

Key Element I: Knowledge of the Faith

What We Believe

"Sacred Scripture has a preeminent position in catechesis because Sacred Scripture "presents God's own Word in unalterable form" and "makes the voice of the Holy Spirit resound again and again in the words of the prophets and apostles." The Catechism of the Catholic Church is intended to complement Sacred Scripture. Together with Sacred Tradition, Sacred Scripture constitutes the supreme rule of faith." (NDC no. 24)

Key Element I: Knowledge of the Faith

Promoting knowledge of the faith

First and foremost every Catholic educational institution is a place to encounter the living God who in Jesus Christ reveals his transforming love and truth (cf. Spe Salvi, no. 4). This relationship elicits a desire to grow in the knowledge and understanding of Christ and his teaching. In this way those who meet him are drawn by the very power of the Gospel to lead a new life characterized by all that is beautiful, good, and true; a life of Christian witness nurtured and strengthened within the community of our Lord's disciples, the Church. (Address of Pope Benedict XVI to Catholic Educators of the United States, Thursday 17 April 2008, The Catholic University of America)

Catechesis must, therefore, lead to "the gradual grasping of the whole truth about the divine plan" by introducing the disciples of Jesus to a knowledge of Tradition and of Scripture, which is "the sublime science of Christ." By deepening knowledge of the faith, catechesis nourishes not only the life of faith but equips it to explain itself to the world. The meaning of the Creed, which is a compendium of Scripture and of the faith of the Church, is the realization of this task. (GDC no. 85)

The initial proclamation of the Gospel introduces the hearers to Christ for the first time and invites conversion to him. By the action of the Holy Spirit, such an encounter engenders in the hearers a desire to know about Christ, his life, and the content of his message. Catechesis responds to this desire by giving the believers a knowledge of the content of God's self-revelation which is found in Sacred Scripture and Sacred Tradition, and by introducing them to the meaning of the Creed. Creeds and doctrinal formulas that state the Church's belief are expressions of the Church's living tradition, which from the time of the apostles has developed "in the Church with the help of the Holy Spirit." (NDC no. 20.1)

Key Element I Knowledge of the Faith Grade 4

	Key Element I: Knowledge of the Faith	4	Compendium	USCCA	Christ Our Life
	Standard 1				
	CREED: Understand, believe and proclaim the Triune and				
	redeeming God as revealed in creation and human experience, in				
	Apostolic Tradition and Sacred Scripture, and as entrusted to the				
	teaching office of the Church.				
	<u>Indicators</u>				
4.01.01	Name God as Trinity: Father, Son and Holy Spirit.		27	51-53, 62	SE: 3–5, 12 TE: 6–8, 18, 107, 108
4.01.02	Identify Christian faith as Trinitarian.			37	SE: 3–5, 12
7.01.02				<i>31</i>	TE: 6-8, 18
	State the meaning and sources of <u>revelation</u> : <u>Apostolic</u>				SE: 3–6, 9–13
4.01.03	Tradition and Sacred Scripture, as entrusted to the teaching		15-17	23-26	TE: 6-8, 12-19
	office of the Church.				BLMs: 1A, 2, 4
4.01.04	Articulate that God is faithful to his promises.		40		SE: 21, 24, 25 TE: 33-35, 38, 39, 107, 108
	Describe Holy Spirit as proceeding from both the Father and				SE: 181, 182, 198, 199
4.01.05	Son as perfect love and wisdom.				TE: 296-300, 328, 329
	oon as perfect love and wisdom.				BLM: 6
					SE: 6, 28, 28, 33, 34, 57, 82, 83,
					91–95, 99, 100–105, 109–113, 116–119, 143, 153–157, 199
	Show understanding that God expects us to love and forgive				TE: 43, 151-157, 187, 212, 243-
4.01.06	each other. (See for example, Mt 6:14-16, Mt 18:21-22, Mk 11:25				244, 246
	and Lk 6:37)				BLMs: 14, 24 Songs: All Are
					Welcome Service, Love One
					Another

