

**Basic Study Questions**

**For**

**Grade Six**

## **Grade 6 First Semester (Chapters 1-16)**

6.1. What is free will?

Free will is the ability to make a choice to do good and avoid evil.

6.2. What is a conscience?

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

6.3. What is a covenant?

A covenant is a solemn (serious) agreement.

6.4. What is the effect 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.

6.5. What are the Ten Commandments?

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

6.6. What is another name for the Ten Commandments?

Another name for the Ten Commandments is the Decalogue.

6.7. Name 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 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.

6.8. 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.

6.9. Why do we have to follow the Ten Commandments?

We must follow the Ten Commandments of God because they tell us our basic duties toward God and our neighbor.

6.10. How many gods are there?

There is one God.

6.11. 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.

6.12. What is faith?

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

6.13. What is heresy?

Heresy is publicly acknowledging disbelief in or disagreement with a particular truth of the Faith.

6.14. What is apostasy?

Apostasy is the rejection of the entire Christian faith by a baptized person.

6.15. What is idolatry?

Idolatry is worshipping something other than God. It is making something or someone more important than God.

6.16. 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.

6.17. What was the perfect sacrifice offered to God?

The perfect sacrifice offered to God was the offering of His Son, Jesus Christ, upon the Cross.

6.18. What is prayer?

Prayer is lifting our hearts and minds to God in order to know Him better, to adore Him, to thank Him, and to ask Him for what we need. Prayer is talking to and listening to God.

6.19. What kinds of prayer are there? (think: ACTS)

(A) Adoration

(C) Contrition

(T) Thanksgiving

(S) Supplication (asking for our needs or the needs of others)

6.20. 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.

6.21. What is the most perfect prayer?

The Mass is the most perfect prayer because in it Jesus offers Himself to the Father for us. We offer ourselves to the Father along with Jesus by the power of the Holy Spirit.

6.22. Who are the saints?

The saints are those souls who, by practicing great virtue on earth and serving and loving God according to the teachings and example of Jesus Christ, are perfectly happy with God in Heaven. The saints we know by name are those the Church has declared to be in Heaven.

6.23. What does sanctity mean?

Sanctity means holiness.

6.24. What is the Church Triumphant?

The Church Triumphant is part of the Communion of Saints; it is made up of the souls in Heaven.

6.25. What is an intercessor?

An intercessor is someone who prays for another. Saints are powerful intercessors for us. Our Blessed Mother is the most powerful intercessor for us, because she is the Mother of God.

6.26. What is a patron saint?

A patron saint is that saint for whom we are named.

6.27. 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 helps us to make good choices.

6.28. What does it mean to show reverence?

To show reverence means to show great respect.

6.29. 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. We must never dishonor the name of God.

6.30. 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. It also tells us to fulfill all promises or vows we make.

6.31. What is blasphemy?

Blasphemy is the sin of speaking to or about God, the Blessed Mother, the saints or other holy things in a scornful (hateful) or irreverent way.

6.32. What is an oath?

An oath is calling upon God to witness to the truth of what we are saying. A person who swears falsely offends God seriously, for God is holiness and truth itself.

6.33. What is a vow?

A vow is a promise made to God. We must fulfill all vows and promises made to God and to others.

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

Christians consider Sunday to be the Lord's Day because it is the day on which Jesus rose from the dead.

6.35. 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 because it is the greatest act of worship. This is why the Church teaches us we must go to Mass. It is also important not to do unnecessary work on Sundays and Holy Days of Obligation. Sunday should be different from every other day of the week.

6.36. 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.

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

1. The Solemnity of The Immaculate Conception – December 8
2. The Solemnity of the Nativity of Our Lord Jesus Christ (Christmas) –December 25
3. The Solemnity of Mary, Mother of God – January 1
4. The Solemnity of the Ascension – 40 days after Easter
5. The Solemnity of The Assumption of the Blessed Virgin Mary – August 15
6. The Solemnity of All Saints – November 1

6.38. What is penance?

Penance is something done (self-denial, prayer, or action) to make up for sins. All Fridays of the year and the entire season of Lent are days and times of penance for the Church.

