Key Element I: Knowledge of Faith

Promoting Knowledge of the Faith

"First and foremost every Catholic educational institution is a place to encounter the living God who in Jesus Christ reveals his transforming love and truth (cf. Spe Salvi, 4). This relationship elicits a desire to grow in the knowledge and understanding of Christ and his teaching. In this way those who meet him are drawn by the very power of the Gospel to lead a new life characterized by all that is beautiful, good, and true; a life of Christian witness nurtured and strengthened within the community of our Lord's disciples, the Church." (Address of Pope Benedict XVI to Catholic Educators of the United States, Thursday 17 April 2008, Catholic University of America)

Catechesis, must, therefore, lead to "the gradual grasping of the whole truth about the divine plan", by introducing the disciples of Jesus to a knowledge of Tradition and of Scripture, which is "the sublime science of Christ". By deepening knowledge of the faith, catechesis nourishes not only the life of faith but equips it to explain itself to the world. The meaning of the Creed, which is a compendium of Scripture and of the faith of the Church, is the realization of this task. (GDC no.85)

The initial proclamation of the Gospel introduces the hearers to Christ for the first time and invites conversion to him. By the action of the Holy Spirit, such an encounter engenders in the hearers a desire to know about Christ, his life, and the content of his message. Catechesis responds to this desire by giving the believers a knowledge of the content of God's self-revelation which is found in the Sacred Scripture and Sacred Tradition, and by introducing them to the meaning of the Creed. Creeds and doctrinal formulas that state the Church's belief are expressions of the Church's living tradition, which from the time of the apostles has developed "in the Church with the help of the Holy Spirit." (NDC no. 1)

Grade 1

	Key Element I: Knowledge of Faith	1	ccc	Compendium	USCCA
	Standard 1				
	CREED: Understand, believe and proclaim the Triune and redeeming God as revealed in creation and human experience, in Apostolic Tradition and Sacred Scripture, and as entrusted to the teaching office of the Church.				
	<u>Indicators</u>				
1.01.01	Show understanding that God is the <u>Creator</u> of all things in the universe calling all creation good.		279, 325	46,59	3-4;53-55
1.01.02	Indicate belief that God made human beings in his own likeness giving them responsibility for the care of the earth		299, 1699-1715	358	66-68
1.01.03	Comprehend that I am made by God destined to be with him forever.		279-289	51	55-56
1.01.04	Show understanding that God reveals himself to us in all of creation		286-288	3	3-4
1.01.05	Comprehend that God is everywhere, all knowing and all loving.		268-278	50	
1.01.06	Show understanding that God created me as good and cares for me as a loving parent		239	1, 52	52
1.01.07	State belief that there are Three Persons in one God: Father, Son and Holy Spirit - the Holy Trinity.		176-178	27	51,53,62
1.01.08	State that Jesus is God's Son who was sent by him to teach us how to love one another as his children.		85	9	85-86
1.01.09	Identify God the Holy Spirit as God's Spirit alive in us and in the Church		683-741	136-146	115-116,120
1.01.10	Identify Mary as the Mother of Jesus, the Son of God.		467	88	144-145

1.01.11	State meaning of the name of <u>Jesus</u> as "God saves" and <u>Christ</u> as "Anointed".	430-435,436-440,	81,82	516,507
1.01.12	Describe meaning of <u>heaven</u> as being happy with God forever.	1023-1026	209	41
1.01.13	Describe the meaning of <u>faith</u> as a gift from God that enables us to follow him.	142-143	25	44
1.01.14	Identify the Church as a community of those who believe in God and who ratify that belief by being baptized.	751-52,777,804	147	116,197
	Standard 2			
	SCRIPTURE: Read, comprehend and articulate salvation history as conveyed in God's revelation through Sacred Scripture.			
	Indicators			
1.02.01	Identify the Bible as a sacred book that reveals who God is and his love for us.	59-64	13ff	12-15
1.02.02	Name the gospels as the good news about Jesus Christ, the Son of God.	124-127	22	77-87
1.02.03	Identify the Angel_Gabriel_as the messenger who told Mary that she would be the Mother of Jesus Christ, the Son of God at the Annunciation.	484-486,493-494	94.97	37,148
1.02.04	Identify that Mary's cousin <u>Elizabeth</u> and her husband <u>Zechariah</u> were the parents of <u>John the Baptist</u> (L uke 1:5-25)			148,470-471
1.02.05	Identify the Holy Spirit of God at work in the lives of Mary and Elizabeth.	721-726,744	142	470-471

