

5th Grade



Your children should be able to answer the following questions:

What role did Mary play in the life of Jesus?

Mary was His mother. She protected, loved and guided Him through life.

What role does Mary play in the life of the Church?

Like Mary, the Church has a maternal (mother) role, giving birth to people in Christ. The Church looks at Mary's motherhood as an example of the Church's calling to be a mother to the members of the Catholic Church. (paraphrased from page 146 USCCA)

What role does Mary play in your own life?

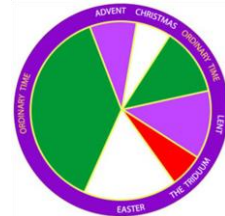
Mary can be an example of how to say "yes" to God, how to be a good mother and she can also be a spiritual mother to us all.

Children need to be able to recite the Mysteries of the Rosary and explain each of them.

Look at 3rd Grade to find all of the the Mysteries listed.



Holy Days of Obligation (and what they signify)



January 1st ***Solemnity of Mary, Mother of God***

The celebration of Mary the Mother of God

Date varies ***The Ascension***

The day that Jesus was assumed, is celebrated forty days after Easter or the following Sunday.

August 15th ***Assumption of the Blessed Virgin Mary***

“The Most Blessed Virgin Mary, when the course of her earthly life was completed, was taken up body and soul into the glory of heaven...”

- Catechism #974

(obligation dispensed from, if on Saturday or Monday.)

November 1st ***All Saint’s Day***

We honor those who came before us. We follow the command,

“Remember your leaders who spoke the word of God to you. Consider the outcome of their way of life and imitate their faith.” Hebrews 13:7 (obligation dispensed from, if on Saturday or Monday.)

December 8th ***Immaculate Conception of the Virgin Mary***

We celebrate that Mary was born without sin, in anticipation of being the Mother of Jesus, the Son of God. (*Always to be observed!*)

December 25th ***Christmas***

We celebrate the birth of our Savior Jesus Christ!



Help your children to relate the role of God's grace and the Holy Spirit in their lives and in the lives of:

St. Juan Diego, St. Catherine Laboure,

St. Maria Goretti, St. Matthew, St. Mark,

St. Luke and St. John.

St. John the
Apostle

Describe the celebration and symbols of each sacrament and the importance of each in their lives:

Baptism: The pouring of water, with the words, "I baptize you in the name of the Father, and of the Son, and of the Holy Spirit."



The preferred method of baptism is immersion.

Shell with water, baptismal font, font with dove, & running water.

Confirmation: Laying on of hands along with the anointing with oil, and the words, "be sealed with the Gift of the Holy Spirit."



Dove, lamp with oil,

bishop's pastoral staff (crozier) and miter.

Eucharist: The changing of bread and wine into the Body and Blood of Jesus. The changing of the bread and wine must take place with the Eucharistic Prayer within the liturgy, and the words "This is my body... this is my blood..."



Host and chalice, wheat and grapes,

bread and wine, basket of loaves, wine

Reconciliation: You must be sorry for the sin(s), you must confess to a priest, and you must make up in some way for committing (penance) the sin(s).

The following must be said by the priest, "God, the Father of mercies, through the death and resurrection of his Son, has reconciled the world to himself and sent the Holy Spirit among us for the forgiveness of sins; through the ministry of the Church, may God give you pardon and peace; and I absolve you from your sins in the name of the Father, and of the Son, and of the Holy Spirit".



Keys, closed door

Symbols of each sacrament and the importance of each in their lives (cont.):



Anointing of the Sick: The anointing with the Oil of the Infirmed and the laying on of hands, along with the words, “Through this holy anointing may the Lord in his love and mercy help you with the grace of the Holy Spirit.” “Amen.” “May the Lord who frees you from sin save you and raise you up. “Amen.”

Olive branch



Marriage: Mutual consent by the couple to live together as husband and wife. The couple proclaims their vows and gives their consent.

linked rings



Holy Orders: The laying on of hands and the Prayer of Consecration that follows the laying on of hands.

chalice, host, book, stole

Different Vowed Religious Life

Brothers: Originally referring to members of a male religious community. Often the term denotes the men of a community who are not ordained and who will not receive the sacrament of Holy Orders.

Monk: It means, "one who lives alone," and refers to a member of a male community who lives under a rule and an abbot with religious vows of obedience, poverty, and chastity. They are ordained as priests and celebrate the Eucharistic Liturgy. The monks live their life in community, in a monastery, which is generally contemplative.

Nun: Basically, they follow the same terms as a Monk, only their monastery is headed by an abbess rather than an abbot. They also of course are not ordained as priests.

- paraphrased from OSV Catholic Encyclopedia

Sister: is a woman who lives, ministers, and prays within the world. A sister's life is often called "active" or "apostolic" because she is engaged in the works of mercy and other ministries that take the Gospel to others where they are. She professes perpetual simple vows living a life according to the evangelical counsels of poverty, celibacy, and obedience

Our Lady of Sorrows
Shreveport



St Joseph Seminary / Abbey

St. Benedict, LA



By this time you should be discussing with your child how the male and female reproductive system is a very special part of God's plan for creation and a wonderful gift to husbands and



Children should be taught to respect and care for their own and others developing bodies as temples or dwelling places of the Holy Spirit.

Children should be continually guided to demonstrate an understanding and appreciation of cultural diversity within the local and global community.