Key Element I: Knowledge of 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, 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, 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 the 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. 1)

	Key Element I Knowledge of Faith	3	ссс	Compendium	USCCA
	Standard 1				
	CREED: Understand, believe and proclaim the Triune and redeeming God as revealed in creation and human experience, in Apostolic Tradition and Sacred Scripture, and as entrusted to the teaching office of the Church.				
	<u>Indicators</u>				
3.01.01	Identify the Holy Trinity in the Apostles' Creed.		176-178	27, p.16	46
3.01.02	State understanding of meaning when we say, "I believe in one God."		200- 202,208 4,2086	37	61, 63
3.01.03	Demonstrate understanding that God the Father loves us as a good and loving parent		239, 270	1, 52	52
3.01.04	Exhibit how God wants our love as a response to his love		218-221	42	
3.01.05	Identify <u>Jesus</u> Christ as <u>Savior</u> and <u>Redeemer</u>		679, 1026, 1069	1	84-85, 486, 525
3.01.06	Identify that God's Holy Spirit lives in me and <u>inspires</u> me to do what is good		1266		194-195
3.01.07	Exhibit understanding that we experience God's forgiveness when we are sorry for our sins		1423, 1424	73, 303	46, 234, 236
3.01.08	Recognize God as <u>Judge</u> who asks us to account for how we obey his commands		681-682 1038- 1041	134, 135	71, 131

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3.01.09	State meaning of <u>resurrection</u>	651-655 658	131	525
3.01.10	Exhibit understanding that we are meant for <u>heaven</u>	p, 181m 1024	209	3, 4, 485
	Standard 2			
	SCRIPTURE: Read, comprehend and articulate salvation history as conveyed in God's revelation through Sacred Scripture.			
	<u>Indicators</u>			
3.02.01	Identify the Bible as a collection of sacred books that reveals God's word to us.	59, 64	13, ff	24
3.02.02	State that the Holy Spirit inspired people to write the Bible	105- 108, 1137	18	31-32
3.02.03	Name the Old Testament and New Testament as the two major sections of the Bible	121-124 1381	21,22	24
3.02.04	Identify first book of the Old Testament as the Book of Genesis	120, 880	7	522
3.02.05	State that the Old Testament books tell us about God as Creator and Protector	240-243 355-358	46,66ff	12
3.02.06	Compare and contrast the choices of <u>Cain</u> and <u>Abel</u> - the sons of Adam and Eve	401- 2259		
3.02.07	Identify story of Noah and God's promise to Noah	58, 71	7	14, 18

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3.02.08	Identify the Tower of Babel in the Book of Genesis as a story about the beginning of cultures and languages		57		55
3.02.09	Identify Abraham as the father of our faith in God		59-60	26	39
3.02.10	State New Testament as the life and teachings of Jesus Christ and the early church		124, 126- 127.	22	26-28
3.02.11	Identify Jesus as teacher and healer in the Gospels	1	124, 26-127	12, 22	251, 307-309
3.02.12	State meaning of kingdom of God/kingdom of heaven in the Gospels		541- 546, 567	107-109	885, 551-554
3.02.13	Identify the Our Father as the prayer of Jesus in the Gospel		887- 2759	544,569	483-484

Key Element II Liturgical Education: Helping to celebrate

Promoting a 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, *Dens Caritas Est*, no. 17)

Since Christ is present in the sacraments, the believer comes to know Christ in the liturgical celebrations of the Church and is drawn into communion with him. Christ's saving action in the Paschal Mystery is celebrated in the sacraments, especially the Eucharist, where the closest communion with Jesus on earth is possible as Catholics are able to receive his living Flesh and his Precious Blood in Holy Communion. Catechesis should promote "an active, conscious genuine participation in the liturgy of the Church, not merely by explaining the meaning of the ceremonies, but also by forming the minds of the faithful for prayer, for thanksgiving, for repentance, for praying with confidence, for a community spirit, and for understanding correctly the meaning of the creeds." (NDC no 2, p. 60)

