

Lesson	Lesson Concepts	Sacred Scripture	Catechism of the Catholic Church	Tasks of Catechesis	Catholic Faith Words	People of Faith	Catholic Social Teaching
1 The Way	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Jesus, the Son of God, became man to show us how to live and to share his divinity with us. Because he is true God and true man, Jesus Christ is “the way” to the Father. Jesus is the Substantial Image of the Father because he is a visible image of the true nature of God. When we seek the Lord and live as disciples of Christ, following his example, we will experience the fullness of life. Happiness comes from becoming the people God created us to be. 	Plea for Unity and Humility Philippians 2:5–8; Last Supper Discourses John 14:6; Prayer and Conduct 1 Timothy 2:5–6	456–460, 480, 467, 604, 605, 27–30	Promoting Knowledge of the Faith Moral Formation	Visitation, Mediator	St. Maximilian Kolbe	Rights and Responsibilities of the Human Person, Solidarity of the Human Family
2 Model of Wisdom	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Jesus’ wisdom came from being the Son of God; he looked at the world with that perspective and challenged some of the commonly accepted understandings of his time. Jesus taught through his words and actions. He used parables to teach us about the coming of God’s Kingdom. In his Sermon on the Mount, Jesus gave specific directions for living, honoring God, and making our actions reflect our beliefs. The Beatitudes challenge us to live by the values of God’s Kingdom and to understand that true happiness comes from the hope of eternal life with God. 	The Boy Jesus in the Temple Luke 2:46–52; Nicodemus John 3:2	574–576, 546, 1966–1971, 1716–1719	Moral Formation, Teaching to Pray	wisdom, Kingdom of God, parable, Sermon on the Mount, Beatitudes	St. Gerard Majella	Life and Dignity of the Human Person, Option for the Poor and Vulnerable
3 Encountering Christ	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Jesus met many people in different circumstances. He welcomed them, urged them to believe, and encouraged them to change their lives. As the Apostles’ friendship with Jesus deepened, so did their understanding of who he was and what he taught them. After Jesus’ Ascension and then Pentecost, the early Christians gained the courage to witness to others. The first members of the Church demonstrated Christian friendship in how they worshipped together, followed Jesus’ example, and cared for each other. 	The Prayer of Jesus John 17:20–24; The Call of Levi Mark 2:16; The Blind Bartimaeus Mark 10:51; The Pardon of the Sinful Woman Luke 7:47	871, 787, 788, 126, 1226, 751, 849	Promoting Knowledge of the Faith, Education for Community Life	disciple, Apostles, Ascension	Sts. Prisca and Aquila	Call to Family, Community, and Participation, Rights and Responsibilities of the Human Person
4 Life in Christ	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Jesus is the Light of the World, who offers eternal life to those who accept God’s grace and follow Jesus, our model of holiness in faith. Justification is the forgiveness of sins and the return to the goodness for which humans were created. Baptism offers us a share in the Divine Life, to live in “right” relationship with God because of the sacrifice of Jesus and the power of the Holy Spirit. We respond to the life that Jesus offers by doing what is just and right. Conversion is a continual turning away from sin and the things that keep us from growing in God’s love. The Sacrament of Penance and Reconciliation is an experience of conversion. 	The Rejection at Nazareth Luke 4:18–19; Duty to Live in the Light Ephesians 5:8–9; Faith, Hope, and Love Romans 5:1	458, 459, 1987–1995, 1226, 1227, 1778, 1426–1429	Promoting Knowledge of the Faith, Moral Formation	justification, eternal life, righteous, conversion	Bl. Victoria Rasoamanarivo	Life and Dignity of the Human Person, Solidarity of the Human Family
5 We Are Christ’s People	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> God invites everyone to be part of his family, the Church. All Church members have an important relationship with God. We belong to the People of God through Baptism and belief in Christ, which matures as we grow, learn, and experience more. The Church exists to spread the Good News of Jesus Christ. God uses each member’s gifts and talents in the Church to help others come to know and love him. Through Baptism, each of us shares in Christ’s mission as priest, prophet, and king. We offer our lives and prayer to God, show others the Good News through our words and actions, and serve others with joy as we lead them to Christ. 	The Parable of the Tenants Matthew 21:42; God’s House and People 1 Peter 2:9–10	1, 4, 851, 752, 1937, 783, 1546–1547	Education for Community Life, Missionary Initiation	salvation, <i>ekklesia</i> , domestic Church, offices of Christ	St. Angela Merici	Call to Family, Community, and Participation, Option for the Poor and Vulnerable
