
I. REVELATION OF JESUS CHRIST IN SCRIPTURE

DOL: School-wide

I.I HOW DO WE KNOW ABOUT GOD?

- I.I.1* Identify, in their own life, a personal longing for God and a societal longing for God
- I.I.2 Distinguish how God is revealed through natural and divine revelation
- I.I.3* Compare and contrast the ways that God is revealed through natural and divine revelation
- I.I.4* Justify how sacred scripture is an outgrowth of God's revelation through Tradition
- I.I.5 Explain how Apostolic tradition connects us to the person of Jesus

I.II ABOUT SACRED SCRIPTURE.

- I.II.1 Characterize the authorship of Scripture as both divine and human
- I.II.2 Describe what the Catholic understanding of the inerrancy of Scripture is and what it is not
- I.II.3 Utilize Sacred Scripture in a variety of ways for personal and communal prayer
- I.II.4 Summarize how the bible came to be

I.III UNDERSTANDING SCRIPTURE

- I.III.1 Explain the role of the teaching office of the church in the authentic interpretation of Scripture
- I.III.2* Apply the four senses of Scripture (literal, allegorical, moral, and anagogical) to their daily lives
- I.III.3 Articulate and apply the Church's criteria for the personal reading of Scripture
- I.III.4* Differentiate between religious truth, scientific truth, and historical truth. Explain why they cannot be in conflict

I.IV OVERVIEW OF THE BIBLE

- I.IV.1 Identify the major sections of the Old Testament
- I.IV.2 Explain how the Old Testament foreshadows the coming of Jesus
- I.IV.3* Explain the difference between Catholic and (some) Protestant Old Testament books
- I.IV.4 Identify the major sections of the New Testament
- I.IV.5 Demonstrate the unity between the Old and New Testament

I.V THE GOSPELS

- I.V.1 Explain why the Gospels occupy the central place in Scripture
- I.V.2 Illustrate how the Gospels lead us to accept Jesus Christ in faith and apply His teachings to our lives
- I.V.3 Name and explain the synoptic Gospels
- I.V.4 Compare and contrast the Gospel of John with the synoptic Gospels

II.A WHO IS JESUS CHRIST?

II.A.I GOD AND REVELATION

- II.A.1.1* Review how God makes himself known to us through revelation
- II.A.1.2 Describe what faith is
- II.A.1.3 Describe the ways in which faith in Jesus Christ leads to discipleship

- II.A.I.4 Distinguish between faith and religion, and describe their relationship to each other
- II.A.I.5 Summarize how the fullness of Revelation is reflected in the life and teaching of the Catholic Church
- II.A.I.6* Define what the Church means by mystery

II.A.II JESUS CHRIST'S REVELATION ABOUT GOD

- II.A.II.1 Describe some of the ways in which the mystery of the Incarnation reveals something of God to us
- II.A.II.2* Identify some of the attributes that Jesus reveals to us about God as Father
- II.A.II.3 Identify how Jesus reveals the Trinity
- II.A.II.4 Compare and contrast the three persons of the Trinity and explain the relationship to one another
- II.A.II.5 Summarize the struggles the Church experienced in defining its understanding of the Trinity to maintain the Apostolic faith
- II.A.II.6 Describe Mary's role in the life and prayer of the Church
- II.A.II.7 Demonstrate an understanding of Mary as Mother of God
- II.A.II.8 Identify the various Marian dogmas (Immaculate Conception, Assumption, Mary as Ever-Virgin)

II.A.III THE MYSTERY OF THE INCARNATION

- II.A.III.1* Describe why the Incarnation is a mystery
- II.A.III.2 Give examples of how Jesus is both fully human and fully divine
- II.A.III.3* Define the hypostatic union

II.A.IV JESUS CHRIST TEACHES US ABOUT OURSELVES

- II.A.IV.1* Describe how Jesus reveals what it means to be human and how to relate to one another
- II.A.IV.2 Examine their life in view of their need for God's grace and redemption
- II.A.IV.3* List some of the implications of Christ's redemption for us to choose the good and resist sin
- II.A.IV.4 Explain how Jesus Christ reveals who we are in relationship to the Father and our call to holiness
- II.A.IV.5 Articulate the Church's teaching on the Four Last Things
- II.A.IV.6* Explain how God has created us to be happy in this world and the next
- II.A.IV.7 Explain how we can be sure that what the Catholic Church teaches has come from God
- II.A.IV.8 Reconcile how our belief in God's goodness and love for us is not contradicted by human suffering

II.A.V CHALLENGES

- II.A.V.1 Defend the existence of God using arguments from reason, revelation and faith
- II.A.V.2 Identify and respond to challenges about Catholic teaching and devotional practices regarding Mary

II.B THE MISSION OF JESUS CHRIST (THE PASCHAL MYSTERY)

II.B.I THE GOODNESS OF CREATION AND OUR FALL FROM GRACE

- II.B.I.1 List our Catholic beliefs that derive from the creation narrative
- II.B.I.2 Describe how creation is good and a gift from God
- II.B.I.3* Explain how we are the summit of God's creation and detail what the implications are for our daily life
- II.B.I.4 Describe God's plan for humanity based on the creation narrative
- II.B.I.5 Define what is meant by original sin and summarize its consequences

II.B.II THE PROMISE OF A MESSIAH

- II.B.II.1 Demonstrate from Genesis how God promises to redeem the world despite the escalation of sin
- II.B.II.2* Illustrate key passages in the Old Testament that express the people's longing for the fulfillment of God's promise
- II.B.II.3 Contrast false notions of the Messiah with Jesus as Messiah
- II.B.II.4 Identify key passages from the Gospels that illustrate how Jesus fulfilled God's promise for a Messiah

