

**Fifth Grade
Parish Faith Formation Religion Lessons**

LESSON 1		Does Jesus know me and want to be my friend? (Encountering Christ)
		<i>This lesson aims at increasing the child's awareness of the personal love of God and His care and providence over his/her life. In this lesson, it is important to create an environment where the child can encounter Christ directly. Children should be reminded that God knows everything about them and that He desires a friendship with them.</i>
		Recognize that God knows and loves him/her personally and has a plan for their lives (Ps 139, Isa 43:1-4, Jer 1:5).
5.THEO.TOB.1		Differentiate how man, as the pinnacle of creation, is both similar and dissimilar from God.
3-5.THEO.ENC.1		Encounter the Lord Jesus Christ through experiential activities such as guided meditations using Sacred Scripture and adoration of the Blessed Sacrament (Ps 32:8, John 6:35, John 14:26, Heb 4:12).
		Recognize that Jesus wants to be in a relationship with him/her (John 15:9, John 15:16, 1 John 4:19).
5.THEO.PRA.4		Include a prayer from outcome recite common prayers of the Catholic Church (e.g., prayers of the Mass, Act of Contrition, the Creeds, Mealtime Prayers, Our Father, Hail Mary, Glory Be, Guardian Angel Prayer, etc).

LESSON 2		What is the effect of sin and why did Jesus die on the cross?
		<i>In catechetical texts, sin is generally discussed in the context of preparing for the sacrament of Reconciliation. However, this lesson helps the children to better understand the consequences of sin and the reason why they need a Savior. The "bad news" of sin prepares them to appreciate the kerygma or "good news" of Jesus. Children should be led to understand that Jesus' sacrifice on the cross atones for their personal sins. Catechists are encouraged to review the Nicene Creed to show how the kerygma is present in this statement of belief.</i>
5.THEO.MOR.3		Explain how original sin is transmitted and personal sin is a choice (CCC 396-406).
5.THEO.TOB.3		Recognize that Jesus becoming man reveals the love of the Father. Understand that without Jesus, the consequence of sin is eternal separation from God (Rom 6:23).
5.THEO.TOB.4		Describe that at the Resurrection we will see as God sees and our bodies will perfectly reveal His love.
		Understand and articulate the "good news" that Jesus died on the cross for their sins so that they can go to heaven (CCC 619 - 623, Matt 1:21, Rom 5:8, 1 John 2:2, John 14:6).
		Define salvation as the forgiveness of sins and restoration of friendship with God by Jesus' death and resurrection (Rom 5:6-11).
		Identify Jesus' name as meaning "God saves" (CCC 430; Luke 1:31-33).
3-5.THEO.ENC.2		Recite common prayers of the Catholic Church (e.g., prayers of the Mass, Act of Contrition, the Creeds, Mealtime Prayers, Our Father, Hail Mary, Glory Be, Guardian Angel Prayer, etc

LESSON 3		What is conversion and what does it take to be a disciple of Jesus?
		<p><i>The personal love and sacrifice of Jesus explored in lessons 1 and 2 fills the children with wonder and awe and opens their hearts to conversion. This lesson explores the notion of conversion and discipleship and helps the child understand that living a life of discipleship doesn't happen automatically but results in a choice to follow Christ. Children will be invited to make that choice in this lesson. In addition, it is important to spend time discussing concrete ways in which missionary discipleship is lived in the day-to-day life of a fifth grader.</i></p>
		<p>Identify conversion as turning away from sin and turning toward God (CCC 545, 1036; Mark 1:14-15, Acts 3:19-20).</p>
		<p>Recognize that Jesus' gift of salvation requires a response on the part of the believer (Mark 8:34-35).</p>
		<p>Be invited to make a choice to accept Jesus' gift of salvation by inviting Him into his or her life (Mark 8:34-37, John 10:27-28).</p>
		<p>Discuss what discipleship and virtuous living look like for a 5th grade student (Matt 5:13-14, Luke 9:23-25, John 8:31-32).</p>
3-5.THEO.ENC.10		<p>Recognize that by virtue of their Baptism, they are called to participate in the mission of the Church and share the "good news" with others (Matt 28:19-20).</p>

