Making Moral Decisions

Keep these ideas in mind as you study Unit 5, Session 21.

PAGE 171

Saint Isaac Jogues, a French Jesuit, was convinced that his mission was in the Americas, even after he suffered captivity and physical injury.

PAGE 174

Everyone who listens to Jesus' words and acts on them will be like a wise man who built his house on rock. We need to make Jesus central in our lives by following his teachings and trying to be like him.

PAGE 174

We each have an inner voice called a *conscience*, which helps us do what is good and avoid evil. We are responsible for developing our conscience with the help of the Scriptures, the Gifts of the Holy Spirit, the advice of others, and the teachings of the Church.

PAGE 175

With the help and grace of the Holy Spirit, we can choose to act in ways that keep us close to the Father.

PAGE 175

Jesus invites us to use our intellect and free will to make moral choices that enable us to become the people God intends us to be.

PAGE 175

To help us make good choices, we can ask the Holy Spirit for help, think about God's law and the Church's teachings, and consider the consequences.

PAGE 176

Francis of Assisi wanted to be a knight, but after he was captured and imprisoned, he had a dream in which Jesus called him to help rebuild his Church. Francis is often shown surrounded by animals.

PAGE 176

Francis gave away his possessions and wore a brown cloak belted with a rope. Francis's simple brown cloak became the habit, or uniform, of his community of followers.



Living a Moral Life

Keep these ideas in mind as you study Unit 5, Session 22.

PAGE 182

As Christians we are called to live moral lives rooted in our faith.

PAGE 182

As individuals with freedom to choose, we are responsible for our choices.

PAGE 182

We are called to follow the Church's teachings and avoid sinful behavior that rejects the Church's authority.

PAGE 182

The Eighth Commandment tells us that we should not bear false witness against others.

PAGE 182

Slander is saying something about someone that we know is not true. Detraction is saying something about someone that is true with the intent of harming his or her reputation.

PAGE 182

When we sin, God calls us to repent and make reparation—that is, make up for what we have done.

PAGE 183

Sin has negative effects on society as a whole. When whole societies give in to sin, bad consequences can result on a large scale.

PAGE 183

Our sinful actions can negatively affect others even when those actions are not purposely directed toward them.

PAGE 184

Spreading and listening to gossip can be harmful to others.

PAGE 186

Psalm 34 offers instructions for how we should use our speech in ways that are righteous and honor God.



Growing in Holiness

Keep these ideas in mind as you study Unit 5, Session 23.

PAGE 190

When we act morally, we reflect Jesus, become his witnesses in the world, and participate in the Father's plan for salvation.

PAGE 190

We learn the moral life first in the domestic church, which is our family.

PAGE 190

We can show obedience and respect to our parents by doing as they ask and by being helpful at home.

PAGE 190

We act morally at school when we follow the rules, respect our teachers, and share with our friends.

PAGE 190

God tells us to make and keep ourselves holy because he is holy.

PAGE 191

To live moral lives, we need to respect our bodies and ourselves.

PAGE 191

Chastity is a virtue that helps us unite our physical sexuality with our spiritual nature. It involves respecting our bodies and the bodies of others.

PAGE 192

Saint Kateri Tekakwitha was the first Native American to be canonized. Kateri was born in the northeastern region of North America and dedicated herself entirely to serving God in her Mohawk community.

PAGE 193

Saint Paul teaches us that our bodies are temples of the Holy Spirit.



The Way to Jesus

Keep these ideas in mind as you study **Unit 5**, **Session 24**.

PAGE 198

During our earthly lives, we can either accept or reject God's grace.

PAGE 198

When we die, we will be judged by Christ according to our works and faith.

PAGE 198

A person's immortal soul may be united with God in heaven; may undergo purification in Purgatory before being united with God; or, as a result of rejecting sanctifying grace, may experience hell, which is total separation from God.

PAGE 198

God intends for all people to receive salvation and live in eternal glory with him.

PAGE 198

In death our souls are separated from our bodies, but the soul will be reunited with the body at the end of time.

PAGE 198

Non-Catholics who believe in Christ and are properly baptized are called to salvation by God's grace. Though they are not in perfect communion with the Catholic Church, they are still our brothers and sisters in the Lord.

PAGE 199

A person who has been saved becomes a member of the Communion of Saints, but the union is still imperfect because of the effects of sin.

PAGE 199

Through prayer, we can intercede with God for those who have died and ask for indulgences on their behalf.

PAGE 199

Indulgences lessen the punishment due for sins that have been forgiven. Examples of indulgences include saying a designated prayer such as the Rosary or taking part in a pilgrimage.

PAGE 201

Jesus tells us that when we serve people in need, we are also serving him. The methods of service listed in Matthew 25:35–36 are called the corporal works of mercy.



Celebrating Easter

Keep these ideas in mind as you study Unit 5, Session 25.

PAGE 205

A paradox is at the heart of the Christian life—for us to find our life, we must lose it.

PAGE 205

Jesus tells us that we must put God the Father at the center of everything.

PAGE 206

A special job given to a person to complete is called a *mission*.

PAGE 206

Jesus told Peter to serve and care for us, just as a shepherd tends to his sheep.

PAGE 206

Our mission is to love and serve others.

PAGE 207

The Easter season celebrates Jesus' Resurrection, his Ascension, and Pentecost.

PAGE 207

During the Easter season, the flowers decorating the sanctuary are symbols of new life.

AGE 207

White, the season's liturgical color, represents purity and victory.

PAGE 207

The Feast of the Ascension is celebrated on the sixth Thursday of Easter or, in some places, on the Seventh Sunday of Easter.

