

Basic Study Questions

For

Grade Four

Grade 4 First Semester (Introduction and Chapters 1-14)

4.1. What is a pilgrimage?

A pilgrimage is a journey to a holy place to offer worship to God.

4.2. How is our life on earth like a pilgrimage?

Our life on earth is like a pilgrimage because we are making our way to heaven where we will worship God forever.

4.3. Do we have help in finding our way to Heaven?

Yes, we have the Bible and the teachings of Jesus to help us get to Heaven.

4.4. How can we be sure we are following the Bible and Jesus correctly?

The Catholic Church makes sure we are following the Bible and Jesus correctly. The Church is guided by the Holy Spirit and therefore can only bring us the Truth. If we are faithful to the teachings of the Church, we will make our way to Heaven.

4.5. What are angels?

Angels are invisible spirits. They glorify God and serve Him.

4.6. What is heaven?

Heaven is eternal life and happiness with God.

4.7. What happened to the angels who refused to glorify and serve God?

The angels who refused to glorify and serve God were condemned to Hell.

4.8. What do we call the angels who were condemned to Hell?

The angels who were condemned to Hell are called devils.

4.9. What is Hell?

Hell is a place of eternal suffering of separation from God.

4.10. How did God create the first man? What was his name?

God created the first man by making him from the dust of the earth and breathing life into his nostrils. His name was Adam.

4.11. What is a soul?

A soul is the spiritual part of a person; it is individual and immortal.

4.12. What does immortal mean?

Immortal means to live forever; to never die.

4.13. What are the names of the first man and woman made by God?

The names of the first man and woman made by God are Adam and Eve.

4.14 How did Adam and Eve disobey God?

Adam and Eve disobeyed God (sinned) by eating the fruit from the Tree of the Knowledge of Good and Evil.

4.15. What did God promise Adam and Eve after they sinned?

God promised Adam and Eve that He would send a Savior.

4.16. Who were Cain and Abel?

Cain and Abel were sons of Adam and Eve. Cain killed Abel out of jealousy.

4.17. What is a sacrifice?

A sacrifice is something that is offered to God; it is giving up something that we like as a way to show God how much we love Him.

4.18 Why did God send the great flood?

God sent the great flood to wash away evil from the earth and to save the human race.

4.19. What is a covenant?

A covenant is a promise. In the Bible, it is a promise of love between God and His people.

4.20. What covenant did God make with Noah and his family?

God made a covenant with Noah and his family to never again destroy the earth with a flood.

4.21. What was the Tower of Babel? What important lesson do we learn from it?

The Tower of Babel was a very tall building being built by prideful people who took full credit for the work they were doing. They did not give God any credit for their abilities to build. God confused their language so they could not communicate with each other and complete the tower. The lesson we learn is that we must always acknowledge God as the giver of our gifts and talents.

4.22. Why is Abraham called our “father in faith”?

Abraham is called our father in faith because God made him the father of a holy people and from the descendants of these people would come the Savior, Jesus.

4.23. Why did God test Abraham?

God tested Abraham to see if he truly loved God and would be faithful to Him.

4.24. What was the test God gave Abraham?

God tested Abraham by asking him to sacrifice his only son, Isaac.

4.25. Did Abraham pass the test?

Yes, Abraham did pass the test. He was preparing to sacrifice his son, but an angel stopped him from doing so.

4.26. From where did the name Israel come?

The name Israel was given by God to Jacob (Isaac’s son), when Jacob returned to Canaan. The Jewish people were named after him.

4.27. Who are the Jewish people (Jews)?

The Jews are those people who follow the traditions of the Old Testament and are waiting for the Messiah.

4.28. How did God communicate with Joseph (Israel’s son)?

God communicated with Joseph through his dreams.

4.29. Why did God allow Joseph to be sold into slavery in Egypt?

God allowed Joseph to be sold into slavery in Egypt in order to save his chosen people from a great famine.

4.30. Why did the people of Israel come to live in Egypt?

The people of Israel came to live in Egypt because Joseph (one of their own people) held a position of authority there and asked his family to come to Egypt. The Pharaoh – out of his love for Joseph – gave the people of Israel the best land to live on.

