

## 11. EIGHTH GRADE

### Standards of Learning

#### Creed

- We can know about God from His Word: Sacred Scripture and Sacred Tradition
- Catholic beliefs and traditions are rooted in Scripture and Tradition
- The Church safeguards, interprets and teaches the Word of God for all people in all times
- The truths revealed by God are chiefly those summarized in the Apostles' Creed. They are called truths of faith because we must believe them with full faith as taught by God, who can neither deceive nor be deceived
- The Apostles' Creed is a profession of faith in the chief mysteries and other truths revealed by God through Jesus Christ and His Apostles and taught by the Church
- God loves us and created us to know, love and serve Him. We are religious by nature because we are made by God, Who calls us to Himself
- Review Jesus as the Savior, the Christ
- The Ascension of Jesus is the entry of Jesus' humanity into God's Heavenly domain
- Review/Teach the Marian Dogmas*
- Review Jesus as the Judge (both immediate and general judgment)*
- Jesus founded the Catholic Church
- Review the marks of the Church are one, holy, catholic, and apostolic*
- Teach the authority of the Church
- Teach the Holy Spirit, the Third Divine Person of the Blessed Trinity
  - Holy Spirit descended upon the Church at Pentecost
  - We know the Holy Spirit is present:
    - In the Church through which He continues the work of salvation
    - In the charisms and ministries of the Church by which He builds up the Church
    - In the witness of the Saints through whom He manifests holiness
- Review who we are as members of the Catholic Church

#### Sacraments

- Review the definition of a Sacrament*
- Review different kinds of grace, namely:*
  - *Sanctifying Grace (a share in God's life)*
  - *Actual Grace (the promptings of God to direct us to do good)*
  - *Sacramental Grace (graces particular to each sacrament that helps us to fulfill the purpose or end of the Sacrament)*

- Students should review the Sacraments already covered (see Grade 7 for details) and focus on the Sacraments of Initiation in preparation for Confirmation
- All students must be given the opportunity to receive the Sacrament of Penance during Lent. Review with them and age-appropriate examination of conscience and the rite of Penance

### **Baptism**

#### **Additional Effects of Baptism to cover in relation to Confirmation:**

We are infused with:

- The Theological Virtues of faith, hope, and charity (see grade 1)
- The Cardinal Virtues of prudence, justice, temperance, and fortitude (see Moral Life below).
- The Gifts of the Holy Spirit: Wisdom, Understanding, Council, Knowledge, Piety, Fortitude, Fear of the Lord (see below)
- The Fruits of the Holy Spirit: Charity, Joy, Peace, Patience, Benignity (or kindness), Goodness, Longanimity (or long-suffering), mildness (or gentleness), faith, modesty, continence (or self-control), and chastity (see below)

Students must learn and memorize the Gifts and Fruits of the Holy Spirit and their definitions:

**Gifts of the Holy Spirit:** supernatural initiatives conferred with the reception of sanctifying grace; they strengthen us to live our faith

**Wisdom:** Helps us to know God's will for our lives

**Understanding:** Enables us to make the faith our own

**Knowledge:** Allows us to come to know and be in a relationship with God

**Counsel:** Aids us in making right judgments

**Piety:** Assists us in being prayerful, reverent and holy

**Fortitude:** Ensures firmness in difficulties and constancy in the pursuit of the good

**Fear of the Lord:** Is holy awe and reverence for God

**Fruits of the Holy Spirit:** The twelve signs of a healthy Christian life

**Charity:** To love God and neighbor

**Patience:** To bear wrongs without complaint or irritation

**Kindness:** To be gentle and good to all you meet, because you see Christ in them

**Joy:** To be filled with and express peace and happiness that comes from God

**Peace:** An acceptance of God's will in your life

**Goodness:** To always do the good and upright thing, to be pleasing to God

**Generosity:** To give of yourself as though you are giving to Christ Himself

**Gentleness:** To be obedient and submissive to God's will in all things

**Faithfulness:** To believe, love, and serve God always

**Modesty:** To act as God would want you to, in humility

**Self-Control:** To speak, think, and always act in the presence of God

**Chastity:** Gift of self in a loving and holy way

### Confirmation

*Review from Grade 7*

#### New to Grade 8:

- Teach the Rite of Confirmation
- Teach the requirements of the Confirmation Sponsor
- Those who are confirmed must know how they can live and bear witness to the faith

### Eucharist

Review Grade 7.

#### Moral Life

- The Church was founded for the salvation of souls.
  - o Every person is called to holiness; to live in the life of grace
  - o Review sin, its kinds, and ways sins are committed
  - o The Church dispenses the grace Jesus won on the cross, specifically through the Sacraments
    - The Sacraments make us holy by either giving us sanctifying grace (which takes away sin) or by increasing that grace which we already possess
  - o Sins are forgiven in the Church principally by the Sacraments of Baptism and Penance (but also through the Anointing of the Sick)

- Review the steps to a good confession and the rite of Penance
  - Every baptized person is called to discipleship—we must live in relationship with Christ and follow Him closely.
    - Relationships have parameters (e.g. God's laws)
    - Relationships require communication (e.g. prayer)
    - Relationships require time and effort (made easier with love)
      - We must know someone to love them
      - The more we love them, the more we want to be with them
- Teach and reinforce the cardinal virtues: prudence, justice, temperance, and fortitude throughout the year
- *Review the Ten Commandments*
  - *At an age-appropriate level, teach the fourth, fifth, sixth, and ninth commandments*
- *Review the Beatitudes (see Grade 6, may be presented in Grade 7 or 8)*
- *Review and memorize the Precepts of the Church*
- Teach and have the students memorize the Corporal and Spiritual Works of Mercy
- Students should choose a work of mercy to perform a service project for Confirmation
- Review how to live the Sacramental Life: to participate in the Mass every Sunday and Holy Day of Obligation and to receive the Eucharist when worthily prepared, to receive the Sacrament of Confession when in the state of mortal sin and annually in preparation for Easter Communion

## Prayer

- Students must choose a Patron Saint for their Confirmation. Encourage devotion to Patron Saints. Students should research their Patron Saint, and explain why they chose this Saint
- Teach that the Eucharistic presence remains as long as the species remain, and is kept in a tabernacle. We can then adore our Eucharistic Lord, and bring Him to the sick and homebound for Communion. The presence of the Blessed Sacrament in the tabernacle is noted by a lit sanctuary lamp
- Teach Exposition and Benediction of the Blessed Sacrament
- Memorize and pray the Come Holy Spirit, and Divine Praises

