Grade 10 Religion
Religion 10 - Core IV: Jesus Christ's Mission Continued

1. Christ Established His Church

Stage 1: Desired Results

Catholic Standards

Targeted Standards

Catholic Identity

DOC All Grades Catholic Identity

Catholic Social Justice Teachings

Life and Dignity of the Human Person

Rights and Responsibilities

Call to Family, Community, and Participation

Option for the Poor and Vulnerable

Solidarity

The Rights of Children

3. THE RIGHT TO BE RESPECTED AS INDIVIDUALS with human dignity.

4. THE RIGHT TO WORK ACTIVELY TOWARD THEIR OWN EMPOWERMENT through the development of their gifts and talents.

5. THE RIGHT TO A LEARNING ENVIRONMENT THAT VALUES COOPERATION and challenges its members to critical and reflective thinking in their search for truth.

6. THE RIGHT TO DEVELOP POSITIVE, RESPONSIBLE AND CARING ATTITUDES AND BEHAVIORS TOWARD OTHERS and to recognize the rights of others to be safe and free from harassment and abuse.

8. THE RIGHT TO LEARN RESPONSIBILITY for themselves and their actions.

9. THE RIGHT TO MAKE RESPONSIBLE DECISIONS founded on religious conviction.

10. THE RIGHT TO GUIDANCE FROM THE CHURCH in their development as loving people.

Summary

This unit covers the origins and development of the Church. Special emphasis will be given to God's promise made to Abraham, the institution of the Church by Christ, Pentecost and mission, early leadership, and Apostolic tradition.

(Framework, Core IV, Section I, Page 15)

Unit Goals

1. Understand the Church was planned by the Father, instituted by Christ, and revealed and sustained by the Holy Spirit.
2. Understand Jesus prepares his community for the coming of the Holy Spirit and promises his presence with them always.
3. Recognize that the Holy Spirit bestows gifts which help the Church to fulfill her mission.
4. Understand the role of the Apostles in handing on the teachings of Jesus.
5. Recognize that the apostles, chosen and appointed by Jesus Christ, were the leaders of the early Church.

Big Ideas

Origin, foundation, and manifestation of the Church

Pentecost

Holy Spirit's presence

Apostolic mission

Handing on Christ's teaching

Role of the Apostles in the early Church

Resources

* FAQ on nature and origin of the Church (<http://www.ewtn.com/faith/teachings/chura1a.htm>)

Enduring Understandings

1. The Catholic Church, planned by the Father, was instituted by Christ and continues to unfold through the power of the Holy Spirit.
2. The Holy Spirit bestows gifts and graces to the community of believers to fulfill their mission in the Church.
3. The Apostles continued the handing on of the teachings of Jesus through the foundation of the Church.

Resources

* Church Hierarchy links (<http://www.catholic-hierarchy.org/>)

Content

Origin, foundation, and manifestation of the Church (CCC #778-779)

* Planned by the Father (CCC #759; LG #2)
* Preparation for Church begins with God's promise to Abraham (CCC #762)
* Catholic Church was instituted by Christ (CCC #748-766)
- inaugurated by preaching the Good News
(CCC #767-768)
- endowed with a structure that will remain
until the Kingdom is fully achieved (CCC
#765)
- born primarily of Christ's total self-giving
(CCC #766)
* Holy Spirit revealed the Church at Pentecost (CCC #767-768)
* Church is pillar and foundation of truth (CCC #768; 1 Tm 3:15)

Descent of the Holy Spirit (CCC #696, 731-732, 767, 1076, 1287, 2623)

* Fifty-day preparation
* Jesus remains with us always
* Events of the first Pentecost

Holy Spirit is present in the entire Church (CCC #737-741)

* Holy Spirit present in and through the Church
* Holy Spirit bestows varied hierarchic and charismatic gifts upon the Church
* Spirit's gifts help the Church to fulfill her mission (CCC #768; LG, #4)

Holy Spirit inspires Apostles' mission (CCC #857, 860)

* Great Commission (CCC #858-860)
* Preaching of Peter after Pentecost (CCC #551-556)
* Growth of the Church (CCC #766-769)
* Conflict with Jewish and Roman authorities - persecution and martyrdom of Stephen and James (CCC #675-677, 769, 1816, 2473-2474)
* Church spreads to the Gentiles - conversion of St. Paul and his missionary journeys (CCC #442, 774-776, 781)

Handing on the teaching of Jesus (CCC #787-789, 792, 796)

* Apostolic Tradition (CCC #857-865)
* Development of New Testament (CCC #124-133)

Role of Apostles in early Church

* Chosen and appointed by Christ (CCC #857-860)
* Council of Jerusalem: recognized as leaders of the Church (CC #860)
* Community of Apostles continued in community of pope and bishops (CCC #861-862)

**Faith words to know**

persecution, martyr, Holy Spirit, Pentecost, hierarchy, charismatic gifts, apostle, Great Commission, gentile, Peter and Paul, Apostolic Tradition, Apostolic Succession, Council of Jerusalem, pope, bishop, Good News, Seven Gifts of the Holy Spirit, Fruits of the Holy Spirit

**Scripture references**

The Gospel of John

Acts of the Apostles

Skills

1. Explain how God's providence shaped the origin, foundation and manifestation of the Church, the bride of Christ.
2. Identify and summarize Old Testament events that prefigured the Church.
3. Cite evidence that the Catholic Church was instituted by Christ.
4. Connect the hierarchic and charismatic gifts of the Holy Spirit at Pentecost to the early formation of the Church.
5. Explain how Pentecost inaugurated the missionary activity of the early Church.
6. Connect the Seven Gifts of the Holy Spirit to the mission of the earlyChurch and to one's own personal stake in making Jesus known to all nations.
7. Explain how the Fruits of the Holy Spirit are present in one's own faith journey.
8. Connect Jesus' words in the Great Commission to the Church's continuing mission.
9. Outline key examples of Christian persecution that took place in the formative years of Christianity.
10. Identify key figures of martyrdom such as Stephen and James.
11. Articulate the importance of the life and mission of St. Paul, "Apostle to the Gentiles", as vital the spreading of the Good News, as well as the continued growth and development of the Church.
12. Integrate the characteristics of the conversion of St. Paul into a reflection dealing with aspects of conversion in the life of the individual learner.
13. Define the ideal of Apostolic Tradition and apply it to modern examples of its presence in the Church today.
14. Examine the events and activities of the early Church as being the basis for the historical development of the New Testament.
15. Identify the role of the Apostles in the early Church.
16. Explain how the Council of Jerusalem recognized the Apostles as the leaders of the Church and set in motion the understanding of Apostolic Succession as key in the Church's development.
17. Trace the apostolic leadership of the Church from Peter to his modern day successor, Benedict XVI, as a source of unity within the Church.

Essential Questions

1. Why do we say that the Catholic Church is planned by the Father?
2. How do I see the Church, instituted by Christ, unfolding through the power of the Holy Spirit?
3. In what ways does the Church reflect the gifts of the Spirit?
4. How do I use my God-given gifts and talents for the Church's mission?
5. In what ways did the early Church continue to hand on the essential teachings of Jesus?

Stage 2: Assessment Evidence

Church Prefigured in the Old Testament

Formative: Graphic Organizer

Students will compare and contrast Abraham, Moses, Saul, David, and Solomon in terms of their faithfulness to God and their leadership capabilities.

Work of the Apostles

Formative: Peer Assessment

After the Resurrection the Twelve Apostles were given the mission to preach to the whole world. After Pentecost, they had the power to preach the Gospel. Conduct a think/pair/share exercise using the following questions: a. Do you think the apostles imagined soon everyone would be living the Mosaic Law and making pilgrimages to the Temple? b. Why might they have assumed this

Council of Jerusalem

Formative: Response Journal

Have each student free write for five minutes about how the Church might be different if the Council of Jerusalem had decided that everyone who converted to Christianity had to follow the Mosaic Law completely?