Key Element I Knowledge of the Faith Grade 4

	Key Element I: Knowledge of the Faith	4	Compendium	USCCA	Christ Our Life
4.01.07	Describe what it means to be <u>holy</u> .		165, 428	See Holiness, 514	SE: 6, 29, 69, 72, 73, 104, 147– 149, 150, 151 TE: 41, 76, 110-111 BLMs: 24, 28, 31, 34B
4.01.08	Show understanding that God gives us the freedom to choose good over evil.		363		SE: 38, 111, 198 TE: 57-59, 172-173 BLMs: 1C, 10, 32A, 32B

Key Element I Knowledge of the Faith Grade 4

	Key Element I: Knowledge of the Faith	4	Compendium	USCCA	Christ Our Life
	Standard 2				
	SCRIPTURE: Read, comprehend and articulate salvation history as conveyed in God's revelation through Sacred Scripture.				
	<u>Indicators</u>				
4.02.01	Describe the meaning of <u>covenant</u> in the story of Abraham.		8		TE: 73-75 BLMs: 16, 17A
4.02.02	Exhibit understanding of how God's promise was passed on to the descendants of Abraham.		8		TE: 75-76
4.02.03	Identify Moses as a great leader who heard God's command to save the descendants of Jacob/Israel.		8		SE: 48 TE: 74-76, 99, 107, 108
4.02.04	Identify Moses as a great <u>prophet</u> who received God's covenantal promise and the law.		537		SE: 48 TE: 74-76, 99, 107, 108
4.02.05	Describe the journey of the Israelites in the desert and God's leading them with care and love as their Redeemer.				SE: 48 TE: 74-76, 99, 107, 108



Key Element II: Liturgy and Sacraments How We Celebrate

"Faith and worship are as closely related to one another as they were in the early Church: faith gathers the community for worship, and worship renews the faith of the community... In her Liturgy, the Church celebrates what she professes and lives above all the Paschal Mystery, by which Christ accomplished the work of our salvation." (NDC no. 32)

Key Element II: Liturgy and Sacraments

Promoting knowledge of the meaning of the Liturgy and Sacraments

In the Church's Liturgy, in her prayer, in the living community of helievers, we experience the love of God, we perceive his presence and we thus learn to recognize that presence in our daily lives. He has loved us first and he continues to do so; we too, then, can respond with love. God does not demand of us a feeling which we ourselves are incapable of producing. He loves us, he makes us see and experience his love, and since he has "loved us first", love can also blossom as a response within us. (Pope Benedict XVI, Deus Caritas Est, no. 17)

Since Christ is present in the sacraments, the believer comes to know Christ in the liturgical celebrations of the Church and is drawn into communion with him. Christ's saving action in the Paschal Mystery is celebrated in the sacraments, especially the Eucharist, where the closest communion with Jesus on earth is possible as Catholics are able to receive his living Flesh and his Precious Blood in Holy Communion. Catechesis should promote "an active, conscious genuine participation in the liturgy of the Church, not merely by explaining the meaning of the ceremonies, but also by forming the minds of the faithful for prayer, for thanksgiving, for repentance, for praying with confidence, for a community spirit, and for understanding correctly the meaning of the creeds." (NDC no. 2)

Christ is always present in his Church, especially in 'liturgical celebrations'. Communion with Jesus Christ leads to the celebration of his salvific presence in the sacraments, especially in the Eucharist. The Church ardently desires that all the Christian faithful be brought to that full, conscious and active participation which is required by the very nature of the liturgy. (GDC no. 85)

Key Element II Liturgy and Sacraments Grade 4

	Key Element II: Liturgy and Sacraments	4	Compendium	USCCA	Christ Our Life
	Standard 3				
	SACRAMENTS: Understand and participate in the sacraments of the Church as effective signs of God's grace, instituted by Christ and entrusted to the Church.				
	Indicators				
4.03.01	Identify and name sacramental signs.		237-238	169, 293- 303	SE: 193–196 TE: 278-281
4.03.02	Demonstrate understanding that the <u>Eucharist</u> is the source and summit of the Christian life.		274	215-228	SE: 16, 76–79, 193–194 TE: 42, 117-121, 124 BLMs: 4, 6

