

Basic Study Questions

For

Grade Five

Grade 5 First Semester (Chapters 1-15)

5.1. What is faith?

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

5.2. What is revelation?

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

5.3. What is a mystery?

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

5.4. What is the Apostles' Creed?

The Apostles' Creed is a profession/statement of faith which contains the most important truths of what we believe in our Catholic Faith.

5.5. Who is God?

God is the all-perfect pure spirit. He is eternal (has always existed and always will exist). He is all knowing, almighty, and unchanging.

5.6. How many gods are there?

There is one God.

5.7. How many Persons are there in one God?

There are three Divine Persons in one God.

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

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

5.9. Name the Three Divine Persons of the Blessed Trinity.

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

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

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

5.10. What does it mean to create?

To create means to make something out of nothing.

5.11. Why is God called the Creator of Heaven and earth?

God is called the Creator of Heaven and earth because to create means to make something out of nothing, and He made Heaven and earth out of nothing.

5.12. Why did God create Heaven and earth?

God created Heaven and earth so that we could share in His love, being and goodness.

5.13. What are angels?

Angels are pure spirits; intelligent beings without bodies. They glorify God and serve God, sometimes as His messengers.

5.14. 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. They are called demons or devils.

5.15. What is a guardian angel?

A guardian angel is our own personal angel given to us by God. Our guardian angel protects us (body and soul) and inspires us to do what is good.

5.16. 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.

5.17. 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.

5.18. What is man?

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

5.19. What are the names of the first man and woman created by God?

Adam and Eve are the first man and woman created by God.

5.20. What is grace?

Grace is a gift from God. It is a share in God's own life; it gives us power over our weak human nature. Grace is necessary to help us to get to Heaven.

5.21. What was Adam and Eve's sin?

The sin of Adam and Eve was pride and disobedience.

5.22. What do we call the sin of Adam and Eve?

We call the sin of Adam and Eve Original Sin, because it was the first sin committed by man and is passed on to all people.

5.23. What was the result of Original Sin?

We are born with the stain of Original Sin on our soul. It makes it difficult for us to resist sin and to decide what is good and what is evil. As a result of Original Sin, pain, suffering, ignorance and death came into the world.

5.24. How is Original Sin taken away?

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

5.25. What is a sacrifice?

A sacrifice is offering something up to God that is important to us, in order to show Him how much we love Him.

5.26. Why is Abraham called our "father in faith"?

Abraham is called our father in faith because from his descendants would come the Savior, Jesus.

5.27. Why did God test Abraham?

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

5.28. What was the test God gave Abraham?

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

5.29. Did Abraham pass the test?

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

5.30. What is a plague?

A plague is something that brings disaster or evil.

5.31. Why did God send ten plagues into Egypt?

God sent plagues into Egypt after the Pharaoh refused to listen to Moses and Aaron, who were asking him to release God's people from slavery. He also sent the plagues to show Egyptians that He (Yahweh) is the one true God.

5.32. 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 child of the Egyptian families.

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

God freed the Israelites from slavery in Egypt by using Moses to part 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 Red Sea to come back together which drowned the Egyptian army.

5.34. What is manna?

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

5.35. What is a covenant?

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

5.36. What special message did God give to His people through the prophet, Moses?

God gave Moses the Ten Commandments on Mt. Sinai to deliver to His people.

5.37. What are the Ten Commandments?

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

5.38. 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. The Ark of the Covenant was a reminder of God's presence among His people.

5.39. What is a prophet?

A prophet is a messenger chosen by God to speak to His people for Him. The prophets reminded the people of what was expected of them by God. The prophets were to prepare God's people for the coming of the Messiah, the Savior.

5.40. Who were Isaiah and Jeremiah?

Isaiah and Jeremiah were two of the great prophets of the Old Testament. Isaiah foretold many things about the coming of Jesus. Jeremiah warned the people of great punishment for their actions against God's law.

5.41. Who was the last and greatest of the Old Testament prophets?

John the Baptist was the last and greatest of the Old Testament prophets. He helped people prepare for the coming of Jesus.

5.42. What was the Annunciation?

The Annunciation was when the Archangel Gabriel announced to Mary that she had been chosen by God to be the Mother of His Son, Jesus, the Savior.

5.43. What is the Immaculate Conception?

The Immaculate Conception refers to Mary, the Mother of God, because she was free from Original Sin from the very first moment of life in her mother's womb.

5.44. What is the Incarnation?

The Incarnation is when the Son of God became man in the womb of the Blessed Mother, through the action of the Holy Spirit.

5.45. Who is the Mother of Jesus, the Son of God?

Mary (the Blessed Mother) is the Mother of Jesus, the Son of God.

5.46. Who is St. Joseph?

St. Joseph is Jesus' foster father; his father on earth.

5.47. 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.

5.48. Where was Jesus born?

Jesus was born in Bethlehem in a stable and was placed in a manger.

5.49. Who is the Holy Family?

The Holy Family is Jesus, Mary and Joseph.

