

## **Faith Facts Study Guide – grade 6**

*Students in sixth grade will be tested orally for prayers which are due before Christmas. No study guides or other materials may be used.*

### **Prayers**

#### **O My Jesus (new)**

O my Jesus, forgive us our sins, save us from the fires of hell. Lead all souls to heaven, especially those in most need of thy mercy.

#### **Act of Contrition (review)**

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

#### **Apostles' Creed (review)**

I believe in God, the Father almighty, Creator of heaven and earth, and in Jesus Christ, his only Son, our Lord, who was conceived by the Holy Spirit, born of the Virgin Mary, suffered under Pontius Pilate, was crucified, died and was buried.

He descended into hell. On the third day he rose again from the dead; He ascended into heaven, and is seated at the right hand of God the Father almighty; from there he will come to judge the living and the dead.

I believe in the Holy Spirit, the holy catholic Church, the communion of saints, the forgiveness of sins, the resurrection of the body, and life everlasting. Amen

## Faith Facts Study Guide – grade 6

These are main points for sixth grade for the written test given at the end of the year. No study guides or other materials may be used for the test. Please note that most of the year focuses on the 10 Commandments.

### Sorrowful Mysteries

1. The Agony in the Garden
2. The Scourging at the Pillar
3. The Crowning with Thorns
4. The Carrying of the Cross
5. The Crucifixion

### 10 Commandments

**\*\* students will need to write out the 10 Commandments on the written test \*\***

The 10 Commandments are listed in the left column. Students should understand what each commandment means, and a brief meaning is given in the right column. To meet the requirement for writing out the Commandments, the actual commandment (not the meaning) should be written.

	<b>10 Commandments</b>	<b><i>what they mean</i></b>
1	I am the Lord your God, you shall not have strange (other) gods before me.	Put God first
2	You shall not take the name of the Lord your God in vain.	Only say the name of God when you are praying
3	Remember to keep Holy the Lord's Day.	Go to church
4	Honor your father and mother.	Obey your parents
5	You shall not kill.	Do not kill
6	You shall not commit adultery.	Do not cheat
7	You shall not steal.	Do not steal
8	You shall not bear false witness against your neighbor.	Do not lie
9	You shall not covet your neighbor's wife.	Respect other people
10	You shall not covet your neighbor's goods.	Do not want other things people have

- Students should be able to identify a sin with a commandment
  - For example, if a person shop-lifts, they are breaking commandment # 7 - You shall not steal.

- The first 3 commandments focus on God
- The remaining 7 commandments focus on our 'neighbor' or each other
  - Jesus taught us to love God and to love our neighbor, He was summarizing what was given through the 10 Commandments
  
- God gave Moses the 10 Commandments in the Old Testament and Jesus perfected them in the New Testament
  - God gave Moses the 10 Commandments on **Mt Sinai**
- The **First Commandment** requires us to believe, hope and love God above all else
  - We fail to do this when we despair, ignore the truth of God, or are indifferent to God (to name a few)
  
- Jesus' death on the cross was a perfect sacrifice to God to repair the damage of sin caused by man, this was the perfect act of worship
  - We can participate in this Perfect Sacrifice by attending Mass
  
- **Prayer** is when we lift our minds and hearts to God
  - We should pray every day
  - The Mass is the most perfect prayer
  - **Kinds** of prayer include:
    - to ask (petition) for something for ourselves or others
    - to adore God and tell Him how much we love Him
    - to thank God for all He gives us
    - to praise God
    - to apologize (show contrition or be sorry for)
  
- **Saints** are people who are in heaven
- The **Second Commandment** forbids us from using God's name without respect
- We are to attend Mass on Sunday and Holy Days of Obligation - this is part of the **3<sup>rd</sup> Commandment**
  - Holy Days include:
    - **January 1**, Solemnity of Mary, Mother of God
    - **Ascension**, 40 days after Easter
    - **August 15**, Assumption of the Blessed Virgin Mary
    - **November 1**, All Saints Day
    - **December 8**, Immaculate Conception
    - **December 25**, Nativity of our Lord Jesus Christ
  - Every Sunday is a Holy Day

- Belonging to a parish is important. Our local parish is part of the Church Universal. There are five precepts (rules) of the Church, these **precepts** are to be followed by every Catholic. They are:
  1. Assist at (attend) Mass on all Sundays and Holy Days of Obligation
  2. Confess serious sins at least once a year
  3. Receive Holy Communion during the Easter time
  4. Fast and abstain on the days appointed
  5. Contribute to the support of the Church
- It is wrong to lead others to sin by our (bad) example. This is called **scandal**.
- Chastity encourages us to maintain pure thoughts and actions, this helps us to keep the 6<sup>th</sup> Commandment.
- The 7th Commandment forbids us from taking or keeping something that is not ours
- **Gossiping** is forbidden by the 8th Commandment (Do not bear false witness against your neighbor).
- Many people rejected Jesus because they could not accept his message. We reject Jesus when we sin.
- Sin is committed in four ways
  - by our actions (what we do)
  - by our words (what we say)
  - by our thoughts (what we think)
  - by what we should do but don't (what we fail to do)
- We go to the sacrament of Reconciliation (or Penance) to tell Jesus we are sorry for our sins (and we have to mean it!)
- The steps to make a good confession are:
  1. know my sins (examination of conscience)
  2. be sorry for my sins
  3. make up my mind not to sin again
  4. tell my sins to the priest in confession
  5. do the penance the priest gives me

