

Elementary Religious Education Standards of Learning

Grades Preschool—8

Textbooks Approved for use in Arlington Diocese:

Faith and Life, Ignatius Press

Alive in Christ, Our Sunday Visitor

Christ our Life, Loyola

Spirit of Truth, Sophia Press

Note: each grade builds on the previous one. Students are responsible for all content, up to and including their current grade level.

**Review Assessments (and Answer Keys) and
Database of Glossary available at www.arlingtondiocese.org**

Catechist Guide to Grade 2

Creed

- Students will review the mystery of the Blessed Trinity (Gr. 1):
 - New:
 - The Three Divine Persons are distinct (The Father is not the Son or the Holy Spirit, the Son is not the Father or Holy Spirit, The Holy Spirit is not the Father or the Son)
 - The Three Divine Persons are equal (one is not greater than another)
 - The Three Divine Persons are united as God in their nature (what God is)
 - We call the Three Divine Persons in One Godhead the mystery of the Blessed/Holy Trinity
 - A mystery is a truth revealed by God, which is beyond our reason but not contrary to it
- God's plan for man and woman
 - God is the all-perfect, almighty, all-loving Father, Who cares for us and His creation
 - God made man/woman out love, to show His goodness, and to be happy with Him forever in Heaven
 - God created man and woman in His image and likeness, equal in dignity.
 - God makes each of us, too
 - God makes each human person with a body and a rational soul (so we can live and be free to think and choose)
- Students will review Original and Actual sin:
 - Review that God created angels. Angels are invisible spirits. God made them as His helpers and messengers
 - Some angels chose to rebel against God, led by Satan (the Devil)
 - The good angels fought for God and with St. Michael as their leader cast the bad angels (now called demons) into hell—a place of everlasting separation from God.
 - The good angels are with God forever in Heaven and are His helpers and messengers
 - God has given each of us a guardian angel to help us to get to Heaven
 - *Review the account of Adam and Eve (Genesis 2:4-3:24)*
 - *Discuss God's original plan for Adam and Eve (see Old Testament above)*
 - *Review the Fall and Original Sin*
 - *God is all-merciful; He promised a Savior*
 - We all inherit Original Sin from Adam and Eve, and their punishment for this sin
 - We are born with a wounded human nature (making us inclined to sin) and without grace
 - Baptism removes Original Sin and fills us with grace
 - Our inclination to sin remains, which is called concupiscence
 - At death, our bodies and souls separate; the body will die, but the soul will live forever according to its just reward
 - If we die with God's life of grace, we will live with God forever in Heaven
 - If we die without God's life of grace, we will be separated from God forever in hell

- Review the Incarnation (Gr. 1)
 - The Second Person of the Trinity became man while remaining God. He is Jesus Christ.
- New:
- God prepared Mary to become the Mother of Jesus. God kept Mary free from the stain of Original Sin, and God gave Mary grace from the first moment of her life. This dogma is called the *Immaculate Conception*, which is celebrated by the Church on December 8
 - Mary is the Mother of Jesus, Who is God the Son. Therefore, Mary is rightfully called the Mother of God. We celebrate this feast as a Holy Day of Obligation on January 1

Suggested:

- The Virgin Mary conceived Jesus by the power of the Holy Spirit; God the Father is the true Father of Jesus. This dogma is called the Virginal Conception, which is celebrated by the Church on the feast of the Annunciation on March 25
 - At the end of her earthly life, Mary was taken up to Heaven (body and soul). This dogma is called the *Assumption*, which is celebrated by the Church on August 15
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- Students will learn about the Pascal Mystery: the Passion, Death, Resurrection and Ascension of Jesus Christ, true God and true man
 - God the Son became man to save us from sin and to regain Heaven for us
 - At the Last Supper, Jesus changed bread and wine to His Body, Blood, Soul, and Divinity—truly and wholly present. This change is called “Transubstantiation”
 - At the Last Supper, Jesus made His Apostles priests of the new covenant, giving them powers to consecrate the Eucharist
 - Today, priests change bread and wine into the Body, Blood, Soul, and Divinity at Mass. This is the Sacrament of the Eucharist (see below)
 - After the Last Supper, Jesus went to the Garden of Gethsemane where He prayed before His Passion. He was arrested and falsely accused of a crime and sentenced to death
 - Jesus was scourged (whipped) and crowned with thorns. He carried His Cross, was crucified (nailed to a cross); He died
 - Jesus suffered to atone for Adam’s sins, and our sins
 - The Death and Resurrection of Jesus is the source of the forgiveness of our sins and of our salvation
 - Jesus is the Savior, the Redeemer
 - Out of love, Jesus offered Himself as a sacrifice to the Father to atone for all our sins. The sacrifice of Jesus on the Cross is made present at every Mass
 - Jesus is not sacrificed over and over again at Mass, the one Sacrifice of Jesus is made present upon the altar at the hands of the priest
 - God the Father accepted Jesus’ sacrifice. The merits of Christ won for us the life of grace; Jesus opened the gates of Heaven
 - The Paschal Mystery is re-presented at every Mass. We are present at the one, saving Paschal Mystery every time we are at Mass
 - *Optional: Jesus descended to hell and released the souls of the just into Heaven*
 - On the third day, after His Death on the Cross, Jesus rose from the dead (taking up His body that had been buried, now glorified); this is called the Resurrection

- Jesus died on (Good) Friday and rose on (Easter) Sunday; this is why we worship on Sunday. Sunday is called “The Lord’s Day”
- Forty days after the Resurrection, Jesus went up to Heaven (humanity and divinity). This is called the Ascension
- Fifty days after the Resurrection, the Father and the Son sent the Holy Spirit upon the Church on the feast of Pentecost. The Holy Spirit gave grace to the Apostles, and the courage to continue to do Jesus’ work
- The Holy Spirit lives in the souls of those who are in God’s grace. We need the help of the Holy Spirit to do good and avoid evil
- Students will learn about the Church:
 - Jesus founded the Catholic Church, with the Apostle Peter as the first pope, the Vicar of Christ
 - The pope is the visible head of the Church and the successor of St. Peter
 - Teach the children the name of the current pope
 - The Church is the group of baptized persons, who are united in faith and worship under the direction of the pope
- Students will learn more about the Communion of Saints:
 - God created us all to be united with Him here on earth through the life of grace and forever in Heaven
 - At the end of this life, we will have a particular judgment. Jesus will judge our thoughts, words, deeds and omissions
 - Those who die in the state of grace will go to Heaven to be with God and the angels and Saints
 - Those who die in the state of grace and who are perfect (without any punishment due to sin) will go straight to Heaven
 - Those who die in the state of grace, but still have punishment due to venial sins and forgiven mortal sins will go to Purgatory, where they will be made perfect so they can enter Heaven
 - Those who die in the state of unrepentant mortal sin, and who have separated themselves from God, will remain separated from God for all eternity in Hell

Sacraments

In Second Grade, students should prepare to receive the Sacraments of Penance and Holy Communion/the Holy Eucharist.