Missionary Activity of the Early Church

Formative: Essay

After reading and discussing the account of Pentecost in the Acts of the Apostles (1:1-12 and 2:1-41) students will write a short essay response on how Pentecost encouraged the missionary activity of the Church.

Seven Gifts of the Holy Spirit

Formative: Graphic Organizer

Working in cooperative groups, students will create a graphic explaining the Seven Gift of the Holy Spirit and showing how these Gifts were a source of strength to the early Church and are a source of strength for each of us today. Share graphic summary with the class.

Fruits of the Holy Spirit

Formative: Reflective Writing

Students will write a reflection on how the Fruits of the Holy Spirit are present in their life and sustain them in their faith journey.

Apostolic Leadership Through the Years

Formative: Technology Project

Students will create an electronic presentation tracing the apostolic leadership of the Church from St. Peter to his modern day successor, Benedict XVI, showing how it has been a source of unity within the Church.

Apostolic Tradition

Summative: Written Assessment

Following a Socratic Seminar in which students discussed the meaning of Apostolic Tradition and identified its presence in the Church of today students will write a summary of the discussion indicating what they learned about Apostolic Tradition and its continued presence in the Church of today.

Stage 3: Learning Plan

Learning Experiences

***Suggested learning experiences***

1. Have students read CCC #759-760. Working with a partner, have them identify some of the extraordinary claims that Christians make for the Church. Share and discuss with the class.
2. Working in cooperative groups, compare and contrast Abraham, Moses, Saul, David, and Solomon in terms of their faithfulness to God and their leadership capabilities. Share and discuss with the class.
3. After the Resurrection the Twelve Apostles were given the mission to preach to the whole world. After Pentecost, they had the power to preach the Gospel. Conduct a think/pair/share exercise using the following questions:
a. Do you think the apostles imagined soon everyone would be living the Mosaic Law and making pilgrimages to the Temple?
b. Why might they have assumed this?
4. Have each student free write/journal for five minutes about how the Church might be different if the Council of Jerusalem had decided that everyone who converted to Christianity had to follow the Mosaic Law completely?
5. Have students read and reflect on the account of Pentecost in the acts of the Apostles (1:1-12 and 2:1-41) and be prepared to participate in a discussion on how Pentecost encouraged the missionary activity of the Church.
6. Working in cooperative groups, students will create a graphic explaining the Seven Gift of the Holy Spirit and showing how these Gifts were a source of strength to the early Church and are a source of strength for each of us today. Share graphic summary with the class.
7. In a prayerful setting, students will write a reflection on how the Fruits of the Holy Spirit are present in their life and sustain them in their faith journey.
8. Read the account of St. Paul's conversion (Acts 9:1-26) and reflect on aspects of "conversion" in their own life. Invite students to share their reflection with the class.
9. In a Socratic Seminar setting, have students discuss the meaning of Apostolic Tradition and identify its presence in the Church of today. Students will prepare for the seminar by reading the Catechism (#857-865) and formulating at least three factual questions, three interpretive questions, and three evaluative questions to help facilitate the discussion.
10. Working in cooperative groups, have students create an electronic presentation tracing the apostolic leadership of the Church from St. Peter to his modern day successor, Benedict XVI, showing how it has been a source of unity within the Church.
11. In a journal entry, ask students to reflect on the question: *For what am I willing to give my life?*

Resources

* Apostolic Mission (<http://www.newadvent.org/cathen/01648b.htm>)

Technology Integration

Web browsing software
Interactive Whiteboard (SmartBoard or ActivBoard)
DVD Player

Podcasting

Power Point

Prezi.com

iMovie

Resources

Resources

***Suggested resources***

See attached Links and

* Clips from the movie **A.D.**

Resources

* Extensive Bible and Theology Links (<http://catholic-resources.org/>)

Grade 10 Religion
Religion 10 - Core IV: Jesus Christ's Mission Continued

2. Images of the Church

Stage 1: Desired Results

Catholic Standards

Targeted Standards

Catholic Identity

DOC All Grades Catholic Identity

Catholic Social Justice Teachings

Life and Dignity of the Human Person

Rights and Responsibilities

Call to Family, Community, and Participation

Solidarity

The Rights of Children

1. THE RIGHT TO A CATHOLIC COMMUNITY that witnesses to Christ and the Gospel by protecting them from child abuse, including sexual abuse and neglect.

3. THE RIGHT TO BE RESPECTED AS INDIVIDUALS with human dignity.

4. THE RIGHT TO WORK ACTIVELY TOWARD THEIR OWN EMPOWERMENT through the development of their gifts and talents.

6. THE RIGHT TO DEVELOP POSITIVE, RESPONSIBLE AND CARING ATTITUDES AND BEHAVIORS TOWARD OTHERS and to recognize the rights of others to be safe and free from harassment and abuse.

8. THE RIGHT TO LEARN RESPONSIBILITY for themselves and their actions.

9. THE RIGHT TO MAKE RESPONSIBLE DECISIONS founded on religious conviction.

10. THE RIGHT TO GUIDANCE FROM THE CHURCH in their development as loving people.

Summary

The Church must be viewed in the light of Salvation History. The Old and New Testaments both provide images of the the Church and the Trinity. Through the course of history, the Church has been viewed and described in different ways. This unit will focus on the many images and understandings of the Church that have emerged from Scripture and Tradition.

(Framework, Core IV, Section II, Pages 15-16)

Unit Goals

1. Understand Old Testament images as prefiguring the Church.
2. Recognize that many images of the Church are found in the teachings of Jesus.
3. Understand that additional images of the Church are rooted in Scripture and developed in Tradition.

Big Ideas

Old Testament pre-figurement of the Church

New Testament *ecclesial* images

Images developed in Tradition

Resources

* Catechisim of the Catholic Church (<http://www.vatican.va/archive/catechism/p123a9p2.htm>)

Enduring Understandings

1. Images found in the Old Testament prefigure the Church.
2. The teachings of Jesus give us many images of the Church.
3. Scripture and Tradition provide additional images of the Church.

Content

Old Testament (CCC #753-762)

* Prefigured in Noah's ark (CCC #56, 753, 845, 1219)
* Call of Abraham (CCC #762)
* Israel's election as the People of God (CCC #762)
* Remnant foretold by the Prophets (CCC #762)

New Testament (CCC #763-776)

* Body of Christ (CCC #787-795)
* Temple of the Holy Spirit (CCC #797-801)
* The Bride of Christ (CCC #796)
* The vine and branches (CCC #787)
* The seed and the beginning of the Kingdom (CCC #541, 669, 764, 768)
* The family of God (CCC #791, 1655-1658, 2204-2685)

Images rooted in Scripture and developed in Tradition(CCC #74-100)

* The People of God (CCC #781-782)
* The Way to Salvation (CCC #74-100)
* Marian Images (CCC #507,773,967,972)
* Community of Disciples (CCC #946-962)
* Pilgrim People (CCC #1344)

**Faith words to know**

*ecclesial*, prefigured, Temple of the Holy Spirit, Body of Christ, Bride of Christ, Marian Images, Pilgrim people

**Scripture references**

Old Testament

The Four Gospels

Acts of the Apostles

Epistles

Skills

1. Define *ecclesial*.
2. Describe and illustrate the fundamental *ecclesial* images and characteristics that are found in the Old Testament stories such as Noah's Ark, Abraham's Call, Israel as the People of God, and the Prophetic Call of Israel's Faithful Remnant.
3. Identify and summarize key New Testament images of Church and Kingdom of God communities that can be applied to an understanding of the Church today.
4. Summarize key *ecclesial* insights found in various New Testament images such as:
a. Body of Christ (CCC #787-795)
b. Temple of the Holy Spirit (CCC #797-801)
c. The Bride of Christ (CCC #796)
d. The Vine and Branches (CCC #787)
e. The Seed and the beginning of the Kingdom (CCC #541, 669, 764, 768)
f. The Family of God (CCC #791, 1655-1658, 2204-2685)
5. Examine the origins of the images of Church rooted in Scripture and developed in Tradition.
a. The People of God (CCC #781-782)
b. The Way to Salvation (CCC #74-100)
c. Marian Images (CCC #507,773,967,972)
d. Community of Disciples (CCC #946-962)
e. Pilgrim People (CCC #1344)
6. Integrate scriptural and traditional images of the Church into one's own understanding and appreciation of the Church today.

