

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

1. FAITH DEVELOPMENT

Pre-school—Kindergarten

For many children, Pre-school or Kindergarten is their first experience with classroom education. Every child needs to feel valued and hear praise and encouragement. These young children have a strong sense of self, and relate concrete experiences to their own lives. At this age, children need structure and order to feel safe for them to be able to learn.

Young children need social and moral training, to learn to choose the good for its own sake. Students are eager to learn and to please their teachers. Pre-school and Kindergarten students are pre-readers; they learn primarily through their senses at this age, and benefit greatly from tactile learning. Memorization (especially with music) provides the foundation for learning and is necessary for developing the skills of abstract thought and critical thinking later on. Repetition, which comes naturally to very young children, is necessary to cultivate memory works and acquire the habit of virtue.

These students retain a great many details through stories (which do not need explaining), rituals and symbols (e.g., colors, shapes, etc.). During these years, it is crucial to develop the natural virtues, upon which the religious virtues build.

Children at this age are learning new words, the alphabet, colors, shapes, numbers, days of the week, months of the year, seasons and holidays. Cross-curricular projects will ingrain a sense of religion into their understanding of signs, symbols, time and culture. For example, teaching Bible stories with the alphabet (e.g., A is for Annunciation, B is for Bethlehem, C is for Christ Child), doctrines with numbers (e.g. 1 God, 2 natures in Christ, 3 Persons in the Trinity), or shapes/colors for religious symbolism (e.g. Triangle for Trinity, Circle for Eternal Life, Green for Life, Red for Holy Spirit, Purple for Penance, etc.).

It is also important to incorporate the Liturgical Calendar/Seasons into the child's awareness of time and religious significance into the holidays we celebrate (e.g., St. Valentine for Valentine's Day, Saints for All Hallows' Eve (Hallowe'en), etc.).

Grades 1-2

First and second-grade children will vary greatly in ability. Many children do not learn to read until second grade and write well until the end of third grade; catechists should be sensitive to this. Although children may read at a rudimentary level, they can comprehend far more than their reading level (e.g., they can understand a television show even if they cannot read the script). Reading to the children (and having them follow along) will be more effective than having the students read aloud.

Children can understand concepts outside of the limits of their known reality; this is why they can grasp stories about fairies and trolls. At this age, however, most knowledge is absolute (e.g., good or bad, true or false).

When teaching the moral life, children will think of “black and white” examples (e.g., killing, stealing, etc.). It is difficult for young children to grasp the differences between mortal and venial sin. Care must be given to the pastoral approach to teaching the moral law, especially when children ask specifically about their immediate families.

Students benefit from working with their peers as they develop social behavior. The first-grade child may have an answer for everything, and even more questions! Memorization and repetition are necessary for education and comes easily. This is an ideal time to teach prayers.

A child’s religious knowledge builds upon their experience at home. They understand how good it is to be loved and to love; they understand discipline and consequences. They seek justice (and are not empathic). Students must be encouraged to see their own (and other’s) good qualities. . Students need encouragement to accept themselves and others (especially those who are different). Group activities are important, and peer pressure must be directed towards the good.

Students require a two-year preparation for First Communion, it is normative to begin in first grade. For this reason, these two grades are presented together.

Many student activities are oriented towards reading readiness, and not towards comprehension. It is important to take the time to ensure students understand what is taught and how it applies to their lives.

Grades 3-5

Grades 3-5 is the age/developmentally-appropriate time to review the Scriptures about Jesus Christ as Savior as summarized in the Creed, the Sacraments, and God's Laws. Students want to know "why" Jesus is the Savior, and what this means for their lives. These teachings prepare them to deepen their faith with reason to and answer questions about the Catholic religion.

Students will also self-identify with Bible heroes and Saints. Examples from the Bible and lives of the Saints provide a lived-context for the faith and teach lessons in virtue. As children of this age are judgmental, these same lessons may provide opportunities to teach compassion and acceptance.

Grade 3 should review Salvation History and worship of God the Father. Students should review Baptism, Holy Orders (at least the priesthood) and the Eucharist. A thorough study of the Mass is necessary at this age.

Grade 4 should teach Jesus as the Savior, noting Christ's saving Passion and Resurrection, and the laws of God. The Sacrament of Baptism should be reviewed, and Confirmation should be introduced. The Sacrament of Penance should be reviewed, and Anointing of the Sick should be introduced.

Grade 5 should teach the mission of Christ in His Church with an emphasis on the Creed and call to serve Christ. This grade should review Holy Orders.

If the texts do not align with these themes, flexibility is provided for presentation, but this content must be taught between Grades 3-5.

Grades 6-8

Grades 6-8 are a time for students to identify themselves as Christian disciples. They are capable of more abstract thinking and applying principles of faith to daily life. Students in this age group begin to realize that their parents are not perfect, and society is plagued with sin and injustice. They find comfort in the authority and structure of the Church.

Drawn to faith-in-action, students need to reinforce the objective reality of their Faith and the spiritual realm. Students must learn not only doctrines, but how to live the Faith (live a sacramental life and apply the moral teaching of the Church), how to pray, and how to persevere in their faith.

Examples from the Bible and lives of the Saints provide examples of discipleship (and how to address the challenges of faith in a fallen world) without the consequences of their own lived experience. Scripture provides examples of fallen people, and God's merciful love. Students must be led to understand that though we are all sinners, God calls us to Himself and to holiness. As children at this age become more aware of others, emphasis must be given to not only discipleship but also evangelization.

Unfortunately, many families fall away from religious education after First Holy Communion, so Grades 6-8 will need to review and build upon earlier content. **For those who have fallen away from religious instruction, Confirmation preparation will ideally include three years of faith formation to allow time for maturation of faith and a journey of accompaniment as they complete their initiation into the Catholic Church.** That said, between Grades 6-8, students need a solid review of the Old Testament, the New Testament and the four pillars of the Catechism of the Catholic Church.

An ideal model for Grade 6 would include a review of the Old Testament with an emphasis on God the Father, Salvation History with an emphasis on covenant as well as a thorough review of both the positive and negative exhortations of the Decalogue.

Grade 7 would take up the study of Scripture with the New Testament with an emphasis on God the Son and His work of Salvation, which continues to be offered through the Church.

Grade 8 should take up the saving mission of the Church and her authority and review the four pillars. Special emphasis must be given to preparation for the reception of the Sacrament of Confirmation.

2. SCRIPTURES

Scriptures to be taught in Preschool-Kindergarten

- The Bible is the Word of God; God is the Author of the Bible
- We are to show reverence towards the Bible
- The books of the Bible tell us about God and His great love for us
- The Bible stories tell us about creation, God's plan for man, and about Jesus
- All people are made in the image and likeness of God
- Everything God made is good. We are to use God's creation according to its nature

Scriptures to be taught in Grades 1-2

- The Bible is God's Word
- The Bible teaches us the truth about God and how we are to live
- We can understand God better by learning the stories and teachings in the Bible
- The Bible is made up of two sections: The Old Testament (before Jesus), and the New Testament (from the time of Jesus)
- The readings at Mass come from the Bible (both the Old and New Testaments)
- The Old Testament prepares God's people for the coming of Jesus
- The Gospels are the first four books of the New Testament; these tell us about Jesus: the words He spoke, His life, miracles and teachings
- The four Gospels are: Matthew, Mark, Luke, and John

Scripture stories to be taught:

Old Testament:

- Adam and Eve
- The Fall and Promise of a Savior
- Noah
- Abraham
- Moses
- David

New Testament:

- Annunciation
- Nativity
- Baptism of Jesus
- Parables and Teaching
 - Prodigal Son
 - Great Commandment
- Miracles of Jesus
- Last Supper
- Ascension
- Pentecost

Catechist Guide to Scripture—Grades 1-2

See Bible resources section for references.

Old Testament (and relevant themes)

☐ Adam and Eve

- Second/garden creation account with emphasis given to man and woman made in God's image and likeness, equal in dignity
- God gave man stewardship over creation
- God gave man and woman a share in His life, called grace, so that they could live in union with God here on earth, and forever in Heaven

☐ The Fall and Promise of a Savior

- Adam and Eve disobeyed God's command. They ate the forbidden fruit of the Tree of Knowledge of Good and Evil; this was the first sin called Original Sin
- Because of this sin, Adam and Eve lost grace, Heaven, and life without death in the Garden of Eden
- The wound from their sin left Adam and Eve inclined to sin
- We all inherit Original Sin and the punishment due to this sin from Adam and Eve, who are our first parents
- God promised Adam and Eve that He would send a Savior

☐ Noah

- God saw the need to wash the earth clean from sin
- God chose Noah, who was righteous, to build an ark
- Noah put two of every kind of animal (male and female) on the ark
- It rained for forty days/nights
- Noah and his family were safe inside the ark
- After the flood, God promised never to flood the earth again (rainbow in the sky)

☐ Abraham

- God called Abraham and made a covenant with him
- God promised Abraham a Land, in which to live; descendants as numerous as the stars/sand; and a blessing for all people through his descendants
- Abraham and Sarah had one son, Isaac

☐ Moses

- Abraham's descendants became numerous (as the stars/sand) and went to live in Egypt
- Moses led God's people out of Egypt and gave them the Ten Commandments

☐ David

- David was anointed by Samuel to be King of Israel

New Testament (and relevant themes)

□ **Annunciation**

- The angel Gabriel appeared to a virgin named Mary and announced God the Father's plan for her to become the Mother of the Savior, Jesus
- Mary said, "yes" and she conceived by the power of the Holy Spirit
- Joseph (to whom Mary was betrothed) had a dream telling him to take Mary as his wife (and he obeyed). Joseph would be the guardian of Jesus; Whose Father is God the Father

□ **Nativity**

- Joseph and Mary went to Bethlehem for a census (to be counted by the government), and there she gave birth to Jesus in a lowly stable. Mary laid Jesus in a manger (where animals eat), and shepherds visited the Holy Family. Later, Wise men brought Jesus gifts of gold (for a king), frankincense (for a priest) and myrrh (for burial)

□ **Baptism of Jesus**

- Jesus went to His cousin John the Baptist, who baptized Jesus in the Jordan River
- The Heavens opened, and the Holy Spirit descended in the form of a dove. The voice of God the Father was heard, saying, "This is My Beloved Son, in Whom I am well pleased."

