

February

Unit 5: Morality

Our Catholic Tradition

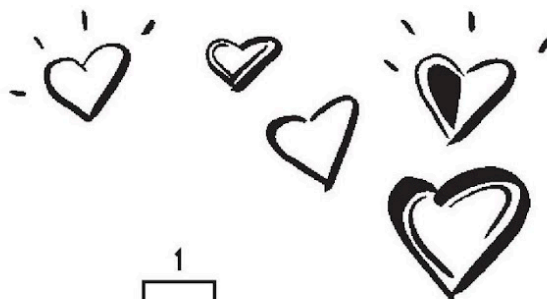
- Catholic Morality is rooted in the Great Commandment, Jesus' New Commandment, and the Beatitudes.
- Our Conscience helps us to know what is right and wrong, and to know when we have sinned or been unjust.
- In the Sacrament of Penance and Reconciliation God's forgiveness is given through the Church to those who have sincere sorrow and confess their sins.

	Chapter	Lesson Concepts	Faith Words
13	<u>The Great Commandment</u>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● The Transfiguration is the revelation of Jesus in glory to the Apostles, Peter, James, and John. ● The practice of charity is an important part of our faith journeys. ● The Precepts of the Church help the faithful to live holy and dutiful lives. 	Transfiguration, morality, Beatitudes, charity, Precepts of the Church
14	<u>Justice and Peace</u>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● The prophets teach us about the relationship between peace and justice. ● Justice is giving what is due to God and others. ● Natural moral law is the understanding that God places in every human heart. ● Social sins are the unjust structures that can occur as the result of personal sin. 	justice, virtue, grace, peace, social sin, common good
15	<u>Sin and Forgiveness</u>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● There are three conditions necessary for a sin to be considered mortal. ● Venial sin weakens a person's relationship with God, gets in the way of practicing virtue, and unrepented, has other effects. ● We are required to obey the certain judgment of an informed conscience. ● Through the Sacrament of Penance and Reconciliation, God forgives us and restores us to his friendship. 	Sin, venial sin, moral sin, conscience, sacramental seal

Unit 5: The Morality

Crossword Puzzle

Read each clue below. Fill in the crossword puzzle with the words that belong in the blanks.