Essential Questions

1. How do I understand the images found in the Old Testament as prefiguring the Church?
2. In what ways do the images found in Jesus' teachings provide me with a deeper understanding of the Church?
3. How do images of the Church rooted in Scripture and Tradition help me to better understand the Church?

Stage 2: Assessment Evidence

Images in the Old Testament

Formative: Graphic Organizer

Students will create a chart showing the ecclesial images and characteristics found in Old Testament stories such as: a. Noah's Ark b. Abraham's Call c. Israel as the People of God d. Prophetic Call of Israel's Faithful Remnant

Ecclesial Insights from Images of the Church

Formative: Homework

Students will choose one of the images of the Church that they know the least about and summarize the key ecclesial insights found in that image. The Scripture reference and the Catechism reference must be used in their work. The images found in the Catechism are:a. Body of Christb. Temple of the Holy Spiritc. The Bride of Christd. The vine and branchese. The seed and the beginning of the Kingdomf. The family of God

Understanding "Kingdom of God"

Formative: Essay

Students will select one of the parables of the Kingdom of God and write a short essay explaining it in terms of Pope Benedict's statement that the term Kingdom of God means the "action of God" or God himself.

Images of the Church

Formative: Technology Project

Working in cooperative groups have students create an electronic presentation explaining the meaning of the the following images of the Church. a. The People of God b. The Way to Salvation c. Marian Images d. Community of Disciples e. Pilgrim People

Images of the Church

Formative: Visual Arts Project

On a separate sheet of paper have the students draw their own image of the Church that helps express the "communion" that exists between Christ and the Church, and between God and His People. Explain its' meaning.

Body of Christ

Formative: Reflective Writing

Students will read paragraph 7 of Lumen Gentium. St. Paul used the image of the body and the interrelation of its' parts to have us gain insight into the Church. a. In what ways does this image help you understand what it means to be a member of the Church? b. What other image might you use to express what it means to be a member of the Church?

Reflecting on the Meaning of the Images of the Church

Summative: Unit Exam

Write a reflection on the many images of the Church examined in this unit of study responding to the following questions. a. How would you explain the meaning and significance of one of the images to a friend? b. ...to a non-believer? c. How do these images provide you with a deeper understanding and appreciation of the Church today?

Stage 3: Learning Plan

Learning Experiences

***Suggested learning experiences***

1. Working in cooperative groups, have students create a chart showing the *ecclesial* images and characteristics found in Old Testament stories such as:
a. Noah's Ark
b. Abraham's Call
c. Israel as the People of God
d. Prophetic Call of Israel's Faithful Remnant
2. Have students choose one of the images of the Church that they know the least about and summarize the key *ecclesial* insights found in that image. The Scripture reference and the Catechism reference must be used in their work. The images found in the Catechism are:
a. Body of Christ
b. Temple of the Holy Spirit
c. The Bride of Christ
d. The Vine and Branches
e. The Seed and the beginning of the Kingdom
f. The Family of God
3. According to Pope Benedict XVI, the term kingdom of God means the "action of God" or God himself. Working with a partner, have students select one of the parables of the Kingdom of God and explain it in terms of this understanding.
4. Working in cooperative groups, have students create an electronic presentation explaining the meaning of the the following images of the Church.
a. The People of God
b. The Way to Salvation
c. Marian Images
d. Community of Disciples
e. Pilgrim People
5. On a separate sheet of paper have the students draw their own image of the Church that helps express the "communion" that exists between Christ and the Church, and between God and His People. Explain its' meaning.
6. Have students read paragraph 7 of *Lumnen Gentium*. St. Paul used the image of the body and the interrelation of its' parts to have us gain insight into the Church.
a. In what ways does this image help you understand what it means to be a member of the Church?
b. What other image might you use to express what it means to be a member of the Church?
7. Write a reflection on the many images of the Church examined in this unit by responding to the following questions.
a. How would you explain the meaning and significance of one of the images to a friend?
b. ...to a non-believer?
c. How do these images provide you with a deeper understanding and appreciation of the Church today?

Resources

* Lumen Gentium for activity (<http://www.vatican.va/archive/hist_councils/ii_vatican_council/documents/vat-ii_const_19641121_lumen-gentium_en.html>)

Technology Integration

Web browsing software
Interactive Whiteboard (SmartBoard or ActivBoard)
DVD Player

Podcasting

Power Point

Prezi.com

iMovie

Resources

Resources

***Suggested resources***

See attached Links

Resources

* Extensive Bible and Theology Links (<http://catholic-resources.org/>)

Grade 10 Religion
Religion 10 - Core IV: Jesus Christ's Mission Continued

3. Marks of the Church

Stage 1: Desired Results

Catholic Standards

Targeted Standards

Catholic Identity

DOC All Grades Catholic Identity

Catholic Social Justice Teachings

Life and Dignity of the Human Person

Rights and Responsibilities

Call to Family, Community, and Participation

Option for the Poor and Vulnerable

Solidarity

Care for God's Creation

The Rights of Children

1. THE RIGHT TO A CATHOLIC COMMUNITY that witnesses to Christ and the Gospel by protecting them from child abuse, including sexual abuse and neglect.

3. THE RIGHT TO BE RESPECTED AS INDIVIDUALS with human dignity.

4. THE RIGHT TO WORK ACTIVELY TOWARD THEIR OWN EMPOWERMENT through the development of their gifts and talents.

5. THE RIGHT TO A LEARNING ENVIRONMENT THAT VALUES COOPERATION and challenges its members to critical and reflective thinking in their search for truth.

8. THE RIGHT TO LEARN RESPONSIBILITY for themselves and their actions.

9. THE RIGHT TO MAKE RESPONSIBLE DECISIONS founded on religious conviction.

10. THE RIGHT TO GUIDANCE FROM THE CHURCH in their development as loving people.

Summary

This unit will guide students in exploring and understanding the Four Marks of the Church: one, holy, catholic and apostolic. In addition, students will come to see that over time the Church has remained faithful to the teachings of Christ while faced with divisions and challenges.

(Framework, Core IV, Section III, Pages 16-17)

Unit Goals

1. Understand the Church is united in Christ through the Holy Spirit, in all its diversity.
2. Understand the fullness of Christ's Church subsists in the fullness of Christ's Church.
3. Realize that the Church has experienced challenges to unity.
4. Understand that ecumenism and interreligious dialogue promote unity among all people.
5. Recognize that Christ sanctifies the Church through the Holy Spirit and grants the means of holiness to the Church.
6. Understand the Church is catholic (universal) because it exists for all people and is the means to salvation for all people.
7. Recognize the Church is apostolic because it was founded by Christ on the Twelve Apostles with the primacy of Peter.
8. Realize that Christ calls all Church members to share the Gospel of salvation.

