

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

9. SIXTH GRADE

Standards of Learning

Creed

- God the Father is Creator of Heaven and Earth; making all things visible and invisible out of nothing
- Review that Jesus is the Savior

Sacraments

- Students must be provided an opportunity for Confession annually during Lent

Eucharist

Review the Sacrament of the Eucharist (Grade 2), and emphasize the Liturgy of the Mass.

Review:

- The parts of the Mass: Introductory Rites, Liturgy of the Word, Liturgy of the Eucharist, Concluding Rites
- The ends of the Mass
- The steps to worthily receive Communion
- Through the actions of the priest/bishop, Jesus Christ makes present His saving, sacrificial death on the Cross, by which He redeemed us from our sins. This sacrifice is made present on the altar at every Mass. It is the same sacrifice of Jesus upon the Cross: Body, Blood, Soul, and Divinity. This sacrifice is presented in an unbloody manner; it is the perfect offering of the perfect victim to God the Father by the High Priest, Jesus
- We unite ourselves with Jesus as an offering to the Father when we receive Holy Communion, the culmination of the Mass
- The assembly participates by prayers, hymns, psalms, responses and an inner-offering to the Father in union with Christ in the Eucharist
- The Mass is also offered for the Holy Souls in Purgatory, so they might more quickly enter Heaven

Matrimony

Note: This is likely a first introduction to the Sacrament of Matrimony. Every caution must be taken to respect the innocence of all children, especially in matters of unitive love and procreation. Sensitivity is advised, given the number of irregular marriages. Teach the beauty of this Sacrament and encourage further discussion at home.

Definition: A covenant by which a man and a woman establish between themselves a partnership of the whole life ordered toward the good of the spouses and the procreation and education of children.

- The man and woman become one in a life-long indissoluble union
- The spouses bear witness in the world of Christ's love for His Church
- The husband and wife receive sanctifying grace and the strength to share the duties of their state.

- The duties of their state include:
 - Helping each other as ministers of grace to one another
 - Building up the church through the openness to children (and raising them in the faith)
 - Helping each other and their children get to Heaven

Moral Life

- Natural Law: The basic moral law which God has placed in human nature and which we can discover by human reason
- Teach stewardship and the principles of subsidiarity
- Teach the children the positive and negative exhortations of the Decalogue, as the Law of God and the parameters of God's covenant (we must obey these to maintain the life of grace)
- Explain the Beatitudes and how with them we live the Spirit of the Law, are blessed, and united ourselves with Christ
- Teach and have the students memorize the Beatitudes (Matthew 5:12) (may be taught in Grades 4 or 7)
- Reinforce the virtues of modesty and patience
- Teach the Four Last Things: Death, Judgment, Heaven, and Hell
- Teach Particular and General Judgement
- Teach the Holy Days of Obligation

Prayer

- Review that prayer is the lifting of our hearts and minds to God, to speak with Him and to listen to Him*
- Prayer is necessary to grow in our faith in God, in our hope in Him, and in our love for Him and in this way to receive the grace necessary to be united with Him in Heaven
- Learn the Divine Mercy Chaplet

Catechist Guide to Grade 6

Creed

- God the Father is Creator of Heaven and Earth; making all things visible and invisible out of nothing
 - Creation reflects the glory of God; we praise God and thank Him; we adore God and petition for all our needs; we owe God worship
 - God keeps all things in existence and directs them to their own purpose with infinite wisdom, goodness, and justice
- Review that Jesus is the Savior:*
 - Jesus taught us about God and worked miracles as God
 - Out of love, Jesus offered Himself as a sacrifice to pay the price for our sins, reconcile us with God, and open for us the gates of Heaven
 - Jesus ushered in God's Kingdom and founded the Church, where Jesus reigns on earth
 - Because of Original sin, man would have been excluded from Heaven if God had not sent His Son, Jesus Christ, from Heaven to save mankind
 - Jesus will come again to raise the living and the dead

Sacraments

- Students must be provided an opportunity for Confession annually during Lent

Eucharist

Review the Sacrament of the Eucharist (Grade 2), and emphasize the Liturgy of the Mass.