II.B.III CHRIST OUR LIGHT: REDEMPTION UNFOLDS

- II.B.III.1 Explain how certain events in the life of Christ shed light on his Paschal mission (luminous mysteries)

II.B.IV REDEMPTION THROUGH PASCHAL MYSTERY

- II.B.IV.1 Articulate how our redemption is accomplished through the life, death and resurrection of Jesus – the Paschal Mystery
- II.B.IV.2* Experience and reflect upon how the rites of the Triduum reveal the truth of the Paschal Mystery
- II.B.IV.3* Illustrate how the Ascension, Pentecost and Assumption reveal mission and hope to us, in the light of our redemption

II.B.V MORAL IMPLICATON FOR THE LIFE OF A BELIEVER

- II.B.V.1 Articulate what redemption is, why it is necessary, and what the implications are for a believer
- II.B.V.2 Discuss the universal call to holiness
- II.B.V.3* Develop examples of living as a disciple

II.B.VI PRAYER IN THE LIFE OF A BELIEVER

- II.B.VI.1 Identify the expressions and forms of prayer
- II.B.VI.2 Show how Scripture can be a source and guide for prayer
- II.V.VI.3* Defend why prayer is essential to the life of a believer
- II.V.VI.4 Develop approaches to deal with the obstacles to prayer
- II.V.VI.5 Summarize how the Lord's Prayer forms a basis for the Church's understanding of prayer

II.B.VII CHALLENGES

- II.B.VII.1 Explain why God the Father would allow his Son Jesus to suffer and die the way He did
- II.B.VII.2 Describe how suffering helps us to appreciate and participate more fully in the Paschal Mystery

III. JESUS CHRIST'S MISSION CONTINUES IN THE CHURCH

III.I CHRIST ESTABLISHED HIS ONE CHURCH TO CONTINUE HIS PRESENCE AND HIS WORK

- III.I.1 Explain how the Church is a fulfillment of God's promise to Abraham
- III.I.2* Identify scriptures that show the origins and structure of the early Church
- III.I.3 Explain how the Holy Spirit revealed the Church on Pentecost
- III.I.4 Explain the Holy Spirit's role in the Church from the Apostles, the Magesterium (Church Councils), and Charisms in which the Holy Spirit imbues the Church
- III.I.5* Identify the work of the Spirit in your life and how it supports the mission of the Church
- III.I.6 Identify how the Holy Spirit worked through Peter and Paul in instituting and guiding the mission of the Church
- III.I.7 Be able to articulate the great commission and identify how they respond to that

commission

III.II IMAGES OF THE CHURCH (Partial Insights of Church sharing in Trinitarian Communion)

- III.II.1 Analyze and compare images of the Church in the Old and New Testament
- III.II.2 Choose a model of Church with which you best identify and a model by which you are most challenged and explain why

III.III THE MARKS OF THE CHURCH

- III.III.1 Name and explain the four marks of the Church
- III.III.2 Explain how World Youth Day celebrations are great examples of multiplicity of peoples, cultures, and liturgical traditions while maintaining unity
- III.III.3 Distinguish between what is meant by the visible and invisible Church
- III.III.4 Explain how Church Councils have been called forth by the Spirit in response to disunity, as a result of heresies and schism in the Church
- III.III.5 Recount the complaints and proposals from the Reformers and how the Church responded with the Council of Trent through Vatican II
- III.III.6 Give an example of a non-Catholic religious community, with whom we are in dialogue, and explain what we have in common and what divides us
- III.III.7 Identify how the Holy Spirit sanctifies the Church through examples of: Mary, Saints, religious orders and movements, and universities
- III.III.8 Explain how our Good Friday petitions illustrate our hope for the salvation of all
- III.III.9 Defend the value of apostolic succession throughout church history

III. IV THE CHURCH IN THE WORLD

- III.IV.1 Identify the purpose and mission of the Church in the world and their role therein
- III.IV.2 Identify various ministerial roles in the Church and how they serve the mission of the Church
- III.IV.3* Diagram and explain the hierarchy of the Church and the relationships within
- III.IV.4 Defend the doctrine of infallibility and indefectibility
- III.IV.5 Compare and contrast the sanctifying and governing offices of the Church

III.V IMPLICATIONS FOR LIFE OF A BELIEVER

- III.V.1* Characterize the relationship between belonging to the Church and one's personal journey of salvation.
- III.V.2 Identify the value of being a Catholic Christian
- III.V.3 Connect the wisdom displayed in the liturgical year to your personal faith journey
- III.V.4* Demonstrate the connection between membership in the Church and the call to evangelization
- III.V.5 Explain why full, conscious and active (actuoso, actual) participation in the Eucharistic liturgy is necessary for Christian living
- III.V.6* Identify the wisdom of Jesus' establishment of the Church for their benefit and that of society

IV. SACRAMENTS AS PRIVILEGED ENCOUNTERS WITH JESUS CHRIST

IV.I THE SACRAMENTAL NATURE OF THE CHURCH

- IV.I.1 Define sacrament and identify the seven sacraments of the Catholic Church
- IV.I.2* Define and illustrate grace as the divine presence that transforms nature
- IV.I.3 Explain why Jesus Christ is the primordial sacrament
- IV.I.4 Explain why the Church is the universal sacrament of salvation
- IV.I.5* Distinguish between a sign and a symbol
- IV.I.6* Distinguish between a sacrament and sacramental
- IV.I.7* Identify the essential matter and form for each of the seven sacraments