Key Element II Liturgy and Sacraments Grade 4

	Key Element II: Liturgy and Sacraments	4	Compendium	USCCA	Christ Our Life
	Standard 4				
	LITURGY: Understand and celebrate the liturgical rites of the Church as expressed in the church year and epitomized in the Eucharist as the source and summit of Christian life.				
	<u>Indicators</u>				
4.04.01	Apply the concept of the Sabbath in the Old Testament to Sunday for Christians.		452	363-370	SE: 51, 75–80, 194 TE: 76, 79-80, 117-123 BLMs: 1B, 1C, 21, 22 ChristOurLife.com: Come and Worship
4.04.02	Identify the holy days of the church calendar and deduce that these are days of required attendance at Mass.		452-454	334-335	SE: 76, 168–170, 173, 176, 177, 179, 180, 195 TE: 278-283, 301, 337-350 BLM: 48
4.04.03	Relate the Jewish feast of <u>Passover</u> with Jesus' last meal with his disciples.		276	215-217	SE: 5, 191 TE: 8 ChristOurLife.com: TV News Interviews
4.04.04	Identifies and describes the days of the <u>Triduum</u> and their meaning.		241	173, See <i>Triduum</i> , 530	SE: 177, 178 TE: 279-291
4.04.05	Identifies the parts of the Rite of <u>Reconciliation</u> and participates in a reconciliation service.		302, 303	237-241	SE: 36, 193, 200 TE: 305-308
4.04.06	Understand how to create and participates in the writing of prayers of intercession for Mass.			467-468	SE: 185, 186



Key Element III: Morality How We Live

"Christ is the norm of morality. 'Christian morality consists in following Jesus Christ, in abandoning oneself to him, in letting oneself be transformed by his grace and renewed by his mercy, gifts which come to us in the living communion of his Church." (NDC no. 42)

Key Element III: Morality

Promoting moral formation in Jesus Christ

Only if we live in the right way, with one another and for one another, can freedom develop... If we live in opposition to the love and against the truth — in opposition to God — then we destroy one another and destroy the world. (Pope Benedict XVI, homily, December 8, 2005, marking the 40th Anniversary of the closure of the Second Vatican Council)

Jesus' moral teaching is an integral part of his message. Catechesis must transmit both the content of Christ's moral teachings as well as their implications for Christian living. Moral Catechesis aims to conform the believer to Christ—to bring about personal transformation and conversion. It should encourage the faithful to give witness—both in their private lives and in the public arena—to Christ's teaching in everyday life. Such testimony demonstrates the social consequences of the demands of the Gospel. (NDC no. 3)

Conversion to Jesus Christ implies walking in his footsteps. Catechesis must, therefore, transmit to the disciples the attitudes of the Master himself. The disciples thus undertake a journey of interior transformation, in which, by participating in the paschal mystery of the Lord, "they pass from the old man to the new man who has been made perfect in Christ." (GDC no. 85)

Truly, matters in the world are in a bad state: but if you and I begin in earnest to reform ourselves, a really good beginning will have been made. (St. Peter of Alcantara)

Turn now to consider how these words of our Lord imply a test for yourselves also. Ask yourself whether you belong to his flock, whether you know him, whether the light of his truth shines in your minds. I assure you that it is not by faith that you will come to know him, but by love; not by mere conviction, but by action. (Pope St. Gregory the Great)

