

## Grade 6 – Final Exam Review Sheet

### Chapter 10

- **REDEEMER** is a title for Jesus because by his Death, we were “brought back” or redeemed from sin.
- **SABBATH** is the seventh day of the week in the Jewish calendar. On Saturday Jewish people observe a day of rest, prayer and worship. Sunday is our Sabbath day when we worship at Mass.
- **GOSEL** is a word that means “Good News”. It is the Good News of God’s kingdom and His saving love.
- **NEW TESTAMENT** is the second part of the Christian Bible. It is about the life and teachings of Jesus, his followers and the early Church.
- **CHURCH** is the community of all baptized people who believe in God and follow Jesus. The Catholic Church traces its origins back to the Apostles.
- The CHURCH is a worldwide **ASSEMBLY** of those who believe in Jesus. The Church is the **Sacrament of Salvation**. The Church is the **Body of Christ** with Jesus as its Head.

### Chapter 11

- **HOLY TRINITY** is the mystery of ONE GOD in THREE DIVINE PERSONS, Father, Son and Holy Spirit.
- **MISSION** is a job or purpose. The Mission of the Church is to spread the Good News of God’s Kingdom. A **MISSIONARY** is someone who goes out into the world to proclaim the Good News.
- **APOSTOLIC SUCCESSION** is the term used to describe how authority and power to lead and teach the Church is passed down from the Apostles to the Bishops who lead the Church today. The Bishops, united with the Pope, share in the mission of the Apostles. **PETER** was chosen by Jesus to be the first leader of the Church. **POPE** Francis is the leader of our Church today and is the successor to Peter.
- **WITNESS** is someone who is called to testify about something they know, have seen or have heard. We WITNESS our Faith in Jesus when we testify to our belief in Jesus and his teachings.
- **ACTS OF THE APOSTLES** is the book in the NEW TESTAMENT that tells us about the first generation of the Church.

### Chapter 12

- **EPISTLES** are letters written by PAUL and several of the other Apostles to new Christian communities that they established. There are 21 letters in the New Testament.
- **MARKS OF THE CHURCH** are the basic essential characteristics or qualities that distinguish Christ’s Church and her Mission: the marks are **ONE, HOLY, CATHOLIC and APOSTOLIC**.

- **The BODY OF CHRIST** is a name for the Church of which Jesus Christ is the HEAD. All the baptized are members of the body.
- The word **CATHOLIC** means **UNIVERSAL**.

### Chapter 13

- **TRANSFIGURATION** is the revelation of Jesus in glory to the Apostles Peter, James, and John when he took them up a high mountain to pray. When they saw Jesus radiant with light, a voice from the heavens said, "This is my beloved Son, with whom I am well pleased."
- **MORALITY** is living in right relationship with God, yourself and others.
- **BEATITUDES** are the teaching of Jesus that show us the way to true happiness and show us the way to live in God's Kingdom, now and always.
- **CHARITY** is the Theological Virtue of LOVE. It directs us to love God above all things and our neighbor as ourselves.
- **PRECEPTS OF THE CHURCH** are the minimum requirements to be a practicing Catholic. These responsibilities are given by the Church leaders for deepening your relationship with God and the Church. We should go to Mass on Sundays and Holy Days, go to Reconciliation once a year if there is serious sin, receive Holy Communion once a year during Easter time, fast and abstain on designated days, and give of our time, talent and money to support the Church.

### Chapter 14

- **JUSTICE** is giving God and each person what she or he is due because they are a child of God. We all have an inner worth or dignity. Anything that robs us of our dignity is unjust. The Great Commandment that tells us to love God above all things and to love our neighbor as ourselves helps us to act justly.
- **VIRTUES** are good spiritual habits that strengthen you and enable you to do what is right.
- **GRACE** is God's free, loving gift of his own life and help to do what he calls us to do.
- **PEACE** is a state of calm or harmony when things are in their proper order and people settle problems with kindness and justice.
- **COMMON GOOD** is the good of everyone, especially those who are most vulnerable to harm.
- **SOCIAL SIN** is unjust structures that can occur because of personal sin. It is sin that spreads through a whole society. Racism, sexism, terrorism, and prejudice are some examples of social sin.