Review:

- The parts of the Mass: Introductory Rites, Liturgy of the Word, Liturgy of the Eucharist, Concluding Rites*
- The ends of the Mass*
- The steps to worthily receive Communion*

New:

- Through the ministry of the priest/bishop, Jesus Christ makes present His saving, sacrificial death on the Cross, by which He redeemed us from our sins. This sacrifice is made present on the altar at every Mass. It is the same sacrifice of Jesus upon the Cross: Body, Blood, Soul, and Divinity. This sacrifice is presented in an unbloody manner; it is the perfect offering of the perfect victim to God the Father by the High Priest, Jesus
- We unite ourselves with Jesus as an offering to the Father when we receive Holy Communion, the culmination of the Mass
- The assembly participates by prayers, hymns, psalms, responses and an inner-offering to the Father in union with Christ in the Eucharist
- The Mass is also offered for the Holy Souls in Purgatory, so they might more quickly enter Heaven

Matrimony

Recommended Reading: Dignity and Indissolubility of Marriage (Matthew 19:3-9) and beauty of Marriage (Ephesians 5:32-33).

Note: *This is likely a first introduction to the Sacrament of Matrimony. Every caution must be taken to respect the innocence of all children, especially in matters of unitive love and procreation. Sensitivity is advised, given the number of irregular marriages. Teach the beauty of this Sacrament and encourage further discussion at home.*

Definition: A covenant by which a man and a woman establish between themselves a partnership of the whole life ordered toward the good of the spouses and the procreation and education of children.

Sign: The exchange of consent and vows (form) of the couple in the presence of a minister of the Church and at least two other witnesses, and the consummation of the Marriage (matter).

Minister: The man and woman who are contracting the marriage are the ministers of this sacrament.

Effects:

- The man and woman become one in a life-long indissoluble union
- The spouses bear witness in the world of Christ's love for His Church
- The husband and wife receive sanctifying grace and the strength to share the duties of their state.
 - The duties of their state include:
 - Helping each other as ministers of grace to one another,
 - Building up the church through the openness to children (and raising them in the faith), and
 - Helping each other and children get to Heaven.

Moral Life

- *Review the definition of sin, kind of sin (mortal and venial) and ways to sin (thought, word, deed, and omission).*
- Natural Law: The basic moral law which God has placed in human nature and which we can discover by human reason
- Teach stewardship and the principles of subsidiarity
- Teach the children the Decalogue, as the Law of God and the parameters of God's covenant (we must obey these to maintain the life of grace)
- Teach the students both the positive and negative exhortations of the Ten Commandments
 - The First Commandment commands us to believe in God, to hope in Him and to love Him above all things
 - The First Commandment forbids heresy, apostasy, voluntary doubt, deliberate ignorance of God's truth, despair, presumption, idolatry, indifference to God, hatred of God, superstition (and new age and occult practices), and irreligious behavior
 - The Second Commandment requires us to respect and revere the Holy Name of God and to fulfill the vows and promises to which we have bound ourselves

- The Second Commandment forbids dishonoring God's Name, blaspheming God, the Holy Virgin, the Saints, or holy things; or swearing oaths that are false, unnecessary, or wrong in some way
- The Third Commandment requires us to honor God on Sundays and Holy Days of obligation by attending Mass
- The Third Commandment forbids unnecessary work or other activity that hinders worship of God and proper relaxation of the mind and body on Sunday and other Holy Days
 - The Holy Days of Obligation in the USA include the Solemnity of Mary, Mother of God; the Ascension; the Assumption of Mary; All Saints; The Immaculate Conception; Christmas
- The Fourth Commandment commands us to love, respect and obey our parents and others who have legitimate authority over us
- The Fourth Commandment forbids us to disobey our parents and others in legitimate authority over us
- The Fifth Commandment requires that we respect all human life from the moment of conception to natural death, as well as the spiritual life of grace in human beings
- The Fifth Commandment forbids direct and intentional killing, including murder, the taking of innocent life, curses, and scandal
- The Sixth Commandment requires us to be chaste in our actions and words, and we must respect the vows of married people
- The Sixth Commandment forbids unchastity or impurity of any kind, including looking at immoral images. We must not act like we are married to someone to whom we are not
- The Seventh Commandment requires us to respect the property of others, to return anything we have stolen or borrowed, to repair damages for which we are responsible, to pay our debts and a just wage to those who work for us
- The Seventh Commandment forbids unjustly taking or keeping our neighbor's property. Sins against the Seventh Commandment include theft, damage to property, usury, and fraud
- The Eighth Commandment requires us to speak the truth responsibly and to avoid the rash judgment of our neighbor's actions
- The Eighth Commandment forbids all deliberate falsehood and unjust damage to another person's reputation. Sins against the Eighth Commandment include bearing false witness, slander, lying, detraction, flattery, unfounded suspicion, and rash judgment
- The Ninth Commandment requires us to be chaste in our thoughts and desires
- The Ninth Commandment forbids unchaste or impure thoughts and desires
- The Tenth Commandment requires us to be just and moderate in the desire to improve our condition of life. We are called to be detached from material things, to suffer with patience the hardships and other difficulties permitted by the Lord for our good
- The Tenth Commandment forbids wrongly desiring what others have and excessively desiring riches and power