6.39. What is abstinence?

Abstinence is giving something up voluntarily. In the Church, abstinence means not eating meat.

6.40. What is fasting?

Fasting is a form of penance where we eat less food than normal.

6.41. What are the required days of both fasting and abstinence in the Church?

The required days of both fasting and abstinence in the Church are Ash Wednesday and Good Friday.

6.42. What are the days of required abstinence (not eating meat)?

All Fridays during the Season of Lent are required days of abstinence.

6.43. What are the two Penitential Seasons in the Church?

The two Penitential Seasons in the Church are Advent and Lent.

6.44. What is the Season of Advent?

The Season of Advent starts four Sundays before Christmas and is the time for preparation of the celebration of the birth of Jesus.

6.45. What is the Season of Lent?

The Season of Lent is the forty days before Easter. It is the season of penance in preparation for Easter.

6.46. 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.

6.47. What is the duty of a citizen?

The duty of a citizen is to contribute to the good of society by obeying all just laws, paying taxes, voting, and defending one's own country.

6.48. What must we do if someone in authority commands us to violate God's law?

If someone in authority commands us to violate God's law, we must obey God rather than men.

6.49. Who founded (started) the Catholic Church?

Jesus Christ founded the Catholic Church.

6.50. What is the mission of the Church?

The mission of the Church is to preach the Gospel and lead all people to holiness.

6.51. Who is the Pope?

The Pope is the head of the whole Church on earth. He is the Successor of St. Peter and chief leader and teacher of the Church on earth. He is the Vicar of Christ (Christ's representative on earth).

6.52. Who was the first Pope?

St. Peter was the first Pope.

6.53. What is a Bishop?

A bishop is a man who continues the work of the Apostles and takes care of a large group of Catholics (a diocese). A bishop helps us to keep learning and growing in our Faith; he preaches, teaches, and guides.

6.54. 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

6.55. What are precepts of the Church?

Precepts are rules and disciplines of the Church.

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

"You shall not kill" means you should never purposely end a human life. It means we should not deliberately cause harm to another in any way (physical, emotional or spiritual harm). 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.

6.57. In addition to keeping our bodies healthy, should we also 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.

6.58. What is cursing?

Cursing is the sin of expressing hope that evil or harm will happen to someone or something.

6.59. What is scandal?

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

6.60. What do the Sixth and Ninth Commandments demand?

The Sixth and Ninth Commandments demand respect for ourselves and for others especially as it relates to marriage and family life. The Sixth Commandment guides our actions and words and the Ninth Commandment guides our thoughts and desires.

6.61. What does purity mean?

Purity means guarding our thoughts, words and actions so they are pleasing to God. It means being modest, staying away from indecent/immoral books, magazines, movies, etc.

6.62. What is chastity?

Chastity is a virtue which helps us to avoid anything which may be a temptation to sin against purity. It involves self-denial and self-control.

6.63. Why are we called to develop and maintain a pure heart and soul?

We are called to develop and maintain a pure heart and soul because we are made in the image and likeness of God, and He is all pure.

6.64. 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. It also requires if we damage the property of another, we must repair or replace it.

6.65. What does covet mean?

To covet means to want something more than we should, especially something that belongs to someone else. The Tenth Commandment forbids this, as well as having an excessive desire for wealth and power.

6.66. What does the Eighth Commandment tell us?

The Eighth Commandment tells us that we must speak the truth always. It tells us we must not speak unkindly or falsely about others, or form rash judgments of our neighbor's actions.

6.67. What is gossip?

Gossip is talking about the faults of others or exaggerating them. This is a sin against the Eighth Commandment.

6.68. What is a martyr?

A martyr is someone who dies giving witness to or defending the Faith. It is someone who dies defending belief in Jesus Christ.

6.69. What are the Beatitudes?

The Beatitudes are an outline of the blessings and joys which await people who follow Jesus and his way of life. Beatitude means blessing.

### **Grade 6 Second Semester (Chapters 17-30)**

6.70. What is Passover?

Passover is the Jewish feast which celebrates God's rescue of His chosen 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 sons of the Egyptian families.