4.31. What is a tribe?

A tribe is the families and descendants of each of Jacob's (Israel's) twelve sons. All of the chosen people were divided into tribes of families and each received a part of the Promised Land to live on.

4.32. Did the people of Israel stay in Egypt?

The people of Israel stayed in Egypt only for safety and food during the famine, but it was God's plan to bring them back to the Promised Land.

4.33. How did God communicate with the prophet Moses?

God communicated with Moses through a burning bush and by filling Moses with God's word.

4.34. By what name did God reveal himself to Moses, and through Moses, to all people?

God revealed Himself to be "I Am", the God of Abraham, Isaac, and Jacob.

4.35. What is a plague?

A plague is something that brings disaster or evil.

4.36. Why did God send ten plagues into Egypt?

God sent plagues into Egypt to get the Pharaoh, who would not listen to Moses and Aaron, to release His people from slavery. He also sent the plagues to show Egyptians that He (Yahweh) is the one true God.

4.37. What is the Passover?

The Passover is a Jewish feast celebrated each year in remembrance of God rescuing His people from slavery in Egypt. It is called Passover because God "passed over" the houses of the people of Israel when He struck down the firstborn of the Egyptian families.

4.38. How did God free the Israelites from slavery in Egypt?

God saved the Israelites from slavery in Egypt by parting the Red Sea allowing the Israelites to pass through safely to the land on the other side. When the Egyptian army followed and tried to recapture them, God caused the Sea to come back together which drowned the Egyptian army.

4.39. What is manna?

Manna is the flaky bread like food which God provided to the Israelites as they travelled through the desert. It prefigures or points to the Eucharist.

4.40. What did God give to Moses on Mt. Sinai?

God gave Moses the Ten Commandments on Mt. Sinai.

4.41 What are the Ten Commandments?

The Ten Commandments are the moral laws given to Moses for His chosen people. These laws are for all God's people until the end of time.

4.42. What was the Ark of the Covenant?

The Ark of the Covenant was a chest lined with pure gold, in which the Ten Commandments were kept. In the Old Testament, God's presence remained with the Ark of the Covenant.

4.43. What was the tabernacle in the Old Testament?

The tabernacle in the Old Testament was a tent where the Ark of the Covenant – and God's presence - was kept.

4.44. What is the tabernacle in our church?

The tabernacle in every Catholic Church is where Jesus in the Most Blessed Sacrament is kept.

4.45. Who were the priests of the people of Israel?

The priests of Israel were Aaron (Moses' brother) and the Levites (the tribe of Levi). They would pray to God in the tabernacle (tent where the Ark of the Covenant was kept) on behalf of the people.

4.46 What is revelation?

Revelation is the truths of faith which God has made known to us through Scripture and Tradition. Revelation = to reveal

4.47. Did Moses ever enter the Promised Land?

Moses never entered into the Promised Land. God allowed him to see the Promised Land from a mountain top and then Moses died.

4.48 What is a prophet?

A prophet is a messenger chosen by God to speak to His people for Him.

4.49. What leader took the Israelites into the Promised Land?

Joshua was the leader who replaced Moses and took the chosen people into the Promised Land.

4.50. How did God bless and protect His people in the Promised Land?

God blessed and protected His people in the Promised Land by giving them leaders such as Joshua and Samson, holy women such as Ruth and Naomi, and many prophets to prepare them for the Savior.

4.51. Why was it wrong for the people of Israel to want a king?

It was wrong for the people of Israel to want a king because God was their king and by wanting someone else, they were rejecting God.

4.52. Who was the first king selected by God?

The first king selected by God and anointed by the prophet Samuel was Saul.

4.53. Why was David made king even though Saul was still alive?

David was made king while Saul was still alive because Saul had been disobedient to God.

4.54. Who was David?

David was the boy who killed the giant Goliath in defense of God's people. He grew up to be a great king of Israel. He wrote many songs for God, they are the Psalms we read from the Bible. Jesus descended from the family of David.

4.55. What is a Gentile?

A gentile is a person who is not a Jew.

4.56. What does “Messiah” or “Christ” mean?

Messiah or Christ means the “Anointed One.”