Penance

Recommended Reading: *The Prodigal Son (Luke 15:11-32)* and *The Appearance of Risen Lord (John 20:19-23)*.

Definition: Penance is the Sacrament instituted by Jesus for the forgiveness of sins committed after Baptism. Penance is also called the Sacrament of Reconciliation and the Sacrament of Confession.

Sign: The repentance and confession of sins (matter) to a priest, who absolves the sinner saying, “I absolve you from your sins in the Name of the Father, and of the Son, and of the Holy Spirit. Amen” (form).

Minister: a validly ordained priest (or bishop).

Institution: Jesus breathed on His Apostles and said to them, “Receive the Holy Spirit. If you forgive the sins of any, they are forgiven them; if you retain the sins of any, they are retained.” (John 20:22-23)

Note:

- 1) In the Sacrament of Penance, we confess to a priest the sins that we have done, and we are forgiven by the power of Jesus Christ. Grace is restored to our souls, and we are given a penance to make up for the wrongs we have done. We are also given a special grace to overcome our sins
 - 2) Only a validly ordained priest has the powers (given at his ordination) to absolve us from our sins
 - 3) We may go to Confession behind a screen, or face-to-face
-
- Teach Sin (see Moral Life below)
 - Teach the Ten Commandments (see Moral Life below)
 - In the Sacrament of Penance, Jesus, through the ministry of the priest, forgives sin and restores grace to the soul of the repentant sinner
 - There is no sin too serious or too big for God to forgive. God is all-merciful
 - Teach the steps to a good confession:
 - 1) Know your sins (examination of conscience)
 - 2) Be sorry for your sins (either out of love for God or fear of punishment)
 - 3) Decide not to sin again
 - 4) Confess your sins to a priest in the Sacrament of Penance
 - 5) Receive absolution and do the penance assigned

Effects:

- God forgives our sins
 - Sanctifying grace is restored to the soul
 - Sacramental grace strengthens us not to sin again
-
- Review the Rite of Confession (Visit the confessional, and have the child decide before their First Confession if they will go face-to-face or behind the screen)
 - Enter the Confessional and either sit or kneel (behind the screen)
 - Begin with the Sign of the Cross.
 - Say, “Bless me father, for I have sinned, this is my first confession” (or how long it has been since your last confession)
 - Tell your sins to the priest. End with, “I’m sorry for these and all my sins”
 - Listen to the priest and answer his questions
 - Receive your penance
 - Say an Act of Contrition
 - Receive absolution: (the priest says) “I absolve you from your sins in the Name of the Father, and of the Son, and of the Holy Spirit. Amen”
 - Thank father and leave the confessional to do your penance
 - Review the Seal of Confession: that the priest (and anyone who might overhear your confession) must never reveal the sins you confessed.

- We must never knowingly withhold a mortal sin in Confession, or else we make a bad confession
- Once children have made their first Confession, students must be given an opportunity for Confession annually (during Lent)

Eucharist

Suggested reading: The Last Supper (Luke 22:14-23).

Definition: The Sacrament instituted by Christ in which His Presence is contained (Body, Blood, Soul, and Divinity) in the species of bread and wine and given to the baptized for the nourishment of the life of grace in the soul.

Sign: The priest consecrates wheat bread and grape wine (matter) with the words, “This is My Body” and “This is the Chalice of My Blood” (form).

Minister: A validly ordained priest (or bishop).

Institution: At the Last Supper, Jesus consecrated bread and wine with the words, “This is My Body” and “This is the Chalice of My Blood.” The Last Supper was the first Mass.

- Review the steps to worthily receive the Holy Eucharist:
 - 1) Be free from mortal sin/be in the state of grace
 - 2) You must know Whom you are about to receive (Jesus)
 - 3) Observe the Eucharistic Fast (no food or drink for one hour before Communion, except water and medicine)
- The Sacrament of the Eucharist is celebrated in the liturgy of the Mass
- The Mass has two primary parts: The Liturgy of the Word, and the Liturgy of the Eucharist
- The Mass is offered for four ends:
 - Adoration—At Mass, we worship and adore God of the Father Almighty, Who is the Supreme Good
 - Thanksgiving—All that we are and have comes from God’s benevolence; we give Him our gratitude
 - Atonement—On the Cross, Christ atoned for our sin—totally and completely. This sacrifice is made present on the altar during Mass. We turn to God with repentance (sorrow for our sins) and faith to find forgiveness and healing
 - Petition—As the most powerful prayer of the Church, we can petition the Father after consecration to obtain all that we need spiritually and physically (for ourselves and others)
- Review how to receive both species of Holy Communion (and the Host on the hand as well as the tongue)
- Review the parts of the Mass (stressed in grade 3)
- Jesus, through the priest(s), makes present His one sacrifice at every Mass
- When the bread and wine are consecrated to become Jesus, really and truly present, this is called transubstantiation

- ❑ Our Risen and Glorified Lord, Jesus Christ, is really, truly and substantially present in the Holy Eucharist. His presence abides as long as the species remain; this is why we reserve the Blessed Sacrament in the tabernacle of the Church. His presence is noted with a lit sanctuary lamp
- ❑ Jesus is wholly present in each species of the Eucharist (the consecrated Host, and the consecrated Wine) and each of their parts
 - Jesus is present Body, Blood, Soul, and Divinity in the consecrated bread/hosts
 - Jesus is present Body, Blood, Soul, and Divinity in the consecrated wine
 - If the Host is broken, Jesus is not broken, but Jesus is wholly present in each part of the broken Host. Jesus is present in all of the consecrated Hosts in the world
- ❑ Those who are in the state of grace, and who are worthily prepared, may receive Jesus in the Blessed Sacrament. In doing so, we become more like Him. Those who are aware of having committed a mortal sin must first confesses their mortal sin(s) and receive absolution before they receive Holy Communion
- ❑ The Eucharist is food for the soul, it nourishes God’s life within us
- ❑ Teach children the Eucharistic Fast: No food or drink for one hour before receiving Holy Communion (water and medicine permitted)
- ❑ Children must be taught how to receive Communion both in the hand and on the tongue
- ❑ Review that the Blessed Sacrament is reserved in the tabernacle in each Catholic Church, so Jesus may be adored, and brought to the sick and homebound
- ❑ Visit the Blessed Sacrament in your church
- ❑ Only a validly ordained priest has the powers (given at his ordination) to consecrate the Eucharist

Note to Catechists: Jesus is God, Who is really present everywhere. When we refer to the Real Presence, we are referring to the Risen Christ in Heaven, Who is substantially presence in the Eucharist—Body, Blood, Soul, and Divinity—fully God and fully man. Jesus is present under the appearances, or species, of bread and wine. After the consecration, neither the bread nor wine remain, only Jesus is present.