Grade 1

1.02.06	Retell the story of the birth of Jesus in <u>Bethlehem</u> as written in the Gospel of Luke (Luke 2:1-14)			
1.02.07	Describe Nazareth as the place where Jesus grew in strength and wisdom. (Luke 2:39-40)			
1.02.08	Show understanding that Jesus was filled with God's Holy Spirit and had a mission to announce the good news through teaching and healing	65-66,73	9,144	77-87
1.02.09	Articulate the teaching of Jesus about who is greatest in the Kingdom of God.	541-546,567	107-109	79-80
1.02.10	State that Jesus taught the people by using stories called parables.	546, p.891		80
1.02.11	Show understanding that Jesus prayed and taught his friends how to pray	2600-2614	542,544	481-495
1.02.12	State that Jesus had power to heal others and raise people from the dead	1503-1505	314	251-252
1.02.13	State that Jesus had many friends who followed his way.			
1.02.14	Show understanding that Jesus taught in the temple leaders questioned his authority to teach.	583-586,593	115	98
1.02.15	Describe how Jesus ate with his closest friends on the night before he died	610-611,1337- 1340	120,272,276	215-217
1.02.16	State that Jesus forgave those who crucified him before he died. (Luke 23:34)			235
1.02.17	Describe Jesus' resurrection from the dead and appearances to his friends.	638, 651-655	131	86,525
1.02.18	State that Jesus ascended into heaven.	659-667,p.867	132	96,99,504

Key Element II: Liturgical Education: Helping to celebrate

Promoting a knowledge of the meaning of the Liturgy and Sacraments.

In the Church's Liturgy, in her prayer, in the living community of believers, we experience the love of God, we perceive his presence and we thus learn to recognize that presence in our daily lives. He has loved us first and he continues to do so; we too, then, can respond with love. God does not demand of us a feeling which we ourselves are incapable of producing. He loves us, he makes us see and experience his love, and since he has "loved us first", love can also blossom as a response within us. (Pope Benedict XVI, *Dens Caritas Est*, no. 17)

Since Christ is present in the sacraments, the believer comes to know Christ in the liturgical celebrations of the Church and is drawn into communion with him. Christ's saving action in the Paschal Mystery is celebrated in the sacraments, especially the Eucharist, where the closest communion with Jesus on earth is possible as Catholics are able to receive his living Flesh and his Precious Blood in Holy Communion. Catechesis should promote "an active, conscious genuine participation in the liturgy of the Church, not merely by explaining the meaning of the ceremonies, but also by forming the minds of the faithful for prayer, for thanksgiving, for repentance, for praying with confidence, for a community spirit, and for understanding correctly the meaning of the creeds." (NDC no 2, p. 60)

"Christ is always present in his Church, especially in 'liturgical celebrations'. Communion with Jesus Christ leads to the celebration of his salvific presence in the sacraments, especially in the Eucharist. The Church ardently desires that all the Christian faithful be brought to that full, conscious and active participation which is required by the very nature of the liturgy." (GDC no 85)

