

YOUR TURN



A. **Circle** the letter of the correct answer.

1 God's gift of making himself known to us by gradually communicating his own mystery in words and deeds is called ____.

- a Divine Revelation c faith
- b Deposit of Faith d Tradition

2 Saint Jerome's translation of the Bible from Hebrew and Greek into Latin is known as the ____.

- a Epistles c Vulgate
- b Deposit of Faith d Old Testament

3 ____ is a gift from God that enables us to believe in him and all that he has revealed.

- a The Church c Sacred Scripture
- b Faith d The Deposit of Faith

4 The transmission of the message of the Gospel as lived out by the Church, past and present, is called ____.

- a Tradition c a pilgrimage
- b Sacred Scripture d the Gospels

5 ____ is a title given by the Church to those whose writings have helped others understand faith or doctrine.

- a Deposit of Faith c Doctor of the Church
- b saint d Magisterium

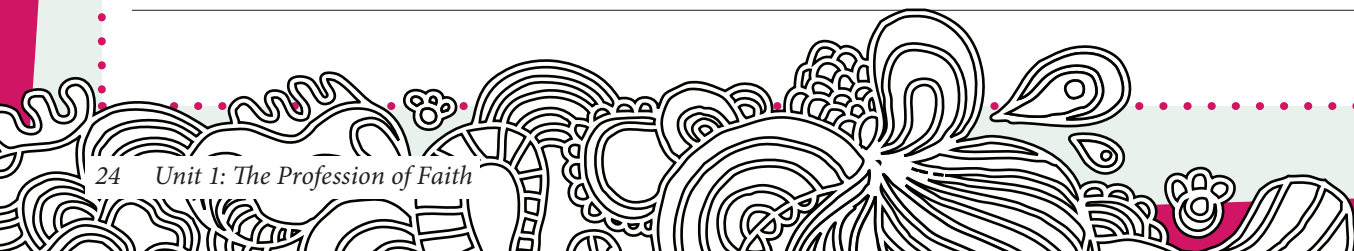
6 An epistle is ____.

- a the combination of Scripture and Tradition
- b a New Testament letter written to the early Christian communities or those who led them
- c any of the books of the Old Testament
- d the belief that we are all part of one human family

B. **Respond** to the following.

In what ways has God revealed himself to us throughout time?

How might a deeper knowledge of the Scriptures help you know more about God's Revelation?



YOUR TURN



A. **Circle** the letter of the correct answer.

1 The mystery of _____ is the central mystery of our Christian faith.

- a Scriptures
- b the Holy Spirit
- c the Blessed Trinity
- d the Nicene Creed

2 In his greatest work, the *Summa Theologiae*, Saint _____ wrote that God is eternal, and that his existence can be proved by human reason.

- a Thomas More
- b Jerome
- c Ignatius
- d Thomas Aquinas

3 Jesus taught us that God _____.

- a is the Second Person of the Blessed Trinity
- b loves us only when we obey him
- c is only the God of the Jews
- d is a loving Father

4 A(n) _____ is a sacred agreement between God and his people.

- a oath
- b covenant
- c creed
- d ceremony

5 The creed we recite at Mass each Sunday is called the _____.

- a Nicene Creed
- b Apostles' Creed
- c *Summa Theologiae*
- d Lord's Prayer

6 In the _____, God gradually revealed himself to his people in words and in deeds.

- a Old Testament
- b New Testament
- c *Summa Theologiae*
- d Gospels

B. **Respond** to the following.

How did God the Father show his love for us through Creation?

In what ways can you respond to God's love for you?

