

**Second Grade
Parish Faith Formation Religion Lessons**

LESSON 1		Does Jesus know me and want to be my friend? (Encountering Christ)
		<i>This lesson increases the children's awareness of the personal love of God and His care and providence over their lives. In this lesson, it is important to create an environment where the child can encounter Christ directly. Meditation on Sacred Scripture will provide an opportunity for Jesus to speak into their hearts. Catechists are encouraged to help children understand a friendship with Jesus by using analogies to human friendship.</i>
K-2.THEO.ENC.4		Recognize that God knows and loves him/her personally (Ps 139, Isa 43:1-4, Jer 1:5)
K-2.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)
K-2.THEO.ENC.5		Recognize that Jesus wants to be in a relationship with him/her (John 15:9, John 15:16, 1 John 4:19) discuss what it takes to be a friend and have a friend (John 15:13; I John 3:18; CCC 1829)
2.THEO.SCR.1		Retell Bible narratives about Jesus and the little children (Matt 19:13-15; Mark 10:13-16)

LESSON 2	What is it like to talk and listen to Jesus?	
		<i>Because second grade is a sacramental year, children have an opportunity to encounter Christ once again in this lesson. Encountering Christ in the Blessed Sacrament and experiencing Eucharistic Adoration set the tone for the whole year. Prayer will help them stay connected to Jesus.</i>
		Genuflect in the presence of the Blessed Sacrament
K-2.THEO.ENC.1		Spend time with Jesus in Eucharistic Adoration
K-2.THEO.ENC.5		Participate in Praise & Worship
		Define prayer as talking and listening to God

LESSON 3	Why did Jesus die on the cross? (Understanding Sin and the Good News of Jesus)	
		<i>In catechetical texts, sin is generally discussed in the context of preparing for the sacrament of Reconciliation. However, this lesson helps children to better understand the origin of sin, its consequences for the human race, 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 understand that Jesus' sacrifice on the cross atones for their personal sins.</i>
		Recognize that sin separates them from God and one another (CCC 1487, Isa 59:2, Rom 6:23)
2.THEO.SCR.1		Discuss that original sin entered the world through Adam and Eve (Gen 3; CCC 404)

		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).
2.THEO.SCR.1		Retell the Bible narrative of the fall of man (Gen 3:1-24) and Bible stories that focus on reconciliation through God's mercy and forgiveness: Jesus forgives those who kill Him (Luke 23:33-34); Story of the Prodigal Son (Luke 15:11-32); Parable of Unforgiving Servant (Matt 18:21-35)]. define prayer as talking and listening to God.

LESSON 4		How do I begin a friendship with Jesus and how do I tell others about my friendship with Him?
		<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 a real friendship with Jesus. In this lesson, children are asked to invite Jesus into their lives. In addition, children will explore what it means to be a disciple of Christ (as modeled by the Blessed Mother) and come to understand that disciples are called to share the Good News of Jesus with others.</i>
		Be invited to make a choice to invite Jesus into their lives (Mark 8:34-37, John 10:27-28)
		Define disciple as someone who follows Jesus and lives a life of virtue (Mark 10:42-45, Matt 11:28-30, Luke 14:25-35, John 15:5-8)
2.THEO.CRE.1		Identify the role Mary plays in the faith life of the church (CCC 963-965)
		Tell how he or she has experienced Jesus in each of their lives

LESSON 5		What is prayer and how do I pray? (Scripture and Spontaneous Prayer)
		<p><i>After encountering Christ and committing to a friendship with Him, this lesson aims to teach the children that prayer is essential to maintaining their friendship with Jesus. Just as we nourish human friendship by talking, listening, and spending time together, the same is true with Christ. Children should be encouraged to speak to Jesus in their own words when they pray and be reminded to listen to what Jesus wants to say back to them. In this lesson, children will also learn how to pray with the Bible. The Bible should be a familiar companion and children should be comfortable listening to God's voice as they read and pray with Bible stories.</i></p>
2.THEO.PRA.1		Understand that God speaks to us through the Bible stories and they are used for personal prayer.
K-2.THEO.ENC.3		Demonstrate spontaneous prayer.
2.THEO.PRA.3		Listen to God in meditation on Sacred Scripture and other prayer resources (CCC 2705 - 2708).
		Define prayer as talking and listening to God.
K-2.THEO.ENC.6		Participation in liturgical season activities, including Stations of the Cross and May crowning.