	Key Element II: Liturgical Education: Helping to celebrate	1	CC	Compendiu m	USCCA
	Standard 3				
	SACRAMENTS: Understand and participate in the sacraments of the Church as effective signs of God's grace, instituted by Christ and entrusted to the Church.				
	<u>Indicators</u>				
1.03.01	Identifies sacraments as signs of God's love for me		118	145	168-169
1.03.02	States that Jesus gave the sacraments to the Church				
1.03.03	Describes the Sacrament of Baptism as the first sacrament allowing Christians to receive other sacraments		1212, 1275	251	183-196
1.03.04	Identifies the essential elements of Baptism		1216	237-238	184-187
1.03.05	Iforgiveness to us		1465	307	234-235
1.03.06	Exhibits basic recognition of the <u>Sacrament of the Eucharist</u> as a sign of Jesus sharing Himself with us during the <u>Mass</u>		1396	287	220-233
	Standard 4				
	LITURGY: Understand and celebrate the liturgical rites of the Church as expressed in the Church Year and epitomized in the Eucharist as the source and summit of Christian life.				
	Indicators				
1.04.01	Shows respect for God by entering the Church building quietly, making the sign of the Cross with Holy Water genuflecting to the presence of God in the tabernacle		1674	353	295

	Identifies objects in the Church: <u>altar, cross, tabernacle, sanctuary light,</u> <u>Easter candle, baptismal font,</u> statues of saints, image of Mary, holy water fonts, <u>Stations of the Cross</u>	1182, 1186, 1674	246, 353	246
	Identifies the baptismal font as the place of the ritual of Baptism where we are first welcomed into the Church	1185	246	297-302
	Describes the Mass as a time that God is present to us in His Word and in the Eucharist	1346	277	217-221
1.04.05	Identifies the proclamation of the <u>Gospel</u> at Mass as hearing God's Word spoken to us	1349	328	218
1.04.06	States that Christ is present in those assembled, in the Word of God and in the priest	1349	328-330	218
1.04.07	Identifies when the priest speaks the words of Jesus at the <u>Last Supper</u> as the time that we recognize Jesus' presence with us in the bread and wind that become his Body and Blood.	1365	273	219-220, 223
1.04.08	Discusses when and how we pray the <u>Our Father</u> together at Mass as God's children	2767- 2772	581	483
1.04.09	Describes what people do when they receive Jesus in Holy Communion	1385 1389	291	223-224
	Identify the symbols and the colors of the seasons of the Church Year: <u>Advent wreath</u> , <u>Lent ashes</u> , <u>palms</u> , cross, <u>Easter</u> candle	1168- 1171	242	297, 172

Key Element III: Moral Formation

Promoting moral formation in Jesus Christ

Only if we live in the right way, with one another and for one another, can freedom develop...If we live in opposition to the love and against the truth - in opposition to God - then we destroy one another and destroy the world. (Pope Benedict XVI, homily, December 8, 2005, marking the 40th Anniversary of the closure of the Second Vatican Council)

Jesus' moral teaching is an integral part of his message. Catechesis must transmit both the content of Christ's moral teachings as well as their implications for Christian living. Moral Catechesis aims to conform the believer to Christ – to bring about personal transformation and conversion. It should encourage the faithful to give witness - both in their private lives and in the public arena - to Christ's teaching in everyday life. Such testimony demonstrates the social consequences of the demands of the Gospel. (NDC no. 3)

Conversion to Jesus Christ implies walking in his footsteps. Catechesis must, therefore, transmit to the disciples the attitudes of the Master himself. The disciples thus undertake a journey of interior transformation, in which, by participating in the paschal mystery of the Lord, "they pass from the old man to the new man who has been made perfect in Christ." (GDC no. 85)

Truly, matters in the world are in a bad state: but if you and I begin in earnest to reform ourselves, a really good beginning will have been made." (St. Peter of Alcantara)

"Turn now to consider how these words of our Lord imply a test for yourselves also. Ask yourself whether you belong to his flock, whether you know him, whether the light of his truth shines in your minds. I assure you that it is not by faith that you will come to know him, but by love; not by mere conviction, but by action." (Pope St. Gregory the Great)