Key Element III Morality Grade 4

	Key Element III: Morality	4	Compendium	USCCA	Christ Our Life
	Standard 5				
	Conscience: Develop a moral conscience informed by church teachings.				
	Indicators				
4.05.01	Identify that it is the Holy Spirit and the Church that help us to choose what is right.		363	129	SE: 198 - 199 TE: 328-329
4.05.02	Define the theological virtues of <u>faith</u> , <u>hope</u> , <u>and love</u> .		384-385	342-343	SE: 200 TE: 330
4.05.03	Identify that God gives us gifts of freedom and conscience.		363, 372	310-311	SE: 35, 63, 111, 198, 199 TE: 54-55, 96-99, 173 BLMs: 1C, 2, 10, 32A, 32B SE: 38– 40, 198, 199 TE: 58-61 BLMs: 10, 12
4.05.04	Memorize and recite the Ten Commandments		See pp.127- 129	530	SE: 51, 127, 129, 130, 197 TE: 76, 201-203 BLMs: 1B, 15, 16
4.05.05	Name the <u>Beatitudes</u> and their origin. (Mt 5:3-12)		See The Beatitudes, p.192	308	SE: 135, 136, 162, 169, 198 TE: 210-213, 217 BLM: 1C
4.05.06	Understand that <u>sin</u> is choosing to turn away from God, which harms our relationship with God, ourselves and others.		392	312-313	SE: 38, 111, 148 TE: 58, 171-173, 231-233 BLMs: 12, 16, 51A, 51B

Key Element III Morality Grade 4

	Key Element III: Morality	4	Compendium	USCCA	Christ Our Life
	Standard 6				
	Christian Living: Understand and live the moral teachings of the Church through a life of discipleship in Jesus Christ expressed in love for God, conversion, positive self-image, personal integrity, social justice, the dignity of the human person and love of neighbor.				
	Indicators				
4.06.01	Identify the most important social teaching of the Church: dignity of the human person.		358	310, 319	SE: 203 TE: 333
4.06.02	Illustrate a basic understanding of Church.		429	111-122	SE: 15, 18 TE: 23-24, 27, 351 BLMs: 49, 50
4.06.03	Recall that the sacraments, especially <u>Reconciliation</u> and the <u>Holy</u> <u>Eucharist</u> , help us to love and forgive others.		287, 307	235-243, 218-229	SE: 35–40 TE: 55-61, 305-308
4.06.04	Recognize the Corporal and Spiritual Works of Mercy		520	See, Corporal, 509, See Spiritual, 529	SE: 201 TE: 331
4.06.05	Understand that differences in personalities, races, and nationalities are good for the whole of the human family		411-413	336-337	SE: 203 - 204 TE: 333-334
4.06.06	Recognize that the teaching of the Church gives us principles in Catholic Social Teaching that apply to our own lives and how we live with others in our nation and the world		511	325-327	SE: 203 - 204 TE: 333-334



Key Element IV: Prayer How We Pray

"God tirelessly calls each person to that mysterious encounter known as prayer" (CCC no. 1075). His initiative comes first; the human response to his initiative is itself prompted by the grace of the Holy Spirit... In prayer, the Holy Spirit not only reveals the identity of the Triune God to human persons but also reveals the identity of human persons to themselves. (NDC no. 34)

Key Element IV: Prayer

Teaching the disciple how to pray with Christ

The issue is the primacy of God... If a man's heart is not good, then nothing else can turn out good either. (Pope Benedict XVI, Jesus of Nazareth, New York: Doubleday, 2007, 33-34)

Catechesis teaches the Christian how to pray with Christ. Conversion to Christ and communion with him lead the faithful to adopt his disposition of prayer and reflection. (NDC no. 20:4)

Communion with Jesus Christ leads the disciples to assume the attitude of prayer and contemplation which the Master himself had. To learn to pray with Jesus is to pray with the same sentiments with which he turned to the Father: adoration, praise, thanksgiving, filial confidence, supplication and awe for his glory. (GDC no. 85)

Key Element IV Prayer Grade 4

	Key Element IV: Prayer	4	Compendium	USCCA	Christ Our Life
	Standard 7				
	PRAYER: Know and participate in the Catholic tradition of prayer and acknowledge prayer as the primary way we deepen our knowledge of God in the community.				
	<u>Indicators</u>				SE: 29 – 33 TE: 46-51
4.07.01	Indicate that Christians forgive those who hurt them and pray for everyone, the living and the dead.		208-211, 594	161, 235- 237, 467, 488-489	SE: 190 – 191 TE: 320-322
4.07.02	Pray the Rosary as a special prayer that helps us imitate the lives of Jesus and Mary.		198	298-300	SE: 190 – 191 TE: 320-322
4.07.03	Recognize that the mysteries of the Rosary are meditations on different events in the lives of Christ and his Blessed Mother.		See <i>The Rosary</i> , p.189, 198	298-299	SE: 185 – 186 TE: 315-316
4.07.04	Identify prayer as blessing, adoration, contrition, petition, intercession, thanksgiving and praise		550-556	467-468	SE: 187 TE: 317
4.07.05	Identify the Nicene Creed as the statement of beliefs we pray at Mass.		See Nicene Creed, p. 16	46-47, See Nicene Creed, 521	SE: 185 - 186 TE: 315-316
4.07.06	Explain the difference between <u>meditative prayer</u> (as a vehicle to think about the mysteries of our salvation in Christ) and <u>contemplative prayer</u> (as being with God like being with our best friend and simply enjoying his presence).		570, 571	473-474	