□ **Parables of Jesus:**

- The Kingdom is like...leaven/net/pearl/etc.

□ **Jesus' Teaching:**

- God's love is great (like the father of the Prodigal Son); He is merciful
- The Great Commandment of Love

□ **Teach the miracles of Jesus, including:**

- The Wedding Feast at Cana (John 2), where Jesus changed water into wine
- Miracles of healing (e.g. of Paralytic in Luke 5:17ff, or Matthew 9:1ff),
- The forgiveness of sins
- The Multiplication of Loaves and Fish (Matthew 14:13ff)
- Raising people from the dead

□ **Teach the Last Supper, emphasizing:**

- The institution of the Priesthood
- The institution of the Holy Eucharist

□ **Teach the Passion and Resurrection of Jesus, including:**

- The Agony in the Garden and arrest of Jesus
- The Scourging of Jesus and Crowning with Thorns
- Carrying the Cross
- His Crucifixion
- The Death of Jesus
- Jesus descended to hell/the dead and opened the gates of Heaven to the just
- The Resurrection on the third day (after the Crucifixion), on Sunday, Jesus rose from the dead taking up His body
- Jesus appeared to many, ate with the Apostles, and was touched by them

□ **The Ascension**

- Jesus taught His Apostles all that they needed to know to build up His Church
- Forty days after the Resurrection, Jesus went up to Heaven (Body, Soul, and Divinity)
- Jesus will return in glory

□ **Pentecost**

- Fifty days after the Resurrection, on Pentecost, the Holy Spirit descended upon the Church and filled the Apostles with power from on-high to build up the Church

Scriptures to be taught in Grades 3-5

Overview:

- Scripture (or the Bible) is a collection of 73 books (46 Old Testament, 27 New Testament)
 - Using a Missal, demonstrate that the readings of the Mass come from the Bible
 - The first five books of the Bible (Old Testament) are: Genesis, Exodus, Leviticus, Numbers, and Deuteronomy (the Torah or Pentateuch)
 - The Gospels are the first four books of the New Testament, which teach us about Jesus and His Kingdom. These are: Matthew, Mark, Luke, and John
- God is the Author of Scripture (also known as the Word of God). The writers of the Bible faithfully composed God's Word as He has revealed so we can know, love, and serve God
- The Old Testament contains the writings about God's covenant relationship with His chosen people, the Israelites, who were preparing for the coming of Jesus
- The first five books of the Bible are called the Pentateuch: Genesis, Exodus, Leviticus, Numbers, and Deuteronomy. These are also known as the Torah or Law
- The Psalms are special Old Testament prayers of praise, petition, thanksgiving, and sorrow. These are often set to music, and sung at Mass
- The New Testament contains the writings about Jesus and His teachings
- Parables are stories Jesus used to teach about the Kingdom of God
- The New Testament teaches us the History of Jesus' Passion, Death, Resurrection, and Ascension; this is called the Paschal Mystery
- The major sections of the New Testament are the four Gospels, Acts of the Apostles, Epistles, and the Book of Revelation
- We can come to know Jesus better when we read, study and pray with Scripture
- At Mass, the readings are from the Scriptures; we should listen attentively
- From Revelation, we can know that God is a Trinity.
 - God the Father is the Creator of Heaven and earth (meaning He made them out of nothing)
 - In the Old Testament, God reveals Himself gradually to His People, through covenants
 - God the Son is the Redeemer, having paid the price for our sins
 - In the Old Testament, Jesus is the promised Savior, the Word of God
 - God, the Holy Spirit, is the Sanctifier, Who dispenses grace through the Church and makes us holy
 - In the Old Testament, The Holy Spirit spoke through the prophets
 - We see evidence of the Trinity in the Old Testament, e.g., in Creation, in the appearance of God the Abraham (in Mambre), in the promise of the Descendant of the Christ (2 Sam 7), etc.
- Students must learn how to find chapter and verse in the Bible

See Bible resources for references.

Old Testament (Salvation History, pointing to Christ and the Church)

- Creation
- Creation of Man/Woman
- The Fall and Promise of a Savior
- Optional: Cain and Abel (sacrifice; sin in thought, word, deed, and omission)*
- Noah
- Optional: Tower of Babel*
- Abraham/Isaac
- Optional: Isaac and Rebecca*
- Optional: Jacob and Esau*
- Joseph
- Moses
- Optional: Joshua*
- Judges (choose at least one):
 - Gideon
 - Samson
 - Samuel
- David
- Solomon
- Prophets (choose at least one):
 - Elijah
 - Daniel
 - Isaiah
 - Jeremiah

Students may be introduced to the Jesse Tree when studying the Old Testament.

New Testament (and relevant themes)

- Birth of John the Baptists
- Annunciation
- Optional: Visitation*
- Nativity
- Optional: Presentation in the Temple*
- Optional: Finding of the Child Jesus*
- Baptism of our Lord
- Wedding at Cana
- Call of Apostles
- Preaching with parables
- Sermon on the Mount
- Bread of Life
- Optional: I Am statements*
- Miracles of Jesus: Multiplication of Loaves; Transfiguration
- Last Supper

- Crucifixion and Resurrection
- Optional: Emmaus*
- Jesus gives the power to forgive sins
- Peter as Pope
- Ascension
- Pentecost
- Optional: Acts 6 and Stephen and Philip*

Students may be introduced to the Rosary and Stations of the Cross when studying the New Testament.

Catechist Guide to Scriptures—Grades 3-5

Note: this must be taught to the students.

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 - God the Father is the Creator of Heaven and earth (meaning He made them out of nothing)
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 - God the Son is the Redeemer, having paid the price for our sins
 - In the Old Testament, Jesus is the promised Savior, the Word of God
 - God, the Holy Spirit, is the Sanctifier, Who dispenses grace through the Church and makes us holy
 - In the Old Testament, The Holy Spirit spoke through the prophets
 - We see evidence of the Trinity in the Old Testament, e.g., in Creation, in the appearance of God the Abraham (in Mambre), in the promise of the Descendant of the Christ (2 Sam 7), etc.
- Students must learn how to find chapter and verse in the Bible**
- Students may be introduced to the Jesse Tree when studying the Old Testament.***
- Students may be introduced to the Rosary and Stations of the Cross when studying the New Testament.***

Old Testament (Salvation History, pointing to Christ and the Church)

- Creation (Trinity with Father/Word/Spirit: six days where space is provided, then filled, teaching a natural order and the “cosmic temple”; union with God)
- Creation of Man/Woman (Account 2; natural marriage; Christ is the New Adam Who is obedient)
- The Fall and Promise of a Savior (Jesus is the Savior, the need for Baptism/Confession to restore lost grace)
- Optional: Cain and Abel (sacrifice; sin in thought, word, deed, and omission)*
- Noah (sacrifice and covenant; Christ, like Noah, saves us through the Church (ark) and makes us a new creation through Baptism (flood); through Baptism, we enter a covenant with God)
- Optional: Tower of Babel (God’s will, not ours will get us to Heaven)*
- Abraham/Isaac (Test of Abraham/Sacrifice of Isaac: God Himself will provide the Lamb; no greater authority than God; Jesus is like Isaac—the beloved son offered to the Father)
- Optional: Isaac and Rebecca (Vocations)*
- Optional: Jacob and Esau (Birthright and blessing; repentance/forgiveness prefigures Penance; Jesus is the Good Shepherd, like Jacob, Who led His People to the Promised Land)*
- Joseph (The beloved Son, imprisoned without sin, who forgave and saved his family and fed them—prefiguring Jesus, Penance and the Eucharist)
- Moses (Infancy prefigures Baptism; Burning Bush prefigures Tabernacle; Plagues teach God alone is to be worshiped; Passover prefigures Baptism; Golden Calf and Levitical Priesthood prefigures Holy Orders, and Covenant sealed in Blood prefigures Mass; Manna and Quail prefigures of Eucharist; like Moses who received the Ten Commandments, Jesus is the mediator with God and gives us God’s law)
- Optional: Joshua (Crossing Jordan prefigures Baptism and how we enter the Promised Land of Heaven through Baptism—sacramentals demonstrated with the stones taken from the river bed; Jericho reminds us liturgical processions; like Joshua Jesus brings God’s people into the Promised Land of Heaven)*
- Judges (choose at least one):
 - Gideon (offered bread/goat which prefigures Eucharist, built an altar for worship; and reinforced that God is the King)
 - Samson (like Jesus’s birth is announced to Mary, and conquers the enemy)
 - Samuel (called by God, He also anoints Saul/David for ministry prefigures Confirmation; the throne of David/seat of Peter)
- David (2 Sam 7: God promises David that his heir will sit on the throne forever and that he will be God’s Son—Jesus is this heir)
- Solomon (Queen as Mother of King, prefigures Mary; Jerusalem/Temple and Ark in midst prefigures Church with Tabernacle)
- Prophets (choose at least one):
 - Elijah (assumed like Mary)
 - Daniel (Interpret King Nebuchadnezzar's dream—foretelling the Church)
 - Isaiah (Suffering Servant is Jesus, the Lamb of God)
 - Jeremiah, who foretold the coming of Christ