YOUR TURN



A. **Complete** the following sentences, using words from the box.

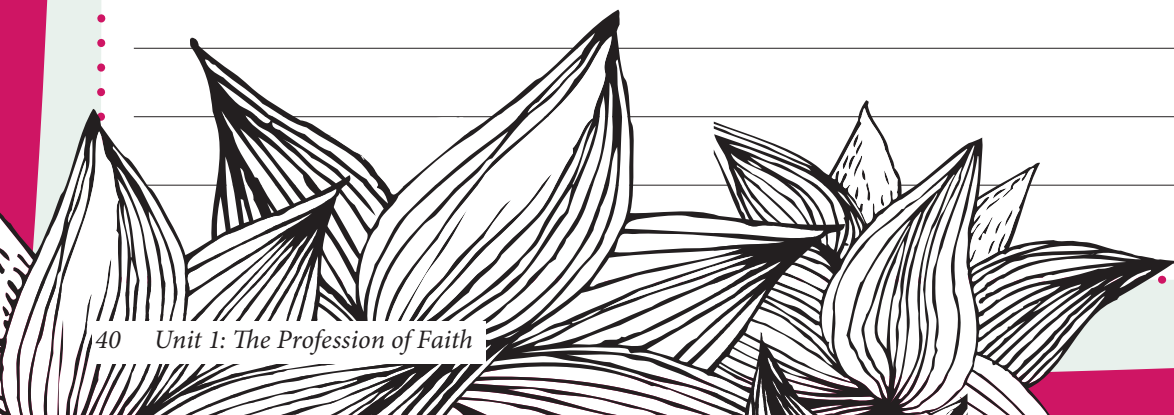
- 1 A _____ is a person whom God has chosen to speak in his name.
- 2 Through the work of the _____, the prophecy of Isaiah was fulfilled when Jesus was born of the Virgin Mary.
- 3 The Paschal Mystery refers to the suffering, death, _____, and Ascension of Jesus Christ.
- 4 The _____ is the mystery of Jesus Christ, the divine Son of God, becoming man.
- 5 The word *Christ* comes from the Greek translation of the word _____, which means “Anointed One.”
- 6 The _____ is Jesus Christ’s return in glory to his Father in Heaven.

Incarnation
Holy Spirit
Ascension
Resurrection
prophet
Messiah

B. **Respond** to the following.

In what ways was John the Baptist a prophet?

How can you be a prophet in the world today?



YOUR TURN



A. **Complete** the following sentences, using words from the box. Not all words will be used.

- 1 The day on which the Holy Spirit came to Jesus' disciples is _____.
- 2 The proclaiming of the Good News of Jesus and the love of God through word and witness is called _____.
- 3 _____ is one of the symbols used to represent the Holy Spirit.
- 4 The Holy Spirit's greatest participation in God's work of salvation can be witnessed in the New Testament, beginning with _____.
- 5 Saint Catherine of Siena convinced Pope Gregory XI to move back to Rome from _____.
- 6 Together, Jesus and the Holy Spirit build up _____ and make it holy.

fire
the Church
Pentecost
evangelization
the Incarnation
Avignon
Bologna
water

B. **Respond** to the following.

In what ways did Saint Catherine of Siena contribute to the work of building up the Church?

How can you use your mind and intellect to work for the good of the Church?

YOUR TURN



A. **Circle** the letter of the best answer.

1 Because the Catholic Church is both a visible and spiritual expression of Christ's love, she is both ____.

- a universal and communal
- b human and divine
- c papal and holy
- d one and apostolic

2 The four characteristics of Christ's Church that distinguish it as One, Holy, Catholic, and Apostolic, as we profess in the Nicene Creed, are called ____.

- a Apostolic Succession
- b holiness
- c Infallibility
- d the Marks of the Church

3 The idea that the Church is founded on the Apostles and continues to be led through their successors, the Pope and the bishops, is called ____.

- a Apostolic Succession
- b Infallibility
- c communion
- d the vicar of Christ

4 The gift given by the Holy Spirit to the Pope and the bishops in union with him to teach on matters of faith without error is called ____.

