# **Student Notes for Unit 6**

# **Key Understandings**

These are the key concepts you need to understand by the end of the unit:

- God made us to love him and others.
- Jesus promoted the dignity of other people, especially those who were considered outcasts.
- Jesus forgave and healed then and does so today, providing another example of the Christian way to live.
- God wants us to make morally good decisions but gives us the free will to choose him and his way
  of life or reject him.

## **Article 40: What Does It Mean to Be Fully Human?**

1.	. Jesus Christ, in his earthly life, shows us how to be fully human through his									
2.	For people to be fully human, what do they need to be aware of?									
3.	What do we mean when we say we are made in the image of God?									
4.	During his ministry how did Jesus show that every person is made in God's image?									
5.	Give examples of Jesus' humility, prayer, and poverty that show he is a model for us to imitate									
Article 41: The Gifts of Intellect and Free Will										
1.	In all of God's creation, only were given the gifts of intellect and									
2.	List three abilities our intellect gives us.									
3.	The Holy Spirit helps us to use our intellect to pursue									



4. What does God give each of us to help us to make good choices?

Student Notes for Unit 6 Page | 2

5. Why can't God force us to act in a certain way?

#### **Article 42: To Love and Be Loved**

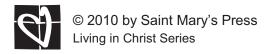
1.	In his life, death, and Resurrection, what does Jesus reveal about love?
2.	In his earthly ministry, how does Jesus show his love for others?
3.	The were residents of the central hill country of Palestine in the time of Jesus, when tremendous hatred and tension existed between themselves and the Jews.
4.	We are well on the way to becoming the people God wants us to be when we follow the example of Jesus' love.
5.	Why does Jesus ask us to love our enemies?

### **Article 43: The Call to Be Stewards of Creation**

1. List three ways Jesus showed he was in touch with the natural world.

6. What are two things loving an enemy does not mean?

- 2. Why did God will that there be such diversity among his creatures?
- 3. How can we enable all of creation to share in the glory of God?
- 4. To whom do the goods of the earth, such as land, water, air, food, and energy, belong?
- 5. What is the definition of a steward?
- 6. As stewards of God's creation, what responsibilities do we have?



Student Notes for Unit 6 Page | 3

### **Article 45: The Inherent Dignity of All People**

1. What is meant by an inherent dignity?

2.	Regarding the dignity of a person, what is the meaning of the phrase "not just something, but
	someone" (Catechism of the Catholic Church, 357)?

3.	During his lifetime	Jesus treated	every person	he met with	and	
----	---------------------	---------------	--------------	-------------	-----	--

- 4. How does the Catholic Church seek to follow Jesus' example?
- 5. List three practices in our society that the Church consistently speaks out against.

## Article 46: In the Image and Likeness of God

- 1. The Catechism of the Catholic Church (343) refers to \_\_\_\_\_ as the "summit of the Creator's work."
- 2. Our likeness to God has been disfigured or distorted because of . .
- 3. Who has restored the divine image to its original beauty and given us back what had been lost?

#### Article 47: Women and Men: Partners in God's Plan

- 1. By giving us the gift of \_\_\_\_\_, God affirmed that women and men are not meant to be alone.
- God created human beings to be in \_\_\_\_\_ with one another.
- 3. When the *Catechism of the Catholic Church* states that God created men and women to be "in perfect equality as human persons" (369), does it mean that we are all the same? Explain your answer.
- 4. Name three ways men and women are the same in ways that matter most.



Student Notes for Unit 6 Page | 4

# **Article 48: Respect for Human Life**

1. Why should we respect human life in all its forms?

2. W	'hv do C	atholics -	call ı	reverence '	for a	nd p	rotection	of human	life	"the	consistent	ethic	of l	ife'	"?
------	----------	------------	--------	-------------	-------	------	-----------	----------	------	------	------------	-------	------	------	----

- 3. Why can only God decide the time for an individual human life to end?
- 4. List three ways the above ethic may be violated.
- 5. The Catholic Church teaches that human life begins at the moment of \_\_\_\_\_\_.
- 6. How does the Church want its members to guide dying people in their final days?

The quotations from the *Catechism* are from the English translation of the *Catechism of the Catholic Church* for use in the United States of America, second edition, numbers 357, 343, and 369. Copyright © 1994 by the United States Catholic Conference, Inc.—Libreria Editrice Vaticana (LEV). English translation of the *Catechism of the Catholic Church: Modifications from the Editio Typica* copyright © 1997 by the United States Catholic Conference, Inc.—LEV.

Endnotes Cited in Quotations from the *Catechism of the Catholic Church*, Second Edition 1. Cf. Genesis 1:26.

2. Cf. Genesis 2:7, 22.