New Testament (and relevant themes)

- Birth of John the Baptists (and the announcement of his birth—with John having the Spirit of Elijah as foretold by Malachi)
- Annunciation (Mary as New Eve without Original Sin and model of Church; Jesus as Savior, Son of the Most High—teach Incarnation at conception; teaching Hail Mary)
- Optional: Visitation (Jesus brings grace to John; teaches Magnificat)*
- Nativity (Eucharistic prefigurements—Word (made Flesh) among us; in Bethlehem meaning town of bread, and laid in a manger - a feeding trough all prefigure Eucharist)
- Optional: Presentation in the Temple (making a return to God in obedience; Jesus is redeemed and is the Redeemer)*
- Optional: Finding of the Child Jesus (Roles of Holy Family/Roles in Church)*
- Baptism of our Lord (Effects of Baptism; adoption by God)
- Wedding at Cana (Marriage blessed by Christ; water to wine prefigures transubstantiation)
- Call of Apostles (Holy Orders) from many disciples
- Preaching with parables, Sermon on the Mount (Kingdom and God's Laws), Bread of Life (Eucharist)
- Optional: I Am statements*
- Miracles of Jesus (Healings point to Anointing of the Sick as does resurrection of Lazarus; Multiplication of Loaves and Fish point to Eucharist); Transfiguration (Jesus as Divine)
- Last Supper (institution of priesthood and Eucharist)
- Crucifixion and Resurrection (Sacrifice of the Mass)
- Optional: Emmaus (prefigures Mass with Liturgy of Word and Liturgy of Eucharist)*
- Jesus gives the power to forgive sins (Sacrament of Penance)
- Peter as Pope (Church as founded by Christ)
- Ascension (Jesus will return)
- Pentecost (Holy Spirit works in Church; baptism)
- Optional: Acts 6 and Stephen and Philip (Deacons)*

Scriptures to be taught in Grades 6-8

Overview

- The Scriptures are the inspired Word of God. God guided the human authors to write the truths He wanted to communicate, using their words and cultural expressions
- In Sacred Scripture, we learn Who God is, and Who we are in relation to Him
- Scripture teaches God's saving truth without error
- God's loving plan for our redemption is revealed through Salvation History, beginning with Adam and Eve
- Through covenants, recorded in the Old Testament, God prepared His People and the entire human race for the Savior
- A covenant is a sacred agreement (oath) that binds people(s) together; God makes covenants with His people through Adam and Eve (Gen 2:15-17), Noah (Gen 9:8-1), Abraham (Gen 17:3-21), Moses (Ex 24:3-8), David (2 Sam 7:4-16)
- God's saving plan is fulfilled in Jesus Christ and carried out in the Church today
- The Old Testament books include the Law (Pentateuch), Historical Books, Wisdom Books, and Prophetic Books
- The New Covenant with God is in Christ. We enter the New Covenant through Baptism
- Students should learn about typology; which is how the Old Testament points to Christ and His Church (see grades 3-5 Scripture guides)
- Students should identify some prophets that prepare us for Christ (Elijah, Isaiah—others include Jeremiah, Ezekiel, Daniel...)
- Students must know the Exodus and Passover to understand Jesus as the Lamb of God, sacrificed for the world to set us free from death
- Jesus fulfills Old Testament promises
- The Synoptic Gospels are Matthew, Mark, and Luke. John is significantly different, more reflective and contains additional stories and commentary; the Gospels are all accounts of Jesus, which are the truth and all have the same message for salvation
- Jesus instituted the Catholic Church to continue His mission (and to record His Word in the Scriptures and faithfully pass on the Word of God)
- The Acts of the Apostles describes the foundation of the early Church and lives of the first Christians
- The letters of Paul and other Apostles apply Christ's message and teachings to the lives and of the Christian communities in ancient times
- The Holy Spirit descended upon the Church at Pentecost, upon the Apostles and the Blessed Mother who was in the Upper Room
- The Gifts of the Holy Spirit are mentioned in Isaiah 11:1-2 and belong in their fullness to the Messiah
- The Fruits of the Holy Spirit are found in Gal 5:22-23.
- The last book of the Bible, Revelation, is also called the Apocalypse; it is written using a lot of symbolism, and is written for the people of God who were undergoing persecution; it is also the book of the Mass and the end of the world. It is written to encourage Christians

Old Testament (Relating to the Father, Salvation History and the Moral Law)

- Creation
- Creation of Man and Woman
- The Fall and Promise of a Savior
- Abraham/Isaac
- Optional: Isaac and Rebecca*
- Jacob and Esau
- Joseph
- Moses
- Judges, military leaders:
 - Joshua
 - Gideon
 - Samson
- Samuel
- David
- Solomon
- Prophets prepare God's People for the Savior
 - Elijah
 - Isaiah

New Testament (Relating to Jesus the Christ, Salvation and the Church)

- Birth of John the Baptist
- Annunciation
- Nativity
- Call of Apostles from many disciples to build up the Church
- Miracles of Jesus
- Kingdom parables
- Sermon on the Mount
- Peter as Pope
- Last Supper
- Crucifixion
- Resurrection)
- Optional: Emmaus*
- Jesus gives the power to forgive/retain sins
- Ascension
- Pentecost
- The growth of the Early Church

See Bible Resources for references.

Catechist Guide to Scriptures—Grades 6-8

Overview

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Old Testament (Relating to the Father, Salvation History and the Moral Law)

- ❑ Creation (Account 1; Trinity as Father/Word/Spirit: six days where space is provided, then filled, teaching a natural order/law and the “cosmic temple”; the seventh day is a day of rest—to worship God the Father)
- ❑ Creation of Man and Woman (Account 2; The Father Created Man and breathed into his nostrils; the intimacy of the Father and His love and dignity of man/woman; stewardship)
- ❑ The Fall and Promise of a Savior (The Father continues to love us and promises to fulfill His loving plan for man, which is union with Himself; we are all called to union with God through the life of grace)
- ❑ Abraham/Isaac (Test Abraham/Sacrifice of Isaac: God Himself will provide the Lamb; no greater authority than God; Three promises: Land, Descendants, Blessing—we all struggle at times; Jesus fulfills the blessings through opening the gates of Heaven (land); baptism (descendants), and the life of grace (blessing)—the focus is on eternal and spiritual)
- ❑ *Optional: Isaac and Rebecca (Father answers prayers, blessing of marriage)*
- ❑ Jacob and Esau (Birthright and blessing; Jacob wrestles an angel and is blessed by God)
- ❑ Joseph (his suffering and salvation of his family)
- ❑ Moses (Infancy shows God’s providence; Burning Bush reveals God’s Name, and we can call upon God; Plagues teach God alone is to be worshiped; Exodus claims God as Father/Israel as firstborn and Covenant sealed in Blood, which prefigures Mass as Sacrifice and Meal with Father; God remains in the midst of Israel; God’s Law is to help us get to Heaven)
- ❑ Judges, military leaders: (God calls His people to faithfulness)
- ❑ Samuel (God anoints kings—also prophets and priests)
- ❑ David (David’s psalms of praise, God loves David and forgives his sins, God promises David that his heir will sit on the throne forever and that he will be God’s Son)
- ❑ Solomon (God blessed Solomon with wisdom, he builds the Temple)
- ❑ Prophets prepare God’s People for the Savior
 - Elijah
 - Isaiah

New Testament (Relating to Jesus the Christ, Salvation and the Church)

- Birth of John the Baptist (and the announcement of his birth—with John having the Spirit of Elijah)
- Annunciation (Mary as “full of grace”; Jesus as Savior, Son of the Most High—teach Incarnation)
- Nativity (Jesus as a descendant of David, poverty of birth and Shepherds)
- Call of Apostles from many disciples to build up the Church (we are called to be disciples)
- Miracles of Jesus (Healings point to Anointing of the Sick as does resurrection of Lazarus; Multiplication of loaves and fish point to Eucharist; miracles point to Divinity of Christ and His compassion for man)
- Kingdom parables (the Kingdom of God subsists in the Catholic Church, is in Heaven)
- Sermon on the Mount (Spirit of the Law of God)
- Peter as Pope (keys to Peter (stewardship); Christ founded the Church)
- Last Supper (and priestly discourse)
- Crucifixion (sacrifice of love to the Father to redeem and atone)
- Resurrection (Proof of Divinity and restoration of grace)
- Optional: Emmaus (Jesus in our midst, a model of Mass with Liturgy of Word and Liturgy of Eucharist)*
- Jesus gives the power to forgive/retain sins (Church for Salvation, Confession)
- Ascension (to Reign at the right hand of the Father)
- Pentecost (Holy Spirit animates the Church)
- The growth of the Early Church