- a Apostolic Succession
- b salvation
- c Infallibility
- d Christian unity

5 The Church is called catholic, or universal, because ____.

- a she is present throughout the world
- b she is united with God, with Christ as her head, guided by the Holy Spirit
- c Mass is celebrated in every language
- d she contains all the truths of salvation and has a mission to all people

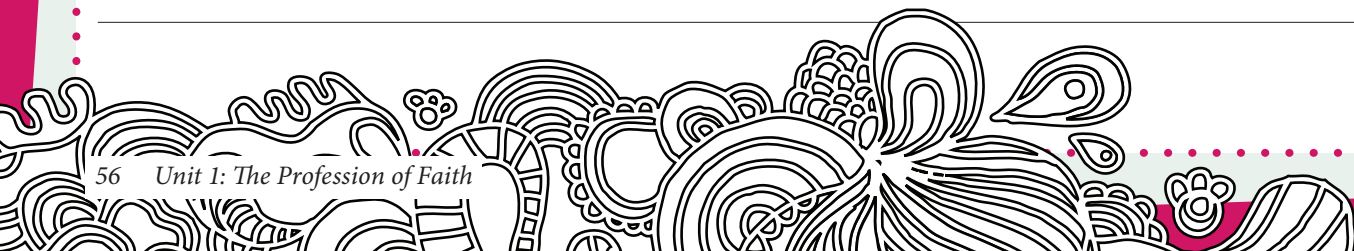
6 Peter's discipleship began ____.

- a at the Resurrection
- b when Jesus called him to be a "fisher of men"
- c when Jesus commissioned the disciples
- d when he denied Jesus three times

B. **Respond** to the following.

Why does Saint Peter hold a place of great importance in the Church?

Describe two ways that you can follow Saint Peter's example in your own life.



YOUR TURN



A. **Complete** the following sentences, using words from the box.

- 1 According to God's plan, Jesus Christ was born of a virgin, conceived by the power of the _____.
- 2 The angel Gabriel's announcement to the Virgin Mary that she would be the mother of the Son of God is called the _____.
- 3 The Church has given Mary the title _____, meaning "God-bearer."
- 4 On August 15, the Church in America commemorates the Feast of the _____, Mary's being taken body and soul into Heaven.
- 5 The doctrine of the _____ affirms that Mary was free from Original Sin from the moment she was conceived.
- 6 The sin of the first man and woman, passed on to all people, through which we are weakened in our ability to resist sin is called _____.

Annunciation
Immaculate Conception
Holy Spirit
Theotokos
Original Sin
Assumption

B. **Respond** to the following.

How is the Virgin Mary an important part of God's plan for salvation?

In what ways can the Virgin Mary help you realize God's plan for you?

YOUR TURN



A. Match Column A with Column B by writing the correct letter in the space provided.

A

- a. All Souls' Day
- b. Hell
- c. Communion of Saints
- d. Heaven
- e. Purgatory
- f. Last Judgment

B

- 1. _____ the spiritual union of all believers, who form one body in Christ
- 2. _____ the judgment of all people by Jesus Christ at his Second Coming
- 3. _____ everlasting happiness with God and with all people who love him
- 4. _____ a solemn day of prayer for the souls in Purgatory
- 5. _____ a final purification from sin after death, which one may need before entry into Heaven
- 6. _____ everlasting separation from God, reserved for those who freely and consciously reject him

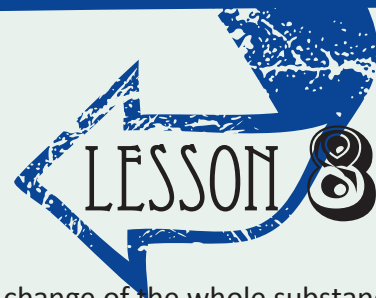
B. Respond to the following.

What does Saint Thérèse teach about what it takes to achieve sainthood?

What does Saint Thérèse's approach to holiness teach you about how you can show greater love for God?



YOUR TURN



A. **Circle** the letter of the correct answer.

1 On the night before he died, Jesus instituted ____.

- a the Church
- b the Sacrament of Eucharist
- c the Liturgy
- d Passover

2 Sunday is known as “the Lord’s Day” because it is the day of the ____.

- a Transubstantiation
- b Ascension
- c Paschal Mystery
- d Resurrection

3 ____ is the official public worship of the Church, whose center and most intense expression is the Eucharist.

- a Liturgy
- b Lectionary
- c Eucharist
- d Paschal Mystery

4 ____ is the change of the whole substance of bread into the Body of Christ and the whole substance of wine into the Blood of Christ.