	Key Element III: Moral Formation	1	CCC	Compendium	USCCA
	Standard 5				
	Conscience: Develop a moral conscience informed by Church teachings.				
	<u>Indicators</u>				
1.05.0 1	List and know images of the Holy Spirit		694-701	139	107
1.05.0 2	Identify that we live good lives with the help of the Holy Spirit		733-736	145	102-109
3	Recall that God created us to love - to do what is right and good in response to his love for us		293, 338	53	15
1.05.0 4	State that God gives us the ability to choose right or wrong		1730-1732	363	310-311
1.05.0 5	Define sin as choosing to disobey God		1732-1733	363	311
	Standard 6				
	Christian Living: Understand and live the moral teachings of the Church through a life of discipleship in Jesus Christ expressed in love for God, conversion, positive self-image, personal integrity, social justice, the dignity of the human person and love of neighbor.				
1.06.0	Illustrate ways Jesus teaches us to love God and our neighbor, and state the two great commandments of God and their meaning (John 13:34-35, Luke 10:25-28)		1965-1972	420	307-309
1.06.0 2	Show understanding that God created me as good and loving to be respected and loved by others		1738-2106	358	310

1.06.0	Identify that rules in class and at home that help us know how to treat each other fairly and to respect each other as children of God	1881	406	327-328
1.06.0	Recall that when other children are doing something that harms ourselves or another such as bullying we should ask them to stop or ask parents/teachers to help	1879	393	389
1.06.0 5	Exhibit sense that we have the light of Jesus shining in us so that we might love as Jesus showed us how to love	1716	359	186-187
1.06.0 6	State that God wants us to love and obey our parents	2196-2200	455	377
1.06.0	Exhibit understanding of obedience to others who care for our safety	2199	455	377
1.06.0	Participate in works of charity with others in our family, parish, school, we practice the charity of the Lord in good works and love for all	2179	453	451-452
1.06.0 9	Explain the ways in which Jesus shows us how to live	1717	360	324
1.06.1 0	Acknowledge and affirm the dignity of the human person and community	1699-1715	358	325-331

Key Element IV: Prayer

Teaching the disciple how to pray with Christ

The issue is the primacy of God...If a man's heart is not good, then nothing else can turn out good either. (Pope Benedict XVI , *Jesus of Nazareth*, [New York: Doubleday, 2007] pp.33-34)

Catechesis teaches the Christian how to pray with Christ. Conversion to Christ and communion with him lead the faithful to adopt his disposition of prayer and reflection. (NDC no.4)

Communion with Jesus Christ leads the disciples to assume the attitude of prayer and contemplation which the Master himself had. To learn to pray with Jesus is to pray with the same sentiments with which he turned to the Father: adoration, praise, thanksgiving, filial confidence, supplication and awe for his glory. (GDC no.85)

	Key Element IV: Prayer	1	CCC	Compendiu m	USCCA
	Ctandard 7				
	PRAYER: Know and participate in the Catholic tradition of prayer and acknowledge prayer as the primary way we deepen our knowledge of God in the Community.				
	<u>Indicators</u>				
1.07.01	Recognize that prayer is listening to and talking to God as our loving Father		2558-2590	534	478, 491
1.07.02	Define prayer as coming into God presence; when we love him we are with him		2659	558	478
1.07.03	Explain how Jesus teaches us to pray		2601 2603- 2604 2607	544	466-467
1.07.04	Memorize and recite the Sign of the Cross, the Lord's Prayer, the Hail Mary and the Glory Be			P. 181	184, 532
1.07.05	Discuss why morning, mealtime, and night prayers are important		2697-2699	567	533-536
1.07.06	Explain what <u>family prayer</u> is.		2685	565	472
1.07.07	Understand that prayer together, such as family prayer is a way of life for Christians (Mt 18:19)		1657 2685 2691	565	472
1.07.08	Share an example of a prayer for the dead			P.181	161
1.07.09	Understand that we pray when we talk to God with our minds and hearts		1176, 2700	569	463
1.07.10	Recognize that asking God for His help is called a prayer of petition		2629-2633	553	467
1.07.11	Understand that the Holy Spirit helps us to pray		2670-2672 2680-2681	561	467-469
1.07.12	Recognize that when we pray to the Blessed Mother and the saints, they intercede to Jesus for us		2673-2679 2682 2683	562	470-472

1.07.13	Discuss why it is important to pray by yourself and with your family.	2685, 2691	565, 566	472
1.07.14	Describe how the church is a special and sacred place	2691	566	170-171

Key Element V: EDUCATION FOR LIVING IN THE CHRISTIAN COMMUNITY

Preparing Christians to live in community and to participate actively in the life and mission of the Church.