- IV.I.8 Explain how the liturgical rites are instruments of sacramental theology
- IV.I.9 Explain why sacramental rites are always communal
- IV.I.10* Identify the proper minister for each of the seven sacraments
- IV.I.11* Identify the requirements for the reception for each of the seven sacraments
- IV.I.12 Explain the effects and implications of each of the seven sacraments
- IV.I.13 Define indelible character and identify those sacraments that confer it
- IV.I.14 Cite the Scriptural basis for each of the seven sacraments
- IV.I.15* Differentiate the sacraments into the traditional groupings of initiation, healing and service and defend the rationale

IV.II THE SACRAMENTS OF INITIATION

- IV.II. 1 Diagram the historical development of the sacraments of initiation
- IV.II. 2 Describe the Rite of Baptism for Children
- IV.II. 3 Describe the Rite of Christian Initiation of Adults
- IV.II. 4* Describe the Rite of Confirmation
- IV.II. 5 Illustrate the effects of the seven gifts of the Holy Spirit on Christian living
- IV.II. 6 Distinguish similarities and differences in Eastern and Western rites of initiation
- IV.II. 7 Defend the belief that the Eucharist and the Eucharistic celebration are central to our faith
- IV.II. 8 Explain the doctrine of Transubstantiation
- IV.II. 9 Explain the Real Presence of Christ in the Eucharist and its implications for Holy Communion, adoration, and reverence for the Blessed Sacrament
- IV.II. 10 Illustrate how the Eucharist nourishes us for Christian living

IV. III THE SACRAMENTS OF HEALING

- IV.III.1 Describe the Rite of the Anointing of the Sick
- IV.III.2 Discuss the implications of spiritual versus physical healing.
- IV.III.3 Relate the scriptural healings by Jesus to His abiding presence in the sacraments today.
- IV.III.4 Discuss the need for on-going conversion
- IV.III.5 Describe the Rite of Penance
- IV.III.6 Defend the need for reconciliation with God and community
- IV.III.7 Predict the benefits of frequent celebration of the Sacrament of Reconciliation and with a regular confess

IV.IV SACRAMENTS AT THE SERVICE OF COMMUNION

- IV.IV.1 Identify and describe the three degrees of ordination
- IV.IV.2 Express an appreciation for the indelible character of ordination
- IV.IV.3 Describe the rites of ordination
- IV.IV.4 Summarize the purpose of ordained vocations
- IV.IV.5 Defend the nature of marriage as essential to the Catholic Faith and as a building block of society
- IV.IV.6* Analyze the importance and permanence of vows
- IV.IV.7* Justify the Church's teaching on divorce and annulment
- IV.IV.8 Describe the Rite(s) of marriage
- IV.IV.9 Characterize the meaning of faithfully living out a vocation to marriage

ADDENDUM: LITURGICAL PRAYER

- AD.IV.1 Distinguish among liturgical, devotional and private prayer
- AD.IV.2 Defend the priority given to liturgical prayer in the Catholic Church
- AD.IV.3* Compare and contrast the four ways Christ is present in our celebration of the Mass
- AD.IV.4 Recount the scriptural foundation and historical development of the Mass
- AD.IV.5 Identify the parts of the Mass and how they relate to each other
- AD.IV.6* Diagram the structure, history and theology of the Liturgical year
- AD.IV.7 Identify the diversity of Liturgical roles and their functions
- AD.IV.8 Identify the Liturgical books and their contents

V. LIFE IN JESUS CHRIST: MORALITY

V.I WHAT IS LIFE IN CHRIST?

- V.I.1 Summarize God's plan for us including; sharing in eternal love and happiness in heaven, a desire and longing for God, the Fall and promise of redemption, Christ's promise fulfilled.
- V.I.2 Explain Catholic teaching regarding dignity of the human person including; humans created in the image and likeness of God, humans endowed with reason, intellect and free will
- V.I.3 Describe the gift of free will and how this gift affects our relationship with God's plan
- V.I.4 Summarize how Theology of the Body identifies God's plan for life and love, and calls us to relate as persons
- V.I.5 Articulate how charity provides us with spiritual freedom— and describe how God is the originator, motivator and objective of charity
- V.I.6 Illustrate the effects of the Beatitudes; fulfillment of God's promises, portrayal of Christ's charity, hope in the midst of tragedy.
- V.I.7 Explain what it means to be a follower of Christ; "I am the Way, the Truth and the Light"

V.II GOD HAS TAUGHT US HOW TO LIVE A NEW LIFE IN CHRIST

- V.II.1 Compare and contrast Eternal Law and Natural Moral Law
- V.II.2 Explain how Natural Moral Law is the basis for human rights and duties
- V.II.3 Demonstrate the historical and cultural applications of Natural Moral Law.
- V.II.4 Describe the teachings revealed by God under the Old Covenant
- V.II.5 Articulate the principle of interpretation of the Ten Commandments
- V.II.6 Articulate the substance and application of each of the Ten Commandments
- V.II.7 Align each of the Commandments to common elements of daily life and interaction. (i.e., 8th Commandment as it relates to the responsibilities of the media and art)
- V.II.8 Delineate the two greatest commandments of Jesus
- V.II.9 Explain how the First Great Commandment relates to the first three Commandments of the Decalogue
- V.II.10 Explain how the Second Great Commandment relates to the rest of the Decalogue
- V.II.11 Apply the two Great Commandments to one's life
- V.II.12 Critique modern culture in respect to the Beatitudes
- V.II.13 Explain the role of the Magisterium in the Catholic Church in the formation of Christian conscience
- V.II.14* Define conscience as a judgment of reason by which the person recognizes the moral quality of an act⁷
- V.II.15* Characterize how habitual sin can make it progressively more difficult for a person to perceive the truth
- V.II.16* Articulate the principle that, because the conscience can err in its judgment, it is critical for a person to make an effort to understand what the divine law on a matter is, as expressed by the teaching of the church, and the reasons for this teaching.
- V.II.17* Illustrate how the saints—especially the martyrs—"obeyed God rather than men"⁸ and gave the supreme witness of martyrdom rather than commit particular acts contrary to the faith or virtue. ⁹