## Catechist Guide to Grade 8

### Creed

- We can know about God from His Word: Sacred Scripture and Sacred Tradition
- Catholic beliefs and traditions are rooted in Scripture and Tradition
- Tradition includes the Scriptures and is the entire Word of God, expressed in the Church's doctrine (e.g. as defined in Ecumenical Councils), life (e.g. in lives and writings of Church Fathers, Doctors and Saints of the Church), and worship (e.g. in her liturgy and private devotions)
- The Church safeguards, interprets and teaches the Word of God for all people in all times
- The truths revealed by God are chiefly those summarized in the Apostles' Creed. They are called truths of faith because we must believe them with full faith as taught by God, who can neither deceive nor be deceived
- The Apostles' Creed is a profession of faith in the chief mysteries and other truths revealed by God through Jesus Christ and His Apostles and taught by the Church
- God loves us and created us to know, love and serve Him. We are religious by nature because we are made by God, Who calls us to Himself
- Review Jesus as the Savior, the Christ*
- The Ascension of Jesus is the entry of Jesus' humanity into God's Heavenly domain
- Teach the Marian Dogmas:
  - God prepared Mary to become the Mother of Jesus. God kept Mary free from the stain of Original Sin, and God gave Mary grace from the first moment of her life. This dogma is called the *Immaculate Conception*, which is celebrated by the Church on December 8
  - The Virgin Mary conceived Jesus by the power of the Holy Spirit; God the Father is the true Father of Jesus. This dogma is called the *Virginal Conception*, which is celebrated by the Church on the feast of the Annunciation on March 25
  - Mary is the Mother of Jesus, Who is God the Son. Because of the Hypostatic Union, once His humanity was created at conception, it was fully united with His Divinity. Therefore, Mary is rightfully called the Mother of God. We celebrate this feast as a Holy Day of Obligation on January 1
  - At the end of her earthly life, Mary was taken up to Heaven (body and soul). This dogma is called the *Assumption*, which is celebrated by the Church on August 15
- Review Jesus as the Judge.
  - Immediate Judgment
    - The Four Last Things
  - General Judgment
    - The Glorified Body
- Jesus founded the Catholic Church
  - *"You are Peter" (Mt 18:16-18), "Feed my sheep" (Jn 21:15-19)*
  - *The Pope is the successor of Peter*
  - *The Father and the Son sent the Holy Spirit at Pentecost to continue the work of Jesus through the Church*

- The Church is the Mystical Body of Christ:
  - The Church Militant (those on earth striving to get to Heaven)
  - The Church Suffering (those in Purgatory, preparing for Heaven)
  - The Church Triumphant (those in Heaven, sharing in the glory of God)
- The Church is indefectible, lasting until the end of time
- *Review the marks of the Church are one, holy, catholic, and apostolic*
  - The Church is one because of her source, foundation, and bonds of unity in Christ
  - The Church is holy because she is united with Christ, who through the Church sanctifies all people and makes possible holiness in life
  - The Church is catholic because the Church is universal across all times and all places
  - The Church is apostolic because she is founded on the Apostles
- Teach the authority of the Church
  - Jesus founded the Catholic Church and established Peter as the pope to lead the Church
  - The chief pastors of the Church as the Pope and the bishops united with him
  - The apostolic succession is the handing on of authority from the apostles to the bishops (through ordination)
  - The Magisterium is the teaching office of the Church. The Magisterium is made up of the Pope and bishops united with him. They have received from Jesus Christ the mission of teaching the truths and laws of God to all men
    - The Holy Spirit protects the Church from teaching error about the Faith and moral life. This protection is called infallibility
    - The Pope, by himself, is protected by the gift of infallibility when he defines teachings of faith and morals with the authority of Peter for the universal Church
- Teach the Holy Spirit, the Third Divine Person of the Blessed Trinity
  - The Father and the Son together sent the Holy Spirit upon the Church at Pentecost
  - We know the Holy Spirit is present:
    - In the Church through which He continues the work of salvation
    - In the charisms and ministries of the Church by which He builds up the Church
    - In the witness of the Saints through whom He manifests holiness
  - Optional:
    - *By the Scriptures He inspired*
    - *In the Tradition which bears His witness*
    - *In the Magisterium He assists*
    - *In the Sacramental Liturgy through which Holy Spirit puts us in communion with Christ*
    - *In prayer where He intercedes for us*
  - Optional:
    - *Teach symbols for the Holy Spirit (cloud, finger, light, dove, etc.)*
  - Teach the hierarchy and organization of the Church, including

- Important writings and witness of Apostolic Fathers, Church Fathers, Doctors of the Church
  - Hierarchy of the Church, including Laity, Clergy, Special titles such as monsignor, cardinal, and the roles of each
  - The building up of the Church in many ways, including missionary work, ecumenism, pastoral care, and domestic church
  - The safeguarding and teaching of the Faith, especially through ecumenical councils, theology, Apostolic Letters, and Encyclicals
- Review who we are as members of the Catholic Church
- Part of the Mystical Body of Christ

Optional: Review different vocations, and local religious orders (see grade 7)

## Sacraments

- Review the definition of a Sacrament
- Review different kinds of grace, namely:
  - Sanctifying Grace (a share in God's life)
  - Actual Grace (the promptings of God to direct us to do good)
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- Students should review the Sacraments already covered (see Grade 7 for details) and focus on the Sacraments of Initiation in preparation for Confirmation (see below)
- All students must be given the opportunity to receive the Sacrament of Penance during Lent. Review with them and age-appropriate examination of conscience and the rite of Penance

## Baptism

Review the Sacrament of Baptism (Grade 7)

Review the three holy oils:

- 1) Oil of Catechumens
- 2) Sacred Chrism
- 3) Oil of the Infirm

## **Additional Effects of Baptism to cover in relation to Confirmation:**

We are infused with:

- The Theological Virtues of faith, hope, and charity (see grade 1)
- The Cardinal Virtues of prudence, justice, temperance, and fortitude (see Moral Life below)
- The Gifts of the Holy Spirit: Wisdom, Understanding, Council, Knowledge, Piety, Fortitude, Fear of the Lord

- The Fruits of the Holy Spirit: Charity, Joy, Peace, Patience, Benignity (or kindness), Goodness, Longanimity (or long-suffering), mildness (or gentleness), faith, modesty, continence (or self-control), and chastity

Students must learn and memorize the Gifts and Fruits of the Holy Spirit and their definitions:

**Gifts of the Holy Spirit:** supernatural initiatives conferred with the reception of sanctifying grace; they strengthen us to live our faith

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**Faithfulness:** To believe, love, and serve God always

**Modesty:** To act as God would want you to, in humility

**Self-Control:** To speak, think, and always act in the presence of God

**Chastity:** Gift of self in a loving and holy way

## Confirmation

### Review from Grade 7:

*Recommended Reading: Pentecost (Acts 2), Peter and John go to Samaria (Acts 8:14-17)*

**Definition:** The Sacrament of Confirmation confers the outpouring of the Holy Spirit and His gifts upon the recipient, strengthening their baptismal grace so they may spread and defend the Faith.

**Sign:** The laying of hands and anointing with sacred Chrism (matter) while the minister (ordinarily a bishop) says, “Name, be sealed with the gift of the Holy Spirit” (form).

**Minister:** The ordinary minister is a bishop, however, priests may be granted faculties to confirm in cases of emergency or at the discretion of the bishop.

**Institution:** Although we do not see Jesus directly institute the Sacrament of Confirmation in the Bible, we see the practice in the early Church, when in Acts Peter and John go to Samaria to lay hands upon those recently baptized by the deacon Philip.

