

4TH & 5TH GRADE ~ SCHOOL CATECHISM BEE QUESTIONS

QUESTIONS	ANSWERS
1. What is the sign of the covenant that God made with Noah?	Rainbow
2. In scripture, God chooses leaders from among the people because of their physical strength, beauty, and charisma. True or False?	False
3. Jesus used these kinds of stories to instruct his followers.	Parables
4. What is the name given to the group of 12 people who followed Jesus as his chosen friends?	Apostles
5. What is the name given to our belief of three persons in one God?	Trinity
6. When the travelers on the road to Emmaus first saw Jesus, they ran to him in joyful recognition? True or false?	False
7. What are the three gifts presented to Jesus by the Wise Men from the East?	Gold, Frankincense, and Myrrh
8. How is a cross different from a crucifix?	A Crucifix has a Corpus (Body of Christ); a Cross does not
9. What is the name of the mother of the Blessed Virgin Mary?	St. Anne
10. Name the angel that announced to Mary that she was to be the Mother of God's son.	St. Gabriel
11. Name the saint who is the foster father of Jesus.	St. Joseph
12. What is the name of the apostle who cried after he denied knowing Jesus three times?	St. Peter
13. The Passover meal celebrated the flight of the Israelites out of Egypt. Who led the Israelites in this journey?	Moses
14. The story of our relationship with God begins with the birth of Jesus. True or False?	False
15. What is the name given to a person who accepts, lives, and spreads the teachings of Jesus?	Disciple
16. In Luke 19:1-10, we read the story of Jesus entering Jericho and how he was greeted by enormous crowds of people. A man named Zacchaeus climbed a tree... Why?	He was too short to see Jesus otherwise

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17. Name one of the two groups of people who comprised the religious leadership in the area where Jesus lived.	Pharisees or Sadducees
18. Name the parable in which a foreigner helps a man who has been robbed and left by the side of the road.	The Good Samaritan
19. In the Sermon on the Mount, Jesus teaches his followers many lessons, using several statements that begin “Blessed are the . . .” What is the name given to this collection of statements?	The Beatitudes
20. Jesus once told his disciples that if they had faith the size of this seed, they would be able to move a mountain. What is the seed?	Mustard Seed
21. In one of Jesus’ parables, he talks about ten bridesmaids. Five of these bridesmaids were wise, and brought along an extra supply of what necessary item?	Oil
22. What is the name given to a sacred and binding agreement between God and his people?	Covenant
23. When the Hebrew people would stray from God, God would send a special person to them who was called to speak God’s message and to remind them to be faithful. What are these people called?	Prophets
24. Many of the Prophets hesitated when God first called them to serve him. True or false?	True
25. Fill in the blank. The Old Testament prophets foretold the coming of the _____.	Messiah
26. Fill in the blank: We often refer to Jesus’ birth as the _____, which refers to the Son of God becoming human.	Incarnation
27. Since Jesus was the Son of God, He never had such occurrences as catching a cold or being unhappy. True or false?	False
28. When Jesus was found by his parents after being “lost” for three days in Jerusalem, where did he say he had been?	In My Father’s House
29. What is the name of John the Baptist’s mother?	Elizabeth
30. The Passover meal is a Jewish celebration which recognizes that the Israelites were led out of Egypt. Who led the Israelites on this journey?	Moses
31. Which apostle cut off the ear of one of the soldiers who came to arrest Jesus?	Peter

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32. In the gospel of Luke, the disciples who recognized Jesus in the breaking of the bread were traveling to what city?	Emmaus
33. This person was directed by God to build an arc, and later sent a rainbow by God as a sign of his covenant with Him. Who is this person?	Noah
34. This person was betrayed by his brothers and left to die. What is his name?	Joseph
35. What personal name do we use when we talk about, or to, the Almighty God, Creator of everything?	Father
36. God pours out his love for us through which person of the trinity?	The Holy Spirit
37. Give one example of when we receive the Holy Spirit?	At Baptism
38. What did St. Paul call the nine ways that God's grace is present in our lives?	The fruits of the Spirit
39. Name one of the nine fruits of the spirit that show how God's love shines in us, and brings His love to others.	Love, joy, peace, patience, kindness, goodness, faithfulness, gentleness, and self-control
40. What did God do for the people of Israel, from whom he demanded allegiance and love?	Brought them out of the land of Egypt, freed them from slavery, led them toward the Promised Land (any one answer is correct)
41. What does it mean to take God's name in vain?	To use his name carelessly or as a curse word, to fail to show proper awe and reverence when using God's name.
42. Why were God's children told to keep holy the Sabbath day?	God made it holy because he rested from his labor of creating the world on the seventh day.
43. Name the seven gifts of the Holy Spirit.	Wisdom, Understanding, Counsel, Fortitude, Knowledge, Piety, and Fear of the Lord.
44. Jesus chose how many men to follow him and lead the Church as his Apostles?	12
45. How many Beatitudes are there?	Eight
46. God created the world out of nothing in how many days?	Six

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BOOKS OF THE BIBLE

47. What is one of the names given to the collection of the first five books of the Bible?	Torah or Pentateuch
48. What does the book of Psalms contain?	Stories, poems, songs, and prayers
49. Which book in the New Testament tells the stories of Jesus' followers after his death and resurrection?	Acts of the Apostles
50. What is the last section in the Old Testament?	The Prophetic Books (Malachi)
51. What are the most familiar books of the New Testament?	The four Gospels, the Acts of the Apostles, and the Letters
52. Name the four Gospels.	Matthew, Mark, Luke, and John
53. What book does the Bible close with?	The Apocalyptic Book
54. The Acts of the Apostles in the New Testament tells us what?	The history of the early Church
55. Who is the major writer of the Letters in the New Testament?	St. Paul
56. What is the Apocalyptic about?	It is a message from God about the triumph of good over evil
57. What books follow the books of Law, or Torah, in the Old Testament?	The Historical books
58. The Bible is divided into two main sections, name them.	The Old Testament and the New Testament
59. How many books in the Old Testament:	46
60. What is the first section of the Old Testament?	The Story of Creation
61. How many books are there in the New Testament?	27
62. Name the man who wrote the Acts of the Apostles as well as one of the Gospels.	Luke
63. What is the Greek word for Bible?	“Book”
64. What is the focus of the New Testament?	The life of Christ and the early Christians
65. Name the four (4) sections of the Old Testament.	The book of Law (the Torah), the Historical Books, the Wisdom Books, and the Prophetic Books
66. The Old Testament opens with the five books of the Law. What is the Hebrew name for this section?	The Torah
67. The most sacred writing of the Jewish religion is what?	The Torah

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68. Name one the sections included in the Old Testament in the five books of the law, or the Torah.	The story of Creation, The Great Flood, The Call of Abraham, The Life of Moses, The Freeing of the Israelites from Egypt, and The Giving of the Law in the Desert
69. What are the stories of the Historical Books of the Old Testament?	The Story of the Israelites, The Kingship of David, The Rebuilding of the Jewish Homeland, The Rededication of the Temple
70. What does the Book of Wisdom give us?	It teaches in the form of Hebrew poetry and concerns the problems of suffering, virtuous living, and the value of wisdom
71. Are the Psalms in the Wisdom section of the Old Testament?	Yes
72. What is the first book of the Bible?	Genesis
73. What is the name of the book in the bible, immediately following the Gospels, which describes the early church?	The Acts of the Apostles
74. In Matthew 4, 1-11, it describes the temptation of Jesus. Who was tempting Jesus, and how as he tempting him?	The devil was tempting Jesus when he went to the desert to fast for forty days. He tempted Jesus to command stones become loaves of bread. He tempted Jesus to throw himself down from the top of the temple. Satan took Jesus to the top of a very high mountain, and showed him all the kingdoms of the world and said he (Satan) would give it all to Jesus if he would bow down to Satan
75. Ruth showed God’s kindness by taking care of her mother-in-law. Who was her mother-in-law?	Naomi (Ruth 1:16-22)
76. Why did God brag about Job to Satan?	Because Job demonstrated a love for God and a hatred for evil (Job 1:6-8)
77. Why did Noah offer a sacrifice to God after the Flood?	To show his gratitude for god’s protective care (Genesis 8:20-21)
78. When Jonah warned Nineveh of God’s judgment, how did its citizens respond?	They believed God and turned from their sin (Jonah 3)
79. According to Ephesians 4:32, why should Christians forgive each other?	Because God has forgiven us through Christ.
80. According to Psalm 42:2 what trait should characterize every Christian?	A thirst for God.

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81. According to Proverbs 31:8-9, what responsibility do we have for the poor and needy?	To speak up for their rights
82. According to James 1:26, what characterizes obedient Christians?	The careful use of words
83. According to Proverbs 10:1, what makes a parent sad?	A foolish child
84. According to Proverbs 1:7, what is the key to becoming a wise person?	A reverence for God
85. According to Proverbs 15:28, what is one characteristic of a wise person?	A wise person thinks before speaking.
86. According to Proverbs 6:6-8, what lessons can we learn from ants?	Personal initiative, productivity, and planning for future needs
87. According to Proverbs 16:20, what is the key to real joy?	Trust in God
88. According to Proverbs 11:1, what brings God great delight?	Honesty
89. According to Proverbs 22:1, what is of greater value than material riches?	A godly reputation
90. According to Proverbs 27:5-6, what is one thing faithful friends should do?	They should correct us when we need it.

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QUESTIONS	ANSWERS
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THE STORY OF CREATION

91. Fill in the blank: We are made in the _____ of God.	Image
92. What did God make on the first day of creation?	Day and Night
93. What did God make on the second day of creation?	Sky
94. What did God make on the third day of creation?	Trees
95. What did God make on the fourth day of creation?	Stars
96. What did God make on the fifth day of creation?	Fish and Birds
97. What did God make on the sixth day of creation?	Adam, Eve and all the animals
98. What did God make on the seventh day of creation?	Nothing, he rested

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PASCHAL MYSTERY

99. What is the name given to Jesus' passion, death, resurrection, and ascension?	Paschal Mystery
100. What did people wave as Jesus entered Jerusalem at the beginning of Holy Week?	Palm Branches
101. What is burned to make the ashes for Ash Wednesday?	Palms leftover from Palm Sunday
102. What did the soldiers place on Jesus' head to mock him as "King of the Jews?"	A Crown of Thorns
103. What is the name of the city that Jesus triumphantly entered at the beginning of Holy Week?	Jerusalem
104. While Jesus prayed in the garden on the night before his death, he found his apostles doing something instead of what he asked them to do. What were they doing?	Sleeping
105. Name the apostle who was paid thirty pieces of silver to betray Jesus.	Judas
106. How many other criminals were crucified at the same time as Jesus?	Two
107. Name the person who was asked to help Jesus carry the cross.	Simon of Cyrene
108. What is the name of the person who offered his tomb for Jesus' burial?	Joseph of Arimathea
109. Easter is always on what day of the week?	Sunday
110. Name the person in the Gospel of John who didn't believe that Jesus had been raised from the dead.	Thomas
111. What is the name of the garden where Jesus' passion began?	Garden of Gethsemane (or Mount of Olives)
112. Name the Jewish feast Jesus had celebrated with his friends immediately prior to his passion.	Passover
113. How was Jesus betrayed by one of his disciples?	With a kiss
114. Which option is true: a. Jesus is part human and part divine b. Jesus is fully human and fully divine	a. Jesus is fully human and fully divine
115. What was the name of the Roman ruler who permitted the crucifixion of Jesus Christ?	Pontius Pilate
116. After Jesus ascended into Heaven, what did He send to the Apostles so that they could carry out His mission?	The Holy Spirit

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SACRAMENTS

105. Name the three Sacraments of Initiation.	Baptism, Confirmation, and Eucharist
106. How many sacraments are there?	Seven
107. What is the name of the Sacrament in which we celebrate God’s forgiveness and learn to heal our relationship with God and others?	Reconciliation
108. Name the two Sacraments of Service.	Marriage and Holy Orders
109. Name the two Sacraments of healing.	Reconciliation and Anointing of the Sick
110. We receive grace through what?	The Sacraments
111. Which Sacrament confers an indelible spiritual character, which means it cannot be repeated and lasts forever? a. Holy Orders b. Matrimony c. Anointing of the Sick	a. Holy Orders

Baptism

112. The waters of Baptism cleanse us of what?	Original sin
113. What is the primary sacrament for the forgiveness of sins?	Baptism

Confirmation

114. What is the name of the person who promises to help a Confirmation candidate live his or her faith?	Sponsor
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Eucharist

115. Two conditions must be present before a person may receive Holy Communion, name one.	Freedom from serious sin, and a fast of one hour
116. Holy Communion produces many good fruits in those who receive. Name one.	Increases our union with Christ, renews grace from Baptism, removes venial sin, strengthens us against future sin, strengthens our love of God and neighbor, unites us to one another, reminds us of the poor
117. How often <i>must</i> a Catholic receive the Eucharist?	At least once a year, preferably during the Easter season

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118. How often <i>may</i> a Catholic receive the Eucharist?	As often as he is properly prepared and attends Mass. Sick may receive in their home or hospital
119. Why is the Mass sometimes referred to as the “Lord’s Supper”?	Because of its link to the Last Supper that Jesus shared with his Apostles, at which he instituted the Eucharist.