Big Ideas

Church is One

Church is Holy

Church is Catholic

Church is Apostolic

Enduring Understandings

1. The Church is one:

* united with Christ through the Holy Spirit
* in charity
* in the profession of one faith
* common celebration of worship and sacraments
* in Apostolic Succession
* wounded by heresies and schisms
* through ecumenism and interreligious dialogue

2. The Church is holy:

* holiness is from the all-holy God
* all human beings are called to live in holiness
* Holy Spirit is the means to holiness in the Church

3. The Church is catholic:

* exists for all people
* means to salvation for all people

4. The Church is apostolic:

* founded by Christ on the Twelve Apostles with primacy of Peter
* has apostolic mission and teaching of Scripture and Tradition
* all Church members are called to share the Gospel of salvation

Content

**The Church is One** (CCC #813-822)

* Unity in Jesus Christ through the Holy Spirit
* United in charity, in the profession of one faith, in the common celebration of worship and sacraments, and in Apostolic Succession (CCC #815)
* Unity in diversity
- multiplicity of peoples, cultures and
liturgical traditions (CCC #814, 1202)
- communion on twenty-one Eastern
Catholic Churches and one Western Church
in union with the Pope
* Fullness of Christ's Church subsists in the Catholic Church (LG #8, CCC #816)
* Wounds to unity
- Heresies [Gnosticism, Arianism,
Nestorianism, Monphysitism,
Apollinarianism, Protestant Reformation,
sects and cults] (CCC #464, 466-467, 471)
- Schisms - the split between East and West
[following the Council of Ephesus in 431,
following the council of Chalcedon in 451,
and the Eastern Schism in 1054]
- Apostasy
* Ecumenism

- Requirements for responding to the call to unity
(CCC #820-822)

- Jesus' prayer for unity (Jn 17:11; CCC #820)

- Vatican II documents
- Ecumenical dialogue

* Interreligious Dialogue
- Judaism
- Islam
- Other religions

**The Church is holy** (CCC #823-829)

* Holiness is from the all-holy God and all human beings are called to live in holiness
* Christ sanctifies the Church through the Holy Spirit and grants the means to holiness
* Church members must cooperate with God's grace [divine and human dimensions]
* Church members sin, but the Church as Body of Christ is sinless [Church constantly fosters conversion and renewal]
* Mary, Mother of the Church and model of faith
* Canonized saints, models of holiness
* Members of the Church are always in need of purification, penance, and renewal (LG #8 cited in CCC #827; UR #6 cited in CCC #821)

**The Church is catholic** (CCC #830-856)

* The Church has been sent by Christ on a mission to the whole world and exists worldwide
* The Church is catholic because it was founded and commissioned by Christ (CCC #830-831)
* The Church exists for all people and is the means to salvation for all people (CCC #836-845)
* Mission is a requirement of the Church's catholicity (CCC #849-856)
* Salvation comes from the Church even for nonmembers (see *Dominus Jesus*, section 20; CCC #1257)

**The Church is apostolic** (CCC #857-865)

* Founded by Christ on the Twelve Apostles with the primacy of Peter (#857-860)
* Has apostolic mission and teaching of Scripture and Tradition
* Guided by successors of the Twelve Apostles: the pope and bishops
* Christ calls all Church members to share Gospel salvation

**Faith words to know**

Marks of the Church, Heresy, Gnosticism, Arianism, Nestorianism, Monophysitism, Apollinarianism*, Sola Scriptora (Bible alone), Sola Gratia (Grace alone),* sect, cult, schism, Council of Ephesus (431 CE), Council of Chalcedon (451 CE), Oriental Orthodox Church, Eastern Schism (1054 CE), Eastern Orthodox Church, apostasy, ecumenism, Vatican II, Common Baptism, Judaism, Islam, Interreligious, canonization, sanctification, perpetual virginity, Apostolic Succession, Second Vatican Council, Jesus' prayer for unity (John 17:11), divine and human dimensions of the Church, metanoia, Annunciation, Immaculate Conception, Assumption

**Scripture references**

The Four Gospels

Acts of the Apostles

Resources

* Marks of the Church article (<http://www.ewtn.com/faith/teachings/churb2.htm>)

Skills

Analyze the Church as expressed in the Creed as One, Holy, Catholic and Apostolic.

**ONE**

1. Describe and illustrate the bonds of unity of the Church: in charity, in profession of one faith, in common worship and sacraments and in Apostolic Succession.
2. Provide examples of unity in diversity within the Church.
3. Define the term *apostasy*, *heresy, and schism.*
4. Identify the various rites that make up the Catholic Church: Latin, Coptic, Byzantine, Alexandrian, Syriac, Armenian, Maronite and Chaldeon.
5. Explain how the fullness of Christ's Church subsists in the Catholic Church.
6. Identify and summarize the various wounds to Christian unity that have plagued the Church throughout history in the forms of different heresies and schisms.
7. Identify key heresies: Gnosticism, Arianism, Nestorianism, Monophysitism and Apollinarianism.
8. Identify and summarize the key schisms in the history of the Church: Nestorian, Monophysite and the Eastern Schism of 1054.
9. Compare and contrast the Catholic Church with Protestant Churches.
10. Identify and summarize the differences between a sect and a cult and how both harm the unity of Christianity.
11. Investigate the requirements of the Church for responding to the call to unity. (CCC #820-822)
12. Cite examples of Sacred Scripture that highlight unity and dialogue with others as fundamental toJesus' message of unconditional love.
13. Reflect on Jesus' prayer for unity as found in the Gospel of John (17:11).
14. Investigate the Second Vatican Council documents for the teachings and the importance of ecumenism in the life of the believer.
15. Examine the ecumenical dialogues with Orthodox Churches and Protestant ecclesialand faith communities that emphasize a common baptism for all Christians and a common service to love all of humanity
16. Assess the value of Christian interreligious dialogue as a spiritual, communal attempt by the faithful to unite all peoples under the love of the one, true God.
17. Synthesize the Christian Church's approach and determination in reaching out in interreligious dialogue with the faiths of Judaism and Islam.

**HOLY**

1. Identify and summarize the ways in which the Church is holy.
2. Examine the dichotomy found in the Church: that it has a specific divine dimension as well as a specific human dimension.
3. Explain how human members of the Church sin, but that the Church as the Body of Christ is without sin.
4. Describe and illustrate the ways in which the Church is continuously engaged in conversion and renewal (metanoia).
5. Cite examples of Mary's role as Mother and model of the Church.
6. Explain how the saints of the Church serve as models of faith.

**CATHOLIC**

1. Describe and illustrate the two ways in which the Church is *catholic*.
2. Explain how the Church is for all people.
3. Cite evidence of how **mission** is a requirement for the Church's catholicity.
4. Explain the role of the Church in human salvation, including those who are non-members.

**APOSTOLIC**

1. Cite evidence from Scripture of the Church's apostolic roots as founded by Christ.
2. Identify and summarize the role of the Apostles and the bishops as their successors.
3. Differentiate the role of Peter from that of the other Apostles.
4. Describe and illustrate the ways in which all Church members share in the apostolic mission of the Church.

Essential Questions

1. How can I explain various aspects of unity within the Church?
2. In what ways was the Church wounded by heresies and schisms?
3. How do ecumenism and interreligious dialogue help to promote unity in the Church?
4. In what ways do I experience the holiness of the Church?
5. How do I understand the Church as catholic?
6. In what ways can I say that the Church is apostolic?
7. How can I participate in the apostolic mission of the Church?

Stage 2: Assessment Evidence

Church Unity

Formative: Homework

Students create a chart summarizing the four unities of the Church as defined by the Catechism in paragraph #815 (unity in charity, in faith, in worship and in leadership). Share their summary with the class.

Rites in the Church

Formative: Technology Project

Students will research one of the following rites and prepare and electronic presentation to share with the class. Rites include the Latin, Coptic, Byzantine, Alexandrian, Syriac, Armenian, Maronite, and Chaldeon.