4.57. Who was Solomon?

Solomon was a son of David who became king after David died.

4.58. What great work did Solomon do to honor God?

Solomon constructed the Temple in Jerusalem to give honor to God.

4.59. What is a prophecy?

A prophecy is God’s message to His people.

4.60. Who was Isaiah?

Isaiah was one of the great prophets of the Old Testament. Isaiah foretold many things about the coming of Jesus.

4.61. How did God use prophets to prepare the people of Israel for the coming of the Savior?

God used prophets to prepare the people of Israel for the coming of the Savior by giving them hope and telling them what to expect.

Grade 4 Second Semester (Chapters 15-30)

4.62. Who was the greatest of the prophets sent by God to help the people of Israel prepare for the coming of Jesus?

Saint John the Baptist was the greatest of the prophets sent by God to help the people of Israel prepare for the coming of Jesus.

4.63. What special event happened as Jesus was baptized by St. John the Baptist in the Jordan River?

As Jesus was baptized by St. John the Baptist in the Jordan River, the Holy Spirit came down upon Him in the form of a dove and God the Father spoke from Heaven saying, “This is My Beloved Son, in Whom I am well pleased.” This reveals the Blessed Trinity to us.

4.64. What is man?

Man is a being created by God with a body and soul. Man is created in God's image and likeness.

4.65. What is a soul?

A soul is the spiritual part of man; it is individual and immortal (it lives forever). The soul allows man to know, love and serve God.

4.66 Does man have free will?

Yes, man has free will because he has the ability to make a choice. Man is only truly happy when He chooses to follow God.

4.67. What are the Ten Commandments of God?

The Ten Commandments are the moral laws that God gave to Moses on Mt. Sinai. These laws are for all God's people until the end of time.

4.68. What are the two Great Commandments which Jesus taught us?

- a. Love God with all your heart, soul, mind and strength.
- b. Love your neighbor as yourself.

4.69. What are the Ten Commandments?

1. I am the Lord your God; you shall not have other 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 your 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.
9. You shall not covet your neighbor's wife.
10. You shall not covet your neighbor's goods.

4.70. What do the first three Commandments teach us?

The first three Commandments teach us how to love, worship and respect God.

4.71. What do the last seven Commandments teach us?

The last seven Commandments teach us how to be kind and fair to each other; how to love our neighbor.

4.72. How many gods are there?

There is one God.

4.73. What is worship?

Worship is the love, honor and adoration which we give to God, because He is the one true God and the Creator of all that exists. We are called to worship and serve God alone.

4.74. What is faith?

Faith is a gift from God which makes us able to believe in Him and what He teaches.

4.75. What is prayer?

Prayer is talking with and listening to God. It is lifting our hearts and minds to God for the purpose of: **Adoration**. **Contrition** (forgiveness), **Thanksgiving**, **Supplication** (asking for help) hint: remember ACTS.

4.76. What does it mean to take the name of the Lord in vain?

To take the name of the Lord in vain means to use His name in a way which is disrespectful or in a way which does not show reverence.

4.77. What does it mean to show reverence?

To show reverence means to show great respect.

4.78. Do we have to show reverence for everything related to God?

Yes, the Second Commandment tells us we must show great respect for all things related to God – all holy persons, places and things. The Second Commandment also tells us to keep promises we make.

4.79. What is an idol?

An idol is something that is given the honor and worship that rightfully belongs to God. It is something we make more important than God.

4.80. What is blasphemy?

Blasphemy is speaking about God or His Church disrespectfully, carelessly or hatefully.

4.81. Why do Christians consider Sunday to be the Lord's Day?

Christians consider Sunday to be the Lord's Day because Jesus rose from the dead on Easter Sunday morning.

4.82. What is the best way to keep the Lord's Day holy?

The best way to keep the Lord's Day holy is to go to Mass; which is why the Church teaches we must go to Mass. It is also important not to do unnecessary work on Sundays and Holy Days of Obligation.

4.83. What are Holy Days of Obligation?

Holy Days of Obligation are those days on which the Church celebrates something very special. These days are just like Sundays in that we must go to Mass.