Reconciliation

120. What is the name given to sins that damage our relationship with God, but do not totally separate us from him?	Venial
121. What is the name given to sins that completely damages our relationship with God and separates us from him?	Mortal

Marriage

122. The primary tasks of a married couple are what? a. making lots of money b. assisting the pastor of the local church c. mutual love and the procreation and education of children	c. mutual love and the procreation and education of children
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Holy Orders

123. The sign of the Sacrament of Holy orders is the laying on of hands by the bishop. True or false?	True
124. In imitation of Christ and of his Twelve Apostles, only men may be ordained. True or false?	True
125. When a priest retires from active service he ceases to be a priest. True or false?	False
126. Deacons are allowed to assist the priest and bishop by blessing marriages. True or false?	True
127. The three degrees of ordination are episcopo (bishop), presbyterate (priest, and diaconate (deacon). True or false?	True
128. The bishop is the pastor of a particular church, which may include several parishes. True or false?	True
129. Priests exercise their ministry separately from the bishop in their own churches. True or false?	False
130. The work of a priest is to serve the faithful by teaching, offering the sacrifice of the Mass, and leading souls to heaven. True or false?	True

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131. Recipients of the Sacrament of Holy Orders receive a special grace of the Holy Spirit, so they can act as a representative of Christ. True or false?	True
132. The Sacrament of Holy Orders is conferred upon whom? a. bishops, priests, and deacons b. popes, cardinals, and priests c. priests, brothers, and sisters	a. bishops, priests, and deacons

Anointing of the Sick

133. The Sacrament of Anointing of the Sick can only be celebrated once in a person's life. True or false?	False
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FOLLOWING CHRIST’S CALL

<p>134. Jesus Christ calls who to follow Him?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Catholics b. Everyone c. The baptized 	<p>b. Everyone</p>
<p>135. The first people to be called were who?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Peter and Andrew b. Abraham and Sarah c. Adam and Eve 	<p>b. Adam and Eve</p>
<p>136. The Lord is calling us to be what?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Holy b. Apostolic c. Rich 	<p>a. Holy</p>
<p>137. Every person can pray and listen for God’s invitation to what?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Holy Orders b. The priesthood c. A vocation 	<p>c. A vocation</p>
<p>138. The main choices for an individual’s vocation are to be what?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. priest or prophet b. priest, religious, or married c. Holy or ordinary 	<p>b. priest, religious, or married</p>
<p>139. Those who choose the “consecrated life” of a religious brother, sister, or priest live by the three “evangelical counsels” of what?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. faith, hope, and life b. peace, humility, and joy c. chastity, poverty, and obedience 	<p>c. chastity, poverty, and obedience</p>
<p>140. What vocation involves bringing Christ into the world of business, government, education, mass media, and so forth?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Laity b. Bishops c. Religious 	<p>a. Laity</p>
<p>141. The work of a religious brother or sister may include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. being the mayor of a city b. praying, teaching, or caring for the sick c. raising a family 	<p>b. praying, teaching, or caring for the sick</p>

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CONSCIENCE: GOD’S VOICE WITHIN

142. God gives us the ability to choose for ourselves between right and wrong. Name this ability.	Free will
143. If we are sure of what our conscience tells us, we must what?	Obey it
144. Conscience speaks to us in what kind of voice? a. loud b. inner c. booming	b. inner
145. Fill in the blank: We should take time to quiet ourselves in prayer and _____ - _____.	self-examination
146. Fill in the blank: Another aid to forming our conscience is the Ten _____.	Commandments
147. Fill in the blank: The state of _____ can cause our conscience to make poor judgments.	ignorance
148. Fill in the blank: One rule for choosing rightly is to never do _____, even if good can come of it.	evil
149. What offends God and also offends against a right conscience?	Sin
150. Fill in the blank: The teaching of the _____ can help us form a correct conscience.	Church
151. Fill in the blank: We need a well-formed conscience in order to _____ God and one another.	Love
152. What is a way that we are given strength to do the things God expects us to do?	God gives us the Fruits of the Holy Spirit at Baptism, and is strengthened when we receive Confirmation
153. What gift primarily helps us by preparing our hearts to obey God?	The gift of the Fruits of the Holy Spirit that we receive and Baptism and Confirmation.

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ANGELS

154. Do angels have bodies like people?	No
155. What is an angel who has turned away from God?	The devil
156. What do angels do for us?	Watch over us and lead us to God
157. What kind of angel is assigned to each and every one of us?	A Guardian Angel
158. Do angels have bodies like people?	No
159. Are angels given free will, or does God control them?	They have free will
160. Who is smarter and stronger, angels or man?	Angels
161. Why are angels pictured as having wings?	Because they are messengers from God
162. What does it mean to be an Archangel?	It means to be a leader among angels
163. Which Archangel fights against the devil for the Church and us?	St. Michael, the Archangel
164. What does the name St. Michael, the Archangel mean?	God like
165. What angel prays for us and helps us get to Heaven?	Our Guardian Angel
166. What is the name of the angel who appeared and made a very important announcement to people on earth?	Gabriel
167. What is the name of the angel who appeared to Zechariah to tell him that he would be the father of John, who would become John the Baptist?	Gabriel
168. Gabriel appeared before Mary to tell her she had been chosen by God to have a son, Jesus. True or false?	True

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QUESTIONS	ANSWERS
THE CHURCH - COMMUNION OF SAINTS	
169. When Jesus ascended to heaven, he left this person in charge of the Church.	Peter
170. Name the two major parts of the Mass.	Liturgy of the Word and Liturgy of the Eucharist
171. All members of the church, both those living and those in purgatory and in heaven, are included in what group?	The Communion of Saints
172. What is the name given to the annual cycle which celebrates the church seasons?	Liturgical Calendar
173. What is the name of the church season immediately prior to the Christmas season?	Advent
174. What two sources does the Catholic Faith come from?	Teachings we receive from our bishops and pope, and tradition
175. Each bishop governs a specific area of the church known as what?	Diocese
176. The liturgical color for the season of Lent is purple (violet). True or false?	True
177. Name the portion of Mass in which we listen to the word of God in readings from Scripture.	Liturgy of the Word
178. The word “Eucharist” means “Thanksgiving.” True or false	True
179. Participation in Mass on Sundays and holy days is optional for Catholics. True or false?	False
180. After learning she would bear God’s son, Mary visited her cousin, Elizabeth. Elizabeth was filled with the Holy Spirit and said, “Blessed are you among women, and blessed is the fruit of your womb.” What is the name of the feast day on which we celebrate this event?	The Visitation
181. Name the feast day which celebrates when Mary was lifted into heaven, body and soul, at the end of her life.	The Assumption
182. What do we wear on our foreheads at the very beginning of the Lenten season to show that we are sorry for our sins and that Jesus died for us?	Ashes
183. We receive ashes on Good Friday. True or false?	False
184. On this feast, the Holy Spirit descended upon the apostles in the Upper Room.	Pentecost

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185. Name the feast day on which we celebrate that the angel Gabriel announced to Mary that God had chosen her to be the mother of the Son of god.	The Annunciation
186. The new liturgical year begins with the season of Lent. True or false?	False
187. Name of the saint on whose feast day we are blessed by the placement of two candles, held in the shape of an “X”, placed around our throats.	St. Blaise
188. Name the saint who used a shamrock to teach people about the Trinity.	St. Patrick
189. What is the name of the short liturgical season between Lent and Easter?	Triduum
190. What is the name of the profession of faith that we recite during the mass?	Nicene Creed
191. The church teaches that Mary was free from original sin from the moment of her conception. This belief is known as what?	The Immaculate Conception
192. What is the name given to the intermediate stage of purification which we may have to go through after we die?	Purgatory
193. What is the name of the liturgical season between Christmas and Lent?	Ordinary Time
194. What is the first day of the Lenten Season?	Ash Wednesday
195. What two sources does the Catholic Faith come from?	Teachings we receive from our bishops and pope, and tradition
196. What is the first half of the Mass called?	The liturgy of the word
197. What are the four characteristics, or marks, of Christ’s Church?	One, Holy, Catholic, and Apostolic (church)
198. What is the name of the first day of the Holy Week?	Palm Sunday
199. What letters appear on the top of most crucifixes, standing for the Latin words for “Jesus of Nazareth, King of the Jews?”	INRI
200. Is the Bible part of our Mass?	Yes
201. What part of the Mass do we listen to readings from the Bible?	The first half
202. God has many attributes, or characteristic traits. Using one or more ways, define the following Define Holy:	Without sin or spiritually perfect

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203. Define Everlasting:	Forever, without end, existing through all time
204. Define Faithful:	Loyal, reliable, dependable, true
205. Define Good:	Excellent, pure, correct desirable
206. When we say the Church is sanctified by Christ, we are really saying the Church is what?	Holy
207. One Catholic Church means that each diocese in the church agrees with or is in communion with what form of authority?	The Church of Rome
208. What dwells in the Church to ensure the continuous teaching Jesus gave to the Twelve?	The Holy Spirit
209. What do we call those that the Catholic Church canonizes, by recognizing them as model Christians who practiced heroic virtue and faithfulness to God and who now dwell with him in heaven?	Saints
210. Why is the Catholic Church called the “universal” church?	Because she received from Christ all that is needed for salvation
211. What word do you see in the word Apostolic?	Apostle
212. What do the apostles have to do with Church?	(Any of the following statements qualifies as the correct answer) They were chosen by Christ, they started the Church; Jesus built the Church beginning with the Twelve Apostles
213. What did Jesus do when he asked the apostles to follow him?	He taught them about God, and His plan to save the world through Himself
214. Who are the successors of the Apostles?	The bishops, together with the pope, and assisted by priests
215. Why do we say the Church is Apostolic?	Because it is founded on the Apostles and continues their mission
216. What does it mean when we refer to “the Holy Sacrifice” or “sacrifice of the Mass”? We re-create Jesus’ one sacrifice on the Cross.	The Eucharist makes present the one true sacrifice.
217. During the Eucharistic Prayer, the priest says the words of Jesus that change the bread and wine into his Body and Blood. What are these called?	The words of consecration
218. The word “Eucharist” means “thanksgiving.” For what do we give thanks when we celebrate the Mass?	All of our blessings, including forgiveness of sins, redemption, and Christ’s sacrifice

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<p>219. Participating in the celebration of the Mass there may be the faithful, the priest, the deacon, and readers, extraordinary ministers of the Eucharist, and a cantor or musicians. Which of these must be there for a valid or true Mass?</p>	<p>The Priest</p>
<p>220. Outside of the celebration of the Mass, how else do Catholics recognize the Presence of Christ in the Holy Eucharist?</p>	<p>During adoration, private Holy Hours, Benediction, Exposition of the Blessed Sacrament, bringing of Communion to the sick.</p>
<p>221. Name the twelve apostles. Try using the following trick to help you remember the names:</p> <p><i>B-A-P-T-I-S-M, Substitute the "J" names under the "I"</i></p>	<p>B: Bartholomew</p> <p>A: Andrew</p> <p>P: Peter, Philip</p> <p>T: Thomas, Thaddeus</p> <p>I: James, James, John, and Judas</p> <p>S: Simon</p> <p>M: Matthew</p>

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QUESTIONS	ANSWERS
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PARTS OF MASS

222. What is the Penitential Rite?	Before we listen to the Word of God, we make a prayer to confess our sins and ask the Lord’s mercy
223. Where does the first reading in the Mass come from?	Old Testament, the Acts of the Apostles, Revelations
224. Where does the second reading in the Mass come from?	New Testament Epistles
225. What Mass part follows the “Glory to God” prayer and includes readings from the Scriptures.	Liturgy of the Word
226. After the Gospel reading, the priest or deacon gives a teaching about the Scriptures and encouragement to the people to put God’s word into practice. This is called the _____.	Homily
227. We say the words of the Nicene Creed, which begins, “I believe in one God, the Father almighty,” This is called our _____.	Profession of Faith
228. Just before we prepare for the Eucharist, we pray for the needs of the Church and the world during the: _____.	Intercessions
229. What prayer, spoken by the people during the Eucharistic Prayer, is a remembrance of Jesus’ death, Resurrection, and promise of His return?	Memorial Acclamation
230. What part of the Mass is when the bread and wine are brought to the altar, and contributions to the church and for the poor are collected from those assembled?	Offertory
231. What do we call the section of the Mass that includes the Preparation of the Gifts, the Lord’s Prayer, the Breaking of the Bread, and Communion?	Liturgy of the Eucharist
232. Usually known as the “Holy, Holy, Holy,” this prayer of praise and thanksgiving comes at the beginning of the Eucharistic Prayer.	Preface Acclamation
233. The summit, or peak, of the celebration, in which we give thanks to God, we ask his blessing on the gifts of bread and wine, and with the words of consecration Christ becomes sacramentally present under the appearances of bread and wine is called what?	Eucharistic Prayer
234. What is it called when the priest begins this with the words, “Lord Jesus Christ, you said to your apostles: I leave you peace, my peace I give to you?”	Rite of Peace

4TH & 5TH GRADE ~ SCHOOL CATECHISM BEE QUESTIONS

QUESTIONS	ANSWERS
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LITURGICAL COLORS

235. What Liturgical color symbolizes sorrow for sin, repentance, and preparation?	Purple
236. What Liturgical color symbolizes hope, growth, and life?	Green
237. What Liturgical color symbolizes joy, innocence, purity, virginity, and victory?	White
238. What Liturgical color symbolizes sacrifice, blood sacrifice, and zeal for the Holy Spirit?	Red
239. What Liturgical color symbolizes Advent?	Violet
240. What Liturgical color symbolizes Sundays in Ordinary Time?	Green
241. What Liturgical color symbolizes Commemorations of Jesus' Passion?	Red
242. What Liturgical color symbolizes Feasts Of Mary?	White
243. What Liturgical color symbolizes Lent?	Violet
244. What Liturgical color symbolizes Masses for martyrs?	Red
245. What Liturgical color symbolizes Christmas?	White
246. What Liturgical color symbolizes Pentecost?	Red
247. What Liturgical color symbolizes Easter?	White