5.50. 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, 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.

5.51. What is a parable?

A parable is a story which Jesus would tell people in order to teach them about the Kingdom of God. The story would be about something the people would be familiar with, so they would be sure to understand it.

5.52. Who were the Apostles?

The Apostles were twelve men whom Jesus chose to be His closest followers. He sent them out to share His message with everyone. They were given the authority to preach, baptize and lead the Church which Jesus founded.

5.53. What is a miracle?

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

5.54. Why did Jesus perform miracles?

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

5.55. Which miracle of Jesus proved that He was truly God?

By His Resurrection from the dead, Jesus proved that He was truly God.

Grade 5 Second Semester (Chapters 16-30)

5.56. Who can forgive sins?

Only God can forgive sins.

5.57. What are the two natures of Jesus?

The two natures of Jesus are God and man (Divine and human).

5.58. Did the Son of God always exist?

The Son of God always existed; He became man at the moment of the Incarnation.

5.59. What is sin?

Sin is choosing to do something in disobedience or rejection of God's law.

5.60. What is the Eucharist?

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

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

Jesus celebrated the first Mass and instituted the Eucharist on Holy Thursday at the Last Supper when He said, "This is my Body" and "This is my Blood."

5.62. When did Jesus institute (start) the holy priesthood (Holy Orders)?

Jesus started the priesthood at the Last Supper when He said to His Apostles, "Do this in memory of me."

5.63. 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.

5.64. 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.

5.65. What is a sacrifice?

A sacrifice is offering something up to God that is important to us, in order to show Him how much we love Him.

5.66. 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.

5.67. 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 in the way it is offered.

5.68. Did Jesus Christ die as God or as man?

Jesus Christ died as man because God could neither suffer nor die.

5.69. After His death, what did Jesus do?

After His death, Jesus “descended into Hell” and released the souls of the good people who died before the gates of Heaven were open to receive them; these souls were taken into Heaven. Jesus also rose from the dead; we call this the Resurrection.

5.70. What is the Resurrection?

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

5.71. Why is knowledge of the Resurrection of Jesus so important?

The knowledge of Jesus’ Resurrection is important because it proves He is God.

5.72. 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 teachings on earth.

5.73. What is the Ascension?

The Ascension is the return of Jesus to Heaven, body and soul, forty days after He rose from the dead. Jesus sits at the right hand of the God the Father in Heaven.

5.74. What is the Holy Spirit?

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

5.75. What was Pentecost?

Pentecost was when the Holy Spirit descended upon the Apostles, ten days after the Ascension and fifty days after Easter. Pentecost is called the “birthday of the Church.”

5.76. Who founded (started) the Church?

Jesus Christ founded the Church.

5.77. Why did Jesus start the Church?

Jesus started the Church so that men might have a secure guide and the means of holiness and eternal salvation.

5.78. 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.

5.79. Who was the first Pope?

St. Peter was the first Pope.

5.80. What is the Church?

The Church is the people of God, baptized Christians, who profess the same Faith and teaching of Jesus Christ, share in His sacraments, and obey the pastors whom He has appointed.

5.81. What is the Communion of Saints?

The Communion of Saints is the unity of all the faithful on earth (the members of the Church) with those in Heaven and in Purgatory.

5.82. What makes up the Communion of Saints?

The Communion of Saints is made up of:

- a. the victorious souls in Heaven
- b. the suffering souls in Purgatory
- c. the militant souls on earth (us).

5.83. What are the four marks of the Church? What do they mean?

one: all her members share in the same Faith and Sacraments; they are united in their beliefs

holy: Jesus who founded her and the Holy Spirit who guides her are holy

catholic: (universal) she was instituted for all men of all time, over the whole world

apostolic: the Pope and the bishops - can trace their ordination (powers) all the way back to the Apostles. Our church leaders teach as the Apostles taught; they teach what Jesus taught.

5.84. What is a Bishop?

A bishop is a man who has received the Sacrament of Holy Orders, continues 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.

5.85. What is a priest?

A priest is a man who has received the Sacrament of Holy Orders. He helps the bishop to preach, teach and guide and like the bishop, brings the Sacraments to the people.

5.86. What is a deacon?

A deacon is a man who helps the priest, but he cannot celebrate Mass or forgive sins.

5.87. What is a cardinal?

A cardinal is a man who elects the Pope.

5.88. What are the precepts of the Church?

a. Attend Mass on Sundays and Holy Days of Obligation and rest from servile labor.

b. Confess your sins at least once a year.

c. Receive the Sacrament of the Eucharist at least during the Easter season.

d. Observe the days of fasting and abstinence established by the Church.

e. Help provide for the needs of the Church.

f. Obey the laws of the Church concerning Matrimony*

g. Participate in the Church's mission of evangelization of souls*

* Not in the textbook.

5.89. What is the liturgy?

The liturgy is the Church's public ceremonies used for worship.