6.71. On Holy Thursday, what was Jesus celebrating with His Apostles at the Last Supper?

At the Last Supper, Jesus was celebrating a Passover Meal with His Apostles.

6.72. 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.

6.73. What is a mystery?

A mystery is a truth revealed by God that we cannot fully comprehend.

6.74. 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."

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

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

6.76 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 and to acknowledge Him as our Creator to whom everything belongs .

6.77. 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 to remember, renew and re-present the Sacrifice of the Cross.

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

The Sacrifice of the Mass is the Sacrifice of the Cross; the only difference is in the way it is offered.

6.79. What are the four purposes (ends) of the Mass?

- a. worship and adoration
- b. thanksgiving
- c. making satisfaction for sins
- d. petitioning the Father for the needs of ourselves and others

6.80. Who presides over every Mass?

Christ himself presides over every Mass in the person of the ordained priest.

6.81. What is the Resurrection?

The Resurrection is when Jesus rose from the dead on the Sunday following His death on the Cross at Calvary on Good Friday.

6.82. What is the importance of the Resurrection?

By the Resurrection, Jesus proved that He was God.

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

Jesus stayed on the earth for forty days after the Resurrection to prove that He had risen from the dead, to strengthen the Apostles' faith in Him and to prepare them to be leaders of His Church.

6.84. What is the Sacred Liturgy?

The Sacred Liturgy is the public worship of God. We come to worship him together at the Mass.

6.85. 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.

6.86. Who presides over every Mass?

Christ himself presides over every Mass in the person of the ordained priest.

6.87. Where do the Readings at Mass come from?

The Readings at Mass come from the Old Testament and the New Testament of the Bible.

6.88. We hear the Gospel from the New Testament. Who wrote the four Gospels?

The writers of the four Gospels are Matthew, Mark, Luke and John.

6.89. What is a Homily?

The Homily is an explanation of what we have heard in the Readings at Mass, and also instruction on how to live according to God's word.

6.90. When do the bread and wine become the Body and Blood of Jesus?

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

6.91. What do we call the mystery of the change of the bread and wine into the Body, Blood, Soul and Divinity of Jesus?

The mystery of the change of the bread and wine into the Body, Blood, Soul and Divinity of Jesus Christ is called transubstantiation, which means change of substance.

6.92. Is Jesus' Body, Blood, Soul and Divinity entirely present under both the appearance of bread and the appearance of wine?

Yes, Jesus' Body, Blood, Soul and Divinity are entirely present under both the appearance of bread and the appearance of wine.

- 6.93. How often must a Catholic take part in the Mass?  
Catholics are obligated to take part in Mass every Sunday and every Holy Day of Obligation.
- 6.94. How often must a Catholic receive the Holy Eucharist?  
Catholics must receive the Eucharist at least once a year during the Easter Season.
- 6.95. What are the three things necessary before we receive the Eucharist?  
a. We must be in a state of grace (have no mortal sin on our soul).  
b. Must fast for one hour  
c. Have a right intention – believe it is Jesus whom we receive
- 6.96. What is Viaticum?  
Viaticum means “provisions for a journey” and it is the name for Holy Eucharist (Communion) which is given to someone who is dying.
- 6.97. Where in the church is the Holy Eucharist kept?  
The Holy Eucharist is kept in the tabernacle in all Catholic Churches. The sanctuary lamp is kept burning near the tabernacle to remind us Jesus is truly present there.
- 6.98. What is Exposition?  
Exposition is when Jesus is placed in a monstrance and set out for all to see and adore.
- 6.99. What is Benediction?  
Benediction is when the priest raises the monstrance with Jesus in it and blesses the people.
- 6.100. What is death?  
Death is the end of man’s earthly life, at which time the soul and body are separated.
- 6.101. What happens after death?  
At our death, we face our particular judgment where it is made known where our soul will go: heaven, purgatory or hell.

6.102. 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 through our thoughts, words, and deeds. We will also be judged on the things we failed to do.