4TH & 5TH GRADE ~ SCHOOL CATECHISM BEE QUESTIONS

QUESTIONS	ANSWERS
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THE COMMANDMENTS

248. The first three of the Ten Commandments deal with our relationship with God. The remaining seven Commandments deal with our relationship with whom?	Other People
249. The commandment by Jesus to love God above all else and to love our neighbor as we love ourselves is referred to as?	The Great Commandment
250. What is the Fifth Commandment?	You shall not kill
251. What is the First Commandment?	I am the Lord, your God; you shall have no other gods besides me
252. What is the Eighth Commandment?	You shall not bear false witness against your neighbor
253. What is the Sixth Commandment?	You shall not commit adultery
254. What is the Second Commandment?	You shall not take the name of the Lord your God in vain
255. What is the Third Commandment?	Remember the Sabbath day, to keep it holy
256. What is the Ninth Commandment?	You shall not covet your neighbor's wife
257. What is the Fourth Commandment?	Honor your father and your mother
258. What is the Seventh Commandment?	You shall not steal
259. What is the Tenth Commandment?	You shall not covet your neighbor's house or anything that is your neighbor's
260. What does it mean to "bear false witness"?	Tell a lie, talk about someone behind his back, gossiping
261. What does it mean to covet?	"Covet" means to desire, enviously, something that belongs to someone else
262. God gave Moses how many Commandments, which still guide the Church in following Christ.	10

4TH & 5TH GRADE ~ SCHOOL CATECHISM BEE QUESTIONS

QUESTIONS	ANSWERS
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PRAYER

263. What is the name of the prayer that states the basic beliefs of our Catholic faith?	Nicene Creed or Apostle’s Creed
264. The third part of the Nicene Creed affirms our belief in what?	The Holy Spirit
265. The Nicene Creed affirms our belief in both the humanity and divinity of Jesus. True or false?	True
266. Our most important Christian prayer comes from the Gospel of Matthew in the Bible. What is it?	The Our Father
267. What is the name of the prayer that Jesus taught us in scripture?	The Lord’s Prayer (or Our Father)
268. Fill in the blank: Shortly before he died, Jesus uttered the prayer, “Father, into your hands I commend my _____.”	Spirit
269. If you recited an entire rosary, how many Hail Mary prayers would you recite?	53
270. The first half of another important prayer comes out of the Gospel of Luke in the Bible. What is it?	The Hail Mary
271. What are the five forms of prayer?	Blessing and adoration, Petition, Intercession, Thanksgiving, and Praise
272. Define Blessing and Adoration prayer	Returning to God the love we receive from him, and giving Him the worship He deserves as our King and Maker
273. Define Petition	Asking God for every need, especially for forgiveness and the coming of Christ’s Kingdom, but also for every personal need, small or large
274. Define Intercession	Praying on behalf of others, even enemies
275. Define Thanksgiving	Thanking God for all good things and in every situation
276. Define Praise	Giving glory to God not because of what he does, but because of who He is
277. If the Lord is my shepherd, what does that make me?	His sheep

4TH & 5TH GRADE ~ SCHOOL CATECHISM BEE QUESTIONS

QUESTIONS	ANSWERS
278. Why is the description of God as a Shepherd and us as His sheep a good description?	We don't always know where we're going and are in need of guidance; God cares for us and protects us from danger
279. The traditional spiritual practice of saying certain prayers for nine days in a row is called what?	A Novena
280. (Name the form of prayer being used after the following statements are read) 281. Alleluia, alleluia, alleluia	Praise
282. In your mercy keep us free from sin and protect us from all anxiety	Blessing and Adoration
283. Blessed are you, Lord, God of all creation. Through your goodness we have this bread to offer	Intercession
284. We pray to the Lord: Lord, hear our prayer	Petition
285. Father, it is our duty and our salvation, always and everywhere to give you thanks	Praise
286. For you alone are the Holy one, you alone are the Lord, you alone are the Most High, Jesus Christ	Praise
287. Lamb of God, you take away the sins of the world: have mercy on us	Petition
288. Thanks be to God	Thanksgiving
289. Blessed is he who comes in the name of the Lord	Adoration
290. Through him, with him, in him....all glory and honor is yours, almighty Father	Praise
291. Let us give thanks to the Lord, our God. It is right to give him thanks and praise	Thanksgiving

HAIL MARY

4TH & 5TH GRADE ~ SCHOOL CATECHISM BEE QUESTIONS

QUESTIONS	ANSWERS
Fill in the blanks: 292. God sent this joyful greeting, “Hail Mary full of grace the Lord is with thee,” through the angel _____,	Gabriel
293. Who announced that Mary was chosen to be the _____ of Jesus.	Mother
294. By God’s grace, Mary remained free of original _____.	sin
295. Mary’s cousin, _____, greeted Mary in this way, “Blessed art thou among women, and blessed is the fruit of thy womb, Jesus.”	Elizabeth
296. To proclaim Mary’s great _____.	Faith
297. By the power of the _____,	Holy Spirit
298. Jesus was _____ inside Mary.	conceived
299. Jesus is true God and true _____.	man
300. As our _____, Mary listens to our prayers and brings them with her prayers, to God.	mother
301. Mary was present with Jesus at the _____.	Cross
302. She will be with us, too, to lead us to _____.	Heaven
303. Who is the Mother of the Church?	Mary
304. Who is the Queen of All Saints?	Mary
305. Who is the patron saint of the United States?	Mary
306. Do we give Mary devotion or adoration?	Devotion
307. Why don’t we adore Mary in the same way we do God?	Because God is our creator and he created Mary. He is the only One we can adore.

THE ROSARY

4TH & 5TH GRADE ~ SCHOOL CATECHISM BEE QUESTIONS

QUESTIONS	ANSWERS
308. Who are we praying to for intercession when we pray the Rosary?	Mary
309. What does a decade consist of in the Rosary?	One Our Father, 10 Hail Mary's, and one Glory Be
310. A special event in the life of Jesus or Mary when referring to the Rosary is called?	A Mystery
311. Name the Mystery when Jesus brings Mary into heaven.	The Assumption
312. Name the Mystery when Jesus is tied to a pole and beaten with whips.	The Scourging at the Pillar
313. Name the Mystery when the Angel Gabriel appears to tell Mary that she is to be the Mother of God.	The Annunciation
314. Name the Mystery when Jesus crowns Mary as Queen of Heaven and Earth.	The Coronation
315. Name the Mystery when Jesus prays and suffers the night before he is to die.	The Agony in the Garden
316. Name the Mystery also known as Pentecost.	The Descent of the Spirit
317. Name the Mystery when Jesus is born in Bethlehem.	The Nativity
318. Name the Mystery when Jesus is nailed to the cross and dies.	The Crucifixion
319. Name the Mystery when Mary presents Jesus in the Temple.	The Presentation
320. Name the Mystery when, Forty days after his death, Jesus goes up into heaven to be with the Father.	The Ascension
321. Name the Mystery when Jesus is made to carry his cross to Calvary.	The Carrying of the Cross
322. Name the Mystery when Mary goes to see her cousin Elizabeth, who is also with child.	The Visitation
323. Name the Mystery when after Jesus is lost for three days; Mary and Joseph find him in the Temple with the elders.	The Finding in the Temple
324. Name the mystery when Jesus rises from the dead.	The Resurrection
325. Name the Mystery when a crown made of thorns is placed on Jesus' head.	The Crowning with Thorns

APOSTLE'S CREED

4TH & 5TH GRADE ~ SCHOOL CATECHISM BEE QUESTIONS

QUESTIONS	ANSWERS
Fill in the blanks as this prayer is read. (Each student will be given an opportunity to fill in the blank.)	
326. I believe in God, the _____ almighty,	Father
327. Creator of _____ and earth,	Heaven
328. and in Jesus Christ, his only _____, our Lord,	Son
329. the Virgin Mary, who was conceived by the _____.	Holy Spirit
330. Born of the _____ _____,	Virgin Mary
331. suffered under _____ _____,	Pontius Pilate
332. was crucified, _____ and was buried; he descended into hell;	Died
333. on the third day he _____ again from the dead;	Rose
334. he ascended into _____,	Heaven
335. and is seated at the right hand of _____ the Father Almighty;	God
336. from there he will come to _____ the living and the dead.	Judge
337. I believe in the _____ _____,	Holy Spirit
338. the holy _____ _____,	Catholic Church
339. the communion of _____,	Saints
340. the forgiveness of _____,	Sins
341. the resurrection of the _____,	Body
342. and life _____ . Amen	Everlasting

The Various Books of the Bible

NAME _____

You have learned that the Bible is divided into two parts, the Old Testament and the New Testament. You probably are aware that the Old Testament contains the Book of Genesis and tells of Moses and David, while the New Testament features the life of Christ and the early Christians. Beyond that may be uncharted territory.

This exercise is intended to offer a basic map to help you begin to make your way through the 73 different but related books of the Bible and to see how they all fit together. Your travels will last well beyond this year—it can be a wonderful lifelong journey—but this should help get you started.

The Old Testament opens with the five books of the Law (Torah in Hebrew), also called the **Pentateuch**, the most sacred writings of the Jewish religion. They include the story of creation and the great flood, the call of Abraham, the life of Moses, the freeing of the Israelites from Egypt, and the giving of the law in the desert.

After that come the **Historical Books**, which continue the story of the Israelites, beginning with the leadership of Joshua, successor to Moses. These books relate the kingship of David, the rebuilding of the Jewish homeland after exile in Babylon, and, finally, the rededication of the Temple. Tucked in with this history are the books of Ruth, Tobit, Judith, and Esther, each separate stories drawn from this historical period.

The **Wisdom Books**, so called because their purpose is to teach, are in the form of Hebrew poetry and concern the problem of suffering, virtuous living, and the value of wisdom. The lyrical style of the Psalms and the Song of Solomon (Song of Songs) place them in this category, although they are not wisdom literature as such. The Psalms are songs of prayer and worship; the Song of Solomon is a parable in the style of a love poem.

Placed at the end of the Old Testament are the **Prophetic Books**, the writings of God's spokesmen, the prophets. They include the major prophets—Isaiah, Jeremiah, Daniel, and Ezekiel—as well as the twelve minor prophets. The prophets were called by God throughout the history of Israel to preach repentance and, ultimately, to prepare the way for Christ.

Perhaps more familiar to you are the 27 books of the New Testament, beginning with the four **Gospels**. Next comes the Acts of the Apostles, which is a **history of the early Church**, followed by the **Letters** written by Saint Paul and other apostles to various Christian individuals and communities.

The Bible closes with an **Apocalyptic Book**, a story that unveils, using rich symbolic language, a prophetic message from God about the ultimate triumph of good over evil.

The Various Books of the Bible

NAME _____

Look up the Scripture passages listed on the left. Determine which category given on the right that the book of the Bible belongs in, and write the letter in the space given.

1. Revelation 9:1–11 _____
2. Malachi 3:1–5 _____
3. Philippians 1:1–11 _____
4. 1 Samuel 17:41–51 _____
5. Proverbs 4:10–13 _____
6. 1 John 2:1–5 _____
7. Exodus 34:27–35 _____
8. Acts 12:1–11 _____
9. John 2:1–11 _____
10. Ezra 3:1–6 _____

Old Testament

- a. The Pentateuch
- b. The Historical Books
- c. The Wisdom Books
- d. The Prophetic Books

New Testament

- e. The Gospels
- f. The History of the Early Church
- g. The Letters
- h. The Apocalyptic Book

The People of the Gospels

NAME _____

Your teacher will give you the name of a person mentioned in the Gospels and the notation for the passage in which the person is mentioned. Using a Bible, read the passage.

Put yourself in the place of the person and think about what it was like to have had a personal encounter with Jesus. Use your imagination to “place yourself” in the Gospel passage and think about how Jesus affected you. Then answer the following questions.

1. Who am I?

2. What happened between Jesus and me?

3. What are my feelings about this experience?

4. What will I do now?

Our Forefathers in Faith

NAME _____

“Now faith is the assurance of what is hoped for and the conviction of things not seen.” So begins Chapter 11 of the Letter to the Hebrews in the New Testament. The author of the letter goes on to praise several of the Old Testament fathers of faith, who clung fast to the promises of God even though they did not live to see them fulfilled. This litany of faith encourages us to follow the example of the ancient believers and be hopeful in times of trial.

Read the entire chapter in the Bible, then match the name on the left to the description on the right.

- | | |
|----------------|---|
| ___ 1. Abel | a. Housed two spies sent by Joshua, and so was spared at the fall of Jericho |
| ___ 2. Enoch | b. A predecessor of Noah, he was taken up to heaven before his death, a sign of his favor with God |
| ___ 3. Noah | c. Called by God to leave his homeland; though childless, he was promised many descendants |
| ___ 4. Abraham | d. Son of Abraham, he also heard God’s voice and believed in the promise of a great nation |
| ___ 5. Isaac | e. A keeper of flocks who gave God his best lamb as an offering |
| ___ 6. Jacob | f. Commanded by God to be fertile and multiply; God sent a rainbow as a sign of his covenant with him |
| ___ 7. Joseph | g. Given the name “Israel” after his struggle with an angel; he fathered 12 sons and lived to bless his grandsons |
| ___ 8. Moses | h. Escaped from Egypt, then returned to lead God’s people toward the promised land |
| ___ 9. Rahab | i. Was betrayed by his brothers and left to die, but came to greatness in Egypt. |

The Apostles' Creed

NAME _____

The word "creed" comes from the Latin word *credo*, which means "I believe". The Apostles' Creed is a summary, or short version, of the beliefs of Jesus' chosen followers. The Apostles' Creed is most commonly recited at the beginning of the Rosary, and it is a good one to memorize. When we say the Creed and believe the words we say, we draw close to God. Saint Ambrose called the Creed "the treasure of our soul".