6 The Christian Faithful	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> All baptized Catholics are called to share in Jesus’ mission as priest, prophet, and king to serve the mission of the Church. All lay people are called to be “like leaven” in the world. Lay people support the life of the parish community and the parish’s mission to serve others in Christ’s name. The evangelical counsels are chastity, poverty, and obedience. Those in consecrated religious life take vows to live the evangelical counsels and serve an important role in the Church’s mission. 	The Similes of Salt and Light Matthew 5:13–16	783, 1591, 898–906, 871–873, 915–916	Promoting Knowledge of the Faith, Missionary Initiation	clergy, laity, consecrated religious life, evangelical counsels	Bl. Edmund Ignatius Rice	Option for the Poor and Vulnerable, Care for God’s Creation

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1 Freedom and Responsibility	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> God made us with a free will, an intellect, and a soul; our conscience works with these gifts to help us choose good and avoid sin. The distinction between mortal and venial sin is part of the tradition of the Church. Mortal sin and venial sin both affect a sinner's relationship with God, but in different ways. Morally good actions require that their object, intention, and circumstance be good; the end does not justify the means. A well-formed conscience—and the help of Christ's teachings, the Church, the Holy Spirit, prayer, and wise people—will guide us to do what is right and good. 	Free Will The Wisdom of Ben Sira (Sirach) 15:14–17; The Golden Rule Matthew 7:12	1705, 1706, 1711, 1854–1863, 1750–1754, 1783–1785	Promoting Knowledge of the Faith, Moral Formation	soul, intellect, conscience, mortal sin, venial sin	Bl. Aloysius Stepinac	Rights and Responsibilities of the Human Person, Solidarity of the Human Family
2 Honoring God	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> God made a covenant with his Chosen People, the Israelites. The Ten Commandments are the laws of that covenant. These laws still hold true today. The First Commandment calls us to put God first in our lives. Attitudes and behaviors that are not in accord with the First Commandment can lead us away from God. Faith, hope, and charity are the Theological Virtues. Idolatry keeps us from experiencing true faith, hope, and charity. The Second Commandment states that God's name is holy and we should always refer to his name with respect and reverence. 	The Greatest Commandment Mark 12:28–30; Matthew 22:34–40; Divine Majesty and Human Dignity Psalm 8:1; Teaching about Oaths Matthew 5:33–35, 37	781, 2086–2087, 1812–1813, 2113–2114, 2143–2144, 2161–2162	Promoting Knowledge of the Faith, Moral Formation	Great Commandment, idolatry, blasphemy, perjury	St. Blaise	Rights and Responsibilities of the Human Person, Care for God's Creation
3 Honoring the Family	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Fourth Commandment calls us to honor our parents. The love, honor, and respect found in the Holy Family is a model for our own families. Within the family, we develop personal character, grow in our understanding of right and wrong, and learn what's truly important. We have a moral obligation to form and follow a well-formed conscience to help us in judging what is right or wrong. 	Responsibilities to Parents The Wisdom of Ben Sirach (Sirach) 3:1–6; The Boy Jesus in the Temple Luke 2:49–52	2197–2200, 564, 1657, 2203–2208, 1776–1781	Promoting Knowledge of the Faith, Education for Community Life	filial respect, Feast of the Holy Family, conscience, informed conscience	St. Helena	Call to Family, Community, and Participation, Solidarity of the Human Family
4 Respecting Life	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> All human life is sacred and a gift from God. All people possess the human dignity that comes from being made in God's image. The Fifth Commandment forbids direct and intentional killing as gravely sinful. If anger reaches the point of a deliberate desire to kill or seriously wound a neighbor, it is a mortal sin. The Church teaches about and advocates the right to life of every person. We have a responsibility to honor and protect life at all stages, from conception to old age. We respect the dignity of the human person by respecting the rights of others, taking care of ourselves physically and emotionally, not abusing ourselves or others, and by not leading others into sin. 	The Choice Before Israel Deuteronomy 30:19–20	2258, 2268, 2302, 2270, 2319, 2288–2290	Promoting Knowledge of the Faith, Moral Formation	human dignity, murder, abortion, euthanasia, scandal	St. Martin de Tours	Life and Dignity of the Human Person, Rights and Responsibilities of the Human Person