6.103. What is purgatory?

Purgatory is a time of purification (cleansing) when souls are made clean of venial sins and freed from unpaid debt of sin. The souls are being prepared to go to Heaven. Purgatory is temporary.

6.104. What is Hell?

Hell is eternal suffering of separation from God. People who chose to reject God in this life, spend eternity in Hell.

6.105. What is Heaven?

Heaven is eternal life and happiness with God.

6.106. What are the three parts which make up the one Church of Christ?

The three parts which make up the one Church of Christ are:

- a. The Church Triumphant: those souls in heaven (saints)
- b. The Church Suffering: those souls in purgatory
- c. The Church Militant: the faithful followers on earth

6.107. What is the Second Coming?

The Second Coming is when Jesus returns to earth to judge the living and the dead.

6.108. 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.

6.109. What does “resurrection of the body” mean?

“Resurrection of the body” means that our body will be reunited with our soul, by the power of God, in order to enter eternal life, either in reward or in punishment.

## **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.

**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. The Twelve Apostles

Bartholomew

Andrew

Philip

Thomas

James the Greater

James the Lesser

John

Judas

Jude Thaddeus

Simon

Simon Peter

Matthew

## 20. 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)

## **21. List the precepts of the Church**

1. Attend Mass on Sundays and Holy Days of Obligation and rest from servile labor.
2. Confess your sins at least once a year.
3. Receive the Sacrament of the Eucharist at least during the Easter season.
4. Observe the days of fasting and abstinence established by the Church.
5. Help provide for the needs of the Church.
6. Obey the laws of the Church concerning Matrimony\*
7. Participate in the Church's mission of evangelization of souls\*

\*not in the textbook

## **New to Sixth Grade:**

### **22. List the Seven Deadly Sins**

1. Pride (an exaggerated opinion of oneself)
2. Avarice/Greed (uncontrolled desire for earthly things, such as money, clothes, etc.)
3. Envy (unhappiness or discontent over the good fortune or success of others)
4. Wrath/Anger (an uncontrolled feeling of displeasure and antagonism)
5. Lust (an uncontrolled desire for sexual pleasure)
6. Gluttony (an uncontrolled use of food and drink)
7. Sloth (laziness or carelessness in doing right and practicing virtue because of the work and effort needed to do so)

### **23. List the Nine Beatitudes**

1. Blessed are the poor in spirit, for theirs is the kingdom of Heaven.
2. Blessed are those who mourn, for they shall be comforted.
3. Blessed are the meek, for they shall inherit the earth.
4. Blessed are those who hunger and thirst for righteousness, for they shall be satisfied.
5. Blessed are the merciful, for they shall obtain mercy.
6. Blessed are the pure in heart, for they shall see God.
7. Blessed are the peacemakers, for they shall be called sons of God.
8. Blessed are those who are persecuted for righteousness' sake, for theirs is the kingdom of Heaven.
9. Blessed are you when men revile you and persecute you and utter all kinds of evil against you falsely on my account. Rejoice and be glad, for your reward is great in Heaven.

## **24. Prayer Before a Crucifix**

Look down upon me, good and gentle Jesus, while before Your face I humbly kneel and, with burning soul, pray and beseech You to fix deep in my heart lively sentiments of faith, hope and charity; true contrition for my sins, and a firm purpose of amendment.

While I contemplate, with great love and tender pity, Your five most precious wounds, pondering over them within me and calling to mind the words which David, Your prophet, said of You, my Jesus:

"They have pierced My hands and My feet, they have numbered all My bones."  
Amen.

## **25. List the precepts of the Church**

1. Attend Mass on Sundays and Holy Days of Obligation and rest from servile labor.
2. Confess your sins at least once a year.
3. Receive the Sacrament of the Eucharist at least during the Easter season.
4. Observe the days of fasting and abstinence established by the Church.
5. Help provide for the needs of the Church.
6. Obey the laws of the Church concerning Matrimony\*
7. Participate in the Church's mission of evangelization of souls\*

\*not in the textbook

### **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			

\*the first five books of the Hebrew Bible are called the Pentateuch; also called the "Torah"

## **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.