Using the clues below each line, fill in the blanks to complete the Apostles' Creed.

(1) I believe in God, the _____ almighty, creator of
(First Person of the Blessed Trinity)
 _____ and earth. (2) I believe in Jesus Christ, his only _____,
(our true home) (male child)
 our Lord. (3) He was conceived by the power of the _____ and born
(Third Person of the Trinity)
 of the Virgin _____. (4) He suffered under Pontius Pilate, was
(Jesus' Mother)
 _____, died and was buried. (5) He descended into hell. (6) On the
(executed on a cross)
 _____ day he rose again. (7) He ascended into heaven and is seated at
(between second and fourth)
 the _____ hand of the Father. (8) He will come again to judge the living and
(opposite of left)
 the _____. (9) I _____ in the Holy Spirit, the holy catholic
(not living) (put faith in)
 _____, the communion of _____, (10) the forgiveness of
(people of God) (holy people)
 _____, the resurrection of the body, and the _____ everlasting.
(moral wrongs) (opposite of death)
 Amen.

Distinguishing the Creeds

TEACHER-DIRECTED ACTIVITY

Game

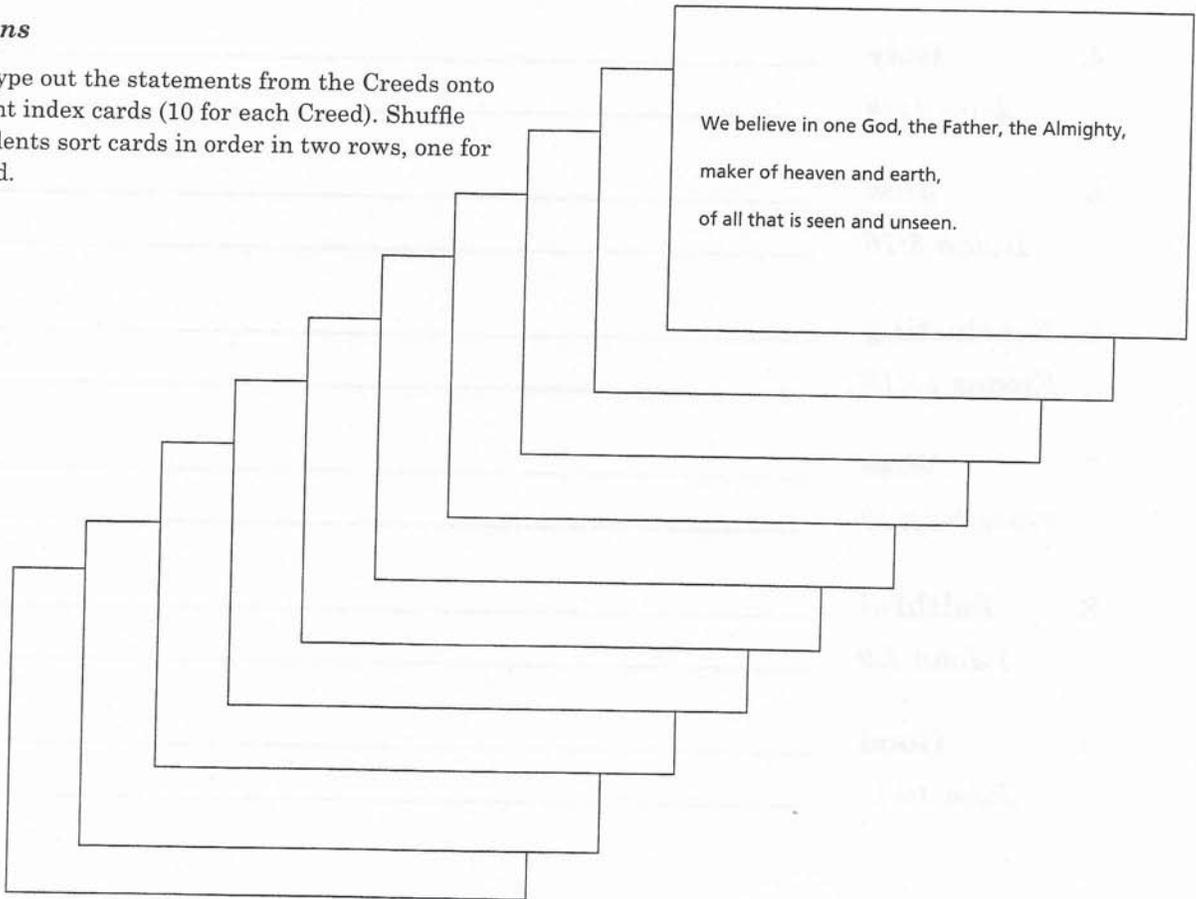
Directions

Divide the class into two teams. Recite aloud from one of the Creeds. The first team to identify correctly the Apostles' or the Nicene Creed earns a point. Keep score until several rounds have been played.

Silent Activity

Directions

Write or type out the statements from the Creeds onto 20 different index cards (10 for each Creed). Shuffle deck. Students sort cards in order in two rows, one for each Creed.



The Attributes of God

NAME _____

An "attribute" is a characteristic or trait of a person. Using a dictionary and the Bible, write the definition of each of the attributes of God listed below, and then write the Scripture passage that describes each attribute.

1. **Omnipotent***Matthew 19:26*2. **Omniscient***Psalms 139:1–2*3. **Sovereign***Isaiah 46:9–10*4. **Holy***Luke 1:49*5. **Just***Isaiah 5:16*6. **Everlasting***Exodus 15:18*7. **Wise***Proverbs 3:19*8. **Faithful***1 John 1:9*9. **Good***John 10:11*

God Is Our Perfect Father

NAME _____

God, our heavenly Father, is perfect: he is all-powerful, all-knowing, and all-good. He made us out of love. One way we can learn about God and his love is through the teaching and example of our human father and mother. Our parents are not perfect, as God is; but they love us, and they try to do what is right.

The sentences below describe the actions of parents. For each sentence, write in an attribute of God the Father that the action can reflect. (An “attribute” is a characteristic or quality of a person or thing.)

ATTRIBUTES OF GOD THE FATHER

life-giving
just
holy
merciful
kind
wise
generous

- _____ 1. Parents work hard to give their families food, clothing, and shelter.
- _____ 2. Parents take special care of their children when they are sick.
- _____ 3. Parents give much of their time and attention to their children.
- _____ 4. Parents try to do what is right by obeying laws and paying taxes.
- _____ 5. Fathers and mothers, joined together with God, bring children into the world.
- _____ 6. Parents know and can teach us many things about God and his world.
- _____ 7. Parents comfort their children when they are hurt or afraid.
- _____ 8. Parents make rules for their children so that they will do what is right.
- _____ 9. Parents forgive us when we have done something wrong.
- _____ 10. Parents pray and try to follow Jesus' example.

The Story of Creation

NAME _____

Read the first chapter of the Book of Genesis. Then complete the exercise below by filling in the missing words.

1. The first chapter in Genesis tell us many important truths about God, our Creator. From it we learn that God made the world and all living things out of nothing, just by willing them to be. “Then God said, ‘Let there be light,’ and there was light” (Gen 1:3). God is omnipotent, or all-_____.
2. We can look at the world around us and see how interesting and beautiful it is. Several verses in this chapter tell us that God himself was pleased with what he made: “God saw how good it was.” A bad musician cannot make good music. A bad cook cannot make a good meal. So we can know that, if all creation is good, God, its Maker, is all-_____.
3. The chapter we read describes in detail which things God created on each day of the week. From this we learn that God did not just throw the world together. He has an order, a plan, and design, for his creation. God is omniscient, or all-_____.
4. Genesis reminds us of some very important things about us, too. God did not create just one kind of person, but rather, two, which we call _____ and _____. Also, God created people to be like himself, not in all ways, but in some special ways. We are made in God’s _____.

The Days of Creation

NAME _____

Read the first chapter of the Book of Genesis. Then match the created thing with the creation day by drawing a connecting line or arrow.

ADAM

FISH

DAY

NIGHT

EVE

STARS

TREES

FIRST

SECOND

THIRD

FOURTH

FIFTH

SIXTH

SEVENTH

The Angels

NAME _____

True or False

Circle the correct answer for each statement.

1. Like human beings, angels have bodies. **True** **False**
2. Like human souls, angels are immortal. **True** **False**
3. The devil is an angel who turned against God. **True** **False**
4. Angels watch over us and lead us to God. **True** **False**
5. Angels are mentioned all through the Bible. **True** **False**
6. When human beings die, they become angels. **True** **False**
7. Every person has an angel “assigned” to him. **True** **False**
8. Man has a stronger will and greater intellect than the angels. **True** **False**
9. Angels are pictured with wings because they are God’s messengers. **True** **False**
10. Angels do not have free will; they are controlled by God. **True** **False**

Name the Angel

NAME _____

1. I am often called “Saint”, but I am not a human being; I am an angel. I am even called “archangel”, which means I am a leader among the angels. If you see a picture of me, I am usually fighting a dragon; that means that I am in battle against the devil for your sake and for all the Church. My name means “God-like”.

Who am I? _____

2. I have been praying for you and helping you since you were very small. I am mentioned in the Bible, in Matthew 18:10 and in other places. Even before Jesus was born, the Jewish people believed in me and those like me. I am your special friend, and I will help you get to heaven.

Who am I? _____

3. I have had the privilege of announcing some very important news to some very special people. I appeared to Zechariah to tell him that he would be the father of John, who would become John the Baptist. I told Mary that she had been chosen by God to bear his Son, Jesus. These stories are told in the Gospel of Luke.

Who am I? _____

The Names of Jesus

NAME _____

Jesus Christ is—first and most important—our Savior, the Son of God, who became man so that he could save us from our sins and return to us the promise of heaven. Yet, in addition to knowing him as our Savior, we sometimes hear and speak of him with other titles and descriptions. Jesus and his followers gave us these other names so that we could more fully understand and think about his love for us.

Fill in the blanks in the sentences below using words from the list at right. Later, you can look for these titles when you are reading the Bible and listen for them in the prayers and readings of the Mass.

Good
Bread
Son
I Am
Adam
Light
Risen
Lord
Lamb
Man

1. Jesus always referred to God as “my Father”; therefore, he identifies himself as the _____ of God.
2. Because his obedience made up in a glorious way for the disobedience of the first man, Adam, Jesus is a kind of New _____.
3. During his public ministry, Jesus demonstrated through miracles (healings, calming the storm, raising the dead) that he is the _____, or master, of creation.
4. Jesus died, was buried, and rose from the dead. He is alive today as the _____ One, in whom we hope for our own resurrection.
5. In Holy Communion, Jesus is revealed by faith as the _____ of Life.
6. During the Passover, the Israelite slaves in Egypt killed a young sheep or goat and put its blood on their doorposts so death would “pass over” them. Jesus became the new and perfect _____ of God by shedding his blood and “covering” all believers so they would be spared from the slavery of sin and separation from God.
7. By calling himself the Son of _____, Jesus expressed the truth that he is fully human and came to serve mankind.
8. Jesus Christ “lay down his life for his sheep”. He not only guides us and protects our souls from danger, he actually died so we could live. He is the _____ Shepherd.
9. Jesus is truly God, therefore, he can call himself by the name that God revealed to Moses: “Yahweh”, or “_____”.
10. Before Jesus came, the world was in spiritual darkness because of sin. Jesus is now the _____ of the world.

The Consoler

NAME _____

In the Gospel of John, Jesus tells his followers about the Holy Spirit, who will come to them after Jesus goes to be with his Father. Jesus uses a special name to describe the Holy Spirit. The name means “he who is called to one’s side”, or “consoler”. Discover this special name by filling in the blanks below and placing the boxed letters in order at the bottom of the page.

- | | |
|--|---|
| <p>1. <input type="checkbox"/> _____</p> | <p>1. This feast marks the beginning of the Church, when the Holy Spirit came upon the disciples in the form of tongues of fire.</p> |
| <p>2. <input type="checkbox"/> _____</p> | <p>2. Through the power of the Holy Spirit, these chosen followers of Jesus were able to work healing miracles as Jesus did.</p> |
| <p>3. ____ <input type="checkbox"/> ____</p> | <p>3. This faithful daughter of Israel was specially prepared by the Holy Spirit to become the Mother of God.</p> |
| <p>4. _____ <input type="checkbox"/> ____</p> | <p>4. This great father of the faith experienced the power of the Holy Spirit with God’s promise that he would be the father of a whole nation, even though he and his wife Sarah were childless.</p> |
| <p>5. _____ <input type="checkbox"/> ____</p> | <p>5. We believe the Holy Spirit, in union with the Father and Son, guides the Catholic _____.</p> |
| <p>6. ____ <input type="checkbox"/> ____
_____</p> | <p>6. This Person of the Blessed Trinity came into your soul at your Baptism.</p> |
| <p>7. _____ <input type="checkbox"/> ____</p> | <p>7. This symbol of the Holy Spirit is used in the Sacrament of Baptism and reminds us of being washed clean.</p> |
| <p>8. _____ <input type="checkbox"/> _____</p> | <p>8. The Holy Spirit inspired the writing of, and continues to speak to us through, the Bible, also known as Sacred _____.</p> |
| <p>9. ____ <input type="checkbox"/> ____</p> | <p>9. This traditional symbol of the Spirit is the form in which he appeared over Jesus after his baptism.</p> |

The name Jesus used for the Holy Spirit is _____.

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9

The Fruits of the Holy Spirit

NAME _____

God pours out his love to us through the Holy Spirit, whom we received at our Baptism. It is through the Holy Spirit that our sins are forgiven and God's life in us can shine, bringing his love to others. Saint Paul wrote about nine ways that God's grace is evident in our lives. We call them the "fruits of the Spirit".