Effects:

- We gain a share in Jesus’ life and Resurrection
- We receive spiritual nourishment and an increase in grace
- The more we love Jesus in the Blessed Sacrament, the more we will love and serve others

Suggested:

- ❑ If your parish has both the Novus Ordo and Tridentine Masses, review how to receive Holy Communion at both forms of the Mass

Optional:

- ❑ *Teach the vessels, linens and vestments used at Mass*

Moral Life

Suggested Reading: God gave the Ten Commandments to Moses (Exodus 20:1-21).

- Sin is when we choose to break God's laws (e.g., The Ten Commandments, see below); sin is an offense against God
 - We can sin by our thoughts, words, deeds, and omissions (what we fail to do)
 - God hates sin, but is patient with sinners. We too should hate sin and be patient with sinners
 - There are two kinds of sin: mortal sin and venial sin
 - Mortal Sin kills the life of grace in the soul
 - Mortal sin requires three conditions:
 - 1) It is grave (ask: is it serious?)
 - 2) It is committed with knowledge (ask: did we know it is wrong?)
 - 3) It is committed with free will (ask: did we freely choose to do it?)
 - Venial Sin weakens the life of grace in the soul but does not remove it.
 - Venial sin is less serious.
 - Serious sin that lacks full knowledge or free consent lessens culpability
 - An accident is not a sin, even when its effects are serious
- Students will learn and memorize the Ten Commandments, which are God's laws of love for all His people
 - 1) I am the Lord, thy God; thou shalt not have strange gods before Me
 - 2) Thou shalt not take the Name of the Lord thy God in vain
 - 3) Remember thou, keep holy the Lord's Day
 - 4) Honor thy father and thy mother
 - 5) Thou shalt not kill
 - 6) Thou shalt not commit adultery
 - 7) Thou shalt not steal
 - 8) Thou shalt not bear false witness against thy neighbor
 - 9) Thou shalt not covet thy neighbor's wife
 - 10) Thou shalt not covet thy neighbor's goods
- The Ten Commandments are summarized by the Great Commandments of Love (see Grade 1)
- Reinforce the virtues of truthfulness and humility
- Jesus is our model of love and goodness
- The Sacrifice of Jesus on the Cross is the source of the forgiveness of sins

Suggested:

- Introduce the students to the Beatitudes
- Introduce the students to the Works of Mercy

Prayer

- Prayer is lifting our hearts and minds to God. We speak with, and listen to, God
- God hears our prayers and always wants us to pray to Him
- We can ask Mary and the Saints to pray for us, especially in times of need or temptation
- The Mass is the greatest prayer, the center of the Church's life

- The Lord's Prayer was given to us by Jesus
- In addition to previously learned prayers, the student will memorize the prayers: Act of Contrition (full form), and Short Prayers to Memorize.
- Students should be able to identify the words of Absolution

Students should study the Saints, who are examples for us, especially child and Eucharistic Saints, such as Blessed Imelda, St. Tarcisius, and St. Dominic Savio

In addition to the Seasons of the Liturgical Year, students will develop Marian devotion and celebrate a May crowning. Introduce students to the Rosary

Grade 2 Prayers to Memorize

Act of Contrition

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

Short Prayers to Memorize

Jesus, Mary, and Joseph. I love you, save souls!

Jesus in the Blessed Sacrament, have mercy on us!

O Heart of Jesus, I place my trust in Thee.

My Lord and My God.

O Sacrament most holy, O Sacrament Divine, all praise and all thanksgiving be every moment Thine.

Words of Absolution (sometimes in grade 3):

What is necessary: “I absolve you from your sins, in the Name of the Father, and of the Son, and of the Holy Spirit.”

God, the Father of mercies through the death and resurrection of his Son has reconciled the world to himself and sent the Holy Spirit among us for the forgiveness of sins; through the ministry of the Church may God give you pardon and peace, and I absolve you from your sins in the Name of the Father, and of the Son, and of the Holy Spirit.

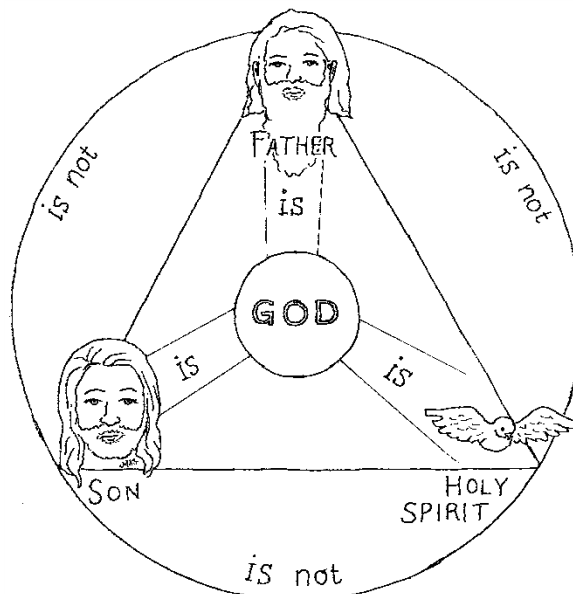
Grade 2 Assessments

Grade 2 Trinity Test

Teacher may read statements to the students.

Circle the correct answer:

1. The mystery of three Persons in one God is called the (The Blessed Trinity/The Holy Family).
2. The Three Divine Persons are:
 1. The (First/Second/Third) Divine Person is God the Father.
 2. The (First/Second/Third) Divine Person is God the Son.
 3. The (First/Second/Third) Divine Person is God the Holy Spirit.
3. Are the Three Divine Persons equal? (Yes/No).
4. Is the Father God? (Yes/No).
5. Is the Son God? (Yes/No).
6. Is the Holy Spirit God? (Yes/No).
7. Are God the Father, God the Son, and God the Holy Spirit all the same Person? (Yes/No).
8. Is Jesus God? (Yes/No).
9. Is the Trinity a mystery? (Yes/No).
10. Who taught us about the Trinity? (Jesus/Mary).