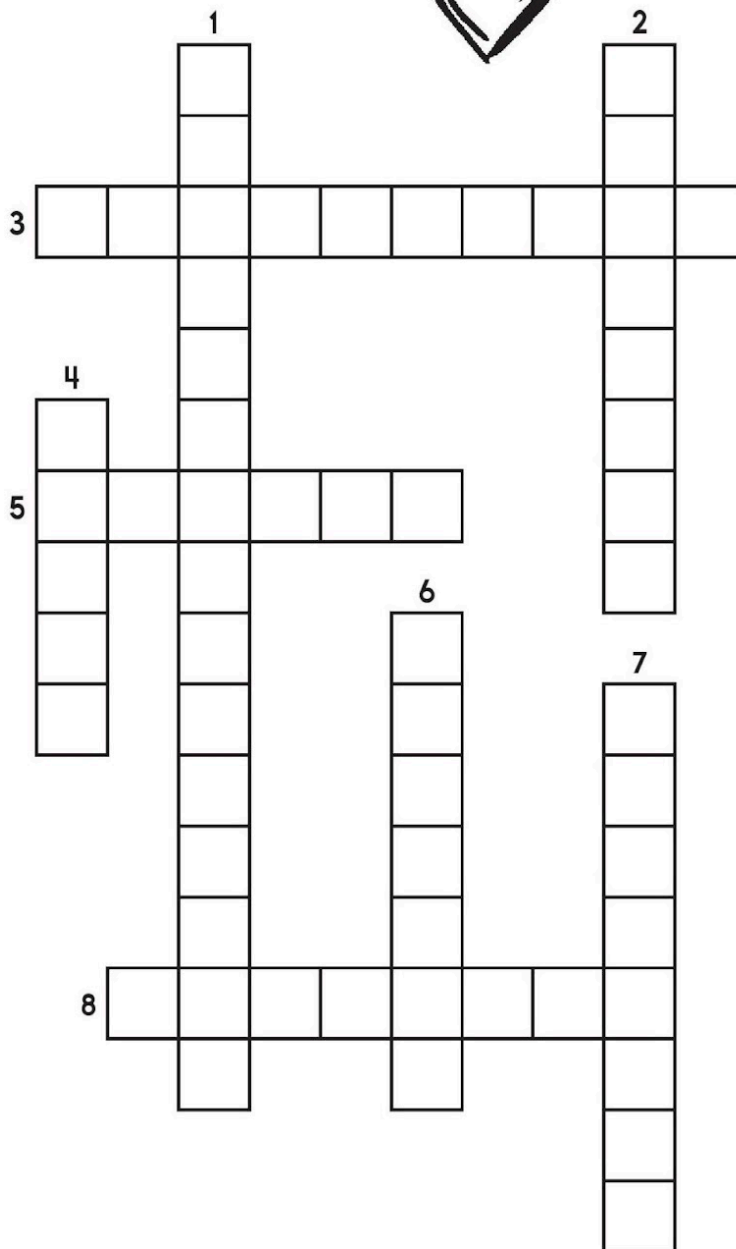


Across

3. The _____ explain how to be happy.
5. At the Transfiguration, _____ appeared as the representative of the prophets.
8. The setting for Jesus being transformed in light was a _____.

Down

1. As the _____ occurred, Jesus spoke with two Old Testament figures on the mountain.
2. The Church has given rules, or _____, for you to follow.
4. The law of love is a law written on the _____.
6. The virtue of _____ is a gift given by the Holy Spirit.
7. Jeremiah wrote of a new _____ that God would make with the Jewish people.



February Prayer

Nicene Creed

I believe in one God, the Father almighty,
maker of heaven and earth, of all things visible and invisible.

I believe in one Lord Jesus Christ, the Only Begotten Son of God,
born of the Father before all ages. God from God, Light from Light,
true God from true God, begotten, not made, consubstantial with the
Father; through him all things were made.

For us men and for our salvation he came down from heaven,
and by the Holy Spirit was incarnate of the Virgin Mary,
and became man. For our sake he was crucified under Pontius Pilate,
he suffered death and was buried, and rose again on the third day in
accordance with the Scriptures.

He ascended into heaven and is seated at the right hand of the Father.

He will come again in glory to judge the living and the dead
and his kingdom will have no end.

I believe in the Holy Spirit, the Lord, the giver of life, who proceeds
from the Father and the Son, who with the Father and the Son is
adored and glorified, who has spoken through the prophets.

I believe in one, holy, catholic, and apostolic Church. I confess one
baptism for the forgiveness of sins and I look forward to the
resurrection of the dead and the life of the world to come.

Amen.

Background: The Nicene Creed, our profession of faith, is an important part of the Mass. The Creed is recited at the beginning of the Liturgy of the Eucharist just after the Gospel reading and homily. Creed is from the Latin *credo* which means “I believe.” It is a summarization of the faith that Christians profess.

The Council of Nicaea met in 325 A.D. in a town in Turkey named Nicaea. Here the bishops composed a Creed to clearly state the beliefs of the Church and to reject many of the false understandings that were being taught. The Nicene Creed states the truths that the Church had been teaching since the time of the apostles.

The Creed is divided into three parts. **The beginning** speaks of the first Divine Person, **God the Father**, and the wonderful work of creation. The first thing our Creed tells us about God Himself is that He is the Father Almighty. Here we affirm that there is only one God and He is the creator of everything.

The middle part speaks of the second Divine Person, **Jesus Christ**, and the mystery of His Redemption for mankind. Beginning with stating that Jesus is indeed God, this is the longest section where Jesus’ role in the salvation process is defined. Here, Jesus’ life story is told and how He came to save mankind.

The final part speaks of the third Divine Person, the **Holy Spirit**, who is the source of our sanctification. Again, there is emphasis that the Holy Spirit is also God. The Holy Spirit is the part of the Trinity that is able to dwell within us so that we can have the gift of the grace of God.

Another important component of the Creed is the definition of the **four marks of the Church**. Here, another truth of Christ’s true Church is defined for us. It states that the Church that Jesus established for all time must be one, holy, catholic (universal), and apostolic or having its authority derived from the apostles.

During the Profession of Faith we stand and declare what we believe in.

In the Profession of Faith we state our belief in God, Jesus, the Holy Spirit—the Holy Trinity. By reciting the summation of the Church’s belief, we declare ourselves both full members of the Church and faithful disciples of our Lord.

There are two new words in the Nicene Creed: **Consubstantial** and **Incarnate**.

God from God, Light from Light, true God from true God, begotten, not made, consubstantial with the Father, **Consubstantial** means that God the Father and God the Son are made of the same substance.

For us men and for our salvation he came down from heaven, and by the Holy Spirit was incarnate of the Virgin Mary, and became man.

Incarnate means that the Son of God became a human being.