Archdiocesan Religion Curriculum Guide



Adolescent Catechesis: Grades 9 to 12

The fourteen Standards of this Curriculum Guide for Adolescent Catechesis in the Archdiocese for the Military Services, USA flow from the Catechism of the Catholic Church, the Six Key Elements of Catholic Life (NDC, 20), Renewing the Vision: A Framework for Catholic Youth Ministry, and the USCCB Curriculum Framework for Adolescent Catechesis.

Putting adults, youth, and children in communion and intimacy with Jesus Christ through lifelong catechesis for discipleship in and through the Catholic Church is the goal of religious education.

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All AMS ministry leaders have permission to download and copy the curriculum located in the secured PDF format posted on the AMS website for religious education program purposes.

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Archdiocese for the Military Services, USA Forming Young Disciples for the New Evangelization Adolescent Catechesis Curriculum Guide

Adolescent Catechesis within the Context of the New Evangelization

I am the light of the world. Whoever follows me will never walk in darkness, but will have the light of life." John 8:12

Young people search for light, truth, a sense of self, and a vision of what they will become. Searching is a normal stage of adolescent development, by which young people become healthy adults physically, socially, and spiritually. Religious educators and youth ministry leaders are privileged to walk with young people through this journey as they develop into active Roman Catholic Christians. In partnership with families throughout the Archdiocese for the Military Services, USA, the Church provides a healthy and safe space for young people to develop into faith-filled disciples. The questions before us are: How does the Church walk with young people on this journey? How do we provide opportunities for this exploration? How do we challenge and form young people in the faith? How do we share the Good News? How do we catechize youth? And what do we teach?

Saint John Paul II challenged us to create a Church that calls our youth to a real adventure. He states, "This is what is needed: a Church for young people, which will know how to speak to their heart and enkindle, comfort, and inspire enthusiasm in it with the joy of the Gospel and the strength of the Eucharist; a Church which will know how to invite and to welcome the person who seeks a purpose for which to commit his whole existence; a Church which is not afraid to require much, after having given much; which does not fear asking from young people the effort of a noble and authentic adventure, such as that of following the Gospel" (John Paul II, 1995 World Day of Prayer for Vocations).

Archbishop Broglio reminds us that, "Indeed we are charged at the end of every celebration of the Eucharist to go forth and announce the Gospel we have heard. It is so important to invite others to experience this healing presence of the Lord and His word, which saves. Yours may be the only witness that another experiences! You may be the only 'evangelist' (bearer of the Gospel) that he or she meets!" (Archbishop Timothy P. Broglio, Archbishop for the Military Services, Archbishop's Year of Faith Pastoral Letter: Seek Peace, 2012.)

Role of Partners: Parents, Priest, Coordinator of Youth Ministry, Coordinator of Religious Education, and Catechists or volunteer adults

Youth ministry leaders and all catechetical leaders in partnership with parents are empowered by the Archbishop to evangelize, form and nurture young people in the faith. Empowering young disciples, drawing young people to responsible participation in the life of the Catholic faith community, and fostering spiritual growth is the responsibility of the entire military Catholic faith community, under the leadership and direction of the priest, in collaboration with the pastoral staff and the coordinator of youth ministry.

Military Catholic faith communities and parents seek online support resources from the AMS Office of Evangelization for guidance and input related to passing on the rich heritage of our faith and Catholic teaching, while creating an engaging ministry for youth. In August 2013, the AMS Office of Faith Formation began to implement the new Archdiocesan Religion Curriculum Guide for PreK-8, Forming Disciples for the New Evangelization, promulgated by Archbishop Broglio. In collaboration with the Office of Faith Formation, the Office of Evangelization revised Curriculum Standards for Adolescent Catechesis to the language and culture of the military. These standards are consistent throughout the developmental stages of the person, but the indicators are changed. The indicators are designed to respond to the faith development of adolescents and their realities in the context of the military Catholic faith community setting.

Overseeing adolescent catechesis is the responsibility of the entire military Catholic faith community, the home for catechesis (Cf. GDC 254). On the Archdiocesan level, the Office of Evangelization provides support for adolescent catechesis, Grades 9 through 12. The Office of Faith Formation oversees military Catholic faith community religious education for children, Grades pre-K through 8. These offices collaborate together to provide consistent support to priests, Catholic coordinators and catechists striving to share the faith with young people and their families.

Catechetical leaders and parents recognize that the Director of Religious Education (DRE) is the AMS-endorsed Catholic priest. The Coordinator of Youth Ministry (CYM) must collaborate with the priest to follow the vision set for the local military Catholic faith community. This shared collaboration extends throughout the Archdiocese as the local Coordinator of Religious Education (CRE) takes the primary lead with younger adolescent catechesis ($6^{th} - 8^{th}$ grade) in collaboration with the local Coordinator of Youth Ministry. Alternatively, the CYM takes the primary lead with older adolescent catechesis ($9^{th} - 12^{th}$ grade) in collaboration with the CRE.

As the number of certified part-time and volunteer Coordinators of Youth Ministry increases in the Archdiocese for the Military Services, USA, military Catholic faith communities are benefiting from a Coordinator of Religious Education (CRE) and a Coordinator of Youth Ministry (CYM) who share catechetical responsibilities. They both follow the direction of the AMS-endorsed priest (DRE) who sets the goals for catechesis at the local level. Both of these roles are essential in fostering Catholic identity in military-connected youth. "Ministry with adolescents fosters positive adolescent development *and* growth in both Christian discipleship and Catholic identity." (Renewing the Vision, USCCB 1994, p. 15)

For many military Catholic faith communities the CRE also serves as the CYM. For military Catholic faith communities that cannot hire a CYM, the Catholic community may wish to form a Youth Ministry Advisory Team of committed Catholic adults to oversee youth ministry or designate a volunteer Coordinator of Youth Ministry. In both situations, the team and/or volunteer coordinator of youth ministry works under the direction of the AMS-endorsed priest (DRE) to create a vision, recruit adult volunteers (catechists), and empower and engage youth.

Catechesis as an essential component of Youth Ministry

Catechesis is an essential component of Youth Ministry. Renewing the Vision states that "the ministry of catechesis helps adolescents develop a deeper relationship with Jesus Christ and the Christian community, and increase their knowledge of the core content of the Catholic faith. The

ministry of Catechesis also helps young people *enrich* and *expand* their understanding of the Scriptures and the sacred tradition and their applications to life today, and *live* more faithfully as disciples of Jesus Christ in their daily lives, especially through a life of prayer, justice and loving service... The ministry of catechesis fosters growth in Catholic faith in all three dimensions – trusting (heart), knowing and believing (mind), and doing (will)." (*Renewing the Vision*, USCCB 1994, p. 29)

In order to meet the challenge of adolescent catechesis in a youth ministry setting, catechesis must be intentional and systematic. Intentional and systematic catechesis for adolescents means creating and implementing a vision of catechesis that is reflective of Catholic identity, has an understanding of the culture, and considers the developmental needs of young people. Faith formation is at the heart of youth ministry. To be effective and engaging with youth, faith formation should include:

- Facilitation by open-minded, authentic, faith-filled qualified adults
- Engagement of youth's energies
- Community building
- Peer sharing, witness and leadership
- Celebrating Catholic identity
- Seizing teachable moments
- Being experiential, active and innovative
- Moving beyond the 'standard classroom model' to foster active engagement
- Catechesis that is cognitive and behavioral

In <u>Renewing the Vision: A Framework for Catholic Youth Ministry</u> (RTV), the United States Conference of Catholic Bishops sets forth three goals for youth ministry:

- 1. To empower young people to live as disciples of Jesus Christ in our world today.
- 2. To draw young people to responsible participation in the life, mission, and work of the Catholic faith community.
- 3. To foster the total personal and spiritual growth of each young person. (Renewing the Vision, USCCB, 1997, pgs. 9-18)

Aim of the Curriculum Standards for Adolescent Catechesis Guide

The aim of the guide is to assist the military Catholic faith community, youth ministry catechetical leaders, catechists, and parents in furthering the faith formation of young people as they move from childhood to adolescence. Building upon the elementary faith formation of youth, this Curriculum Guide intends to assist youth ministry core teams in the planning process, support parents in their primary role as formators of the faith, help youth ministry catechists know what to focus on in lesson planning and foster the faith development of young people in military Catholic faith community settings.

The Format of the Standards and Indicators

How are the indicators formatted?

- Core items that must be covered in all military Catholic faith communities are in bold print.
- Enrichment items that are optional and can be covered if there is time are in italics.

