

Parents' Resource to Grades 9 to 12 - Archdiocesan Religion Curriculum Guide

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)

What exactly is this guide Forming Disciples for the New Evangelization?

 A document that clearly states what participants in military Catholic faith community youth ministry catechetical programs should be able to know, understand and do at each grade level.

What is the aim of this guide?

- The primary aim of this guide is to support integrated planning and preparations across all sectors of the church, including military Catholic faith communities and families. This will be done as a part of a diocesan-wide effort to strengthen the teaching of the faith for adults, youth, and children. It is directed toward the need to prepare the whole local church (not just children) to overcome the current lack of knowledge and doubt about the faith.
- These guidelines focus on the need for mutual collaboration, communication, and consultation. They strive to clarify the roles, responsibilities and mutual accountabilities needed by priests, catechetical leaders, and all who assist in efforts to put adults, youth, and children into communion and intimacy with Jesus Christ through life-long catechesis in and through the Catholic Church. These guidelines are focused to help all military Catholic faith communities as they both revise and plan their future catechetical efforts. Although this Curriculum Guide focuses on adolescent catechesis, the standards provide a framework for efforts in the faith formation of adults as well as children.

How is it organized?

 Around the Six Key Elements of a lived Catholic Faith while always remembering that the context for catechesis is evangelization. The six key elements of a Catholic faith lived are: Knowledge of the faith; Liturgy and Sacraments; Morality; Prayer; Education for Living in the Christian Community; Evangelization and Apostolic Life. These are also known as the six tasks of Catechesis (NDC, #20).

For Each Element

 There are standards or broad headings. All these standards must be covered in every program for adults, youth, and children.

For Each Standard

- Each standard in turn has age appropriate indicators or knowledge, skills, or behavior.
- These indicators should drive instruction and guide or focus use of any text or resources.

How are the indicators formatted?

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

What is meant by words being underlined?

Underlining means this is a vocabulary word to know. These words and their definitions are available on the Archdiocesan website as Appendix 3: Catechetical Glossary. When a simpler age appropriate definition is needed it is within the indicator itself.

Full texts of the prayers and practices for Catholics are also located on the Archdiocesan website as Appendix 2: Practices and Prayers.

CHILD PROTECTION: SAFE ENVIRONMENT TRAINING

The Archdiocese recommends that a session on Safe Environment be offered to all teens in military Catholic faith community youth ministry at the start of each program year. Consult the local military Chapel protocols for such training.

1



Parents' Resource to Grades 9 to 12 - Archdiocesan Religion Curriculum Guide

Key Element I: Knowledge of the Faith

- What We Believe

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

At-Home Ideas:

At this age, these are things you can do as a family to strengthen the teaching of the **Knowledge of** the Faith in your home: Parents communicate their values to their teens through family participation in the life, mission, and work of the Catholic faith community. Frequent reference to Jesus and the Gospels and the Church helps keep them relevant in the life of the adolescent. Teens are ready to learn more complex teachings of the Church and Christian living.

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.

Indicators

HS.01.01 - Show understanding that the mystery of the <u>Holy Trinity</u> is central to the mystery of the Christian faith and of Christian life.

HS.01.02 - Show understanding of God as transcendent.

HS.01.03 - Articulate understanding that God is holy and completely deserving of our love and worship.

HS.01.04 - Describe how we are attracted to the grandeur and heauty of God as we see this in creation.

HS.01.05 - State how the desire for God is written in the human heart because we are created by God and for God.

HS.01.06 - Show understanding that there is no contradiction between faith and reason.

HS.01.07 - Show how faith helps me to face the hardships of suffering, disappointment, and tragedy.

HS.01.08 - State that God created us in a state of original holiness and justice.

HS.01.09 - State the meaning of original sin.

HS.01.10 - Recognize that God's permitting evil is a mystery that God helps us to understand through his Son Jesus Christ.

HS.01.11 - State that the <u>Incarnation</u> is the mystery of the union of the divine and human natures in Jesus Christ.

HS.01.12 - Show understanding that the whole of Jesus' life, death, and Resurrection is the fulfillment of revelation.

HS.01.13 - State belief that Jesus died for our sins opening the possibility of eternal union with God.