"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 Liturgical Education: Helping to celebrate	3	CCC	Compendium	USCCA
	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.				
	<u>Indicators</u>				
3.03.0	Describes the sacraments as gifts Jesus gave us to meet him and thus grow in our love and likeness of him.		4440 4404	004	400 470
			1113-1131	224	168-170
3.03.0	Describes how <u>Sacraments of Initiation</u> help Christians to live a life centered on Jesus		1212	251	183-187, 190 191
3.03.0	Identifies the Sacrament of the <u>Eucharist</u> as the means Christ has chosen to remain in our midst physically		1390-1392	280	223-224
3.03.0	Describes examples of adoration of Jesus in the Blessed Sacrament				
4	outside of Mass		1378-1381	286	224-226
3.03.0	Identifies and describes the Sacraments of Healing as				234-247, 250
5	Penance/Reconciliation and Anointing of the Sick		1465	295	258
3.03.0	Identifies and describes the Sacraments of Service as Holy Orders and Matrimony		1533-1535	321	263-275, 279 290
	Defines sacramental and gives examples such as rosaries, crucifixes,		1000-1000	321	290
7	medals of saints		1674	237-238	295
	Standard 4				
	LITURGY: Understand and celebrate the liturgical rites of the Church as expressed in the Church Year and epitomized in the Eucharist as the source and summit of Christian life.				
	<u>Indicators</u>				

3.04.0	Defines <u>liturgy</u> as the celebration of the work of Christ to accomplish our salvation through His Life, Death, and Resurrection so that the			
1	assembly give praise and thanks to God the Father in Jesus and through the Holy Spirit.	1066-107	218	167-168
3.04.0	Identifies symbols of the Eucharist as the consecrated bread and wine.	1373- 1375, 413	282	177, 216-217
3.04.0	Describes the roles of the priest, deacon, lector, ministers of Holy Communion and acolytes at Mass.			266, 273
3.04.0	Explains the major seasons of the liturgical (Church) year: Advent, Christmas, Lent, Easter, Ordinary Time, Triduum (3 days in honor of the Paschal Mystery)	1163-116	3 241	173
3.04.0 5	Identifies and describes the major parts of the Mass: Introductory Rites, Liturgy of the Word, Liturgy of the Eucharist, and Closing Rite	1348-135	5 278	218-220
3.04.0	Identifies major tenets of faith found in the Creed	49	P. 16	504, 532

Key Element III: Moral Formation

Promoting moral formation in Jesus Christ

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

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

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

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

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

	Key Element III: Moral Formation	3	CCC	Compendiu	USCCA
	Standard 5				
	Conscience: Develop a moral conscience informed by Church teachings.				
	<u>Indicators</u>				
3.05.01	Define Morality as referring to the goodness or evil or human acts.		1749; cf.407	367	520
3.05.02	Define obedience and state its relationship to the Ten Commandments		2216-2217	459	521
3.05.03	Explain obedience as an act of love.		2216	459	341
3.05.04	Explain that Jesus sums up the commandments for us in his <u>law of love</u>		2055	435	308-309
	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.				
	<u>Indicators</u>				
3.06.01	Exhibit understanding that God created us as naturally good destined for union with Him		356	66	3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8
3.06.02	Give examples of the ways in which we might use our free will to love, honor, and obey God freely or choose not to follow God (this is called sin)		1730-1733	363	310-311

3.06.03	Illustrate that loving our neighbor as ourselves also includes speaking up for ourselves or others when we are being harmed (for example disrespectful touching) and seeking help from parents or other adults when we need help.	1879 2264	474	419-425
3.06.04	Demonstrate understanding that the <u>Two Great Commandments</u> encompass the <u>Decalogue</u>	2055-2057	435-436	308-309
3.06.05	Explain how you would imitate Jesus' example of how to love	1717	360	451-452
3.06.06	Compare and contrast responsible and irresponsible stewardship of God's creation	2408-2418	508	449-456
3.06.07	State meaning of justice	1803- 1807,1836	381	517
3.06.08	Define what <u>virtue</u> is and how they are acquired	1803, 1833	377	315-317
3.06.09	Give examples of <u>virtues</u> in relationship to the Christian life	1810-1811 1834-1839	378	323-325
3.06.10	State how we live virtue in family life	2223	379	284
3.06.11	Acknowledge and affirm the dignity of the human person and community	1699-1715	358	325-331
3.06.12	Participate in activities that show care about people, especially those who are unable to help themselves as a means of recognizing their	1738	365	330-337
3.06.13	Know that social justice principles should be used to inform and critique personal and societal situations	1886-1889 1895-1896	404	325-327
3.06.14	Explain that whatever we do for people in need, we do for Jesus	354-356	66	420-425
3.06.15	Understand that we share in Jesus' mission to bring a message of love, justice, and hope to the poor and victims of injustice	17,381,747	365	325-333