Why are some words underlined?

<u>Underlining</u> An underlined word is a vocabulary word that would be helpful to know. These words and their definitions are available on the AMS website as Appendix #3: <u>Catechetical Glossary</u>.

Note: The full texts of the prayers and practices for Catholics are also found on the AMS website as Appendix #2: Practices and Prayers.

Archdiocesan Religion Curriculum Standards (in light of the NDC and USCCA) 1. CREED: Understand, believe and	USCCB Framework for Adolescent Catechesis/Core Courses (Revelation, Jesus, Pascal Mystery, Church, Sacraments, Life in Jesus) Revelation, Jesus, Pascal	Renewing the Vision: Faith Themes 9-12 Jesus
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. (NDC nos. 16C, 25-26)	Mystery and Church	
2. SACRED SCRIPTURE: Read, comprehend and articulate salvation history as conveyed in God's revelation through Sacred Scripture. (NDC nos. 18, 24)	Revelation, Jesus, Pascal Mystery, Church	Gospels, Paul, Hebrew Scriptures
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. (GDC no. 85, NDC nos. 35-36)	Pascal Mystery, Church, Sacraments and Life in Jesus	Sacrament of Faith
4. LITURGY: Understand and celebrate the liturgical rites of the Church as expressed in the church year and celebrated in the Eucharist as the source	Pascal Mystery, Church	Sacrament of Faith – Worship

	and summit of Christian life AIDC		1
	and summit of Christian life. (NDC nos. 32.34, 37.30)		
	32-34, 37-39) CONSCIENCE: Davidon a moral	Daggal Mystowy Life in Lace-	Morality
5.	CONSCIENCE: Develop a moral conscience informed by Church	Pascal Mystery, Life in Jesus	MOTAILLY
6	teachings.(NDC nos. 20.3, 36B.1-2, 42) CHRISTIAN LIVING: Understand	Povolation Joseph December	Faith & Identity
6.	and live the moral teachings of the	Revelation, Jesus, Pascal Mystery, Church,	Faith & Identity
	Church through a life of discipleship in	Sacraments, Life in Jesus	
	Jesus Christ expressed in love for God,	Gaeramento, Life in Jesus	
	conversion, positive self-image,		
	personal integrity, social justice, the		
	dignity of the human person and love		
	of neighbor. (NDC nos. 42, 44, 45, 46)		
7.	PRAYER: Know and participate in the	Jesus, Church, Sacraments,	Prayer
	Catholic tradition of prayer and	Life in Jesus	
	acknowledge prayer as the primary way		
	we deepen our knowledge of God in		
	the community. (NDC nos. 20, 34, 38)		
8.	CATHOLIC CHURCH: Understand	Church, Sacraments	Life of Faith
	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. (NDC nos. 25D,		
	28, 29)		
9.	ECUMENISM: Understand and	Sacraments, Church	Evangelization
'	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. (NDC no.		
	51A-C)		
10.	CATHOLIC PRINCIPLES AND	Life in Jesus	Faith & Identity
	RELATIONSHIPS: Apply Catholic		
	principles to interpersonal relations.		
11	(NDC nos. 25H, 29, 41-45) VOCATION: Understand and	Life in Jesus	Lifestyle & Vocation
11.	undertake discipleship in Christ as a	Tare in Jesus	Lifestyle & vocation
	response of faith within the mission of		
	the Church by living a specific call in		
	the life of the Church. (GDC nos. 27,		
	56, 228, 229, 230, 255, 261; NDC nos.		
	29C-H, pp. 100-101, 104)		
		·	

12. CATHOLIC SOCIAL TEACHING: Know, evaluate, 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. (NDC nos. 25H, 29A-C,H, 41-46)	Life in Jesus, Church	Justice & Peace
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. (NDC nos. 51D-E,52)	Church	Evangelization
14. MISSIONARY VOCATION: Demonstrate an appreciation for Catholic missionary and evangelization efforts through our Catholic faith community, its culture, worship, sacramental life and service. (NDC nos. 25H-I, 29A-C, G-H, 41-46)	Jesus, Church	Evangelization/Vocation

Utilizing the Curriculum Guide for Adolescent Catechesis

The key to implement the Curriculum Guide for Adolescent Catechesis is integrating the standards and indicators into comprehensive youth ministry planning by providing intentional catechesis and connecting catechesis to the lived experience of adolescents. The Challenge of Adolescent Catechesis: Maturing in Faith, states, "The primary aim of adolescent catechesis is to sponsor youth towards maturity in the Catholic Christian faith as a living reality. Creating sessions, which evangelize, catechize, and empower teens in ministry." (NFCYM, 1986)

Just as in Forming Disciples for the New Evangelization: Grades PreK – 8, the fourteen Standards of this Curriculum Guide for Adolescent Catechesis in the Archdiocese for the Military Services, USA flow from the Catechism of the Catholic Church, the Six Key Elements of Catholic Life (NDC, 20), Renewing the Vision and the USCCB Curriculum Framework for Adolescent Catechesis. The USCCB Curriculum Framework for Adolescent Catechesis is "designed to provide systematic content to guide the catechetical formation of young people of high school age in the various catechetical contexts in which it takes place. In particular, this Adaptation is now offered to guide the use of the Curriculum Framework in parish religious education programs, and in catechetical formation that is a constitutive part of youth ministry programs." (Adaptation of Doctrinal Elements of a Curriculum Framework for the Development of Catechetical Materials for Young People of High School Age for Use in Parish and Youth Ministry Programs. Committee on Evangelization and Catechesis United States Conference of Catholic Bishops, January 2010.)

Unlike the elementary AMS Curriculum Guide, the Curriculum Guide for Adolescent Catechesis is not grade specific. The Curriculum Guide for Adolescent Catechesis is designed to be utilized over a four-year period within military Catholic faith community youth ministry, recognizing the variety of youth ministry catechetical methods and models. For each element, standards have been developed defining a cumulative body of knowledge and set of competencies. Each indicator demonstrates knowledge, a learned skill, and behavior. These indicators are essential in selection of youth ministry catechetical methodologies, catechetical planning, implementing scope and sequence, and selection of catechetical resources and youth ministry materials. A template is provided for military Catholic faith communities utilizing a grade specific gathered catechetical model (see page 61).

Since the fourteen standards provide a consistent and systematic approach to faith formation, Catholic youth (middle and high school age) in need of completion of the Sacraments of Christian Initiation may be formed and prepared in the context of youth ministry. Coordinators must consult with the AMS priest to seek guidance on the best way to proceed.

Expectations for youth with special needs

Intentional catechesis can and should be adapted via accommodations and/or modifications for youth with special needs. The adaptations will be based on the learning needs of the teen and may include (but not limited to) opportunities for access to specialized instruction, specialized materials, or materials designed for the teens' developmental, not chronological, age. In order to obtain more information and support for this process, please contact:

Office of Faith Formation, 202-719-3623 Office of Evangelization, 202-719-3648

Child Protection: Safe Environment Training

A session on Safe Environment should be offered to all youth in military Catholic faith community programs at the start of each program year. Consult the local military Chapel policies for safe environment training available for young people.

Catechetical Models for Adolescent Catechesis

Bible Study – Advent, Lenten or yearlong Bible studies are usually offered in a small group setting utilizing adult facilitators (Standard 2). Scripture study creates a strong sense of community and an opportunity for youth to integrate Scripture and Catholic teaching into their life.

Catechumenal Model – This model is based on the evangelical, spiritual, and formational principle of the Rite of Christian Initiation of Adults and the celebration of minor and major rites. Sessions follow the liturgical year and utilize an adult mentor/sponsor.

Diocesan, Regional, National or International Events – Archdiocesan Youth Gatherings, the National Catholic Youth Conference, Steubenville and Life Teen Conferences, and World Youth Day are excellent opportunities for youth and adult leaders to connect to the larger Roman Catholic Church, experience worship, listen to witness talks, and attend catechetical sessions. Large group events can serve to enhance a catechetical program but must be preceded and followed by intentional military Catholic faith community catechetical gatherings.

Guest Speakers/Apologetics – Youth participate in a series of workshops offered throughout the year or on a monthly basis.

Home Study – Teens are provided with materials for self-study. Participants can use text, reading list, webinars, online resources such as the AMS Family Faith Assessment, and other materials.

Interactive Liturgical – This model provides a connection between the Mass and catechesis. It utilizes lectionary based catechesis, the homily, adult witness talks, and fellowship night (Standard 4). A core team of adult and peer leaders works to create an interactive Life Night that explores a variety of youth and faith themes.