5 Being Virtuous	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Virtues are strong habits of doing good that help us make moral decisions and contribute to how we become the people God created us to be. The Theological Virtues are gifts from God that help us believe in him, trust in his plan for us, and love him as he loves us. The Cardinal Virtues of prudence, justice, fortitude, and temperance can help us respect ourselves and others and act with integrity. The Eighth Commandment forbids misrepresenting the truth in our relationships with others. This sin damages our integrity and character, but by practicing the virtues and avoiding sin, we can live truthful and faith-filled lives. 	Renunciation of Vice Colossians 3:12–15; Joy and Peace Philippians 4:8	1803–1804, 1812–1813, 1805–1809, 2464, 2468	Promoting Knowledge of the Faith, Moral Formation	virtue, Theological Virtues, Cardinal Virtues	St. Margaret Ward	Life and Dignity of the Human Person, Solidarity of the Human Family
6 Act with Justice	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> We can work together with God as he builds his Kingdom by choosing to believe, having faith, and making the necessary changes in our lives to work toward what is just, peaceful, and loving. Justice is giving what is due to God and what is due to others as children of God made in his image and possessing equal human dignity. The Tenth Commandment focuses on the intentions of our heart. To live right, we must rely on God, trust in his care, and have the right attitude toward money and things. Society does not always support the values of God's Kingdom, so we must stand together in solidarity with those who need our help. 	Thanksgiving for Victory and Prayer for Justice Psalm 9:8–11, 10:14, 18; Parable of the Mustard Seed Matthew 13:31–32	2819–2820, 1929–1931, 2534–2536, 2548, 1939–1942	Promoting Knowledge of the Faith, Moral Formation	justice, peace, solidarity	Pope Leo XIII	Life and Dignity of the Human Person, Option for the Poor and Vulnerable

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1 Disciples in Community	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Saint John the Baptist proclaimed the coming of Christ and led people to Jesus. The Apostles played a critical role in the continuation of Jesus' work and ministry. Just as Jesus sent the first disciples out to spread the Good News, he wants us to be a sign of the Kingdom of God and to follow Church teachings. We must have a personal relationship with God nourished by prayer in order to answer our call to bring his love and truth to others. 	Counsel to Timothy 1 Timothy 4:6, 12; The First Disciples John 1:45–46; The Light of the World John 8:12	523, 719, 75–77, 935, 942, 3	Promoting Knowledge of the Faith, Teaching to Pray	disciples; Apostles; Church; apostolic, as a Mark of the Church; doctrine	St. Théodora (Anne-Thérèse Guérin)	The Dignity of Work and the Rights of Workers, Solidarity of the Human Family
2 The Church Is Apostolic	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Sacred Tradition is the teaching handed on to us from Jesus and his Apostles. It is one source of the Word of God. The Apostles and their successors were empowered by Jesus to act in his name. Apostolic Succession is the authority to lead and teach the Church that can be traced through the centuries from the Apostles to their successors, the bishops. The Church continues to teach the truth of Christ through the Magisterium—the Pope, and bishops in union with him, guided by the Holy Spirit. The Nicene Creed and Apostles' Creed contain the foundational truths of our faith that express our oneness of belief. 	The Communal Life Acts 2:42–43; Peter's Confession about Jesus Matthew 16:18–19; Righteousness Based on Faith Romans 10:13–15	84, 873, 1209, 889–892, 2302–2306, 198–200	Promoting Knowledge of the Faith, Education for Community Life	Pope, Apostolic Succession, Magisterium, infallible, Nicene Creed	St. Peter Damian	Call to Family, Community, and Participation, Rights and Responsibilities of the Human Person
3 One in Christ	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Church is apostolic because her teaching authority comes directly from Jesus and his Apostles to the bishops of the Church who are their direct successors. Roman Catholics and Eastern Catholics celebrate some Rites in different ways, but they are united by a common Creed, the Seven Sacraments, and the Pope's leadership. The Church of Christ subsists in the Catholic Church. Catholics pray, hope, and work toward unity among all Christian (ecclesial) communities. 	Unity and Variety 1 Corinthians 12:4–11; The Prayer of Jesus John 17:20–26	857, 185–190, 1297–1301, 818–822, 874	Promoting Knowledge of the Faith, Education for Community Life	Apostles' Creed, apostolic (Mark of the Church), one (Mark of the Church), ecumenism	St. Peregrine Laziosi	Rights and Responsibilities of the Human Person, Solidarity of the Human Family
4 The Church Is Holy	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> God created humans to share in his glory, to be holy, and to be joined fully with him. Angels have been present since creation and throughout the history of salvation. They are spiritual beings that praise God and serve him as messengers to help people understand God's plan or to keep them safe from harm. As the perfect and complete revelation of God, Jesus shows God's holiness. It is in the Church that Christ fulfills and reveals his own mystery as the purpose of God's plan. The Church is the Body of Christ and a sign of the holiness of God. She helps us grow in holiness, especially through prayer and worship. 	Dependence on God Luke 12:22–23, 31–34; Divine Majesty and Human Dignity Psalm 8:4–7	57, 2013, 331–333, 772–773, 823–829	Moral Formation, Teaching to Pray	holiness, angel, holy, Marks of the Church	Bl. Miguel Pro	Life and Dignity of the Human Person, Rights and Responsibilities of the Human Person
