

Faith Facts Study Guide – grade 6

Students in sixth grade will be tested orally for prayers which are due before Christmas. No study guides or other materials may be used.

Prayers

O My Jesus (new)

O my Jesus, forgive us our sins, save us from the fires of hell. Lead all souls to heaven, especially those in most need of thy mercy.

Act of Contrition (review)

O my God, I am heartily sorry for having offended You. I detest all my sins because of Your just punishments, but most of all because they offend You, my God, who are all good and deserving of all my love. I firmly resolve, with the help of Your grace, to sin no more, and to avoid the near occasion of sin. Amen.

Apostles' Creed (review)

I believe in God, the Father almighty, Creator of heaven and earth, and in Jesus Christ, his only Son, our Lord, who was conceived by the Holy Spirit, born of the Virgin Mary, suffered under Pontius Pilate, was crucified, died and was buried.

He descended into hell. On the third day he rose again from the dead; He ascended into heaven, and is seated at the right hand of God the Father almighty; from there he will come to judge the living and the dead.

I believe in the Holy Spirit, the holy catholic Church, the communion of saints, the forgiveness of sins, the resurrection of the body, and life everlasting. Amen

Faith Facts Study Guide – grade 6

Students in sixth grade will be tested with a written test using the 'Word of Life' program. No study guides or other materials may be used for the written test given at the end of the year. Please note that students will need to write out the 10 Commandments.

Sorrowful Mysteries

1. The Agony in the Garden
2. The Scourging at the Pillar
3. The Crowning with Thorns
4. The Carrying of the Cross
5. The Crucifixion

10 Commandments

**** students will need to write out the 10 Commandments on the written test ****

The 10 Commandments are listed in the left column. Students should understand what each commandment means, and a brief meaning is given in the right column. To meet the requirement for writing out the Commandments, the actual commandment (not the meaning) should be written.

	10 Commandments	<i>what they mean</i>
1	I am the Lord your God, you shall not have strange (other) gods before me.	<i>Put God first</i>
2	You shall not take the name of the Lord your God in vain.	<i>Only say the name of God when you are praying</i>
3	Remember to keep Holy the Lord's Day.	<i>Go to church</i>
4	Honor your father and mother.	<i>Obey your parents</i>
5	You shall not kill.	<i>Do not kill</i>
6	You shall not commit adultery.	<i>Do not cheat</i>
7	You shall not steal.	<i>Do not steal</i>
8	You shall not bear false witness against your neighbor.	<i>Do not lie</i>
9	You shall not covet your neighbor's wife.	<i>Respect other people</i>
10	You shall not covet your neighbor's goods.	<i>Do not want other things people have</i>

- Students should be able to identify a sin with a commandment
 - For example, if a person shop-lifts, they are breaking commandment # 7 - You shall not steal.
- Jesus taught us to love God and to love our neighbor, He was summarizing what was given through the 10 Commandments
 - The first 3 commandments focus on God
 - The remaining 7 commandments focus on our 'neighbor' or each other

Gospel – a record of the words and deeds of Jesus.

- There are four Gospels: Matthew, Mark, Luke, John

Disciple – a student or follower of a teacher.

- A disciple imitates the teacher's way of life.
- We are called by Jesus to be His disciples.
- Jesus taught that a disciple must 'deny himself and take up his cross and follow me' (Mk 8:34) *this can be hard to do

Apostles – were Jesus' 12 closest followers

- The word apostle means 'one who is sent'

Paschal Mystery – refers to the events of Jesus' Passion, Death, Resurrection, Ascension

Martyr – a person who is killed because of their faith

Soul – is the spiritual dimension of a human being

Freedom allows us to make choices and to be responsible for them. The right use of freedom is to do what is truly good.

Concupiscence is the inclination or tendency to sin.

Happiness is the goal of all our actions

Natural law – is the moral law that all people can know through their experience and reason. It applies to everyone, all the time. Examples include: not lying or not killing

God gave Moses the 10 Commandments in the Old Testament and Jesus perfected them in the New Testament

- God gave Moses the 10 Commandments on Mt Sinai

The first three commandments help us to love God. Commandments 4-10 help us to love our neighbor.

Sin is the free choice to disobey God and reject His love.

Sanctifying Grace – is the free gift of God's own life, we receive this grace each time we celebrate a sacrament.

The Beatitudes are Jesus' teachings about how to attain happiness in this life and in Heaven: *(the beatitudes do not need to be memorized)*

- Blessed are the poor in spirit, for theirs is the kingdom of heaven
- Blessed are they who mourn, for they will be comforted
- Blessed are the meek, for they shall inherit the land
- Blessed are they who hunger and thirst for righteousness, for they shall be satisfied
- Blessed are the merciful, for they will be shown mercy.
- Blessed are the pure in heart, for they shall see God
- Blessed are the peacemakers, for they will be called children of God
- Blessed are they who are persecuted for the sake of righteousness, for theirs is the kingdom of heaven

Prayer is when we lift our minds and hearts to God

- Prayer helps us to grow in friendship with God
- Humility is the foundation of prayer
- Prayer can be difficult

Sacraments are visible signs given to us by Jesus that give us grace

The 7 sacraments are: baptism, reconciliation, Eucharist (Communion), confirmation, marriage, holy orders and anointing of the sick.