Heresies

Formative: Graphic Organizer

Students will research the following heresies and be prepared as a class to create a graphic organizer summarizing their findings. + Heresies: Gnosticism, Arianism, Nestorianism, Monophysitism, and Apollinarianism. +Graphic organizer: three columns (Heresy, Brief Explanation, Orthodox Catholic Teaching)

Catholic/Protestant

Formative: Homework

Students will compare and contrast the Catholic Church with Protestant Churches.

Decree on Ecumenism

Formative: Reflective Writing

Following a Socratic Seminar on the Decree on Ecumenism of Vatican II, students will write a reflection on the ecumenical efforts of the Church today.

The Church is Holy

Formative: Homework

Students will respond to the following questions. a. How is the Church holy if her members are sinners? b. Which members of the Church are absolutely holy? c. According to CCC #827, how do members become holy?

Mary, Mother and Model of the Church

Formative: Posters

Students will study the material presented on Mary and create a poster depicting their "image of Mary" based in the two documents. Share and discuss in class.

The Church is Catholic

Formative: Homework

Students will be prepared to respond to the following questions. a. What does the word "catholic" typically mean as used today> b. What does catholic actually mean? c. What are the two meanings of catholic, as it refers to the Church?

Mission

Formative: Technology Project

Students will ead CCC #849-856. In cooperative groups they will create an electronic presentation explaining the mission as a requirement of the Church's catholicity.

The Church is Apostolic

Formative: Reflective Writing

Following a class discussion on the truth that the Church is called Apostolic because she is founded on the apostles in a threefold sense: foundation, faith, and succession, students will write a reflection on what this means to them.

Apostolic Authority and Succession

Formative: Graphic Organizer

Read CCC #861-862. With a partner identify and summarize the role of the Apostles and the bishops as their successors.

Sharing in the Mission of the Church

Formative: Reflective Writing

Write a reflection paper on: As members of the Church how do we share in the apostolic mission of the Church? See CCC #863-865.

Marks of the Church

Summative: Writing Assignment

Have the students free write on the four marks of the Church and why they are important for the Church as a whole and for them personally.

Stage 3: Learning Plan

Learning Experiences

***Suggested learning experiences***

***The Church is One***

1. In a think/pair/share activity have students respond to a) What are the four marks of the Church? b) What is the practical value of the four marks? and c) How do we know that the Church possesses the four marks? Share responses with the whole class.
2. Have students create a chart summarizing the four *unities* of the Church as defined by the Catechism in paragraph #815 (unity in charity, in faith, in worship, and in leadership). Share their summary with the class.
3. Working in cooperative groups, have the students research one of the following rites and prepare and electronic presentation to share with the class. Rites include the Latin, Coptic, Byzantine, Alexandrian, Syriac, Armenian, Maronite, and Chaldeon.
4. Have students research the following heresies and be prepared as a class to create a graphic organizer summarizing their findings.
+ Heresies: Gnosticism, Arianism, Nestorianism, Monophysitism, and Apollinarianism.
+Graphic organizer: three columns (Heresy, Brief Explanation, Orthodox Catholic Teaching)
5. Direct students to reflect in what ways these heresies are present today.
6. Using a graphic organizer, have students compare and contrast the Catholic Church with Protestant Churches.
7. Read and discuss the Church's requirements for responding to the call for unity as stated in the Catechism #820-822.
8. Have students read the *Decree on Ecumenism* of Vatican II (see Link). Students should prepare for a Socratic Seminar on the document by formulating at least three factual questions, three interpretive questions, and three evaluative questions to help facilitate the seminar discussion. Conclude the seminar by reflecting on the ecumenical efforts of the Church today.

**The Church is Holy**

1. In a prayerful setting have students respond to the following questions. Discuss responses with the class.
a. How is the Church holy if her members are sinners?
b. Which members of the Church are absolutely holy?
c. According to CCC #827, how do members become holy?
2. With a partner, have students analyze and summarize CCC #769, *The Church perfected in glory*. Share their summaries with the class.
3. Working in cooperative groups, have students study the material presented on Mary in the links listed below. As a group have the students create a poster depicting their "image of Mary" based in these two documents. share and discuss in class.
4. Have students read about their patron saint and be prepared to share how s/he serves as a model of faith for them.
5. Ask students to reflect on who in their lives is holy and how do they know that.

**The Church is Catholic**

1. Working with a partner, students should be prepared to respond to the following questions.
a. What does the word "catholic" typically mean
as used today?
b. What does catholic actually mean?
c. What are the two meanings of catholic, as it
refers to the Church?
2. Have students read St. Cyril of Jerusalem's lecture on The Catholicity of the Church (see Link) and prepare for a Socratic Seminar by formulating at least three factual questions, three interpretive questions, and three evaluative questions to help facilitate the discussion.
3. Read CCC #849-856. In cooperative groups, have students create an electronic presentation explaining the mission as a requirement of the Church's catholicity. Share with the class.
4. In a prayerful setting, read and reflect on CCC #845 and discuss the role of the Church in human salvation including those who are non-members.

**The Church is Apostolic**

1. Begin the study of the Church as Apostolic by having the students reflect on the apostolic roots of the Church as found in various Scripture passages and discuss what they mean for the Church of today.
2. Class discussion. The Church is called Apostolic because she is founded on the apostles in a threefold sense: foundation, faith, and succession. Describe the meaning of each of these.
3. Read CCC #861-862. With a partner, identify and summarize the role of the Apostles and the bishops as their successors. Share summary with the class.
4. Class discussion. As members of the Church how do we share in the apostolic mission of the Church? See CCC #863-865.
5. Ask students to reflect on how they are called to be missionary and what prevents them from giving witness to Jesus. Have them reflect on what they need to be "apostolic."

Resources

* Decree on Ecumenism (<http://www.vatican.va/archive/hist_councils/ii_vatican_council/documents/vat-ii_decree_19641121_unitatis-redintegratio_en.html>)

Technology Integration

Web browsing software
Interactive Whiteboard (SmartBoard or ActivBoard)
DVD Player

Podcasting

Power Point

Prezi.com

iMovie

Resources

Resources

***Suggested resources***

See attached Links

Resources

* early church heresy and church history (<http://www.earlychurch.org.uk/heresies_menu.php>)

Grade 10 Religion
Religion 10 - Core IV: Jesus Christ's Mission Continued

4. The Church in the World

Stage 1: Desired Results

Catholic Standards

Targeted Standards

Catholic Identity

DOC All Grades Catholic Identity

Catholic Social Justice Teachings

Life and Dignity of the Human Person

Rights and Responsibilities

The Dignity of Work and the Rights of Workers

Call to Family, Community, and Participation

Option for the Poor and Vulnerable

Solidarity

Care for God's Creation

The Rights of Children

1. THE RIGHT TO A CATHOLIC COMMUNITY that witnesses to Christ and the Gospel by protecting them from child abuse, including sexual abuse and neglect.

3. THE RIGHT TO BE RESPECTED AS INDIVIDUALS with human dignity.

4. THE RIGHT TO WORK ACTIVELY TOWARD THEIR OWN EMPOWERMENT through the development of their gifts and talents.

8. THE RIGHT TO LEARN RESPONSIBILITY for themselves and their actions.

9. THE RIGHT TO MAKE RESPONSIBLE DECISIONS founded on religious conviction.

10. THE RIGHT TO GUIDANCE FROM THE CHURCH in their development as loving people.

Summary

This unit will cover the theological and historical dimensions of the Church. As the Church was endowed with the authority of Christ, the Church has a responsibility to represent the teachings of Christ throughout the world. This mission has been forwarded by a visible structure that includes both hierarchical and lay dimensions that work together to achieve Christ's mission in the world. Understanding the relationship between the Church's members and the mission of the Church is crucial to the life of the Church.