LESSON 4		How is the Bible structured and how can I pray with the Bible?
		<i>This lesson helps the children become more familiar with the Bible. Understanding the structure of the Bible will help them look up passages for the subsequent lessons on the sacraments. Children should be reminded that God speaks to us through the Bible. He reveals His plan of salvation and He also speaks to us in a personal way through lectio Divina. Catechists should encourage children to pray with the Bible daily so that they can be immersed in God's love and truth and nurture their relationship with Him.</i>
5.THEO.SCR.3		Discuss that “God is the author of Sacred Scripture because He inspired its human authors” (CCC136).
3-5.THEO.ENC.4		Experiences of the Bible used for personal prayer, as God speaks to us through the Bible.
5.THEO.SCR.2		Categorize the books of the Bible as 46 books in the Old Testament (Law, History, Wisdom, Prophets) and 27 books in the New Testament.
		Find Scripture passages and reference them by citing book, chapter, and verse.
5.THEO.PRA.3		Understand that lectio Divina on Sacred Scripture is a way that God can speak into his/her heart.
5.THEO.PRA.5		Maintain a plan for personal daily prayer.

LESSON 5		What is grace and what effect does grace have on my life?
		<p><i>God does not expect us to live a life of discipleship and self-sacrifice on our own power; He gives us power through His grace. This lesson helps children understand what grace is and the various ways God's grace works in their lives. It is important to remind the children that God gives them grace in many ways, but it isn't effective (bears fruit) unless they are open to receive it. Catechists are encouraged to explore the following Scripture passages to help the children understand the grace of God: John 1:12, John 1:16-17, John 7:38-39, 2 Peter 1:3-4, 1 Cor 2:9, 2 Cor 5:17.</i></p>
		<p>Discuss grace as necessary for salvation (CCC 2010).</p>
		<p>Identify "grace" as a free gift through which God helps us be friends with Him and live a holy life (CCC 1996-1997).</p>
5.THEO.LIT.1		<p>Define and discuss how the Church is the institution established by Christ through which the sacraments are celebrated and grace is given.</p>
		<p>Identify and define the different kinds of grace: highlighting sanctifying grace, actual grace, and sacramental grace (CCC 1999-2005).</p>

LESSON 6		What are sacraments and what is the difference between sacraments and sacramentals?
		<i>After understanding the notion of grace, children are prepared to better understand what the sacraments do. The sacraments of the Church are ways in which God gives us grace. This lesson helps children understand that we are human and experience reality through the senses. Because symbols can communicate deep truths, the signs and symbols in the sacraments help us to experience and better understand the spiritual realities taking place. This lesson also teaches the children the difference between sacraments and sacramentals.</i>
5.THEO.SAC.1		Define sacrament as an outward sign instituted by Jesus entrusted to the Church by which divine life is dispensed to us (CCC 1131).
		Recognize the sacraments as encounters with Jesus that help maintain their friendship with Him (John 14:16-18).
5.THEO.SAC.4		Discuss how sacraments, through signs and symbols, are personal encounters with Christ.
5.THEO.SAC.3		Explain the meaning of and difference between “sign” and “symbol” (CCC 1145-1148).
		Define sacramentals as special prayers, actions or objects that turn our attention towards God, and prepare us to receive grace (CCC 1667-1670). Give some examples of sacramentals (holy water, rosary, statues, medals, scapulars, holy cards, etc.) and describe their effects (CCC 1671-1673).
5.THEO.PRA.2		Lead the Rosary.
5.THEO.HIS.3		Identify and discuss saints particularly associated with the sacraments.

LESSON 7		What is the role of the Church and the purpose of Mass?
		<p><i>In light of the previous lessons, children can better understand the Church as the institution established by Christ through which the sacraments are celebrated, and grace is given. A review of the order of Mass and liturgical seasons should be explored in the context of nourishing a life of discipleship with Jesus. Children should be reminded to approach Mass with expectation knowing that God wants to give them something in each liturgy (a word for their lives, grace for a difficult situation, etc.) and that the flow of the liturgical year can help them grow in faith. Children should also be reminded that they are a part of a world-wide Church that includes people of many different cultures. Catechists should help children appreciate the various cultural expressions within the celebration of Mass among the various communities of the Church of Detroit (i.e. Hispanic, Black Catholic, Polish, Vietnamese, etc.).</i></p>
5.THEO.HIS.1		<p>Discuss the Church as a sacrament of Christ in the world (an outward sign of Christ in the world) (CCC 738-739).</p>
3-5.THEO.ENC.9		<p>Understand the way in which Christ can be personally encountered in the liturgy (CCC 1084-1090).</p>
		<p>Outline the order of the Mass (CCC 1348-1372).</p>
5.THEO.LIT.2		<p>Explain the meaning of the colors of the liturgical seasons and how these colors are used in liturgy and special celebrations. Describe how the flow of the liturgical year helps us grow in faith.</p>
		<p>Discuss various cultural expressions that may take place within the celebration of the Mass (music, art, local customs, etc.) CCC 1204-1206).</p>