V.III LIVING NEW LIFE IN JESUS CHRIST Gospel Messages are the Basis for Catholic Moral Teaching

- V.III.1 Illustrate the universal call to holiness applicable to all Catholics
- V.III.2 Characterize the various types of vocational calls to holiness
- V.III.3 Support the role of chastity in each vocational call
- V.III.4 Demonstrate an understanding of Natural Family Planning and its significance in the vocation of married life
- V.III.5 Explain the gift of Grace that allows us to live a moral life
- V.III.6 Illustrate how Theological Virtues and Cardinal Virtues help us to live a moral life
- V.III.7 Summarize the formation of a Christian conscience and its role in moral responsibility
- V.III.8 Assess the role of prayer in living a moral life
- V.III.9* Demonstrate from the lives of the saints how, aided by God's grace, it is possible for every faithful person to live according to the Theological Virtues, Cardinal Virtues and the Beatitudes to a heroic degree

V.IV THE REALITY OF SIN

- V.IV.1 Define and explain the effects of original sin.
- V.IV.2 Describe the link between original sin and salvation
- V.IV.3 Define and distinguish the varying types of sin: original sin, and the two kinds of actual sin—mortal and venial
- V.IV.4 Illustrate scriptural images of sin
- V.IV.5 Express an understanding of God's gift of free will in our lives
- V.IV.6 Give examples of what is meant by "love the sinner, hate the sin" in today's society
- V.IV.7* Illustrate the power of the Holy Spirit in bringing people to repentance and conversion of life, particularly in the lives of Saint Paul and Saint Augustine

VI. SOCIAL TEACHING OF THE CHURCH

VI.I GOD'S PLAN FOR HIS PEOPLE

- VI.I.1 Explain how becoming fully human is only possible through participation in the paschal mystery, in communion with the persons of the Holy Trinity.
- VI.I.2* Compare the world's view of happiness as individual fulfillment with the model of *communio* we find in the Holy Trinity.
- VI.I.3* Explain the Mystical Body of Christ.

VI.II SOCIAL TEACHING OF THE CHURCH

- VI.II.1* Cite the scriptural roots for Catholic social teaching in the Old and New Testament.
- VI.II.2 Compare and contrast the different types of justice.
- VI.II.3 Design ways to implement the corporal and spiritual works of mercy in your parish or school.
- VI.II.4 Name the major papal encyclicals on social justice and their major themes.
- VI.II.5* Describe how moral law provides the foundation for Catholic Social teaching.
- VI.II.6 Compare and contrast civil authority with God's authority.
- VI.II.7 Name the major pastoral letters on social justice and their major themes.
- VI.II.8* Identify current social injustices and apply Catholic Social Teaching to them.

VI.III MAJOR THEMES OF CATHOLIC SOCIAL TEACHING

- VI.III.1 Name the seven principles of Catholic social teaching and explain how they are interconnected
- VI.III.2 Cite which of the seven principles of Catholic social teaching is most personally challenging and explain why
- VI.III.3 Evaluate situations as to whether it is more appropriate to work for justice or to engage in charity
- VI.III.4 Justify why Life and Dignity of the Human Person is the core of Catholic Social Teaching

VI.IV SIN AND IT'S SOCIAL DIMENSION

- VI.IV.1 Identify the difference between personal and social sin.
- VI.IV.2 Cite an example how social sin stems from collective personal sins.
- VI.IV.3* Assess different societal systems in how they promote or detract from the living out of the first three commandments.
- VI.IV.4* Cite commandments 4-10 and assess their positive contribution to society.
- VI.IV.5 Cite commandments 4-10 and assess how failure to follow these commandments contributes to the breakdown society.
- VI.IV.6* Cite the Beatitudes and assess their positive contribution to society.
- VI.IV.7 Cite the Beatitudes and assess how failing to follow them contributes to the breakdown society.
- VI.IV.8 Analyze how the Ten Commandments and the Beatitudes are summed up in the two great commandments.

ELECTIVE A—SACRED SCRIPTURE

EC.A.I DIVINE REVELATION: GOD SPEAKS TO US

- EC.A.I.1 Identify the three historical stages of salvation history in the sacred scriptures
- EC.A.I.2 Explain how scripture, tradition and the Magisterium work in concert
- EC.A.I.3 Explain what is meant by, “Word of God in words of men”
- EC.A.I.4 Write/share one’s personal faith response to God within the faith community
- EC.A.I.5 Identify the senses of a selection of scripture and apply that message to one’s own lived experience of faith

EC.A.II THE PENTATEUCH OR TORAH—FIRST FIVE BOOKS OF SCRIPTURE

- EC.A.II.1 Identify the theory of the four primary sources of the Pentateuch
- EC.A.II.2 Describe how the Torah is foundational to the faith of Israel
- EC.A.II.3 Reflect upon and discuss the covenantal relationship of God and His people at Sinai and integrate into one’s own life, this covenantal relationship.