Key Element V: Education for Living in the Christian Community

How We Live in the Community, the Church

"We were created as social beings who find fulfillment only in love — for God and for our neighbor. If we are truly to gaze upon him who is the source of our joy, we need to do so as members of the people of God (cf. Spe Salvi no. 14). If this seems counter-cultural, that is simply further evidence of the urgent need for a renewed evangelization of culture." (Benedict XVI — 16 April 2008 at the Basilica of the National Shrine of the Immaculate Conception)"

Key Element V: Education for Living in the Christian Community

Preparing Christians to live in community and to participate actively in the life and mission of the Church

Nor has the Lord been absent from subsequent Church history: he encounters us ever anew, in the men and women who reflect his presence, in his word, in the sacraments, and especially in the Eucharist. In the Church's Liturgy, in her prayer, in the living community of believers, we experience the love of God, we perceive his presence and we thus learn to recognize that presence in our daily lives. He has loved us first and he continues to do so; we too, then, can respond with love. God does not demand of us a feeling which we ourselves are incapable of producing. He loves us, he makes us see and experience his love, and since he has "loved us first" love can also blossom as a response within us. (Pope Benedict XVI, Deus Caritas Est, no. 17)

Catechesis prepares the Christian to live in community and to participate actively in the life and mission of the Church. (NDC, no. 5)

Christian community life is not realized spontaneously. It is necessary to educate it carefully. In this apprenticeship, the teaching of Christ on community life, recounted in the Gospel of St Matthew, calls for attitudes which it is for catechesis to inculcate: the spirit of simplicity and humility ("unless you turn and become like little children..." Mt 18:3); solicitude for the least among the brethren ("but whoever causes one of these little ones who believe in me to sin..." Mt 18:6); particular care for those who are alienated ("Go and search of the one that went astray..." Mt 18:12); fraternal correction ("Go and tell him his fault..." Mt 18:15); common prayer ("if two of you agree on earth to ask about anything..." Mt 18:19); mutual forgiveness ("but seventy times seven..." Mt 18:22). Fraternal love embraces all these attitudes ("love one another; even as I have loved you..." Jn 13:34). (GDC, no. 86A)

In developing this community sense, catechesis takes special note of the ecumenical dimension and encourages fraternal attitudes toward members of other Christian churches and ecclesial communities. Thus catechesis in pursuing this objective should give a clear exposition of all the Church's doctrine and avoid formulations or expressions that might give rise to error. It also implies "a suitable knowledge of other confessions", with which there are shared elements of faith: "the written word of God, the life of grace, faith, hope and charity, and the other interior gifts of the Holy Spirit". Catechesis will possess an ecumenical dimension in the measure in which it arouses and nourishes "a true desire for unity", not easy irenicism, but perfect unity, when the Lord himself wills it and by those means by which he wishes that it should be brought about. (GDC, no. 86B)