Lectionary Based Catechesis – Teens gather each week to reflect on the Sunday readings and church teaching, which flow from the specific Scripture passages. Materials are based on the

weekly readings and intertwine the liturgical year with curriculum guidelines.

Mentoring – Youth are partnered with a trained adult who serves as a spiritual mentor in safe environments through catechesis and/or formation.

Mini Courses – This model is similar in design to a community college seminar session. Sessions two to six weeks long can be offered in the fall, winter, and spring. Sessions utilize mini course curriculum on a variety of themes. (The fourteen standards lend themselves to this model.)

Multi Collaborative Programs – Neighboring parishes and/or Catholic high schools near military installations join together to offer a variety of catechetical opportunities: speakers, parent-teen forums, bible study, mini courses, retreats, outreach opportunities, and fellowship. (e.g., Life Teen has several opportunities for collaboration in the United States at parishes outside the gate of military installations.)

Retreats – Twilight, day, overnight, and weeklong retreats explore the personal call to a relationship with God and support faith development through church teaching, peer witness and scripture. Facilitating multiple retreats to enhance a catechetical plan is essential for success.

Summer Sessions – Opportunities for youth to participate in summer programs should be provided. Programs traditionally have significant hands-on learning components, usually running two weeks in length with daily fellowship, prayer, outreach, faith sharing, and catechetical sessions.

Technology Based – The increasing number of online curricula and youth ministry websites provide opportunities for youth to utilize the Internet as a possible form of catechesis. This affords opportunities for parents and teens to share faith as they interact with online resources. The AMS Family Faith Assessment is a year-round process to enable the families to growth in the knowledge of the faith at home and online.

Traditional Youth Group – A traditional youth group is an informal gathering of teens on a weekly or monthly basis. Gatherings usually include community building, fellowship, evangelization, and prayer. Effective and common catechetical tools include speakers, Scripture study, role-play, and 'rap' sessions.

Weeklong Work Camps – Work camps are excellent opportunities to connect young people to the social justice (Standard 12) teachings of the Church and Jesus' call to serve. Work camps traditionally utilize teams of youth for volunteering at social service agencies with services like cleaning and making repairs. In the evening, youth gather for prayer and worship, evangelization talks, and catechesis. It is important to connect the youth to the social ministry/outreach programs in the military Catholic faith community prior to, and following, work camp experiences. An alternative way to support this method is through the Justice-walking program that provides opportunities for catechesis, prayer and service in three or six month periods.

Weekly Classroom – A weekly meeting in the classroom gathers youth on a consistent basis utilizing a text or published interactive lesson plan in collaboration with effective lesson planning using references provided in the AMS curriculum.

Criteria for the Selection of Adolescent Catechesis Textbooks and Resources

- 1. Those adolescent catechesis models which use textbook series and stand-alone texts must select from those that have been designated to be in conformity with the *Catechism of the Catholic Church* by the USCCB Ad Hoc Committee to Oversee the Use of the Catechism.
- 2. Adolescent catechesis models that do not use approved textbooks or stand-alone texts are to employ a primary reference/resource which has been designated to be in conformity with the *Catechism of the Catholic Church* by the USCCB Ad Hoc Committee to Oversee the Use of the Catechism. The primary resource is utilized in conjunction with additional Catholic Youth Ministry Resources.
- 3. Additional resources must meet the following criteria: doctrinal soundness, catechetical creativity, and cultural adaptability.
- 4. Other youth ministry materials, without ecclesiastical approval, may only be used as secondary resources in the design and implementation of adolescent catechesis models.

Integrated Planning and Preparation

Three sample templates have been developed as potential models for Catholic faith communities. These templates are not intended as a mandated format but as a tool in the planning process taking into account a four-year model and the variety of youth ministry models.

- 1. Youth Group/Life Night Template (A and B) creates a four-year plan for integrating the Standards, Indicators and the USCCB Framework Core Courses into a weekly youth group/life night model. In utilizing the template the catechetical planning team can use a primary resource/reference and youth ministry catechetical resources in meeting the standards and or a stand-alone text.
- 2. Mini Semester Template/Interwoven Comprehensive Youth Ministry Template creates a four-year plan for mini-semester sessions. Mini-semesters are held consecutively for several weeks utilizing a blend of workshop/classroom/interactive youth ministry. The catechetical planning team selects textbooks or primary resources/reference and youth ministry catechetical resources in which the standards are met. The template also creates a yearly plan in which the catechetical planning team integrates catechesis into a variety of youth ministry components integrating all standards. The catechetical planning team selects textbooks or primary resources/reference and youth ministry catechetical resources in which the standards are met.
- 3. **Model for Implementation: Year Specific** was developed for military Catholic faith communities that facilitate adolescent catechesis by a four year process.

				Youth Group	/Life Night T	emplate with Curriculum	Standards	
Sessio n	Standard	Year 1	Standa rd	Year 2	Standard	Year 3	Standard	Year 4
1	I	Divine Revelation	I and III	Pascal Mystery	II, III, VI, VIII	Mission of the Church	II, III, V, VI, VII, VIII, XII	Life of Jesus
		Youth Night		Youth Night		Youth Night		Youth Night
2	I and VIII	Tradition	I and III	Creation	VIII	Church Instituted by Christ	V	Natural Law/Commandments
		Youth Night		Youth Night		Youth Night		Youth Night
3	II	Sacred Scripture	III	Original Sin	II	Mission of the Apostles	V, VI, VIII, X, XII	Call to Holiness
		Youth Night		Youth Night		Youth Night		Youth Night
4	II and III	Scripture/Life of Church	III	Reconciliation	I and VIII	Marks of the Church	II	Beatitudes
		Youth Night		Youth Night		Youth Night		Youth Night
5	I, V, VI, VIII	Who is Jesus Christ	V and VI	Call to Holiness	III, IV, V, VIII, X	Sacramental Life	V and VI	Morality
		Youth Night		Youth Night		Youth Night		Youth Night
6	I and VIII	Incarnation	III, IV, VII	Eucharistic Life	III	Effects of Sacraments	V and XII	Social Justice
		Youth Night		Youth Night		Youth Night		Youth Night
7	I and V	Created in God's Image	III and IV	Liturgy	III	Baptism	III	Confirmation
		Youth Night		Youth Night		Youth Night		Youth Night
8	VII	Jesus teaches us to pray	III and VII	Holy Spirit	III	Anointing of the Sick	VIII	Discipleship
		Youth Night		Youth Night		Youth Night		Youth Night
10	VII, VIII, X	Discipleship	VI and VIII	Evangelization	VII	Prayer	IV	Holy Orders/Priesthood
		Youth Night		Youth Night		Youth Night		Youth Night
11	V and X	Jesus teaches us to live	VI, VIII, XII	Service to the Poor	XI and XII	Vocation	V, VI, X, XIV	Celebration of Marriage
		Youth Night		Youth Night		Youth Night		Youth Night

			try/Mini Semester Template	
751 1 2		ontext: Evangelization		1
Mini Semesters	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4
1	Divine Revelation	Pascal Mystery	Mission of the Church	Life of Jesus
	Tradition	Eucharistic Life	Church Instituted by Christ	Natural Law
	Sacred Scripture	Liturgy	Mission of the Apostles	Call to Holiness
	Scripture/Life of the Church			
2	Who is Jesus Christ?	Creation	Prayer	Morality
	Incarnation	Original Sin	Marks of the Church	Beatitudes
	Created in God's Image	Reconciliation		Social Justice
		Call to Holiness		
3	Discipleship	Evangelization	Sacramental Life	Discipleship
	Jesus teaches us to pray	Service to the Poor	Effects of Sacraments	Confirmation
	Jesus teaches us to live	Holy Spirit	Baptism/Confirmation	Holy Orders/Priesthood
			Anointing/Penance	Celebration of Marriage
			Vocation/Holy	Ţ.
			Orders/Marriage	

Interwoven Elements:

Theology of the Body, Safe Environment, Outreach, Interfaith/Ecumenical, Pro Life Rally, Adoration, Reconciliation/Liturgies, Work Camp, Life Issues

Model for Implementation of Adolescent Catechesis for Youth Ministry Curriculum Standards and USCCB Curriculum Framework Template