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] pp.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.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)

Grade 3

	Key Element IV: Prayer	3	CCC	Compendium	USCCA
	Ctondays 7				
	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>				
3.07.01	Observe that God hears and answers our prayers		2616	545	469, 575
3.07.02	Explain that listening to God's word in scripture is a privileged way God speaks to us today		2653-2654	558	464, 469
3.07.03	Show the difference between spontaneous prayer and liturgical prayer		2629-2633 1073	218-219 553-554	477
3.07.04	Explain the Apostles' Creed as a prayer		2558	534	298
3.07.05	Describe prayer as talking to and listening to God		2558-2565 2590	534	467
3.07.06	Identify prayer as blessing and adoration, contrition, petition, intercession, thanksgiving and praise		2626-2649	550-556	467
3.07.07	Write a prayer for the Faithful departed		1479 958 1032	P. 181	161, 537
3.07.08	Differentiate between private and public prayer		1069, 2705- 2709	218 570-571	37, 433-301
3.07.09	Discuss various ways that families and people can pray together		2697-2699	567	476-477

Key Element V: EDUCATION FOR LIVING IN THE CHRISTIAN COMMUNITY

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

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

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

a) 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).

b) 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. 86)

Grade 3
Key Element V

Education for	or Communi	ty Life
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	Key Element V: EDUCATION FOR LIVING IN THE CHRISTIAN	3	CCC	Compendium	USCCA
	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>				
3.08.01	Identify members of the Catholic Church as <u>Christians</u>		787- 791, 805 806	156	127-129
3.08.02	Identify that our church community includes the <u>Pope, bishops, clergy, religious,</u> and <u>lay people</u>		871-933	177-193	115-134-135
3.08.03	State that Jesus Christ established the Church and is its head and we are the Body of Christ		787- 791, 805 806	156	122
3.08.04	Identify the apostles of Jesus as the ones who led the early church communities		857- 865, 869	174-176	23-31
IKUKUS	Identify that Jesus chose Peter as the leader of his Apostles to lead, teach, guide the Church and spread the Gospel		551- 553, 567	109	132-133
3.08.06	State meaning of Communion of Saints		946- 959,960- 962	194-195	46, 160-161
3.08.07	Name the <u>Pope</u> as the <u>visible head</u> of the Church on earth and the successor of Peter		962 880- 882, 936 937	182	523

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Key Element V
Education for Community Life

3.08.08	Identify the <u>bishops</u> as successors to the Apostles	857, 869	174	265-266
3.08.09	Identify the birthday of the church as the feast of Pentecost	758- 766, 778	149	112-113, 115
3.08.10	Explain that the Church continues the work of Christ on earth with the help of the Holy Spirit	852-856	173	114-115,117
3.08.11	Demonstrate how the church continues Jesus' ministries of community, work, worship, and service	902- 903, 942 943	189-191	134
3.08.12	Discuss the responsibility of Catholics to financially support church ministries	2042- 2043	432	335
3.08.13	Recognize the faith community as a way of coming to know God			113-121
	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			
3.09.01	Name some of other Christian communities or <u>denominations</u> (for example: Baptist, Methodist, Episcopalian) that are in your neighborhood or near your parish church or school	817- 822.866, 870	163-164	127-129
3.09.02	Show awareness that we respect all faiths because God loves all people	830- 831, 868	166	129-131
3.09.03	Know when in the year Christians share prayer for unity (Week of Prayer for Christian Unity - January 18-25 every year)			
3.09.04	State that our respect for other Christians and faiths does not mean we deny the fullness of the faith Christ taught is found in the Catholic	816-817	162	127-129
3.09.05	State that the Catholic Church works for the unity of all people to live in peace and justice			128
	1			