	Key Element V: Education for Living in the Christian Community	4	Compendium	USCCA	Christ Our Life
	Standard 8				
	CATHOLIC CHURCH: Understand and appreciate the mystery of the Church, the Body of Christ, the community of believers, as expressed in the Church's origin, mission of evangelization, hierarchical structure, marks, charisms, members and the communion of saints.				
	<u>Indicators</u>				
4.08.01	Identify the Catholic Church as the <u>assembly</u> of God's people.		147	113	SE: 15, 18 TE: 24-26, 28, 351 BLMs: 49, 50
4.08.02	Identify the Church as the People of God.		148, 153-154	116-117	SE: 15, 18 TE: 23-26, 28, 351
4.08.03	Examine the followers of Jesus who make up the church (apostles, saints, us).		178	116-121	SE: 169 - 170 TE: 262-266, 337-350
4.08.04	Name the Pope as head of the Catholic Church.		182	See Pope, 523	SE: 15, 18, 188 TE: 24-26, 28 BLMs: 1B, 5, 6
4.08.05	Recognize that the Church is hierarchical (i.e., that there is a divinely given order of ministry and leadership in the church - the threefold order of Bishop, Priest and Deacon, with each having a special role).		179-180	127-129, 264-267	SE: 9, 15 TE: 11-13, 23-26, 30 BLMs: 1A, 5, 49, 50

	Key Element V: Education for Living in the Christian Community	4	Compendium	USCCA	Christ Our Life
	Standard 9				
	ECUMENISM: Understand and participate in the call of the Church to be a sign of unity in the world through knowledge of and collaboration with other Catholic (Eastern), Orthodox, and Christian churches.				
	Indicators				
4.09.01	Explain that Jesus founded the Catholic Church that we might all be one so that the world may believe that the Father sent him. (Jn 17:20-23)		161-164	22, 114, 118-121	SE: 15 - 20 TE: 22-31
4.09.02	State that our respect for other Christians and faiths does not mean we deny that the fullness of the faith Christ taught is found in the Catholic Church.		162	127-129	SE: 17-18 TE: 28-29
4.09.03	Name some Eastern Catholic Christian Churches (For example: Maronite, Byzantine, Ukrainian, etc.) that do share the fullness of all that Jesus taught us and accept the role of the Pope as the successor of St. Peter.		35	129-131	
4.09.04	Understand that other Christians share a common baptism and belief in Jesus even though they do not share the fullness of all that Jesus taught us (for example, regarding whether there are seven sacraments or the role of the Pope as successor of Peter in the Church).		163	127-129, 136. 193	SE: 49, 50 TE: 74, 75
4.09.05	Understand that there are many Christians who are baptized and have a common belief in God but do not share the same understanding of the role of the Pope as the successor of St. Peter.		182	127-129	SE: 15 - 20 TE: 22-31

	Key Element V: Education for Living in the Christian Community	4	Compendium	USCCA	Christ Our Life
	Standard 10				
	CATHOLIC PRINCIPLES AND RELATIONSHIPS: Apply Catholic principles to interpersonal relations.				
	<u>Indicators</u>				
4.10.01	Define human sexuality as a gift from God in which we share in God's creation.		487	441-445	SE: 103 - 108 TE: 158-167
4.10.02	Describe the nature of a relationship with God, ourselves, and others.		488-494	404-416	SE: 91 - 114 TE: 136-177
4.10.03	Understand that participation in family and parish communities gives us support for living the Christian way of life.		429-430,	See Meditation, 211, 119- 121, 375- 380	SE: 16 TE: 26-27 ChristOurLife.com: Back to the Future; Letters of Belonging; Parish Service Announcement
4.10.04	Understand that authority is necessary for human community.		109, 187, 405-407	325-327	SE: 91 - 95 TE: 136-147

	Key Element V: Education for Living in the Christian Community	4	Compendium	USCCA	Christ Our Life
	Standard 11			452	
	VOCATION: Understand and undertake discipleship in Christ responding in faith by participating in the mission of the Church through living a specific call in the life of the Church.			132	
	Indicators				
4.11.01	State the meaning of Christian discipleship.		123, 172, 386, 532	181-199, See <i>Disciple</i> , p 509- 510	TE: 285, 351 ChristOurLife.com: "I Belong" Poetry
4.11.02	Articulate how vocations are ways to holiness in life.		321-324, 346	279, 375, 452	TE: 351 ChristOurLife.com: "I Belong" Poetry; Vocational Brochures
4.11.03	Identify vocations in the Church: marriage, priesthood, religious life, and single life.		192-193, 337- 338, 321-324	139, 265- 267, 279, See Vocation, 531	SE: 106 TE: 164-165 ChristOurLife.com: Vocational Brochures
4.11.04	Understand that through baptism, Jesus calls us to live a life of service, welcoming, and helping others, especially those in need.		263	195-197, 308-309	SE: 203 - 204 TE: 333-334
4.11.05	Recognize that Jesus is the example of Christian life and love.		420-421	91-93, 307-309	SE: 29 - 33 TE 42-51