- Explain the Beatitudes and how with them we live the Spirit of the Law, are blessed, and united ourselves with Christ
- Teach and have the students memorize the Beatitudes (Matthew 5:12) (may be taught in Grades 4 or 7)
 - Blessed are the poor in spirit, for theirs is the kingdom of Heaven
 - Blessed are they who mourn, for they shall be comforted
 - Blessed are the meek, for they shall inherit the earth
 - Blessed are they who hunger and thirst for righteousness, for they shall be satisfied
 - Blessed are the merciful, for they shall obtain mercy
 - Blessed are the pure of heart, for they shall see God
 - Blessed are the peacemakers, for they shall be called children of God
 - Blessed are they who are persecuted for righteousness' sake, for there is the kingdom of Heaven
- Reinforce the virtues of modesty and patience
- Teach the Four Last Things: Death, Judgment, Heaven, and Hell
- Teach Particular and General Judgement
- Teach the Holy Days of Obligation

Optional: Discuss the most vulnerable in our society, including the unborn, the elderly, disabled, the poor, the sick, and the mentally ill. Discuss the dignity of every person, and God's tremendous love for the "least of our brothers," and our duty to love and protect them.

Prayer

- Review that prayer is the lifting of our hearts and minds to God, to speak with Him and to listen to Him
- To pray, we must be humble, attentive, and devoted
- We must persevere in prayer to overcome difficulty
- Teach and practice the five kinds of prayer: blessing, adoration, petition, intercession, thanksgiving, and praise
- Prayer is necessary to grow in our faith in God, in our hope in Him, and in our love for Him and in this way to receive the grace necessary to be united with Him in Heaven
- Learn the Divine Mercy Chaplet

Suggestion: To pray for the protection of life from conception to natural death, and for the natural rights of every person, including freedom of speech, religion, and the right to own property.

Recommended:

- Students should choose a Corporal Work of Mercy, and fulfill a service project (for Confirmation)
- Students should study the Saints, who are examples for us
- Students should research a Patron Saint for their Confirmation
 - Students should write a 250-word paper on their Confirmation Saint

Optional:

Study some Summer Saints, which include:

June: St. Anthony of Padua (June 13), Sts. Peter and Paul (June 29)

July: St. Junipero Serra (July 1), Blessed Pierre Giorgio Frassati (July 4), Blessed Kateri Tekakwitha (July 14)

August: St. Alphonsus Liguori (August 1), St. Peter Julian Eymard (August 3), St. John Vianney (August 4).

Recommended:

- Teach the children Lectio Divina (praying with Scripture):
 - Lectio is reading reverently, listening to the promptings of the Holy Spirit. What is the passage saying?
 - Meditatio is pondering the Word as God's Word becomes our own. You may insert yourself into the passage (e.g., imagine yourself as a character or a witness) and encounter the Living God. What does the passage say to me, today, and for my life?
 - Oratio is prayer—dialogue with God—a loving conversation where we commit ourselves to God and deepen our union with God. What can I say to the Lord in response to His Word?
 - Contemplatio is resting in the presence of God, Who loves us. How can I become every closer to God?

Grade 6 Prayers to Memorize

Divine Mercy Chaplet

Begin with the Sign of the Cross.

Pray one Our Father, one Hail Mary, and one Apostle's Creed.

For each decade on the Rosary beads pray:

On the Large Beads:

Eternal Father, I offer you the Body and Blood, Soul and Divinity of Your dearly beloved Son, our Lord, Jesus Christ, in atonement for our sins, and those of the whole world.

On the small beads:

For the sake of His sorrowful passion, have mercy on us, and on the whole world.

Conclude by saying three times:

Holy God, Holy Mighty One, Holy Immortal One, have mercy on us and on the whole world.

