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) 5.4.1.1 – Prayer is a conversation with God, begun at God’s initiative, by which hearts and minds are raised to God. (CCC#2559-60; 2590-91)
* (U2) 5.4.3.2 – Praying daily brings one close to God and keeps one from distraction in faith. (CCC#2728; 2754)
* (U3) 5.4.3.1 – Jesus taught his followers to pray at anytime and anywhere; Catholics are called to make prayer a regular part of daily life. (CCC#2659; 2742-43; 2757)

Supporting Targets -

* (U4) 5.4.1.3 – Jesus taught that God always listens to prayers, so they are to be said with humble trust and confidence. (CCC#2609; 2610; 2800)
* (U5) 5.4.1.4 – The Lord’s Prayer, the Our Father, is the prayer that Jesus taught. It is a summary of the Gospel. It is a prayer of praise and petition. (CCC#2761; 2765; 2774; 2807; 2828)
* (U6) 5.4.1.5 – Silence and listening are essential parts of prayer. (CCC#2578; 2716-17; 2724)

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

Key Targets -

* (K1) 5.4.1.2 – All Catholic prayer is Trinitarian in character. One way Catholics demonstrate this is by beginning and ending prayers with the Sign of the Cross. (CCC#2157; 2166)
* (K2) 5.4.2.1 – Prayers can be vocal. The words can be informal (using the words of the individual) or formal (using the prayers of the Catholic heritage including liturgical prayer, Scripture, traditional prayers, devotions). (CCC# 2662; 2701; 2721)

Supporting Targets -

* (K3) 5.4.2.4 – There are five forms of Christian prayer: blessing and adoration, petition, intercession, thanksgiving, praise. (CCC# 2626; 2629; 2634; 2637; 2639; 2644)
* (K4) 5.4.2.2 – Prayers can be non-vocal. One form of non-vocal prayer is meditation, in which one seeks to understand the Christian life. (CCC#2705; 2721)
* (K5) 5.4.2.3 – Non-vocal prayer can include the use of the senses of sight, touch, taste, and smell. (CCC#2700-04)
* (K6) 5.2.6.1 – The Liturgy of the Hours is the public prayer of the Church. (CCC#1174; 2720)
* (S1) – saying and “unpacking” (in age-appropriate language) the following prayers: *The Rosary/ Sorrowful 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) 5.4.4.1 – Individual personal prayer and shared common prayer enhance each other. (CCC#2563; 2689; 2720) [Transition from EQ #1]
* (U2) 5.4.4.3 – The Eucharistic celebration is central to the Christian community’s prayer by sharing in Christ’s sacrifice of praise. (CCC#1357; 1359; 1361; 2643)
* (U3) 5.2.2.9 – In the Sacrament of Holy Eucharist, Jesus Christ is present, offered, and received under the appearance of wheat bread and grape wine. (CCC#1364; 1367; 1374-75; 1380; 1385; 1390; 1408; 1412)

Supporting Targets -

* (U4) 5.2.2.10 – When one receives Holy Communion, one is united with Jesus Christ and all his Church and is nourished by the Body and Blood of Christ. Typically, one must be absolved from all mortal sins through the Sacrament of Penance and Reconciliation before receiving Holy Communion. (CCC#1415)

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

Key Targets -

* (K1) 5.2.3.2 – Liturgy is the official public prayer and worship of the Church. (CCC#1069)
* (K2) 5.2.2.11 – Sunday is the Lord’s Day and is at the very heart of the life of the Church. Therefore, the Church encourages the faithful to receive Holy Communion whenever they participate in the Mass, but she obliges them to receive once a year, during the Easter season. (CCC#1389; 1417)

Supporting Targets -

* (K3) 5.2.3.4 – From the earliest times Christians have held Sunday, the first day of the week and the day of the Resurrection of Jesus Christ, to be sacred. (CCC#1166-67; 1193)
* (K4) 5.2.5.3 – Those called to ordained ministry through the Sacrament of Holy Orders exercise a special role of leadership in liturgical celebrations. (CCC#1140-42; 1592)

FULL, CONSCIOUS, AND ACTIVE PARTICIPATION AT MASS-

* (U5) 5.2.3.3 – Christians are called to be engaged in the liturgy as full, conscious, and active participants. (CCC#1071)
* (K5) 5.4.4.2 – Participation in liturgical prayer is the highest form of common prayer. (CCC#2855)
* (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: *Gloria, Preface Dialogue; Preface Acclamation* (“Holy, holy, holy…”); *Prayers over Gifts.*

**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) 5.2.3.1 – Christ acts in the celebration of the liturgy. (CCC#1187)
* (U2) 5.2.2.1 – Sacraments are liturgical celebrations that use signs and symbols revealed by Jesus Christ to celebrate and bring about God’s grace. (CCC-none)
* (U3) 5.2.2.2 – The grace of the sacraments offers real assistance to those seeking to be in communion with God. (CCC#1129; 1131; 1396; 1416)
* (U4) 5.3.3.11 – Through the sacraments, one receives sanctifying grace. Through sanctifying grace one receives forgiveness and the gift of sharing in God’s life. (CCC#1987; 1989-90; 1992; 1994; 1996; 2000; 2017-18; 2023)

Supporting Targets -

* (U5) 5.2.2.3 – Baptism frees people from all sins, both Original Sin and personal sin. (CCC#1263; 1279)
* (U6) 5.2.2.4 – Descending into the water of the font symbolizes Baptism into the death of Christ, rising from the water symbolizes the Resurrection of Christ. (CCC#1239; 1274; 1278)

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

Key Targets -

* (K1) 5.5.2.8 – The Church administers the Sacrament of Confirmation to those candidates that have reached the age of reason, profess their faith, are in the state of grace, and freely intend to receive the Sacrament in order to grow as they live a life as a disciple of Christ. (CCC#1319)

Supporting Targets -

* (K2) 5.1.3.16 – The sacraments were given to the Church by Jesus Christ, but the way in which they are celebrated developed through history. (CCC#1117; 1131)
* (K3) 5.2.2.5 – The Church, from her earliest times, has baptized children and helped them grow into the faith they have been given by God. (CCC#1282)
* (K4) 5.2.2.6 – In case of an emergency, anyone with the right intention can baptize by pouring water on the head of the one to be baptized while saying, “I baptize you in the name of the Father, and of the Son, and of the Holy Spirit." (CCC#1240; 1256)
* (K5) 5.2.2.12 – The Sacrament of Penance and Reconciliation, by the will of Christ, is the only ordinary means by which people receive God’s merciful forgiveness for serious sins committed after Baptism, through the ministry of the bishops and priests. (CCC#986; 1446; 1486; 1491; 1495; 1497)