(Framework, Core IV, Section IV, Pages 17-18)

Unit Goals

1. Understand the Church is sign and instrument of communion with God and unity of the human race.
2. Know Christ founded the Church with a divine purpose and mission.
3. Understand the Church and her mission of evangelization.
4. Recognize the visible structure of the Church: a hierarchical communion and vocations of life.
5. Understand the Magisterium as the teaching office of the Church.
6. Understand the role of the sanctifying office of the Church.
7. Understand the role of the governing office of the Church.

Big Ideas

Church as sign of communion with God and unity of

human race

Founded with divine purpose and mission

Mission of evangelization

Visible structure: hierarchical communion and vocations of life

Teaching Office: Magisterium

Sanctifying Office of the Church

Governing Office of the Church

Enduring Understandings

1. The Church is sign and instrument of communion with God and unity of the human race.
2. The Church was founded by Christ with a divine purpose and mission.
3. Evangelization is the mission of the Church.
4. The visible structure of the Church forms a hierarchical communion and consists of various vocations of life.
5. The Magisterium is the official teaching office of the Church.
6. Sanctifying all of its members is the role and responsibility of the Church.
7. The governing office of the Church consists of the Pope and bishops.

Content

Church is sign and instrument of communion with God and unity of the human race (CCC #760)

Christ founded the Church with a divine purpose and mission (CCC #763-766)

* Jesus endowed Church with authority, power, and responsibility (CCC #763-766)
* Church transcends history yet is part of history
* Church continues Christ's salvation, preserves and hands on his teaching
* Church scrutinizes 'signs of the times" in light of the Gospel

The Church and her mission of evangelization (CCC #861, 905)

* Definition and description of evangelization
* Missionary efforts
* Call to a new evangelizaton

Visible structure of the Church: a hierarchical communion (CCC #880-896)

* College of Bishops in union with the pope as head
- the Holy See
- individual dioceses
- parishes
- family: the domestic Church (CCC #791,
1655-1658, 2204, 2685)
* The various vocations of life
- ordained bishops, diocesan and religious
priests continue the ministry of Christ the
Head (CCC #1555-1568)
- ordained deacons continue the ministry of
Christ the Servant (CCC #1569-1571)
- religious: consecrated by vows to Christ
(CCC #925-933)
+ apostolic religious life, secular
institutes, societies of apostolic life,
new expressions of consecrated life,
lay ecclesial movements
+ evangelical counsels
+ consecrated like Christ for the
Kingdom of God
+ Paschal and eschatological dimensions
of consecrated life
+ witness to Christ in the world
- laity: baptized members of Christ (CCC
#897-913)
+ evangelization and sanctification of the
world
+ some laity work full time for the
Church
+ the laity live in various states of
life:marriage and family life; single
life; third orders and lay consecrated
people

Teaching office in the Church: the Magisterium (CCC #890)

* The teaching role of the pope and bishops
- authentic interpretation of God's Word in
Scripture and Tradition
- ensure fidelity to teachings of the Apostles
on faith and morals
- explain the hierarchy of truths
- the Ordinary Magisterium must be
accepted even when it is not pronounced in
a definitive manner.
- obey the mandate for evangeliztion
* Indefectibility and infallibility
- indefectibility: the Church will always teach
the Gospel of Christ without error even in
spite of the defects of her members, both
ordained and lay.
- infallibility: the gift of the Holy Spirit,
which gives the Church the ability to teach
faith and morals without error. (CCC #891,
892)
* Law of the Church
- pastoral norms for living the faith and
moral life, e.g., the precepts of the Church.
- disciplines of the Church can be adjusted
by the hierarchy for new circumstances.

Sanctifying office of the Church (CCC #893)

* The Eucharist is the center of life in the Church.
* Bishops and priests sanctify the Church by prayer, work and ministry of the Word, and the sacraments.
* Goal for all is eternal life.

Governing office of the Church (CCC #894-896)

* The pope, the bishop of Rome, exercise supreme, ordinary, and immediate jurisdiction over the universal Church.
* Bishops have responsibility to govern their particular churches and to do this with the Good Shepard as their model.

**Faith words to know**

new evangelization, "Signs of the Times," College of Bishops, Magisterium, indefectibility, infallibility, *ex cathedra,* Bishop as "Good Shepherd," religious life, Evangelical counsels, secular institutes, lay ecclesial movements, societies of Apostolic life, individual consecration, precepts of the Church, The Holy See, encyclical, pastoral norms, disciplines of the Church, diocese, parish, domestic Church

**Scripture references**

The Four Gospels

Acts of the Apostles

1 Timothy

1 Peter

Revelations

Resources

* How a Pope is elected. (<http://www.washingtonpost.com/wp-srv/world/daily/graphics/popeelect_040505.html>)

Skills

1. Describe the relationship between the Church and God's desire for communion with humanity.
2. Identify and summarize the divine purpose and mission of the Church.
3. Describe and illustrate, with scriptural examples, incidents where Christ endows the Church with authority, power, and responsibility.
4. Analyze and synthesize how the Church's authority, originating in Jesus and continued through Church leaders, is challenged by modern controversies within the Church today.
5. Cite examples of the Church scrutinizing the "signs of the times" and responding in mission.
6. Identify and summarize the Church's mission to evangelize.
7. Examine the "new evangelization" and its implications for the Church and world.
8. Provide examples of how teens in the 21st century can participate in the Church's mission of evangelization.
9. Describe and illustrate thevisiblestructure of the Church as a hierarchical community containing: The College of Bishops, The Holy See,individual dioceses, parishes, and the family.
10. Distinguish the difference between ordained life and laity.
11. Connect the various fundamental vocations of life as ordained, religious, and laity to the evangelizing mission of the Church.
12. Identify and summarize the ways in which priests are co-workers with bishops.
13. Cite examples of how deacons are called to serve the mission of the Church.
14. Investigate a variety of religious orders for components that make their service unique in the Church.
15. Explain the Evangelical Counsels.
16. Distinguish the differences among secular institutes, societies of apostolic life, and individual consecration.
17. Provide examples of ways in which those in religious life witness to Christ in the world.
18. Explain that all lay people are called to participate in the Church's mission of evangelization.
19. Explain how the laity can give witness to Christ through their various states of life.
20. Identify and summarize the functional and spiritual reasons why the Magisterium is needed as the teaching office of the Church.
21. Explain the roles of the Magisterium in the Christian community.
22. Determine why the Magesterium is responsible for authenticbiblical interpretations by considering the documents*: Divino Afflante Spiritu, Dei Verbum* *and Interpretation of the Bible in theChurch.*
23. Define and explain the terms indefectibility and infallibility.
24. Explain the Church's teaching of infallibility and provide some examples of infallible statements.
25. Demonstrate the effectiveness of infallibility by looking at its use throughout the history of the church.
26. Become familiar with the Code of Canon Law as the official body of laws by which the Church governs herself.
27. Analyze the precepts of the Church and their role in the life of a believer.
28. Cite examples of how disciplines of the Church have been adjusted to meet modern circumstances.
29. Identify and summarize the meaning of the sanctifying office of the Church and its role in the Church's mission.
30. Summarize the meaning of the governing office of the Church and its relationship to the Pope and bishops.

Essential Questions

1. In what ways is the Church a sign and instrument of communion with God and unity of the human race?
2. In what ways does the Church fulfill the purpose and mission of Christ?
3. Why is evangelization the mission of the Church?
4. How is the visible structure of the Church a hierarchical communion?
5. In what ways is the structure of the Church reflected through various vocations in life?
6. To what extent do I understand the role of the Magisterium?
7. How does the Church provide for the sanctity of its members?
8. How does the pope exercise jurisdiction over the universal Church today?
9. How do bishops exercise jurisdiction over their local churches today?