To illustrate how sin can cover up these fruits, the names of the fruits have been disguised in a code. Follow the instructions below to "break through" sin and reveal the fruits of the Spirit for all to see!

The code breaker at right is designed like the key pad of a telephone. As you can see, most of the letters of the alphabet (except Q and Z) correspond to a number on the pad. The number alone won't tell you which letter to use in each group, however. So the code is as follows:

- A number alone equals the first letter of a group (2 = A).
- A number underlined equals the second letter (2 = B).
- A number with a bar through it equals the third letter (2 = C).

Phone Code		
	ABC	DEF
1	2	3
GHI	JKL	MNO
4	5	6
PRS	TUV	WXY
7	8	9
*	0	#

Using this code, you find that the fruits of the Spirit are:

5 6 8 3

5 6 9

7 3 2 2 3

7 2 8 4 3 6 2 3

5 4 6 3 6 3 7 7

4 6 6 3 6 3 7 7

3 2 4 8 4 3 8 5 6 3 7 7

4 3 6 8 5 3 6 3 7 7

7 3 5 3 - 2 6 6 8 7 6 5

The Four Marks of the Church

NAME _____

At each Sunday Mass, when we say the Nicene Creed, we state four things we believe about the Church. We say the Church is one, holy, catholic, and apostolic. We call these the “marks”, or characteristics, of the Church. This activity will explore these four characteristics.

For each sentence, write the letter for the “mark” that best fits.

O = One **H** = Holy **C** = Catholic **A** = Apostolic

- | | |
|---|--|
| <p>___ 1. The source of the Church is God himself, the mysterious unity of Three Persons in one God: Father, Son, and Holy Spirit.</p> | <p>___ 7. Where there are divisions among Christians, the Holy Spirit inspires us to pray and work for unity.</p> |
| <p>___ 2. Through the pope, bishops, and priests, the Church continues the mission Jesus gave his chosen followers: “As the Father has sent me, even so I send you.”</p> | <p>___ 8. The Church is “universal” because she received from Christ all that is needed for salvation.</p> |
| <p>___ 3. Catholics all over the world profess the same faith.</p> | <p>___ 9. All members of the Church share in the work of the first Apostles to spread the good news of Christ.</p> |
| <p>___ 4. The members of the Church, the People of God, are called saints.</p> | <p>___ 10. The Church is sanctified by Christ.</p> |
| <p>___ 5. Jesus invites all people to become fully his within the Catholic Church.</p> | <p>___ 11. Each particular Catholic church, that is, each diocese, is in communion with the Church of Rome.</p> |
| <p>___ 6. The Church “canonizes” certain of its members; that is, we recognize as models those Christians who practiced heroic virtue and faithfulness to God and who now dwell with him in heaven.</p> | <p>___ 12. The Holy Spirit dwells in the Church to ensure the continuous teaching Jesus gave to the Twelve.</p> |

The Church Is Apostolic / Names of the Apostles

TEACHER-DIRECTED ACTIVITY

Materials: chalkboard, chalk and eraser, Bibles.

Purpose: to teach the fourth mark, “apostolic”; names of the Apostles with memory aid.

Directions

Say: When we say the Nicene Creed each Sunday, we recite what we call the four “marks”, or characteristics, of the Church. Say it with me: “We believe in one holy catholic and apostolic church.” The Church is one, it is holy, it is catholic, and it is apostolic. [*Raise one finger for each mark as you say them.*] In this activity, we will focus on the fourth mark: apostolic. What word do you see inside this word “apostolic”? [*Write it out on the board. Listen for or provide the answer, “apostle”, and then write it directly underneath.*] What do the apostles have to do with the Church? [*Affirm such answers as: They were chosen by Christ; they started the Church.*] Jesus built the Church beginning with the Twelve Apostles. He asked them to follow him, he taught them about God and his plan to save the world through himself, and after he ascended to the Father he sent them the Holy Spirit so they could carry on his mission. Now that all the Apostles have died and are in heaven, who has taken their place? [*Listen for: priests, the pope, bishops.*] That’s right, the bishops, together with the pope and assisted by priests—they are the successors of the Apostles, the ones who come after them to continue their

work. That is why we say the Church is apostolic—it is founded on the Apostles and continues their mission. Every member of the Church shares in the apostolic mission, each in his own way.

Now, who can tell me the names of the Twelve Apostles? Tell me as many as you can think of. [*Write them on board.*] I want to teach you a couple of tricks that may help you remember all twelve. For one, the names of the Apostles are all together in one place in the Gospel of Matthew, Chapter 10, beginning with verse 2. Now, how will you remember that? Well, Matthew is an Apostle, and 10 plus 2 equals 12. Right now, let’s look it up in our Bibles.

Now, here is the other trick. [*Write BAPTISM out on board, with space between and below the letters—see chart below.*] If you think of the “T” as “J”, then all the names of the Apostles can fit into this word like an acrostic. Let’s try it. Which Apostle’s name starts with the letter “B”?

As students call out “Bartholomew”, write it out underneath the “B”. Continue this way until the board looks as shown below.

Give students time to copy this list in their notebooks or on paper. (Prior to that, if time allows, you may erase the Apostles’ names, have students close their Bibles, and see how many they can remember on their own.)

B	A	P	T	I	S	M
Bartholomew	Andrew	Peter	Thomas	James	Simon	Matthew
		Philip	Thaddeus	James		
				John		
				Judas		

The Parts of the Mass

TEACHER-DIRECTED ACTIVITIES

Materials: flashcards prepared from page 58, chalk, chalkboard.

Purpose: To increase students' understanding of the various elements in the Eucharistic celebration.

Game I

Directions

To make flash cards, photocopy page 58 onto heavy paper and cut apart. Or cut apart and paste onto index cards.

Make two columns on the chalkboard, labeling one "A" and the other "B". In each column write the following words, but list them in different order in each column.

Homily
Gathering
Intercessions
Penitential Rite
Eucharistic Prayer
Second Reading
Liturgy of the Eucharist
Rite of Peace
Liturgy of the Word
First Reading
Offertory
Preface Acclamation
Memorial Acclamation
Profession of Faith

Divide the class into two teams, A and B. Place chalk near each column.

Say: Two students, one from each team, will come up to the board at a time. I will read a clue from one of these cards, and you try to identify which part of the Mass I'm describing. The first one to circle the correct answer wins a point for his team. The team with the most points at the end is the winner. Be sure not to get excited and shout out the answer from your seats, or your team will lose the point. We'll take turns, so that for each clue, two different students will come up to the board.

After the game, tell the students that while the Liturgy has undergone changes over the years, the principal elements and order of the celebration have been the same since the first century! Read to them paragraph 1345 from the *Catechism of the Catholic Church*.

Game II

Follow same directions as in Activity 49 except, instead of using cards, read from a missalette one of the prayers from a part of the Mass and have team members try to identify to which part of the Mass it belongs.

Silent Activity

Shuffle one set of the cards made for Activity 49. Have student sort the cards into proper order.

HOMILY

After the Gospel reading, the priest or deacon gives a teaching about the Scriptures and encouragement to the people to put God's word into practice.

GATHERING

Christians come together in one place to worship God and receive Christ in the Eucharist. This time is often celebrated with a song.

INTERCESSIONS

Just before we prepare for the Eucharist, we pray for the needs of the Church and the world.

PENITENTIAL RITE

Before we listen to the Word of God, we make a prayer to confess our sins and ask the Lord's mercy.

EUCCHARISTIC PRAYER

The summit, or peak, of the celebration, in which we give thanks to God, we ask his blessing on the gifts of bread and wine, and with the words of consecration Christ becomes sacramentally present under the appearances of bread and wine.

SECOND READING

This is from one of the New Testament Epistles.

LITURGY OF THE EUCHARIST

This section of the Mass includes the Preparation of the Gifts, the Lord's Prayer, the Breaking of the Bread, and Communion.

RITE OF PEACE

The priest begins this with the words, "Lord Jesus Christ, you said to your apostles: I leave you peace, my peace I give to you."

LITURGY OF THE WORD

This follows the "Glory to God" prayer and includes readings from the Scriptures.

FIRST READING

This comes from the Old Testament, the Acts of the Apostles, or Revelation.

OFFERTORY

The bread and wine are brought to the altar, and contributions to the church and for the poor are collected from those assembled.

PREFACE ACCLAMATION

Usually known as the "Holy, Holy, Holy", this prayer of praise and thanksgiving comes at the beginning of the Eucharistic Prayer.

MEMORIAL ACCLAMATION

This prayer, spoken by the people during the Eucharistic Prayer, is a remembrance of Jesus' death, Resurrection, and promise of his return.

PROFESSION OF FAITH

We say the words of the Nicene Creed, which begins, "We believe in one God."

Eucharist: Summit of Our Life in Christ

NAME _____

Write the answers to the following questions.

1. In attendance at a Catholic wedding are the bride's Uncle Henry, a practicing Catholic; the groom's co-worker Ed, who attends the Methodist church; and Charlene, a neighbor of the bride's family who has no religious beliefs. Of these three, who may receive Holy Communion at the Mass?

2. Two "dispositions", or conditions, must be present before a person may receive Holy Communion. They are:
(a) freedom from _____ and (b) a _____ of one hour.
3. Holy Communion produces many good fruits in those who receive. Name one.

4. How often must a Catholic receive the Eucharist? _____
5. How often may a Catholic receive the Eucharist? _____
6. Why is the Mass sometimes referred to as "the Lord's Supper"?

7. What does it mean when we refer to "the Holy Sacrifice" or "sacrifice of the Mass"?

8. During the Eucharistic Prayer, the priest says the words of Jesus that change the bread and wine into his Body and Blood. What are these words called?

9. The word "Eucharist" means "thanksgiving". For what do we give thanks when we celebrate the Mass?

10. Participating in the celebration of the Mass there may be the faithful, the priest, the deacon, the readers, extraordinary ministers of the Eucharist, and a cantor or musicians. Which of these **must** be there for a valid Mass?

11. Outside of the celebration of the Mass, how else do Catholics recognize the Real Presence of Christ in the Holy Eucharist?

Liturgical Colors

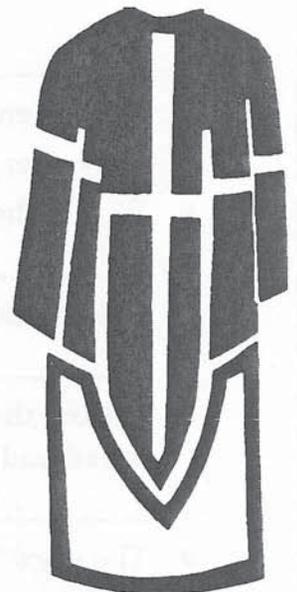
NAME

Our celebration of the Eucharist incorporates a variety of words, signs, symbols, and actions. One of these symbols is color. Liturgical colors symbolize the character of the different feasts and seasons of the Church year. These colors are used primarily in the priest's sacramental clothing, or vestments, and in the altar linens; they are also used on banners and other non-permanent decorations.

Below are the four colors in common liturgical use today, with their initials. Match the initial of the color to the descriptions given in Numbers 1 to 4. With that as a guide, match the initials with the feasts and seasons in which they are used, given in Numbers 5 to 13.

W = White R = Red P = Purple G = Green

1. Sorrow for sin, repentance, preparation _____
 2. Hope, growth, life _____
 3. Joy, innocence, purity, virginity, victory _____
 4. Sacrifice, blood sacrifice, zeal, Holy Spirit _____
- * * * * *
5. Advent _____
 6. Sundays in Ordinary Time _____
 7. Commemorations of Jesus' Passion _____
 8. Feasts of Mary _____
 9. Lent _____
 10. Masses for martyrs _____
 11. Christmas _____
 12. Pentecost _____
 13. Easter _____



Vocations: The Sacrament of Holy Orders

NAME _____

Circle True or False

- | | | |
|---|------|-------|
| 1. The sign of the Sacrament of Holy Orders is the laying on of hands by the bishop. | True | False |
| 2. In imitation of Christ and of his Twelve Apostles, who chose men as successors, only men may be ordained. | True | False |
| 3. When a priest retires from active service, he ceases to be a priest. | True | False |
| 4. Deacons are allowed to assist the priest and bishop by blessing marriages. | True | False |
| 5. The three degrees of ordination are episcopate (bishop), presbyterate (priest), and diaconate (deacon). | True | False |
| 6. Christ is present to the Church in the service of a priest, even if the priest commits a serious sin. | True | False |
| 7. The bishop is the pastor of a particular church, which may include several parishes. | True | False |
| 8. Priests exercise their ministry separately from the bishop in their own churches. | True | False |
| 9. Women may one day be priests. | True | False |
| 10. The work of a priest is to serve the faithful by teaching, offering the sacrifice of the Mass, and leading souls to heaven. | True | False |
| 11. A religious brother is like a nun, except he is ordained. | True | False |
| 12. Recipients of the Sacrament of Holy Orders receive a special grace of the Holy Spirit, so they can act as a representative of Christ. | True | False |

Write an Essay

Imagine that a friend of yours who is not a Catholic asks you about our priests. Why do Catholics have priests? What are their responsibilities? Why would someone want to be one? How does someone know if God wants him in the priesthood? Write an essay to answer his questions.

Vocations: Following Christ's Call

NAME _____

Choose the best answer: write its letter (a, b, c) in the blanks.