4.84. List the Holy Days of Obligation in the United States in order of the Liturgical year.

1. The Immaculate Conception – December 8
2. Christmas – December 25
3. Mary, Mother of God – January 1
4. Ascension Thursday – 40 days after Easter
5. The Assumption – August 15
6. All Saints' Day – November 1

4.85. What does it mean to honor our Father and Mother?

To honor our Father and Mother, we must love, respect and obey them. We should also respect and obey anyone who is put in authority over us.

4.86. What does "You shall not kill" mean?

"You shall not kill" means we should not purposely end a human life. We should always try to do what is right to others – including our enemies. We should respect our bodies and souls as well as those of others. We must respect and protect human life from its very beginning until natural death.

4.87. In addition to keeping our bodies healthy, do we also have to keep our souls healthy?

In addition to keeping our bodies healthy, it is even more important to keep the life of grace in our souls healthy. We do this by praying, receiving the sacraments and doing good deeds.

4.88. What is scandal?

Scandal is when we lead someone to sin by our words or actions; setting a bad example.

4.89. What do the Sixth and Ninth Commandments protect?

The Sixth and Ninth Commandments protect marriages and families.

4.90 What does purity mean?

Purity means guarding your thoughts, words and actions so they are pleasing to God. Purity includes being modest and staying away from movies, books, and pictures that are not good examples to us.

4.91. What does the Seventh Commandment require of us?

The Seventh Commandment requires that we respect other people's property and that we do not take something that belongs to someone else.

4.92. What does covet mean?

To covet means to want something more than we should; especially wanting something that belongs to someone else.

4.93. What does the Eighth Commandment tell us?

The Eighth Commandment tells us that we must not lie. It tells us we must not speak unkindly or falsely about others.

4.94. Is Jesus Christ both God and man?

Yes, Jesus Christ is true God and true man. He has two natures: a divine nature and a human nature.

4.95. What is the Incarnation?

The Incarnation is when the son of God became man, body and soul, in the womb of the Blessed Mother, through the action of the Holy Spirit.

4.96. What is a mystery?

A mystery is a truth revealed by God that our human minds cannot fully understand.

4.97. What is a miracle?

A miracle is something that can only be done by the power of God.

4.98. Why did Jesus perform miracles?

Jesus performed miracles so that people would have faith and recognize Him as God.

4.99. Why did the Son of God become man?

The Son of God became man to save us from sin and to make it possible for us to get to Heaven.

4.100. How did Jesus save us from sin and make it possible to get to Heaven?

Jesus suffered and died on the Cross at Mount Calvary to make up for our sins and to open the gates of Heaven.

4.101. What is the Resurrection?

The Resurrection was when Jesus rose from the dead on the Sunday after His Crucifixion.

4.102. What is the Ascension?

The Ascension is the return of Jesus to Heaven forty days after He rose from the dead.

4.103. Why did Jesus stay on the earth for forty days after the Resurrection?

Jesus stayed on the earth for forty days after the Resurrection to prove that He had risen from the dead and to prepare His Apostles to continue His work on earth.

4.104. What is a sacrifice?

A sacrifice is something that is offered to God. It is giving up something completely which is special to us to show God how much we love Him. In the Old Testament, sacrifices of animals were made to make up for sin.

4.105. What is the Holy Mass?

The Holy Mass is the sacrifice of the Body and Blood of Jesus Christ, under the appearances of bread and wine, which is offered by the priest to God in remembrance of the Sacrifice of the Cross.

4.106. Is the Sacrifice of the Mass the same sacrifice as the Sacrifice of the Cross?

The Sacrifice of the Mass is the same sacrifice as the Sacrifice of the Cross; the only difference is the way in which it is offered.

4.107. What are the two main parts of the Mass?

The two main parts of the Mass are the Liturgy of the Word and the Liturgy of the Eucharist.

4.108. What do the four Gospels tell us?

The four Gospels tell us about Jesus' life and the things He said and did while He was on earth.

4.109. What is the Homily?

The Homily is the part of the Mass where the priest explains what we have heard in the Readings.