### **Effects:**

- More deeply roots in us the divine filiation (as adopted sons and daughters of God)
- Unites us more firmly to Jesus
- Increases the gifts of the Holy Spirit in us, received in Baptism, including the virtues, Gifts of the Holy Spirit and Fruits of the Holy Spirit
- Perfects our bond with the Church (often completing our initiation, if received after the Eucharist)
- Gives us a special strength of the Holy Spirit to spread and defend the faith by word and action as true witnesses of Christ—to confess His Name, and never to be ashamed of the Cross
- Confers an indelible character or seal upon the soul
  - Teach the symbols in Confirmation: oil (see baptism) is mixed with balsam (a priestly fragrance) to make Sacred Chrism. The bishop represents the Apostles, and the universal Church

### Prefigurements:

- Anointing with oil as was done to prophets, priests, and kings in the Scriptures (as we share in the threefold ministry of Christ)
- The Baptism of Our Lord, where the Holy Spirit descends, and Jesus then begins His public ministry
- The Descent of the Holy Spirit at Pentecost
- The example in Scripture: Peter and John go to Samaria to lay hands on those baptized by the deacon Philip
- Isaiah 7:14 refers to the Gifts of the Holy Spirit

### New to Grade 8:

Teach the Rite of Confirmation.

Confirmation candidates will renew their baptismal promises (they should answer “I do” to the following questions:

- Do you reject Satan?
- And all his works?
- And all his empty promises?
- Do you reject sin so as to live the freedom of God’s children?
- Do you reject the glamour of evil and refuse to be mastered by sin?
- Do you reject Satan, the father of sin and prince of darkness?
- Do you believe in God, the Father Almighty, the Creator of Heaven and earth?
- Do you believe in Jesus Christ, His only Son, our Lord, Who was born of the Virgin Mary, was crucified, died, and was buried, rose from the dead and is now seated at the right hand of the Father?
- Do you 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?
- God, the all-powerful Father of our Lord, Jesus Christ, has given us a new birth by water and the Holy Spirit and forgiven our sins. May He also keep us faithful to our Lord, Jesus Christ, forever and ever. Amen.

The bishop extends his hands over the person or group as a sign of the gift of the Holy Spirit. He says:

All-powerful God, Father of our Lord Jesus Christ, by water and the Holy Spirit You freed Your sons and daughters from sin and gave them new life. Send Your Holy Spirit upon them to be their help and guide. Give them the spirit of wisdom and understanding, the spirit of right judgment and courage, the spirit of knowledge and reverence, fill them with the spirit of wonder and awe in Your presence. We ask this through Christ our Lord.

The Confirmation candidate will stand before the bishop (or priest) with their sponsor, who will stand behind them with their right hand on the candidate’s right shoulder.

The bishop (or priest) will then anoint the candidate’s forehead with sacred Chrism, and lay hands upon his head and say: “Name, be sealed with the gift of the Holy Spirit.” The candidate replies, “**Amen.**” The bishop will then offer the sign of peace as a sign of communion with both the bishop and the Church, saying “Peace be with you.” The candidate replies, “**And with your Spirit.**” Then the candidate and their sponsor will return to their seats.

### Optional:

*Teach that Sacred Chrism is a perfumed oil blessed by the Bishop. Anointing with Sacred Chrism signifies the outpouring of the Holy Spirit and our being made more like Christ in order to continue His work in the world.*

- In Confirmation, Christians are anointed with Chrism. By receiving the Holy Spirit, we are made more like Christ and are strengthened in doing Christ's work in the world. The Seven Gifts of the Holy Spirit empower us to fulfill these responsibilities
- Chrism reminds us of the sacred character sealed on our soul (as oil on a garment leaves a permanent mark, so Confirmation leaves a permanent mark on the soul). The fragrance of Chrism reminds us, as St. Paul said, "to put on the aroma of Christ"

Note: Oils were used by the Jewish people to anoint priests, prophets, and kings. These anointings showed that God called them to a special role of leadership and would empower them with the graces needed to fulfill the responsibilities.

- Teach the requirements of the Confirmation Sponsor:
  - Your sponsor must be a practicing Catholic who has received the Sacraments of Baptism, Penance, Eucharist, and Confirmation
  - As a practicing Catholic your sponsor will be expected to receive Communion at the Mass of Confirmation
  - If married, your sponsor must be in a valid Catholic marriage
  - Your sponsor must not be less than sixteen years of age
  - Your sponsor cannot be your father or mother
  - Your sponsor may be male or female
  - Your sponsor may be your godparent (which is preferred)
  - Your sponsor must have every intention of fulfilling his/her role of sponsor
- Those who are confirmed must know how they can live and bear witness to the faith, e.g.:
  - Attend Mass each Sunday and Holy Day
  - Pray each day
  - Read Sacred Scripture
  - Go to Confession regularly
  - Continue to learn about the Faith
  - Help in the mission of the Church (e.g., by participating in the life of the parish)
  - Faithfully fulfill my vocation (e.g., be married in the Church, and God willing, raise children in the faith; responding to a call to Religious Life, or the Priesthood)

### **Eucharist**

Review Grade 7.

## Moral Life

The Church was founded for the salvation of souls.

- Every person is called to holiness; to live in the life of grace
- Review sin, its kinds, and ways sins are committed
- The Church dispenses the grace Jesus won on the cross, specifically through the Sacraments
  - The Sacraments make us holy by either giving us sanctifying grace (which takes away sin) and by increasing that grace which we already possess
- Sins are forgiven in the Church principally by the Sacraments of Baptism and Penance (but also through the Anointing of the Sick)
  - Review the steps to a good confession and the rite of Penance
- Every baptized person is called to discipleship—we must live in relationship with Christ and follow Him closely.
  - Relationships have parameters (e.g. God's laws)
  - Relationships require communication (e.g. prayer)
  - Relationships require time and effort (made easy with love)
    - We must know someone to love them
    - The more we love them, the more we want to be with them
- Teach and reinforce the cardinal virtues: prudence, justice, temperance, and fortitude throughout the year
  - Prudence is “right reason in action,”; by prudence, we apply a general principle to a given situation
  - Justice is the constant and firm will to give their due to God and neighbor
  - Temperance moderates the attraction of the pleasures of the senses and provides balance in created goods
  - Fortitude ensures firmness in difficulties and constancy in the pursuit of the good
- Review the Ten Commandments
  - At an age-appropriate level, teach the fourth, fifth, sixth, and ninth commandments
  - Recommended teaching:
    - Abuse of authority
    - Suicide and Murder, including: abortion, euthanasia
    - The marital act is reserved for husband and wife as a means to strengthen their marriage and to welcome children into the world. Any act outside of marriage is a serious sin. The marital act may also be defined as how a husband and wife give themselves totally to one another to express and share their love for each other. All these acts must be open to life and generous; these acts are always to be reserved for marriage.
    - Sexual sins, including: impurity with self, fornication, pornography
      - It is crucial to teach how to live chastity, including:
        - Modesty, Diverting our attention when tempted