5 From Age to Age	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Church grew from a persecuted, illegal religion to the religion of the Roman Empire. Many Saints and Popes promoted freedom of religion and helped believers keep their faith despite political and social situations. Within the Catholic Church, there may be diversity in ministry but we have a unity of mission. The Council of Trent worked to make Church teachings clearer and to reform perceived abuses. The Church continues to address the needs of the poor and the oppressed. The documents and decisions from the Second Vatican Council invite all the members of the Church to give a Catholic response to the challenges we face in the modern world. 	Trial of Persecution 1 Peter 4:12–14; 5:10–11; The Commissioning of the Disciples Matthew 28:16–20	2104–2109, 873, 1376, 2443, 2444	Moral Formation, Missionary Initiation	martyr, monastery	St. Marianne Cope	Life and Dignity of the Human Person, Care for God's Creation
6 The Church is Catholic	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The missionary mandate of the Church is that salvation can only come through faith in Christ and his Church. Every baptized Catholic is called to share in the missionary work of the Church and to be evangelists, to spread Christ's message of salvation to people who have not yet come to know and believe in Jesus. The Church is catholic, or universal, for she proclaims the fullness of God's truth to everyone, everywhere throughout time, welcoming people of all cultures and ages. The Church proclaims the teaching of Christ by respectfully adapting to the culture while never compromising the truth. 	Peter's Speech at Pentecost Acts 2:39, 44–45; The Samaritan Woman John 4:13–26, 39–42	849–850, 905, 942, 831, 868, 814, 854	Education for Community Life, Missionary Initiation	Evangelists, missionary mandate, catholic (Mark of the Church), missionaries	St. Agnes	Life and Dignity of the Human Person, Solidarity of the Human Family

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1 God's Masterworks	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Every sacramental celebration is a meeting between God's children and their Father, a dialogue in the form of actions and words, a celebration woven from signs and symbols. Jesus himself is a Sacrament because he makes God known to us; he is a visible sign of the mystery of the Holy Trinity. The Holy Spirit works with the Church in making Jesus' saving work present in the Sacraments. The Catholic teaching that Jesus is really and truly with us in the Eucharist—Body, Blood, Soul, and Divinity—is called Real Presence. 	Prayer for the Readers Ephesians 3:14–21	1145, 1153, 1114–1115, 2812, 1116–1118, 1380, 1381	Promoting Knowledge of the Faith, Liturgical Education	Seven Sacraments, Sacraments of Initiation, Sacraments of Healing, Sacraments at the Service of Communion, Real Presence	St. Ludmilla	Life and Dignity of the Human Person, Solidarity of the Human Family
2 Worship and Grace	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The signs, symbols, and rituals of the liturgy form us in prayer, communicate God's gift of life, and show us the deeper meanings of the mystery. Even outside of the Mass, we show adoration and veneration for the Real Presence of Christ in the Eucharist. Our spiritual life—God's grace in us, the celebration of the liturgy, and our participation in the Seven Sacraments—strengthens our moral life—how we live by Jesus' example, his teachings, and the Precepts of the Church. The Third Commandment required the people of the Old Law to observe the Sabbath. As Catholics we observe the Lord's Day on Sunday. 	Communal Life Acts 2:46–47	1145–1155, 1378, 1803, 2177–2182	Liturgical Education, Moral Formation	liturgy, Seven Sacraments, Blessed Sacrament, Tabernacle, Precepts of the Church, sanctifying grace, actual grace	St. Thomas Becket	Rights and Responsibilities of the Human Person, The Dignity of Work and the Rights of Workers
3 Sacraments of Initiation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> We are welcomed to the Church through the Sacraments of Initiation. Confirmation is the Sacrament of Initiation through which the spiritual life, received in Baptism, is strengthened and the person is sealed with the Gifts of the Holy Spirit. Transubstantiation is the process by which, through the power of the Holy Spirit and the words and actions of the priest, the bread and wine are transformed into the Body and Blood of Christ. In the Eucharist, we are fed with the Body and Blood of Christ and are brought closer to Christ and one another. 	Freedom from Sin; Life in God Romans 6:1–4, 8	1275, 1121, 1285, 1376, 1377, 1382, 1416	Promoting Knowledge of the Faith, Liturgical Education	Confirmation, Gifts of the Holy Spirit, Eucharist, transubstantiation	St. Catherine of Genoa	Call to Family, Community, and Participation, Care for God's Creation