4.110. What is the Eucharist?

The Eucharist is one of the seven sacraments. The Eucharist is the Body, Blood, Soul and Divinity of Jesus Christ under the appearance of bread and wine. It is also called Holy Communion.

4.111. When did Jesus institute (start) the Eucharist?

Jesus celebrated the first Mass and instituted the Eucharist on Holy Thursday at the Last Supper.

4.112. What do we call the part of the Mass when the bread and wine, through the action of the priest, changes into the Body and Blood of Christ?

The bread and wine become the Body and Blood of Christ at the prayer of Consecration.

4.113. After the Consecration, is there anything left of the bread and wine?

After the Consecration, neither bread nor wine is present any longer. Only the appearances of bread and wine remain.

4.114. When the Host is broken into several parts, is the Body of Jesus Christ broken?

When the Host is broken into several parts, the Body of Jesus is not broken. The Body of our Lord remains whole and entire in each of the parts (even the tiniest crumb).

4.115. List three things which are necessary before receiving Holy Communion?

- a. Be in a state of grace (free from mortal sin)
- b. Believe it is truly Jesus you are receiving
- c. Fast for one hour before receiving Communion

4.116. Why can priests today change the bread and wine into the Body and Blood of Jesus?

Jesus gave the power to change bread and wine into His Body and Blood to His Apostles and that power was passed on to the bishops and priests who came after them.

4.117. What is sin?

Sin is choosing to do something which goes against God's law.

4.118. What is Original Sin?

Original Sin is the sin of Adam and Eve; it was the sin of pride and disobedience. It is the first sin committed on earth. We are all born with the stain of Original Sin on our soul.

4.119. What is the effect of Original Sin?

Because of Original Sin, we sometimes get confused as to what is right and wrong. Also, illness, suffering and death came into the world as a result of Original Sin.

4.120. How is Original Sin taken away?

Original Sin is taken away by the Sacrament of Baptism which makes our soul rich in the grace of God.

4.121. What is a conscience?

A conscience is the judgment that an action is right or wrong based on God's law.

4.122. What is actual sin?

Actual sin is something we choose to commit.

4.123. What are the two types of actual sin?

The two types of actual sin are mortal and venial sin.

4.124. What is mortal sin?

Mortal sin is a very serious sin, done on purpose with full knowledge that it is wrong; it kills all life of grace in our soul.

4.125. What is venial sin?

Venial sin is an act of disobedience to God's law in a less serious matter. It can involve a serious matter, but it is done without knowing how serious it is or without full consent.

4.126. What are sins of omission?

Sins of omission are those things we should have done but chose not to do.

4.127. Through what Sacrament are sins forgiven?

Sins are forgiven through the Sacrament of Penance, also called Confession or Reconciliation.

4.128. What are the five steps to make a good Confession?

- a. Examination of conscience to know what your sins are
- b. Be sorry for your sins
- c. Make up your mind not to sin again
- d. Tell your sins to a priest in the Sacrament of Penance
- e. Do the penance the priest gives you

4.129. What is an examination of conscience?

An examination of conscience is when, in preparation for Confession, we think about what we have done to see if it was good or bad. We also think of those things we should have done, but did not do.

4.130. What is sorrow for sins? What is contrition?

Sorrow for sins is sadness and hatred for the sins we have committed, which makes us decide not to sin again. Contrition means sorrow.

4.131. What is an occasion of sin?

An occasion of sin is a person, place or thing that tempts us to sin.

4.132. What is penance?

Penance is something you do to make up for your sins. The priest will tell you what your penance is before he absolves you of your sins.

4.133. What is absolution?

Absolution is what the priest gives you to take away your sins in the Sacrament of Penance. He says, "I absolve you from your sins in the name of the Father and of the Son and of the Holy Spirit. Amen." It is Jesus who is forgiving our sins through the action of the priest.

4.134. Will God always forgive us?

Yes, God will always forgive our sins if we are truly sorry for committing them.

4.135. How many gods are there?

There is ONE God.

4.136. How many Persons are there in one God?

There are 3 persons in one God.

4.137. What do we call the Three Persons in one God?

We call the Three Persons in one God the Blessed Trinity or the Holy Trinity. The Persons are equal and distinct (separate) Persons. Each Person is God.