		Youth Group/	Life Night Setting Context: E	vangelization/Catechesis	
Session	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Interwoven element
1	Divine Revelation	Pascal Mystery	Mission of the Church	Life of Jesus	
	Youth Night	Youth Night	Youth Night	Youth Night	Theology of the Body
2	Tradition	Creation	Church Instituted by Christ	Natural Law/Commandments	
	Youth Night	Youth Night	Youth Night	Youth Night	Safe Environment Session
3	Sacred Scripture	Original Sin	Mission of the Apostles	Call to Holiness	
	Youth Night	Youth Night	Youth Night	Youth Night	Outreach/Standard XII
4	Scripture/Life of Church	Reconciliation	Marks of the Church	Beatitudes	
	Youth Night	Youth Night	Youth Night	Youth Night	Interfaith/Ecumenical/Standard XIII
5	Who is Jesus Christ	Call to Holiness	Sacramental Life	Morality	
	Youth Night	Youth Night	Youth Night	Youth Night	Pro Life Rally
6	Incarnation	Eucharistic Life	Effects of Sacraments	Social Justice	
	Youth Night	Youth Night	Youth Night	Youth Night	Adoration/Prayer
7	Created in God's Image	Liturgy	Baptism	Confirmation	
	Youth Night	Youth Night	Youth Night	Youth Night	Retreat(s)
8	Jesus teaches us to pray	Holy Spirit	Anointing of the Sick	Discipleship	
	Youth Night	Youth Night	Youth Night	Youth Night	Reconciliation/Liturgies
10	Discipleship	Evangelization	Prayer	Holy Orders/Priesthood	
	Youth Night	Youth Night	Youth Night	Youth Night	Work Camp
11	Jesus teaches us to live	Service to the Poor	Vocation	Celebration of Marriage	
	Youth Night	Youth Night	Youth Night	Youth Night	Life Issues

Assessment

Recognizing that youth ministry formation is closer in nature to an adult formation experience where attendance varies from week to week, topic to topic, and can be dependent on family and school obligations, the Curriculum Guide for Adolescent Catechesis recommends the use of the online AMS Family Faith Assessment. The assessment process is available to families throughout the year. It provides an opportunity for the parents, the young person, and the youth ministry leader in partnership to develop a personal plan for spiritual enrichment, deepening of knowledge of the faith, mentorship, and opportunities for hands on discipleship. Yearly results of the assessment are to be utilized as an effective tool in empowering a young person as a disciple of Jesus.

The Family and the Military Catholic Faith Community Partnership

Pastors should remember that, in helping parents and educators to fulfill their mission well, it is the Church who is being built up. Moreover this is an excellent occasion for adult catechesis. (GDC, no. 179)

The Christian community is the origin, locus and goal of catechesis. Proclamation of the Gospel always begins with the Christian community and invites to conversion and the following of Christ. (GDC, no. 254)

INTRODUCTION:

The witness of Christian life given by parents in the family comes to children with tenderness and parental respect... It is deepened all the more when parents comment on the more methodical catechesis which their children later receive in the Christian community and help them to appropriate it. (GDC, no. 226 and CT, no. 68)

Parents are the primary educators of their children in the faith and are the first people to teach their children about faith (NDC, no. 29.D). Parents contribute to the spiritual growth of their children by nurturing the intellectual, emotional, and physical growth of their children. At baptism, the parish community (Catholic faith community) promises to assist parents in this role (GDC, no. 221, 227). "Parents have the mission of teaching their children to pray and to discover their vocation as children of God" (CCC, no. 2226).

The family is the first place where faith is learned, lived, and interpreted (GDC, no. 226-27). The religious behavior of the parents, whatever it may be, can be called an accurate predictor of religious performance of children. The *National Catechetical Directory* tells us that "parents catechize informally but powerfully by example and instruction" (NCD, no. 212) and that "though the influence of peers and of adult catechists is important, catechetical programs are not intended to supplant parents as the primary educators of their children" (NCD, no. 229).

"The most important task of the catechesis of children is to provide, through the witness of adults, an environment in which young people can grow in faith." (NDC, 205)

The Catholic faith community, in its turn, assists parents in their role as primary catechists, especially through liturgical celebrations and a program of systematic catechesis (GDC, no. 221). The catechism states that "the parish is the Eucharistic community and the heart of the liturgical life of Christian families; it is a privileged place for catechesis of children and parents" (CCC, no. 2226). By celebrating the sacraments with their children, parents are already teaching

their children not just knowledge about the faith, but lived experience of the faith. The Catholic faith community is "the living and permanent environment for growth in the faith" (GDC, no.158)

When families work together with the military Catholic faith community, the formation of their children is enriched. These two sources, families and the Catholic faith community, have appropriate roles and responsibilities in complementary ways; together they form a partnership in the responsibility for forming children. In this way, Catholic faith communities become schools of discipleship preparing people to live their faith fully and share their faith freely. In this light, parents should be made aware of and asked to participate in teaching these standards, thereby enriching their own faith through the process of catechizing their children.

The following pages suggest ways the family and the Catholic faith community can enhance each stage of their partnership throughout a child's involvement in the Catholic chapel programs. These recommendations are organized around the six key elements or tasks of catechesis, (NDC, no. 20). The six key elements or tasks are:

- Knowledge of the Faith
- Liturgy and Sacraments
- Morality
- Prayer
- Education for Living in the Christian Community
- Evangelization and Apostolic Life

The recommendations that follow should help families and Catholic faith communities to regularly assess how their witness and example can enhance and strengthen the teaching of the standards in this Archdiocesan Religion Curriculum Guide.

- The family recommendations provided here should be shared with families.
- The military Catholic faith community recommendations below should also be shared with various leaders in the Catholic chapel who assist the AMS-endorsed priest (DRE) in planning and organizing the life of the Catholic faith community such as the Chapel staff, Catholic faith community council or finance committee.

It is hoped that by sharing these recommendations that families and military Catholic faith communities may be strengthened in their partnership by being more intentional in helping those who learn the faith also to live the faith – to come to know, love and serve the Lord in this world and to be happier with him in the next.

HIGH SCHOOL

Catechesis for older children should: assist them in understanding what they experience, see Christian meaning in their lives, learn to act faithfully and lovingly, create a deeper desire to mature in knowledge of the truths of faith and learn about prayer. (See NDC, p. 206)

Knowledge of the Faith

Family: Parents share the Catholic faith story with older adolescents when they turn to the resources of the

Catholic faith to respond to moral dilemmas or other challenges of daily living. Values are also shared during family discussions about current events and movies or TV

shows.

Catholic faith community: The military Catholic faith community complements family catechesis by offering

catechetical programming including an active Catholic youth ministry through which teens can come together with their peers and AMS certified catechists to discuss the implications of the Sunday readings for their faith lives. These efforts must include a comprehensive approach that involves young people in the ongoing life of the Catholic faith community rather than only providing isolated gatherings for youth.

Liturgical Education

Family: Families celebrate the liturgical year as well as special life events with rituals and prayers from the

Catholic tradition. Patterns of celebrating are adjusted at this time to meet the unique needs of the older adolescent. Families discuss the meaning of the sacraments on a

deeper level as the teen matures.

Catholic faith community: The military Catholic faith community invites all confirmed youth to participate fully in

the ministries of the Catholic faith community per the particular requirements. Ageappropriate training ought to be provided along with efforts to provide effective mentoring by ministry leaders in the community. Families participate together in a full and active manner in the liturgical life of the Catholic faith community. Teens are introduced to various forms of Catholic spirituality, especially prayer and Lectio Divina that can be easily integrated into daily life. Vocational awareness programs for teens are

to be offered on a regular basis.

Moral Formation

Family: Teenagers face a very different world than the one in which parents may have grown up.. It is

essential that parents make time to listen to and talk with their teenage child. Make the effort to do things together in order to maintain a healthy, open relationship. Openness means that your child is willing to share with you what is happening and

what he or she is feeling, not that you agree with everything they say. Let your communication be based on respect, appreciation, and support for one another, while also teaching your child the truth about the Church's moral teaching, their bodies and love. Let your child know they are a beautiful creation of God, made for a wonderful

future.

Catholic faith community: Homilies and participation in programs that apply Catholic Social Teaching to issues in

the community are opportunities for young people to make the connection with the Gospel and discipleship. Regular participation in the sacrament of reconciliation helps the young person develop the practice of examination of conscience and comfort in

seeking and offering forgiveness.

Prayer

Family: Families incorporate prayer into their daily living both individually and together. Families pray

together in times of stress, crisis, joy, and celebration and offer prayers of petition,

adoration, thanksgiving, or contrition during mealtime or bedtime prayers. Additional responsibilities are given to the teen in regard to planning and implementing family prayer rituals. See Appendix 2 for a list of prayers and Catholic practices.