4 Sacraments of Healing	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Jesus shows us that God is compassionate, always willing to forgive and care for those who turn to him and believe. God heals us spiritually, emotionally, and sometimes physically in the Sacraments of Healing. Conversion happens when we desire to change and are open to God's help. In the Sacrament of Penance and Reconciliation, those who are truly sorry for their sins receive God's forgiveness and are reconciled with him and the Church. In the Sacrament of the Anointing of the Sick, those who are seriously ill or suffering from old age receive God's grace to be strong, courageous, and hopeful in their trials. 	The Ministry of Reconciliation 2 Corinthians 5:17–21; The Compassion of Jesus Matthew 9:35–36	1421, 1503–1508, 1989, 1424, 1440–1445, 1520–1522	Liturgical Education, Moral Formation	contrition, Penance and Reconciliation, penance, absolution, Anointing of the Sick	Bl. Carlos Manuel Cecilio Rodriguez Santiago	Rights and Responsibilities of the Human Person, Solidarity of the Human Family
5 Faithful Living	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Sacrament of Matrimony strengthens a couple to live out their promises to be true and faithful and open to the gift of children. Living out the marriage covenant requires the couple to follow the Sixth and Ninth Commandments. Holy Orders is the Sacrament in which a baptized man is ordained to teach the faithful, lead divine worship, and govern the Church. All people are called to the virtues of modesty and chastity. The grace of the Eucharist and Reconciliation can strengthen all of us in our desire to be pure and self-respecting. 	Counsel to Timothy 1 Timothy 4:12	1602, 1624, 2514–2516, 2380, 1547–1553, 2348, 2533	Liturgical Education, Moral Formation	Matrimony, fidelity, vows, Holy Orders, <i>in persona Christi</i>	St. Benedict the Black	Call to Family, Community, and Participation, Option for the Poor and Vulnerable
6 The Liturgical Year	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Church celebrates the Paschal Mystery through a yearly cycle of seasons and feasts, which connect us more closely to Jesus. Because we are different each year, we enter into the Church's seasons and feasts with different needs, hopes, and relationships with God and others. The Eucharist is at the heart of what it means to be Catholic. Participation in Sunday Mass and our own regular personal prayer help us live the life of Christ. In the liturgy, the three Divine Persons of the Holy Trinity are present and active in our worship. We are transformed by the liturgy to become more like Christ. 	Praise of God the Creator The Wisdom of Ben Sira (Sirach) 39:16, 21, 33–35; No One Can Determine the Right Time to Act Ecclesiastes 3:1–8	1163–1165, 1168, 1194, 1404, 1110–1112	Promoting Knowledge of the Faith, Liturgical Education	liturgical year, consecration, Saints, Liturgy of the Hours, Holy Days of Obligation	St. Maria del Transito de Jesus Sacramentado	Solidarity of the Human Family, Care for God's Creation

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1 The Mystery of God	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> We can come to know God in many different ways: through all he has created, through the voice of conscience, and through human intellect and reason. Although God reveals himself in many ways, we will not fully understand the mystery of God until we know him completely in Heaven. God planned from the beginning to give his only Son, Jesus Christ, to reconcile all of creation to himself. Many Old Testament accounts speak of God's faithfulness to his promise of salvation. From the Genesis creation accounts and the world around us, we get a sense of the attributes of God—eternal, truth, love, merciful, and holy. 	Praise of God the Creator Wisdom of Ben Sira (Sirach) 39:16–21; The Story of Creation Genesis 1:1–2	31–35, 46, 1027, 1,422, 652, 212–221	Promoting Knowledge of the Faith, Moral Formation	Divine Revelation, eternal, mystery, image of God	Our Lady of Fátima	Rights and Responsibilities of the Human Person, Care for God's Creation
2 The Word of God in Sacred Scripture	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> God is the author and inspiration of the Sacred Scripture that humans have recorded under his guidance and direction. Scripture can be read and interpreted in a literal sense and a spiritual sense, providing a richness to the living reading of Scripture in the Church. The Gospels are the center of the Bible because they record the truth of the life and ministry of Jesus. God continues to speak to us through the Scriptures, as we proclaim them at Mass, reflect on them personally, and study them to learn more about Jesus. Moral conscience is present at the heart of every person, but we must assimilate it through the Word of God. 	The Sabbath Rest Hebrews 4:12; The Similes of Salt and Light Matthew 5:14–16	105, 106, 115–117, 75–76, 81, 1153, 1776–1782, 1802	Promoting Knowledge of the Faith, Moral Formation	Sacred Scripture, Divine Inspiration, canon of Scripture, Gospel, Evangelists	St. Matthew	Rights and Responsibilities of the Human Person, Option for the Poor and Vulnerable