Nor has the Lord been absent from subsequent Church history: he encounters us ever anew, in the men and women who reflect his presence, in his word, in the sacraments, and especially in the Eucharist. In the Church's Liturgy, in her prayer, in the living community of believers, we experience the love of God, we perceive his presence and we thus learn to recognize that presence in our daily lives. He has loved us first and he continues to do so; we too, then, can respond with love. God does not demand of us a feeling which we ourselves are incapable of producing. He loves us, he makes us see and experience his love, and since he has "loved us first" love can also blossom as a response within us. (Pope Benedict XVI, *Deus Caritas Est, no.17*)

Catechesis prepares the Christian to live in community and to participate actively in the life and mission of the Church. (NDC, no.5)

a) Christian community life is not realized spontaneously. It is necessary to educate it carefully. In this apprenticeship, the teaching of Christ on community life, recounted in the Gospel of St Matthew, calls for attitudes which it is for catechesis to inculcate: the spirit of simplicity and humility ("unless you turn and become like little children..." Mt 18,3); solicitude for the least among the brethren ("but whoever causes one of these little ones who believe in me to sin..." Mt 18,6); particular care for those who are alienated ("Go and search of the one that went astray..." Mt 18,12); fraternal correction ("Go and tell him his fault..." Mt 18,15); common prayer ("if two of you agree on earth to ask about anything..." Mt 18,19); mutual forgiveness ("but seventy times seven..." Mt 18,22). Fraternal love embraces all these attitudes ("love one another; even as I have loved you..." In 13,34).

b) In developing this community sense, catechesis takes special note of the ecumenical dimension and encourages fraternal attitudes toward members of other Christian churches and ecclesial communities. Thus catechesis in pursuing this objective should give a clear exposition of all the Church's doctrine and avoid formulations or expressions that might give rise to error. It also implies "a suitable knowledge of other confessions", with which there are shared elements of faith: "the written word of God, the life of grace, faith, hope and charity, and the other interior gifts of the Holy Spirit". Catechesis will possess an ecumenical dimension in the measure in which it arouses and nourishes "a true desire for unity", not easy irenicism, but perfect unity, when the Lord himself wills it and by those means by which he wishes that it should be brought about. (GDC no. 86)

	Key Element V: EDUCATION FOR LIVING IN THE CHRISTIAN COMMUNITY	1	ccc	Compendium	USCC A	Other Helpful Resources
	Standard 8					
	CATHOLIC CHURCH: Understand and appreciate the mystery of the Church, the Body of Christ, the community of believers, as expressed in the Church's origin, mission of evangelization, hierarchical structure, marks, charisms, members and the communion of saints.					
	<u>Indicators</u>					
1.08.01	Identify the <u>Church</u> as a community of those who believe in God, the Father, Son and Holy Spirit, and who become members of that community through the <u>sacrament</u> of <u>Baptism</u>		751- 752,777, 804	149	119	See Christifideles Laici and Lumen Gentium V
1.08.02	Illustrate ways the parish is a community		787- 791,805- 806	156	178	
1.08.03	State that the <u>church</u> is a place where people gather to praise, thank and worship God		1181,119 8-1199	244-246	193,197, 218	
1.08.04	Show understanding that the Church is God's special family		753-757	148	120	
1.08.05	Identify the Sacrament of Baptism as the way in which we share in God's own life and become <u>members</u> of the Church		1262,127 4, 1279- 1280	263	138	
1.08.06	State that we learn about God through the Church		774-776, 780	152-153	23,32- 33, 42 no.3, 138	
1.08.07	Identify the name <u>Catholic</u> as the name of the Church of which we are members		816,870	162	130	