Catholic faith community:

The liturgical year has celebrations that are family-focused and offer something for every member of the family, especially the teen. Teens are invited and welcomed to Catholic faith community prayer events. All graduates receive special recognition and a blessing at a regular Sunday liturgy in the spring.

Education for Community Life

Family: Teenagers are very concerned about community life; yet Catholic faith community life

is not always high on their priority list. Keeping a vibrant connection to the Catholic faith community (Chapel) is important as the teen encounters the new challenges and opportunities. Teaching your child to live a life of virtue is important. Hopefully, you have a solid foundation to build upon, but if not it is never too late to begin. As teens learn to live according to the teachings of Christ they find new strength and freedom in

fulfilling God's will for their lives.

Catholic faith community: Through Catholic faith community outreach teenagers develop a sense of the Catholic

character of evangelization. Teenagers come to appreciate service as integral to the Christian life. Offer opportunities of local service and off-site service projects that include opportunities for prayer and reflecting upon ways in which they have

encountered Jesus Christ.

Missionary Life

Family: Take extra time to discuss and expose your children to the various vocation choices they are facing.

Share with them what marriage, priesthood, or religious life is really like. Provide opportunities for them to engage with others in religious experiences that help them make their faith their own. Encourage them to continue to attend Mass weekly and

regular confession through your own example.

Catholic faith community: The Catholic faith community provides opportunities for families to develop a

commitment to learn and apply Catholic Social Teaching in the home and community. This includes active participation of defense of the faith in the Public Square and generous response to archdiocesan and national appeals to aid needy and poor people. This allows teens to develop skills and confidence as evangelizers at home, in school,

and in the community.

Pillars of the		Elements of olic Life	New Religion Curriculum Standards (in light of the NDC and USCCA)		
Catechism Creed - What We Believe	I.]	Knowledge of the Faith	 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. (NDC nos. 16C, 25-26) SACRED SCRIPTURE: Read, comprehend and articulate salvation history as conveyed in God's revelation through Sacred Scripture. (NDC nos. 18, 24) 		
Sacraments - How We Celebrate		Liturgy and Sacraments	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. (GDC no. 85, NDC nos. 35-36) LITURGY: Understand and celebrate the liturgical rites of the Church as expressed in the church year and celebrated in the Eucharist as the source and summit of Christian life. (NDC nos. 32-34, 37-39)	
Christian Living – How We Live	III.	Morality	 5. CONSCIENCE: Develop a moral conscience informed by Church teachings. (NDC nos. 20.3, 36B.1-2, 42) 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. (NDC nos. 42, 44, 45, 46) 		
Prayer - How We Pray		Prayer		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. (NDC nos. 20, 34, 38)	

Key Elements of Catholic Life = Six Tasks of Catechesis (NDC, no. 20)

2011

Key Elements of	New Religion Curriculum Standards (in light of the NDC and USCCA)
Catholic Life	
V. Education for	8. CATHOLIC CHURCH : Understand and appreciate the mystery of the Church,
Living in the	the Body of Christ, the community of believers, as expressed in the Church's
Christian	origin, mission of evangelization, hierarchical structure, marks, charisms, members
Community	and the communion of saints. (NDC nos. 25D, 28, 29)
·	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. (NDC no. 51A-C)
	10. CATHOLIC PRINCIPLES AND RELATIONSHIPS: Apply Catholic
	principles to interpersonal relations. (NDC nos. 25H, 29, 41-45)
	11. VOCATION: Understand and undertake discipleship in Christ as a response
	of faith within the mission of the Church by living a specific call in the life of
	the Church. (GDC nos. 27, 56, 228, 229, 230, 255, 261; NDC nos. 29C-H, pp.
	100-101, 104)
VI. Evangelization	12. CATHOLIC SOCIAL TEACHING: Know, critique, and apply social justice
and Apostolic	and stewardship principles to societal situations in a way that acknowledges and
Life	affirms the dignity of the human person and community. (NDC nos. 25H, 29A-
	C,H, 41-46)
	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. (NDC nos. 51D-
	E,52)
	14. MISSIONARY VOCATION: Demonstrate an appreciation for Catholic
	missionary and evangelization efforts through our Catholic faith community, its
	culture, worship, sacramental life and service. (NDC nos. 25H-I, 29A-C, G-H,
	41-46)
	Catholic Life V. Education for Living in the Christian Community VI. Evangelization and Apostolic

Key Elements of Catholic Life = Six Tasks of Catechesis (NDC, no. 20)



Archdiocese for the Military Services, USA Office of Evangelization

Key Element I: Knowledge of the Faith

What We Believe

Sacred Scripture has a preeminent position in catechesis because Sacred Scripture "present[s] 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 <u>Catechism of the Catholic Church</u> 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 Adolescent Catechesis: Grades 9-12

	Key Element I: Knowledge of the Faith	RTV	Faith Themes	Framework	CCC
	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.	Catechesis	The Life of Faith	I., II., IV.	232, 252, 243
	<u>Indicators</u>				
HS.01.01	Show understanding that the mystery of the Holy Trinity is central to the mystery of the Christian faith and of Christian life.	Catechesis Community Life Evangelization	The Mystery of the Trinity	II C.2.a,b	234, 261, 267
113.01.01	mystery of the Christian faith and of Christian me.	Evangenzation	of the Timity	11 C.2.a,D	239, 370,
HS.01.02	Show understanding of God as <u>transcendent</u> .	Catechesis		II.C.1.a,b,c	2779
HS.01.03	Articulate understanding that God is holy and completely deserving of our love and worship.	Catechesis			1077-1083, 2807-2815
HS.01.04	Describe how we are attracted to the grandeur and beauty of God as seen in creation.	Catechesis			295
HS.01.05	State how the desire for God is written in the human heart because we are created by God and for God.	Catechesis		I.A.1	1954-60
HS.01.06	Show understanding that there is no contradiction between <u>faith</u> and <u>reason</u> .	Catechesis	The Life of Faith	I.B.1	39
HS.01.07	Show how faith helps us to face the hardships of suffering, disappointment and tragedy.	Catechesis	The Life of Faith		226, 227
HS.01.08	State that God created us in a state of original holiness and justice.	Catechesis	The Sacraments of Initiation	II.D.1, III.A.3	374-79
HS.01.09	State the meaning of <u>original sin.</u>	Catechesis		III.B.2.3	55, 309-314, 385-390, 1701
HS.01.10	Recognize that God's permitting evil is a mystery that God helps us to understand through his Son Jesus Christ.	Catechesis	Profession of Faith: Jesus	III.B.2.3	385

			Christ		
HS.01.11	State the <u>Incarnation</u> is the mystery of the union of the divine and human natures in Jesus Christ.	Catechesis	Profession of Faith: Jesus Christ	II.C.1.a,b,c	454-496, 721-730
HS.01.12	Show understanding that the whole of Jesus' life, death and resurrection is the fulfillment of revelation.	Catechesis	Profession of Faith: Jesus Christ	, ,	434, 516, 517, 561
HS.01.13	State belief that Jesus died for our sins opening the possibility of eternal union with God.	Catechesis	Profession of Faith: Jesus Christ	III.C.2.a,b,c,d,e	254-248
HS.01.14	State belief that Jesus' death saves all people even though they do not know Christ.	Catechesis	Profession of Faith: Jesus Christ	III.C.3.a,b,c	595-618
HS.01.15	Recognize that God gives us only one life, unique and unrepeatable, that when we die in God's friendship we live forever in union with God in heaven.	Catechesis	Life of Faith	III.C.3.a,b,c IV.B.6	1803
HS.01.16	Recognize that Mary collaborated with the whole <u>redemptive work</u> of her Son.	Catechesis	Life of Faith	1V.D.0	969, 964
HS.01.17	Describe how we pray and work for the coming of the Kingdom, but its fullness only comes at the end of time.	Prayer and Worship	Life of Faith: Christian Prayer		2680 2774-2776 2798-2900 2857