EC.A.III JOSHUA AND THE ERA OF THE JUDGES

- EC.A.III.1 Identify the role of judges in ancient Israel, taking three examples; contrast them with leaders in modern times.
- EC.A.III.2 Demonstrate the correlation of conquest of the promised land following God’s direction with your personal faith journey

EC.A.IV HISTORICAL BOOKS

- EC.A.IV.1 Develop a timeline inclusive of: the origin of Israel’s kings, the division and fall of the kingdoms, and Israel restored
- EC.A.IV.2 Select a scriptural event and elaborate on the consequences of unfaithfulness to the covenant and the mercy of God following repentance.

EC.A.V WISDOM BOOKS

- EC.A.V.1 Examine the suffering of Israel, as portrayed in Job, Lamentations, etc., and compare to suffering in your own life finding solace in God’s faithfulness
- EC.A.V.2 Demonstrate literal interpretation of scripture
- EC.A.V.3 Trace the role of Psalms in the prayer of God’s people from the Old Testament through the Church today.

EC.A.VI THE PROPHETS

- EC.A.VI.1 Describe purpose and role of prophets in Israel’s history and give three examples
- EC.A.VI.2 Compare and contrast Israel’s prophets to modern day prophets.

EC.A.VII OVERVIEW OF THE NEW TESTAMENT

- EC.A.VII.1 Summarize the history of the development of the Biblical canon and the general acceptance of the Septuagint.
- EC.A.VII.2 Compare and contrast the central message and purpose of each gospel, relative to its audience.

EC.A.VIII THE GOSPELS

- EC.A.VIII.1 Compare and contrast the central message and purpose of each gospel, relative to its audience.
- EC.A.VIII.2 Describe the stages in the formation of the gospels.
- EC.A.VIII.3 Describe and give examples why Matthew, Mark and Luke are called “synoptic” gospels.

- EC.A.VIII.4 Compare and contrast the theology of John with the synoptics using the “I AM” statements
- EC.A.VIII.5 Relate the reading of the Gospels with the life of prayer.
- EC.A.VIII.6 Identify how the New Testament fulfills God’s promises in the Old Testament, through Jesus Christ.

EC.A.IX ACTS OF THE APOSTLES

- EC.A.IX.1 Describe communion in the early Church and to what degree you see it lived out in your parish today.

EC.A.X THE LETTERS

- EC.A.X.1 Describe the role of letters in the early Church and compare them to letters from our bishops today.
- EC.A.X.2 Explain the development of Paul’s teaching on one of the following: the Eucharist, the Gifts of the Spirit or the Paschal Mystery.

EC.A.XI BOOK OF REVELATION

- EC.A.XI.1 Describe the Catholic understanding of the Book of Revelation
- EC.A.XI.2 List the hallmarks of Apocalyptic writing
- EC.A.XI.3 Correlate the encouragement given to the seven churches to the encouragement we need today
- EC.A.XI.4 Interpret the apocalyptic language of the heavenly liturgy in relation to the Mass

ELECTIVE B—HISTORY OF THE CATHOLIC CHURCH

EC.B.I CHRIST ESTABLISHED HIS CHURCH TO CONTINUE HIS SAVING PRESENCE AND WORK

- A. EC.B.I.1 Summarize the Trinitarian nature of the origin, foundation and mission of the Church
- B. EC.B.I.2 Describe apostolic succession and its role in the preservation of sacred truth

EC.B.II HISTORY OF CHURCH IN APOSTOLIC TIMES

EC.B.II.1 AN AGE OF GROWTH AMID PERSECUTION

- A. Explain the role and example of the martyrs in the early Church
- B. Identify the major themes in the teaching of the Didache, St. Ignatius of Antioch, St. Justin Martyr, and St. Irenaeus of Lyons.
- C. Describe the challenge of the Gnostic heresy and how the Church responded to it.

EC.B.II.2 THE AGE OF THE FATHERS OF THE CHURCH

- A. Relate the description of early house liturgies with the Eucharistic liturgies as they are celebrated today
- B. Defend the principle that the Eucharist is the heart of Christian Worship
- C. Explain how the early Fathers’ commentaries and sermons contributed to our understanding of scripture, sacraments and spiritual life
- D. Describe the art and symbols used by the early Christians and their meaning
- E. Explain the role of Constantine and the Edict of Milan in recognizing freedom of religion and the development of public worship
- F. Define enculturation
- G. Explain how Greek and Roman thought influenced the Fathers of the Church
- H. Name and categorize the four Great Doctors of the Western Church and the four Great Doctors of the Eastern Church
- I. Discuss how the saints are signs of faith and hope in times of crisis, and are examples of encounters with Christ

- J. Identify the patriarchates of Jerusalem, Antioch, Constantinople and Alexandria and their relation to the See of Rome
- K. Define Arianism, Nestorianism, Pelagianism, Donatism, Monophysitism, and Iconoclasm, and Manichaeism
- L. Discuss the roles of the Councils of Nicea I, Constantinople I, Ephesus, Chalcedon, and the doctrines/dogmas arising from them
- M. Compare and contrast the earlier Apostles' Creed with the Niceno-Constantinopolitan Creed
- N. Summarize the reasons for schism by some of the Eastern Churches in 431, 451, and 1054

EC.B.II.3 THE ROMAN CHURCH OF THE WEST

- A. Explain the major factors that contributed to the collapse of the Roman Empire
- B. Consider how the Church maintained law, order, education, and the protection of the poor as a result of the collapse of the Roman Empire
- C. Chronicle the birth and development of monasticism and its influence on culture (Include discussion of Sts. Antony of Egypt, Benedict, Brigid of Kildare, Bernard of Clairvaux)
- D. Examine the role of St. Boniface, St. Augustine of Canterbury, and St. Patrick in evangelizing Western Europe