Old Testament References

Creation, First Account (6 days)	Genesis 1:1-2:3
Creation, Second Account	Genesis 2:4-2:25
The Fall	Genesis 3:1-24
Cain and Abel	Genesis 4:1-5:25
Noah's Flood	Genesis 6-9
Tower of Babel	Genesis 11:1-9
Abraham's Call	Genesis 12:1-10
Melchizedek	Genesis 14:1-24
Abraham: Covenant	Genesis 15
Abram to Abraham (Name change)	Genesis 17:1-8
The appearance of Lord at Mamre to Abraham	Genesis 18:1-16
Sarah has Isaac	Genesis 21:1-8
Test of Abraham/Binding of Isaac	Genesis 22:1-19
Paul's Teaching of Sacrifice of Isaac	Hebrews 11:17-19
Marriage of Isaac	Genesis 24
Birth of Jacob and Esau	Genesis 25:19-26
Esau sells birthright to Jacob	Genesis 25:27-34
Jacob and Rebekah deceive Isaac, Isaac's Blessing	Genesis 27:1-40
Jacob's Ladder	Genesis 28:10-22
Jacob serve Laban for marriage	Genesis 29-31
Jacob wrestles and Angel/Name changed to Israel	Genesis 32:24-32
Jacob and Esau reconcile	Genesis 33
Jacob's trouble in the land, the death of Deborah, Rachel, and Isaac	Genesis 34-37
Joseph's dreams/Egypt	Genesis 37, 41-45, 48
Israel blesses his twelve sons and then dies	Genesis 49
Moses from the Nile and raised in Egypt	Exodus 1-2
Burning Bush	Exodus 3
Plagues in Egypt	Exodus 7-11
Passover and Exodus	Exodus 12
Red Sea	Exodus 14
Ten Commandments	Exodus 19:1-20:24
Sacrifice and Meal of Covenant	Exodus 24
Golden Calf	Exodus 32
Spies in Canaan	Numbers 13:1-14:45
40 Years in the Desert	Numbers 20-21
Rahab	Joshua 1-6
Jericho	Joshua 6
Deborah and Barak	Judges 4
Gideon	Judges 6:1-8:35
Samson	Judges 13-16
Ruth	Ruth 1-4
Samuel	1 Samuel 1-2

Saul	I Kings 9-10, 15-17
David was chosen as king	1 Samuel 16:1-13
David and Goliath	1 Samuel 17
David anointed King of Judah	II Samuel 2:1-11
David anointed King of Israel	II Samuel 5:1-12
David bring ark to Jerusalem	II Samuel 6
God's Promise to David	II Samuel 7
Bathsheba	II Samuel 11:1-12:14
Solomon is king	1 Kings 1:28-40
God's appearances to Solomon	1 Kings 3:2-25, 9:1-9
Queen of Sheba	1 Kings 10
God is angry with Solomon	1 Kings 11
Divided Kingdom; Jeroboam and Roboam	1 Kings 11:12
Miracles of Elijah (multiplied loaves, raised dead)	1 Kings 13-17
Elijah and the prophets of Baal	1 Kings 18:17-40
Elijah to Heaven in a fiery chariot	II Kings 2:1-11
Job afflicted by Satan	Job 1:1-2:13
God speaks to Job	Job 38-42
Isaiah (A virgin shall conceive)	Isaiah 7:1-17
God turns back time for Hezekiah	Isaiah 38:1-8
Babylonian Exile	2 Kings 24:1-17
Jeremiah hides Ark of the Covenant	2 Maccabees 2:1-8
Ezekiel's vision of dry bones	Ezekiel 37:1-14
Daniel and the king's food	Daniel 1:1-16
Nabuchodonosor's dream	Daniel 2
Shadrach, Meshack, and Abednego (fiery furnace)	Daniel 3
Daniel in the lion's den	Daniel 6
King Cyrus (Isaiah's prophecy)	Daniel 7 (Isaiah 44-45)
Daniels prayer, 70 weeks	Daniel 9
Release of Israel	Ezra 1
The problem for the Levitical Priesthood	Ezra 2:62-63
Rebuilding Temple	Ezra 3
Jonah	Jonah 1:1-2:10
Elijah will Return	Malachi 4:5-6
Mathathias	1 Maccabees 2
Judas	1 Maccabees 3
The appearance of Jeremiah and the sword	2 Maccabees 15:7-24
Dedication of the Temple	2 Maccabees 15:47-61

Old Testament Glossary

Aaron: the brother of Moses. God made Aaron Moses' spokesman. Aaron was the one who made the golden calf while Moses was on Mt. Sinai.

Abel: Adam and Eve's second son, who was murdered by his brother Cain.

Abraham: The father of God's Chosen People.

Adam: The first man created by God.

Altar: A table specifically dedicated to God, upon which a priest offers of sacrifices.

Anointing: An act of putting oil on someone as a sign that God is giving his strength, power, or healing to him/her.

Ark of the Covenant: A wooden chest covered in God which contained the Ten Commandments, manna, and Aaron's staff.

Cain: Adam and Eve's first son, who murdered his brother Abel.

Canaan: The Name given to the promised land of the Israelites.

Covenant: An oath or agreement that binds two people(s) together. In the Old Testament, God entered a covenant with Israel. Jesus made a new and eternal covenant between God and us.

David: The second king of Israel, the son of Jesse.

Decalogue: Literally means Ten Words; another name for the Ten Commandments.

Eden (Garden of Eden): Paradise; a place created by God where Adam and Eve lived.

Esau: The brother of Jacob who sold his birthright and was tricked out of his father's blessing by Jacob.

Eve: The first woman created by God; the wife of Adam.

Exodus: When God's Chosen People, who had been slaves in Egypt, left Egypt to go to the Promised Land. It is also the name of the second book of the Bible, which tells this story.

Hebrews: The descendants of Abraham.

Inspiration: The special help which God gave to those who wrote the books of the Bible. They were inspired to write the truths God wanted to be written.

Isaac: The only son of Abraham and Sarah. God tested Abraham, ordering him to sacrifice Isaac. Abraham proved to be faithful, and God stopped him. Isaac married Rebecca; his sons were Jacob and Esau.

Isaiah: One of the greatest prophets of the Old Testament. He foretold many things about the coming of the Savior, Jesus.

Israel: The name God gave to Jacob. The Jewish people were named after him.

Israelites: The descendants of Jacob.

Jesse: The father of King David.

Jews: The people who follow the traditions of the Old Testament and who are still waiting for the Savior.

Joseph (Old Testament): The favorite of Jacob's twelve sons, whose brothers sold him into slavery in Egypt. He saved God's people from famine and brought them to live in Egypt.

Joshua: The judge who took Moses' place and led God's people into the Promised Land.

Judges: The non-hereditary rulers of the Israelites, e.g., Samuel, Gideon, Samson.

Manna: A bread-like substance God sent from Heaven to feed His People in the desert.

Moses: A great prophet of the Old Testament who led the Israelites out of slavery in Egypt and gave them God's law, the Ten Commandments.

Noah: A righteous man chosen by God to build an ark, in which creation found safety during a great flood.

Old Testament: The first section of the Bible which tells us about creation, the fall of man, and God's preparation of the Chosen People for the coming of the Savior. It is composed of 46 books.

Passover: The Jewish ceremonial supper which recalls the Exodus from Egypt.

Patriarch: A title given to the founding fathers of the Jewish people in the Old Testament: Abraham, Isaac, Jacob, and Joseph.

Pharaoh: A ruler in ancient Egypt.

Plague: A disastrous evil or affliction.

Prophecy: God's message to His People.

Prophet: A person called by God to proclaim God's Word, teach, and sometimes foretell the future. Examples are Elijah, Elisha, Isaiah, Hezekiah, Jeremiah, Ezekiel, Daniel, Micah.

Psalms: Prayer-poems and hymns inspired by God in the Old Testament.

Saul: The first king of Israel. At first, Saul was good then he turned away from God.

Solomon: The first king of Israel, the son of David and Bathsheba. He was known for his wisdom and built the Temple in Jerusalem.

Ten Commandments: The Law of God given to Moses at Mt. Sinai for all people.

Tower of Babel:

Tree of Knowledge of Good and Evil: A tree in the middle of the Garden of Eden; its fruit was forbidden to Adam and Eve.

Tree of Life: A tree in the middle of the Garden of Eden. Whoever ate of its fruit would live forever.

New Testament References

Annunciation of Birth of John the Baptist	Luke 1:1-25
Annunciation	Luke 1:26-38
Visitation	Luke 1:39-45
Magnificat	Luke 1:46-55
Birth of John the Baptist	Luke 1:57-80
Bream of Joseph to take Mary as his wife	Matthew 1:18-25
Birth of Jesus (shepherds)	Luke 2:1-20
Circumcision of Jesus	Luke 2:21-24
Simeon (canticle)	Luke 2:25-40
Wisemen	Matthew 2:1-12
Flight to Egypt	Matthew 2:13-16
Finding of Jesus in the Temple	Luke 2:41-52
John as Elijah	John 1:19-34
Baptism of Jesus	Matthew 3:1-17
Temptation of Jesus	Matthew 4:1-17
Sermon on the Mount/Teaching of Jesus	Matthew 5:1-7:29, Luke 10:25-37, Matthew 19:16-22, John 13:34-38
Jesus' testimony to John the Baptist	Matthew 11:2-19
Beheading of John the Baptist	Matthew 14:1-12
Wedding at Cana	John 2:1-11
Call of Apostles	John 1:35-51, Matthew 10:1-22:1
Calming of the Storm	Matthew 8:23-27
Kingdom	Mark 4:1-33, Matthew 13:24-53, Mark 10:13-45
Healing Miracles	Luke 4:38-44, 5:12-26, 6:1-11, 7:1-10, 8:26-56
Nature Miracles	Luke 5:1-10, Matthew 14:13-33, 15:29-39, 17:1-9
Loaves and Fish	Matthew 14:15-21
Bread of Life	John 5:17-47, 6:1-70
Zaccheus	Luke 19:1-10
Jesus anointed with precious oil	Luke 7:37-50
Prodigal Son	Luke 15:11-32
Raising of Lazarus	John 11:1-45
I Am Statements	John 6:35, 8:12, 10:9, 11:25, 14:6, 15:1,
Authority	Matthew 21:23-32
Thou art Peter	Matthew 16:13-18
Transfiguration	Matthew 17:1-13

Jesus' entry into Jerusalem	Matthew 21:1-11
Cleansing of the Temple	Matthew 21:12-16
Last Supper	John 12:1-50, Matthew 26:1-30, John 13:1-38
Jesus' Passion	Matthew 26:30-75, Matthew 27:11-66, John 18-19
Empty Tomb	Matthew 28, John 20:1-31
Emmaus	Luke 24:13-53
Risen Lord	John 14:23-32, 20:19-23, 21:1-25
Ascension	Matthew 28:16-20, Acts 1:1-26
Pentecost	Acts 2:1-47
Deacons	Acts 6:1-15
Bishops	1 Timothy 3:1-10
Stoning of Stephen	Acts 6:8-15, 7:51-59
Philip in Samaria	Acts 8:1-40
Baptism of Cornelius	Acts 10:1-48
Conversion of Saul/Paul	Acts 9:1-30, 11:19-30, 13:1-5, 13:44-52, 14
Council of Jerusalem	Acts 12, 15:1-31

New Testament Glossary

Act of the Apostles: A book in the New Testament written by St. Luke, which tells about the history of the early Church during the times of the Apostles.