- Jesus Christ calls _____ to follow him.
 - Catholics
 - everyone
 - the baptized
- The first people to be called by God were _____.
 - Peter and Andrew
 - Abraham and Sarah
 - Adam and Eve
- The Lord is calling us to be _____.
 - holy
 - friendly
 - rich
- Because the Church is _____, all people are invited to belong.
 - holy
 - apostolic
 - catholic
- Every person can pray and listen for God's invitation to _____.
 - Holy Orders
 - the priesthood
 - a vocation
- The main choices for an individual's vocation are to be _____.
 - priest or prophet
 - priest, religious, or married
 - holy or ordinary
- Those who choose the "consecrated life" of a religious brother, sister, or priest live by the three "evangelical counsels": _____.
 - faith, hope, and love
 - peace, humility, and joy
 - chastity, poverty, and obedience
- The vocation of the _____ involves bringing Christ into the world of business, government, education, mass media, and so forth.
 - laity
 - bishops
 - religious
- The work of a religious brother or sister may include _____.
 - being the mayor of a city
 - praying, teaching, or caring for the sick
 - raising a family
- The Sacrament of Holy Orders is conferred upon _____.
 - bishops, priests, and deacons
 - popes, cardinals, and priests
 - priests, brothers, and sisters
- The Sacrament of _____ confers an indelible spiritual character, which means it cannot be repeated and it lasts forever.
 - Holy Orders
 - Matrimony
 - Anointing of the Sick
- The primary tasks of a married couple are _____.
 - making lots of money
 - assisting the pastor of the local parish
 - mutual love and the procreation and education of children

The Fourth Commandment

NAME _____

The Fourth Commandment gives us the standard for how we are to treat one another within our family. The Fourth Commandment states:

_____ your _____ and your _____.

God promised that those who obeyed this commandment would be blessed with a life of peace and well-being. Look up Exodus 20:12 for the exact words of this promise and write them here:

List four ways you can honor your parents:

1. _____
2. _____
3. _____
4. _____

The Ten Commandments: A Scriptural Review

NAME _____

Printed below is a passage from Scripture that contains the Ten Commandments given to Moses by God on Mount Sinai. This passage is found in the second book of the Bible, the Book of Exodus, chapter 20, verses 2 to 17. Using red and black markers, pencils, or pens, identify each of the Ten Commandments in the Scripture passage in the following ways:

- | | |
|----------------------|--|
| First Commandment: | Circle it. |
| Second Commandment: | Put a row of dots (. . .) under it. |
| Third Commandment: | Draw a box <input type="text"/> around it. |
| Fourth Commandment: | Put an X at beginning and end of it. |
| Fifth Commandment: | Put a + at beginning and end of it. |
| Sixth Commandment: | Draw a cloud around it. |
| Seventh Commandment: | Trace with red marker over its words. |
| Eighth Commandment: | Enclose it in parentheses (). |
| Ninth Commandment: | Underline it in red. |
| Tenth Commandment: | Underline it in black. |

Hint: The Commandments may be part of a sentence, an entire sentence, or a part of one sentence and all of another. Look hard.

I am the Lord your God, who brought you out of the land of Egypt, out of the house of bondage. You shall have no other gods before me. You shall not make for yourself a graven image, or any likeness of anything that is in heaven above, or that is in the earth beneath, or that is in the water under the earth; you shall not bow down to them or serve them; for I the Lord your God am a jealous God, visiting the iniquity of the fathers upon the children to the third and the fourth generation of those who hate me, but showing steadfast love to thousands of those who love me and keep my commandments. You shall not take the name of the Lord your God in vain; for the Lord will not hold him guiltless who takes his name in vain. Remember the sabbath day, to keep it holy. Six days you shall labor, and do all your work; but the seventh day is a sabbath to the Lord your God; in it you shall not do any work, you, or your son, or your daughter, your manservant, or your maidservant, or your cattle, or the sojourner who is within your gates; for in six days the Lord made heaven and earth, the sea and all that is in them, and rested the seventh day; therefore the Lord blessed the sabbath day and hallowed it. Honor your father and your mother, that your days may be long in the land which the Lord your God gives you. You shall not kill. You shall not commit adultery. You shall not steal. You shall not bear false witness against your neighbor. You shall not covet your neighbor's house; you shall not covet your neighbor's wife, or his manservant, or his maidservant, or his ox, or his ass, or anything that is your neighbor's.

The Ten Commandments

NAME _____

As you know, the Ten Commandments are in the second book of the Bible, called Exodus. The Ten Commandments are also found in the fifth book of the Bible. The name of this book means “second law”, because the book restates and explains the law God gave Moses on Mount Sinai. Both books are part of the Pentateuch, the first five books of the Bible, which hold special significance for the Jews, because they contain all of the laws revealed to them by God.

What is the name of this book? _____

Find the Ten Commandments in Chapter 5, verses 6 to 21, and read them aloud.

Discuss:

1. What did God do for the people of Israel, from whom he demands allegiance and love?
2. What does it mean to take God’s name in vain?
3. Why were God’s children told to keep holy the sabbath day?
4. What are some ways people might break the Fifth Commandment, without actually taking someone’s life?
5. What does it mean to “bear false witness”?
6. God commands us not to “covet” things and people. What does it mean to covet, and what harm can come from it?

The Conscience: God's Voice Within

NAME _____

The *Catechism of the Catholic Church* defines "conscience" as "a judgment of reason whereby the human person recognizes the moral quality of a concrete act that he is going to perform, is in the process of performing, or has already completed." In other words, each person's conscience operates as an "inner voice" that helps him to know, and choose, right from wrong. Just as our bodies and minds grow, we must also allow our consciences to grow, by nourishing them with the food of prayer, reading of Holy Scripture, and attention to the truths of our Catholic Faith.

Using the following clues, complete the puzzle below.

1. Because God gave us free will, we can freely (??) right or wrong.
2. If we are sure of what our conscience tells us, we must (??) it.
3. Conscience speaks to us as an (??) voice; in order to hear it, we should take time to quiet ourselves in prayer and self-examination.
4. The Holy (??) guides us in the formation of our conscience.
5. Another aid to forming our conscience is the Ten (??).
6. This word means not to know something, to be unaware. This state can cause our conscience to make poor judgments.
7. One rule for choosing rightly is never to do (??), even if good can come of it.
8. (??) is that which offends God; it also offends against a right conscience.
9. The teaching of the (??) can help us form a correct conscience.
10. We need a well-formed conscience in order to (??) God and one another.

1.		C	_____
2.		O	_____
3.	_____	N	_____
4.		S	_____
5.		C	_____
6.		I	_____
7.		E	_____
8.	_____	N	_____
9.		C	_____
10	_____	E	_____

Growing with the Gifts of the Spirit

NAME _____

At times it seems difficult, if not impossible, to follow Christ and his commandments. We are attracted to his goodness and love, and we want to grow strong in virtue, but we are weak and tempted to sin. How can we do what God asks of us?

Certainly we cannot do it on our own strength, and, fortunately, God does not expect us to. One of the ways he helps us is through what the Church calls the “gifts of the Holy Spirit”. The very nature of a gift is that it is free and unearned; so it is with these seven gifts. They came to you at your Baptism and will be strengthened in you when you receive the Sacrament of Confirmation. These gifts help us primarily by preparing our hearts to obey God.

For each gift listed, look up the Scripture reference given. Write the best definition you can find for it in your dictionary. Then, write down a made-up situation that a young person like yourself might face in which the gift could be of help.

1. Wisdom (Job 28:20–28)

Definition _____

Situation _____

2. Understanding (1 Kings 3:4–14)

Definition _____

Situation _____

3. Counsel (Psalm 16:7–11)

Definition _____

Situation _____

4. Fortitude (Psalm 18:2–4, 32–35)

Definition _____

Situation _____

5. Knowledge (Colossians 1:9–13)

Definition _____

Situation _____

6. Piety (1 Timothy 6:11–16)

Definition _____

Situation _____

7. Fear of the Lord (Proverbs 8:13, 9:10, 14:26–27)

Definition _____

Situation _____

Loving Your Brothers and Sisters

NAME _____

If God has given you brothers or sisters, they are a blessing that is easy to take for granted; or, at times, a blessing you may wish you didn't have! You really do love your siblings; but, because of original sin, they (and you) may not be always easy to live with. By following Christ, you can learn patience with and appreciation for your brothers and sisters. You can be the one to go the extra mile. Then you will be doubly blessed! If you don't have any siblings, you

have opportunities to love your cousins, neighbors, and friends. They are blessings, too.

Read each situation below, and imagine yourself as the person involved. How would you respond? What Beatitudes, Commandments, or examples from Christ's life can apply? Write out your answers, then discuss them as a class.

1. Joseph's little sister asks for help with her math problems. Joseph was just getting ready to go outside to play ball. He is afraid that if he doesn't go now, the kids will start the game without him. What would you do if you were Joseph?

2. Jack's brother accidentally broke one of his trophies. Jack knows his brother doesn't have the money to replace it. What would you do if you were Jack?

3. Twin sisters Tara and Tina tried out for the cheerleading squad. Tara was chosen, but Tina wasn't. One of Tara's shoes has a hole in it, and she asks to borrow Tina's shoes for the first cheerleading practice. What would you do if you were Tina?

4. Michelle is crying in her room because she and her best friend got into an argument. Her sister, Renée, has missed spending time with Michelle, who is always with her friend. What would you say if you were Renée?

5. Peter and Theresa want to give their mother a gift for Mother's Day. Peter wants to pool their money and buy her a gift; Theresa wants to make something for her instead. They cannot agree. Choose either Peter or Theresa—what would you do?

The Five Forms of Prayer

NAME _____

All the years that you have been growing up and learning about your faith, your parents, teachers, pastor, and others have encouraged you to pray. You know prayer is a very important part of being a Christian. What exactly does it mean to pray? Is it saying the prayers you have memorized? Is it asking God for help? Is it being attentive at Mass?

Prayer is all of those things, and more.

Imagine your family suffered a big financial loss. You did not have the money to pay your bills or to buy food, and you would have to move out of your house. Suddenly, from out of nowhere, a man started mailing your family all the money you needed for everything and even more. You knew it was real, because you could see the house, the food, the clothes, and the special things you never had before. Naturally, you would want to meet this man. Who was he and why had he done this kindness, you would wonder. You probably would want to say “thank you”. You might ask your parents for his phone number, or you might write him a letter.

Suppose, though, that you let some time pass and did not get around to corresponding with the man who helped you. Maybe you hoped your parents would thank him for you. After a while, you stopped thinking about him. You never found out what kind of person he was. You never became his friend.

Without prayer, our faith in God can be like that. We know he is there and deserves our love, yet we neglect to communicate with him. Fortunately for us, God is more than a kind man, and he never stops reaching out to us in friendship. It is never too late to begin to pray.

Holy Scripture and apostolic Tradition have revealed five basic forms of prayer. They are:

Blessing and adoration—returning to God the love we receive from him, and giving him the worship he deserves as our King and Maker.

Petition—asking God for every need, especially for forgiveness and the coming of Christ’s Kingdom, but also for every personal need, small or large.

Intercession—praying on behalf of others, even enemies.

Thanksgiving—thanking God for all good things and in every situation.

Praise—giving glory to God not because of what he does, but because of who he is.

On a separate paper, write out the words to the Scripture quotations given below. Identify which prayer form the verse describes or is an example of, and write the **name of the form** next to the verse.

1. Luke 18:13
2. 1 Thessalonians 5:18
3. Psalm 8:1
4. Ephesians 1:3
5. Psalm 9:1
6. 2 Thessalonians 1:11
7. 1 Peter 1:3
8. Revelation 19:1
9. Acts 7:59–60
10. James 1:5

Prayers in the Holy Liturgy

NAME _____

The Church teaches us that there are **five forms of prayer**: blessing and adoration, petition, intercession, thanksgiving, and praise. We find these forms in the Sacred Scriptures, in our personal communion with God, and in the Mass.

In this exercise, there are three columns. On the left is a phrase from one of the prayers in the Mass. In the center, you are to write the name of the prayer or specific part of the Mass from which the phrase comes. You may refer to a missalette to find the phrases. Then, on the right, identify the **prayer form** of which the given phrase is an example. The first one is done for you.

Phrase	Prayer / Part	Form
1. Alleluia, alleluia, alleluia.	<i>Gospel acclamation</i>	<i>praise</i>
2. In your mercy keep us free from sin and protect us from all anxiety . . .	_____	_____
3. Blessed are you, Lord, God of all creation. Through your goodness we have this bread to offer . . .	_____	_____
4. We pray to the Lord: Lord, hear our prayer.	_____	_____
5. May almighty God have mercy on us, forgive us our sins, and bring us to everlasting life.	_____	_____
6. Father, it is our duty and our salvation, always and everywhere to give you thanks . . .	_____	_____
7. For you alone are the Holy One, you alone are the Lord, you alone are the Most High, Jesus Christ	_____	_____
8. Lamb of God, you take away the sins of the world: have mercy on us.	_____	_____
9. Thanks be to God.	_____	_____
10. Blessed is he who comes in the name of the Lord.	_____	_____
11. Through him, with him, in him . . . all glory and honor is yours, almighty Father . . .	_____	_____
12. Let us give thanks to the Lord, our God. It is right to give him thanks and praise.	_____	_____

Giving Thanks: Counting Your Blessings

NAME _____

When we think of praying, we often think of asking God for things we want or need. This kind of prayer, called "petition", is only one type of prayer. There are four others: blessing and adoration, intercession, praise, and thanksgiving. This exercise will focus on the prayer of thanksgiving.

At every Mass, we give thanks together: the word "Eucharist" means "thanksgiving". During his ministry on earth, Jesus gave thanks to his Father (Mt 11:25-27), and Saint Paul instructed the early Christians to "give thanks in all circumstances" (1 Thess 5:18).