LESSON 8		What is needed to be saved? Faith and the Sacraments.
		<p>This lesson begins the in-depth study of the sacraments through some foundational concepts: we cannot save ourselves and we need the grace of Christ for our salvation. It also includes a high-level overview of the seven sacraments. Catechists should help the children understand that faith in Christ is a prerequisite for the sacraments. Catechists should also go beyond the definition of the sacraments to help them grasp the mystery and power of these encounters with the living God. This lesson should be connected to lesson 2 to remind the children that the power and grace of the sacraments comes from Jesus' death on the cross and His resurrection from the dead.</p>
		<p>Explain how original sin affects all mankind and how the sacraments meet us in our sinfulness (CCC 402-409; CCC Glossary: Original Sin).</p>
		<p>Define sacrament as an outward sign instituted by Jesus entrusted to the Church by which divine life is dispensed to us (CCC 1131).</p>
		<p>List the seven sacraments (CCC 1113, 1210-1211).</p>
		<p>Discuss the three categories of sacraments: sacraments of initiation (Baptism, Confirmation, and Eucharist), sacraments of healing (Reconciliation and Anointing of the Sick), sacraments of vocation/service (Holy Orders and Matrimony) and identify who ministers each of the sacraments (CCC1211, and Part Two, all of Section Two – The Seven Sacraments of the Church).</p>

LESSON 9		What is Baptism and how does it change me?
		<p><i>Lessons 9, 10, and 11 are going to cover the sacraments of initiation. This lesson is an in-depth study of the sacrament of Baptism. The implications of Baptism are tremendous; it is much more than membership in the Church. All sin is removed and the Holy Spirit comes to live in the soul of the baptized. He/she is a new creation in that a new power is at work in his/her life. A baptized person has a new capacity to know the things of God and thereby grow in faith. Catechists are encouraged to explore the Scriptures and the Catechism to teach beyond the book to help children appreciate the power of this sacrament.</i></p>
		<p>Explain Baptism is the liturgical event in which we are welcomed into the community and the beginning of a new life in grace (Acts 11:26, CCC 1267-1270).</p>
		<p>Understand that Baptism removes original sin (CCC 405,1250).</p>
		<p>Review and understand the promises made in the Rite of Baptism.</p>
		<p>List and explain the signs and symbols of Baptism (CCC 1234-1245).</p>

LESSON 10		What is Confirmation and how does it empower me?
		<p><i>This lesson is an in-depth study of the sacrament of Confirmation. Catechists are encouraged to lead children in a reflection on the change that took place in the apostles before and after Pentecost. Before the coming of the Spirit, the apostles were fearful, but when the Spirit fell upon them, their hearts were set ablaze with the fire of God's love and they could no longer keep the good news of Christ to themselves. This same Spirit is given at Confirmation to equip the children to continue Christ's work on earth.</i></p>
		<p>Explain Confirmation as the liturgical event that strengthens and completes the grace of Baptism (CCC 1285).</p>
		<p>Relate the account of Pentecost to Confirmation (Acts 2).</p>
5. THEO.SAC.4		<p>List and explain the signs and symbols of Confirmation (CCC 1293, 1299-1300).</p>
		<p>List the gifts and the fruits of the Holy Spirit (Isaiah 11:2, Gal 5:22-23, CCC 1830-1832).</p>
5.THEO.MOR.4		<p>Discuss how the fruits and gifts of the Holy Spirit help us to lead a holy life (CCC 1830-1832).</p>

LESSON 11		What is the Eucharist and how does it nourish me?
		<p><i>This lesson is an in-depth study of the sacrament of Eucharist. Having a better appreciation for the grace and power of Baptism and Confirmation, children are invited to explore the mystery of Christ's presence in the Eucharist. The Bread of Life discourse in John 6 is helpful in explaining the real presence. Catechists should remind the children about the centrality of the Eucharist in the Catholic faith and the immense privilege it is to receive the Body and Blood of Christ. The presentation of this lesson should provoke in the children a desire to receive the Eucharist regularly.</i></p>
		<p>Explain Eucharist as an action of thanksgiving (CCC 1359-1361).</p>
		<p>Relate the story of the Last Supper to the Eucharist (CCC 1337-1340).</p>
		<p>Discuss the aspects of the Eucharist as both a meal and a sacrifice (CCC 1339-1340, 1362-1372).</p>
		<p>Discuss the meaning of transubstantiation (CCC 1376).</p>
5. THEO.SAC.4		<p>List and explain the signs and symbols of the Eucharist (CCC 1333, 1412).</p>
5.THEO.SAC.2/ 5.THEO.LIT.3		<p>Explain why the Eucharist is the source and summit of Catholic life (CCC 1324-1327) and why God wants us to attend Mass weekly.</p>