Andrew, Apostle: brought the faith to Petras in Greece. In the year 70 AD he was bound to a cross and preached until he died.

Annunciation: A Church feast which celebrates the Angel Gabriel's announcement to Mary that She was to be the Mother of God.

Apostles: The twelve men Jesus chose to be the first leaders (bishops) of the Church and to build up the Kingdom of God.

Ascension: When Jesus went up to Heaven forty days after His Resurrection from the dead.

Assumption: The taking up of the body and soul of Mary to Heaven.

Bartholomew [Nathaniel], Apostle: was flayed to death in 44 AD in Armenia. He brought the Gospel to Asia Minor, India, and Armenia (modern-day Soviet Union, east of Turkey, Northwest of Iran).

Beatitude: The promise of true happiness made by Jesus to those who Follow Him faithfully.

Beatitudes: The eight blessings pronounced by our Lord at the beginning of His Sermon on the Mount (Mt. 5:3-10).

Bethlehem: The city of David, the town where Jesus was born.

Calvary: The hilltop on Mt. Moriah, in Jerusalem, where Jesus died.

Christ: A Greek work meaning, "anointed one." This title was given to Jesus.

Disciples: Followers of Jesus.

Elizabeth: Mother of John the Baptist, and cousin of Mary.

Evangelists: The four writers of the Gospels: St. Matthew, St. Mark, St. Luke, St. John.

Gabriel: The archangel who came to Mary and announced to her that She would be the Mother of Jesus.

Gentiles: People who are not Jews.

Good News: The message of God's saving love for us as told to us by Jesus.

Gospel: One of the four accounts of the life, death, and Resurrection of Jesus in the New Testament (Matthew, Mark, Luke, and John).

Herodians: A group of Jews who supported the dynasty of Herod and shared its loyalty to Rome.

Holy Family: Jesus, Mary, and Joseph.

Immaculate Conception: The doctrine that Mary, the Mother of God the Son (Jesus), was from the instant of her conception free from all stain of sin. It is celebrated on the Church calendar on December 8; this is the patronal feast of the United States and a Holy Day of Obligation.

Incarnation: God the Son became man, as the Divine Person of Jesus.

James the Greater (Apostle): was bishop of Jerusalem and was beheaded there. His relics were transferred to Spain.

James the Less (Apostle): was martyred in Jerusalem by stoning. According to legend, he was taken to the pinnacle of the temple and ordered to dissuade the assembly from belief in Christ; instead, He preached the Gospel.

Jerusalem: The city David conquered after becoming king. The Temple was built in Jerusalem. Jesus taught in Jerusalem, and it is here that He was crucified, dead, and rose again.

Jesus: The Son of God; the Second Person of the Trinity who became man and died for our sins.

Jews: The People who follow the traditions of the Old Testament and are still awaiting the Messiah.

John (Evangelist and Apostle): escaped death by poisoning and boiling oil. He was banished to Patmos, an island off the southwest of Asia Minor, where he wrote the book of Revelation. After his return to Ephesus, he died a natural death.

John the Baptist: The last and greatest of the prophets before Jesus.

Jordan River: The main river of Israel. Jesus was baptized in the Jordan River by His cousin John the Baptist.

Joseph (New Testament): The foster father of Jesus and husband of Mary.

Judas (Apostle): after he betrayed Jesus, Judas hung himself.

Jude [Thaddaeus] (Apostle): he preached in Persia (Iran today), and there was shot to death with arrows.

Judea: The southern part of Israel where Jerusalem and Bethlehem are located.

Kingdom of God: The reign of Christ here on earth through the Church and perfectly in Heaven.

Last Supper: Jesus' last meal with the Apostles where He changed bread and wine into His Body and Blood and commanded the Apostles to do the same. The Last Supper was the first Mass.

Lazarus: Brother of Mary and Martha, who Jesus raised from the dead.

Love of God: The greatest commandment given to us by Christ; it summarizes the first three Commandments.

Love of Neighbor: The second great commandment given to us by Christ; a summary of the last seven Commandments.

Luke (Evangelist): He labored long in Greece and died there, unmarried at the age of 84. A tradition says he was hanged from an olive tree.

Manger: a wooden box used to feed animals (a trough). Mary used a manger as a crib for the baby Jesus.

Mark (Evangelist): Traditionally, he became the evangelist of Alexandria, Egypt and was its first bishop. He was martyred there during the reign of Emperor Trajan, after being dragged through the streets.

Martha of Bethany: Sister of Mary and Lazarus, who were friends of Jesus.

Mary: The mother of Jesus and therefore, the Mother of God.

Mary of Bethany: Sister of Martha and Lazarus, who were friends of Jesus.

Matthias (Apostle who replaced Judas): He was stoned and beheaded. No other information is given.

Mediator: Someone who is a “go-between” for others. Jesus is the mediator between man and God.

Mercy: Loving care and forgiveness.

Messiah: The promised Savior of the people of Israel (Jesus).

Miracle: An event that takes place outside the ordinary working of nature’s laws. A miracle is something only God can do.

Mission: The work a person is sent to do. The mission of the Church is to teach truth and dispenses grace in Jesus’ name.

Mystical Body: The Church with Christ as the head and the faithful as the members. It is “mystical” in that it is spiritual, and reminds us of the supernatural character of the Church.

Nativity: Another word for human birth. We celebrate the nativity of Jesus on Christmas, December 25.

Nazareth: The town where Jesus lived with Mary and Joseph.

New Covenant: The law of Jesus Christ, which has fulfilled and infinitely surpassed the Old Covenant of Moses.

New Testament: The second and most important section of the Bible. It has 27 books and tells us about the life, death, Resurrection, and teachings of Jesus.

Novena: Nine days of public or private prayer for some special occasion or intention.

Parable: A story that has a special lesson to learn. Jesus often taught using parables.

Paschal Mystery: Refers to the suffering, death, and Resurrection of Jesus by which we are saved from our sins.

Passion: Jesus’ trial, sufferings, and death on the Cross.

Paul (Apostle to the Gentiles): A pharisee named Saul who encountered our Glorified Lord and converted. He became Paul, the Apostle to the Gentiles. After converting one of Nero’s servants, Paul was beheaded at Rome in the year 66. The place of his martyrdom is called Tre Fontane, and he is buried at St. Paul Outside the Walls in Rome.

Pentecost: Fifty days after the Resurrection, when the Holy Spirit was sent by the Father and the Son to bring life to the Church.

People of God: A title for the Church, which reminds us that the Church is a visible community of people chosen by God to be His own.

Peter (Apostle, First Pope): The leader of the Apostles. Jesus made Peter the first pope. Peter was crucified upside down in Rome around 64 or 66. His tomb is under the altar at St. Peter's Basilica.

Pharisees: A Jewish group at the time of Jesus that was concerned about following the Jews law very strictly; they believed in the Resurrection.

Philip (Apostle); probably preached the Gospel in Phrygia (central and north-east Asia Minor). He died in Hierapolis, where he is buried.

Pontius Pilate: The Roman governor at the time of Jesus, who condemned Jesus to death.

Preaching: Sharing the Good News with others.

Redeem: To free someone from slavery by buying freedom for the person. Jesus redeemed us from slavery to sin and the devil by His death and Resurrection.

Redeemer: A title given to Jesus since he freed us from sin.

Redemption: The act of Christ (His passion, death, and resurrection) which repaid the infinite debt of mankind to God, restored grace, and opened heaven for the human race.

Repent: To turn away from sin and to turn back to God.

Resurrection: To rise again to life; Jesus rose from the dead on the third day after His death on the Cross – this is called the Resurrection.

Sacrifice: To give up something good completely as an offering to God. At Mass, we offer Jesus to the Father as a sacrifice for our sins.

Sadducees: A Jewish group at the time of Jesus that followed only the written law; did not believe in the Resurrection

Salvation History: The story of how God has entered human history to save us.

Salvation: Being saved; living with God in Heaven.

Samaritan: The people of Samaria, who were originally Jews but who had intermarried with the pagan Assyrians, who had conquered Israel in 622 B.C.

Sanhedrin: The highest Jewish court which functioned in the time of Jesus.

Savior: One who saves us from sin and gives us grace so we can be with God in Heaven; Jesus is the Savior.

Scribes: The writers, “lawyers,” and experts of the Law of God.

Second Coming: The truth of Jesus at the end of the world, as He promised at the Ascension.

Sermon on the Mount: The sermon preached by Jesus in the first few months of His ministry, which is the foundation of His teaching.

Simon [the Zealot] (Apostle): Simon evangelized in Egypt and Persia (Iran today), where he was martyred, some say along with Jude.

Son of David: A title of Jesus that reminds us He is the Christ promised to David in 2 Sam 7.

Son of God: A title of Jesus that reminds us He is both God and man.

