

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

*Students in sixth grade will be tested orally for prayers and with a written test for the remaining concepts. 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 into 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

*These are main points for sixth grade for the written test. Please note that most of the year focused on the 10 Commandments.*

- † God gave us the bible, it is true and inspired
- † There are 73 books in the bible
- † There 4 gospels (Matthew, Mark, Luke, John) in the New Testament
- † Students may need to look up a bible passage
- † Students will need to recognize the 27 books of the New Testament
- † The first book of the bible is Genesis and the last book is Revelation
- † The most common Catholic translations of the bible include the New American Bible Revised Edition (NABRE) and the New Revised Standard Version (NRSV)
- † Students should know how to look up a bible passage

### **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 – (God's moral laws)**

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

1. I am the Lord your God, you shall not have strange gods before me.
2. You shall not take the name of the Lord your God in vain.
3. Remember to keep Holy the Lord's Day.
4. Honor your father and mother.
5. You shall not kill.
6. You shall not commit adultery.
7. You shall not steal.
8. You shall not bear false witness against your neighbor. (Do not lie)
9. You shall not covet your neighbor's wife.
10. You shall not covet your neighbor's goods.

- To 'bear false witness' means to lie
- To 'covet' means to want something that is not yours
- Students should be able to identify a sin with a commandment
  - For example, if a person is caught shop lifting, they are breaking commandment # 7 - You shall not steal.
  - Wanting what another person owns is breaking #10 - You shall not covet your neighbor's goods.

- 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
  - **Kinds** of prayer include:
    - to ask 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)
  
- We should pray every day
- The Mass is the most perfect prayer
- **Saints** are holy 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:
  - Assist at (attend) Mass on all Sundays and Holy Days of Obligation
  - Confess serious sins at least once a year
  - Receive Holy Communion during the Easter time
  - Fast and abstain on the days appointed
  - 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 Seventh Commandment forbids us from keeping something that is not ours
- **Gossiping** is forbidden by the Eighth Commandment (Do not bear false witness against your neighbor).
  
- **The Beatitudes** are the fulfillment of the 10 Commandments
  - Blessed are the poor in spirit, for theirs is the kingdom of heaven
  - Blessed are they who mourn, for they will be comforted
  - Blessed are the meek, for they shall inherit the land
  - Blessed are they who hunger and thirst for righteousness, for they shall be satisfied
  - Blessed are the merciful, for they will be shown mercy.
  - Blessed are the pure in heart, for they shall see God
  - Blessed are the peacemakers, for they will be called children of God
  - Blessed are they who are persecuted for the sake of righteousness, for theirs is the kingdom of heaven
  
- 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
  - by our words
  - by our thoughts
  - 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
    - 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
- 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
- **Vice** is the habit of doing evil
  - There are **seven capital sins** (or deadly sins)

The seven <b>capital sins (vices)</b>	The <b>virtues</b> which overcome the vices
<b>pride</b>	<b>humility</b>
<b>greed</b>	<b>generosity</b>
<b>envy</b>	<b>brotherly love</b>
<b>anger (wrath)</b>	<b>meekness</b>
<b>lust</b>	<b>chastity</b>
<b>gluttony</b>	<b>temperance</b>
<b>laziness (sloth)</b>	<b>diligence</b>

*Virtues* - A virtue is a firm habit to do good. We are encouraged to practice virtue to grow closer to Jesus. These (good) habits help us to grow in holiness which is needed to obtain heaven.

*Justice* - Justice is a virtue that helps us to work fairly with others and to be fair and honest in all situations. St. Thomas More gives us a good example of justice as he was a true defender of the faith.

*Prudence* - Prudence is the grace to form correct judgements, to know right from wrong, this is also referred to as right judgement. St. Thomas Aquinas is a saintly example of prudence, and he is a Doctor of the Church.

While Justice and Prudence are the virtues focused on in grade 6, the virtues from the previous years should be known. They are:

<b>Virtue</b>	<b>Saintly example</b>	<b>Definition</b>
<b>Faith</b>	St. Joseph	Faith is the grace of believing in God's love for us and in His revealed truths
<b>Charity</b>	St. Mother Teresa	Charity (love) – Love of God and Love of Neighbor
<b>Hope</b>	St. John Vianney	Hope is the grace of trusting God' plan. To totally trust in Jesus.
<b>Respect</b>	St. John Bosco	Respect is to treat others nicely (as you would like to be treated)
<b>Fortitude</b>	St. Bernadette	Fortitude is the virtue that helps us to persevere when we are tempted
<b>Friendship</b>	St. Patrick	To care for another person and want the best for them.
<b>Justice</b>	St. Thomas More	Justice is the virtue that helps us to work fairly with others
<b>Prudence</b>	St. Thomas Aquinas	Prudence is the grace to form correct judgements, to know right from wrong

Students should be able to define all of the virtues listed in the table. The saint does not need to be known, but is used to help describe the virtue.