HS.01.14 - State belief that Jesus' death saves all people even though they do not know Christ.

HS.01.15 - Recognize that God gives us only one life, unique and unrepeatable, and that when we die in God's friendship, we live forever in union with God in heaven.

HS.01.16 - Recognize that Mary collaborated with the whole redemptive work of her Son.

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.



Parents' Resource to Grades 9 to 12 - Archdiocesan Religion Curriculum Guide

SACRED SCRIPTURE: Read, comprehend, and articulate salvation history as conveyed in God's revelation through Sacred Scripture.

Indicators

HS.02.01 - Recognize the Holy Spirit as central to opening the eyes of those who read Scripture and moving them to have faith in God.

HS.02.02 - Name and describe the two senses of Scripture: literal and spiritual.

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).

HS.02.04 - Show understanding that <u>Apostolic Tradition</u> and <u>Sacred Scripture</u>, as entrusted to the teaching ministry of the Church (the <u>Magisterium</u>), make up a single deposit of the faith.

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.

HS.02.06 - Explain that the author of the Gospel of Luke also wrote the Acts of the Apostles.

HS.02.07 - Show familiarity with the geography and principal cities of the Middle Eastern world and Rome.

HS.02.08 - Show familiarity with the Acts of the Apostles.

HS.02.09 - State the literary style of the Acts of the Apostles including Hellenistic (Greek) historiography.

HS.02.10 - State the structure of the <u>Acts of the Apostles</u>.

HS.02.11 - Identify the <u>Holy Spirit</u>, 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.

HS.02.12 - Describe the <u>prologue of the Acts of the Apostles</u> as the introduction to Acts and a description of the purpose of the account. (Acts 1:1-14)

HS.02.13 - Describe the preparation period for the mission, the replacement of **Judas, <u>Peter's leadership</u>**, Jesus' Ascension, and the role of the Holy Spirit. (Acts 1:13-26)

HS.02.14 - Recount the mission of the first witnesses in Jerusalem led by Peter. (Acts 2: 1-41)

HS.02.15 - State the role of the first <u>deacons</u> and which community they were called to serve. (Acts 6:1-7)

HS.02.16 - State the significance of the story of <u>Stephen</u> in the Acts of the Apostles. (Acts 6:8-8:3)

HS.02.17 - Recount the mission in **Judea** and **Samaria** led by Peter and **Saul's** conversion. (Acts 8:4-9:22)

HS.02.18 - Recount the story of Peter's acceptance of <u>Gentiles</u> into baptism (Acts 11:1-18) and the first missionary journey of Paul. (Acts 13:1-15:15)

HS.02.19 - Recount the gathering of the <u>Council of Jerusalem</u> and the question about <u>circumcision</u>. (Acts 15:1-35)

HS.02.20 - Recount Paul's second missionary journey. (Acts 15:36-18:22)

HS.02.21 - Recount Paul's third missionary journey. (Acts 18:23ff)

HS.02.22 - Describe why letters are incorporated into Sacred Scripture.

HS.02.23 - Describe how the stories of the early Christian movement help us to understand the beginnings of the Church.



Parents' Resource to Grades 9 to 12 - Archdiocesan Religion Curriculum Guide

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)

At-Home Ideas:

At this level, these are things you can do as a family to strengthen the teaching of the Liturgy and Sacraments in your home: Parents set standards for family involvement in liturgical celebrations including: attending regularly, speaking positively about them, dressing with care, arriving on time and participating fully. Family encouragement for young people to take on the responsibility of liturgical ministries is essential in their decision to do so. Children learn how to fully and actively engage in the liturgy whether they are participating in a ministry or are in the pew.

SACRAMENTS: Understand and participate in the sacraments of the Church as effective signs of God's grace, instituted by Christ, and entrusted to the Church.

Indicators

HS.03.01 – Explain how the <u>sacramental life</u> benefits the individual disciple and the community of believers.

HS.03.02 - Understand the **Church** as the **sacrament** of Jesus Christ.

HS.03.03 - State why Baptism is necessary for salvation and how a person can be saved without Baptism.

HS.03.04 - Explain the effects of grace of Baptism.