LESSON 6		How and when should I pray? (The Lord's Prayer and Traditional Prayers)
		<p><i>While the previous lesson focused on spontaneous prayer and praying with the Bible, this lesson aims to help children learn/review the traditional prayers of the Church. Catechists should help the children learn the meaning of these prayers so that when the children recite them, the words of the prayer become their own.</i></p>

2.THEO.PRA.4		Review traditional prayers learned in first grade (Sign of the Cross, Mealtime Prayers, Our Father, Hail Mary, Glory Be, Guardian Angel Prayer) .
		Identify appropriate times for prayer (morning, before bed, mealtime, etc.).
		Understand the origin and meaning of the Our Father (CCC 2765-2766, Matt 6:7-21, Luke 11:1-4).]

LESSON 7		What are ways I can grow in friendship with Jesus? (Sacraments)
		<i>Now that the children have encountered Christ and deepened their prayer life, they are introduced to the sacraments as a way to grow in their relationship with Christ through the power of God's grace.</i>
2.THEO.SAC.1		Define sacrament as an outward sign instituted by Christ to give grace (CCC 1131).
2.THEO.MOR.2		Define grace as a special gift of free, undeserved help God gives us to become his children (CCC 1996-2005).
		Identify the seven sacraments (CCC 1113, 1210-1211).
		Recognize that Jesus is alive today and they can encounter Him in a special way in the sacraments of Reconciliation and Eucharist (John 20:19-23, John 6:53-57).

LESSON 8		How do I become a member of God's family? What changes when someone is baptized?
		<i>Considering the previous two lessons, children can now appreciate the significance and power of the sacrament of Baptism. This sacrament is the gateway to the Christian life and the moment when each child becomes a son or daughter of God. Not only is sin washed away in this sacrament, but the Holy</i>

		<i>Spirit comes to live in the individual's soul. Catechists should remind the children that baptized Christians have the responsibility to live as disciples of Christ and help others come to know Him.</i>
		Identify the sacrament of Baptism as the liturgical event at which we are welcomed into the Christian community as followers of Jesus (Acts 10:44-49; 11:26, CCC 1267-1270)
		Tell that God takes away original sin in Baptism and gives us his gift of grace (CCC 405,1250)

LESSON 9		How does God want me to live as a baptized Christian?
		<i>This lesson helps the children to understand that the baptized are called to live a holy life. The desire to be good should be animated by a friendship with Christ instead of fear of punishment. God gives us the Ten Commandments and the Two Great Commandments as guidelines for a virtuous life. Catechists should remind the children that living according to God's commandments makes us feel good.</i>
		Understand that we obey God because He loves us and we love Him (CCC 1709).
		Identify the Ten Commandments as the laws God gave to Moses for all people (Exod 20:1-17).
		Explain the Two Great Commandments: Love God and love your neighbor as yourself (Matt 22:36-40).
2.THEO.HIS.1		Explore and retell simple stories of the lives of the saints, with particular focus on saints who have a strong devotion to the Eucharist and Reconciliation.

LESSON 10		What happens when I live in a way that is contrary to God's law? Is God willing to forgive me when I do?
		<i>Living a holy life is not easy. Sometimes we do things that are against God's commandments. This lesson explores sin and the mercy of God. The parable of the Prodigal Son helps the children understand how miserable we can be when we stray from the Father. In addition, the parable demonstrates the heart of God. Catechists should remind the children that God stands ready to forgive us for anything we've done, but we first must acknowledge that we have done wrong. This lesson lays the foundation for the teaching on conscience and the sacrament of Reconciliation.</i>
2.THEO.MOR.1		Recognize that their behavior affects their relationship with God and with one another.
2.THEO.DIG.2		Use virtues to describe what it takes to be a friend and have a friend (Jn 15: 13; 1 Jn 3:18; CCC 1829).
2.THEO.MOR.4		Define sin as choosing to disobey God's law in thought, word, deed or omission (CCC Glossary: Sin).
2.THEO.MOR.4		Understand that the devil tries to turn us away from God (CCC 381-395, Matt 4:1-11).
2.THEO.MOR.5		Discuss that we can accept God's mercy and try again when we sin (Luke 15:1-7, 15:11-32).