- a Transformation
- b Transubstantiation
- c Sanctus
- d Holiness

5 At Mass, ____ prepares us to encounter Christ and makes Christ’s saving work present and active.

- a the priest
- b the Holy Spirit
- c transubstantiation
- d the assembly

6 What are the two integral parts of the Eucharistic celebration?

- a the Liturgy of the Word and the Scripture readings
- b the Liturgy of the Eucharist and the presentation of the bread and wine
- c the Liturgy of the Word and the Liturgy of the Eucharist
- d the Scripture readings and Holy Communion

B. **Respond** to the following.

Describe some ways that Padre Pio demonstrated deep love for God.

Name two ways that Padre Pio’s example can help bring you closer to God.

YOUR TURN



A. **Complete** the following sentences, using words from the box. Not all words will be used.

- 1 The _____ are efficacious signs of grace, instituted by Christ and entrusted to the Church, by which divine life is dispensed to us.
- 2 Baptism, Confirmation, and Eucharist are _____, through which we enter into full membership in the Church.
- 3 The sin of the first man and woman, passed on to all people, through which we are weakened in our ability to resist sin, is called _____.
- 4 The Eucharist is the Sacrament of the _____ of Christ.
- 5 The Sacrament of Confirmation anoints us with the Holy Spirit and perfects the grace of _____.
- 6 The ordinary minister of Confirmation is the _____.

Baptism
Sacraments
mortal sin
Real Presence
Original Sin
bishop
deacon
Sacraments of
Christian Initiation

B. **Respond** to the following.

What are the effects of receiving the Sacrament of the Eucharist?

Write a short prayer that you can pray when you receive Holy Communion.

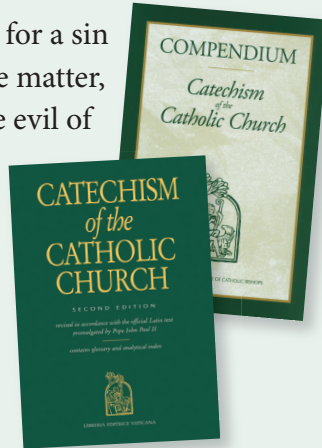
CATECHISM Q&A

Q. What distinguishes a mortal sin?

A. There are three conditions for a sin to be a mortal sin: It is a grave matter, we have full knowledge of the evil of the act, and we commit it freely and deliberately. (See *Compendium*, Question 395; CCC, 1874.)

Q. Are there acts that are always immoral?

A. There are certain acts that are always morally evil and are never acceptable. For example, victimizing a weak member of society or seeking vengeance is immoral regardless of the circumstances. (See *Compendium*, Question 369; CCC, 1761.)



Calendar Connection Sacrament of Penance

WHO Irish monks; the Pope and bishops

WHAT Introduction of frequent confession

WHERE Ireland; Rome

WHEN Seventh and thirteenth centuries

WHY In the early Church, the Sacrament of Penance was understood to be a second Baptism, to be received only once. In the seventh century, Irish monks introduced the practice of frequent penance. At the Fourth Lateran Council in 1215, the Church officially taught that every Christian should receive this sacrament at least once a year.

KNOW and BELIEVE

The Sacraments of Healing give us God's grace to help us in times of spiritual or physical suffering. Choose one of these two sacraments and describe how you can benefit from the grace it gives.

KNOW IT!

Sacraments of Healing
the sacraments in which we receive God's grace for the healing of our mind, body, and spirit

conscience
our ability to judge, in accordance with human reason and divine law, what is good and what is evil

YOUR TURN



A. **Circle** the letter of the correct answer.

1 The sacraments that are primarily directed toward the salvation of others are ____.

- a Baptism and Confirmation
- b the Sacraments of Healing
- c the Sacraments at the Service of Communion
- d Holy Orders and Eucharist

2 Baptized men are ordained for permanent ministry in the Church as bishops, priests, or deacons in the Sacrament of ____.

- a Eucharist
- b Anointing of the Sick
- c Holy Orders
- d Matrimony

3 _____, from a word meaning “service,” is a way of caring for and serving others and helping the Church fulfill its mission.

