

# Grade 5 Religious Education



## Big Ideas

<p>Together Sacred Scripture and Sacred Tradition form one sacred deposit of the Word of God.</p> <p>Sacred Scripture is the word of God written down under the breath of the Holy Spirit.</p> <p>Through its Sacred Tradition the Church hands on Sacred Scripture to the successors of the Apostles (i.e., Magisterium) who in turn preserve it faithfully, explain it and make it more widely known (Apostolic succession).</p>	<p>The Sacraments of Healing (Reconciliation and Anointing of the Sick) through the work of the Holy Spirit provide the Grace of God’s mercy and forgiveness and spiritually strengthen our faith in times of sickness, reuniting us with God and others when we have sinned.</p> <p>Through the celebration of the Liturgy of the Mass, we encounter His presence in Word, the assembled community, the priest and under the sign of bread in the sacramental presence of the Body and Blood of Christ.</p>	<p>The Church Magisterium (i.e., Pope and Bishops) have the sole responsibility for interpretation of God’s Word as revealed in Sacred Scripture and Tradition, providing moral teachings concerning Christian living on issues of faith and morality.</p> <p>The morality of a human act depends on the object of the act that is chosen, the intention of the person acting, and the circumstances of the action.</p>	<p>The Church is <u>One</u>, <u>Holy</u>, Catholic and Apostolic in its life and witness.</p> <p>Mary is the first among the Communion of Saints and the first disciple of Christ.</p>	<p>The Church instructs individuals and societies that life is sacred and that we must put the needs of the poor and vulnerable first (Matt. 35:31-46).</p> <p>The Church, in its dialogue with Christian churches, with other religious traditions, recognizes the seeds of the Gospel that are contained in these ecclesial Christian communities and monotheistic religious traditions.</p>	<p>The Church, in recognizing the inseparable nature of human beings and their society and culture, seeks to bring prayer to life and life to prayer.</p>
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<b>Curricular Competencies</b>	<b>Content</b>
<p><i>Students are expected to be able to do the following:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>❖ Demonstrate an understanding of the important role of the Church in handing on Divine Revelation. [CCC nos. 74-100; 748-780]</li> <li>❖ Explain how the Church is called in its mission to witness to holiness (i.e., the Church is called to be Holy). [CCC nos. 823-829; 946-973; 1987-2029]</li> <li>❖ Demonstrate an understanding that the sacraments can heal relationships and restore us to life through the actions of the Holy Spirit and the ministry of the priest. [CCC nos. 1499-1532]</li> <li>❖ Demonstrate an understanding that the Liturgical year celebrates both the mysteries of Christ’s life and memorial celebrations for the saints who are examples to us of Christ. [CCC nos. 1145- 1178]</li> <li>❖ Demonstrate an understanding how the New Law (i.e., Law of the Gospel, Jesus Christ, work of the Holy Spirit) expressed in the teaching of Jesus in the Sermon on the Mount and “The New Commandment” leads to the perfection of the Ten Commandments. [CCC nos. 1965-1986; 1987-2029]</li> <li>❖ Demonstrate an understanding of conscience as a source of help in judging our moral actions and our responsibility for the results of our actions. [CCC nos. 1749-1761;1776-1802]</li> <li>❖ Demonstrate an understanding that in the life of the Church we are called to carry out the mission of Christ (<u>Catholic and Apostolic</u>). [CCC nos. 783-786; 830-870]</li> <li>❖ Demonstrate an understanding of Christianity as a religion that seeks unity within the experience of diversity. [CCC nos. 748-870]</li> <li>❖ Demonstrate an understanding of the three expressions of prayer: vocal, meditation, and contemplation and how each has been promoted within the Church. [CCC nos. 2697-2724]</li> </ul>	<p><i>Students are expected to know the following:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>❖ The historical development of the Creed; its roots in the Old Testament and New Testament, its first formation in the Apostles’ Creed of the Early Church (1st century CE) and its second expression formulated by the Council of Nicea (325) and Constantinople (381), the Nicene Creed. [CCC nos. 185-197]</li> <li>❖ The liturgy of the Mass is a celebration of our faith, a belief in the real presence of Christ and our unity in Christ. [CCC nos. 1348-1355; 1373-1381]</li> <li>❖ The importance of the teaching role of the Church (i.e., Magisterium) in assisting society and individuals to reflect on moral issues and to respond in ways that promote the dignity of the human person and the call to holiness. [CCC nos. 2030-2040]</li> <li>❖ The life of the Church identifies saints, and draws us closer to Christ through Mary, and the Communion of Saints. [CCC nos. 946-962; 963- 975]</li> <li>❖ The authority exercised by the Church is derived from Christ its Head, animated by the gift of the Holy Spirit, and demonstrated in our witness of Christ through the gift of loving service in the Church, to society and the world. [CCC nos. 737-747; 781-810; 871-913; 1913-1927]</li> <li>❖ Human solidarity in our Christian living, understood as “friendship”, is reflected in the example of Jesus who calls us to act justly by putting the needs of the poor and vulnerable first. [CCC nos. 1939-1948]</li> <li>❖ The Holy Spirit continues to teach us to pray individually and communally through the Church. [CCC nos. 2623; 2697-2724; 2617-2622]</li> </ul>