- Avoiding occasions of sin
- Prayer
- Exercise
- Holy Friendships
- Regular Confession
- Review the Beatitudes (see Grade 6, may be presenting in Grade 7 or 8)
- Review and memorize the Precepts of the Church:
  - You shall attend Mass on Sundays and holy days of obligation
  - You shall confess your sins at least once a year
  - You shall receive the Sacrament of the Eucharist at least once a year and during the Easter season
  - You shall observe the days of fasting and abstinence established by the Church
    - Review the regulations with students:
      - Ash Wednesday and Good Friday are days of fast and abstinence where up to two small meals (together not equal to one full meal) and one regular meal are permitted, without meat
      - Fasting is binding on those between ages 18-59
      - Fridays during Lent are days of abstinence (no meat)
      - Abstinence is binding on those above age 14
  - You shall provide for the needs of the Church
- Teach and have the students memorize the Corporal Works of Mercy
  - Visit the sick
  - Visit the imprisoned
  - Bury the dead
  - Feed the hungry
  - Give drink to the thirsty
  - Clothe the naked
  - Shelter the homeless
- Teach and have the students memorize the Spiritual Works of Mercy
  - Admonish the sinner
  - Pray for the living and the dead
  - Bear wrongs patiently
  - Forgive injuries
  - Comfort the sorrowful
  - Instruct the ignorant
  - Counsel the doubtful
- Students should choose a work of mercy to perform a service project for Confirmation
- Review how to live the Sacramental Life: to participate in the Mass every Sunday and Holy Day of Obligation and to receive the Eucharist when worthily prepared, to receive the Sacrament of Confession when in the state of mortal sin and annually in preparation for Easter Communion

- Teach the seven principal vices from which others flow, namely: pride, covetousness, lust, anger, gluttony, envy, and sloth
- Teach the virtues that oppose the seven principal vices, namely: chastity, temperance, charity, diligence, patience, kindness, and humility

## Prayer

- Students must choose a Patron Saint for their Confirmation. Encourage devotion to Patron Saints. Students should research their Patron Saint, and explain why they chose this Saint

### Optional:

- Teach that canonization is an infallible declaration by the church that a person is a Saint
  - You may teach the canonization process, where the Church investigates the life of a holy person, and when accompanied by the witness of two miracles (post-mortem), then they are declared a saint)
- Martyrs are Saints who gave their lives as a witness of the faith
- Teach that the Eucharistic presence remains as long as the species remain, and is kept in a tabernacle. We can then adore our Eucharistic Lord, and bring Him to the sick and homebound for Communion. The presence of the Blessed Sacrament in the tabernacle is noted by a lit sanctuary lamp
- Teach Exposition and Benediction of the Blessed Sacrament
  - Optional: *teach Eucharistic miracles*
- Memorize and pray the Come Holy Spirit, and Divine Praises

## Grade 8 Prayers to Memorize

### *Come Holy Spirit*

Come Holy Spirit, fill the hearts of your faithful and kindle in them the fire of your love. Send forth your Spirit and they shall be created. And You shall renew the face of the earth. O, God, who by the light of the Holy Spirit, did instruct the hearts of the faithful, grant that by the same Holy Spirit we may be truly wise and ever enjoy His consolations, Through Christ Our Lord, Amen.

### *Divine Praises*

Blessed be God. Blessed be His Holy Name.  
Blessed be Jesus Christ, true God and true Man.  
Blessed be the Name of Jesus.  
Blessed be His Most Sacred Heart.  
Blessed be His Most Precious Blood.  
Blessed be Jesus in the Most Holy Sacrament of the Altar.  
Blessed be the Holy Spirit, the Paraclete.  
Blessed be the great Mother of God, Mary most Holy.  
Blessed be her Holy and Immaculate Conception.  
Blessed be her Glorious Assumption.  
Blessed be the Name of Mary, Virgin and Mother.  
Blessed be St. Joseph, her most chaste spouse.  
Blessed be God in His Angels and in His Saints.

### *Optional: Prayer for Holiness*

Breath in me, O Holy Spirit, that my thoughts may all be holy. Act in me, O Holy Spirit, that my work, too, may be holy. Draw my heart, O Holy Spirit, that I love only what is holy. Strengthen me, O Holy Spirit, to defend all that is holy. Guard me so, O Holy Spirit, that I may always be holy. Amen.

## Grade 8 Confirmation Assessment

## Grade 8 Confirmation Exam

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Today's Date: \_\_\_\_\_

I. Please write the correct answer to complete each of the following statements.

1. \_\_\_\_\_ is the Supreme Being, who is all-good, all-loving, all-powerful, all-knowing, infinite, and eternal.
2. \_\_\_\_\_ is God's self-communication to mankind; this term refers to God disclosing who He is and making Himself known to us.
3. \_\_\_\_\_ is our response to God's communication if we believe; simply, this term means belief in God.
4. \_\_\_\_\_ is the first part of the Bible which has 46 books and which tells the story of salvation from creation up until the birth of Christ.
5. \_\_\_\_\_ is the second part of the Bible which has 27 books and which contains the gospels, Acts of the Apostles, various letters, and the Book of Revelation.
6. \_\_\_\_\_ is the consistent teaching or "handing on" of the faith. So the sources of revelation are the Bible (the written Word of God) and this consistent teaching.
- 7-8. We believe that God created each of us in His image and likeness. Each person has a \_\_\_\_\_, which is the physical part; and a \_\_\_\_\_, which is the spiritual part.
9. \_\_\_\_\_ were the first man and woman created by God according to the Bible.
10. \_\_\_\_\_ is the name of the first sin committed by this man and woman, and it cost them their graced relationship with God.
11. \_\_\_\_\_ is the weakness in our human nature due to Original Sin left even after Baptism. This weakness makes us susceptible to temptation, and we need God's grace to overcome it.
12. \_\_\_\_\_ is the Savior of all mankind.
13. \_\_\_\_\_ is the term which describes the belief that Jesus, true God and second person of the Holy Trinity, entered this world taking on human flesh through Mary who conceived by the power of the Holy Spirit.
14. \_\_\_\_\_ is the name of the belief that Mary was conceived and born free of Original Sin.