EC.B.II.4 THE MIDDLE AGES

- A. Identify the contribution of Charlemagne to Church-state relations in the Middle Ages
- B. Describe the role of Pope Gregory VII (Hildebrand) and the Gregorian reform
- C. Name key contributions to the culture of Western civilization made by the Church of the Middle Ages, including those in areas of theology (the Summa of St. Thomas Aquinas), architecture (Gothic Cathedrals), spirituality (charisms of the mendicant orders, e.g. Dominicans, Franciscans).
- D. Illustrate how the Fourth Lateran Council responded to the Berengarian heresy and continues to shape the sacramental practices of reception of Eucharist during Easter Season (Easter duty) and annual confession
- E. Chronicle the rise of Eucharistic adoration and the feast of Corpus Christi
- F. Identify key saints of the Middle Ages and their significance (e.g. Sts. Dominic, Francis and Clare of Assisi, Margaret of Scotland, Catherine of Siena, Hildegard of Bingen, Bonaventure, Albert the Great, Joan of Arc, Thomas Aquinas, Rita of Cascia)
- G. Summarize the effects of the Black Death, the Great Schism, and the Avignon Papacy

EC.B.II.5 THE CRUSADES

- A. Trace the birth of Islam and its first encounters with Christianity
- B. Summarize the Christian military response to the fall of the Holy Land to Islamic control
- C. Evaluate the Crusades as an example of a holy and noble goal, which was also flawed by individual failures and sins
- D. Describe the impact of the Crusades on European culture

EC.B.II.6 THE RENAISSANCE: RETURN TO SOURCES

- A. Discuss the Renaissance as a revival of classical culture combined with Christian humanism
- B. Identify the major persons who embodied the Christian Renaissance ideal, including Erasmus, St. Thomas More and St. John Fisher*
- C. Examine the main theological issues raised by the Galileo controversy and their resolution*
- D. Summarize the contributions of major renaissance figures in the world of art, architecture, and music (Michelangelo, Bernini, Palestrina)

EC.B.II.7 THE CALL FOR REFORM

- A. Discuss and debate Martin Luther's complaints, proposals, and innovations
- B. Specify the errors of Luther, especially with regard to Sola Fides, Sola Gratia, and Sola Scriptura

- C. Compare and contrast the teachings of the founders of the major branches of Protestantism
- D. Examine the rise of nationalism
- E. Define Cuius Regio-Eius Religio
- F. Summarize the major issues and doctrines discussed at the Council of Trent and their implications for the Church today
- G. Illustrate the new found confidence of the Church which was expressed through Baroque architecture and missions to the Americas and Asia
- H. Identify key saints of the Church's reform (e.g. St. Pius V, St. Ignatius Loyola, St. Philip Neri, St. Teresa of Avila, St. Francis de Sales, St. Vincent DePaul, Edmund Campion) and their principal associates

EC.B.II.8 THE AGE OF EXPLORATION: CHURCH'S MISSIONARIES CONFRONT NEW CULTURES

- A. Identify significant missionaries, their mission territories and approaches to evangelization (e.g. Sts. Francis Xavier, Peter Claver, Martin de Porres, Rose of Lima, Juan Diego, Junipero Serra, Alexander de Rhodes, Isaac Jogues, Bartolome de Las Casas, Mateo Ricci, and Jesuits, Franciscans and Dominicans)
- B. Evaluate and apply the evangelization techniques of missionaries to efforts to evangelize in contemporary society

EC.B.II.9 THE AGE OF ENLIGHTENMENT

- A. Define and respond to the challenges posed by Rationalism and Deism
- B. Describe the impact of the French Revolution on the Church

EC.B.II.10 VATICAN I

- A. Summarize the major aspects of the religious revival in nineteenth century
- B. Recognize the impact of the Napoleonic Empire and the loss of the Papal States*
- C. Discuss the dogmatic definition of the Immaculate Conception
- D. Identify the importance of the appearance of the Blessed Virgin Mary at Lourdes
- E. Explain the two dogmas defined at the First Vatican Council: the relationship between faith and reason, and papal infallibility

EC.B.II.11 INDUSTRIAL REVOLUTION-NEED FOR SOCIAL JUSTICE FOR WORKERS (1878-1903)

- A. Describe the injustices born of the Industrial Revolution that served as a catalyst for Catholic social teaching

EC.B.II.12 THE CHURCH AND SOCIAL JUSTICE TEACHING

- A. Identify the major social encyclicals and their authors

EC.B.II.13 POPE ST. PIUS X (1903-1914)

- A. Explore the teachings of St. Pius X with respect to the age of First Communion, the liturgical movement (Gregorian chant), and the heresy of Modernism

EC.B.II.14 THE CHURCH AND THE WORLD WARS

- A. Explain the role of Pope Benedict XV and his seven point peace plan to end World War I and its reception by world leaders
- B. Identify the Lateran Treaty and the recognition of the Vatican as a sovereign state
- C. Examine the Church's condemnation of Nazism in Pope Pius XI's encyclical Mit Brennender Sorge
- D. Recognize Pope Pius XII's opposition to genocide in his Christmas messages for peace and his active efforts to protect persecuted Jews
- E. Identify key saints from the World War II era (e.g., St. Maximilian Kolbe, St. Edith Stein, Blessed Clemens von Galen) and their significance