Key Element I Knowledge of the Faith Adolescent Catechesis: Grades 9-12

	Key Element I: Knowledge of the Faith	RTV	Faith Themes	Framework	CCC
	Standard 2				
	SCRIPTURE: Read, comprehend and articulate salvation history as conveyed in God's revelation through Sacred Scripture.	Catechesis	The Gospels	I., II, III, IV.	
	Indicators				
HS.02.01	Recognize the Holy Spirit as central to opening the eyes of those who read <u>Scripture</u> and moving them to have faith in God.	Catechesis	The Gospels	I.B.2	74-95
HS.02.02	Name and describe the two senses of Scripture: literal and spiritual.	Catechesis	The Gospels	I.B.4.a	85-87
HS.02.03	Identify three categories of the spiritual sense of Scripture: <u>allegorical</u> (faith), <u>anagogical</u> (hope), and <u>moral</u> (love/charity).	Catechesis		I.B.4.e,f III.A.1	289, 115- 119
HS.02.04	Show understanding that <u>Apostolic Tradition</u> and Sacred Scripture as entrusted to the teaching ministry of the Church (the <u>Magisterium</u>) make up a single deposit of the Word of God.	Catechesis		I. B. 3-4	85-87, 863
HS.02.05	Recognize that to discover the Scripture author's intention the reader must take into account the culture, history and literary forms of that time.	Catechesis		I.B.4.d III.A.1	113
HS.02.06	Explain that the author of the Gospel of Luke also wrote the Acts of the Apostles.	Catechesis	Paul and his Letters	I.2.a,b	
HS.02.07	Show familiarity with the geography and principal cities of the <u>Middle Eastern world</u> and <u>Rome.</u>	Catechesis			
HS.02.08	Show familiarity with the Acts of the Apostles.	Catechesis			
HS.02.09	State the literary style of the Acts of the Apostles including Hellenistic (Greek) historiography.	Catechesis			
HS.02.10	State the structure of the Acts of the Apostles.	Catechesis			

HS.02.11	Identify the Holy Spirit received by the disciples at <u>Pentecost</u> as the major figure in the Acts of the Apostles enlivening the establishment of the Church after the ascension of Jesus.	Catechesis		I.B. 3-4 III.C.3.a	696, 731
HS.02.12	Describe the prologue of the <u>Acts of the Apostles</u> as the introduction to Acts and description of the purpose of the account. (Acts 1:1-14)	Catechesis			
HS.02.13	Describe the preparation period for the mission, the replacement of <u>Judas</u> and <u>Peter's</u> <u>leadership</u> , Jesus' leaving and the role of the Holy Spirit. (Acts 1:13-26)	Catechesis Community Life Evangelization	The Gospels		
HS.02.14	Recount the mission of the first witnesses in Jerusalem led by Peter. (Acts 2: 1-41)	Catechesis Community Life Evangelization		III.C.3.c	
HS.02.15	State the role of the first <u>deacons</u> and which community they were called to serve. (Acts 6:1-7)	Catechesis Community Life Evangelization			886, 1256, 1345, 1369, 1543
HS.02.16	State the significance of the story of <u>Stephen</u> in the Acts of the Apostles. (Acts 6:8-8:3)	Catechesis Community Life Evangelization			
HS.02.17	Recount the mission in <u>Judea</u> and <u>Samaria</u> led by Peter and <u>Saul's</u> conversion. (Acts 8:4-9:22)	Catechesis Community Life Evangelization			
HS.02.18	Recount the story of Peter's acceptance of <u>Gentiles</u> into baptism and the first missionary journey of Paul. (Acts 11:1-18)	Catechesis Community Life Evangelization			
HS.02.19	Recount the gathering of the <u>Council of Jerusalem</u> and the question about <u>circumcision</u> . (Acts 15:1-35)	Catechesis			
HS.02.20	Recount Paul's second missionary journey. (Acts 15:36-18:22)	Catechesis	Paul and his Letters		
HS.02.21	Recount Paul's third missionary journey. (Acts 18:23ff)	Catechesis	Paul and his Letters		
HS.02.22	Describe why <u>letters</u> are incorporated into <u>Sacred Scripture</u> .	Catechesis	Paul and his Letters	III.C.3, IV.A-B	
HS.02.23	Describe how the stories of the early Christian movement help us to understand the beginnings of the Church.	Catechesis Community Life Evangelization		III.C.3, IV. A-B	4, 77, 124-128, 186, 424,

Forming Disciples for the New Evangelization						
			553, 642, 758, 763,			
			811, 857			



Archdiocese for the Military Services, USA Office of Evangelization

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 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)

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. 20.2)

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 Adolescent Catechesis: Grades 9-12

	Key Element II: Liturgy and Sacraments	RTV	Faith Themes	Framework	CCC
	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.	Catechesis Evangelization	Prayer and Worship		
	Indicators				
HS.03.01	Explain how the <u>sacramental life</u> benefits the individual disciple and the community of believers.	Catechesis Evangelization	Prayer and Worship	V.II A5	1122-1126
HS.03.02	Understand the Church as the sacrament of Jesus Christ.	Catechesis		V.I A-C	1131, 1257-61
HS.03.03	State why Baptism is necessary for salvation and how a person can be saved without Baptism.	Catechesis	The Sacraments of Initiation	V.II A1	1279-80
HS.03.04	Explain the effects of grace of Baptism.	Catechesis Evangelization	The Sacraments of Initiation	V.II B2	1303
HS.03.05	Understand the RCIA process as the model of faith formation for new disciples.	Community Life	The Sacraments of Initiation	V.II B	1210-11 1232-33
HS.03.06	Explain the initiatory character of the sacrament of Confirmation and why it is normative for the mature disciple.	Leadership Development	The Sacraments of Initiation	V.III E	1302-05
HS.03.07	Explain the meaning and significance of the Gifts of the Holy Spirit in the life of the disciple.	Prayer and Worship		V.III C	1303 1930-31
HS.03.08	Examine the Scriptural basis for the Eucharist in both the Old and New Testaments.	Catechesis	The Gospels	V.II C1 A-B	1337-44
HS.03.09	Articulate an understanding of the <u>Eucharist</u> as a <u>sacrament</u> and <u>a sacrifice</u> .	Catechesis	The Sacraments of Initiation	V.II C 1C	1368-72
HS.03.10	Explain the connection of the Eucharist with the Last Supper and Jesus' Death and Resurrection.	Evangelization	The Sacraments of Initiation	V.II C	1323
HS.03.11	Articulate the meaning of the Paschal Mystery for the individual believer and the church community.	Prayer and Worship		III.IV.	595-618

HS.03.12	Explain the role of the Holy Spirit in the celebration of the Eucharist.	Prayer and Worship	The Sacraments of Initiation	III.IV.C	659-667
HS.03.13	State the importance of the Sacrament of Reconciliation and Penance and the necessity for its reception.	Catechesis		V.III A 1-8	1422-96
HS.03.14	State the role of the priest in the Sacrament of Reconciliation and Penance and why it is necessary to confess to the priest.	Community Life		V.III A 6	1461-67
HS.03.15	Explain the <u>ecclesial</u> dimensions of the Sacrament of Reconciliation and Penance.	Community Life		V.III A 4	1443-45
HS.03.16	State the meaning of the acts of the Penitent and the importance of Absolution.	Pastoral Care		V.III A 3	1450-58
HS.03.17	Discuss the importance and meaning of the Sacrament of the Anointing of the Sick.	Pastoral Care		V.III B	1499-1513
HS.03.18	Explain the meaning of the Sacrament of Holy Orders and the three degrees of the Sacrament.	Catechesis		V.IV A	1555-71
HS.03.19	Explain the difference between the sacramental priesthood and the priesthood of the faithful.	Catechesis		V.II 9 B, V.IV 7 A-B	1268, 1547
HS.03.20	State the nature of <u>Christian marriage</u> and its role in the order of creation.	Catechesis		V.IV B 9	1601-16
HS.03.21	Explain the <u>effects of marriage</u> and why marriage can only be contracted by one man and one woman.	Catechesis		V.IV B 9	1641-58
HS.03.22	Discuss the <u>unity</u> and <u>indissolubility</u> of the sacrament of marriage.	Catechesis		V.IVB7	1644-45

Key Element II Liturgy and Sacraments Adolescent Catechesis: Grades 9-12

	Key Element II: Liturgy and Sacraments	RTV	Faith Themes	Framework	ССС
	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.	Prayer and Worship	The Life of Faith: Christian Prayer		
	Indicators				
HS.04.01	Explain the meaning of the parts of the Mass and the role of the Assembly.	Prayer and Worship		V.II C 2	1348-55
HS.04.02	Understand the actions of the <u>Eucharist</u> for example, thanksgiving, praise, anamnesis, sacrifice, and communion.	Prayer and Worship		V.II C 1-6	1341-61
HS.04.03	Explain the meaning and significance of the <u>Liturgical Seasons</u> .	Prayer and Worship			163-1171
HS.04.04	State the meaning and importance of the <u>Sacred Triduum</u> .	Prayer and Worship			1168
HS.04.05	Understand the reasons why weekly participation at Mass is normative for every Roman Catholic.	Catechesis		V.II C 11	2181-82, 2042
HS.04.06	Understand the need for regular reception of the Sacrament of Reconciliation and Penance.	Pastoral Care		V.II C 6	1385