LESSON 11		Am I supposed to be forgiving too?
		<i>This lesson continues the theme of forgiveness from the previous lesson. Just as God forgives us of our sins, we are called to forgive others. The Our Father prayer is reviewed here to emphasize our call to forgive others as the Father forgives us.</i>
2.THEO.DIG.1		Describe how Jesus modeled forgiveness (Lk 7: 36-50; CCC 2842-2845).

2.THEO.DIG.1		Imitate Jesus by forgiving others (Luke 7:36-50; CCC 2842-2845).
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LESSON 12		How do we know the difference between right and wrong?
		<i>This lesson builds upon the previous lesson and explores the notion of conscience and examining one's conscience in preparation for the sacrament of Reconciliation. It is important to discuss real life situations that occur in the life of an average second grader.</i>
		Identify conscience as God's gift to help us know what is right and wrong (CCC 1776-1802).
2.THEO.MOR.3		Develop the practice of examination of conscience using the two great commandments: love of God and love of neighbor (CCC Glossary: Examination of Conscience).
K-2.THEO.WIT.4		Discuss respect for parents, teachers and other legitimate authorities.
2.THEO.COM.2		Role play loving and selfish choices in real life situations (e.g., with peers, family, neighbors).
K-2.THEO.WIT.4		Demonstrate obedience to rules, regulations, and legitimate authority.

LESSON 13		How does God forgive us in the Sacrament of Reconciliation?
		<i>With a firm foundation on sin, mercy, and conscience in place, this lesson helps to prepare the child to understand the sacrament of Reconciliation and prepares the child to receive this sacrament. Catechists should connect this lesson to lesson 3 to remind the children that the power and grace that flows from this sacrament comes from Jesus' death on the cross and His resurrection from the dead. In addition, children should be reminded of the benefits of receiving this sacrament regularly.</i>
		Discuss some of the names for the sacrament of Reconciliation (CCC 1423, 1424)

2.THEO.SAC.2		Demonstrate the procedure for celebrating the sacrament of Reconciliation, including an examination of conscience, the dialogue with the priest, reciting an Act of Contrition, and performing the Penance given by the priest
		Explain that through the priest Jesus forgives our sins in the sacrament of Reconciliation (CCC 1441-1442, 1461-1467)
2.THEO.PRA.4		Recite the Act of Contrition and the Morning Offering

LESSON 14		When did Jesus give us the sacrament of the Eucharist and why is this sacrament important?
		<i>In addition to the sacrament of Reconciliation, Jesus gives us the sacrament of the Eucharist. This lesson explores the Scripture passages that relate to the Eucharist. Catechists should review the Scripture passages listed in the outcome. Specifically, review the passage from Exodus, choose one of the passages from either Matthew, Mark or Luke, and review all the passages from John 6. Children should be given plenty of time to discuss and reflect on these passages in order to help them understand the origin of the sacrament and the revelation of His real presence in the Eucharist. Children should be reminded that we can do nothing without Jesus, and Jesus Himself gave this sacrament to us so that we can stay close to Him.</i>
2.THEO.SCR.2		Retell the Bible narratives that relate to the Eucharist (Exod 16:13-15; Matt 26: 26-30; Mark 14:22-26; Luke 22:14-20; John 6:32-35; John 6:48-51; John 6:52-59)
2.THEO.SAC.3		Explain that the bread and wine become the Body and Blood of Christ at the consecration at Mass (CCC 1376, 1413); and the Eucharist was given to us at the Last Supper by Jesus (CCC 1337-1340).

LESSON 15		How does Jesus become present in the Sacrament of the Eucharist?
		<i>This lesson builds upon the previous lesson to help children better understand the sacrament of the Eucharist and prepares the child to receive the sacrament. This lesson should be taught in the context of relationship and discipleship. Catechists should help the children understand the centrality of the Eucharist in our Catholic faith and the immense privilege and necessity it is to receive the Body and Blood of Christ.</i>
		Discuss some of the names for the sacrament of Eucharist (CCC 1328-1332)
K-2.THEO.ENC.7		Demonstrate the procedure for receiving Holy Communion
		Identify signs and symbols of the Eucharist (CCC 1234-1245; CCC 1450-1460,1480; CCC 1333, 1412)].