Synagogue: A place where Jewish people meet to pray and study.

Thomas (Apostle): was said to be martyred in Meliapour (South India). One account says he was run through with a lance at Coromandel in the East Indies.

Visitation: When Mary, after the Virginal Conception, when to visit her cousin Elizabeth, who was also with child.

Zachary: Father of John the Baptist, and husband of Elizabeth.

Scripture Assessments

Grade 3-5 Old Testament Test

CREATION AND THE FALL

WORD BANK:

ADAM	PUNISHMENTS	ANGELS	SIX
EVE	GRACE	FOREVER	HELL
HEAVEN	ORIGINAL SIN	SAVIOR	

1. God created heaven and earth in _____ days.
2. _____ are pure spirits, created to glory and serve God.
3. The first man and woman are _____ and _____.
4. God shared with them His life of _____, which we need to be united with God here on earth, and forever in heaven.
5. _____ is eternal life and happiness with God.
6. _____ is the eternal suffering of separation from God.
7. God created man to know, love and serve Him so man can be happy with God _____ in Heaven.

8. The first sin of Adam and Eve is called _____, which closed the gates of heaven.

9. God promised he would send a _____ to save us from sin.

10. We inherit Original Sin and its just _____.

OLD TESTAMENT PEOPLE/EVENTS

ABEL	PASSOVER	FIFTH	MOSES
FLOOD	ABRAHAM	MT. SINAI	TEN COMMANDMENTS
JACOB	JOSEPH	FOREVER	BUSH I AM
ISAAC	SOLOMON	JUDGES	PROPHETS
JESUS	AARON	PLAGUES	GOD MANNA
COVENANT	SIN	JOSHUA	TWELVE DAVID

11. The sacrifice of _____ was pleasing to God; Cain's sacrifice was not.

12. Murder is forbidden by the _____ Commandment.

13. God sent the _____ to wash away evil from the earth and save the human race.

14. _____ is called our father in Faith, his son was Isaac.

15. Isaac married Rebecca and had two sons: _____ and Esau.
16. Jacob became known as Israel. His favorite son was _____, who brought his family to Egypt and saved them from a famine.
17. The Israelites (the descendants of Jacob) became slaves in Egypt. One baby Israelite was put in a basket in the Nile and brought to safety to live in the palace. His name was _____.
18. God communicated to Moses through a burning _____.
19. By what name did God reveal himself to Moses, and through Moses to all people?
_____, the God of Abraham, _____, and Jacob.
20. God sent Moses and his brother _____ to Egypt to free the Israelites.
21. God sent _____ upon Egypt to redeem Israel and to show the Egyptians that Yahweh is _____.
22. The _____ is the great feast, with unleavened bread and lamb, to remember when God delivered the Israelites from slavery out of Egypt.
23. On _____, God revealed the Ten Commandments to Moses.

24. All people must obey the _____ They are:

- 1)
- 2)
- 3)
- 4)
- 5)
- 6)
- 7)
- 8)
- 9)
- 10)

25. _____ was bread that God rained down from Heaven to feed the Israelites in the desert.

26. The Ark of the _____ was a golden chest containing the Ten Commandments. God's presence remained with the Ark of the Covenant, which was placed in a tent called a tabernacle.

27. _____ harms our relationship with God and also our neighbor.

28. _____ led God's people into Canaan (the Promised Land). He led the battle of Jericho, where the walls came tumbling down by the power of God.

29. The Promise Land was divided among _____ tribes, with the Levites as the priests.

30. Samuel anointed _____, who conquered Goliath and became king of Israel. He brought the Ark of the Covenant to Jerusalem.
31. God promised _____ that his descendant would reign forever; this king would be God's Son, and God would be His Father.
32. _____, David's son, build the Temple in Jerusalem. He was very wise.
33. _____ called God's people back to Him. Examples are Gideon and Samson.
34. _____ are people called to proclaim God's Word to His People. Sometimes they foretold the future. They helped us to understand the coming Savior. The most famous are Elijah and Isaiah.
35. The Old Testament is filled with people and events that point to _____, the Savior!



Prepare Ye the Way of the Lord!

Grade 3-5 Old Testament Test - Answer Key

CREATION AND THE FALL

WORD BANK:

ADAM

PUNISHMENTS

ANGELS

SIX

EVE

GRACE

FOREVER

HELL

HEAVEN

ORIGINAL SIN

SAVIOR

1. God created heaven and earth in SIX days.
2. ANGELS are pure spirits, created to glory and serve God.
3. The first man and woman are ADAM and EVE.
4. God shared with them His life of GRACE, which we need to be united with God here on earth, and forever in heaven.
5. HEAVEN is eternal life and happiness with God.
6. HELL is the eternal suffering of separation from God.
7. God created man to know, love and serve Him so man can be happy with God FOREVER in Heaven.
8. The first sin of Adam and Eve is called ORIGINAL SIN, which closed the gates of heaven.
9. God promised he would send a SAVIOR to save us from sin.
10. We inherit Original Sin and its just PUNISHMENTS.

OLD TESTAMENT PEOPLE/EVENTS

WORD BANK:				
ABEL	PASSOVER	FIFTH	MOSES	
FLOOD	ABRAHAM	MT. SINAI	TEN COMMANDMENTS	
JACOB	JOSEPH	FOREVER	BUSH	I AM
ISAAC	SOLOMON	JUDGES	PROPHETS	
JESUS	AARON	PLAGUES	GOD	MANNA
COVENANT	SIN	JOSHUA	TWELVE	DAVID

11. The sacrifice of **ABEL** was pleasing to God; Cain's sacrifice was not.
12. Murder is forbidden by the **FIFTH** Commandment.
13. God sent the **FLOOD** to wash away evil from the earth and save the human race.
14. **ABRAHAM** is called our father in Faith, his son was Isaac.
15. Isaac married Rebecca and had two sons: **JACOB** and Esau.
16. Jacob became known as Israel. His favorite son was **JOSEPH**, who brought his family to Egypt and saved them from a famine.
17. The Israelites (the descendants of Jacob) became slaves in Egypt. One baby Israelite was put in a basket in the Nile and brought to safety to live in the palace. His name was **MOSES**.
18. God communicated to Moses through a burning **BUSH**.
19. By what name did God reveal himself to Moses, and through Moses to all people?

I AM, the God of Abraham, **ISAAC**, and Jacob.

20. God sent Moses and his brother **AARON** to Egypt to free the Israelites.
21. God sent **PLAGUES** upon Egypt to redeem Israel and to show the Egyptians that Yahweh is **GOD**.
22. The **PASSOVER** is the great feast to remember when God delivered the Israelites from slavery out of Egypt.
23. On **MT.SINAI**, God revealed the Ten Commandments to Moses.
24. All people must obey the **TEN COMMANDMENTS**. They are:
- I am the Lord your God, you shall have no other **gods** besides me.
 - You shall not take the **name** of the Lord in vain.
 - You shall keep **holy** the Lord's Day.
 - You shall **honor** your father and mother.
 - You shall not **kill**.
 - You shall **not** commit adultery.
 - You **shall** not steal.
 - You shall not bear **false** witness against your neighbor (lie).
 - You shall not **covet** your neighbor's spouse/wife.
 - You shall not covet your neighbor's **goods**.

Word Bank:				
NOT	HOLY	FALSE	KILL	SHALL
COVET	GODS	NAME	HONOR	GOODS

25. **MANNA** was bread that God rained down from Heaven to feed the Israelites in the desert.
26. The Ark of the **COVENANT** was a golden chest containing the Ten Commandments. God's presence remained with the Ark of the Covenant, which was placed in a tent called a tabernacle.
27. **SIN** harms our relationship with God and also our neighbor.

28. **JOSHUA** led God's people into Canaan (the Promised Land). He led the battle of Jericho, where the walls came tumbling down by the power of God.
29. The Promise Land was divided among **TWELVE** tribes, with the Levites as the priests.
30. Samuel anointed **DAVID**, who conquered Goliath and became king of Israel. He brought the Ark of the Covenant to Jerusalem.
31. God promised David that his descendant would reign **FOREVER**; this king would be God's Son, and God would be His Father.
32. **SOLOMON**, his son, build the Temple in Jerusalem. He was very wise.
33. **JUDGES** called God's people back to Him. Examples are Gideon and Samson.
34. **PROPHETS** are people called to proclaim God's Word to His People. Sometimes they foretold the future. They helped us to understand the coming Savior. The most famous are Elijah and Isaiah.
35. The Old Testament is filled with people and events that point to **JESUS**, the Savior!

Grades 3-5 New Testament Test

GOD'S PLAN

WORD BANK:

ADAM	ORIGINAL SIN	SIX	GRACE	HEAVEN
	FOREVER	HELL	EVE	
	SAVIOR	PUNISHMENTS		

1. God created heaven and earth in _____ days.
2. The first man and woman are _____ and _____.
3. God shared with them His life of _____, which we need to be united with God here on earth, and forever in heaven.
4. _____ is eternal life and happiness with God.
5. _____ is the eternal suffering of separation from God.
6. God created man to know, love and serve Him so man can be happy with God _____ in Heaven.
7. The first sin of Adam and Eve is called _____, which closed the gates of heaven.
8. God promised he would send a _____ to save us from sin.
9. We inherit Original Sin and its just _____.