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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. 20.3)

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 Adolescent Catechesis: Grades 9-12

	Key Element III: Morality	RTV	Faith Themes	Framework	ccc
	Standard 5				
	Conscience: Develop a moral conscience informed by church teachings.	Evangelization and Catechesis	Life of Faith		
	<u>Indicators</u>				
HS.05.01	Address the basic issue of <u>Christian Moral Life</u> "the awareness that every person bears the dignity of being made in the image of God."		Life of Faith	III. IV B	1703-1706
HS.05.02	Explain how we identify the values through the Old law (Ten Commandments, Exodus 20:1-7) and the New Law (Christ teachings, Jn 13:34).			IV. II A-C	1724, 1962, 1965-1974
HS.05.03	Understand the <u>formation of conscience</u> .			VI. III F	33, 912, 1385, 1435, 1454, 1458, 1480, 1783-1785
HS.05.04	Learn to make decisions with one's rightly <u>formed conscience</u> and to see the moral implication of our actions.				1700, 1706, 1749, 1776
HS.05.05	Identify the <u>Fruits of the Holy Spirit</u> as a sign of Christian Life and the grace we receive to live a life of holiness.		The Sacraments of Initiation		1832
HS.05.06	Understand the reality of sin, the effects of original sin; reality of sin, and the two types of sin, mortal and venial				396-406, 1855-1867
HS.05.07	Identify the seven deadly sins.				1858, 1866
HS.05.08	Recognize that to receive God's mercy and forgiveness, we must admit our sins.				1443, 1451-53
HS.05.09	Explain the <u>Cardinal</u> and <u>Theological virtues</u> , how we obtain them and how they help us make moral decisions.	Social Justice		VI. III D	1805-1809, 1812-1829
HS.05.10	Understand the foundations and the role of virtue in authentic Christian Living proclaimed by Jesus Christ through the Beatitudes.				1716-1717

Forming Disciples for the New Evangelization
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HS.05.11	Learn how to apply Christian moral teachings to our contemporary life situations in the complexities of our world today.	Life of Faith	IV. IV A-C	1750-1756
	om norm romay.			

Key Element III Morality Adolescent Catechesis: Grades 9-12

	Key Element III: Morality	RTV	Faith Themes	Framework	ССС
	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.	Community Life and Leadership			
	<u>Indicators</u>				
HS.06.01	Understand that following Jesus as a disciple means putting God above all things.				
HS.06.02	Explain the power of words, in respect to truth, confidences and serving God.			VI.VI B	1786-1794
HS.06.03	Compare and contrast how technology impacts all aspects of our life and living morally - positively and negatively.				1750-1756
HS.06.04	Understanding our vocation - a universal call to holiness.			VI.III B	1533, 27, 44,130, 2013
HS.06.05	Discern how to live the <u>Christian vocation</u> in today's world - be it married/unmarried, service to the church, missionary, religious orders, consecrated life or priesthood.		Life of Faith	VI.III B-H	44, 1877, 1878, 1907
HS.06.06	Understand and experience the variety of Christian prayer (the sacraments, personal, traditions, Eucharist) as a source of grace and strength to live a moral life.		Life of Faith: Christian Prayer		2699, 2558-2561



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Key Element IV: Prayer

How We Pray

"God tirelessly calls each person to that mysterious encounter known as prayer" (CCC, no. 2567). 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 Adolescent Catechesis: Grades 9-12

	Key Element IV: Prayer	RTV	Faith Themes	Framework	ССС
	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>				
HS.07.01	Continue to examine and explore our relationship with God through personal	Catechesis			
	prayer.	Prayer and Worship	Christian Prayer	VI. B: 2 e 1-6	2566
HS.07.02	Discuss the concept and need for openness to God's presence and call in our lives.	Catechesis Prayer and Worship	Personal Growth	VI. B: 2 e 1-6	801, 2820
HS.07.03	Examine the prayer of Jesus in the gospels and recognize how he affirms and challenges our thoughts and actions.	Catechesis Prayer and Worship	Jesus Christ	VI. B: 2 e 1-6	2607, 2608
HS.07.04	Plan a prayer service on the theme of faith.	Prayer and Worship	Christian Prayer	VI. B: 2 e 1-6	2700
HS.07.05	Lead a spontaneous prayer at a catechetical or youth ministry gathering.	Prayer and Worship	Christian Prayer	VI. B: 2 e 1-6	2639
HS.07.06	Examine different forms of <u>Catholic prayers and devotions</u> to include: the Rosary, Benediction of the Blessed Sacrament, meditation, lectio divina, and Bible study.	Catechesis Prayer and Worship	Christian Prayer	VI. B: 2 e 1-6	2697-2719
HS.07.07	Understand the Book of Psalms as Jesus' "prayer book."	Catechesis Prayer and Worship	Christian Prayer	VI. B: 2 e 1-6	2657
HS.07.08	Explain the diverse nature of the Psalms and how they pertain to one's personal life.	Catechesis Prayer and Worship	Old Testament	VI. B: 2 e 1-6	2586
HS.07.09	Recognize and explain the importance of intercessory prayer.	Catechesis Prayer and Worship	Christian Prayer	VI. B: 2 e 1-6	2742
HS.07.10	Compose a prayer of the faithful for a military Catholic faith community Mass.	Prayer and	Christian Prayer	VI. B: 2 e 1-6	2629

		Worship			
HS.07.11	Examine the role of Mary in the prayer life of the disciple and the church community.	Catechesis	Catholic Beliefs	VI. B: 2 e 1-6	965, 2030



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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 countercultural, 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. 20.5)

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	RTV	Faith Themes	Framework	ссс
	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>				
HS.08.01	Show understanding of the origin, foundation, and manifestation of the Church .	Community Life		IV. I A	759
HS.08.02	Describe how the descent of the <u>Holy Spirit</u> is the presence and inspiration in the life and mission of the Church.			IV. I B-D	731-741, 857-860
HS.08.03	Recognize that the members of the Church have contributed and have undermined the mission throughout her history.			IV. I D-F	657-865
HS.08.04	Describe the role of the Church in spreading the message of Christ.				787-789
HS.08.05	Show general knowledge of church history and the early church.				
HS.08.06	Show an understanding of Apostolic Tradition and the role of the Apostles in the early Church.				75-79, 1086
HS.08.07	Recognize that the Church's gifts and growth are evident through all periods of history in the last 2000 years.				
HS.08.08	Explain how the <u>Church</u> is a <u>sign</u> and <u>instrument</u> of communion with God and unity of the human race.			IV.IV. A	760

	Key Element V: Education for Living in the Christian Community	RTV	Faith Themes	Framework	ССС
HS.08.09	Recognize that Christ founded the Church with a divine purpose and mission. Jesus endowed the Church with authority, power and responsibility; church transcends history yet is part of history; continues Christ's salvation, preserves and hands on his teaching; scrutinizes "signs of the times" in the light of the Gospels.				763-766
HS.08.10	Understand the visible structure of the church. (For example: a hierarchical communion; college of bishops; vocations of life; teaching office of the church - Magisterium, role of pope and bishops, and indefectibility and infallibility; sanctifying office of the Church; governing office of the Church.)				893-896
HS.08.11	Be able to name current pope and bishops of the Archdiocese.				880-887
HS.08.12	Show an understanding of images of the church in the Old and New Testaments.			IV. II A-B	753-776
HS.08.13	Show an understanding of the <u>Church's mission of evangelization</u> and the baptismal call to evangelize; as in the church documents calling for a new evangelization.	Evangelization		IV.IV. C	904-906
HS.08.14	Show general knowledge of the four marks of the Church: one, holy, catholic, and apostolic.				870
HS.08.15	Outline the implicit nature of the Church as one with visible unity in Jesus Christ through the Holy Spirit, one faith, common worship, sacraments, and <u>Apostolic Succession</u> .				815
HS.08.16	Outline the wounds to unity: Heresies of the early church, Protestant Reformation, schisms.				464-471
HS.08.17	Explain the difference between Orthodox Churches and Eastern Catholic Churches (part of the Catholic Church faithful to the Pope that have their own unique church laws, rites, and spirituality).			Option E: II A-B	813-815, 838, 1203