3 Faith and Tradition	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> God's revelation is contained in his written word of Scripture and in the Sacred Tradition of the Church passed down from Jesus; entrusted to the Apostles; and safeguarded by them and their successors, the bishops. Together, they make up one source of Divine Revelation. Faith is both a gift from God and a free human choice and action. It is an individual act and an act of the Church; the faith of the Church nourishes and strengthens the faith of each of us. The three Theological Virtues help us to believe in God, trust in his plan for us, and love him as he loves us. 	Faith and Works James 2:14–17; Prayer and Conduct 1 Timothy 2:3–4; Saying of Faith Luke 17:5–6	75–80, 84, 153, 176, 181, 1812–1813	Promoting Knowledge of the Faith, Moral Formation	Sacred Tradition, faith, Church, councils, virtue, Theological Virtues	St. Thomas	Call to Family, Community, and Participation, Option for the Poor and Vulnerable
4 In God's Image	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> God made humans in his image and likeness so we could be in relationship with him. With a soul, reason, and free will, humans can set their priority and direction in life toward friendship with God. Jesus is the model for living out this relationship. Through the accounts of creation and the establishment of the covenant, we learn that God is faithful to all humans, even when they sin. Natural and revealed law helps us live out the covenant and grow closer to God. 	The Story of Creation Genesis 1:27–28, 31; Dependence on God Matthew 6:26–33	35, 45, 356, 357, 346, 1954–1974	Promoting Knowledge of the Faith, Moral Formation	soul, free will, covenant, Ten Commandments, Decalogue	St. Marcella	Rights and Responsibilities of the Human Person, Solidarity of the Human Family
5 Christ Our Savior	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Sin and suffering came into the world because of human action, but God sent leaders, prophets, and, ultimately, his Son to guide us back to him. Jesus is sometimes called the new Adam, because his saving action is the only means by which we are saved from the Original Sin of Adam and Eve and our own personal sin. The Paschal Mystery is Christ's work of Redemption through his Passion, Death, Resurrection, and Ascension. Jesus' saving actions continue through his Church. We can experience new life in Christ in the Seven Sacraments. 	The Preeminence of Christ Colossians 1:15, 19–22; God's Love and Christian Life John 4:10–11	218, 402–406, 410, 411, 430–431, 517, 1708, 738–740, 1136–1139	Promoting Knowledge of the Faith, Missionary Initiation	Original Holiness, Original Sin, personal sin, salvation, Paschal Mystery	St. Madeleine Sophie Barat	Call to Family, Community, and Participation, Rights and Responsibilities of the Human Person
6 Holy Spirit, Comforter and Guide	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Jesus sent us the Holy Spirit to be our Guide and Comforter and the source of our gifts and talents. The members of the Catholic Church are called to be the hands and feet of Jesus; we are the Body of Christ in the world. Just as the Saints often prayed to God for help, we call on the Saints to pray or intercede for us. The Holy Spirit guides the Church in her Sacred Tradition and her prayer. The Holy Spirit helps us pray in different ways and indifferent circumstances. 	Faith, Hope, and Love Romans 5:1–5; The Advocate John 14:15–17	243, 1830–1832, 776–780, 956, 2683, 2625–2649, 2661	Promoting Knowledge of the Faith Teaching to Pray	Advocate, Saints, intercession	St. Rafqa (Rebecca)	Call to Family, Community, and Participation, Rights and Responsibilities of the Human Person

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1 God Is Trinity	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Trusting in God’s presence leads us to look for guidance in his Word. God the Father sent his Son and the Holy Spirit to help us know him and guide us to him. The love among members of the Trinity is a model for human affection and bonds and is the source of God’s loving plan. The total union of the Trinity is a mystery that can never be totally understood by the human mind, but can be approached through faith. Grace is a loving gift from God and a sharing in his Divine life. 	The Prayer of Jesus John 17:24–26	215–216, 238–248, 261, 221, 255–260, 253–254, 263, 759, 1999	Promoting Knowledge of the Faith, Education for Community Life	faith, Holy Trinity, grace	St. Frances of Rome	Call to Family, Community, and Participation, Solidarity of the Human Family