15. \_\_\_\_\_ is the name of the belief that at the end of her life, Mary was taken body and soul to heaven.
16. \_\_\_\_\_ is a title given to Mary to describe that she is the Mother of Jesus, who is true God and second person of the Holy Trinity.
17. \_\_\_\_\_ is the foster father of Jesus, to whom God the Father entrusted the care of His only Son.
18. \_\_\_\_\_ is the day Jesus celebrated the Last Supper and instituted the Holy Eucharist.
19. \_\_\_\_\_ is the day Jesus died on the cross for our sins.
20. \_\_\_\_\_ is the name of the Roman governor who ordered the execution of Jesus.
21. \_\_\_\_\_ is the kind of execution Jesus suffered, whereby He was nailed to the cross.
22. \_\_\_\_\_ is the term which describes the everlasting life and union with God we will have in Heaven because of Christ's passion, death, and resurrection.
23. \_\_\_\_\_ is the term which describes that Jesus offered His suffering and death to the Father out of total obedience to free us from the slavery of sin; essentially, Jesus paid a price for our sins and freed us from the slavery of sin.
24. \_\_\_\_\_ is the day Jesus rose from the dead.
25. \_\_\_\_\_ was the first Christian Church (denomination or religion) founded by or started by Jesus Christ.
26. \_\_\_\_\_ was the day the Holy Spirit descended upon the Apostles and filled them with the gifts they need to continue the mission of Jesus.
27. \_\_\_\_\_ was the first Pope appointed by Jesus Himself.
28. \_\_\_\_\_ is the authority Christ gave to the apostles and to their successors: this authority has been handed on to bishops to our present day through Holy Orders.
29. \_\_\_\_\_ is the teaching authority of the Church, guided by the Holy Spirit.
30. \_\_\_\_\_ is a special gift from the Holy Spirit whereby the Church can teach without error on a matter of faith and morals.
31. \_\_\_\_\_ was the great apostle who evangelized the Gentiles.
32. \_\_\_\_\_ is the union of the faithful on earth, the blessed in Heaven, and the souls in Purgatory with Christ as their head.

- 33-34. \_\_\_\_\_ is the place and state of eternal happiness in union with God. Here we see God face-to-face and are enraptured in His love– we call this the \_\_\_\_\_.
35. \_\_\_\_\_ is the place and state of eternal punishment of the fallen angels and those who die in the state of mortal sin.
36. \_\_\_\_\_ is the place of temporary punishment where the souls of those who die in the state of grace must be cleansed and healed before entering Heaven.
37. \_\_\_\_\_ is the term that describes the event at the end of time and the last judgment when the souls of the faithful in Heaven and Purgatory will be joined again to a glorified, perfected body, like our Lord's on Easter.
38. \_\_\_\_\_ is a pure spirit and a messenger of God; each person has one appointed as a guardian.
39. \_\_\_\_\_ is the process by which a person is officially declared a saint.
40. \_\_\_\_\_ is a saint who dies for the faith, like St. Maximilian Kolbe & St. Agnes.
41. \_\_\_\_\_ is a serious sin which totally kills any grace in the soul.
42. \_\_\_\_\_ is a lesser or smaller sin against God which does not totally remove the grace of God in the soul but does weaken it.
43. There are two special types of baptism in the Church: First, baptism by \_\_\_\_\_, whereby a person through no fault of his own does not know the faith but truly desires God and lives a good life as best that he know;
44. and baptism by \_\_\_\_\_, whereby a person dies for the faith even though he has not been officially baptized.

**Concerning the four marks of the Church:**

45. The Church is \_\_\_\_\_ because all of its members profess the same faith, have the same sacraments, and are united under the leadership of the Pope.
46. The Church is \_\_\_\_\_ because it is destined to last for all time and strives to fulfill the command of Jesus to teach all truth revealed by God throughout the world. Moreover, the Church on earth is united with the Church in Heaven and Purgatory.
47. The Church is \_\_\_\_\_ because it was founded by Christ on the apostles, gave His authority to them, and has always been governed by the successors of the apostles.
48. The Church is \_\_\_\_\_ because it was founded by Jesus Christ, teaches according to the will of Christ holy doctrines, and provides the means of leading a holy life for its members, especially through the sacraments.

**Concerning the Church leadership:**

49. The Church has a structure of leadership called the \_\_\_\_\_.
50. The \_\_\_\_\_ is the leader of the whole Church.
51. The name of the present leader of the whole Catholic Church is \_\_\_\_\_.
52. The Bishop is the leader of a smaller part of the Church called a \_\_\_\_\_.
53. The name of our "smaller part" of the Church which covers northern Virginia and has almost 400,000 Catholics is called the \_\_\_\_\_.
54. The name of our present Bishop is \_\_\_\_\_.
55. The Bishop divides his territory into smaller parts called a \_\_\_\_\_ and appoints a pastor as the leader.
56. The name of our parish is \_\_\_\_\_.
57. The name of our pastor is \_\_\_\_\_, whom we all know and love, and for whom we pray.
58. Sometimes the Bishop appoints a "helper-priest" to the Pastor, who is called a \_\_\_\_\_.

**Concerning the Mass:**

59. \_\_\_\_\_ was the first Mass ever offered.
60. \_\_\_\_\_ is the true High Priest, who offered the first Mass; through the sacrament of Holy Orders, all Catholic priests act in His person.
61. "This is My Body" and "This is My Blood" were the words used by Jesus at the Last Supper. These are called the words of \_\_\_\_\_ that the priest speaks at Mass.
62. Mass is considered a \_\_\_\_\_ because it participates in the ever-present, ever-living offering of our Lord on the cross.
63. Mass is considered a \_\_\_\_\_ because Jesus shared Passover with His apostles, and nourished them with His Body and Blood.
64. The Holy Eucharist is the Body, Blood, Soul, and Divinity of Jesus; therefore, the Holy Eucharist is believed to be the \_\_\_\_\_ of Jesus.
65. Because the Holy Eucharist is the Body, Blood, Soul, and Divinity of Jesus, we reserve the Blessed Sacrament in the \_\_\_\_\_ in the Church with a lit vigil light nearby.

66-69. The four major parts of the Mass are

66.

67.

68.

69.

**Concerning the Bible: Please give a basic outline of the Bible.**

70. \_\_\_\_\_, which has 46 books.

71.

72.

73.

74.

75. \_\_\_\_\_, which has 27 books.

76.

77.

78.

79.

80-83. Name the four gospels:

\_\_\_\_\_

84. Name the first book of the Bible: \_\_\_\_\_

85. Name the last book of the Bible: \_\_\_\_\_

86. While the books of the Bible were written by human authors, they were \_\_\_\_\_ by the Holy Spirit to remember and write down that truth God wanted us to have for our salvation.

**Concerning the theological virtues:**

87. \_\_\_\_\_ is belief in God.

88. \_\_\_\_\_ is trust in God.

89. \_\_\_\_\_ is the love of God and neighbor.

**Concerning the cardinal virtues:**

90. \_\_\_\_\_ helps us to do good and avoid evil by making correct decisions in life.

91. \_\_\_\_\_ gives us strength and determination in loving God and one's neighbor, and gives us courage to defend the faith and face persecution.

92. \_\_\_\_\_ moves us to respect the rights and dignity of all human beings.

93. \_\_\_\_\_ helps us to enjoy pleasures with moderation and use everything properly.

**Concerning the Gifts of the Holy Spirit:**

94. \_\_\_\_\_ - We respect God as God, and love God above all things. Sometimes this gift is called "wonder and awe" in God's presence because it reminds us that He is great and all-powerful. Because of such respect, we see the evil of sin, do not want to sin, and do not want to face the punishment due to sin.

95. \_\_\_\_\_ - We have courage to live and to defend our faith. We are strong against temptation and persecution. We are faithful to Christ even when it is difficult to do so.

96. \_\_\_\_\_ - We receive and accept the faith. With faith, we see everything in relationship to God and our eternal destiny.

97. \_\_\_\_\_ - Having faith, this gift gives us deeper insight into it so that we better live it and explain it to others.