LESSON 16		What else happens at Mass?
		<i>Having a better appreciation for the Eucharist, children are now prepared to explore the Mass and appreciate the importance of weekly participation in the liturgy. God commands us to keep holy the Lord's day because He knows we need Him. He wants us to stay close to Him and be united with Jesus in the Eucharist. Children should be taught to go to Mass with expectation that God will speak and act in their lives. Children can be encouraged to take a journal to Mass each week and write down how they encountered God. Sharing these encounters in class will encourage others to do the same. Add a comment to help kids understand how the Eucharist connects them to the body of Christ in the assembly and the world.</i>
2.THEO.COM.1		Describe the Church as a praying and worshipping community (CCC 751-752, 2179)
2.THEO.LIT.1		Understand that Catholic Christians are required to go to Sunday Mass (or Saturday vigil) to worship God and receive Jesus in the Word and Eucharist (CCC 1166-1167)

2.THEO.LIT.2		Identify and understand the two parts of the liturgy of the Mass: the Liturgy of the Word (CCC 1349, 1154) and the Liturgy of the Eucharist (CCC 1356-1372)
2.THEO.TOB.3		Discuss how Jesus is the model of what it means for a person to be a gift, as He nourishes communion through the gift of Himself in the Eucharist.
2.THEO.LIT.3		Recognize that Jesus is present at Mass in the Scriptures, the person of the priest, in the community gathered to worship, and in the Eucharist (CCC 1088)

LESSON 17		What is special about the items used at Mass?
		<i>This lesson builds upon the previous lesson. Lesson 17 can be conducted as a tour of the church. Children love to go "behind the scenes" in the sacristy and get up close and personal with objects that they usually see from a distance. Catechists should remind the children that the church is a sacred space and should help them practice blessing themselves with holy water, bowing before the altar, and genuflecting each time they pass by the tabernacle.</i>
		Identify the chalice, paten, cruets and tabernacle
K-2.THEO.ENC.7		Demonstrate appropriate customs, gestures, and postures in various liturgical situations (e.g. when to genuflect, bow, kneel, process)

LESSON 18		How do our families help us to learn about God and grow in faith?
		<i>After encountering Christ personally and better appreciating the sacramental life of the Church, children can have a better perspective on the role of the family in supporting children in their journey of faith. Catechists can help children explore the dynamics of family life and the virtues that can be practiced in the home.</i>
		Identify that the community of God includes our families, the class, the parish, the outside community
2.THEO.TOB.2		Show how we learn more about ourselves through our relationships with others.
2.THEO.HIS.2		Retell story of personal patron saint and the patron saint or special event connected to the name of the parish and school and recognize the Communion of Saints as the communion of love.
2.THEO.TOB.5		Analyze how the body reveals that each person is made for relationship with God, others, and the world. Discuss ways each of us can contribute to good family relationships
LESSON 19		How do I take what I have learned at Church and in my family and live it in the world?
		<i>This lesson reminds children that they are called to live their faith in the world. Catechists can help children gain an appreciation for the fact that people live in various cultural and economic circumstances. Children should be taught to treat these differences with respect but also stand up for any injustices that they see.</i>
2.THEO.TOB.1		Recognize that all creatures are a sign of God's gift in love.
2.THEO.TOB.4		Discuss how the character of a person is embodied in the way that he interacts with others.

2.THEO.COM.2		Compare loving choices to selfish choices in community K-2.THEO.WIT.1
		Demonstrate an attitude of respect and reverence for one's background and toward people of different cultural and economic backgrounds
K-2.THEO.WIT.1		Demonstrate care and respect for all of God's creation
K-2.THEO.WIT.2		Demonstrate reverence during liturgical celebrations.

LESSON 20		What are my gifts and what does God want me to do with them?
		<i>This lesson helps children to recognize that disciples are sent forth into the world to share their faith through the gifts that God gave them. 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.</i>
K-2.THEO.WIT.5		Recognize that God calls us to share our gifts with others
2.THEO.CRE.2		Define stewardship as gratefully sharing gifts of time, talent and treasure
K-2.THEO.WIT.3		List ways that he/she serves at home, in school, on the playground, in the parish, in the community, etc.
K-2.THEO.WIT.3		Participate in school, church and/or community service projects