2 The Trinity Made Known	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Jesus’ Transfiguration revealed his Divine glory as the Son of God, and shows us God the Father, God the Son, and God the Holy Spirit. The Church is part of God’s plan for all people to come to know him, love him, and glorify him. The Holy Spirit is alive and active in the Church, uniting her and guiding her and each of us to help further God’s work on Earth. Grace is the free, loving gift of God’s own life, which he offers to us, his adopted sons and daughters. Our prayer reflects the way we understand and know God—Father, Son, and Holy Spirit. 	Praise of the Father Luke 10:21–22	554–556, 824, 851, 747, 845, 1996–1999, 2564–2565	Promoting Knowledge of the Faith, Teaching to Pray	Transfiguration, Pentecost, grace, Holy Trinity, Creed	St. Lucy	Rights and Responsibilities of the Human Person, The Dignity of Work and the Rights of Workers
3 Jesus, Word of God	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Son of God has existed for all time, and through the Incarnation, became fully man while remaining fully God. Through the Incarnation, God the Father speaks directly to us through his Son. Through the work of the Holy Spirit, the Son of God was born to Mary; her trust and discipleship serves as a model for our own journey of faith. Jesus showed that he was Divine in many ways, particularly through the working of miracles, which also gave us a glimpse into his human nature and emotions. 	Plea for Unity and Humility Philippians 2:9–11; In the Beginning Was the Word John 1:1–2	461, 464, 480, 51–53, 238–242, 967, 2030, 547–550, 1503	Promoting Knowledge of the Faith, Teaching to Pray	Incarnation, Emmanuel, Annunciation, miracle	Sts. Maria, Rosa, and Mary Zhao	Life and Dignity of the Human Person, Care for God’s Creation
4 Jesus, Sign of God’s Love	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Jesus is the fulfillment of the Law; he perfectly reveals God the Father to us. God showed the depth of his love when he made a new covenant in Jesus Christ. This covenant is made present in the world today through the Eucharist. Being baptized in Christ gives us a share in his Divine life as sisters and brothers of Christ. Natural moral law and God’s revealed law in the Ten Commandments direct us to live in right relationship with him and with one another. 	The Servant of the Lord Isaiah 42:1–3, 6–7	73, 240, 66, 1113, 1213, 1271, 1954–1960	Promoting Knowledge of the Faith, Moral Formation	covenant, <i>abba</i> , natural moral law, New Commandment, Ten Commandments	St. Maria Goretti	Life and Dignity of the Human Person, Rights and Responsibilities of the Human Person
5 Temple of the Holy Spirit	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> As temples of the Holy Spirit, we need to take care of our souls like we take care of our bodies. Baptism and Confirmation strengthen us to be witnesses for Christ. The Gifts of the Holy Spirit help us to live as faithful disciples. Opening our hearts to the Gifts of the Holy Spirit will help us grow into mature faith. The Church is both a visible, structured organization and the Mystical Body of Christ, in which the Holy Spirit lives uniting the Church, guiding her and each of us, and giving us life. 	The Advocate John 14:24–27; Sexual Immorality 1 Corinthians 6:19–20; Call to Holiness 2 Corinthians 6:16–18	364–365, 1303–1304, 1830–1832, 791, 1396	Promoting Knowledge of the Faith, Liturgical Education	Temple of the Holy Spirit, character, Gifts of the Holy Spirit, Fruits of the Holy Spirit, Mystical Body of Christ	Bl. Cyprian Michael Iwene Tansi	Life and Dignity of the Human Person, Solidarity of the Human Family
6 Examples for Living	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Mary lived a life of faithful obedience to God. She said “yes” to God and became the Mother of his Son and of all those who believe in him. The Catholic Church teaches that, at the end of her life, Mary, body and soul, was “taken up” (assumed) into Heaven. The Church honors Mary as the preeminent member of the Communion of Saints and honors her with many feast days and devotions. Saints are role models for us. We are all called to be Saints and to accept God’s friendship, which leads us to a life of service. 	The Beatitudes Matthew 5:2–12; Announcement of the Birth of Jesus Luke 1:26–38; The Vine and the Branches John 15:12–13	148, 149, 964, 966, 1195, 828	Promoting Knowledge of the Faith, Education for Community Life	Assumption, devotions, Immaculate Conception, canonization, beatification	Bl. Mariam Thresia Chiramel Mankidiyan	Rights and Responsibilities of the Human Person, Option for the Poor and Vulnerable

Lesson	Lesson Concepts	Sacred Scripture	Catechism of the Catholic Church	Tasks of Catechesis	Catholic Faith Words	People of Faith	Catholic Social Teaching
1 Source of Life	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> God created us with free will. He helps us learn to use it to choose that which is good. We receive new life in the gift of salvation that Jesus, the Mediator, offers us in Baptism. The Church is catholic—for all people at all times and in all places, and, through the actions of her members, people come to know God and share in his life. Purgatory is the process of purification we experience after death, before we enter complete communion with the Holy Trinity. Prayer is an important means of communion with God, and an important part of the call to live a life of love and truth. 	The Coming of the Spirit Acts 2:1–7; The Commissioning of the Disciples Matthew 28:19–20	302, 1730, 771, 1257, 831, 1030, 1031, 3, 2559	Teaching to Pray, Missionary Initiation	free will; Baptism; eternal life; catholic, as a Mark of the Church	St. Lorenzo Ruiz	Call to Family, Community, and Participation, Option for the Poor and Vulnerable