	Key Element V: Education for Living in the Christian Community	RTV	Faith Themes	Framework	CCC
	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.			IV. III 5	820
	<u>Indicators</u>				
HS.09.01	Describe the <u>universality</u> of the Church and the fullness of Christ's Church which subsists in the Catholic Church.				816, 830, 870
HS.09.02	Demonstrate an understanding that ecumenism is an evangelizing work of the church in the task of creating unity and peace in the world.			Option E: C	870
HS.09.03	Show knowledge of the Vatican II document on <u>Ecumenism</u> .				816, 821
HS.09.04	Demonstrate an understanding that we work and pray for Christian Unity because Jesus prayed for it at the last supper. (John 17: 21-22)				820-821

	Key Element V: Education for Living in the Christian Community	RTV	Faith Themes	Framework	CCC
	Standard 10				
	CATHOLIC PRINCIPLES AND RELATIONSHIPS: Apply Catholic principles to interpersonal relations.				
	<u>Indicators</u>				
HS.10.01	Demonstrate an understanding of <u>human sexuality</u> as being all that makes a person male and female: physical characteristics and responses, psychological characteristics and emotional responses, social relationships and need for intimacy, intellectual aptitude, and spiritual awareness.				355, 383, 369-373, 1605, 2331-2336
HS.10.02	"Freedom makes man responsible for his acts." Explain human freedom as a directive to leading a moral life.			VI.VI A	1734
HS.10.03	Understand that <u>marriage</u> is the appropriate place for the full expression of the gift of sexuality.				1605, 1644
HS.10.04	Recognize how chastity strengthens our relationship with God.				2337-2350
HS.10.05	Recognize the statement "Love one another as I have loved you" (In 13:34; 15:12) as the core to discipleship.				

	Key Element V: Education for Living in the Christian Community	RTV	Faith Themes	Framework	CCC
	Standard 11				
	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.				
	<u>Indicators</u>				
HS.11.01	Demonstrate an understanding of <u>vocation</u> as a call from God to engage in the mission of the Church.			V.IV A-B	1-3, 27, 44, 2030
HS.11.02	Explain that catechists respond to a specific call of the Church to witness and teach the Gospel.				2-10, 428, 2226
HS.11.03	Demonstrate an understanding that <u>religious life</u> is a special type of <u>discipleship</u> .				925-927



Archdiocese for the Military Services, USA Office of Evangelization

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. 10). 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 from evangelization." (GDC, no. 86B)

	Key Element VI: Evangelization and Apostolic Life	RTV	Faith Themes	Framework	ссс
	Standard 12				
	CATHOLIC SOCIAL TEACHING: Know, evaluate, 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.	Justice and Service	Life of Faith		
	<u>Indicators</u>				
HS.12.01	Show an understanding of the Church's concern for others, especially the poor and needy and compare and contrast the church's understanding versus society's.	Justice and Service	Life of Faith	Option C: I and II	2443-2449, 2462-2463
HS.12.02	Demonstrate an understanding of the Church's <u>social justice teachings</u> in the modern era. (For example: Rerum Novarum; Encyclicals of Pope John XXIII, Pope Paul VI, Saint Pope John Paul II, Pope Benedict XVI and Pope Francis; Gaudium et Spes; Compendium of the Social Doctrine of the Church; and the Catechism.)	Justice and Service	Life of Faith		1928-1948
HS.12.03	Show an understanding of the <u>principles of Catholic Social Teaching</u> from the Universal Magisterium: moral law, source of civil authority and common good.	Justice and Service	Life of Faith		1899-1927
HS.12.04	Name the major themes of <u>Catholic Social Teaching</u> . (For example: dignity of human life, call to family, responsibilities and rights, preferential option for the poor, dignity of work and rights of workers, solidarity, and stewardship of God's creation.)	Justice and Service	Life of Faith		1877-1948 2196-2257
HS.12.05	Realize that the protection of life and dignity of every person is rooted in Scripture (Mt. 25:45, Acts 9:4.)	Justice and Service	Life of Faith		1929-1933

	Key Element VI: Evangelization and Apostolic Life	RTV	Faith Themes	Framework	CCC
HS.12.06	Recognize that Jesus embodies what has been revealed in and through <u>creation</u> , that God has entrusted his creation to us, and that we are stewards charged with procreating and protecting life and using the rest of creation respectfully.	Catechesis	Profession of Faith: Jesus Christ		287, 354
HS.12.07	Explain the strict conditions for legitimate defense by military force as established by the "just war" theory.				2302-2317
HS.12.08	Show understanding of the fifth commandment: "You shall not kill" and its implications for respect for human life at all stages.	Catechesis	Life of Faith	VI. II B 5	2258-2301
HS.12.09	Engage in the social justice ministry of the church. Demonstrate an understanding that service is rooted in and flows from prayer.		Life of Faith		1731, 1928- 1948
HS.12.10	Describe actions that degrade human life.		Life of Faith		2258-2280
	Participate in the time, talent, and treasure of the Catholic faith community. (<u>Stewardship</u>) (1 Peter 4:10)				
HS.12.11		Community Life	Life of Faith		
HS.12.12	Demonstrate an active involvement in Jesus' mission and ministry through the ministries of the word, worship, community building and service.		Life of Faith		908-1886

	Key Element VI: Evangelization and Apostolic Life	RTV	Faith Themes	Framework	CCC
	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>				
HS.13.01	Describe the <u>universality</u> of the Church.		Life of Faith		841-45
HS.13.02	Show that <u>dialogue</u> is an <u>evangelizing</u> work of the Church in the task of creating unity and peace in the world.		Life of Faith		830-31
HS.13.03	Explain that the Church recognizes her common heritage with the Jews, and moved not by any political consideration, but solely by the religious motivation of Christian charity, she (the Church) deplores all hatred, persecutions, and displays of anti-Semitism leveled at any time or from any source against the Jews.		Life of Faith		839-40
HS.13.04	Show understanding of the link between the Catholic Church and the Jewish people. (The papal call for dialogue and seeing the Jewish people as our brother and the special choice by God for the Jewish people to be the instrument for the salvation of the world; the first to hear the Word of God, Divine Revelation.)		Life of Faith	IV.III. 6	839
HS.13.05	Show an understanding of the relationship between the Catholic Church and the Jewish people; the patriarchs of the Jewish people as ancestors in faith; the original Chosen people and Christians as the new People of God; the Jewishness of Jesus; Jesus as the fulfillment of the promises of the first Covenant; our shared common elements of moral life and practice.		Life of Faith	Option E.IV A	821

	Key Element VI: Evangelization and Apostolic Life	RTV	Faith Themes	Framework	ССС
HS.13.06	Show an understanding of fundamental differences between the Catholic Church and the Jewish people.		Life of Faith		830, 839
HS.13.07	Recognize the growth of Islam as a world religion, its contributions to culture and world peace.		Life of Faith	Option E.IV B	841
HS.13.08	Describe the Five Pillars of Islam and the basic principles/practices/beliefs of the Muslim faith.		Life of Faith		
HS.13.09	Show an understanding of the differences between the Catholic faith and Muslims.		Life of Faith		830, 841
HS.13.10	Show an understanding of the other major non-Christian religious groups in the United States and a basic knowledge of their beliefs and practices.		Life of Faith		842-845

	Key Element VI: Evangelization and Apostolic Life	RTV	Faith Themes	Framework	CCC
	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.				
	<u>Indicators</u>				
HS.14.01	Give an example of how to defend the faith to someone who criticizes belief in Jesus.		Life of Faith		155
HS.14.02	Show an understanding that truth subsists in the Catholic Church and the Church holds the fullness of Revelation and truth.		Life of Faith		870
HS.14.03	Demonstrate an understanding of church structure; <u>canon law</u> as it pertains to church mission and role in society.		Life of Faith		708, 874
HS.14.04	Explain that the <u>Church</u> has special <u>charisms</u> that she receives from the Holy Spirit to accomplish its work.		Life of Faith		767-768, 771
HS.14.05	Engage in the life and mission of the church through full, active, and conscience participation in liturgy and the life of the parish and parish efforts to evangelize.		Life of Faith		737-741, 1071
HS.14.06	Show understanding of the church's <u>mission</u> of evangelization and their baptismal call to evangelize; as in the church documents calling for a <u>new evangelization</u> .	Evangelization	Life of Faith	IV.IV. C	849-850, 1213, 863- 864