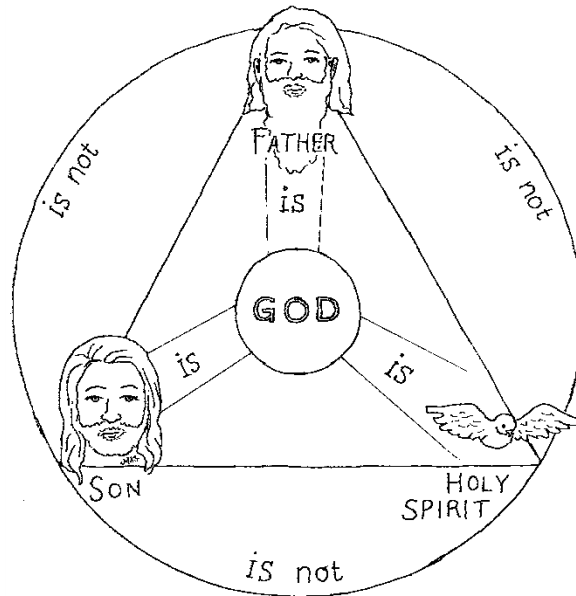


Grade 2 Trinity Test – Answer Key

Teacher may read statements to the students.

Circle the correct answer:

1. The mystery of three Persons in one God is called the (**The Blessed Trinity**).
2. The Three Divine Persons are:
 1. The (**First**) Divine Person is God the Father.
 2. The (**Second**) Divine Person is God the Son.
 3. The (**Third**) Divine Person is God the Holy Spirit.
3. Are the Three Divine Persons equal? (**Yes**).
4. Is the Father God? (**Yes**).
5. Is the Son God? (**Yes**).
6. Is the Holy Spirit God? (**Yes**).
7. Are God the Father, God the Son, and God the Holy Spirit all the same Person? (**No**).
8. Is Jesus God? (**Yes**).
9. Is the Trinity a mystery? (**Yes**).
10. Who taught us about the Trinity? (**Jesus**).



Grade 2 Doctrine Quiz

Teachers may read these statements to the students.

Circle the correct answer, True or False:

- True False 1. God is all-perfect, almighty, and all-loving.
- True False 2. God created Heaven and earth.
- True False 3. God cares for His creation.
- True False 4. God made man and woman in His image and likeness.
- True False 5. God made man and woman with a body and a soul.
- True False 6. God gave the first man and woman a share in His life, called grace.
- True False 7. The Devil, wanted the first man and woman to sin.
- True False 8. The first man and woman obeyed God.
- True False 9. We all inherit Original Sin.
- True False 10. God the Son became man so we can go to Heaven.
- True False 11. Jesus won for us the life of grace.
- True False 12. We receive grace by the Sacrament of Baptism.
- True False 13. We keep grace by disobeying God's Laws.
- True False 14. God forgives sin and returns grace to the soul in the Sacrament of Penance.
- True False 15. God's mercy is endless.

Grade 2 Doctrine Quiz – Answer Key

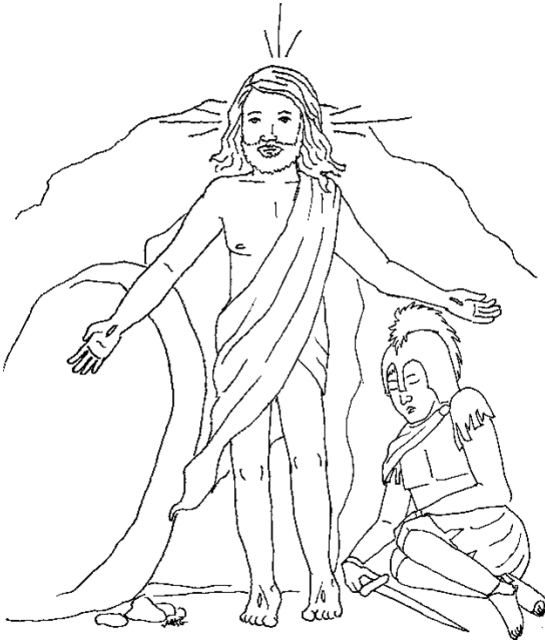
Teachers may read these statements to the students.

Circle the correct answer, True or False:

- True** False 1. God is all-perfect, almighty, and all-loving.
- True** False 2. God created Heaven and earth.
- True** False 3. God cares for His creation.
- True** False 4. God made man and woman in His image and likeness.
- True** False 5. God made man and woman with a body and a soul.
- True** False 6. God gave the first man and woman a share in His life, called grace.
- True** False 7. The Devil, wanted the first man and woman to sin.
- True **False** 8. The first man and woman obeyed God.
- True** False 9. We all inherit Original Sin.
- True** False 10. God the Son became man so we can go to Heaven.
- True** False 11. Jesus won for us the life of grace.
- True** False 12. We receive grace by the Sacrament of Baptism.
- True **False** 13. We keep grace by disobeying God's Laws.
- True** False 14. God forgives sin and returns grace to the soul in the Sacrament of Penance.
- True** False 15. God's mercy is endless.

Grade 2 Paschal Mystery Test

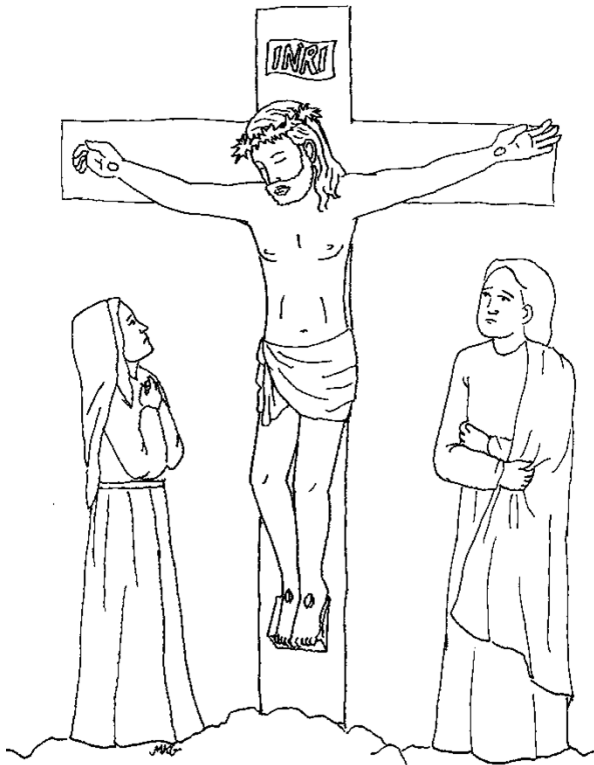
Put these events in the right order by numbering them 1-4



