

### Our plan for the next two weeks:

- Tuesday 5/26 - Finish learning about Ruth. Learn about Samuel and Hannah... possibly begin the kings.
- Wed 5/27 - Spanish, no class
- Thursday 5/28 - Overview of all the Kings! Saul, David, Solomon
- Friday 5/29 - field day, no class
- Monday 6/1 - Prophets - overview with a focus of John the Baptist leading to the incarnation of Jesus Christ
- Tuesday 6/2 - wrap up/final exam review day. We're going to review a few prayer items and spring feast days.
- Wednesday - review day! (You'll come to religion instead of Spanish)
- Thursday 6/4 - Religion Exam

### End of the Year Study Guide: 6th Grade Religion

#### Liturgical Year:

The only things that will come up on your test are feasts that occur in the spring!

- Spring dates:
  - May 31 - \*\*The feast of the **Visitation**. Mary visits her cousin Elizabeth.\*\*
    - Remember, we celebrated the Annunciation on March 25 (When the angel Gabriel announced to Mary that she was chosen to become the mother of the Lord.) We know that after this, she went to visit St. Elizabeth, who was already further along in her pregnancy with St. John the Baptist, so it follows logically that the Visitation would be celebrated about two months later.
  - June 24 - The Nativity of St. John the Baptist. (and Kyle. 😊)
- Feasts that are occurring this week or in the weeks to come. You learned about all of these last year and I'll review them this year. All of the feasts below have changing dates - They depend on when Easter (and Pentecost!) fall.
  - **Trinity Sunday**: celebrated on the Sunday after Pentecost
    - So the week after we remember the coming of the Holy Spirit, we reflect on the **mystery of the Blessed Trinity**.
  - **Corpus Christi (The Body and Blood of Christ)** - Celebrated on the Sunday after Trinity Sunday every year.
    - Many parishes celebrated Corpus Christi with Eucharistic processions or adorations.
  - **Solemnity of the Sacred Heart of Jesus** is celebrated on the first Friday after the second Sunday after Pentecost (!)... or just the Friday after Corpus Christi if that's easier to remember.
    - Recall that St. Margaret Mary Alogue spread devotion to the Sacred Heart of Jesus
    - The month of **June** is dedicated to the Sacred Heart of Jesus
    - \*\*The day after we celebrated the Sacred Heart of Jesus, we celebrate **The Immaculate Heart of Mary**.

- So the Sacred Heart of Jesus is always on a Friday and the Immaculate Heart of Mary is always celebrated on a Saturday.
- **\*\*Both feasts always fall in June.\*\***
- You can see all the days on the Bishop's calendar here:  
<https://bible.usccb.org/readings/calendar>

**Bible:** This test will only include what we learned at the end of the year!

- The Judges - temporary leaders during a time that
  - Samson - known for strength which came from God! Tricked by Delilah who cut his hair - lost his strength
  - Gideon - defeated the Midianites. Showed his trust in God when he listened to God and reduced the size of the army before heading into battle.
  - **\*\*Ruth\*\*** - NOT a judge but lived during the time period of the judges. (Has a separate book of the Bible - Book of Ruth)
    - **\*\*Loyal to her mother-in-law Naomi after her first husband died**
    - Left her homeland to help care for her
    - faithful to God's will
    - She met her 2nd husband Boaz when she was in Israel. She and Boaz are ancestors of Jesus. (She is one of the "foreigners" - non-Jews - in Jesus' family tree.)
  - **Samuel** - priest, prophet, judge
    - The story of Samuel's mother **Hannah** parallels the story of **St. Anne and the Blessed Mother, Mary**.
      - **\*\*Hannah was a faithful woman who prayed for a child for many years. Her faithfulness was rewarded and she was blessed with Samuel.\*\***
      - She dedicated him to God. (He was sent to live in the temple as was taught by the priest Eli.)
      - (St. Anne prayed for many years for a child. She was blessed with Mary in her old age. She and St. Joachim presented Mary in the Temple when she was 3 and dedicated her life in service to God.)
- The Kings - Israel wanted a strong, central leader like the nations around them
  - Saul - first king, Chosen by God but descended into sinfulness
    - As a consequence, his sons wouldn't inherit the throne
    - One son, Jonathan, was a good friend to David (helped save his life when Saul wanted to kill him!)
  - David
    - Considered greatest King of Israel
    - Samuel was sent out by God to find the next King
    - Went to shepherd Jesse, with sons in the field. Chose the youngest son, David
    - David - soothed Saul by playing the harp (as a young person)
    - David and Goliath
    - Great sin: Fell in love with Bathsheeba who was already married. David sent her husband into a battle where he knew he would be killed, so that Bathsheeba would be free to marry him. The firstborn son of Bathsheeba and David died as a consequence.