Grade 3 Key Element V Education for Community Life

Education for Community Enc				
Standard 10				
CATHOLIC PRINCIPLES AND RELATIONSHIPS : Apply Catholic principles to interpersonal relations.				
Indicators				
Realize that modesty shows respect for our own bodies and the bodies of others		2522	530	441-446
Recognize that all life is a gift of God which must be respected	;	355, 274	466	387-402
Recognize Jesus as the model of a how to treat others		1949- 1953		506, 427
Understand that through the parables, Jesus taught us to love ourselves and one another		546		307, 481-95
Memorize "love your neighbor as yourself and love God with all of your mind, heart, and strength" (Law of Love)		1972		87, 309
Compare the Law of Love to the Ten Commandments		2052- 2074	434-441	309
Use the Law of Love to judge the decisions of people in the Bible stories, films, TV programs, stories, and songs		1972		97, 309
Judge their own actions toward others as following or not following, the Law of Love		1972- 1974		309
Standard 11				
	CATHOLIC PRINCIPLES AND RELATIONSHIPS: Apply Catholic principles to interpersonal relations. Indicators Realize that modesty shows respect for our own bodies and the bodies of others Recognize that all life is a gift of God which must be respected Recognize Jesus as the model of a how to treat others Understand that through the parables, Jesus taught us to love ourselves and one another Memorize "love your neighbor as yourself and love God with all of your mind, heart, and strength" (Law of Love) Compare the Law of Love to the Ten Commandments Use the Law of Love to judge the decisions of people in the Bible stories, films, TV programs, stories, and songs Judge their own actions toward others as following or not following, the Law of Love	CATHOLIC PRINCIPLES AND RELATIONSHIPS: Apply Catholic principles to interpersonal relations. Indicators Realize that modesty shows respect for our own bodies and the bodies of others Recognize that all life is a gift of God which must be respected Recognize Jesus as the model of a how to treat others Understand that through the parables, Jesus taught us to love ourselves and one another Memorize "love your neighbor as yourself and love God with all of your mind, heart, and strength" (Law of Love) Compare the Law of Love to the Ten Commandments Use the Law of Love to judge the decisions of people in the Bible stories, films, TV programs, stories, and songs Judge their own actions toward others as following or not following, the Law of Love	Standard 10 CATHOLIC PRINCIPLES AND RELATIONSHIPS: Apply Catholic principles to interpersonal relations. Indicators Realize that modesty shows respect for our own bodies and the bodies of others Recognize that all life is a gift of God which must be respected 355, 274 Recognize Jesus as the model of a how to treat others 1949-1953 Understand that through the parables, Jesus taught us to love ourselves and one another Memorize "love your neighbor as yourself and love God with all of your mind, heart, and strength" (Law of Love) Compare the Law of Love to the Ten Commandments 1972 Use the Law of Love to judge the decisions of people in the Bible stories, films, TV programs, stories, and songs Judge their own actions toward others as following or not following, the Law of Love 1972-1974	Standard 10 CATHOLIC PRINCIPLES AND RELATIONSHIPS: Apply Catholic principles to interpersonal relations. Indicators Realize that modesty shows respect for our own bodies and the bodies of others Recognize that all life is a gift of God which must be respected Recognize Jesus as the model of a how to treat others Understand that through the parables, Jesus taught us to love ourselves and one another Memorize "love your neighbor as yourself and love God with all of your mind, heart, and strength" (Law of Love) Compare the Law of Love to the Ten Commandments Use the Law of Love to judge the decisions of people in the Bible stories, films, TV programs, stories, and songs Judge their own actions toward others as following or not following, the Law of Love 1972-1974