### Chapter 15

- **SIN** is an offense against God as well as against reason, truth, and conscience.
- **VENIAL SIN** is a sin that weakens our relationship with God but does not destroy it.

- **MORTAL SIN** is a very serious sin by which someone turns completely away from God. It must be a serious matter, the person must know and understand that, and the person must freely choose to commit the sin.
- **CONSCIENCE** is the God-given ability that helps us judge right from wrong. It is important to know God's laws so our conscience can help us make right decisions.
- **SACRAMENTAL SEAL** is the rule that a priest cannot tell anything he hears in a person's confession during the Sacrament of Reconciliation.

## Chapter 16

- **CONVERSION** is the continual process of becoming the persons God intends us to be through change and growth. It is a response to God's love and forgiveness.
- **EUCCHARIST** is the sacrament in which Jesus gives himself and the bread and wine become His Body and Blood.
- **TRANSUBSTANTIATION** is the term that we use for the process by which the power of the Holy Spirit combined with the words of the priest transform the bread and wine during the consecration at Mass into the Body and Blood of Christ.
- **REAL PRESENCE** is the phrase we use to describe that Jesus is really and truly present in the EUCCHARIST- Body, Blood, Soul and Divinity.
- **TABERNACLE** is the special place in the church where the Blessed Sacrament is reserved after Mass.

## Chapter 17

- **VOCATION** is the purpose for which God made us and a particular way to answer his call. Vocations are LAY PERSONS (married or single), ordained priests and deacons, and religious sisters and brothers.
- **HOLY ORDERS** is the Sacrament in which a baptized man is ordained to serve as priests, bishops or deacons.
- **CONSECRATED RELIGIOUS LIFE** is a state of life lived in a community usually taking vows of poverty, chastity and obedience. Nuns and brothers are examples of this life choice.

## Chapter 18

- **MATRIMONY** is a Sacrament at the service of Communion in which a baptized man and woman make a permanent covenant and vow before God to love and be faithful to one another in marriage.
- **DOMESTIC CHURCH** is a name for the Catholic family, because it is a community of Christians in the home. God made the family to be the first place we learn about loving others and following Christ.
- **CHASTITY** is a moral virtue that allows us to express sexuality in the right ways for our vocation in life.

- **MODESTY** is a moral virtue that helps us to dress, talk, and move in ways proper to the laws of God.

## Chapter 19

- **HEAVEN** is the full joy of living eternally forever in God's presence.
- **PURGATORY** is the state of final cleansing after death and before entering Heaven.
- **HELL** is the eternal separation from God because of your own choice to turn away from God and not seek forgiveness for your sins.
- **CORPORAL WORKS OF MERCY** are actions that care for the physical needs of others. When we cloth the naked, feed the hungry, or visit the sick, we are practicing these works.
- **SPIRITUAL WORKS OF MERCY** are actions that address the needs of the hearts, minds and souls of others. Praying for someone, listening to someone, giving good advice to someone are some ways to practice these works.
- **INTERCESSION** is a form of prayer that prays to God to help someone else. It is prayer on behalf of another.

## Chapter 20

- **SCHISM** is a break or a division. In 1054 A.D. there was a GREAT SCHISM between the EASTERN and WESTERN CHURCH. In the 1500's another break and division came during the PROTESTANT REFORMATION. Martin Luther and other leaders broke from the Church to form other Christian groups.
- **ECUMENISM** is an organized effort to bring all Christians together in cooperation as they look forward in hope to the restoration of unity.

## Chapter 21

- **APOCALYPTIC LITERATURE** is a type of writing that reveals what humans cannot see, including the spiritual world or future events. The Book of Revelations reveals the message that in the end God will triumph over evil, and that Jesus will come again to bring us a new world in which peace and justice will last forever.
- **RESURRECTION** is the event of Jesus being raised from Death to a new life by God the Father through the power of the Holy Spirit.
- **NEW CREATION** is the future of justice, love and peace promised by God, in which good will be rewarded and evil punished.