UNIT #2 Big Idea – How do we get to know and love Jesus Christ? [6/18/18]

**Unit #2 - Essential Question #1: How does praying help me know and love Jesus Christ?** [Focused Theme/Topic: *Prayer*]

UNDERSTANDINGS: Learners will understand that…

Key Targets -

* (U1) 4.4.1.1 – Prayer is a conversation with God that God initiates. (CCC#2559; 2567; 2590-91)
* (U2) 4.4.3.2 – One goal for an individual engaged in personal prayer is to come to know God’s will in his or her own life and to come to accept that will. (CCC#2826)

Supporting Targets -

* (U3) 4.4.3.1 – Important times of prayer are in the morning and at night before going to bed. It is particularly appropriate at night prayers to include a look back over the day, seeing times of blessing and times when one fell short, a prayer called an examination of conscience. (CCC#1454; 1785; 2720)
* (U4) 4.4.2.1 – In addition to asking for things for one’s self (petition) or others (intercession) or thanking God for good things received, Christians also praise God for God’s own goodness. (CCC#2639; 2644)
* (U5) 4.4.1.2 – The Trinitarian nature of God affects Catholic understanding of prayer. (CCC# 2565; 2799)

KNOWLEDGE/ SKILLS: Learners will know that/be skilled at…

Key Targets –

* (K1) 4.4.1.4 – The Lord’s Prayer, the Our Father, is the prayer given to the world by Jesus and is the model of all Christian prayer. (CCC#2765-66; 2798)
* (K2) 4.4.1.3 - Scripture, in particular the life and ministry of Jesus, are key inspirations to Christians. (CCC#2662; 2762-64)

Supporting Targets -

* (S1) – saying and “unpacking” (in age-appropriate language) the following prayers: *The Rosary/Joyful Mysteries*

**Unit #2 - Essential Question #2: How does going to Mass help me increase my faith in Jesus Christ?** [Focused Theme/Topic: *Mass*]

UNDERSTANDINGS: Learners will understand that…

Key Targets –

* (U1) 4.4.4.3 – The most important form of prayer is participation in the Eucharistic Liturgy. (CCC#2655; 2720) [Transition from EQ #1]
* (U2) 4.2.3.3 – Sunday is the most important day of the week in which Christians remember and celebrate Jesus’ Resurrection. All Catholics are bound to participate in the celebration of the Eucharist on Sundays and Holy Days of Obligations. (CCC#1167; 1193; 2180; 2192)
* (U3) 4.2.1.1 – The liturgy celebrates the Paschal Mystery of Jesus Christ. (CCC#1085; 1104; 1111)

Supporting Targets -

* (U4) 4.5.4.1 – In parishes, people gather to pray and worship and have their faith nurtured. (CCC#2179)

KNOWLEDGE/ SKILLS: Learners will know that/be skilled at…

Key Targets –

* (K1) 4.2.3.1 – Liturgy is the public prayer and worship of the Church. (CCC#1069)
* (K2) 4.4.4.2 – The church serves as the proper place for the liturgical prayer of the Christian community. (CCC#2691; 2696)

Supporting Targets -

* (K3) 4.2.2.5 – The Liturgy of the Word is the part of the Mass in which the faithful listen to the Word of God in the Scriptures, profess their faith, and intercede for others. (CCC#1190; 1346)
* (K4) 4.2.2.6 – The Liturgy of the Eucharist is the part of the Mass in which the faithful offer gifts of bread and wine and themselves to God in praise and thanksgiving. God responds by transforming the bread and wine into the Body and Blood of Christ which they then receive in Holy Communion. (CCC#1346)
* (K5) 4.4.4.1 – Shared prayer is especially appropriate when a group is gathered, so that all can know and respond to the needs of others. (CCC#2660; 2689)

\*\*\*NOTE: The following week’s CCE session should address these actions, preferably with learners in the church:

FULL, CONSCIOUS, AND ACTIVE PARTICIPATION AT MASS-

* (U5) 4.2.3.2 – The celebration of the liturgy calls Christians beyond observation to participation. (CCC#1097-98; 1102; 1140; 1144; 1187)
* (U6) 4.2.5.1 – Though all present at the liturgy are participants, it is necessary for some people to minister in specific ways. (CCC#1142-1144)
* (K6) 4.2.5.2 – Certain men of the Church are called by God to serve as priests. (CCC#1142; 1350)
* (S1) – making the “Sign of the Cross” with holy water in the church.
* (S2) – genuflecting in the church, as an act of adoration to God and awareness of his holy Presence in the tabernacle.
* (S3) – saying “Amen” and recognizing that it means “so be it” or “I believe.”
* (S4) – saying and “unpacking” (in age-appropriate language) the following Mass responses: *Penitential Act* (Confiteor); *Litany* (“Lamb of God…”)

**Unit #2 - Essential Question #3: How do the Sacraments help me increase my faith in Jesus Christ?** [Focused Theme/Topic: *Sacraments*]

UNDERSTANDINGS: Learners will understand that…

Key Targets -

* (U1) 4.2.2.4 – The Sacrament of the Eucharist draws people into deeper communion with God and one another. (CCC#1346; 1396; 1416) [Transition from EQ #2]
* (U2) 4.2.2.1 – Sacraments are sacred signs that celebrate God’s love in which the presence of Jesus Christ brings that love into the lives of the faithful and the Church. (CCC#1085; 1104; 1111)

Supporting Targets -

* (U3) 4.2.4.1 – Through Baptism, the Holy Spirit helps Christians to think and act as children of God. (CCC#1266; 1279)
* (U4) 4.2.4.2 – Baptism gives all people the right and responsibility to participate in the liturgy. (CCC#901; 941; 1140; 1144; 1187; 1269; 1279)

KNOWLEDGE/ SKILLS: Learners will know that/be skilled at…

Key Targets -

* (K1) 4.2.2.2 – The Seven Sacraments are divided into three groups: three Sacraments of Christian Initiation, two Sacraments of Healing and two Sacraments at the Service of Communion. (CCC#1211; 1275)

Supporting Targets -

* (K2) 4.2.2.3 – The imposition of water on the forehead of the candidate and calling forth the name of the Father and of the Son and of the Holy Spirit are essential in the Rite of Baptism. (CCC#1239-40; 1278)