HS.03.05 - Understand the RCIA process as the model of faith formation for new disciples.

HS.03.06 - Explain the initiatory character of the sacrament of Confirmation and why it is normative for the mature disciple.

HS.03.07 - Explain the meaning and significance of the Gifts of the Holy Spirit in the life of the disciple.

HS.03.08 - Examine the Scriptural basis for the Eucharist in both the Old and New Testaments.

HS.03.09 - Articulate an understanding of the Eucharist as a sacrament and a sacrifice.

HS.03.10 - Explain the connection of the Eucharist with the Last Supper and Jesus' Death and Resurrection.

HS.03.11 - Articulate the meaning of the Paschal Mystery for the individual believer and the church community.

HS.03.12 - Explain the role of the Holy Spirit in the celebration of the Eucharist.

HS.03.13 - State the importance of the Sacrament of Reconciliation and Penance and the necessity for its reception.

HS.03.14 - State the role of the priest in the Sacrament of Reconciliation and HS.04.15 - Penance and why it is necessary to confess to the priest.

HS.03.15 - Explain the ecclesial dimensions of the Sacrament of Reconciliation and Penance.

HS.03.16 - State the meaning of the acts of the Penitent and the importance of Absolution.

HS.03.17 - Discuss the importance and meaning of the Sacrament of the Anointing of the Sick.

HS.03.18 - Explain the meaning of the Sacrament of Holy Orders and the three degrees of the Sacrament.

4



Parents' Resource to Grades 9 to 12 - Archdiocesan Religion Curriculum Guide

HS.03.19 - Explain the difference between the sacramental priesthood and the priesthood of the faithful.

HS.03.20 - State the nature of Christian marriage and its role in the order of creation.

HS.03.21 - Explain the <u>effects of marriage</u> and why marriage can only be contracted by one man and one woman.

HS.03.22 - Discuss the unity and indissolubility of the sacrament of marriage.

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.

Indicators

HS.04.01 - Explain the meaning of the parts of the Mass and the role of the Assembly.

HS.04.02 - Understand the actions of the <u>Eucharist</u> for example, thanksgiving, praise, anamnesis, sacrifice, and communion.

HS.04.03 - Explain the meaning and significance of the Liturgical Seasons.

HS.04.04 - State the meaning and importance of the **Sacred Tridium**.

HS.04.05 - Understand the reasons why weekly participation at Mass is normative for every Roman Catholic.

HS.04.06 - Understand the need for regular reception of the Sacrament of Reconciliation and Penance.



Parents' Resource to Grades 9 to 12 - Archdiocesan Religion Curriculum Guide

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)

At-Home Ideas:

At this level, these are things you can do as a family to strengthen the teaching of *Morality* in your home: During the teen years youth are confronted with serious questions about life, love, and chastity. More than ever, they need to know they have a solid foundation they can lean on when pressure is pushing them in a different direction. Their faith and relationship with their parents ought to fill this need. Although parents feel like they are being listened to less and less, studies show that children are listening and often act on what they have heard from their parents (this is especially true in the area of chastity). Parents need to keep discussing Catholic values and moral decision making skills with their children so they have a compass to follow.

Standard 5 Conscience: Develop a moral conscience informed by church teachings.

Indicators

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."

HS.05.02 - Explain how we identify these values through the Old law (Ten Commandments, Exodus 20:1-7) and the New Law (Christ teachings, In 13:34).

HS.05.03 - Understand the formation of conscience.

HS.05.04 - Learn to make decisions with one's rightly formed conscience and to see the moral implication of our actions.

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.

HS.05.06 - Understand the Reality of Sin; effects of original sin; reality of sin, and the two types of sin, mortal and venial.

HS.05.07 - Identify the seven deadly sins.

HS.05.08 - Recognize that to receive God's mercy and forgiveness, we must admit our sins.

HS.05.09 - Explain the <u>Cardinal</u> and <u>Theological virtues</u>, how we obtain them and how they help us make moral decision.

HS.05.10 - Understand the foundations and the role of virtue in authentic Christian Living proclaimed by Jesus Christ through the Beatitudes.

HS.05.11 - Learn how to apply Christian moral teachings to our contemporary life situations in the complexities of our world today.