98. \_\_\_\_\_ - With this gift, we are better able to make good decisions, to know the difference between right and wrong, and to advise others.
99. \_\_\_\_\_ - This gift enables us “to think with the mind of Christ,” to appreciate divine things, to see the work of God in our lives, and to set our hearts on the what is truly important– God, virtue, prayer, and everlasting life.
100. \_\_\_\_\_ - We are humble before God, realizing that all of our blessings come from Him and that we ought to worship Him..
101. \_\_\_\_\_ is the sacrament which gives the fullness of the gifts of the Holy Spirit.
102. \_\_\_\_\_ is the name of your Confirmation saint.

II. What is the Holy Trinity?

III. What is a sacrament?

IV. What is grace?

- a) \_\_\_\_\_ is the grace of the sharing of the life and love of the Holy Trinity.
- b) \_\_\_\_\_ is the grace that helps us to act, that enlightens our minds and strengthens our wills to do good and avoid evil.
- c) \_\_\_\_\_ is the special grace given by each sacrament.

V. What is transubstantiation?

VI. Write the name of the sacrament which applies to each statement.

1. \_\_\_\_\_ washes away original sin and all sin, fills the soul with sanctifying grace, makes us a child of God and a member of the Church.
2. \_\_\_\_\_ gives spiritual healing and graces to help a person accept illness, prepare for surgery, or prepare for death.
3. \_\_\_\_\_ forgives sins committed after baptism, even mortal sins.
4. \_\_\_\_\_ is the Body and Blood, Soul and Divinity of Christ.
5. \_\_\_\_\_ increases our strength to profess, defend, and spread the faith as adults with the gifts of the Holy Spirit.
6. \_\_\_\_\_ gives the power and the grace to men to perform the sacred duties of bishops, priests, and deacons.
7. \_\_\_\_\_ unites a man and woman as husband and wife
8. What are the three Sacraments of Initiation? Why are they called the Sacraments of Initiation?

9. What are the three character Sacraments? Why are they called character Sacraments?

VII. Please write the seven corporal works of mercy.

- 1.
- 2.
- 3.
- 4.
- 5.
- 6.
- 7.

VIII. Please write the seven spiritual works of mercy.

- 1.
- 2.
- 3.
- 4.
- 5.
- 6.
- 7.

IX. Please give an outline of the Rosary, using the four major sets of mysteries.

I. \_\_\_\_\_

1. \_\_\_\_\_ - Archangel Gabriel asked Mary to be the mother of Jesus.
2. \_\_\_\_\_ - Mary visits Elizabeth.
3. \_\_\_\_\_ - Jesus is born.
4. \_\_\_\_\_ - Mary and Joseph bring Jesus to the Temple forty days after his birth.
5. \_\_\_\_\_ - Jesus, twelve-years-old, is separated from Mary and Joseph, and is found teaching the elders.

II. \_\_\_\_\_

1. \_\_\_\_\_ - Jesus is baptized by St. John.
2. \_\_\_\_\_ - The first miracle.
3. \_\_\_\_\_ - The theme of Jesus' preaching.
4. \_\_\_\_\_ - When Jesus appeared with Moses and Elijah.
5. \_\_\_\_\_ - The Sacrament instituted by Jesus at the Last Supper which we receive at each Mass.

III. \_\_\_\_\_

1. \_\_\_\_\_ - Jesus prays before His death.
2. \_\_\_\_\_ - The first torture Jesus endured.
3. \_\_\_\_\_ - The second torture Jesus endured.
4. \_\_\_\_\_ - The way to Calvary.
5. \_\_\_\_\_ - Jesus dies on the cross.

IV. \_\_\_\_\_

1. \_\_\_\_\_ - What happened on Easter.
2. \_\_\_\_\_ - 40 days after Easter, Jesus returned to His Heavenly Father.
3. \_\_\_\_\_ - When the Holy Spirit descended 50 days after Easter.
4. \_\_\_\_\_ - Mary taken body and soul into Heaven at the end of her life.
5. \_\_\_\_\_ - Because Christ is King, Mary is given this title.

X. Please write the five precepts of the Church.

1.

2.

3.

4.

5.

XI. Please write the 10 Commandments in order.

1.

2.

3.

4.

5.

6.

7.

8.

9.

10.

**XII. Please write the Beatitudes**

1.

2.

3.

4.

5.

6.

7.

8.

**XIII Please write the Apostles' Creed (use back of page if you need more space).**

XIV. Please write the Act of Contrition.

XV. For the Sacrament of Confirmation, please write:

MATTER:

FORM:

MINISTER (Ordinary):

EFFECTS:

XVI. Short answer: How will you live out your Confirmation commitment?

## Grade 8 Confirmation Exam -Answer Key

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Today's Date: \_\_\_\_\_

I. Please write the correct answer to complete each of the following statements.

1. God is the Supreme Being, who is all-good, all-loving, all-powerful, all-knowing, infinite, and eternal.
2. Revelation is God's self-communication to mankind; this term refers to God disclosing who He is and making Himself known to us.
3. Faith is our response to God's communication if we believe; simply, this term means belief in God.
4. Old Testament is the first part of the Bible which has 46 books and which tells the story of salvation from creation up until the birth of Christ.
5. New Testament is the second part of the Bible which has 27 books and which contains the gospels, Acts of the Apostles, various letters, and the Book of Revelation.
6. Sacred Tradition is the consistent teaching or "handing on" of the faith. So the sources of revelation are the Bible (the written Word of God) and this consistent teaching.
- 7-8. We believe that God created each of us in His image and likeness. Each person has a body, which is the physical part; and a soul, which is the spiritual part.
9. Adam & Eve were the first man and woman created by God according to the Bible.
10. Original Sin is the name of the first sin committed by this man and woman, and it cost them their graced relationship with God.
11. Concupiscence is the weakness in our human nature due to Original Sin left even after Baptism. This weakness makes us susceptible to temptation, and we need God's grace to overcome it.
12. Jesus is the Savior of all mankind.
13. Incarnation is the term which describes the belief that Jesus, true God and second person of the Holy Trinity, entered this world taking on human flesh through Mary who conceived by the power of the Holy Spirit.
14. Immaculate Conception is the name of the belief that Mary was conceived and born free of Original Sin.
15. Assumption is the name of the belief that at the end of her life, Mary was taken body and soul to heaven.