_____ Resurrection



_____ Passion



_____ Death



_____ Ascension

Grade 2 Paschal Mystery Test – Answer Key

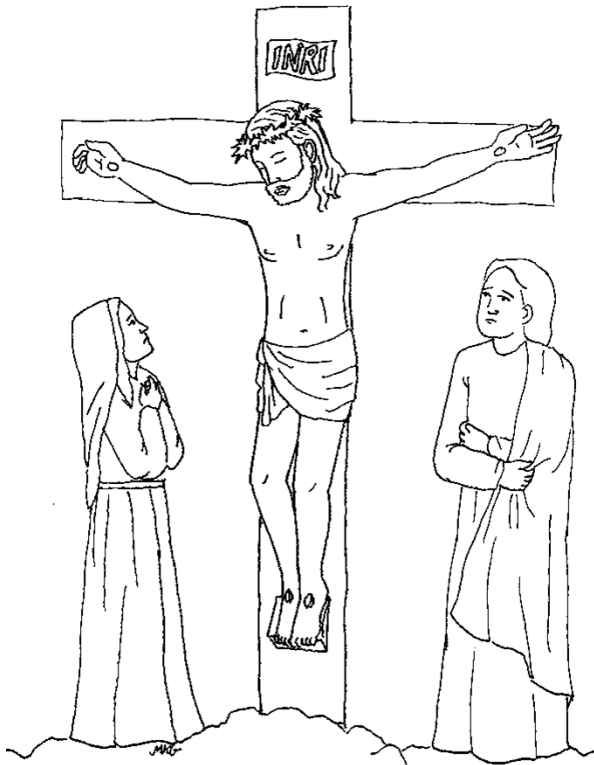
Put these events in the right order by numbering them 1-4



3 Resurrection



1 Passion



2 Death



4 Ascension

Grade 2 First Penance Quiz

This quiz may be broken into sections and given on different days to completed at home.

Write T for True or F for False:

1. _____ God knows everything.
2. _____ God loves me.
3. _____ I can choose to do good or bad.
4. _____ When I sin, I hurt others.
5. _____ When I sin, God stops loving me.
6. _____ God wants me to follow the 10 Commandments.
7. _____ If I follow the 10 Commandments I will be happy.
8. _____ If I am sorry for my sins and I go to Confession, God forgives me.
9. _____ My penance shows God I am sorry for my sins.
10. _____ I must confess my big sins in Penance.

Label the kind of sin (mortal or venial). Put a star beside the sins you must confess in Penance.

| _____ Sin | _____ Sin |
|--|---|
| This sin is serious, I know it is wrong and I freely choose to do it anyway. | This sin is less serious, or, it may be serious but done without full knowledge or free choice. |

Put the steps to a good confession in the right order.

- A. _____ Decide to not sin again.
- B. _____ Do your penance.
- C. _____ Know your sins.
- D. _____ Confess your sins.
- E. _____ Be sorry for your sins.

Do you know the Ten Commandments? Fill in the Blanks.

1. I am the Lord your God, you shall have no other _____ besides me.
2. You shall not take the _____ of the Lord in vain.
3. You shall keep _____ the Lord's Day.
4. You shall _____ your father and mother.
5. You shall not _____.
6. You shall _____ commit adultery.
7. You _____ not steal.
8. You shall not bear _____ witness against your neighbor (lie).
9. You shall not _____ your neighbor's spouse/wife.
10. You shall not covet your neighbor's _____.

Word Bank:

NOT
COVET

HOLY
GODS

FALSE
NAME

KILL
HONOR

SHALL
GOODS

The teacher or parent may read these questions to the student.

In the Confessional... Circle the correct answer.

1. When I go into the Confessional, I can:
 - a. Kneel behind the screen.
 - b. Sit in the chair and confess face-to-face
 - c. Either a. or b.

2. I begin my Confession by making the Sign of the Cross and say:
 - a. Bless me father, for I have sinned.
 - b. The Act of Contrition.
 - c. I tell the priest my sins.

3. To tell my sins to the priest I can:
 - a. Say the big/mortal sins first.
 - b. Follow the Ten Commandments.
 - c. Either a. or b.

4. If I forget what to say:
 - a. I should make something up.
 - b. I can ask the priest for help.
 - c. I can sing a song.

5. Jesus forgives your sins when the priest says:
 - a. Go in peace.
 - b. I absolve you from your sins in the name of the Father and of the Son and of the Holy Spirit. Amen.
 - c. For your penance...



I am ready to make my First Confession!

Name: _____

Grade 2 First Penance Quiz – Answer Key

This quiz may be broken into sections and given on different days to completed at home.

Write T for True or F for False:

1. **T** God knows everything.
2. **T** God loves me.
3. **T** I can choose to do good or bad.
4. **T** When I sin, I hurt others.
5. **F** When I sin, God stops loving me.
6. **T** God wants me to follow the 10 Commandments.
7. **T** If I follow the 10 Commandments I will be happy.
8. **T** If I am sorry for my sins and I go to Confession, God forgives me.
9. **T** My penance shows God I am sorry for my sins.
10. **T** I must confess my big sins in Penance.

Label the kind of sin (mortal or venial). Put a star beside the sins you must confess in Penance.

| | |
|--|---|
| _____ Sin | _____ Sin |
| This sin is serious, I know it is wrong and I freely choose to do it anyway. | This sin is less serious, or, it may be serious but done without full knowledge or free choice. |

Put the steps to a good confession in the right order.

F. **3** Decide to not sin again.

G. **5** Do your penance.

H. **1** Know your sins.

I. **4** Confess your sins.

J. **2** Be sorry for your sins.

Do you know the Ten Commandments? Fill in the Blanks.

1. I am the Lord your God, you shall have no other **gods** besides me.
2. You shall not take the **name** of the Lord in vain.
3. You shall keep **holy** the Lord's Day.
4. You shall **honor** your father and mother.
5. You shall not **kill**.
6. You shall **not** commit adultery.
7. You **shall** not steal.
8. You shall not bear **false** witness against your neighbor (lie).
9. You shall not **covet** your neighbor's spouse/wife.
10. You shall not covet your neighbor's **goods**.

Word Bank:

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The teacher or parent may read these questions to the student.

In the Confessional... Circle the correct answer.

6. When I go into the Confessional, I can:
 - a. Kneel behind the screen.
 - b. Sit in the chair and confess face-to-face
 - c. Either a. or b.**

7. I begin my Confession by making the Sign of the Cross and say:
 - a. Bless me father, for I have sinned.**
 - b. The Act of Contrition.
 - c. I tell the priest my sins.

8. To tell my sins to the priest I can:
 - a. Say the big/mortal sins first.
 - b. Follow the Ten Commandments.
 - c. Either a. or b.**

9. If I forget what to say:
 - a. I should make something up.
 - b. I can ask the priest for help.**
 - c. I can sing a song.

10. Jesus forgives your sins when the priest says:
 - a. Go in peace.
 - b. I absolve you from your sins in the name of the Father and of the Son and of the Holy Spirit. Amen.**
 - c. For your penance...

Grade 2 Act of Contrition Test

This prayer may be tested orally.

Fill in the blank. Check the box if the line of the is memorized.

WORD BANK:

God

Penance

Offended

Sins

Good

Punishments

Sorry

Love

Grace

Confess

Thee

Avoid

- O my _____,
- I am heartily _____ for having _____ Thee,
- I detest all my _____ because of Thy just _____,
- but most of all because they offend _____, my God,
- Who art all _____ and deserving of all my _____.
- I firmly resolve, with the help of Thy _____,
- to sin no more and to _____ the near occasion of sin.
- Amen.

