

The New Testament, the Church, and the Sacraments

Scope and Sequence

Chapter	Title	Main Chapter Concepts	Key Words	Scripture Passages	Catechism References	Person of Faith
19	The Bible: The Gospels	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The four Gospels are the Gospels of Matthew, Mark, Luke, and John. The synoptic Gospels are the Gospels of Matthew, Mark, and Luke. The Gospels are at the heart of the Bible because from them we learn of the life and teachings, death, Resurrection, and Ascension of Jesus Christ. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Gospels synoptic 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Good News (Mark 1:1) Power and Majesty (2 Peter 1:16) Preach the Gospel (Mark 16:15) An Orderly Account (Luke 1:1–4) Passed On to You (1 Corinthians 15:3) 	CCC, 125, 139	Saint Jerome
20	The Bible: The Acts of the Apostles	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Acts of the Apostles is a written account of the early Church and its spread throughout the Roman Empire. In the Acts of the Apostles, we see Peter emerge as the leader of the Christian community. After his conversion, Saint Paul worked to spread the Good News of Jesus Christ, and so the early Church quickly spread and flourished. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> evangelize Pentecost synagogues 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Baptized with the Holy Spirit (Acts 1:5) Filled with Power (Acts 1:8) Pentecost (Acts 2:1–4) Reaction of the People (Acts 2:12–13) Peter’s Response (Acts 2:36, 37, 38) The Messiah’s Suffering, Death, and Resurrection (Acts 26:22–23) Peter’s Confession of Faith (Matthew 16:15, 16) On This Rock (Matthew 16:18–19) Jesus’ Appearance to Saul (Paul) (Acts 9:4) Paul’s Trials (2 Corinthians 11:24–27) Paul in Rome (Acts 28:31) The Witness of the Apostles (Acts 5:29, 32) 		Saint Peter

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21	The Bible: The Letters	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The twenty-one letters of the New Testament are also called the epistles. The letters of Saint Paul emphasize Jesus' death, his Resurrection, and his coming to save all people. The letters written to other Christian communities address various concerns: living faith with integrity, understanding the truth about Jesus as the Son of God, and living a life of love. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> resurrection Gentiles 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Risen Body (1 Corinthians 15:42–43) Christ's Death as God's Power (1 Corinthians 1:18) Faith in Jesus Christ (Galatians 2:16) Love One Another (1 John 4:7) We Are One Body (Romans 12:5) Pay Back with a Blessing (1 Peter 3:9) Enduring Suffering (1 Peter 2:20) Care for Those in Need (James 2:15–16) Live in the Light of Love (1 John 2:10–11) 		Matteo Ricci
22	The Mission of the Church	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The word <i>church</i> comes from the word <i>convocation</i>, "to call together." Images of the Church include the images of the People of God, the Body of Christ, and the Temple of the Holy Spirit. The Marks of the Church are the essential features of the Church: One, Holy, Catholic, and Apostolic. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> People of God Marks of the Church Catholic Apostolic 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> God's Own People (1 Peter 2:9) The Body of Christ (1 Corinthians 12:12, 13, 27) The Bride of Christ (Ephesians 5:25) The Temple of the Holy Spirit (1 Corinthians 3:16) Go and Make Disciples (Matthew 28:19) May They Be One (John 17:21, 23) 	CCC, 777, 804, 778, 851, 810, 804, 805, 806, 777, 846, 807, 808, 809, 870, 866, 867, 868, 869, 870, 779, 747, 780, 849, 851	Saint Josephine Bakhita
23	The Structure of the Church	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Jesus entrusted his Church with the mission to teach the Good News and to baptize. The Pope is the successor of Peter, the leader of the Church. The bishops are the successors of the Apostles, with priests and deacons as their helpers. Consecrated religious live the Good News through the evangelical counsels, and laypeople, through their Baptism, share in Christ's ministry as priest, prophet, and king. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Pope bishop ecumenism 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Great Commission (Matthew 28:18–20) The Keys to the Kingdom (Matthew 16:19) Be Holy (1 Peter 1:15) 	CCC, 935, 936, 937, 938, 939, 944, 941, 942, 838, 839, 597, 847	Saint Catherine of Siena