Stage 2: Assessment Evidence

The Church

Diagnostic: Written Assessment

Students do a free write to show their understanding of the following statement. "The Church is the People of God, the communion of all the faithful in Christ, composed of men of every race and nation, on a pilgrimage of holiness and redemption." Share response with class and discuss.

Christ and His Church

Formative: Homework

Working with a partner, have students find Scripture references where Christ endows the Church with authority, power, and responsibility. Share with the class.

Our Role in Evangelization

Formative: Reflective Writing

Following a class discussion identifying and summarizing the role of clergy and the role of the laity in the Church's mission of evangelization, the students will write a reflection on what this means to them.

Hierarchical Structure of the Church

Formative: Homework

Students will create a graphic organizer depicting the hierarchical structure of the Church. Share and discuss with the class.

Evangelization

Formative: Homework

Students develop a statement clearly articulating the three distinct vocations in the Church laity, religious, priests. What is the role of each in the Church's mission of evangelization?

Serving the Mission of the Church

Formative: Cooperative Group Work

Working in cooperative groups, students will identify and summarize the ways in which each of the following are called to serve the mission of the Church. Pope, bishops, priests (diocesan and religious), ordained deacons, religious, and laity. Use CCC #880-948 in studying the vocations of each of these groups. Prepare an electronic presentation to be shared with the class.

Participating in the Priestly, Prophetic, Kingly Office of Christ

Formative: Technology Project

Working in cooperative groups, have students read selected paragraphs from the Catechism addressing:a. participation in Christ's priestly office (CCC #901-903) b. participation in Christ's prophetic office (CCC #904-907) c. participation in Christ's kingly office (CCCV#908-913) Groups create a graphic analyzing and synthesizing the duties and responsibilities of each area of participation.

What is the Meaning of...?

Formative: Cooperative Group Work

Working with a partner have students create a Power Point presentation including the following. a. definition of the Deposit of Faith b. explanation of the terms indefectibility and infallibility provide examples c. the purpose of the various congregations of the Curia

Sanctifyibg Office of the Church

Formative: Written Assessment

In writing, identify and summarize the meaning of the sanctifying office of the Church and its role in the Church's mission.

The Church in the World

Summative: Written Assessment

Consider the following statement. As the Church was endowed with the authority of Christ, the Church has the responsibility to represent the teachings of Christ throughout the world. This mission has been forwarded by a visible structure that includes both hierarchical and lay dimensions that work together to achieve Christ's mission in the world. Understanding the relationship between the Church's members and the mission of the Church is crucial tot he life of the Church.Reflect on all the material explored and unveiled in the study of this unit. What does this statement mean to you as a believer? What responsibilities does it set forth for you?

Stage 3: Learning Plan

Learning Experiences

***Suggested learning experiences***

1. Have the students reflect on what the Church means to them. Ask them to write a journal entry on what would strengthen their relationship to the Church.
2. Have students do a free write to show their understanding of the following statement. "The Church is the People of God, the communion of all the faithful in Christ, composed of men of every race and nation, on a pilgrimage of holiness and redemption." Share response with class and discuss.
3. Working with a partner, have students find Scripture references where Christ endows the Church with authority, power, and responsibility. Share with the class.
4. Class discussion. Identify and summarize the role of clergy and the role of the laity in the Church's mission of evangelization. See CCC #861 and #905.
5. Have students read one of the documents on the *New Evangelization* (see Links). Have them prepare for a Socratic Seminar by formulating at least three factual questions, three interpretive questions and three evaluative questions to help facilitate the discussion.
6. Have students create a graphic depicting the hierarchical structure of the Church. Share and discuss with the class.
7. Have students develop a statement clearly articulating the three distinct vocations in the Church laity, religious, priests. What is the role of each in the Church's mission of evangelization?
8. Working in cooperative groups, have students identify and summarize the ways in which each of the following are called to serve the mission of the Church. Pope, bishops, priests (diocesan and religious), ordained deacons, religious, and laity. Use CCC #880-948 in studying the vocations of each of these groups. Prepare an electronic presentation to be shared with the class.
9. Ask students to reflect on what ways they are called to serve the mission of the Church. Lead a discussion as to whether or not they or their friends have ever considered the priesthood or religious life as their way to serve the Church.
10. Class discussion. What are the Evangelical Counsels? Identify and summarize the various ways, other than marriage and the priesthood, individuals can respond to God's call (CCC #914-945).
a. secular institutes
b. societies of apostolic life
c. individual consecration
d. religious life
Conclude the discussion with a prayerful reflection on the video *God's Calling: A Vocation Video* (see Link)
11. Working in cooperative groups, have students read selected paragraphs from the Catechism addressing:
a. participation in Christ's priestly office (CCC #901-903)
b. participation in Christ's prophetic office (CCC #904-907)
c. participation in Christ's kingly office (CCCV#908-913)
Groups create a graphic analyzing and synthesizing the duties and responsibilities of each area of participation.
12. Conduct a think/pair/share. How is Christ's promise in John 14:26 fulfilled in the Magisterium of the Church? Share and discuss with the class.
13. Class activity. Using a graphic organizer, identify and summarize the functional and spiritual role of the Magisterium as the teaching office of the Church.
14. Ask students why some people might have trouble with authority in the Church. How would they answer an argument about this?
15. Working with a partner, have students create a Power Point presentation including the following.
a. definition of the Deposit of Faith
b. explanation of the terms *indefectibility* and *infallibility*
c. the purpose of the various congregations of the Curia
16. In a prayerful setting review the Precepts of the Church and consider their role in the life of a believer.
17. Class discussion. Identify and summarize the meaning of the sanctifying office of the Church and its role in the Church's mission.

Resources

* AT THE BEGINNING OF THE THIRD MILLENNIUM by Pope John Paul II (<http://www.ewtn.com/library/papaldoc/jp2mil3.htm>)

Technology Integration

Web browsing software
Interactive Whiteboard (SmartBoard or ActivBoard)
DVD Player

Podcasting

Power Point

Prezi.com

iMovie

Resources

Resources

***Suggested resources***

See attached Links and

* Catechism of the Catholic Church
* New American Bible

Resources

* Signs of the times (<http://famvin.org/en/archive/catholic-social-teaching-theological-context-reading-the-signs-of-the-times>)

Grade 10 Religion
Religion 10 - Core IV: Jesus Christ's Mission Continued

5. Implications for Life of a Believer

Stage 1: Desired Results

Catholic Standards

Targeted Standards

Catholic Identity

DOC All Grades Catholic Identity

Catholic Social Justice Teachings

Life and Dignity of the Human Person

Rights and Responsibilities

Call to Family, Community, and Participation

Care for God's Creation

The Rights of Children

1. THE RIGHT TO A CATHOLIC COMMUNITY that witnesses to Christ and the Gospel by protecting them from child abuse, including sexual abuse and neglect.

3. THE RIGHT TO BE RESPECTED AS INDIVIDUALS with human dignity.

4. THE RIGHT TO WORK ACTIVELY TOWARD THEIR OWN EMPOWERMENT through the development of their gifts and talents.

6. THE RIGHT TO DEVELOP POSITIVE, RESPONSIBLE AND CARING ATTITUDES AND BEHAVIORS TOWARD OTHERS and to recognize the rights of others to be safe and free from harassment and abuse.

9. THE RIGHT TO MAKE RESPONSIBLE DECISIONS founded on religious conviction.

10. THE RIGHT TO GUIDANCE FROM THE CHURCH in their development as loving people.

Summary

This unit will focus on the importance of being a member of the Church. Scripture and the Sacraments enrich and encourage our life of service and commitment to Christ and the world. Prayer, discipleship, and evangelization form the foundation for the life of the believer.