<u>Standard 6</u> Christian Living: Understand and live the moral teachings of the Church through a life of discipleship in Jesus Christ expressed in love for God, conversion, positive self-image, personal integrity, social justice, the dignity of the human person and love of neighbor.

Indicators

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.

HS.06.03 - Compare and contrast how technology impacts all aspects of our life and living morally - positively and negatively.



Parents' Resource to Grades 9 to 12 - Archdiocesan Religion Curriculum Guide

HS.06.04 - Understanding our vocation - a <u>universal call to holiness</u>.

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.

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.

Key Element IV: Prayer

- How We Pray

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

At-Home Ideas:

At this level, these are things you can do as a family to strengthen the teaching of **Prayer** in your home: Teens are socially aware. Sometimes this means being hesitant to do or be seen doing spiritual activities. Talk to your teen about involvement in the Church and community life and why it is important to you that they participate. Realize that their feelings are valid while still encouraging them in a positive direction. Their living a virtuous life will be tested in new and varied ways. Help them set healthy boundaries and learn ways to deal with pressures of being a teen.

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.

Indicators

HS.07.01 - Continue to examine and explore our relationship with God through personal prayer.

HS.07.02 - Discuss the concept and need for openness to God's presence and call in our lives.

HS.07.03 - Examine the prayer of Jesus in the gospels and recognize how he affirms and challenges our thoughts and actions.

HS.07.04 - Plan a prayer service on the theme of faith.

HS.07.05 - Lead a spontaneous prayer at a catechetical or youth ministry gathering.

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.

HS.07.07 - Understand the Book of Psalms as Jesus' "prayer book."

HS.07.08 - Explain the diverse nature of the Psalms and how they pertain to one's personal life.

HS.07.09 - Recognize and explain the importance of intercessory prayer.

HS.07.10 - Compose a prayer of the faithful for a Catholic faith community Mass.

HS.07.11 - Examine the role of Mary in the prayer life of the disciple and the church community.

Please note that the full texts of the prayers and practices for Catholics to teach your child are found online as Appendix 2: Practices and Prayers.



Parents' Resource to Grades 9 to 12 - Archdiocesan Religion Curriculum Guide

Key Element V: Education for Living in the Christian Community - How We Live in the Community, the Church

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

At-Home Ideas:

At this age, there are things you can do as a family to strengthen the teaching of Education for Living in the Christian Community in your home: The National Study of Youth and Religion notes that parents who prayed at home provided an example that their teens followed. Prayer at meals, at home and at restaurants, family rosaries, reading scripture, praying the Liturgy of the Hours, and prayerful music all provide a context and a setting to help young people discern God's will and pray for the needs of others in the small faith community known as the domestic church (i.e., the Church at home). Prayer through journaling can also be effective with young people who like to write. Young people crave moments of unplugged silence. Help them to cultivate this most important discipline of prayer through encouragement and example.

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.

Indicators

HS.08.01 - Show understanding of the origin, foundation, and manifestation of the Church.

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.

HS.08.03 - Recognize that the members of the Church have contributed and have undermined the mission throughout her history.

HS.08.04 - Describe the role of the Church in spreading the message of Christ.

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.

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. 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.

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.)

HS.08.11 - Be able to name current pope and bishops of the Archdiocese.

HS.08.12 - Show an understanding of images of the church in the Old and New Testaments.

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.

HS.08.14 - Show general knowledge of the marks of the Church: one, holy, catholic, and apostolic.



Parents' Resource to Grades 9 to 12 - Archdiocesan Religion Curriculum Guide

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>.

HS.08.16 - Outline the wounds to unity: Heresies of the early church, protestant reformation, schisms.

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).

Standard 9 ECUMENISM: Understand and participate in the call of the Church to be a sign of unity in the world through knowledge of and collaboration with other Catholic (Eastern), Orthodox, and Christian churches.

Indicators

HS.09.01 - Describe the <u>universality</u> of the Church and the fullness of Christ's Church which subsists in the Catholic Church.

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.

HS.09.03 - Show knowledge of the Vatican II document on Ecumenism.