For what can we give thanks? Everything! We can thank God even for difficulties, knowing that he will bring good out of them. When can we give thanks? Anytime, whether it be after receiving Holy Communion, when we wake up in the morning, or when we go to sleep at night.

God gives us so many good things that sometimes we take them for granted; that is, we expect them and forget to see them as gifts. Making a list of your blessings may help you to see all the good God has done for you. Make a silent prayer as you write:

Thank you, God, for these spiritual gifts (for example, Holy Communion, forgiveness) . . .

Thank you, God, for these special people (for example, parents, parish priest, friends) . . .

Giving Thanks: Counting Your Blessings

NAME _____

Thank you, God, for creating me as you did (that is, with my senses, abilities, gifts) . . .

Thank you, God, for the beautiful world you made (that is, for plants, for pets, for places I have seen or read about) . . .

Thank you, God, for this special prayer you answered . . .

Thank you, God, for bringing good out of this bad situation . . .

This list is for you alone. You may choose to keep it and even add to it.

Praying with the Psalms

NAME _____

The *Catechism of the Catholic Church* describes the Psalms as “the masterwork of prayer in the Old Testament”. Incorporated into the Mass, the Psalms are a part of our communal, or shared, prayer in the Church. The Psalms are also perfectly suited for personal prayer, speaking as they do with genuine human emotion and a simplicity that transcends place and time.

This exercise is intended to help you examine the Psalms in order to increase your appreciation of the Psalm prayers at Mass and in your personal prayers. Read each of the following three passages from the Book of Psalms, and answer the questions.

1. PSALM 23:1–6

- a. Where else in the Bible (generally) do we hear God described as a shepherd?

- b. If the Lord is my shepherd, what does that make me?

- c. Why is that a good description?

- d. Describe the mood of this Psalm.

2. PSALM 22:2–22

- a. This Psalm opens with a very different mood from that of Psalm 23. Describe it.

Praying with the Psalms

NAME _____

- b. Read verses 1 and 17. Of what incident in the Gospels do these remind you? What other verse(s) remind you of this?

- c. Many images are used to describe the Psalmist's suffering—bullocks, lions, the sword, and so on. Which image speaks strongly to you, and why?

3. PSALM 96:1–13

- a. This Psalm is an example of which form of prayer (blessing and adoration, thanksgiving, petition, intercession, praise)?

- b. Was this Psalm likely intended for an assembly or an individual? Why do you think so?

- c. This exultation mentions many different attributes of God. Name several of them.

The Rosary

NAME _____

The Rosary is the most loved of all the special prayers we pray to Mary, the Mother of God and our Mother. The Rosary was revealed to Saint Dominic by Mary herself and was spread as a devotion by Dominican preacher Alan de la Roche in the fifteenth century. Since then, many popes, holy people, and the Blessed Mother have urged Christians to pray the Rosary.

The complete Rosary consists of fifteen decades (a decade is one "Our Father", ten "Hail Marys", and one "Glory Be"). As you pray each decade, you are to think about a "mystery", or special event in the life of Jesus or Mary. The mysteries are grouped into three types: the **Joyful**, the **Sorrowful**, and the **Glorious**.

Below, in the left column, are the names of the fifteen mysteries. The right column contains brief descriptions of each mystery. Write the letter of the description next to the name of the correct mystery.

Joyful Mysteries

- ___ 1. The Annunciation
- ___ 2. The Visitation
- ___ 3. The Nativity
- ___ 4. The Presentation
- ___ 5. The Finding in the Temple

Sorrowful Mysteries

- ___ 6. The Agony in the Garden
- ___ 7. The Scourging at the Pillar
- ___ 8. The Crowning with Thorns
- ___ 9. The Carrying of the Cross
- ___ 10. The Crucifixion

Glorious Mysteries

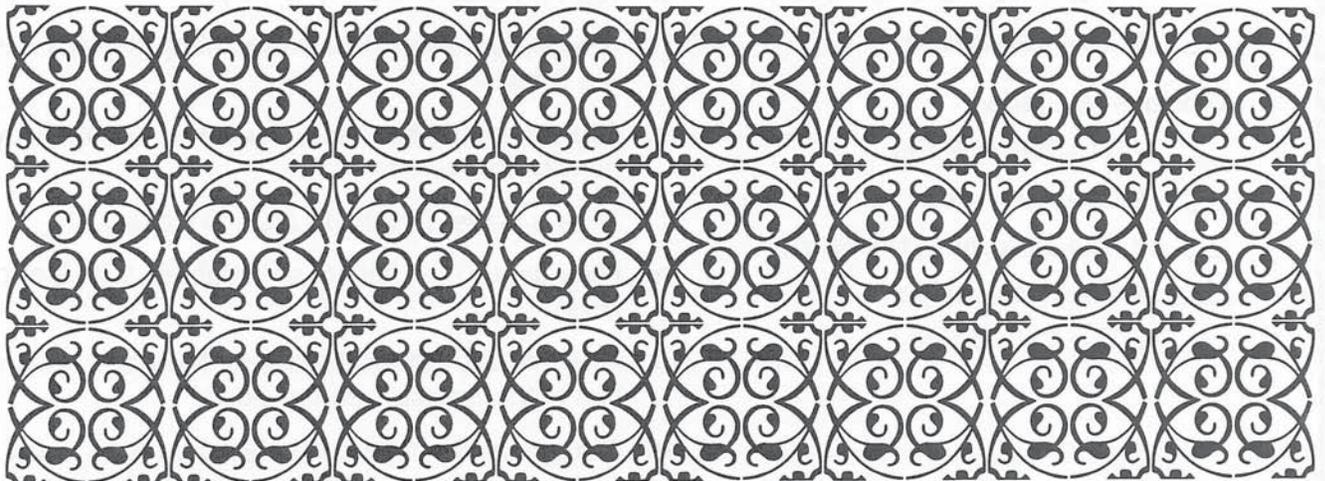
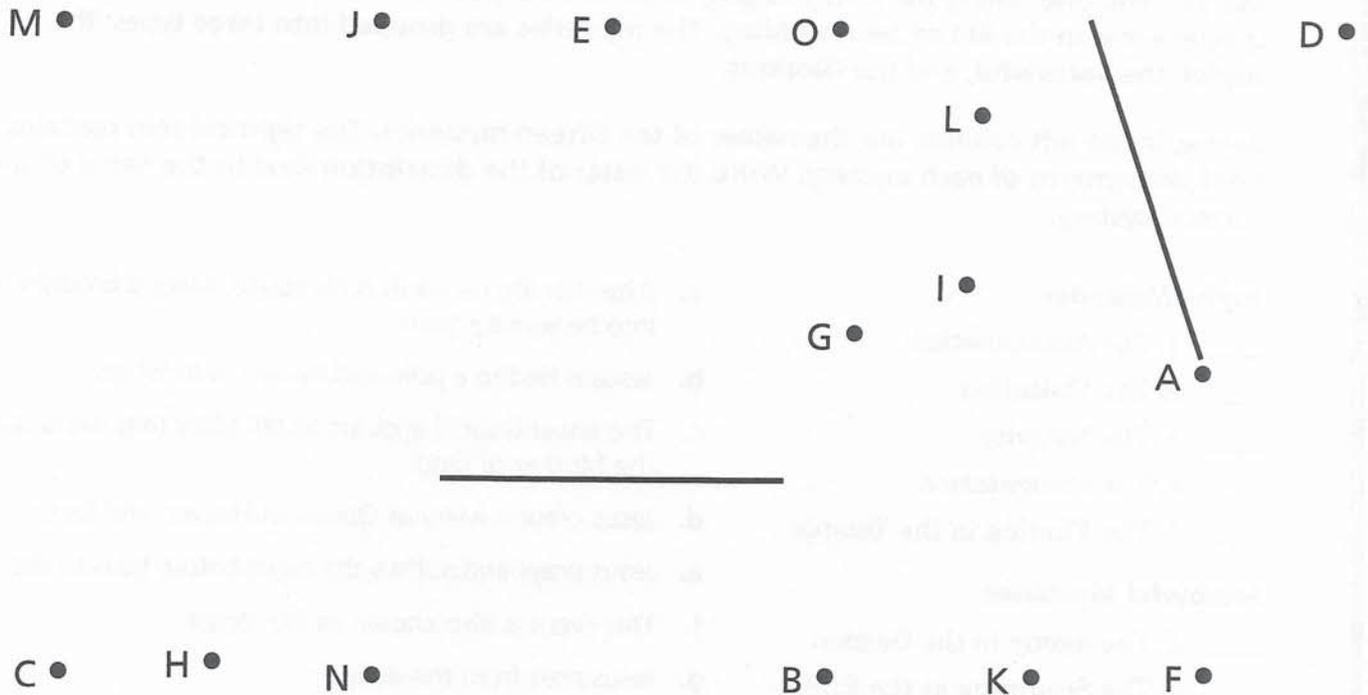
- ___ 11. The Resurrection
- ___ 12. The Ascension
- ___ 13. The Descent of the Spirit
- ___ 14. The Assumption
- ___ 15. The Coronation

- a. After her life on earth is complete, Mary is brought up into heaven by Jesus.
- b. Jesus is tied to a pole and beaten with whips.
- c. The angel Gabriel appears to tell Mary that she is to be the Mother of God.
- d. Jesus crowns Mary as Queen of Heaven and Earth.
- e. Jesus prays and suffers the night before he is to die.
- f. This event is also known as Pentecost.
- g. Jesus rises from the dead.
- h. Jesus is born in Bethlehem.
- i. Jesus is nailed to a cross and dies.
- j. In accordance with Jewish law, Mary presents Jesus in the Temple.
- k. Forty days after his death, Jesus goes up into heaven to be with the Father.
- l. Jesus is made to carry his cross to Calvary.
- m. Mary goes to see her cousin Elizabeth, who is also with child.
- n. After Jesus is lost for three days, Mary and Joseph find him in the Temple with the elders.
- o. A crown made of thorns is placed on Jesus' head.

The Rosary, Part II

NAME _____

Connect the letters from Activity 68 in their final order to solve the dot-to-dot puzzle.



The Hail Mary

NAME _____

Mary is the first Christian and the greatest saint. She was chosen for the most important role given to any created person in history, to be the Mother of Jesus, and she accepted God's will with all of her heart. We believe she is our Mother in Heaven, and, as such, we pray to her, knowing that she loves us, and we pray with her, knowing that she brings our prayers to the heart of Jesus.

One of the Church's favorite ways to pray to Mary is the "Hail Mary". This prayer not only asks for Mary's intercession for us, but also affirms several important truths about Mary and Jesus.

When we pray . . .

1. Hail Mary
2. full of grace
3. the Lord is with thee
4. Blessed art thou among women
5. and blessed is the fruit of thy womb,
Jesus
6. Holy Mary
7. Mother of God
8. pray for us sinners now
9. and at the hour of our death

We remember that . . .

1. God sent this joyful greeting through _____, who announced that Mary was chosen to be _____.
2. God prepared Mary for her role by creating her without _____.
3. By God's grace, Mary remained free of _____.
4. Mary's cousin _____ greeted Mary in this way to proclaim Mary's great _____.
5. By the power of _____, Jesus was _____ inside Mary.
6. Mary is a _____.
7. Jesus is true God and _____.
8. As _____, Mary listens to our prayers and brings them, with her _____, to God.
9. Mary was present with Jesus at _____. She will be with us, too, to lead us to _____.

Use these words to complete the sentences

original sin	true man
prayers	Elizabeth
the angel Gabriel	the Cross
conceived	personal sin
our Mother	heaven
the Mother of Jesus	faith
saint	the Holy Spirit

Sing of Mary

NAME _____

No woman in history has been more revered or loved than Mary, Mother of Jesus and Mother of the Church. She is the model Christian, having said “Yes” to God through the grace of Christ throughout her life. She is the Queen of All Saints and the patron saint of many countries, including the United States. Truly, as she proclaimed in the Magnificat, “All generations will call me blessed” (Lk 1:48).

Note: For this activity, you will need a Catholic hymnal or two and writing materials for a short essay.

The devotion we give to Mary is distinct from the adoration we give God. Though without sin, she remains a created being; God is our Creator and the only One whom we adore. Nevertheless, devotion to the Blessed Mother is not an “add-on” to our faith; rather, it flows naturally from our worship of Christ, her Son and Savior. When we extol Mary, we glorify Christ.

It is no surprise, then, that numerous hymns to and about Mary have been composed and sung over the centuries of Christian worship. They are sung on Marian feast days, other Masses in her honor, and at May crownings. New hymns have been written, and traditional ones remain.

Check the index of your hymnbook(s) for titles that refer to Mary. Examples of some titles you may find are: “Immaculate Mary”, “Hail, Holy Queen Enthroned Above”, “Sing of Mary”, “Song of Mary”, “Virgin Full of Grace”, “Daily, Daily Sing to Mary”, “The Magnificat”, “Hail Mary”, “She Will Show Us the Promised One”, “Mary’s Song”, “My Soul Magnifies the Lord”, “Faithful Love”, and “On This Day, O Beautiful Mother”.

Read through the lyrics of some of these Marian hymns. You may recognize some favorites, or you may find one you have not heard but whose lyrics you enjoy. Choose one hymn, and, on a separate paper, write a short essay that answers the following questions:

Is the song from, about, or addressed to Mary?

What titles for Mary are used (for example, Queen, Virgin)?

Which attributes of Mary are mentioned (for example, humility, beauty)?