End with the Sign of the Cross

Grade 6 Assessments

Grade 6 Creed Test

WORD BANK:

Nothing	Lord	Trinity	Directs	Eternal	Spirit
All-Knowing	Church	All-Holy	Exists	Distinct	Equal

About God:

1. God created heaven and earth, all things visible and invisible out of _____.
2. God keeps all things in existence and by His loving care He _____ them to their own purpose.
3. Write three attributes of God:
 - 1.
 - 2.
 - 3.
4. _____ means absolute master over all things.
5. God is pure _____; He does not have a body.
6. From reason, we can know that God _____.
7. From revelation, we can know that God is the Holy _____, meaning there are three Divine Persons united in the Godhead.
8. The Three Divine Persons are _____, meaning they are separate from one another.
9. The Three Divine Persons are _____, meaning one is not greater than the other.
10. God's revelation is preserved and faithfully passed on by the _____ in Sacred Scripture and Sacred Tradition.

About Us:

WORD BANK

Equal	Image	Body	Likeness	Soul
Serve	Sin	Know	Law	Love

11. God made man/woman in His _____ and _____.
12. Man and woman are _____ in dignity and complement one another.
13. Human persons are a _____ and _____ unity.
14. God's plan is for man to _____, _____, and _____ Him, and to be happy with Him forever in heaven.
15. _____ ruins God's plan for man; it harms his relationship with God and neighbor.
16. Sin is an offense against God by choosing to disobey God's _____.

About Jesus:

WORD BANK

Obedient	Prophets	Moses	Jesus	God	Baptism
Abraham	Prophets	Love	Cross		
Ten Commandments	David	Grace	Sacraments		

17. _____ is the long-awaited Savior, restoring union between Man and God, opening the gates of heaven.
18. Unlike Adam, the first man, Jesus was _____ to the Father.
19. Like Noah, Jesus saves us through the waters of _____, making us a new creation in Him.
20. Jesus fulfills the promises made to _____, opening Heaven our promised land to us, making us children of God, and giving us the blessing of grace.
21. Like _____, Jesus gives us God's laws of love, fulfilling the _____ given on Mt. Sinai.
22. Like _____, Jesus is the King of God's Kingdom, founded here on earth through the Church; He reigns forever in Heaven.
23. Fulfilling the words of the _____, Jesus is the Suffering Servant, the Lamb of _____.
24. Out of _____, Jesus offered Himself to the Father as a sacrifice to pay the price for our sins by His death on the _____.
25. Jesus won for us the life of _____, lost by Original Sin.
26. Jesus dispenses His life of grace through the _____.

Grade 6 Creed Test – Answer Key

WORD BANK:

Nothing	Lord	Trinity	Directs	Eternal	Spirit
All-Knowing	Church	All-Holy	Exists	Distinct	Equal

About God:

1. God created heaven and earth, all things visible and invisible out of **nothing**.
2. God keeps all things in existence and by His loving care He **directs** them to their own purpose.
3. Write three attributes of God:
 1. **All-Holy**
 2. **All-Knowing**
 3. **Eternal**
4. **Lord** means absolute master over all things.
5. God is pure **spirit**; He does not have a body.
6. From reason, we can know that God **exists**.
7. From revelation, we can know that God is the Holy **Trinity**, meaning there are three Divine Persons united in the Godhead.
8. The Three Divine Persons are **distinct**, meaning they are separate from one another.
9. The Three Divine Persons are **equal**, meaning one is not greater than the other.
10. God's revelation is preserved and faithfully passed on by the **Church** in Sacred Scripture/Tradition and Sacred Scripture/Tradition.

About Us:

WORD BANK

Equal	Image	Body	Likeness	Soul
Serve	Sin	Know	Law	Love

11. God made man/woman in His **image** and **likeness**.
12. Man and woman are **equal** in dignity and complement one another.
13. Human persons are a **body** and (**rational**) **soul** unity.
14. God's plan is for man to **know**, **love**, and **serve** Him, and to be happy with Him forever in heaven.
15. **Sin** ruins God's plan for man; it harms his relationship with God and neighbor.
16. Sin is an offense against God by choosing to disobey God's **Law**.

