time to people
- Transubstantiation** - During the celebration of the Eucharist when the host becomes the Body of Christ and the wine becomes the Blood of Christ
- Trinity** - Three persons in one God (Father, Son and Holy Spirit)
- Venial Sin** - a “small” offense against God
- Vatican** - Home of the Pope who lives in Rome, Italy
- Virtue** - A practice of doing well
- Vocation** - A calling fro God to a way of life (Single, Married, Religious)
- Vow** - A promise made
- Witness** - Your way of standing up for what you believe
- Worship** - Another word for prayer
- Yahweh** - Another name for Jesus



SEE ADDENDUM:

- A. Copy of Lesson Plan (Provided by your DRE/Parish)
- B. Multiple Intelligences (Included in this document)
- C. Grade-level glossary (Included in this document)
- D. Diocesan Abuse Report (Available on Diocese of Venice, Florida web page)
- E. Catechist Job Description (Provided by your DRE/Parish)
- F. Catechist Evaluation (Available on the Diocese of Venice, Florida web page and available from your DRE)
- G. Catechist Certificate (Information is available on the Diocese of Venice, Florida web page and from your DRE/Parish)

CATECHIST CERTIFICATE

Catechist certificate will be given upon completion of the three year *Into the Fields* training program.

According to our bishops,
adult faith formation
(by which people consciously grow in the life of Christ through experience, reflection, prayer, and study,)
must be “the central task in (this) catechetical enterprise,”
becoming “the axis around which revolves the catechesis of
Childhood and adolescence as well as that of old age.”
The Diocese of Venice, Florida requires that all catechists complete a three year certificate training in
Into the Fields. See your Director of Religious Education for more information.