- a Holy Orders
- b Ministry
- c Confirmation
- d Matrimony

4 The sacrament by which a baptized man and a baptized woman form a lifelong covenant to love each other and care for their children is the Sacrament of ____.

- a Eucharist
- b Holy Orders
- c Matrimony
- d Penance and Reconciliation

5 Because it is the place where children first learn about the Faith, and the virtue of Christian charity, the home of a married couple is called the ____.

- a domestic Church
- b miracle at Cana
- c diaconate
- d ministry

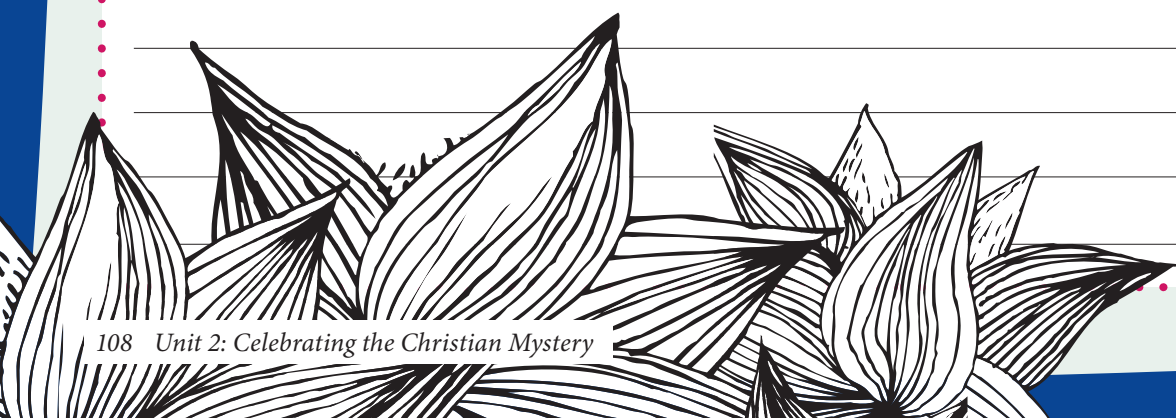
6 The Sacrament of Holy Orders is conferred by ____.

- a the anointing with chrism
- b the prayers of all the members of the Church
- c the men being ordained
- d the laying on of hands on the head of the ordained by the bishop

B. **Respond** to the following.

Why are Holy Orders and Matrimony sacraments of service to the Church?

Describe ways in which someone you know lives out the calling of one of these sacraments.



YOUR TURN

LESSON 12

A. **Complete** the following sentences.

- 1 God created us in his own image, which means that unlike the rest of creation, we are both physical and _____ beings.
- 2 The invisible or spiritual part of a person that is immortal and will live on after death in Heaven, Hell, or Purgatory is the _____.
- 3 The spiritual soul is created by God at the moment of our _____.
- 4 _____ is the responsibility to care for and protect the gifts of Creation that God has given us.
- 5 For _____, responding to God's command to be fertile and multiply means accepting God's invitation to have children and to raise them to know and love him.
- 6 Saint Martin de Porres saw _____ in all people and is an example to us of how we must treat others.

B. **Respond** to the following.

When God created all living things, how did he make us different from all other created beings?

What are some ways you can reflect God's image in the way you live your life?

YOUR TURN

LESSON 13

A. **Match** Column A with Column B by writing the letter of the correct answer in the space provided.

A

- a. free will
- b. virtue
- c. sanctifying grace
- d. justification
- e. Theological Virtues
- f. Cardinal Virtues

B

- 1. _____ being brought back into a right relationship with God through the forgiveness of our sins and a renewal of our holiness
- 2. _____ the freedom God gives us to choose between good and evil
- 3. _____ Faith, Hope, and Charity
- 4. _____ Prudence, Justice, Fortitude, and Temperance
- 5. _____ a gift of God by which we are made holy and restored to friendship with God
- 6. _____ a disposition to do good that directs our actions and guides our conduct

B. **Respond** to the following.

What does the Story of the Fall of Adam and Eve teach us about our own ability to resist temptation and sin?