Grade 2 Act of Contrition Test – Answer Key

This prayer may be tested orally.

Fill in the blank. Check the box if the line of the is memorized.

WORD BANK:

God

Sins

Sorry

Confess

Penance

Good

Love

Thee

Offended

Punishments

Grace

Avoid

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

Grade 2 First Holy Communion Quiz

Fill in the blanks.

Word Bank (some words may be used more than once)

Mass Wine Last Eucharist Jesus

Word Priest Supper Bread

1. We celebrate the Eucharist at _____.
2. What are the two parts of the Mass called?
 - 1) Liturgy of the _____
 - 2) Liturgy of the _____
3. Who consecrates the Eucharist? A _____.
4. The Sacrament of the Body and Blood of Christ is called the Holy _____.
5. When did Jesus give us the Eucharist for the very first time? At the _____.
6. Before the priest consecrates the Eucharist, what two things are present?
_____ and _____.
7. After the priest consecrates the Eucharist, what is it?
_____, really and truly present.

Word Bank – Words may be used more than once.

Transubstantiation

Consecration

No

One

Confession

Hour

Yes

8. When does the priest change the bread and wine into Jesus? The prayer of

9. What is it called when the bread and wine changes into the Body, Blood, Soul and Divinity of Jesus?

10. If the Sacred Host is broken, is Jesus broken? _____

11. If you receive just the Sacred Host, are you receiving only the Body of Christ? _____

12. If we are in the state of mortal sin (not in the state of grace) what must we do before we receive Holy Communion? We must go to _____

_____.

13. For how long must we not eat or drink before Communion?

For _____.

14. If I am sick, may I receive medicine during the Eucharistic Fast?

15. To receive the Eucharist, must I know whom I am about to receive?

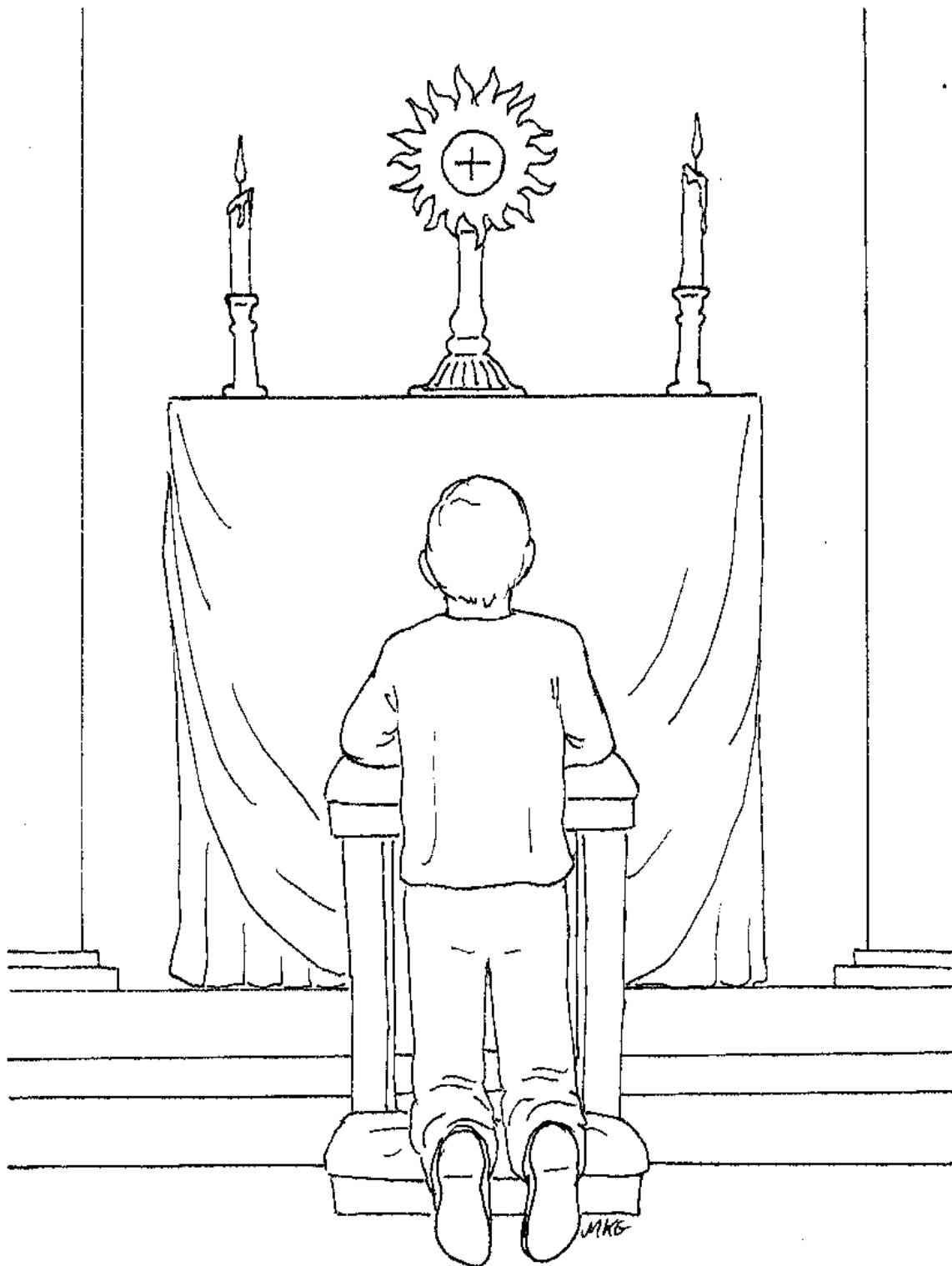
_____.

Word Bank – Words may be used more than once.

Amen Pray Tabernacle Yes
Sanctuary Lamp

16. What do we say when the priest holds the Sacred Host before us and says “The Body of Christ”? _____.
17. What do we say when the priest holds the Precious Blood before us and says “The Blood of Christ”? _____.
18. After Communion when we return to the pew, what should we do? _____
_____.
19. What is the beautiful box-like container in the church where the Holy Eucharist is kept? _____
20. What is a special light that always burns near this beautiful container to let us know that Jesus is there?

The _____
21. Can we pray to Jesus in the Blessed Sacrament? _____



O Sacrament Most Holy! O Sacrament Divine!
All praise and all thanksgiving be every moment Thine!

Grade 2 First Holy Communion Quiz – Answer Key

Fill in the blanks.