- F. Describe the Church's role in resisting and contributing to the downfall of communism
- G. Defend the dogmatic definition of the Assumption

EC.B.II.15 VATICAN COUNCIL II: A PASTORAL APPROACH TO THE WORLD

- A. Identify the vision of Pope John XXIII in opening and Pope Paul VI in guiding the Second Vatican Council
- B. Identify key concepts from the documents of the Second Vatican Council

EC.B.II.16 POPE JOHN PAUL II: THE CHURCH LOOKS TO THE 21ST CENTURY

- A. Chronicle the life and teachings of Pope John Paul II
- B. Identify Pope John Paul II's influence on ministry with youth and young adults*

EC.B.II.17 POPE BENEDICT XVI

- A. Highlight the major themes of the papacy of Pope Benedict XVI

EC.B.II.18 THE CHURCH IN THE UNITED STATES

- A. Explore the role of Catholicism in Colonial America
- B. Discuss the impact of immigration on the life of Catholics in America
- C. Recognize the importance of Eastern Catholics in the Church in the United States
- D. Trace the roots and contributions of Catholic education in the United States
- E. Identify the challenges and the reasons for hope in the Church at the start of the 21st century.
- F. Identify key American Catholics who made a significant impact on the Catholic Church in the United States (e.g. Bishops Carroll, Baraga, Archbishops Ireland, Fulton Sheen, Cardinals O'Connor, Gibbons, Spellman, Bernadin, Sts. Elizabeth Ann Seton, Mother Francis Cabrini, Bl. Kateri Tekakwitha, Dorothy Day, Katharine Drexel, Fr. John Courtney Murray.
- G. Identify key Catholics who made a significant impact on the Catholic Church in Michigan (e.g. Bishops Fredrick Baraga, Joseph Albers, Frs. Jacques Marquette, Gabriel Richard, Luke M. Powers, Norman DuKette, Samuel Mazzuchelli, Solanus Casey, Nouvel, Venerable Pauline von Mallenkrodt)*

ELECTIVE C—RESPONDING TO THE CALL OF JESUS CHRIST

EC.C.I GOD'S CALL TO EACH OF US

- EC.C.I.1 Explain and contextualize the universal call to holiness
- EC.C.I.2 Describe the essential nature of discipleship as an expression of our call to vocation.
- EC.C.I.3 Compare and contrast the differences between career/job and vocation specifically illustrating how vocation is making a gift of self to God and others.
- EC.C.I.4 Define or describe discernment: the role of Church and role of individual
- EC.C.I.5 Identify opportunities for employment of discernment techniques
- EC.C.I.6 List and differentiate the traditionally recognized states of life: married, ordained (Bishop, Priest, Deacon) committed single life, and consecrated life (Sister, Brother, Virgin)
- EC.C.I.7 Identify and describe lay-ecclesial movements and ministries
- EC.C.I.8 Demonstrates how living one's vocation reflects the Trinitarian life.

EC.C.II "SERVE ONE ANOTHER"

- EC.C.II.1 Explain how Jesus' teachings and examples are the foundation of all vocations.
- EC.C.II.2 Students will identify sacraments at the service of communion: Marriage and Holy Orders, and explain how they fulfill that role

EC.D.III SACRAMENT OF MARRIAGE

- EC.C.III.1 Identify how the theology of the Sacrament of Marriage is grounded in Scripture.
- EC.C.III.2 Compare the covenant of Christian marriage to God's covenant with His people.
- EC.C.III.3 Articulate the similarities and differences of the Catholic understanding of Christian marriage and civil marriage.
- EC.C.III.4 Defend the position of the Catholic Church regarding abortion, sterilization, contraceptive mentality, cohabitation and homosexuality.
- EC.C.III.5 Prescribe ways Christ's saving work can be evident in Christian marriage. ED.C.III.6 Describe the elements of the celebration of the sacrament of marriage.
- EC.C.III.7 Identify the conditions under which a Catholic may marry a non-Catholic in the Church.
- EC.C.III.8 Recall the principles of healthy self-understanding including appropriate expressions of intimacy and sexuality. (Theology of the Body)
- EC.C.III.9 Defend the moral differences between Natural Family Planning and contraception.
- ED.C.III.10 Summarize the elements of preparation necessary to marry in the Catholic Church.
- EC.C.III.11 Associate how sacramental marriage(domestic Church) is the foundation of a healthy church community and society
- EC.C.III.12 Analyze the social challenges to marriage including divorce, blended families, contraceptive mentality, financial burdens, loss of respect for dignity of human beings, etc.
- EC.C.III.13 Demonstrate an understanding of the Catholic teaching regarding the permanence of sacramental marriage, the conditions under which annulment may be granted.
- EC.C.III.14 Defend the reception of sacraments for separated, divorced and annulled persons.
- EC.C.III.15 Demonstrate the Church's teaching on divorce and remarriage.

EC.C.IV SACRAMENT OF HOLY ORDERS

- EC.C.IV.1 Defend the Sacrament of Holy Orders as being instituted by Christ.
- EC.C.IV.2 Define and illustrate the historical development of the three orders of the Sacrament (Bishop, Priest, Deacon)
- EC.C.IV.3 Identify and explain the three-fold ministry of the Office of the Bishop
- EC.C.IV.4 Describe the election process of a Bishop
- EC.C.IV.5 Delineate between Bishop, Archbishop and Cardinal
- EC.C.IV.6 Analyze the priest as Persona Christi (in the person of Christ)
- EC.C.IV.7 Identify and explain the priestly function in ministry of word and sacraments.
- EC.C.IV.8 Identify and explain the diaconate function in ministry of charitable service.
- EC.C.IV.9 Delineate a deacon's role in the celebration of the Divine ministries.
- EC.C.IV.10 Distinguish between types of deacons; permanent and transitional.
- EC.C.IV.11 Defend the church's position that Holy Orders is a sacrament reserved for men.
- EC.C.IV.12 Identify the preparation process for Holy Orders.
- EC.C.IV.13 Describe and delineate the essential elements of the three degrees of Holy Orders.
- EC.C.IV.14 Identify and explain the purpose of the seal or character of Holy Orders.