Reflect on an occasion when you had difficulty avoiding temptation but succeeded in doing so. How did that strengthen you to resist temptation at other times?

YOUR TURN

LESSON 14

A. **Circle** the letter of the correct answer.

1 Jesus gave _____ the authority to act as mother and teacher to all the faithful.

- a the disciples
- b the Church
- c the Pope
- d the Magisterium

2 The Law of Moses, or the Ten Commandments, is called _____.

- a the New Law
- b the Precepts of the Church
- c the Old Law
- d Infallibility

3 The Sermon on the Mount, the Ten Commandments, the Precepts of the Church, and all of the Church's teachings are sources of _____.

- a civil law
- b the sacramental life of the Church
- c moral guidance for us
- d sacrifices we can make

4 The _____ is the law of love taught by Jesus in the Gospels.

- a New Law
- b encyclical
- c Old Law
- d catechism

5 The basic obligations established by the Church that all Catholics must observe are called the _____.

- a Precepts of the Church
- b New Law
- c Old Law
- d Magisterium

6 An ecumenical council is _____.

- a the moral guidance we receive from the Church
- b the development of the Church's teachings to meet the needs of a changing world
- c an encyclical issued by the Pope
- d a gathering of bishops from around the world called together by the Pope or approved by him

B. **Respond** to the following.

In what ways does the Church provide moral guidance for us and nourish us to live a moral life?

Describe a time when a young person your age can follow the Church's teachings in making a moral choice.

YOUR TURN

LESSON 15

A. **Complete** the following sentences, using words from the box.

- 1 _____ is the act of showing contempt for God or sacred things through one's words or actions.
- 2 We are required to participate in the celebration of _____ on Sundays and other Holy Days of Obligation.
- 3 The denial of the existence of God is called _____.
- 4 Saint Andrew Kim Taegon became a _____, giving up his life for his faith.
- 5 The taking of a false oath is called _____.
- 6 The _____ is our God-given understanding of the created moral order that forms the basis of personal morality and civil norms.

natural law
perjury
atheism
blasphemy
martyr
Mass

B. **Respond** to the following.

The first three Commandments guide our relationship with God. Name each of these Commandments.

Choose one the first three Commandments, and tell how you can live it in your own life.

YOUR TURN



A. **Match** each Commandment in Column A with its number in Column B by writing the letter of the correct answer in the space provided.

A

- a. You shall not steal.
- b. You shall not commit adultery.
- c. You shall not covet your neighbor's wife.
- d. Honor your father and your mother.
- e. You shall not covet your neighbor's goods.
- f. You shall not kill.
- g. You shall not bear false witness against your neighbor.

B

- 1. _____ Fourth Commandment
- 2. _____ Fifth Commandment
- 3. _____ Sixth Commandment
- 4. _____ Seventh Commandment
- 5. _____ Eighth Commandment
- 6. _____ Ninth Commandment
- 7. _____ Tenth Commandment

B. **Respond** to the following.

In instructing us about how we are to treat other people, Jesus said we must love our neighbor as we love ourselves. How do Commandments 4 through 10 express Jesus' command?

Commandments 4 through 10 guide our relationships with other people. Choose two of these Commandments, and tell how you can apply them to your own life.

YOUR TURN

LESSON 17

A. **Circle** the letter of the correct answer.

1 The _____ are loving deeds by which we care for the physical and spiritual needs of other people.

- a Works of Mercy
- b Catholic Social Teaching
- c Beatitudes
- d common good

2 The _____ address the needs of the heart, mind, and soul, and include praying for others and forgiving those who have wronged us.