5.90. In what two ways are the truths of Faith revealed to us by the Church?

The Church reveals the truths of Faith through Sacred Scripture and Sacred Tradition.

5.91. What is Sacred Scripture?

Sacred Scripture is the written Word of God found in the Bible.

5.92. What are the two main parts of the Bible?

The two main parts of the Bible are the Old Testament and the New Testament.

5.93. What do we find in the Old Testament?

The Old Testament contains information on the history of creation and of God's chosen people.

5.94. What do we find in the New Testament?

The New Testament contains the Gospels (what Jesus said and did while He was on earth) and writings about the early Church.

5.95. What is Sacred Tradition?

Sacred Tradition is everything which was handed down to us from the Apostles by word of mouth and practice.

5.96. What is the Magisterium?

The Magisterium is the teaching body of the Church made up of the Pope and the bishops united with him.

5.97 What is papal infallibility?

Papal infallibility is the gift given by God to the Pope, so that he cannot make mistakes when he teaches on faith and morals, because he is guided by the Holy Spirit.

5.98. Do we have to believe what the Pope says when he teaches on faith and morals?

Yes, we must believe what the Pope says when he teaches on faith and morals, because the Holy Spirit speaks through him.

5.99. What is evangelization?

Evangelization is preaching the Gospel to those outside the Church.

5.100. What is a sacrament?

A sacrament is an outward sign, given to us by Christ, to give us grace. There are seven Sacraments in the Church. The grace we receive (sanctifying grace) through the sacraments helps us to become holy.

5.101. What is actual sin?

Actual sin is something we ourselves choose to commit.

5.102. What are the two types of actual sin?

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

5.103. What is mortal sin?

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

5.104. What is venial sin?

Venial sin is a less serious sin. It can be a serious wrong done, but without knowing how serious it is or without full consent.

5.105. What are sins of omission?

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

5.106. Through what Sacrament are sins forgiven?

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

5.107. 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. Confess your sins to a priest in the Sacrament of Penance
- e. Do the penance the priest gives you

5.108. 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.

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

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

5.110. What is an occasion of sin?

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

5.111. 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.

5.112. 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.

5.113. Will God always forgive us?

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

5.114. 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.

5.115. What is the Rosary?

The Rosary is a prayer to honor Mary using a string of special beads. While praying, we meditate on the events in the life of Jesus and His Mother, Mary. The prayers of the Rosary include: The Apostles' Creed, the Our Father, the Hail Mary, the Glory Be, the Fatima Prayer (optional), and the Hail Holy Queen.

5.116. What is death?

Death is the separation of body and soul which happens at the end of man's earthly life.

5.117. What is the particular judgment?

The particular judgment is the judgment by Jesus of each 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.

5.118. 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.

5.119. What is Hell?

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

5.120. 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.

5.121. What is the resurrection of the body?

The resurrection of the body is when our body and soul are reunited at the Last Judgment, which takes place at the end of the world.

5.122. What is Heaven?

Heaven is eternal life and happiness with God.

5.123. How long will Heaven and Hell last?

Heaven and Hell will last forever.

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. 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.

10. Grace after meals

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

11. 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.

12. 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.

13. 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.

14. Name the Seven Sacraments

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

15. Name the three Theological Virtues

The three Theological Virtues are faith, hope and charity.

16. Name the four Cardinal Virtues.

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

New to Fifth Grade:

17. The Apostles' Creed

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 arose again from the dead; He ascended into Heaven, and is seated at the right hand of God, the Father Almighty; from thence He shall 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.

18. Anima Christi

Soul of Christ, sanctify me.

Body of Christ, save me.

Blood of Christ, inebriate me.

Water from the side of Christ, wash me.

Passion of Christ, strengthen me.

O good Jesus, hear me;

Within Thy wounds hide me;

Suffer me not to be separated from Thee;

From the malignant enemy defend me;

In the hour of my death call me,

And bid me come to Thee, That with thy Saints I may praise thee for ever and ever.

Amen.

19. Mysteries of the Rosary

Joyful Mysteries: The Annunciation, The Visitation, The Nativity, The Presentation in the Temple, The Finding of the Child Jesus after Three Days in the Temple

Sorrowful Mysteries: The Agony in the Garden, The Scourging at the Pillar, The Crowning with Thorns, The Carrying of the Cross, The Crucifixion and Death of Our Lord

Glorious Mysteries: The Resurrection, The Ascension, The Descent of the Holy Spirit at Pentecost, The Assumption of Mary, The Crowning of the Blessed Mother as Queen of Heaven and Earth

Luminous Mysteries: The Baptism at the Jordan, The Miracle at Cana, The Proclamation of the Kingdom of God (and call to conversion), The Transfiguration, The Institution of the Eucharist (at the Last Supper)

20. The Twelve Apostles chosen by Christ

Bartholomew	Andrew	Philip	Thomas	James the Greater
James the Lesser	John	Judas	Jude Thaddeus	
Simon Peter	Matthew	Simon		

21. 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

Gospels:	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.