4.138. Name the Three Persons of the Holy Trinity.

The First Person of the Holy Trinity is God the Father.

The Second Person of the Holy Trinity is God the Son.

The Third Person of the Holy Trinity is God the Holy Spirit.

4.139. When is the first time the Holy Spirit comes into the soul?

The first time the Holy Spirit comes into the soul is at Baptism.

4.140. What is the Church?

The Church is the people of God, who profess the same Faith and teaching of Jesus Christ, share in His sacraments, and obey the pastors (pope, bishops, etc.) whom He has appointed.

4.141. Who founded/started the Church?

Jesus Christ founded/started the Church.

4.142. What is a Bishop?

A bishop is a man who has received the Sacrament of Holy Orders, does the work of the Apostles and takes care of a large group of Catholics. A bishop helps us to keep learning and growing in our Faith; they preach, teach, and guide.

4.143. What is a priest?

A priest is a man who has received the Sacrament of Holy Orders and who can forgive our sins, offer Holy Mass, and change bread and wine into the Body and Blood of Christ. Priests help the bishop to preach, teach and guide.

4.144. Who is the Pope?

The Pope is the successor of Saint Peter, the Bishop of Rome, and the visible head of the entire Church on earth, with Christ as the invisible head of the Church.

4.145. What is infallibility?

Infallibility is a gift given by God to the Pope and the bishops in union with him, that they cannot make mistakes when teaching on faith and morals, because they are guided by the Holy Spirit.

4.146. What is grace?

Grace is the gift of God's life in our soul. It is a free gift from God which will help us to get to Heaven.

4.147. What is a sacrament?

A sacrament is an outward sign, given to us by Christ, to give us grace (which helps us to become holy). There are seven sacraments in the Church.

4.148. Name the seven Sacraments.

- a. Baptism
- b. Penance
- c. Holy Eucharist
- d. Confirmation
- e. Marriage
- f. Holy Orders
- g. Anointing of the Sick

4.149. What is the Immaculate Conception?

The Immaculate Conception is Mary, the Mother of God, because she was free from Original Sin from the very first moment of her life.

4.150. What is the Assumption?

The Assumption is when our Blessed Mother Mary was taken into Heaven, body and soul, at the end of her earthly life.

4.151. What is the particular judgment?

The particular judgment is the judgment by Jesus of each individual person at the end of their life. We will be judged on the good and evil we have done in our thoughts, words, and deeds.

4.152. What is purgatory?

Purgatory is a temporary separation from God, when a person is made clean (purged) and holy and ready to go to heaven.

4.153. What is Hell?

Hell is eternal separation from God. Those people who choose to reject God in this life spend eternity in Hell.

4.154. What is the general judgment?

The general judgment takes place at the end of the world when Jesus returns to judge all people, living and dead.

4.155. What is the resurrection of the body?

The resurrection of the body is when our body and soul are reunited at the Last Judgment.

4.156. What is Heaven?

Heaven is eternal life and happiness with God.

Prayers and Lists

1. **The Sign of the Cross**

In the name of the Father, and of the Son, and of the Holy Spirit. Amen.

2. **Glory Be**

Glory be to the Father, and to the Son, and to the Holy Spirit, as it was in the beginning is now and ever shall be world without end. Amen.

3. **The Guardian Angel Prayer**

Angel of God, my guardian dear, to whom God's love commits me here. Ever this day be at my side to light and guard, to rule and guide. Amen.

4. **Hail Mary**

Hail Mary, full of grace the Lord is with thee. Blessed art thou among women, and blessed is the fruit of thy womb, Jesus. Holy Mary, Mother of God, pray for us sinners, now and at the hour of our death. Amen.

5. **The Lord's Prayer (Our Father)**

Our Father, Who art in Heaven, hallowed be Thy name; Thy kingdom come; Thy will be done on earth as it is in Heaven. Give us this day our daily bread; and forgive us our trespasses as we forgive those who trespass against us; and lead us not into temptation, but deliver us from evil. Amen.