- a Corporal Works of Mercy
- b first four Beatitudes
- c Spiritual Works of Mercy
- d Catholic Social Teaching

3 The teachings of the Church that call us to work for justice and peace in society are _____.

- a the Corporal Works of Mercy
- b the Sermon on the Mount
- c the Beatitudes
- d Catholic Social Teaching

4 To live as Beatitude people, we must remember that the dignity of all people is rooted in _____.

- a the common good
- b the option for the poor and vulnerable
- c our creation as members of society
- d our creation in God's image and likeness

5 The _____ Works of Mercy are concerned with the physical needs of others.

- a Spiritual
- b Capital
- c Corporal
- d Common

6 Jesus' teachings about how to live and find real happiness in God's kingdom are called _____.

- a the Works of Mercy
- b the Beatitudes
- c Catholic Social Teaching
- b the Commandments

B. **Respond** to the following.

Describe one way that Blessed Mother Teresa of Calcutta practiced the Corporal Works of Mercy, and one way she practiced the Spiritual Works of Mercy.

What are some ways you could put the Works of Mercy into practice in your own life?

YOUR TURN

LESSON 18

A. **Complete** the following sentences.

- 1 A _____ is a story that illustrates a moral truth or a religious principle.
- 2 Like any good conversation, _____ requires talking as well as listening to God.
- 3 In his *Introduction to the Devout Life*, Francis de Sales wrote of the need for prayer and devotion to God, and stressed the importance of the _____ as a means for obtaining grace and growing in holiness.
- 4 _____ is a form of silent prayer in which we are deeply focused on the presence of God.
- 5 _____ is a form of silent prayer in which we engage our thoughts, imagination, and emotions to understand a particular truth, Scripture message, or other spiritual matter.
- 6 *Lectio divina*, a method of prayer whose name means “ _____,” involves reading a Scripture passage and meditating on its meaning.

B. **Respond** to the following.

Briefly describe each of the following basic forms of Christian prayer.

prayer of blessing: _____

prayer of petition: _____

prayer of intercession: _____

prayer of thanksgiving: _____

prayer of praise: _____

Write a prayer in your own words, using one of the forms of Christian prayer.

YOUR TURN

LESSON 19

A. **Circle** the letter of the correct answer.

1 Jesus taught his disciples the Lord's Prayer during _____.

- a Lent
- b the Agony in the Garden
- c the Sermon on the Mount
- d a time of Christian persecution

2 The Our Father is also called "the Lord's prayer" because _____.

- a it is the prayer Jesus prayed
- b Jesus is the author of the prayer
- c it is the most perfect of prayers
- d it is part of the Sermon on the Mount

3 The Lord's Prayer is a summary of the _____, because it expresses all that the Scriptures reveal about God and about his plan of salvation.

- a Sermon on the Mount
- b Old Testament
- c writings of Saint Thomas Aquinas
- d whole Gospel

4 The _____ of the Lord's Prayer are focused on God and give him the glory and honor that he is due.

- a second set of petitions
- b last petition
- c first petition
- d first three petitions

5 The _____ of the Lord's Prayer have to do with human needs for ourselves and the whole human family.

- a second set of petitions
- b last petition
- c first petition
- d first three petitions

6 "Hallowed" means _____.

- a to be empty inside
- b to be in communion with the Father and with Jesus
- c to unite our wills to that of Jesus
- d to be made holy

B. **Respond** to the following.

What are some of Saint Elizabeth Ann Seton's contributions to the Church in the United States?

How can Saint Elizabeth's example help you to become more aware of the needs of others?

YOUR TURN

LESSON 20

A. **Match** Column A with Column B by writing the letter of the correct answer in the space provided.

A

- a. almsgiving
- b. sacramental
- c. devotion
- d. the Rosary
- e. blessing of throats
- f. crèche

B

- 1. _____ a sacramental typically administered on the feast of Saint Blaise
- 2. _____ the practice of voluntarily giving money or material goods for the aid of the poor or needy
- 3. _____ a form of prayer that complements the liturgical prayer of the Church
- 4. _____ an object or action that signifies spiritual effects that we obtain through the sacraments and that makes holy the variety of circumstances of our lives
- 5. _____ a manger or Nativity scene for Christmas, made popular by Saint Francis of Assisi
- 6. _____ a popular and common devotion to the Blessed Mother, made popular by Saint Dominic

B. **Respond** to the following.

In what ways did Saint Francis and Saint Dominic show a complete reliance on and devotion to God in the religious orders they founded?

What can you learn from the example of Saints Dominic and Francis about what is truly important in your life?