Grade 3
Key Element V
Education for Community Life

	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.			137, 452
	<u>Indicators</u>			
3.11.01	Show understanding that Jesus called people to be his disciples	1816, 562, 618	80, 532, 123, 172	269, 452
3.11.02	Exhibit understanding that student desires to follow Jesus	1816	172	
3.11.03	Describe vocation as a calling to serve others and examine a variety of Christian vocation as a response to the baptismal call	1694, 3, 542-543		452, 126, 279, 269
3.11.04	List marriage, priesthood, religious life, and single life as special vocations in the Church	1601- 1605, 1546- 1553	337-350, 322-336	379, 279, 216, 269, 271
3.11.05	Understand that Holy Orders is a sacrament of special service and commitment to the Church	1546- 1553	322-336	126, 269, 271
3.11.06	Show understanding that parents have a vocation to serve God and the Church by helping their children to grow close to God	2221- 2233	458-462	279, 375
3.11.07	Articulate that all people are called to holiness by living their lives close to God	2013- 2014, 2028- 2029	165, 188	269, 452, 401
3.11.08	Examine a variety of Christian vocations as a response to the baptismal call	1546- 1553	165, 188	329, 452

Key Element VI: Education for Evangelization and Apostolic Life

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

"..salvation 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.17)

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

- Missionary initiation

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. 6)

- a) Catechesis is also open to the missionary dimension. (200) 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 vecesion.
- b) In educating for this missionary sense, catechesis is also necessary for interreligious dialogue, if it renders the faithful capable of meaningful communication with men and women of other religions. Catechesis shows that the link between the Church and non-Christian religions is, in the first place, the common origin and end of the human race, as well as the "many seeds of the word which God has sown in these religions". Catechesis too helps to reconcile and, at the same time, to distinguish between "the proclamation of Christ" and "inter-religious dialogue". These two elements, while closely connected, must not be confused or identified. Indeed, "dialogue does not dispense form evangelization." (GDC no.86)

	Key Element VI- Evangelization and Apostolic Life	3	ccc	Compendium	USCCA	Other resource
	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.		1898-1941	411-414	326-337	
	<u>Indicators</u>					
3.12.01	Explain how we show acts of love and kindness to others and all God's creation		783	155	216	
3.12.02	Understand that God wants us to resist envy and greed		2551-2554	531	455	
3.12.03	State that the beatitudes show us now to trust God, forgive, and have mercy for others		1716-1717	360	308, 500	
3.12.04	State that we show our love for God when we help those in need		1656	350	376-379	
3.12.05	Understand that caring for others means considering their needs		1656	350	376	
3.12.06	Realize that the corporal and spiritual works of mercy are ways of showing our love for Jesus who cares for the poor					
	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					
3.13.01	Identify Judaism as Jesus' faith					

3.13.02	Understand that we respect people of all faiths because God loves all people		841-845	170	129-131	
3.13.03	State that the Catholic Church works for the unity of all people to live in peace and justice		2302-2317, 2327-2328	480-486	99,449.46	
3.13.04	Recall that Catholics are called to protect and promote the freedom of all people to practice their faith					
	Standard 14 WISSIONARY VOCATION: Demonstrate an appreciation for Catholic missionary and evangelization efforts through our parish community, its culture, worship, sacramental life, and service	84 9- 85 6	172-173	117-118	Go and Make Disciples	
	<u>Indicators</u>					
3.14.01	Illustrate how you would share the story of your faith with others who may ask you about it					
3.14.02	Report the meaning of the word Evangelization; to proclaim Christ and his Gospel by word and the testimony of life, in fulfillment of his command to go make disciples	##	172	509	Evangelii Nuntiandi	
3.14.03	Recognize that Jesus gave us the Catholic Church to live in a community of believers with Him	##	158	122		
3.14.04	Identify what Jesus asked His disciples to do for others	##	173	509-510		
3.14.05	Give examples of the missionary work and zeal of St. Peter and St. Paul (Acts of the Apostles)					

3.14.06	Realize that every Catholic is called to have a missionary spirit by engaging in age appropriate service and works of mercy (for example: fundraisers for Missionary Groups such as The Holy Childhood Association, Catholic Relief Services, etc.)	78 3- 78 6	155	134	
3.14.07	Identify Missionary Orders (e.g. Medical Missionaries, Priests and Sisters of the African Missions, The White Fathers, etc.)				
3.14.08	Understand that we need to bear witness to our Catholic Faith in our community and society	78 3- 78 6	155	136	
3.14.09	State names of our President and World Leaders and pray that they are inspired by God to make wise decisions in favor of justice, peace, and equality				