1.08.08	State that Jesus Christ established the <u>Church</u> and commanded his followers to help the church grow	852-856	173	138	
1.08.09	Name the Holy Spirit as God's Spirit helping the Church to grow and to serve the world	797-798, 809-810	159	129	
1.08.10	State that Jesus gave the Church the <u>mission</u> to spread to all people the message of God's love	852-856	173-174	501	
1.08.11	Retell stories to show that the Church has many holy people some of whom are called <u>saints</u>	823- 828,867	165	1,101,11 1, 125, 142, etc.	
	Standard 9				
	ECUMENISM: Understand and participate in the call of the Church to be a sign of unity in the world through knowledge of and collaboration with other Catholic (Eastern), Orthodox, and Christian churches.				
	<u>Indicators</u>				
1.09.01	Understand that Jesus founded the Catholic Church	813-815, 866	161	114	
1.09.02	Recognize that we are Catholic Christians	837	166	130	
1.09.03	Understand that other Christians share a common baptism and belief in Jesus even though they don't share the everything that Jesus taught us	817-819	163	130	
1.09.04	Know that Jesus prayed that we might all be one so that the world might believe that he was sent by the Father (John 17:21-22)				
	Standard 10				

	CATHOLIC PRINCIPLES AND RELATIONSHIPS: Apply Catholic principles to interpersonal relations.				
	<u>Indicators</u>				
1.10.01	Discuss that all persons are "created in God's image"	355, 374	43, 327, 337, 63, 66-67	66-68, 73	
1.10.02	Give examples of how parents are role models in a Christian family to be loved and obeyed like Jesus obeyed Mary and Joseph (Luke 2:51)	2221- 2233	455, 458-462	377	
1.10.03	Show how we love and respect our family	2204- 2206	350, 456	376-384	
1.10.04	Explain how parents, brothers and sisters can also be friends	2221- 2233, 2219	350, 456	377	
1.10.05	Define womb as a special place where a baby grows	2270	94, 98	408-409	
1.10.06	Discuss that we treat others the way Jesus would have treated them	1970		87, 309, 325	
1.10.07	Distinguish between respectful touches and disrespectful touches. (Virtus)			404-406	
	Standard 11				

	VOCATION: Understand and undertake discipleship in Christ responding in faith by participating in the mission of the Church through living a specific call in the life of the Church.			137, 531	
	<u>Indicators</u>				
1.11.01	Examine a variety of Christian <u>vocations</u> as a response to the <u>baptismal call</u>	1547- 1548, 914-916, 925-927	2, 188	137, 452, 531	
1.11.02	Show understanding that God calls us as his own to be loved and to love	356-357, 1604		401-402	
1.11.03	State that marriage is a <u>vocation</u> between a man and a woman	1601- 1617	337-350	279-375	
1.11.04	Show understanding that the Church has special ministers who serve others			126, 269, 271	
1.11.05	Identify the priest as an ordained minister of the Church who has a special role of leading people in prayer	1548- 1553	322-336	126, 269, 271	
1.11.06	Note that people in our parish serve God in many ways	2179	167	401-402, 531	

Key Element VI: Education for Evangelization and Apostolic Life

Promoting a missionary spirit and vocation that prepares disciples to be present as Christians in society.

"..salvation has always been considered a "social" reality. Indeed, the Letter to the Hebrews speaks of a "city" (cf. 11:10, 16; 12:22; 13:14) and therefore of communal salvation. Consistently with this view, sin is understood by the Fathers as the destruction of the unity of the human race, as fragmentation and division. Babel, the place where languages were confused, the place of separation, is seen to be an expression of what sin fundamentally is. Hence "redemption" appears as the reestablishment of unity, in which we come together once more in a union that begins to take shape in the world community of believers. (Pope Benedict XVI, *Spe Salvi* no.17)

Evangelization means bringing the Good News of Jesus into human situation and seeking to transform individuals and society by the divine power of the Gospel itself (*Go and Make Disciples* no.15). When Baptized, you have received the Spirit of Christ Jesus, which brings salvation and hope; your lives are a witness of faith. As sharers through Baptism in the priestly mission of Jesus, we are called to live our faith fully, share our faith freely and transform the world through the power of the Gospel. We have a story of faith to share.

