

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