About Jesus:

WORD BANK

Obedient	Prophets	Moses	Jesus	God	Baptism
	Abraham	Prophets		Love	Cross
	Ten Commandments	David	Grace		Sacraments

17. **Jesus** is the long-awaited Savior, restoring union between Man and God, opening the gates of heaven.
18. Unlike Adam, the first man, Jesus was **obedient** to the Father.
19. Like Noah, Jesus saves us through the waters of **baptism**, making us a new creation in Him.
20. Jesus fulfills the promises made to **Abraham**, opening Heaven our promised land to us, making us children of God, and giving us the blessing of grace.
21. Like **Moses**, Jesus gives us God's laws of love, fulfilling the **Ten Commandments** given on Mt. Sinai.
22. Like **David**, Jesus is the King of God's Kingdom, founded here on earth through the Church; He reigns forever in Heaven.
23. Fulfilling the words of the **prophets**, Jesus is the Suffering Servant, the Lamb of **God**.
24. Out of **love**, Jesus offered Himself to the Father as a sacrifice to pay the price for our sins by His death on the **Cross**.
25. Jesus won for us the life of **grace**, lost by Original Sin.
26. Jesus dispenses His life of grace through the **Sacraments**.

Grade 6 Moral Teaching Test

Moral Life:

1. The basic moral law which God has placed in human nature and which we can discover by reason is natural _____.
2. The _____ are God's revealed law, to which we are bound in our covenant with God.
3. Another name for the Ten Commandments is the _____.
4. Define sin:

A) Ten Commandments:

For each of the Ten Commandments, give an example of what to do and what to avoid.

#1: I am the Lord, thy God, thou shalt not have strange gods before me.	
To do:	To Avoid:
#2: Thou shalt not take the name of the Lord, thy God, in vain.	
To do:	To Avoid:

#3: Keep holy the Lord's Day

To do:

To Avoid:

#4: Honor thy father and thy mother.

To do:

To Avoid:

#5 Thou shalt not kill.

To do:

To Avoid:

#6 Thou shalt not commit adultery.

To do:

To Avoid:

#7: Thou shalt not steal.

To do:

To Avoid:

#8: Thou shalt not bear false witness against thy neighbor.

To do:

To Avoid:

#9: Thou shalt not covet thy neighbor's wife.	
To do:	To Avoid:
#10: Thou shalt not covet thy neighbor's goods.	
Positive Exhortations:	Negative Exhortations:

B) Write a paragraph (3-5 sentences) to explain why we must live the moral teaching of the church.

Grade 6 Moral Teaching Test – Answer Key

Moral Life:

5. The basic moral law which God has placed in human nature and which we can discover by reason is natural **law**.
 6. The **Ten Commandments** are God’s revealed law, to which we are bound in our covenant with God.
 7. Another name for the Ten Commandments is the **Decalogue**.
 8. Define sin: **An offense against God and neighbor, disobedience to God’s laws.**
- A) Ten Commandments:
For each of the Ten Commandments, give an example of what to do and what to avoid.

#1: I am the Lord, thy God, thou shalt not have strange gods before me.	
<p>To do: The First Commandment commands us to believe in God, to hope in Him and to love Him above all things.</p>	<p>To avoid: The First Commandment forbids heresy, apostasy, voluntary doubt, deliberate ignorance of God’s truth, despair, presumption, idolatry, indifference to God, hatred of God, superstition (and new age and occult practices), and irreligious behavior.</p>
#2: Thou shalt not take the name of the Lord, thy God, in vain.	
<p>To do: The Second Commandment requires us to respect and revere the Holy Name of God and to fulfill the vows and promises to which we have bound ourselves.</p>	<p>To avoid: The Second Commandment forbids dishonoring God’s Name, to blaspheme God, the Holy Virgin, the Saints, or holy things; or to swear oaths that are false, unnecessary, or wrong in some way.</p>

#3: Keep holy the Lord's Day	
To do: The Third Commandment requires us to honor God on Sundays and Holy Days of obligation by attending Mass.	To avoid: The Third Commandment forbids unnecessary work or other activity that hinders worship of God and proper relaxation of the mind and body on Sunday and other Holy Days.
#4: Honor thy father and thy mother.	
To do: The Fourth Commandment commands us to love, respect and obey our parents and others who have legitimate authority over us.	To avoid: The Fourth Commandment forbids us to disobey our parents and others in legitimate authority over us.
#5 Thou shalt not kill.	
To do: The Fifth Commandment requires that we respect all human life from the moment of conception to natural death, as well as the spiritual life of grace in human beings.	To avoid: The Fifth Commandment forbids direct and intentional killing, including murder, the taking of innocent life, curses, and scandal.
#6 Thou shalt not commit adultery.	
To do: The Sixth Commandment requires us to be chaste in our actions and words, and we must respect the vows of married people.	To avoid: The Sixth Commandment forbids unchastity or impurity of any kind, including looking at immoral images. We must not act like we are married to someone to whom we are not.
#7: Thou shalt not steal.	
To do: The Seventh Commandment requires us to respect the property of others, to return anything we have stolen or borrowed, to repair damages for which we are responsible, to pay our debts and a just wage to those who work for us.	To avoid: The Seventh Commandment forbids unjustly taking or keeping our neighbor's property. Sins against the Seventh Commandment include theft, damage to property, usury, and fraud.