- Missionary initiation

Catechesis promotes a missionary spirit that prepares the faithful to be present as Christians in society. The 'world' thus becomes the place and the means for the lay faithful to fulfill their Christian vocation. Catechesis seeks to help the disciples of Christ to be present in society precisely as believing Christians who are able and willing to bear witness to their faith in words and deeds. In fostering this spirit of evangelization, catechesis nourishes the evangelical attitudes of Jesus Christ in the faithful: to be poor in spirit, to be compassionate, to be meek, to hear the cry of injustice, to be merciful, to be pure of heart, to make peace, and to accept rejection and persecution. Catechesis recognizes that other religious traditions reflect the "seeds of the Word" that can constitute a true "preparation for the Gospel." It encourages adherents of the world's religions to share what they hold in common, never minimizing the real differences between and among them. "Dialogue is not in opposition to the mission ad gentes." (NDC no. 6)

- a) Catechesis is also open to the missionary unnersion. (200) This seeks to equip the disciples of Jesus to be present as Christians in society through their professional, cultural and social lives. It also prepares them to lend their cooperation to the different ecclesial services, according to their proper vectors.
- b) In educating for this missionary sense, catechesis is also necessary for interreligious dialogue, if it renders the faithful capable of meaningful communication with men and women of other religions. Catechesis shows that the link between the Church and non-Christian religions is, in the first place, the common origin and end of the human race, as well as the "many seeds of the word which God has sown in these religions". Catechesis too helps to reconcile and, at the same time, to distinguish between "the proclamation of Christ" and "inter-religious dialogue". These two elements, while closely connected, must not be confused or identified. Indeed, "dialogue does not dispense form evangelization." (GDC no.86)

	Key Element VI: Evangelization and Apostolic Life	1	ccc	Compendium	USCC A	Other Resources
	Standard 12					
	CATHOLIC SOCIAL TEACHING : Know critique and apply social justice and stewardship principles to societal situations in a way that acknowledges and affirms the dignity of the human person and community. <i>Indicators</i>		1898- 1899	411-414	326-327	
1.12.01	State that Jesus shows us how to live		782	154,157	264,265	
1.12.02	Understand that we care for the poor and the suffering		783, 2443- 2449	155,520	343	
	Recognize that God has entrusted to all human beings responsibility for the world and all its creatures		678-679	135	424-426	
1.12.04	Participate in age appropriate activities that support respect life		1943	359	387ff	
	We are called to be helpful and loving to our parents, brothers, sisters, friends and teachers		0.2179	0.155	451	
1.12.06	Know that as Catholics, we promise to take care of all God's creation		678-679	135	424	
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	Standard 13				
	INTER-RELIGIOUS DIALOGUE: Understand and participate in the call of				
	the Church to be a sign of unity in the world through knowledge of and				
	collaboration with Jews, Muslims, and all faith traditions.				
	<u>Indicators</u>				
1.13.01	Understand that many people believe in God even though they are not baptized and that God loves them	841-845	170	129-130	
1.13.02	Show understanding that God loves and cares for all people and we should too				
1.13.03	at every stage of life				
1.13.04	within the Jewish culture and tradition				
1.13.05	Show awareness that I have neighbors who know about God in different ways than I do				
	Standard 14				
	MISSIONARY VOCATION: Demonstrate an appreciation for Catholic missionary and evangelization efforts through our parish community, its culture, worship, sacramental life, and service.	849-856	172-173	117- 118, 125-126	Go and Make Disciples
	Indicators				
1.14.01	Understand that we are called to share our story of faith in lesus and	1546- 1547	172	135-137	www.pncea.org
1.14.02	Tell that God created each person to love Him and our neighbor as ourselves	52	6,7	417	
1.14.03	Show how we are all disciples of Jesus	782	154	201	Go and Make Disciples
1.14.04	Recognize that God gave all of us gifts to share with others	1316- 1317	268	203	

1.14.05	Identify ways our parish shows its Christ like service to others	2179	NA	185	Indicators of Vitality Handbook, adw.org
1.14.06	Hear Stories about lay missionaries, priests, brothers and sisters	931	NA	195, 207	
1.14.07	Describe ways you can help a new child in your class or a new baby in your family feel welcome				
1.14.08	Recall news of the day that shows service to others				