LESSON 12		What is the sacrament of Reconciliation and how does it heal me?
		<i>Lessons 12 and 13 explore the sacraments of healing. This lesson is an in-depth study of the sacrament of Reconciliation. Although this sacrament is introduced in second grade, fifth graders have the capacity to explore it more deeply. In addition, children should be reminded of the healing power of God and the benefits of receiving this sacrament regularly.</i>
		Define sin as an offense against God, a failure in genuine love of God and others (CCC 1440, 1849, 1853).
		Relate the story of the Prodigal Son to the sacrament of reconciliation (Luke 15:11-32; CCC 1439).
		Explain reconciliation as restoring our covenant relationship with God and the Church community through God's mercy and forgiveness (CCC 1440-1445).
5.THEO.DIG.1		Compare God's forgiveness of us with our call to forgive others (Mt 6:9-15).
		Identify the elements of a good confession: examination of conscience, contrition, confession, absolution, and penance (CCC 1450-1460).
5. THEO.SAC.4		List and explain the signs and symbols of reconciliation (CCC 1450-1460).
		Understand the importance of regular participation in the sacrament of Reconciliation (CCC 1440-1442).

LESSON 13		What is Anointing of the Sick and when should we receive it?
		<i>This lesson is an in-depth study of the sacrament of Anointing of the Sick. Catechists should help children understand that human frailty is part of life and that our loving God is with us through this sacrament when our bodies and minds grow weak. Catechists should give concrete examples of when it is appropriate to receive this sacrament.</i>
		Explain anointing of the sick as a celebration of Christ's healing presence in our lives (CCC 1499, 1503).
5. THEO.SAC.4		List and explain the signs and symbols of Anointing of the Sick (CCC 1513,1518-1519, 1531).
		Relate some of the healing stories from the Bible to the Anointing of the Sick.
		Share some of the ways in today's world that Jesus continues to heal through the Anointing of the Sick (CCC 1532).

LESSON 14		What is the sacrament of Matrimony and how is it different from a secular understanding of marriage?
		<i>Lessons 14 and 15 explore the sacraments at the service of communion. The Church's teaching on marriage is strikingly counter-cultural. It is important for children to understand that God, as creator of the universe, defines what marriage is and what marriage is not. The teaching on the sacrament of Matrimony reflects God's plan for marriage. This lesson must be taught with sensitivity as many children suffer through the pain of divorce/separation or have family situations that are contrary to these teachings.</i>
5.THEO.TOB.5		Know that we are created in God's image as male or female (Gen 1-3; CCC 369-372).
		Explain matrimony as a celebration of a grace-filled covenant and union between a man and a woman (Gen 2:18-25; CCC1601-1605).
		Discuss that the self-giving love of the sacrament mirrors Christ's divine love for His Church (Ephesians 5:21-33; CCC 1615, 1642,1661).
5.THEO.TOB.2		Demonstrate that man comes to know himself through a gift-of-self.
		Discuss the characteristics of marriage as permanence, loving fidelity, openness to children, and mutual support (CCC1601-1617).
		Identify the couple as the ministers of the sacrament (CCC 1623).
		List and explain the signs and symbols of Matrimony (CCC 1621-1628).

LESSON 15		What is the sacrament of Holy Orders and what is the role of the clergy?
		<p><i>This lesson is an in-depth study of the sacrament of Holy Orders. Many children have had little or no contact with ordained clergy. If possible, invite a deacon, priest, or bishop to speak to the class. Help children to understand that the role of the clergy is to administer the sacraments and to equip the laity to bring the gospel to the world, rather than be responsible for evangelizing the whole world themselves.</i></p>
		<p>Explain Holy Orders as a celebration of the call to serve God's people through the ordained ministry ((CCC 1536).</p>
		<p>Discuss the evolution of the priesthood in the early church (Acts 6:1-6; 1 Tim 5:17-25; 2 Tim 4:1-5; Heb 5:1-6; James 5: 14-15).</p>
		<p>Relate the institution of the priesthood to the Last Supper (Luke 22:19; John 13:14-15; CCC 1341).</p>
		<p>Identify the three orders of Holy Orders and their roles: deacons, priests, bishops (CCC 1554).</p>
		<p>Discuss the difference between religious priests and diocesan priests (CCC 914-919, 925-927, 1568).</p>
		<p>List and explain the signs and symbols of Holy Orders (CCC 1573-1574, 1597).</p>