16. **Mother of God** is a title given to Mary to describe that she is the Mother of Jesus, who is true God and second person of the Holy Trinity.
17. **St. Joseph** is the foster father of Jesus, to whom God the Father entrusted the care of His only Son.
18. **Holy Thursday** is the day Jesus celebrated the Last Supper and instituted the Holy Eucharist.
19. **Good Friday** is the day Jesus died on the cross for our sins.
20. **Pontius Pilate** is the name of the Roman governor who ordered the execution of Jesus.
21. **Crucifixion** is the kind of execution Jesus suffered, whereby He was nailed to the cross.
22. **Salvation** is the term which describes the everlasting life and union with God we will have in Heaven because of Christ's passion, death, and resurrection.
23. **Redemption** is the term which describes that Jesus offered His suffering and death to the Father out of total obedience to free us from the slavery of sin; essentially, Jesus paid a price for our sins, and freed us from the slavery of sin.
24. **Easter Sunday** is the day Jesus rose from the dead.
25. **Catholic Church** was the first Christian Church (denomination or religion) founded by or started by Jesus Christ.
26. **Pentecost** was the day the Holy Spirit descended upon the Apostles and filled them with the gifts they need to continue the mission of Jesus.
27. **St. Peter** was the first Pope appointed by Jesus Himself.
28. **Apostolic Succession** is the authority Christ gave to the apostles and to their successors: this authority has been handed on to bishops to our present day through Holy Orders.
29. **Magisterium** is the teaching authority of the Church, guided by the Holy Spirit.
30. **Infallibility** is a special gift from the Holy Spirit whereby the Church can teach without error on a matter of faith and morals.
31. **St. Paul** was the great apostle who evangelized the Gentiles.
32. **Communion of Saints** is the union of the faithful on earth, the blessed in Heaven, and the souls in Purgatory with Christ as their head.
- 33-34. **Heaven** is the place and state of eternal happiness in union with God. Here we see God face-to-face and are enraptured in His love— we call this the **Beatific Vision**.
35. **Hell** is the place and state of eternal punishment of the fallen angels and those who die in the state of mortal sin.
36. **Purgatory** is the place of temporary punishment where the souls of those who die in the state of grace must be cleansed and healed before entering Heaven.
37. **Resurrection of the Body** is the term that describes the event at the end of time and the last judgment when the souls of the faithful in Heaven and Purgatory will be joined again to a glorified, perfected body, like our Lord's on Easter.

38. Angel is a pure spirit and a messenger of God; each person has one appointed as a guardian.
39. Canonization is the process by which a person is officially declared a saint.
40. Martyr is a saint who dies for the faith, like St. Maximilian Kolbe & St. Agnes.
41. Mortal Sin is a serious sin which totally kills any grace in the soul.
42. Venial Sin is a lesser or smaller sin against God which does not totally remove the grace of God in the soul but does weaken it.
43. There are two special types of baptism in the Church: First, baptism by desire, whereby a person through no fault of his own does not know the faith but truly desires God and lives a good life as best that he know;
44. and baptism by Blood, whereby a person dies for the faith even though he has not been officially baptized.

**Concerning the four marks of the Church:**

45. The Church is one because all of its members profess the same faith, have the same sacraments, and are united under the leadership of the Pope.
46. The Church is Catholic because it is destined to last for all time and strives to fulfill the command of Jesus to teach all truth revealed by God throughout the world. Moreover, the Church on earth is united with the Church in Heaven and Purgatory.
47. The Church is Apostolic because it was founded by Christ on the apostles, gave His authority to them, and has always been governed by the successors of the apostles.
48. The Church is holy because it was founded by Jesus Christ, teaches according to the will of Christ holy doctrines, and provides the means of leading a holy life for its members, especially through the sacraments.

**Concerning the Church leadership:**

49. The Church has a structure of leadership called the hierarchy.
50. The Pope is the leader of the whole Church.
51. The name of the present leader of the whole Catholic Church is Pope Francis.
52. The Bishop is the leader of a smaller part of the Church called a diocese.
53. The name of our "smaller part" of the Church which covers northern Virginia and has almost 400,000 Catholics is called the Diocese of Arlington.
54. The name of our present Bishop is Bishop Michael Burbidge.
55. The Bishop divides his territory into smaller parts called a parish and appoints a pastor as the leader.

56. The name of the Pastor of Our Lady of Hope is Fr Saunders, whom we all know and love, and whom we hope is in a good mood when he grades this test.
57. Sometimes the Bishop appoints a “helper” to the Pastor, who is called a Parochial Vicar.
58. The name of this “helper” to the Pastor at Our Lady of Hope is Fr. Schierer, who is young, enthusiastic, and very blessed to be assigned here.

**Concerning the Mass:**

59. Last Supper was the first Mass ever offered.
60. Jesus is the true High Priest, who offered the first Mass; through the sacrament of Holy Orders, all Catholic priests act in His person.
61. “This is My Body” and “This is My Blood” were the words used by Jesus at the Last Supper. These are called the words of consecration that the priest speaks at Mass.
62. Mass is considered a sacrifice because it participates in the ever-present, ever-living offering of our Lord on the cross.
63. Mass is considered a meal because Jesus shared Passover with His apostles, and nourished them with His Body and Blood.
64. The Holy Eucharist is the Body, Blood, Soul, and Divinity of Jesus; therefore, the Holy Eucharist is believed to be the real presence of Jesus.
65. Because the Holy Eucharist is the Body, Blood, Soul, and Divinity of Jesus, we reserve the Blessed Sacrament in the tabernacle in the Church with a lit vigil light nearby.
- 66-69. The four major parts of the Mass are
  66. **Introductory Rites**
  67. **Liturgy of the Word**
  68. **Liturgy of the Eucharist**
  69. **Concluding Rites**

**Concerning the Bible: Please give a basic outline of the Bible.**

70. Old Testament, which has 46 books.
  71. **Pentateuch / Torah**
  72. **Historical Books**
  73. **Wisdom Books**
  74. **Prophetic Books**

75. New Testament, which has 27 books.

76. **Gospels**

77. **Acts of the Apostles**

78. **Epistles**

79. **Revelation**

80-83. Name the four gospels:

Matthew, Mark, Luke, John

84. Name the first book of the Bible: Genesis

85. Name the last book of the Bible: Revelation

86. While the books of the Bible were written by human authors, they were inspired by the Holy Spirit to remember and write down that truth God wanted us to have for our salvation.

**Concerning the theological virtues:**

87. Faith is belief in God.

88. Hope is trust in God.

89. Charity is the love of God and neighbor.

**Concerning the cardinal virtues:**

90. Prudence helps us to do good and avoid evil by making correct decisions in life.

91. Fortitude gives us strength and determination in loving God and one's neighbor, and gives us courage to defend the faith and face persecution.

92. Justice moves us to respect the rights and dignity of all human beings.

93. Temperance helps us to enjoy pleasures with moderation and use everything properly.

### Concerning the Gifts of the Holy Spirit:

94. Fear of the Lord - We respect God as God, and love God above all things. Sometimes this gift is called “wonder and awe” in God’s presence because it reminds us that He is great and all-powerful. Because of such respect, we see the evil of sin, do not want to sin, and do not want to face the punishment due to sin.
95. Fortitude - We have courage to live and to defend our faith. We are strong against temptation and persecution. We are faithful to Christ even when it is difficult to do so.
96. Knowledge - We receive and accept the faith. With faith, we see everything in relationship to God and our eternal destiny.
97. Understanding - Having faith, this gift gives us deeper insight into it so that we better live it and explain it to others.
98. Counsel - With this gift, we are better able to make good decisions, to know the difference between right and wrong, and to advise others.
99. Wisdom - This gift enables us “to think with the mind of Christ,” to appreciate divine things, to see the work of God in our lives, and to set our hearts on the what is truly important– God, virtue, prayer, and everlasting life.
100. Piety - We are humble before God, realizing that all of our blessings come from Him and that we ought to worship Him..
101. Confirmation is the sacrament which gives the fullness of the gifts of the Holy Spirit.
102. \_\_\_\_\_ is the name of your Confirmation saint.