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24	End Things: Heaven and Hell	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The “end things” (Heaven and Hell) are really the beginning of eternal life. Heaven is the state of being in perfect friendship and union with God for all eternity. Hell is separation from God forever. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Heaven Hell particular judgment Purgatory 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Resurrection and the Life (John 11:25–26) The Particular Judgment (2 Corinthians 5:10) When Did We See You Hungry? (Matthew 25:37) Christ, our Judge (2 Corinthians 5:10) 	CCC, 1016, 1056, 1057, 1051, 1059, 1060, 1054, 1055	Thomas à Kempis
25	Mary and the Saints	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Mary consented to be the Mother of God and cooperated fully in the work of her Son, Jesus Christ. On the cross, Jesus gave us the gift of his mother, and so Mary is titled “Mother of the Church.” Saints are examples of the Christian life, and, as our friends, they bring our needs to God 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <i>Theotokos</i> Communion of Saints Assumption 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Angel’s Greeting (Luke 1:28) Mary Wonders (Luke 1:29) The Angel’s Announcement (Luke 1:30–33) May It Be (Luke 1:38) Elizabeth’s Greeting to Mary (Luke 1:42–43) Elizabeth and Mary (Luke 1:41) The Sword of Sorrow (Luke 2:35) Your Son . . . Your Mother (John 19:26,27) The Miracle at Cana (John 2:3, 4, 5) 	CCC, 973, 495, 509, 960, 1195, 974	Saint Juan Diego Our Lady of Guadalupe
26	The Bible: Worshipping God	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> In the Old Testament, offering the best animal or the first fruits of the harvest in sacrifice was a way of thanking God for all of his gifts. In the Mass, we participate in the sacrifice of Jesus Christ for the forgiveness of our sins, and offer bread and wine to symbolize offering our lives back to God. The Mass has its roots in the Jewish feast of Passover, for now Jesus is the new Passover Lamb. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> worship liturgy Eucharist 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Abraham’s Nomadic Life (Genesis 13:1–4) The Sacrifice of Christ (Hebrews 10:9–10) Day of Pentecost (Acts 2:1,4) The First Eucharist (1 Corinthians 11:23–25) Celebrate for All Time (Exodus 12:14) 		

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27	Introduction to Liturgy	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Liturgy is the communal, public, official prayer of the Church, and God's work in which we participate. Sacraments, as liturgical symbols, make Christ present in our midst, through the work of the Holy Spirit. Through our participation in the liturgy, we become one with Christ and one with one another. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> symbols assembly sacrament 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Eyes of Faith (Luke 18:40–43) They Recognized Him (Luke 24:30–31) 	CCC, 1110, 1111, 1112, 1208, 1209, 1195, 1194, 1187	Saint John XXIII
28	Sacraments: Celebrating Christ's Presence	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Seven Sacraments are Baptism, Confirmation, the Eucharist, Penance and Reconciliation, Anointing of the Sick, Holy Orders, and Matrimony. In the Sacraments, we encounter Christ through grace. Sacramentals prepare us to receive the grace of the Sacraments. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> grace sacramentals 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Death of Jesus (Mark 15:37, 39) Go to All Peoples (Matthew 28:19–20) 	CCC, 1111, 1131, 1677, 1678	
29	The Eucharist: The Heart of All Liturgy	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Eucharist is the heart and high point of the Church's life. In the Eucharist, we celebrate the saving action of Christ today (<i>anamnesis</i>) and eat and drink the Body and Blood of Christ (Communion). The Eucharist requires, as our right and duty, our full and active participation. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Eucharist anamnesis Communion presider 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> An Offering to the Lord (Psalm 116:12–13) Sharing in the Body of Christ (1 Corinthians 10:16) In Memory of Me (Luke 22:19) 	CCC, 1407, 1409, 1416, 1408, 1412, 1411, 1410, 1415, 1193, 1414, 1416, 1417	
30	The Eucharist: The Liturgy of the Word	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> In the Liturgy of the Word, we hear readings from the <i>Lectionary</i>, which are taken from the Bible. The Liturgy of the Word reveals God's plan of salvation to us, and includes readings from the Old Testament, the Letters (Epistles), and the Gospels. The Liturgy of the Word also includes the Creed and the Prayer of the Faithful. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Liturgy of the Word <i>Logos</i> <i>Lectionary</i> ambo 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> God's Word Creates (Genesis 1:3) Jesus Is the Logos (John 1:1, 14) Jesus Fulfills Scripture (Luke 4:21) Not on Bread Alone (Deuteronomy 8:3) 	CCC, 1190	Saint Anthony of Padua