(Framework, Core IV, Section V, Page 18)

Unit Goals

1. Know that belonging to the Church is essential for a believer.
2. Understand the Christ enriches His Church through the Sacraments, prayer, service, justice, and community.
3. Recognize the ways in which the Church prays.
4. Understand how we live as disciples of Christ by our active response to the call to holiness.
5. Recognize the necessity of prayer in the life of a believer.

Big Ideas

Belonging to the Church is essential

Jesus Christ enriches the Church

The Church at prayer

Living as a member of Church

Enduring Understandings

1. Belonging to the Church is essential for a believer.
2. Christ enriches His Church through the Sacraments, prayer, service, justice and community.
3. The Church prays during the liturgical year and the celebration of Christian Mysteries.
4. We live as disciples of Christ by our active response to the call to holiness.
5. Prayer is a necessity for a disciple of Christ.

Content

Church membership is essential (CCC #760)

* Christ willed the Church to be the ordinary way and means of salvation. (CCC #763, 772-776)
* We receive Christ's redemption as members of His Body the Church.
* Christ entrusted Word and sacraments to the Church for our salvation.
* Church has fullness of truth and totality of the means of salvation.

Jesus Christ enriches us through the Church

* Through the sacraments beginning with Baptism.
* Through a life of prayer, communion, charity, service, and justice.
* Through association with others who want to follow Christ in the Church.

The Church at prayer.

* Liturgical year. (CCC #1163-1178)
* How we pray.
* Celebration of the Christian mysteries. (CCC #1273-1389)

Living as a member of the Church, the Body of Christ. (CCC #520, 1248)

* As disciples of Christ we are "salt and light for the world."
- living as Christ calls and teaches
- active response to call to holiness
- examples for Christian witness
* Necessity of prayer (CCC #2612, 2621)
- the Lord forms, teaches, guides, consoles,
and blesses us through prayer
- prayer helps us understand the teachings of
Jesus Christ and his Church in a deeper way
and live them more fully

**Faith words to know**

Christian Mysteries, liturgical year, liturgical calendar, liturgy, charity, "Salt and Light for the World," fullness of Truth, Christian Witness

**Scripture references**

Genesis

Deuteronomy

Isaiah

1 Kings

The Four Gospels

Acts of the Apostles

Ephesians

1 2 Corinthians

Colossians

Revelations

Skills

1. Provide various reasons why membership in Christ's Church is essential.
2. Explain how Christ's gift of salvation is connected to membership in his Body, the Church.
3. Cite evidence of how Jesus has entrusted the Church with his Word and sacraments.
4. Draw conclusions as to why the Word and sacraments are essential for members of the Church.
5. Explain how the Church has the fullness of truth and totality of the means of salvation.
6. Provide examples of how one's own faith in Jesus Christ has been enriched through the Church.
7. Describe and illustrate how the way the Church prays is a reflection of what the Church believes.
8. Identify and summarize the liturgical calendar, including the various seasons, colors, and major feast days.
9. Define liturgy and its role in the life of the Church.
10. Describe and illustrate how the laity participates in the prayer of the Church in a variety of forms, especially Sunday Eucharist and Liturgy of the Hours.
11. Cite examples of ways in which we can respond to the call of Christ to be "salt of the earth and light for the world."
12. Describe how Christ forms us in prayer.
13. Explain why prayer is necessary for the life of a believer.

Essential Questions

1. Why is belonging to the Church essential for me as a believer?
2. In what ways does Christ enrich His Church through the Sacraments, prayer, service, justice, and community?
3. How can I participate in the various ways the Church prays?
4. To what extent do I answer my call to discipleship through the Church?
5. Why is prayer a necessity for me in living as a disciple of Christ?

Stage 2: Assessment Evidence

Liturgy, Sacraments, and Prayer

Diagnostic: Oral Assessment

Introductory dialogue with students assessing prior knowledge of liturgy, sacraments, and prayer.

Christ's Gift of Salvation

Formative: Reflective Writing

Prayerfully read paragraphs #772-776 of the Catechism. Write a reflection on these words explain how Christ's gift of salvation is connected to membership in his Body the Church.

Place of Sacraments in our Salvation

Formative: Homework

Have students read paragraph 59 in chapter 3 of Sacrosanctum Concillium on the important place of the sacraments in our salvation. Ask them to write a brief summary of the points contained in this paragraph.

Meaning of Sacrament

Formative: Reflective Writing

Write a reflection on the meaning of "sacrament" in terms of sign, sign of grace, efficacious sign of grace, and instituted by Christ and entrusted to the Church.

The Seven Sacraments

Formative: Graphic Organizer

Students will create a four column table to be used in summarizing the seven sacraments. Column One Sacrament, Column Two Major Signs, Column Three Ordinary Minister, and Column Four Effects.

Types of Prayer

Formative: Graphic Organizer

Students will work with a partner to create a table that lists and defines or explains what they consider the ten most important types of prayer. .

Liturgical Year for Children

Summative: Writing Assignment

Working in cooperative groups, students will write a children's book explaining the liturgical year. The book should include the name of the season or event, when it occurs, its significance, and what liturgical colors are used during the season.

Importance of Prayer in the Life of a Believer

Summative: Reflective Writing

Finalize the study of this unit by having the students prayerfully reflect on the various forms of prayer that are important in their life and why prayer is necessary for the life of a believer.

Stage 3: Learning Plan

Learning Experiences

***Suggested learning experiences***

1. Class discussion. Together prayerfully read paragraphs #772-776 of the Catechism. Reflecting on these words, explain how Christ's gift of salvation is connected to membership in his Body, the Church. Share reflection with the class.
2. Have students read paragraph 59 in chapter 3 of *Sacrosanctum Concillium* on the important place of the sacraments in our salvation. (see Link) Ask them to write a brief summary of the points contained in this paragraph. Discuss their summaries with the class.
3. Write a reflection on the meaning of "sacrament" in terms of sign, sign of grace, efficacious sign of grace, and instituted by Christ and entrusted to the Church. Share with the class. Ask the students to reflect on what they remember about any sacrament they have received.
4. Working with a partner, have students create a four column table to be used in summarizing the seven sacraments. Column One Sacrament, Column Two Major Signs, Column Three Ordinary Minister, and Column Four Effects. Share with the class.
5. Working in cooperative groups, have students write a children's book explaining the liturgical year. The book should include the name of the season or event, when it occurs, its significance, and what liturgical colors are used during the season.
6. In a prayerful setting have students reflect on the following statement. "Prayer is an essential part of the Christian life in which God helps us raise our hearts and minds to him in conversation." Invite students to share their reflections with the class.
7. Have students work with a partner to create a table that lists and defines or explains what they consider the ten most important types of prayer. Share results with the class. (Prayer types might include petition, contrition, adoration, thanksgiving, formal or memorized, vocal, meditation, contemplative, devotions, liturgy.)
8. Provide students with the opportunity to learn about and celebrate the Liturgy of the Hours.
9. Class discussion. Finalize the study of this unit by having the students prayerfully reflect on the various forms of prayer that are important in their life and why prayer is necessary for the life of a believer.
10. Ask the students to share how they pray. Discuss their experiences. Have them choose a form of prayer to practice daily.

Resources

* Liturgical year resources (<http://www.vatican.va/liturgical_year/liturgico_en/ordinary.html>)

Technology Integration

Web browsing software
Interactive Whiteboard (SmartBoard or ActivBoard)
DVD Player

Podcasting

Power Point

Prezi.com

iMovie

Resources

Resources

***Suggested resources***

See attached Links

Resources

* Extensive Bible and Theology Links (<http://catholic-resources.org/>)