II. What is the Holy Trinity?

**One God, three divine persons: God, the Father; God, the Son; and God, the Holy Spirit. They share the same divine nature and are equal but distinct.**

III. What is a sacrament?

**An outward sign instituted by Christ that gives us grace**

**An efficacious sign of grace, instituted by Christ and entrusted to the Church, by which divine life is dispensed to us through the work of the Holy Spirit (from CCC)**

IV. What is grace?

**A supernatural gift from God for our sanctification and salvation**

- d) sanctifying grace is the grace of the sharing of the life and love of the Holy Trinity.
- e) actual graces is the grace that helps us to act, that enlightens our minds and strengthens our wills to do good and avoid evil.
- f) sacramental grace is the special grace given by each sacrament.

V. What is transubstantiation?

**The bread and wine are transformed into the Body, Blood, Soul and Divinity of Jesus Christ.**

VI. Write the name of the sacrament which applies to each statement.

1. Baptism washes away original sin and all sin, fills the soul with sanctifying grace, makes us a child of God and a member of the Church.
2. Anointing of the Sick gives spiritual healing and graces to help a person accept illness, prepare for surgery, or prepare for death.
3. Reconciliation forgives sins committed after baptism, even mortal sins.
4. Communion is the Body and Blood, Soul and Divinity of Christ.
5. Confirmation increases our strength to profess, defend, and spread the faith as adults with the gifts of the Holy Spirit.
6. Holy Orders gives the power and the grace to men to perform the sacred duties of bishops, priests, and deacons.
7. Matrimony unites a man and woman as husband and wife

8. What are the three Sacraments of Initiation? Why are they called the Sacraments of Initiation?

**Baptism, Eucharist, and Confirmation are called the Sacraments of Initiation because with these sacraments, we become full members of the Church.**

9. What are the three character Sacraments? Why are they called character Sacraments?

**Baptism, Confirmation and Holy Orders are called character sacraments because these sacraments leave a permanent mark or character on the soul.**

VII. Please write the seven corporal works of mercy.

1. **Visit the sick**
2. **Visit the imprisoned**
3. **Bury the dead**
4. **Feed the hungry**
5. **Give drink to the thirsty**
6. **Clothe the naked**
7. **Shelter the homeless**

VIII. Please write the seven spiritual works of mercy.

1. **Admonish the sinners**
2. **Pray for the living and the dead**
3. **Bear wrongs patiently**
4. **Forgive injuries**
5. **Comfort the sorrowful**
6. **Instruct the ignorant**
7. **Counsel the doubtful**

IX. Please give an outline of the Rosary, using the four major sets of mysteries.

V. **Joyful Mysteries**

1. **Annunciation** - Archangel Gabriel asked Mary to be the mother of Jesus.
2. **Visitation** - Mary visits Elizabeth.
3. **Nativity** - Jesus is born.
4. **Presentation** - Mary and Joseph bring Jesus to the Temple forty days after his birth.
5. **Finding in the Temple** - Jesus, twelve-years-old, is separated from Mary and Joseph, and is found teaching the elders.

VI. **Luminous Mysteries**

1. **Baptism of the Lord** - Jesus is baptized by St. John.
2. **Wedding Feast at Cana** - The first miracle.
3. **Proclamation of the Gospel** - The theme of Jesus' preaching.
4. **Transfiguration** - When Jesus appeared with Moses and Elijah.
5. **Institution of the Eucharist** - The Sacrament instituted by Jesus at the Last Supper which we receive at each Mass.

VII. Sorrowful Mysteries

1. Agony in the Garden - Jesus prays before His death.
2. Scourging at the Pillars - The first torture Jesus endured.
3. Crowning of the thorns - The second torture Jesus endured.
4. Carrying of the cross - The way to Calvary.
5. Crucifixion - Jesus dies on the cross.

VIII. Glorious Mysteries

1. Resurrection - What happened on Easter.
2. Ascension - 40 days after Easter, Jesus returned to His Heavenly Father.
3. Pentecost - When the Holy Spirit descended 50 days after Easter.
4. Assumption - Mary taken body and soul into Heaven at the end of her life.
5. Coronation of Mary - Because Christ is King, Mary is given this title.

X. Please write the five precepts of the Church.

1. **You shall attend Mass on Sundays and on holy days of obligation and rest from servile labor.**
2. **You shall confess your sins at least once a year.**
3. **You shall receive the sacrament of the Eucharist at least during the Easter season.**
4. **You shall observe the days of fasting and abstinence established by the Church.**
5. **You shall help to provide for the needs of the Church.**

XI. Please write the 10 Commandments in order.

1. **I am the Lord, your God; Thou shalt not have any other gods besides me.**
2. **Thou shalt not take the name of the Lord, Thy God, in vain.**
3. **Thou shalt keep holy the Sabbath.**
4. **Honor they father and mother.**
5. **Thou shalt not kill.**
6. **Thou shalt not commit adultery.**
7. **Thou shalt not steal.**
8. **Thou shalt not bear false witness against thy neighbor.**
9. **Thou shalt not covet thy neighbor's wife.**
10. **Thou shall not covet thy neighbor's goods.**

XII. Please write the Beatitudes

1. **Blessed are the poor in spirit: for theirs is the kingdom of heaven.**
2. **Blessed are the meek: for they shall possess the land.**
3. **Blessed are they who mourn: for they shall be comforted.**
4. **Blessed are they that hunger and thirst after justice: for they shall be satisfied.**
5. **Blessed are the merciful: for they shall obtain mercy.**
6. **Blessed are the pure of heart: for they shall see God.**
7. **Blessed are the peacemakers: for they shall be called the children of God.**
8. **Blessed are they that suffer persecution for justice' sake, for theirs is the kingdom of heaven.**

XIII Please write 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; the third day He rose again from the dead. He ascended into Heaven, and is seated at the right hand of God, the Father Almighty. From 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.**

XIV. Please write the Act of Contrition.

**O my God, I am heartily sorry for having offended thee. I detest all my sins because of thy just punishments, but most of all because they offend thee, my God, who art 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.**

**Or**

**Lord, Jesus Christ, Son of God, have mercy on me, a sinner. Amen.**

XV. For the Sacrament of Confirmation, please write:

**MATTER:** Laying on of hands and anointing with Sacred Chrism

**FORM:** Name. Be sealed with the Gift of the Holy Spirit.

MINISTER (Ordinary): Bishop

EFFECTS: Receive a character/seal upon the soul identifying us with Christ; receive an outpouring of the the Holy Spirit to strengthen our baptismal grace and His Gifts to spread and defend the faith.

XVI. Short answer: How will you live out your Confirmation commitment?

Answers will vary, but include: go to Mass, pray the Scriptures, Help the poor, Attend Youth Ministry, etc.