

Lesson	Lesson Concepts	Sacred Scripture	Catechism of the Catholic Church	Tasks of Catechesis	Catholic Faith Words	People of Faith	Catholic Social Teaching
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