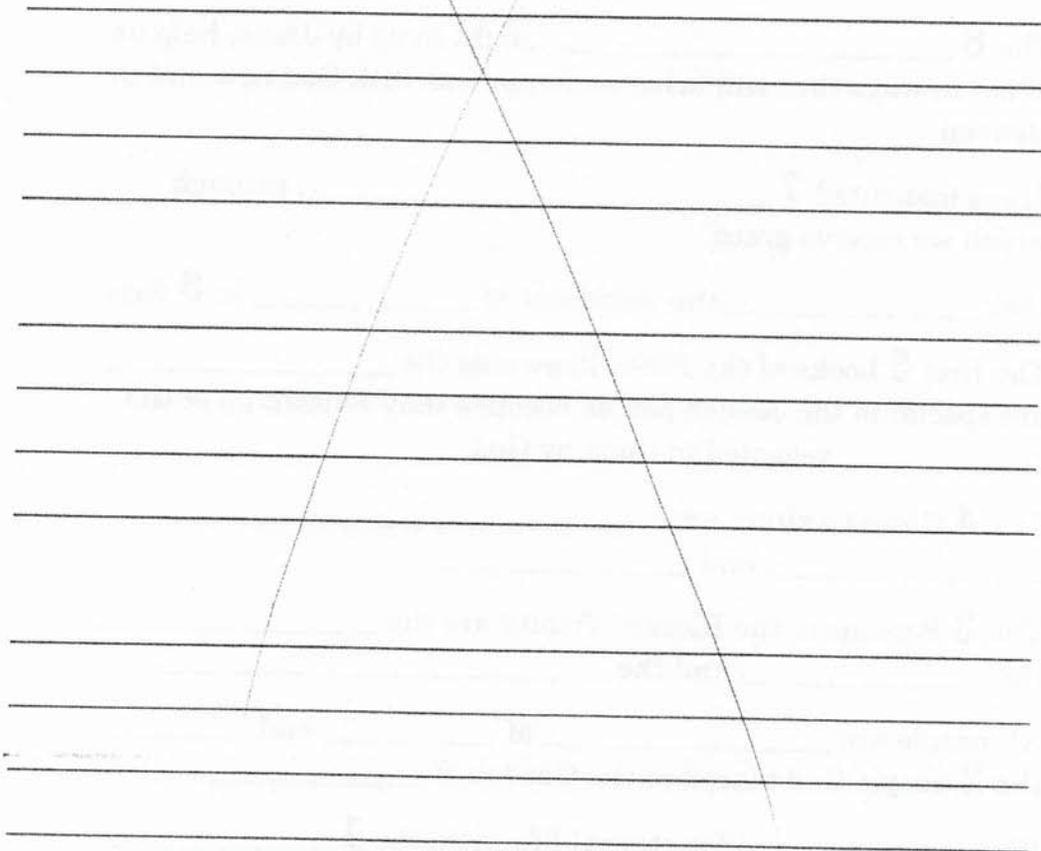
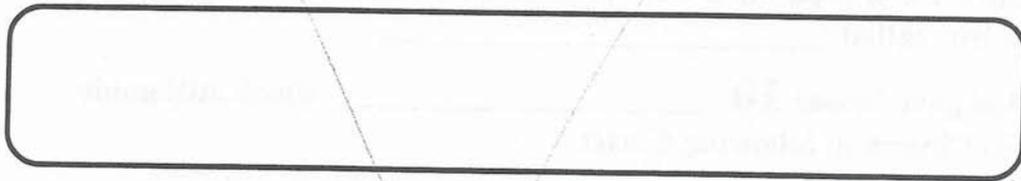
Which attributes of God are mentioned?

Why did you choose this hymn, and what do you like about it?

My Own Song of Mary

NAME _____

After reading through some of the Marian hymns (see Activity 71), write your own song for Mary. (You don't have to write the music, or sing it!) Think about what titles for Mary you could emphasize, which aspects of her life you could highlight, or what requests you could make of her. How can your hymn give glory to God? Remember, a hymn is essentially a prayer in poem form, with regular stanzas. It may rhyme, but it does not need to.



Catholic Countdown

NAME _____

Numbers appear throughout the Bible and in our practice of the Catholic Faith. As a brief review of some elements of the faith you have been learning, fill in the blanks of these "countdown" sentences with words given in the list at right. (Not all the words in the list will be used.)

1. Jesus chose **12** men to _____ him and lead the Church as his _____.
2. Only **11** of these men were present at the descent of the Holy Spirit, called _____.
3. God gave Moses **10** _____, which still guide the Church in following Christ.
4. The traditional spiritual practice known as a _____ includes saying certain prayers for **9** days in a row.
5. The **8** _____, taught to us by Jesus, help us to act in ways that will bring us happiness with God now and in Heaven.
6. Jesus instituted **7** _____, through which we receive grace.
7. God _____ the world out of _____ in **6** days.
8. The first **5** books of the Bible, known as the _____, are special to the Jewish people because they contain all of the _____ revealed to them by God.
9. The **4** Gospel writers are: _____, _____, _____, and _____.
10. The **3** Persons of the Blessed Trinity are the _____, the _____, and the _____.
11. All people are _____ of _____ and _____, the **2** people God placed in the Garden of _____.
12. We are made by, and for eternal life with, the **1** _____.

Pentecost
 Commandments
 Holy Spirit
 Matthew
 James
 descendants
 Beatitudes
 Eve
 Luke
 John
 novena
 rosary
 Adam
 Father
 Pentateuch
 Apostles
 Mark
 pope
 follow
 True God
 created
 Eden
 saved
 Son
 laws
 sacraments
 prayers
 nothing

INTERMEDIATE ACTIVITIES

Activity 28, page 36

1. h
2. d
3. g
4. b
5. c
6. g
7. a
8. f
9. e
10. b

Activity 29, page 37

1. e
2. g
3. i
4. j
5. h
6. k
7. a
8. l
9. d
10. f
11. c
12. b

Activity 32, page 40

1. e
2. b
3. f
4. c
5. d
6. g
7. i
8. h
9. a

Activity 33, page 41

1. Father, heaven
2. Son
3. Holy Spirit, Mary
4. crucified
6. third
7. right
8. dead
9. believe, Church, saints
10. sins, life

Activity 34, page 43

1. Father
2. eternally begotten
3. for us men and for our salvation
4. Pontius Pilate
5. suffered, died, and was buried
6. the Scriptures
7. seated at the right hand of the Father
8. in glory

9. With the Father and the Son he is worshiped and glorified.
10. He has spoken through the Prophets.
11. one, holy, catholic, apostolic
12. baptism
13. the resurrection of the dead, the life of the world to come

Activity 38, page 46

1. Omnipotent: All-powerful, almighty, having unlimited power
2. Omniscient: All-knowing, having infinite knowledge
3. Sovereign: Reigning independent of others, above or superior to others, ruling
4. Holy: Spiritually perfect, without sin
5. Just: Right or fair, impartial, upright, lawful, correct
6. Everlasting: Without end, eternal, existing through all time
7. Wise: Having good judgment, making right choices, discerning
8. Faithful: Steadfast, loyal, reliable, dependable, true
9. Good: Virtuous, excellent, pure, correct, desirable

Activity 39, page 47

1. generous
2. kind
3. generous
4. just
5. life-giving
6. wise
7. kind
8. just
9. merciful
10. holy

Activity 40, page 48

1. powerful
2. good
3. knowing
4. male, female, image

Activity 41, page 49

Adam—Sixth
Fish—Fifth
Day—First
Night—First
Eve—Sixth
Stars—Fourth
Trees—Third

Activity 42, page 50

1. False
2. True
3. True
4. True
5. True
6. False
7. True

INTERMEDIATE ACTIVITIES

8. False
9. True
10. False

Activity 43, page 51

1. Saint Michael the Archangel
2. Guardian angel(s)
3. Gabriel

Activity 44, page 52

1. Son
2. Adam
3. Lord
4. Risen
5. Bread
6. Lamb
7. Man
8. Good
9. I Am
10. Light

Activity 45, page 53

1. Pentecost
2. Apostles
3. Mary
4. Abraham
5. Church
6. Holy Spirit
7. water
8. Scripture
9. dove

The name Jesus used for the Holy Spirit is PARACLETE.

Activity 46, page 54

love
joy
peace
patience
kindness
goodness
faithfulness
gentleness
self-control

Activity 47, page 55

1. O (H)
2. A
3. O (C)
4. H
5. C
6. H
7. O
8. C
9. A
10. H
11. C (O)
12. A

Activity 52, page 59

1. Uncle Henry
2. a. serious (mortal) sin
b. fast
3. Increases our union with Christ, renews grace from Baptism, removes venial sin, strengthens us against future sin, strengthens our love of God and neighbor, unites us to one another, reminds us of the poor
4. At least once a year (preferably during the Easter season)
5. As often as he is properly disposed and attends Mass, even daily. Communion may be brought to the sick who cannot attend Mass.
6. Because of its link to the Last Supper that Jesus shared with his Apostles, at which he instituted the Eucharist
7. We re-create Jesus' one sacrifice on the Cross. The Eucharist makes present the one true sacrifice.
8. The words of institution or consecration
9. All of our blessings, including forgiveness of sins, redemption, and Christ's sacrifice
10. The priest
11. Adoration, private Holy Hours, Benediction, Exposition of the Blessed Sacrament, bringing of Communion to the sick

Activity 53, page 60

1. P
2. G
3. W
4. R
5. P
6. G
7. R
8. W
9. P
10. R
11. W
12. R
13. W

Activity 54, page 61

1. T
2. T
3. F
4. T
5. T
6. T
7. T
8. F
9. F
10. T
11. F
12. T

Activity 55, page 62

1. b
2. c

INTERMEDIATE ACTIVITIES

3. a
4. c
5. c
6. b
7. c
8. a
9. b
10. a
11. a
12. c

Activity 57, page 64

1. Pray each day.
2. Go to Mass.
3. Read the Bible.
4. Love one another.
5. Obey parents.
6. Teach children.
7. Celebrate together.

Activity 58, page 65

Honor your father and your mother.

“that your days may be long in the land which the Lord your God gives you.”

Activity 59, page 66

First Commandment: I, the Lord, am your God . . . you shall have no other gods besides me.

Second Commandment: You shall not take the name of the Lord your God in vain.

Third Commandment: Remember the sabbath day, to keep it holy.

Fourth Commandment: Honor your father and your mother.

Fifth Commandment: You shall not kill.

Sixth Commandment: You shall not commit adultery.

Seventh Commandment: You shall not steal.

Eighth Commandment: You shall not bear false witness against your neighbor.

Ninth Commandment: You shall not covet your neighbor's wife.

Tenth Commandment: You shall not covet your neighbor's house . . . or anything that is your neighbor's.

Activity 60, page 67

Deuteronomy

1. Brought them out of the land of Egypt, freed them from slavery, led them toward the promised land.
2. To use his name carelessly or as a curse word, to fail to show proper awe and reverence when using God's name.
3. God made it holy because he rested from his labor of creating the world on the seventh day.
4. Yelling angry, mean things at someone; wishing harm upon someone in one's thoughts; hitting.
5. Tell a lie, talk about someone behind his back, gossiping.
6. “Covet” means to desire enviously something that belongs to someone else. Covetousness makes us angry at

God and others, and unhappy and ungrateful with what God has given us. It can lead to other sins, such as adultery, stealing, or killing.

Activity 61, page 68

1. choose
2. obey
3. inner
4. Spirit
5. Commandments
6. ignorance
7. evil
8. sin
9. Church
10. love

Activity 64, page 71

1. Petition
2. Thanksgiving
3. Praise
4. Blessing and adoration
5. Thanksgiving
6. Intercession
7. Blessing and adoration
8. Praise
9. Intercession
10. Petition

Activity 65, page 72

2. After the Lord's Prayer, petition
3. Preparation of the Gifts, blessing/adoration
4. General Intercessions (Prayers of the Faithful), intercession
5. Penitential Rite (Lord, Have Mercy), petition
6. Eucharistic Prayer (Preface), thanksgiving
7. Glory to God, praise
8. Breaking of the Bread (Lamb of God), petition
9. Liturgy of the Word (response after readings) or Dismissal, thanksgiving
10. Preface acclamation (Holy, Holy, Holy), blessing/adoration
11. Eucharistic Prayer (concluding acclamation), praise
12. Eucharistic Prayer (Preface), thanksgiving

Activity 67, page 75

1. a. Jesus calls himself the “Good Shepherd” in the Gospel (Gospel of John).
b. His sheep!
c. I don't always know where I'm going and am in need of guidance; God cares for me and protects me from danger, and so on.
d. Peaceful, hopeful, content, assured, safe.
2. a. Anguished, distraught, suffering, hopeless
b. Jesus' crucifixion. Verses 7–11, 15, 16, 18–19
c. Accept any answer.
3. a. Praise (or blessing/adoration)

INTERMEDIATE ACTIVITIES

- b. Assembly. Addresses the people of God: Sing to the Lord a new song . . . Give to the Lord you families of nations, and so on.
- c. Glory, wondrous deeds, great, highly to be praised, awesome, splendor, majesty, grandeur, king, made the world, governs with equity, rules with justice, constancy

Activity 68, page 77

1. c
2. m
3. h
4. j
5. n
6. e
7. b
8. o
9. l
10. i
11. g
12. k
13. f
14. a
15. d

Activity 69, page 78

Connecting the dots spells "Mary".

Activity 70, page 79

1. the angel Gabriel, the Mother of Jesus
2. original sin
3. personal sin
4. Elizabeth, faith
5. the Holy Spirit, conceived
6. saint
7. true man
8. our Mother, prayers
9. the Cross, heaven

Activity 73, page 82

1. follow, Apostles
2. Pentecost
3. Commandments
4. novena
5. Beatitudes
6. sacraments
7. created, nothing
8. Pentateuch, laws
9. Matthew, Mark, Luke, and John
10. Father, Son, and Holy Spirit
11. descendants, Adam, Eve, Eden
12. True God