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)

Standard 10 CATHOLIC PRINCIPLES AND RELATIONSHIPS: Apply Catholic principles to interpersonal relations.

Indicators

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.

HS.10.02 - "Freedom makes man responsible for his acts." Explain human freedom as a directive to leading a moral life.

HS.10.03 - Understand that <u>marriage</u> is the appropriate place for the full expression of the gift of sexuality.

HS.10.04 - Recognize how chastity strengthens our relationship with God.

HS.10.05 - Recognize the statement "Love one another as I have loved you" as the core to discipleship.

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.

Indicators

HS.11.01 - Demonstrate an understanding of <u>vocation</u> as a call from God to engage in the mission of the Church.

HS.11.02 - Explain that catechists respond to a specific call of the Church to witness and teach the Gospel.

HS.11.03 - Demonstrate an understanding that religious life is a special type of discipleship.



Parents' Resource to Grades 9 to 12 - Archdiocesan Religion Curriculum Guide

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)

At-Home Ideas:

At this age, these are things you can do as a family to strengthen the teaching of Evangelization and Apostolic Life in your home: As teens begin to think more deeply about their future, be sure to help them discern their vocation by discussing a call to priesthood, religious life, and marriage. Help them know if they have a calling and to awaken any desires God may have placed in their hearts. No matter their vocation, let them know that God has a plan for their lives. Families who open their hearts to those in need, and put their faith into action witness Christian service to the young adolescent. Parents help youth to understand the service they experience in light of Christian teaching and the Gospel. Each year in the United States there are statistics on the class of ordinands, those recently ordained. Some have previously served in the military. A good number always indicate having one or both parents that served in the military. Your example of service and sacrifice speaks volumes to your teen. Encourage your child to consider a vocation to the priesthood or religious life. Pray for other families to do the same.

Standard 12 CATHOLIC SOCIAL TEACHING: Know, critique, and apply social justice and stewardship principles to societal situations in a way that acknowledges and affirms the dignity of the human person and community.

Indicators

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.

HS.12.02 - Demonstrate an understanding of the Churches <u>social justice teachings</u> in the modern era. (For example: Rerum Novarum; Encyclicals of Pope John XXIII, Paul VI, John Paul II and Benedict; Gaudium et Spes; Compendium of the Social Doctrine of the Church; and the Catechism)

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.

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.)

HS.12.05 - Realize that the protection of life and dignity of every person is rooted in scripture (Mt. 25:45, Acts 9:4)

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; we are stewards charged with procreating and protecting life and using the rest of creation respectfully.

HS.12.07 – Explain the strict conditions for legitimate defense by military force as established by the "just war" theory.

HS.12.08 - Show understanding of the fifth commandment: "You shall not kill" and it's implications for respect for human life at all stages.

HS.12.09 - Engage in the social justice ministry of the church. Demonstrate an understanding that service is rooted in and flows from prayer.

HS.12.10 - Describe actions which degrade human life.

HS.12.11 - Participate in the time, talent, and treasure of the Catholic faith community. (<u>Stewardship</u>) (1Peter 4:10) HS.12.12 - Demonstrate an active involvement in Jesus' mission and ministry through the ministries of the word, worship, community building and service.



Parents' Resource to Grades 9 to 12 - Archdiocesan Religion Curriculum Guide

<u>Standard 13</u> **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.

Indicators

HS.13.01 - Describe the universality of the Church.

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.

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.

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.)

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.

HS.13.06 - Show an understanding of fundamental differences between the Catholic Church and the Jewish people.

HS.13.07 - Recognize the growth of Islam as a world religion, its contributions to culture and world peace.

HS.13.08 - Describe the Five Pillars of Islam/ and the basic principles/practices/beliefs of the Muslim faith.

HS.13.09 - Show an understanding of the differences between the Catholic faith and Muslims.

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.

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.

Indicators

HS.14.01 - Give an example of how you would defend your faith to someone who criticizes your belief in Jesus.

HS.14.02 - Show an understanding that truth subsists in the Catholic Church and the Church holds the fullness of Revelation and truth.

HS.14.03 - Demonstrate an understanding of church structure; <u>canon law</u> as it pertains to church mission and role in society.

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.

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.

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 new evangelization.

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, no. 205)