LESSON 16		Who am I and how am I called to live?
		<p><i>Disciples are called to witness their faith in the world in imitation of Christ. Nourished by the sacraments, they have the grace to live in a sacrificial, counter-cultural way. This lesson explores the dignity of the human person and how all are called to live according to that dignity. The Ten Commandments, Beatitudes, and solid Catholic teaching help to form criteria for media usage.</i></p>
		<p>Understand that the source of one's human dignity and value comes from being created in the image and likeness of God (Gen 1-2; CCC 1702).</p>
5.THEO.MOR.2		<p>Outline ways in which saints live up to the ideals of the Beatitudes.</p>
		<p>Discuss and display appropriate attitudes toward the unborn, the sick, handicapped, aged, dying, and those who are different from us (CCC 2268-2283, 2407).</p>
		<p>Discuss guidelines for choosing movies, TV programs, music, books, magazines, video games, etc. that are supportive of human dignity (Exod 20:17; Matt 5:8; CCC 2525).</p>
		<p>Discuss and apply guidelines for using social media that are in accord with human dignity (Exod 20:16-17; Matt 5:8; CCC 2464-2470, 2475-2499).</p>

LESSON 17		What influences my choice to do good or to do evil?
		<p><i>This lesson further explores moral living in the context of discipleship. Children are invited to reflect on the Ten Commandments as guidelines for daily behavior. If our passions are not tempered, then we can make poor decisions that are hurtful to ourselves and others. In addition, they are warned about the dangers of the occult. While some of these practices appear harmless, they are openings for evil to enter one's life.</i></p>
		<p>Understand that we obey God because He loves us and we love Him (CCC 1709).</p>
		<p>Discuss the application of the Ten Commandments to daily life.</p>
		<p>Understand that the passions (feelings/emotions of love, hatred, desire, fear, joy, sadness, and anger) lead us to actions that can be good or evil (CCC 1762 - 1775, Mark 7:18-23).</p>
3-5.THEO.WIT.2		<p>Demonstrate reverence for God, His creation, and all people.</p>

LESSON 18		What is a vocation and to what vocation is God calling me?
		<p><i>This lesson explores vocations and invites children to begin to pray about their own vocation. Catechists are encouraged to invite guest speakers who represent the various vocations. In addition, catechists should allocate plenty of time for discussion and questions about discernment of the children's own vocation. Children should be reminded that that all vocations are a call to offer one's entire self to Jesus Christ. We make a gift of ourselves completely to God.</i></p>
5.THEO.COM.1		<p>Explain vocations as a call to the single, married, consecrated, or ordained life (CCC 871-873; CCC Glossary: Vocation).</p>
5.THEO.COM.2		<p>Describe how each vocation builds up the community (CCC 871-873; CCC Glossary: Vocation).</p>
3-5.THEO.WIT.1		<p>Be a disciple of Christ as a steward of vocation, one who responds generously to the call of God (CCC 1, 358, 1700, 825, 898, 873, 931). Identify saints that lived the spiritual and corporal works of mercy (CCC 2447).</p>
		<p>Pray and ask God to show each student his/her vocation in service to the community.</p>

LESSON 19		How should my love for Jesus be lived out in the community?
		<p><i>This lesson explores service and works of mercy in the context of missionary discipleship. The love that children have for Jesus spills over to others in the form of service. Children are encouraged to participate in works of mercy with their parish and/or families and be reminded that these things are things they should do throughout their lives out of love for Christ. Catechists should remind children that God has given them special gifts in Baptism to be used to help other people become friends with Jesus. As they grow in faith, they will discover the gifts they have been given.</i></p>
3-5.THEO.WIT.5		Recognize that the ways we serve reflect our love of God and love of neighbor. Explain to a peer his/her personal experience of Jesus. Demonstrate ways to apply the Beatitudes to everyday life.
5.THEO.DIG.2		Discuss and display appropriate attitudes toward the unborn, sick, handicapped, aged, and dying, as each person is created in the image and likeness of God and each person is unique and unrepeatable (CCC 2268-2283, 2407).
3-5.THEO.WIT.4		Demonstrate obedience to rules, regulations, and legitimate authority.
5.THEO.MOR.1		Describe the ways the saints model the spiritual and corporal Works of Mercy (CCC 2447; CCC Glossary: 2447).
3-5.THEO.WIT.3		Engage in service learning that applies the Spiritual and Corporal Works of Mercy (CCC 2447; CCC Glossary: Works of Mercy)