6. An Act of Contrition

O My God, I am heartily sorry for having offended Thee, and I detest all my sins, because of Thy just punishments, but most of all, because they offend Thee my God, Who are all good and deserving of all my love. I firmly resolve, with the help of Thy grace, to sin no more and to avoid the near occasion of sin. Amen.

7. The Prayer of Fatima

O my Jesus, forgive us our sins, save us from the fires of Hell and lead all souls to Heaven, especially those in most need of Thy mercy. Amen.

8. Prayer to Saint Michael

St. Michael, the Archangel, defend us in battle. Be our protection against the wickedness and snares of the devil. May God rebuke him, we humbly pray, and do thou, O prince of the Heavenly hosts, by the power of God, cast into Hell Satan and all the evil spirits who prowl about the world, seeking the ruin of souls. Amen.

9. Name the Ten Commandments (in order)

1. I am the Lord your God; you shall not have other 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 your mother.
5. You shall not kill.
6. You shall not commit adultery.
7. You shall not steal.
8. You shall not lie.
9. You shall not covet your neighbor's wife.
10. You shall not covet your neighbor's goods.

10. Grace before meals

Bless us, O Lord, and these Thy gifts, which we are about to receive from Thy bounty, through Christ Our Lord. Amen.

11. Grace after meals

We give Thee thanks for all Thy benefits, O Almighty God, who lives and reigns forever. Amen.

12. Name the Seven Sacraments

- a. Baptism
- b. Penance
- c. Holy Eucharist
- d. Confirmation
- e. Marriage
- f. Holy Orders
- g. Anointing of the Sick

New to Fourth Grade:

13. Morning Offering

O Jesus, through the Immaculate Heart of Mary,
I offer You all my prayers, works, joys and sufferings
of this day for all the intentions of Your Sacred Heart,
in union with the Holy Sacrifice of the Mass throughout the world,
in reparation for my sins,
for the intentions of all my associates,
and in particular for those recommended by the Holy Father this month. Amen.

14. Name the three Theological Virtues

The three Theological Virtues are faith, hope and charity.

15. Name the four Cardinal Virtues.

The four Cardinal Virtues are prudence, justice, fortitude and temperance.

16. Hail Holy Queen

Hail, holy Queen, Mother of mercy, our life, our sweetness and our hope.
To thee do we cry, poor banished children of Eve, to thee do we send up
our sighs, mourning and weeping in this valley of tears. Turn then, most
gracious Advocate, thine eyes of mercy toward us, and after this our exile, show unto
us the blessed fruit of thy womb, Jesus. O clement, O loving, O sweet Virgin Mary!
Pray for us, most holy Mother of God, that we may be made worthy of the promises of
Christ. Amen.

17. List the Holy Days of Obligation in the United States in order of the liturgical year.

1. The Immaculate Conception – December 8
2. Christmas – December 25
3. Mary, Mother of God – January 1
4. Ascension Thursday – 40 days after Easter
5. The Assumption – August 15
6. All Saints' Day – November 1

Books of the Old Testament

Genesis	Exodus	Leviticus	Numbers	Deuteronomy
Joshua	Judges	Ruth	1 Samuel	2 Samuel
1 Kings	2 Kings	1 Chronicles		2 Chronicles
Ezra	Nehemiah	Tobit	Judith	Esther
1 Maccabees	2 Maccabees	Job	Psalms	Proverbs
Ecclesiastes	Song of Songs	Wisdom	Sirach	Isaiah
Jeremiah	Lamentations	Baruch	Ezekiel	Daniel
Hosea	Joel	Amos	Obadiah	Jonah
Micah	Nahum	Habakkuk	Zephaniah	Haggai
Zechariah	Malachi			

Books of the New Testament

Matthew	Mark	Luke	John
Acts	Romans	1 Corinthians	2 Corinthians
Galatians	Ephesians	Philippians	Colossians
1 Thessalonians	2 Thessalonians	1 Timothy	2 Timothy
Titus	Philemon	Hebrews	James
1 Peter	2 Peter	1 John	2 John
3 John	Jude	Revelation	

Please note: Go to the Parish website (<http://straymonds.org/>) and under the Religious Education drop down menu look for *The Catholic Books of the Bible Song* video – there you will find a catchy tune by which the children can learn these names.