Key Element VI: Evangelization and Apostolic Life

How we, as Individuals and Community, Live in Service to the World

"Only if we are aware of our calling, as individuals and as a community, to be part of God's family as his sons and daughters, will we be able to generate a new vision and muster new energy in the service of a truly integral humanism. The greatest service to development, then, is a Christian humanism that enkindles charity and takes its lead

from truth, accepting both as a lasting gift from God." (Benedict XVI, Caritas in Veritate, no. 78)

Key Element VI: Evangelization and Apostolic Life

Promoting a missionary spirit and vocation that prepares disciples to be present as Christians in society

"[S]alvation has always been considered a "social" reality. Indeed, the Letter to the Hebrews speaks of a "city" (cf. 11:10, 16; 12:22; 13:14) and therefore of communal salvation. Consistently with this view, sin is understood by the Fathers as the destruction of the unity of the human race, as fragmentation and division. Babel, the place where languages were confused, the place of separation, is seen to be an expression of what sin fundamentally is. Hence "redemption" appears as the reestablishment of unity, in which we come together once more in a union that begins to take shape in the world community of believers. (Pope Benedict XVI, Spe Salvi no.14)

Evangelization means bringing the Good News of Jesus into human situations and seeking to transform individuals and society by the divine power of the Gospel itself (Go and Make Disciples no.15). When Baptized, you have received the Spirit of Christ Jesus, which brings salvation and hope; your lives are a witness of faith. As sharers through Baptism in the priestly mission of Jesus, we are called to live our faith fully, share our faith freely and transform the world through the power of the Gospel. We have a story of faith to share.

Catechesis promotes a missionary spirit that prepares the faithful to be present as Christians in society. The 'world' thus becomes the place and the means for the lay faithful to fulfill their Christian vocation. Catechesis seeks to help the disciples of Christ to be present in society precisely as believing Christians who are able and willing to bear witness to their faith in words and deeds. In fostering this spirit of evangelization, catechesis nourishes the evangelical attitudes of Jesus Christ in the faithful: to be poor in spirit, to be compassionate, to be meek, to hear the cry of injustice, to be merciful, to be pure of heart, to make peace, and to accept rejection and persecution. Catechesis recognizes that other religious traditions reflect the "seeds of the Word" that can constitute a true "preparation for the Gospel." It encourages adherents of the world's religions to share what they hold in common, never minimizing the real differences between and among them. "Dialogue is not in opposition to the mission ad gentes." (NDC no. 20:6)

Catechesis is also open to the missionary dimension. This seeks to equip the disciples of Jesus to be present as Christians in society through their professional, cultural and social lives. It also prepares them to lend their cooperation to the different ecclesial services, according to their proper vocation. (GDC no. 86A)

In educating for this missionary sense, catechesis is also necessary for interreligious dialogue, if it renders the faithful capable of meaningful communication with men and women of other religions. Catechesis shows that the link between the Church and non-Christian religions is, in the first place, the common origin and end of the human race, as well as the "many seeds of the word which God has sown in these religions". Catechesis too helps to reconcile and, at the same time, to distinguish between "the proclamation of Christ" and "inter-religious dialogue". These two elements, while closely connected, must not be confused or identified. Indeed, "dialogue does not dispense form evangelization." (GDC no. 86B)