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31	The Eucharist: The Liturgy of the Eucharist	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Liturgy of the Eucharist includes the Preparation of the Altar and the Gifts and the Eucharistic Prayer. The Eucharistic Prayer is the core of the Mass, and includes several parts explained in this chapter. The most familiar part is the Institution narrative and Consecration. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Liturgy of the Eucharist Eucharistic Prayer <i>epiclesis</i> Transubstantiation 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> What God Requires (Micah 6:6, 8) Holy, Holy, Holy! (Isaiah 6:3) 	CCC, 1413	
32	The Eucharist: Communion and Sending Forth	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> In the Communion of the Mass, we are united to Christ and to one another. The Communion begins with the prayer Jesus taught us, the Lord's Prayer, and continues with the Sign of Peace and the Fraction of the Bread. As we receive the Body and Blood of Christ in Communion, we sing together as a sign of unity, and then join in prayer with the priest. At the Dismissal, we are sent out to bring Christ to the world. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <i>orans</i> Lord's Prayer Sign of Peace litany 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Our Father in Heaven (Matthew 6:9–10) I Send You (John 20:21) You Did It for Me (Matthew 25:40) 	CCC, 1397	Saint Augustine
33	The Sacrament of Baptism	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> In Baptism, we begin new life in Christ as children of God. Baptism washes away Original Sin, leaving a spiritual mark, called a "character," on our souls. Baptism, as the first Sacrament of Initiation, is the first step in becoming united with Christ through the Church. An explanation of the Rite of Baptism completes this chapter. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Baptism catechumenate 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> A New Life (Romans 6:4) Water and the Spirit (John 3:5) Christ Lives in Me (Galatians 2:20) 	CCC, 985, 1279, 1277, 1280, 1278, 1275, 1281, 1283, 1282, 1284	Saint Elizabeth

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34	The Sacrament of Confirmation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Sacrament of Confirmation deepens and seals the Gift of the Holy Spirit received in Baptism. Confirmation also places a permanent character on our souls and blesses us with the gifts of the Holy Spirit. The essential Rite of Confirmation is the laying on of hands, the anointing with Sacred Chrism, and the words, "Be sealed with the Gift of the Holy Spirit." 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Sacred Chrism age of reason 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> A Seal on Your Heart (Song of Songs 8:6, NRSV) He Has Chosen Me (Luke 4:18) Power and Witness (Acts 1:8) 	CCC, 1316, 1317, 1318, 1319, 1320	
35	The Sacraments of Healing	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Sacraments of Healing are the Sacraments of Penance and Reconciliation and Anointing of the Sick. The Sacrament of Penance and Reconciliation is a Sacrament of contrition, penance, and the forgiveness of sins. The Sacrament of Anointing of the Sick is for Catholics who are seriously ill or in danger of death because of sickness or old age. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> venial sins mortal sins Penance contrition absolution laying on of hands 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Turn from Sin and Believe (Mark 1:15) Love Covers Over Sins (1 Peter 4:8) Reach Ahead (Philippians 3:13) One Came Back (Luke 17:15) 	CCC, 985, 1486, 986, 1490, 1492, 1491, 1493, 1494, 1495, 1497, 1527, 1528, 1529, 1530, 1531, 1496, 1532	
36	The Sacraments of Matrimony and Holy Orders	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Sacraments at the Service of Communion are the Sacraments of Matrimony and Holy Orders. In the Sacrament of Matrimony, a man and a woman join in a covenant of love with each other and with God. In the Sacrament of Holy Orders, a man ordained to be a bishop, priest, or deacon enters into a covenant of service to the People of God. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> vocation ministerial priesthood common priesthood of the faithful 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Two Become One (Ephesians 5:31) The Wedding Feast of the Lamb (Revelation 19:9) The King's Priests (1 Peter 2:9) 	CCC, 1661, 1662, 1660, 1664, 1665, 1663, 1591, 1598, 1592, 1600, 1597, 1593, 1594, 1595, 1596, 1666	Saint John Baptist de La Salle

Beliefs and Practices

The Precepts of the Church (CCC, 2042, 2043)

Glossary

The definitions of the following words in the glossary were based on the referenced paragraphs of the *Catechism of the Catholic Church*:

angel (350), covenant (71), faith (176), human person (382), Incarnation (480, 483), inspiration (136), justification (2019), Original Sin (417), soul (382), virtues (1833, 1834, 1840).