Word Bank (some words may be used more than once)

Mass

Wine

Last

Eucharist

Jesus

Word

Priest

Supper

Bread

22. We celebrate the Eucharist at **MASS**.
23. What are the two parts of the Mass called?
- 3) Liturgy of the **WORD**
- 4) Liturgy of the **EUCCHARIST**
24. Who consecrates the Eucharist? A **PRIEST**.
25. The Sacrament of the Body and Blood of Christ is called the Holy **EUCCHARIST**
26. When did Jesus give us the Eucharist for the very first time? At the **LAST SUPPER**.
27. Before the priest consecrates the Eucharist, what two things are present? **BREAD** and **WINE**.
28. After the priest consecrates the Eucharist, what is it? **JESUS**, really and truly present.

Word Bank – Words may be used more than once.

Transubstantiation

Consecration

No

One

Confession

Hour

Yes

29. When does the priest change the bread and wine into Jesus? The prayer of **CONSECRATION**

30. What is it called when the bread and wine changes into the Body, Blood, Soul and Divinity of Jesus?

TRANSUBSTANTIATION

31. If the Sacred Host is broken, is Jesus broken? **NO**

32. If you receive just the Sacred Host, are you receiving only the Body of Christ? **NO**

33. If we are in the state of mortal sin (not in the state of grace) what must we do before we receive Holy Communion? We must go to **CONFESSION**.

34. For how long must we not eat or drink before Communion?

For **ONE HOUR**.

35. If I am sick, may I receive medicine during the Eucharistic Fast? **YES**

36. To receive the Eucharist, must I know whom I am about to receive? **YES**

Word Bank – Words may be used more than once.

Amen Pray Tabernacle Yes

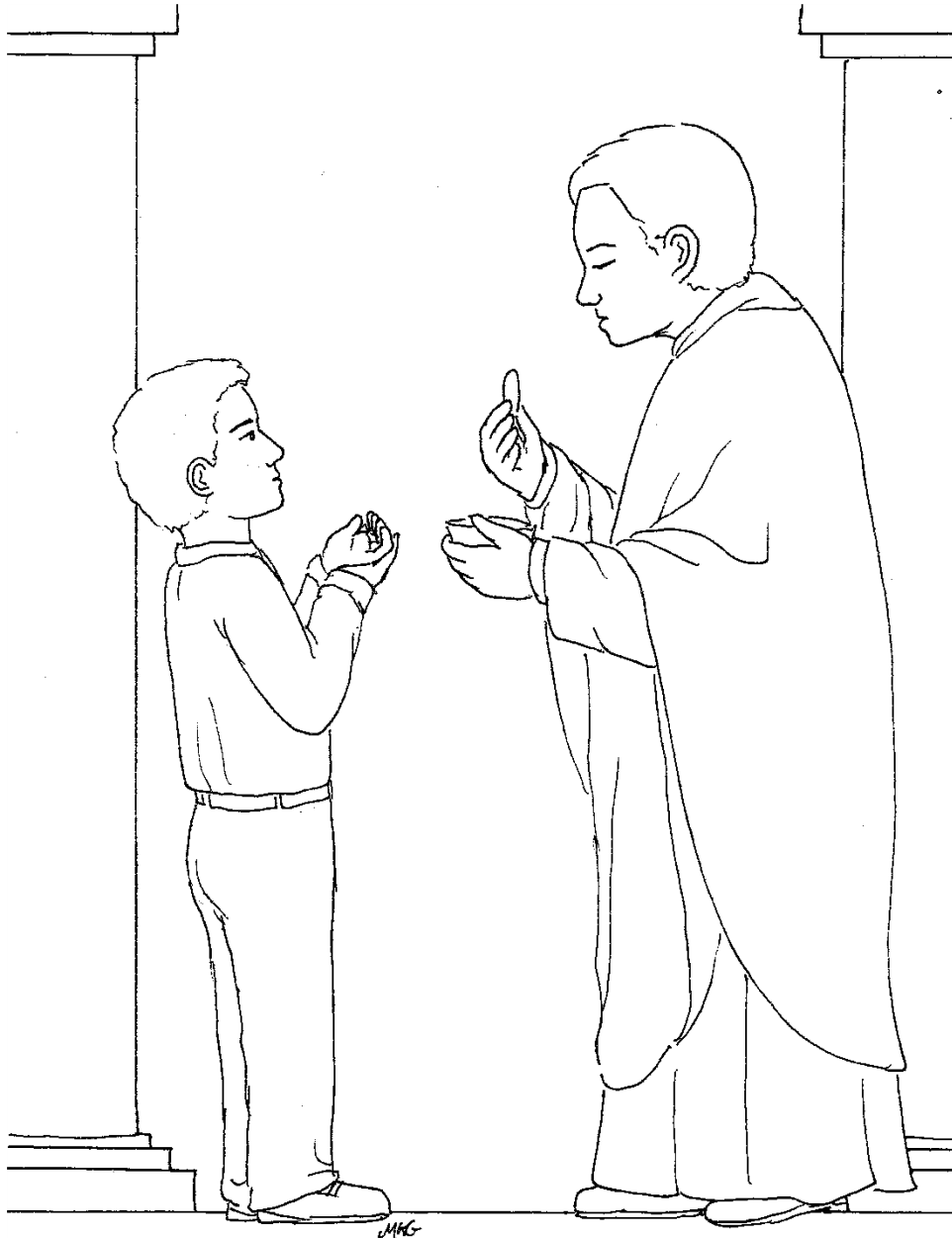
Sanctuary Lamp

37. What do we say when the priest holds the Sacred Host before us and says “The Body of Christ”? **AMEN.**
38. What do we say when the priest holds the Precious Blood before us and says “The Blood of Christ”? **AMEN.**
39. After Communion when we return to the pew, what should we do? **PRAY.**
40. What is the beautiful box-like container in the church where the Holy Eucharist is kept? **TABERNACLE.**
41. What is a special light that always burns near this beautiful container to let us know that Jesus is there?