EC.C.V THE CONSECRATED LIFE

- EC.C.V.1 Differentiate the work of the spirit in the various forms of consecrated life: Monastic life, Order of Virgins; hermits and widows, Religious Life, Secular Institutes, Societies of Apostolic Life, New expressions of Consecrated Life, Lay ecclesial movements
- EC.C.V.2 Explain the Evangelical Counsels: poverty, chastity and obedience.
- EC.C.V.3 Explain the paschal dimension of consecrated life and how it is a witness of Christ to the world.
- EC.C.V.4 Defend how the various ways to live the Consecrated Life are essential to the life of the Church.
- EC.C.V.5 Assess how the Virgin Mary is the model of consecration and discipleship.

EC.C.VI CHALLENGES

- EC.C.VI.1 Explain the importance of proper discernment for discipleship and true joy.
- EC.C.VI.2 Defend how one's ultimate goal in life should be holiness and communion with God rather than security.
- EC.C.VI.3 Exhibit why it is important to remain faithful to one's vocation and how God offers us the grace to do so.
- EC.C.VI.4 Specify how sexual intimacy with another is not essential for personal fulfillment and happiness.
- EC.C.VI.5 Provide examples from our culture that are challenges to celibacy and chastity.

ELECTIVE D – ECUMENICAL AND INTERRELIGIOUS ISSUES

EC.D.I REVELATION AND THE CATHOLIC CHURCH

- EC.D.I.1 Assess divine revelation as the foundation of the Catholic Church from the history of salvation (from Creation to the call of Abraham, the formation of the Nation, and the twelve tribes of Jacob, to Moses and the formation of the people of Israel, concluding with Jesus as Messiah and the sending of the Holy Spirit)
- EC.D.I.2 Substantiate the authentic proclamation of God's revelation as being handed down in an unbroken line from the Apostles to their present day successors, through the guidance of the Holy Spirit.
- EC.D.I.3 Defend how apostolic succession gives greater credibility to the Catholic Church

EC.D.II CHRISTIAN CHURCHES AND ECCLESIAL COMMUNIONS APART FROM THE CATHOLIC CHURCH

- EC.D.II.1 Distinguish between those in full communion with the Catholic Church and those from other Christian churches/ecclesial communities who are in imperfect communion.
- EC.D.II.2 Demonstrate how the ecumenical movement works to overcome obstacles to full communion.
- EC.D.II.3 Apply ecumenical requirements (conversation, prayer, fraternal knowledge, collaboration) to local community efforts.
- EC.D.II.4 Justify how all baptized are members of Christ's body and have the right to be called Christians
- EC.D.II.5 Identify and explain dissensions that resulted in schisms with some Eastern Churches (specifically following the Council of Ephesus and Council of Chalcedon)
- EC.D.II.6 Identify and explain dissensions that resulted in significant schisms with the Eastern Orthodox Church (e.g., Filioque controversy, church governance, differences in sacramental law and practice)
- EC.D.II.7 Identify the similarities between the Orthodox Church and the Catholic Church (core doctrine, moral teaching, Apostolic Succession and Seven Sacraments)
- EC.D.II.8 Identify and explain the common ties and differences between the Catholic Church and Ecclesial Communion (Anglican- Episcopalian, Lutheran, Reformed Churches)
- EC.D.II.9 Identify and explain common ties and differences (especially sola Scriptura) between the Catholic Church and other Christian communities (Baptists, Congregationalists, Methodists, Evangelicals-local church versus world-wide church)

EC.D.III THE RELATIONSHIP OF THE CATHOLIC CHURCH TO THE JEWISH PEOPLE

- EC.D.III.1 Justify Pope John Paul II's reference to the Jewish people as "our elder brothers".
- EC.D.III.2 Describe the unique and special relationship between the Catholic Church and the Jewish People (compare and contrast the Old and New Covenants and the common elements of moral life).
- EC.D.III.3 Identify the fundamental differences between Judaism and Catholicism
- EC.D.III.4 Describe the historical change in sensitivity toward anti-Semitism or anti-Judaism

- EC.D.III.5 Identify the basis and goals of dialogue with the Jewish People

EC.D.IV THE CHURCH AND OTHER NON-CHRISTIANS

- EC.D.IV.1 Identify and explain the common beliefs between Catholicism and Islam (monotheistic, ties to Abraham, God as Creator, understandings of Jesus and Mary, moral life in practice, matters of governance and practice)
- EC.D.IV.2 Identify and explain the similarities and differences between Christianity with non-Christian major world religions-e.g. Hinduism, Buddhism, Mormonism, Sikhism, Baha'i (specifically salvation and sanctification)

EC.D.V PROCLAMATION AND DIALOGUE

- EC.D.V.1 Justify how the Catholic Church possesses the fullness of the means of salvation
- EC.D.V.2 Identify the specific manner by which believers and non-believers can be saved through the Church. 10
- EC.D.V.3 Identify and assess the different forms of interreligious dialogue
- EC.D.V.4 Describe the essential elements for successful interreligious dialogue.