INCARNATION

WORD BANK:

GABRIEL	MARY	JESUS	JOSEPH
OLD TESTAMENT	YES	JOHN (THE BAPTIST)	
HOLY SPIRIT	GOD THE FATHER	INCARNATION	
SECOND	ELIZABETH	ANGEL	BETHLEHEM

- God prepared His people through Salvation History for the coming of the Savior. These accounts are recorded in the _____
the first part of the Bible.
- Zechariah was a priest, to whom an angel appeared announcing that his wife would bear a son who would have the spirit of Elijah. This son would prepare for the Savior, his name was _____.
- God sent the angel _____ to a virgin, name _____ to ask her to be the mother of the Savior, Whose name is _____.
- Mary was concerned for she was not yet married to _____. The Angel told her that the _____ would overshadow her, and she would conceive her son. _____ is the true father of Mary's Son.
- Mary said, "_____" and God the Son became man. This mystery is called the _____.
- Jesus, Who is true God and true man is the _____ Divine Person of the Blessed Trinity.

16. Mary then went to visit her cousin _____, the mother of John the Baptist.

17. Upon the greeting of Mary, the child within Elizabeth's womb leaped and Elizabeth said, the first words of the Hail Mary. Fill in the blank:

HAIL _____ FULL OF _____,
THE _____ IS WITH YOU.
_____ ARE YOU AMONG _____, AND
BLESSED IS THE _____ OF YOUR _____.

18. An _____ told Joseph to take Mary as His wife. Together they went to _____ (the City of David) for a census. There, Mary gave birth to her child and laid him in a manger.

JESUS' PUBLIC MINISTRY

WORD BANK:

TEMPLE	RESURRECTION	TWELVE	CANA
PETER	FATHER	APOSTLES	JOHN
BODY	GOD THE FATHER	BLOOD	DEVIL
MIRACLES	HOLY SPIRIT	CRUCIFIED	SINS
DISCIPLES	ASCENDED	PARABLES	EMMAUS
BEATITUDES	BREAD OF LIFE	LAST SUPPER	MOTHER
EUCHARIST	CALVARY	GOOD FRIDAY	
EASTER SUNDAY	PENTECOST	NEW TESTAMENT	

19. Mary and Joseph presented Jesus in the _____, and a prophet cried out "Lord, let your servant go in peace... mine own eyes have seen thy Salvation!"

20. When Jesus was _____ years old, he was found in the Temple, in His _____'s House. He returned home with Mary and Joseph and lived a hidden life.
21. At age 30, Jesus went to the Jordan River to ask _____ to baptized Him. When this happened, the voice of _____ said, "This is My Beloved Son, in Whom I am well pleased." Then, the _____ descended in the form of a dove.
22. Jesus went into the desert, where he fasted and prayed. There, the _____ tempted Jesus.
23. Jesus' first miracle was at a wedding in _____. He changed water into wine.
24. Jesus had many _____ who were His followers. From among them, he chose twelve men to be His _____. They were sent out to preach the Good News and share His mission.
25. Jesus worked many _____, which only God can do.
26. Jesus taught about God's Kingdom using _____, a kind of story using examples.
27. Jesus fulfilled the Law of Moses, and on the Sermon on the Mount, taught the Spirit of the Law with the _____.
28. In the Old Testament, God fed His people with Manna, which was bread rained down from Heaven. Jesus now proclaimed that He is the _____. Many went away sad because they could not understand this teaching.

29. At the _____ Jesus changed bread and wine into His _____ and _____. He offered Himself to God the Father for the forgiveness of sins.
30. Jesus told His Apostles to do the same, to celebrated the _____.
31. Jesus was then arrested, falsely accused of a crime and condemned to death. Jesus was whipped, mocked and made to carry His Cross to _____. There, our Lord was _____ between two thieves.
32. From the Cross, Jesus gave Mary to John, and all of us, to be our _____.
33. Jesus died upon the Cross on _____. He was taken down and laid in a new tomb that was sealed with a large stone and guarded for fear that someone would take His body.
34. For three days, our Lord was dead. He descended to the souls of the just and proclaimed the Good News to them, and He opened the gates of Heaven. On the third day, _____, Jesus rose again from the dead. This is called the _____.
35. On the road to _____, Jesus explained to two disciples how he fulfilled all the prophets of the Old Testament. They recognized Jesus in the Breaking of the Bread.
36. Jesus said to His Apostles, “My peace I give you...” He breathed on them and gave them the power to forgive _____.

37. Jesus made _____, the first pope, and told him to feed His sheep. He is the visible representative of Jesus to the Church. The pope is the successor of him.
38. Forty days after the Resurrection, Jesus _____ to Heaven bodily. Before He did, He told His disciples to remain in Jerusalem to receive the Holy Spirit They watched Jesus go to Heaven and heard the angel promise Jesus will return.
39. Fifty days after the Resurrection, the Holy Spirit descended upon Mary and the disciples gathered in the Upper Room. This is the feast of _____ and the birthday of the Church. 3000 men were baptized that day.
40. The events of the early Church are recorded in the _____, _____, the second and most important part of the Bible.



The Kingdom of God is at hand!

Grades 3-5 New Testament Test– Answer Key

GOD'S PLAN

WORD BANK:

ADAM ORIGINAL SIN SIX GRACE
HEAVEN FOREVER HELL EVE
SAVIOR PUNISHMENTS

1. God created heaven and earth in SIX days.
2. The first man and woman are ADAM and EVE.
3. God shared with them His life of GRACE, which we need to be united with God here on earth, and forever in heaven.
4. HEAVEN is eternal life and happiness with God.
5. HELL is the eternal suffering of separation from God.
6. God created man to know, love and serve Him so man can be happy with God FOREVER in Heaven.
7. The first sin of Adam and Eve is called ORIGINAL SIN, which closed the gates of heaven.
8. God promised he would send a SAVIOR to save us from sin.
9. We inherit Original Sin and its just PUNISHMENTS.

INCARNATION

WORD BANK:

GABRIEL	MARY	JESUS	JOSEPH	YES
OLD TESTAMENT		JOHN (THE BAPTIST)		
HOLY SPIRIT	GOD THE FATHER	INCARNATION		
SECOND	ELIZABETH	ANGEL	BETHLEHEM	

10. God prepared His people through Salvation History for the coming of the Savior. These accounts are recorded in the **OLD TESTAMENT**, the first part of the Bible.
11. Zechariah was a priest, to whom an angel appeared announcing that his wife would bear a son who would have the spirit of Elijah. This son would prepare for the Savior, his name was **JOHN (THE BAPTIST)**.
12. God sent the angel **GABRIEL** to a virgin, name **MARY** to ask her to be the mother of the Savior, Whose name is **JESUS**.
13. Mary was concerned for she was not yet married to **JOSEPH**. The Angel told her that the **HOLY SPIRIT** would overshadow her, and she would conceive her son. **GOD THE FATHER** is the true father of Mary's Son.
14. Mary said, "**YES**" and God the Son became man. This mystery is called the **INCARNATION**.
15. Jesus, Who is true God and true man is the **SECOND** Divine Person of the Blessed Trinity.
16. Mary then went to visit her cousin **ELIZABETH**, the mother of John the Baptist.
17. Upon the greeting of Mary, the child within Elizabeth's womb leapt and Elizabeth said, the first words of the Hail Mary. Fill in the blank:

**HAIL MARY FULL OF GRACE,
THE LORD IS WITH YOU.
BLESSED ARE YOU AMONG WOMEN,
AND BLESSED IS THE FRUIT OF YOUR WOMB.**

18. An **ANGEL** told Joseph to take Mary as His wife. Together they went to **BETHLEHEM** (the City of David) for a census. There, Mary gave birth to her child and laid him in a manger.

JESUS' PUBLIC MINISTRY

WORD BANK:

TEMPLE	RESURRECTION	TWELVE	CANA
PETER	FATHER	APOSTLES	JOHN
BODY	GOD THE FATHER	BLOOD	DEVIL
MIRACLES	HOLY SPIRIT	CRUCIFIED	SINS
DISCIPLES	ASCENDED	PARABLES	EMMAUS
BEATITUDES	BREAD OF LIFE	LAST SUPPER	MOTHER
EUCCHARIST	CALVARY	GOOD FRIDAY	
EASTER SUNDAY	PENTECOST	NEW TESTAMENT	

19. Mary and Joseph presented Jesus in the **TEMPLE**, and a prophet cried out “Lord, let your servant go in peace... mine own eyes have seen thy Salvation!”
20. When Jesus was **TWELVE** years old, he was found in the Temple, in His **FATHER**'s House. He returned home with Mary and Joseph and lived a hidden life.
21. At age 30, Jesus went to the Jordan River to ask **JOHN** to baptized Him. When this happened, the voice of **GOD THE FATHER** said, “This is My Beloved Son, in Whom I am well pleased.” Then, the **HOLY SPIRIT** descended in the form of a dove.
22. Jesus went into the desert, where he fasted and prayed. There, the **DEVIL** tempted Jesus.
23. Jesus' first miracle was at a wedding in **CANA**. He changed water in to wine.
24. Jesus had many **DISCIPLES** who were His followers. From among them, he chose twelve men to be His **APOSTLES**. They were sent out to preach the Good News and share His mission.

25. Jesus worked many **MIRACLES**, which only God can do.
26. Jesus taught about God's Kingdom using **PARABLES**, a kind of story using examples.
27. Jesus fulfilled the Law of Moses, and on the Sermon on the Mount, taught the Spirit of the Law with the **BEATITUDES**.
28. In the Old Testament, God fed His people with Manna, which was bread rained down from Heaven. Jesus now proclaimed that He is the **BREAD OF LIFE**. Many went away sad because they could not understand this teaching.
29. At the **LAST SUPPER** Jesus changed bread and wine into His **BODY** and **BLOOD**. He offered Himself to God the Father for the forgiveness of sins.
30. Jesus told His Apostles to do the same; to celebrated the **EUCCHARIST**.
31. Jesus was then arrested, falsely accused of a crime and condemned to death. Jesus was whipped, mocked and made to carry His Cross to **CALVARY**. There, our Lord was **CRUCIFIED** between two thieves.
32. From the Cross, Jesus gave Mary to John, and all of us, to be our **MOTHER**.
33. Jesus died upon the Cross on **GOOD FRIDAY**. He was taken down and laid in a new tomb that was sealed with a large stone and guarded for fear that someone would take His body.
34. For three days, our Lord was dead. He descended to the souls of the just and proclaimed the Good News to them, and He opened the gates of Heaven. On the third day, **EASTER SUNDAY**, Jesus rose again from the dead. This is called the **RESURRECTION**.
35. On the road to **EMMAUS**, Jesus explained to two disciples how he fulfilled all the prophets of the Old Testament. They recognized Jesus in the Breaking of the Bread.