Each of us has a *conscience* which helps us determine right from wrong.

Virtue is a habit of doing good.

The Cardinal Virtues shape our moral life. These virtues are:

Prudence – described as right reason in action. Make good choices! Prudence helps us to know what is good and guides us to choose the right way to reach that good. eg You want to earn an A on a test so you study hard or to save your allowance instead of spending it right away.

Justice – is the virtue of giving to a person what is rightfully owed to them. Do what is fair! Justice deals with both what we owe God and what we owe our neighbor. eg To address adults using Mr. or Mrs. instead of using their first name to show respect or to stand up to a bully.

Fortitude – gives us the strength to do what is good, especially when it is difficult or involves suffering. Do what is right! Fortitude is sometimes called courage or perseverance. eg To go to church when your friends don't or

Temperance – helps us to moderate our desire for pleasure. It is the practice of self-control. eg to limit screen time or to finish homework before playing.

Because they are closely connected to God, the Church calls these three virtues, the Theological Virtues:

- Faith - helps us to believe in God and all that He has revealed to us
- Hope - helps us to trust in God and to desire heaven
- Charity - helps us to respond to God by loving Him and others

We are in a spiritual battle against evil and the Devil. The devil may try to tempt us to sin. There are seven sins that are especially dangerous because they cause spiritual death. These **seven deadly sins** are:

- Pride – a disordered love of self
 - *Pride is the root of all sin*
- Wrath – sinful anger
- Lust – disordered desire for sexual pleasure
- Envy – a kind of sadness because we want to possess what someone else has
- Gluttony – excessive desire for pleasure from food
- Greed – excessive desire to obtain money or possessions
- Sloth – another name for laziness

Every sin damages our relationship with God but not all to the same degree. Mortal sin completely separates us from God and confession is needed to repair this relationship.

For a sin to be considered a Mortal sin, there are three conditions that must be present:

1. Grave Matter – a serious violation of God's law, such as breaking the 10 Commandments
2. Full knowledge – the person must know the sin is serious
3. Full Consent – knowing a sin is serious, the person freely chooses to sin anyway

Sin that is not mortal and does not completely separate us from God is called venial sin.

To receive forgiveness from God, we must have Contrition.

The Blessed **Trinity** is three Divine Persons in one God.

- The First Person of the Blessed Trinity is God the Father
- The Second Person of the Blessed Trinity is God the Son
- The Third Person of the Blessed Trinity is God the Holy Spirit

God is love and we (humans) are made in God's image – for love.

Two virtues that can help us to love rightly are chastity and modesty.

Chastity – To avoid sexual relations outside of marriage

Modesty – To avoid wearing clothing that is too revealing

Redemptive suffering is when we freely unite our suffering with Christ's suffering and allow him to bring about good for ourself and others through that suffering.

Digging into the 10 Commandments:

I am the Lord your God, you shall not have strange (other) gods before me.

This means: Put God first

In Practice: Putting anything or anyone before God or in place of God breaks friendship with him.

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

This means: Only say the name of God when you are praying

In Practice: Use your words thoughtfully. Never say God's name, or Jesus as a curse word or in anger.

Remember to keep Holy the Lord's Day.

This means: Go to Mass

In Practice: Missing Mass is a mortal sin, we are obligated to attend on Sunday and Holy Days.

o Holy Days include:

- **January 1**, Solemnity of Mary, Mother of God
- **Ascension**, 40 days after Easter
- **August 15**, Assumption of the Blessed Virgin Mary
- **November 1**, All Saints Day
- **December 8**, Immaculate Conception
- **December 25**, Nativity of our Lord Jesus Christ

o Every Sunday is a Holy Day

Honor your father and mother.

This means: To respect and obey your parents

In Practice: Listen to your parents and those in authority, even if you do not agree with them.

You shall not kill.

This means: Do not kill people

In Practice: Murder, abortion and euthanasia (deliberately killing a sick person to alleviate suffering) are all grave sins.

You shall not commit adultery.

This means: Do not cheat. Treat people with dignity

In Practice: People are meant to be loved not used.

You shall not steal.

This means: Do not *take* things that are not yours

In Practice: Shoplifting is stealing.

You shall not bear false witness against your neighbor.

This means: Do not lie.

In Practice: Gossiping is a form of lying

You shall not covet your neighbor's wife.

This means: Respect other people

In Practice: Do not be envious of the relationships of others.

You shall not covet your neighbor's goods.

This means: Do not *want* other things people have

In Practice: Do not be envious of the things of others