The **SANCTUARY LAMP.**
42. Can we pray to Jesus in the Blessed Sacrament? **YES.**

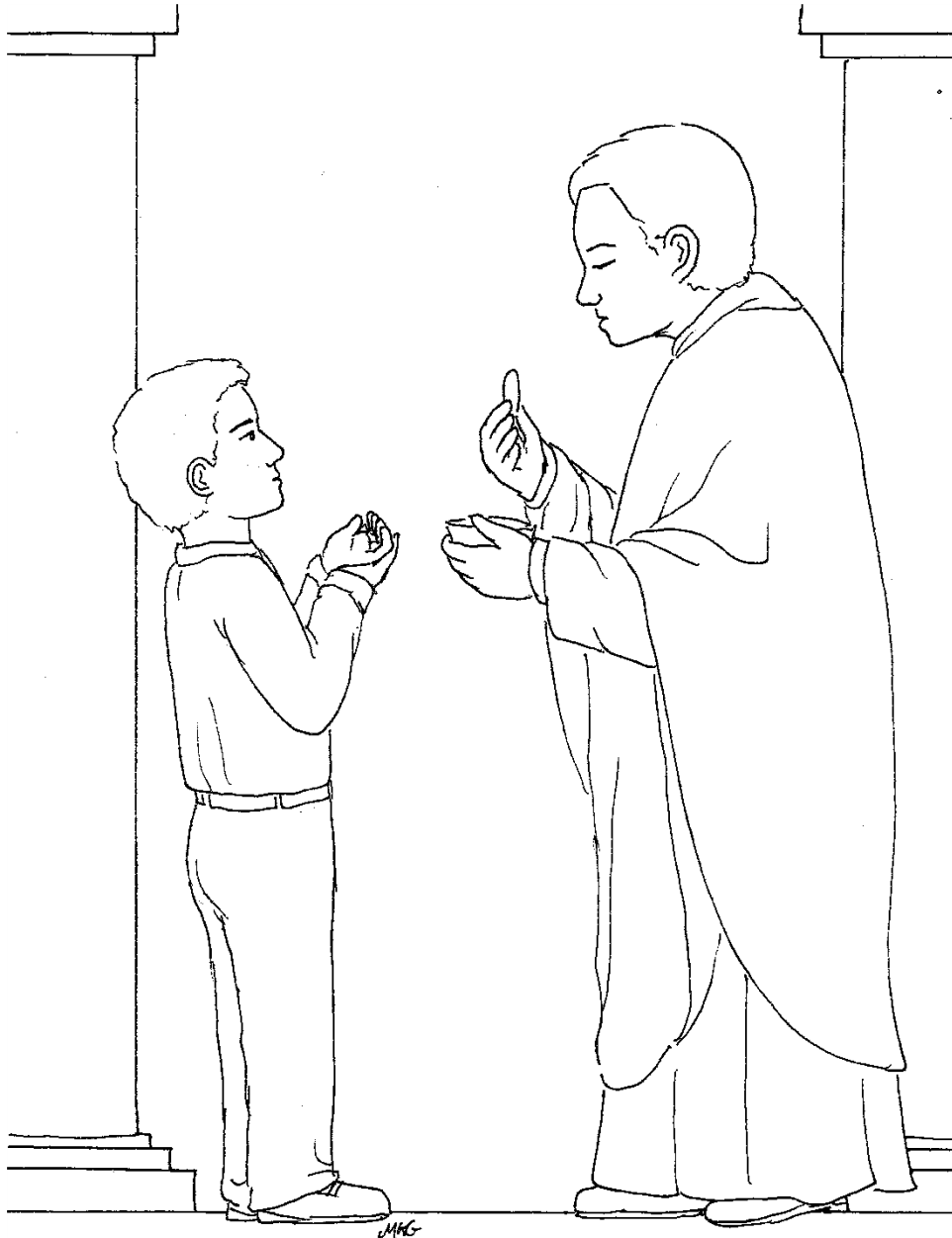
Steps to Worthily Receive Communion Quiz

1. Be in the state of _____.
2. Recognize whom we are about to receive in Holy Communion:
_____.
3. Keep the Eucharistic _____ – no food or drink for one hour except for water or medicine.



Steps to Worthily Receive Communion Quiz – Answer Key

1. Be in the state of **grace**.
2. Recognize whom we are about to receive in Holy Communion:
Jesus.
3. Keep the Eucharistic **Fast** – no food or drink for one hour except for water or medicine.



Grade 2 Church Activity

This activity may be done in class or sent home.

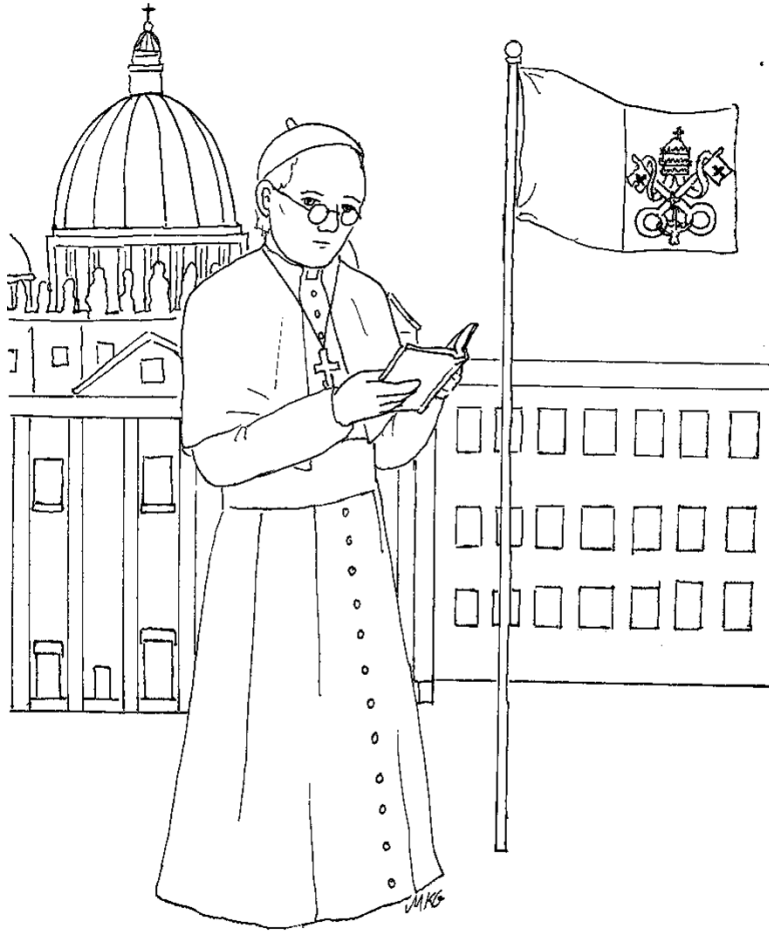


Unscramble the letters to find the answer:

1. Who founded the Catholic Church? (SESUJ) _____
2. Who was the first pope? (RTEEP) _____
3. Who is the pope today? (RNAFICS) _____
4. What do we call the pope? (LOHY THAFER) _____

5. What is the group of baptized persons, who are united in faith and worship under the direction of the pope called? (CHCHUR) _____.

Grade 2 Church Activity – Answer Key



Unscramble the letters to find the answer:

1. Who founded the Catholic Church? (SESUJ) **JESUS**
2. Who was the first pope? (RTEEP) **PETER**
3. Who is the pope today? (RNAFICS) **FRANCIS**
4. What do we call the pope? (LOHY THAFER) **HOLY FATHER**
5. What is the group of baptized persons, who are united in faith and worship under the direction of the pope called? (CHCHUR) **CHURCH**