- David recognized his own sinfulness and prayed for forgiveness.
  - David was forgiven and went on to rule for many peaceful years.
  - Dreamt of creating a great temple to honor God
  - Jesus is descended from “the house of David.”
- Solomon
  - second son of David (and Bethsheeba)
  - known for WISDOM - God told him that he would give him anything he asked for, and he asked to be a wise ruler.
  - Built the temple in Jerusalem
  - Became sinful - influenced by pagans/no-Christians around him.
  - Last king of Israel
- **\*\*\*Prophets\*\*\***
  - \*Speak for God. Brought God’s message to the people.
  - \*Call the people to be faithful to the Lord and follow His ways
  - We hear many readings from the prophets during Lent and Advent when WE are trying to turn from our sinful ways and follow the right path.
  - Examples of prophets: Isaiah, Micah, Jonah, Jeremiah, Amos, Elijah, Elisha, Ezekial...
  - **\*\*The LAST great prophet was John the Baptist! \*\***
    - **\*\*Prepared the people for the imminent coming of the Messiah.**
    - **\*\* “Repent, for the Kingdom of Heaven is near.”**
- **\*\*\*Jesus** is the fulfillment of all of the prophecies and promises of the Old Testament.\*\*\*
  - **\*\*\*Incarnation \*\*\*** - God becoming man in the person of Jesus Christ. (This vocabulary word came up back when you were learning about Christmas!)
    - Mary is called “Mother of the Word Incarnate”.
      - Jesus = “The Living Word of God”
      - We believe that God became Man at the moment of Jesus’ conception (The Annunciation). The Nativity (the birth of Jesus) made the Incarnation visible to the world.
  - **\*\* Everything in the Old Testament points us towards the coming of the Messiah, Jesus.**
  - **\*\* From the first sin of Adam and Eve on, God promises to save His people. God saves humanity through the Passion, Death, and Resurrection of Jesus in the New Testament. \*\***
  - In 7th grade, you will continue to learn about the Bible, focusing on Jesus/the New Testament.

## Prayer

You need to know that two kinds of prayer are **communal prayer** and **private, personal prayer**.

**\*\*Communal prayer** includes **sacramental celebrations** (most importantly, the celebration of the Mass!) and the **Liturgy of the Hours**. The public prayer/worship of the Church is called **Liturgy**. The **Eucharist** is at the center of our faith and is our most important communal prayer. (It’s right in the name, “Communion” - means “in union with.”) The Catechism of the Catholic Church calls the Eucharist “the source and summit of our faith.” (The majority of 5th grade was spent learning about the formal, public prayer of the Church!)

**Private/personal prayer** can include both **popular devotions** of our Church (Eucharistic adoration, Stations of the Cross, the Rosary, novenas...) and less formal forms of prayer (such as meditation and journal writing), reading the Bible prayerfully in your own time...

## **The Rosary**

We learned about the Rosary back in October (month of the Rosary, when we celebrated Our Lady of the Rosary and did the Living Rosary)... but because May is the month of Mary, the Rosary is also included in our Third Trimester curriculum.

Here's a review!

**\*\*Although the Rosary honors Mary, when we are praying the Rosary, we are reflecting on the mysteries - events - that occurred in the Life of Jesus. St. Louis used to say "to Jesus through Mary". The Rosary is an example of that! As we pray the Rosary, **our thoughts are directed towards Jesus and the events of his life.**\*\***

**\*\*You don't need to have all the Mysteries memorized, but you should know by now that all of the Mysteries of the Rosary go in sequence, like a timeline of Jesus's life. If you know this order/sequence (Joyful → Luminous → Sorrowful → Glorious), you should be able to answer whatever question \*happens\* to be on your final!\*\***

**The Joyful Mysteries** - all occur at the beginning of Jesus' life (infancy and childhood):

1. The Annunciation
2. The Visitation
3. The Nativity of the Lord
4. The Presentation of Jesus in the Temple
5. The Finding of the Child Jesus in the Temple

**The Luminous Mysteries** - all occur during Jesus' teaching ministry (adulthood) The Luminous Mysteries are also called "The Mysteries of **Light**". (Jesus reveals himself as the "Light of the World" through his teachings.)

1. The Baptism of the Lord in the Jordan
2. The Wedding at Cana
3. The Proclamation of the Kingdom (The Sermon on the Mount where he gave the Beatitudes!)
4. The Transfiguration
5. The Institution of the Holy Eucharist (at the Last Supper)

**The Sorrowful Mysteries** - all occur around Good Friday (the end of Jesus's life)

1. The Agony in the Garden
2. The Scourging at the Pillar
3. The Crowning with Thorns
4. The Carrying of the Cross
5. The Crucifixion

The Glorious Mysteries - Take place from Easter Sunday on (Jesus is the Resurrected Lord)

1. The Resurrection
2. The Ascension
3. The descent of the Holy Spirit (Pentecost)
4. The Assumption
5. The Coronation of Mary in Heaven

## **Virtues**

A virtue is an attitude or way of acting that helps us to do good. A virtue is a habit of doing good. (A vice is the opposite of a virtue.)

**\*\*\*Theological virtues\*\*\*\*** "Theo" comes from the word "God".

Theological virtues come from God and lead us to God.

They help us to be holy. We are like God when we practice these virtues.

- \*faith (helps us to trust and believe in God)
- \*hope (we hope for heaven and all that God has promised us)
- \*charity (charity = LOVE - the greatest of all virtues. We love God above all things and we love our neighbor as Jesus taught us)

**Cardinal Virtues** - Four principle virtues on which Christian morality rests. You'll learn more about these in 7th and/or 8th grade.

- prudence ('right reason"; using good judgement)
- justice (respecting the rights of all, doing what is fair)
- fortitude (courage or strength)
- temperance (balance and moderation)