#8: Thou shalt not bear false witness against thy neighbor.	
To do: The Eighth Commandment requires us to speak the truth responsibly and to avoid rash judgment of our neighbor's actions.	To avoid: The Eighth Commandment forbids all deliberate falsehood and unjust damage to another person's reputation. Sins against the Eighth Commandment include bearing false witness, slander, lying, detraction, flattery, unfounded suspicion, and rash judgment.
#9: Thou shalt not covet thy neighbor's wife.	
To do: The Ninth Commandment requires us to be chaste in our thoughts and desires.	To avoid: The Ninth Commandment forbids unchaste or impure thoughts and desires.
#10: Thou shalt not covet thy neighbor's goods.	
To do: The Tenth Commandment requires us to be just and moderate in the desire to improve our condition of life. We are called to be detached from material things, to suffer with patience the hardships and other difficulties permitted by the Lord for our good.	To avoid: The Tenth Commandment forbids wrongly desiring what others have and excessively desiring riches and power.

B) Write a paragraph (3-5 sentences) to explain why we must live the moral teaching of the church.

Answers will vary. Suggestions might include:

- God creates me to be holy.
- We must obey God's Laws to go to heaven.
- When we sin, we hurt our relationship with God, neighbor (and ourselves!)
- Etc.

Grade 6 Divine Mercy Test

How to Pray the Chaplet of Divine Mercy.

† Make the **Sign of the Cross**.

† Pray one:

_____.

† Pray one:

_____.

† Pray one:

_____.

For each decade:

† On the large bead, pray:



† On each of the ten beads of the decade pray:

† End by praying three times:

† Make the Sign of the Cross.

Grade 6 Divine Mercy Test

How to Pray the Chaplet of Divine Mercy.

- † Make the **Sign of the Cross**.
- † Pray one: **Our Father**.
- † Pray one: **Hail Mary**.
- † Pray one: **Apostles' Creed**.

For each decade:

- † On the large bead, pray:

Eternal Father, I offer You the Body and Blood, Soul and Divinity of Your dearly beloved Son, Our Lord Jesus Christ, in atonement for our sins and those of the whole world.



- † On each of the ten beads of the decade pray:

For the sake of His sorrowful Passion, have mercy on us and on the whole world.

- † End by praying three times:

Holy God, Holy Mighty One, Holy Immortal One, have mercy on us and on the whole world.

- † Make the **Sign of the Cross**.

Grade 6 - Order the Mysteries of the Rosary Quiz

(Number 1-5)

Luminous Mysteries:

- _____ The Transfiguration
- _____ The Institution of the Eucharist
- _____ The Wedding at Cana
- _____ The Baptism of Jesus in the Jordan
- _____ The Proclamation of the Kingdom

Glorious Mysteries

- _____ The Assumption of Mary into Heaven
- _____ Mary is Crowned as Queen of Heaven and Earth
- _____ The Ascension of Jesus into Heaven
- _____ The Resurrection of Jesus Christ
- _____ The Descent of the Holy Spirit at Pentecost

Grade 6 - Order the Mysteries of the Rosary Quiz – Answer Key *(Number 1-5)*

Luminous Mysteries:

- 4 The Transfiguration
- 5 The Institution of the Eucharist
- 2 The Wedding at Cana
- 1 The Baptism of Jesus in the Jordan
- 3 The Proclamation of the Kingdom

Glorious Mysteries

- 4 The Assumption of Mary into Heaven
- 5 Mary is Crowned as Queen of Heaven and Earth
- 2 The Ascension of Jesus into Heaven
- 1 The Resurrection of Jesus Christ
- 3 The Descent of the Holy Spirit at Pentecost