	Key Element VI: Evangelization and Apostolic Life	4	Compendium	USCCA	Christ Our Life
	Standard 12				
	CATHOLIC SOCIAL TEACHING : Know, critique, and apply social justice and stewardship principles to societal situations in a way that acknowledges and affirms the dignity of the human person and community.				
	<u>Indicators</u>				
4.12.01	Define human sexuality as a gift from God in which we share in God's creation.		495	405-407	SE: 103 - 211 TE: 158-165
4.12.02	Identify a sense of personal goodness and self-worth as being responsible and loving.				SE: 103 - 211 TE: 158-165
4.12.03	Recognize that love of self and others is key to a relationship with God.		420-421	307-309	SE: 103 - 211 TE: 158-165
4.12.04	Describe examples of how the Church cares for those in need and works to build a better world.		509-512	387-402, 420-425	SE: 203 - 204 TE: 333-334
4.12.05	Understand that participation in family and the Catholic faith community gives us support for living the Christian way of life.		350	376-381	SE: 16 TE: 24-26 ChristOurLife.com: Back to the Future; Letters of Belonging; Parish Service Announcement
4.12.06	Recognize one's responsibility for stewardship as care for all of God's creation.		506, 531-533	424, 426, 451-452	SE: 115 TE: 178-181

	Key Element VI: Evangelization and Apostolic Life	4	Compendium	USCCA	Christ Our Life
	Standard 13				
	INTER-RELIGIOUS DIALOGUE: Understand and participate in the call of the Church to be a sign of unity in the world through knowledge of and collaboration with Jews, Muslims, and all faith traditions.				
	<u>Indicators</u>				
4.13.01	Identify the Jews as the descendants of Abraham who received the first covenant from God.		8, 169	12-15, 130- 131	SE: 49 TE: 78
4.13.02	Show understanding that Christians receive the blessings of the covenant God made with the Jews.		162	170, See Meditation, 321	SE: 49, 50 TE: 74-75 , 78
4.13.03	Distinguish the Old Testament from New Testament.		21-22	See Books of Bible, xiv, 24, 104-106	SE: 10, 11, 14 TE: 15-16 BLMs: 1B, 3, 4, 6
4.13.04	Identify the first five books of the Old Testament as the Jewish Torah.				TE: 15-16
4.13.05	Identify Jesus within the Jewish tradition.		79	79-80	SE: 10, 30, 31 TE: 16-17, 46-48
4.13.06	Recognize the psalms as the prayers of Jewish and Christian people.		540	465-466	SE: 10, 67 TE: 16-17, 112 BLMs: 3, 4
4.13.07	State the importance of respecting the religious beliefs of others.		166, 169-170	129-130	TE: 74, 75
4.13.08	Identify Islam as a religion based on the Jewish and Christian belief in one God.		170	131	TE: 74, 75

	Key Element VI: Evangelization and Apostolic Life	4	Compendium	USCCA	Christ Our Life
4.13.09	Recognize Muslims as those who reverence God and who adhere to the religion of Islam.		170	131	TE: 74, 75
4.13.10	Explain the importance of religious liberty in our society		408, 444, 458	41-43, 280-281, 316, 420, 501	

	Key Element VI: Evangelization and Apostolic Life	4	Compendium	USCCA	Christ Our Life
	Standard 14	-			
	MISSIONARY VOCATION: Demonstrate an appreciation for Catholic missionary and evangelization efforts through our Catholic faith community, its culture, worship, sacramental life, and service.		172-173	117-118	
	Indicators				
4.14.01	Realize that Jesus calls all who follow him to "Go and make disciples." (Mt 28)		172-173	134-137	SE: 29 - 32 TE: 45-49
4.14.02	Give an example of how you would evangelize.		154-155	117-118, 137	
4.14.03	Describe what disciples of Jesus do to imitate Him.		520	452-455, See Disciple, 509- 510	SE: 140 - 162 TE: 208-258
4.14.04	Explain Jesus as the Prince of Peace. (Is 9:6; Lk 2:13-14)		481	332-333, 435	SE: 153 - 155 TE: 240-257
4.14.05	State the ways people care for God's creation.		506, 531-533	424, 426, 451 452	SE: 115 TE:115, 182
4.14.06	Define <u>evangelization</u> as proclaiming Christ and his Gospel by word and the testimony of life, in fulfillment of his command to go make disciples.		80, 172, 190	134-137, 502. See Evangelization. 512	