2 Our Reason for Hope	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The raising of Lazarus showed that Jesus had power over death. Jesus' Resurrection makes it possible for us to have a life with God forever and gives us hope for our future. We will be judged at our death based upon the ways we have accepted and acted on God's grace in our lives. At the end of time, Jesus will come to judge both the living and the dead and to bring the Kingdom of God in its full glory. The Corporal and Spiritual Works of Mercy are actions that are expected of us as members of the Church and disciples of Christ. 	Destiny of Glory Romans 8:22–25, 28; The Raising of Lazarus John 11:1–44	988–991, 1021, 1051, 1036, 1038–1042, 1473, 2447	Promoting Knowledge of the Faith, Moral Formation	Heaven, Hell, Particular Judgment, Purgatory, Last Judgment, Works of Mercy	St. Francis de Sales	Life and Dignity of the Human Person, Care for God's Creation
3 Christ Present Among Us	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Church is both visible and spiritual. We call the spiritual part the Mystical Body of Christ. The Church is the Body of Christ; she is one because she acknowledges one Lord, confesses one faith, and is born of one Baptism. Each individual member is united with all members as part of Christ's Body. When members of the Church live in communion with the Holy Spirit and with one another, harmony results. The Church needs the diverse gifts of all members to be a sign of God's Kingdom here on Earth. 	One Body, Many Parts 1 Corinthians 12:12–18; Saul's Conversion Acts 9:1–5; The Vine and the Branches John 15:4–5	771, 779, 813–816, 866, 341, 752, 791, 814	Education for Community Life, Missionary Initiation	Mystical Body of Christ; hierarchy; one, as a Mark of the Church	St. John Bosco	Call to Family, Community, and Participation, Solidarity of the Human Family
4 Called by God	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Catholic family is a domestic Church—a holy community of love, grace, and prayer. Our families help teach us to hear God's call and respond to him in faith and love. Whether married, single, ordained, or consecrated, we are called to share our time, talent, and treasure through our vocation in order to serve the Church. Discernment is the process by which we reflect, discuss, pray, and are ultimately drawn toward our vocation. Whether we choose to be ordained, enter consecrated religious life, or remain a member of the laity, we are all called to faith and to continue the mission of Jesus. 	The Call of Samuel 1 Samuel 3:4–10; The Mission of the Seventy-Two Luke 10:2	1656–1657, 2685, 871–873, 2226, 2232, 1, 542–543	Education for Community Life, Missionary Initiation	domestic Church, laity, vocation, discernment, consecrated religious life	St. Anthony of Padua	Call to Family, Community, and Participation, The Dignity of Work and the Rights of Workers
5 The Communion of Saints	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Communion of Saints is everyone who believes in and follows Jesus: Church members here on Earth, souls being purified in Purgatory, and the blessed already in Heaven. We pray during every Mass for those who have died. We show our communion with all Church members when we support one another through prayer and sacrifice. Sacramentals are holy objects, prayers, and practices that help us respond to God's grace and bring us closer to him. Religious art, especially icons, helps Catholics honor the Saints and glorify God. 	Freedom from Sin; Life in God Romans 6:3–9, 11; The Ten Commandments Exodus 20:2–5	946, 1475, 1032, 1670, 1677, 1678, 2501–2503	Liturgical Education, Teaching to Pray	Communion of Saints, sacramentals, Stations of the Cross, Paschal Candle, icons	St. André Bessette	Call to Family, Community, and Participation, Solidarity of the Human Family
6 The Dignity of All	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The common good is the Christian principle that all people, either in groups or as individuals, are given opportunities to reach the fullness of their God-given humanity. The Church works to make sure that public and political authority acts with truth, justice, freedom, and solidarity. The New Commandment not only guides our personal lives but that of organizations and nations. Solidarity compels us to work for the rights of others. Our individual actions to promote Catholic Social Teaching, peace, and love begin close to home. 	Life in the Christian Community Acts 4:32–35	1924, 1929–1933, 2419, 2420, 1910–1912, 1939–1942, 1926	Moral Formation, Education for Community Life	common good, New Commandment, solidarity, personal sin, social sin	St. John Chrysostom	Life and Dignity of the Human Person, The Dignity of Work and the Rights of Workers