36. Jesus said to His Apostles, “My peace I give you...” He breathed on them and gave them the power to forgive **SINS**.
37. Jesus made **PETER**, the first pope, and told him to feed His sheep. He is the visible representative of Jesus to the Church. The pope is the successor of him.
38. Forty days after the Resurrection, Jesus **ASCENDED** to Heaven bodily. Before He did, He told His disciples to remain in Jerusalem to receive the Holy Spirit. They watched Jesus go to Heaven and heard the angel promise Jesus will return.
39. Fifty days after the Resurrection, the Holy Spirit descended upon Mary and the disciples gathered in the Upper Room. This is the feast of **PENTECOST** and the birthday of the Church. 3000 men were baptized that day.
40. The events of the early Church are recorded in the **NEW TESTAMENT**, the second and most important part of the Bible.

Grades 6-8 Old Testament Quiz

WORD BANK:

Love	Grace	Good	Descendants	Image	Blessing
Likeness	Devil	Jesus	Jacob	Baptism	Egypt
Disobeyed	Tree of Life	Die	Harmony	Knew	Death
Elijah	Learn	Eucharist	Concupiscence	Grace	Isaiah
Savior	Isaac	Covenants	Ten Commandments		Land
Beatitudes	Judges	Samuel	Kings	Forever	Son
					Solomon

Old Testament:

1. God created heaven and earth out of _____, and everything He created was _____.
2. God created man/woman in His _____ and _____.
3. God allowed the _____ to tempt Adam and Eve.
4. Adam and Eve _____ God's command to not eat of the _____.
5. Compare Adam and Eve before and after the Fall.

Before the Fall	After the Fall
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Would not get sick or _____. - _____ all that was necessary. - _____ between all creation and body submitted to the soul. - Life of _____ 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Would suffer illness and _____. - Had to _____. - _____, disharmony. - Wounded with Original Sin (lost life of _____).

6. God promised a _____.
7. Through Salvation History, God established _____, which are oaths that bind people together.

8. God promised Abraham: _____, _____, and a _____ . These promises are all fulfilled in _____ .
9. God tested Abraham, and asked him to sacrifice _____ . This recalls the sacrifice of Jesus.
10. _____ obtained his brother's birthright and blessing. Jesus obtained for us the blessing of God (grace) upon the Cross, and made us heirs of the Kingdom through the Sacrament of _____ .
11. Joseph brought the Israelites to _____, where they were saved from a famine. Jesus feeds His people, with the Sacrament of the _____ .
12. God gave Moses the _____, God's Law for all people. Jesus fulfills these laws with the _____ .
13. _____ were military leaders, who called God's people to faithfulness.
14. _____ anointed Saul and David as _____ .
15. God promised David that his heir would reign _____ and that He would be God's _____. Jesus is the Son of God, Whose reign is forever.
16. _____, David's son, built the Temple.
17. _____ spoke God's word and prepared God's people for the Savior.
18. Name two prophets:
 - 1.
 - 2.

Grades 6-8 Old Testament Quiz – Answer Key

WORD BANK:

Love	Grace	Good	Descendants	Image	Blessing
Likeness	Devil	Jesus	Jacob	Baptism	Egypt
Disobeyed	Tree of Life	Die	Harmony	Knew	Death
Elijah	Learn	Eucharist	Concupiscence	Grace	Isaiah
Savior	Isaac	Covenants	Ten Commandments		Land
Beatitudes	Judges	Samuel	Kings	Forever	Son
					Solomon

Salvation History:

19. God created heaven and earth out of **love**, and everything He created was **good**.
20. God created man/woman in His **image** and **likeness**.
21. God allowed the **devil** to tempt Adam and Eve.
22. Adam and Eve **disobeyed** God's command to not eat of the **Tree of Life**.
23. Compare Adam and Eve before and after the Fall.

Before the Fall	After the Fall
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Would not get sick or die. - Knew all that was necessary - Harmony between all creation and body submitted to the soul - Life of grace. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Would suffer illness and death - Had to learn - Concupiscence, disharmony - Wounded with Original Sin (lost life of grace)

24. God promised a **Savior**.

25. Through Salvation History, God established **covenants**, which are oaths that bind people together.
26. God promised Abraham **land, descendants**, and a **blessing**. These promises are all fulfilled in **Jesus**.
27. God tested Abraham and asked him to sacrifice **Isaac**. This recalls the sacrifice of Jesus.
28. **Jacob** obtained his brother's birthright and blessing. Jesus obtained for us the blessing of God (grace) upon the Cross and made us heirs of the Kingdom through the Sacrament of **Baptism**.
29. Joseph brought the Israelites to **Egypt**, where they were saved from famine. Jesus feeds His people, with the Sacrament of the **Eucharist**.
30. God gave Moses the **Ten Commandments**, God's Law for all people. Jesus fulfills these laws with the **Beatitudes**.
31. **Judges** were military leaders, who called God's people to faithfulness.
32. **Samuel** anointed Saul and David as **kings**.
33. God promised David that his heir would reign **forever** and that He would be God's **Son**. Jesus is the Son of God, Whose reign is forever.
34. **Solomon**, David's son, built the Temple.
35. **Prophets** spoke God's word and prepared God's people for the Savior.
36. Name two prophets:
 1. **Elijah**
 2. **Isaiah**

Grades 6-8 New Testament Test

New Testament:

WORD BANK:

Holy	John the Baptist	Bethlehem	Hypostatic Union
Bethlehem	Last Supper	Sacraments	Indefectibility
Annunciation	Mass	God	Man
Divine Person	Father	Mediator	Francis
Divinity	Parables	Beatitudes	Last Supper
Cross	Catholic	Peter	One

1. The greatest and last of the prophets was _____. He was the herald of the Messiah.
2. Gabriel asked Mary to become the mother of the Savior. This is called the _____.
3. Jesus was born in _____.
4. Jesus is true _____ and true _____. These two natures are united in the _____.
5. Jesus in one _____, God the Son.
6. Jesus' Miracles point to His _____.
7. Jesus taught using _____, short stories using examples from real life.
8. Jesus gave us the _____ during the Sermon on the Mount.
9. Jesus offered His Body and Blood at the _____ for the remission of sins; He completed this sacrifice of Himself on the _____. This sacrifice is made present today at _____.
10. Jesus is the perfect sacrifice offered to the _____, and is the one _____ between God and man.
11. Jesus founded the _____ Church for the salvation of souls.
12. We can know the true Church by her four marks: _____, _____, catholic, and _____.
13. Jesus made _____ the first pope, and leader of the Apostles. Each pope is his success, including Pope _____ (our current pope).
14. At the _____ Jesus made the Apostles priests of His Church, when He said, "Do this in Remembrance of Me."
15. The Holy Spirit dispenses the grace Jesus won on the Cross through the Seven _____.

16. The Church will remain until the end of time, this is called _____.

Write the Seven Sacraments:

- 1.
- 2.
- 3.
- 4.
- 5.
- 6.
- 7.

Grades 6-8 New Testament Test – Answer Key

New Testament:

WORD BANK:

Holy	John the Baptist	Bethlehem	Hypostatic Union
Bethlehem	Last Supper	Sacraments	Indefectibility
Annunciation	Mass	God	Man
Divine Person	Father	Mediator	Francis
Divinity	Parables	Beatitudes	Last Supper
Cross	Catholic	Peter	One

1. The greatest and last of the prophets was **John the Baptist**. He was the herald of the Messiah.
2. Gabriel asked Mary to become the mother of the Savior. This is called the **Annunciation**.
3. Jesus was born in **Bethlehem**
4. Jesus is true **God** and true **man**. These two natures are united in the **Hypostatic Union**.
5. Jesus in one **Divine Person**, God the Son.
6. Jesus' Miracles point to His **divinity**.
7. Jesus taught using **parables**, short stories using examples from real life.
8. Jesus gave us the **Beatitudes** during the Sermon on the Mount.
9. Jesus offered His Body and Blood at the **Last Supper** for the remission of sins; He completed this sacrifice of Himself on the **Cross**. This sacrifice is made present today at **Mass**.
10. Jesus is the perfect sacrifice offered to the **Father**, and is the one **Mediator** between God and man.
11. Jesus founded the **Catholic** Church for the salvation of souls.
12. We can know the true Church by her four marks: **one, holy, catholic, and apostolic**.
13. Jesus made **Peter** the first pope, and leader of the Apostles. Each pope is his success, including Pope **Francis** (our current pope).
14. At the **Last Supper** Jesus made the Apostles priests of His Church, when He said, "Do this in remembrance of Me."
15. The Holy Spirit dispenses the grace Jesus won on the Cross through the Seven **Sacraments**.
16. The Church will remain until the end of time, this is called **Indefectibility**.

Write the Seven Sacraments:

1. **Baptism**
2. **Confirmation**
3. **Eucharist**
4. **Penance/Reconciliation/Confession**
5. **Anointing of the Sick**
6. **Holy Orders**
7. **Matrimony**