- When we die, our body and our soul separate
  - We are immediately judged by Jesus on what we have done in our life (this is called particular judgment)
    - this judgment includes our thoughts and what we have failed to do
  - After we are judged, we will go to heaven, hell or purgatory
    - **Purgatory** is a temporary state of suffering to purify us for heaven, souls in purgatory are going to heaven
    - **Heaven** is eternal happiness with God
    - **Hell** is eternal suffering of separation of God
- Eternal Life is the reward of living forever with God in the happiness of **heaven**.
  - Heaven is our goal
  - Heaven (and Hell) last forever
- When Jesus comes again to earth, there will be general judgment and the resurrection of the body (this will be at the end of the world)
  - General Judgment – Is when all the living and dead will be judged at the end of time (there are two judgments – particular and general)
  - Resurrection of the body – is when our new, glorified body is reunited with our soul

***Faith and Life: Mass and the Holy Eucharist*** - recognizing and celebrating what God has done for us through the gift of His Son in the Holy Eucharist

- At the **Last Supper**, Jesus instituted the Eucharist (and the Holy Priesthood)
  - ❖ the Last Supper was the first Mass
  - ❖ Jesus changed the bread and wine into His Body and Blood
  - ❖ Jesus is truly present in the Holy Eucharist (it really becomes Jesus' body)
  - ❖ the Holy Eucharist contains the Body, Blood, Soul and Divinity of Jesus in the form of bread and wine
- The **Resurrection** of Jesus is important because it
  - ❖ proves that Jesus is God
  - ❖ proves that all Jesus promised is true including our share in the resurrection
- The sacrifice of the Mass is the same as the Sacrifice of Jesus on the Cross
  - ❖ On the cross, Jesus shed His blood and died for us, for our redemption and at Mass Jesus gives us that redemption the form the Holy Eucharist (Holy Communion).

- The Holy Mass is:
  - ❖ The sacrifice of the Body and the Blood of Jesus
  - ❖ both a sacrifice and a sacred meal
  - ❖ offered to God through the priest who acts in the person of Christ ('in persona Christi', *latin*)
  - ❖ offered to God to remember/renew/re-present Jesus' Sacrifice of the Cross
- Ways we can participate more fully in Mass:
  - a. Listen closely during the readings and homily
  - b. Be committed to the words you say during Mass
  - c. Think about your venial sins, and ask for forgiveness, as you recite the Penitential Rite
  - d. Think about Jesus dying the Cross before receiving the Holy Eucharist
  - e. Thank Jesus for the gift of Himself after receiving the Holy Eucharist
  - f. Close your eyes if others distract you, especially after receiving Jesus
  - g. Pray and ask for a deeper understanding and love of the Mass
- The two parts of Mass are the **Liturgy of the Word** and the **Liturgy of the Eucharist**.
  - The *Liturgy of the Word* includes:
    - Reading from the bible (1<sup>st</sup> reading, Responsorial Psalm, 2<sup>nd</sup> reading, Gospel)
    - the homily
    - Profession of Faith ("I believe in one God the Father, Almighty...)
    - Prayers of the Faithful (Let us pray to the Lord, 'Lord hear our prayer'...)
  - The *Liturgy of the Eucharist* includes:
    - Offertory (our gifts of money, time and talent)
    - Eucharistic Prayer (which includes the consecration)
- **Consecration** is the point at Mass when the bread and wine become the Body and Blood of Jesus (the bells ring)
  - *before* consecration the host is just bread and the wine is just wine
  - *after* consecration the host is Jesus' Body and the wine is Jesus' Blood
- The **Eucharist** or Holy Communion, contains the Body, Blood, Soul and Divinity of Jesus, really and truly present in the form of bread and wine. When the priest says the prayers of consecration at Mass, the bread and wine *truly* become Jesus (even though they still look like bread and wine)
- The Eucharist is 'food for our soul' because it preserves, renews and increases the grace in our souls

- Things to remember before receiving Holy Eucharist (Holy Communion) in order to receive it worthily
  - ❖ **Be in a state of Grace:** Go to confession (before Mass) if we have committed mortal sin or at least once a year (it is a good practice to go to confession regularly even for venial sins)
  - ❖ **Fast** for one hour prior to receiving Jesus – this means no GUM, food, or drinks (water or medicine are OK)
  - ❖ **Think about whom we are about to receive:** (as we walk to the altar) think about Jesus before receiving Him - remember that it IS truly Jesus
  
- Things to remember to do after receiving the Holy Eucharist
  - close your eyes and focus on Jesus – not on other people in church
    - thank Jesus for coming to you
    - tell Jesus you love him
    - ask for his help for you and others
  
- The **tabernacle** is where the Holy Eucharist (Jesus) is kept at church
  
- When the Holy Eucharist is exposed in a **monstrance**, we are able to see Jesus and adore Him. Many chapels offer perpetual **Adoration**, where Jesus is present and visible in the form of the Holy Eucharist