

7th GRADE REVIEW SHEET 2017-2018

JESUS CHRIST

- Jesus is the Son of God, the Second Person of the Holy Trinity, the Messiah and Redeemer.
- He is fully divine (was always God) and fully human (experienced emotions, joy and suffering).
- His mother was Mary, the Blessed Virgin Mother. His foster-father was St. Joseph, her spouse.
- Jesus was born in Bethlehem (Christmas), raised in Nazareth and died in Jerusalem, all in Israel.
- For three years Jesus traveled throughout Israel performing miracles, telling parables, preaching the forgiveness of sins and showing people how to live.
- Jesus preached the Two Great Commandments: "**Love God**" and "**Love Your Neighbor**."
- Jesus celebrated the **Last Supper** with His Apostles on **Holy Thursday**, died in **Jerusalem** on **Good Friday** and rose from the dead on **Easter Sunday** (Resurrection). (The Easter Triduum)
- He **ascended into Heaven** after forty days (Ascension Thursday). He sent the Holy Spirit down to his disciples on **Pentecost** Sunday, the "**Birthday**" of the Church, fifty days after Easter.

SCRIPTURE

- Sacred Scripture is also known as the **Bible**. The Bible is the **inspired Word of God**.
- This means that **God is called the author because He inspired several human authors** over many centuries.
- The Christian Bible consists of the **Old Testament** (46 books) and **New Testament** (27 books).
- The Bible is free from error in that it contains **religious Truth**. It should not be viewed as a scientific or precise historical document. The human authors used various literary forms to impart revealed truths.

The **Gospels of Matthew, Mark, Luke and John** (all saints) are the most important books for Christians and are found at the beginning of the New Testament. The Gospels were written toward the end of the first century, long after Jesus had ascended into Heaven. People talked about what happened (oral tradition) long before they decided they should write about it.

- **St. Matthew's Gospel** - portrays Jesus as the fulfillment of Old Testament prophecies & promises.
- **St. Mark's Gospel** - was the earliest and emphasizes action, mystery and the humanness of Jesus.
- **St. Luke's Gospel** - focuses on Jesus' teachings on forgiveness, the poor and the Holy Spirit.
- **St. John's Gospel** - was completed last, is very symbolic and emphasizes Jesus' divinity.
- **Synoptic Gospels** - The first three Gospels, they are very much alike (same eye).

St. Luke also wrote the **Acts of the Apostles**, which describes the first Pentecost and the early history of the Church, especially the lengthy travels of St. Paul.

The **Letters of St. Paul** helped encourage the early Christians to persevere in their Faith, despite persecutions.

Another word for testament is **covenant**. A covenant is a sacred agreement between God and individual persons or groups. God made several covenants, or promises, in the Old Testament. Christians believe in the **new covenant of faith in Jesus Christ**.

Map - Be able to locate on a map of the Holy Land: Galilee, Nazareth, Sea of Galilee, Samaria, Jordan River, Judea, Jerusalem, Bethlehem, Dead Sea.

Miracle – cannot be explained scientifically (Be able to describe **one miracle performed by Jesus**).

Parable – a story told by Jesus to help people learn about God (describe **one parable** in some detail).

THE SEVEN SACRAMENTS

Visible signs by which Jesus shares God's life of grace with us; Sacraments express our faith and strengthen our faith.

The Sacraments of Christian Initiation:

- **Baptism:** Always the first sacrament, we become members of the Body of Christ (the Church) and are purified from all sin (including Original).
Symbols include water, anointing with sacred Chrism, a white garment and a Baptismal candle to signify new life in Christ.
- **Confirmation:** We receive the fullness of the Holy Spirit and, through the graces imparted by the Gifts of the Holy Spirit, are given the grace needed to live an adult Christian life. At Confirmation, the Baptismal Promises are renewed; the Bishop extends his hands and prays for the Holy Spirit to descend. He then anoints the candidate with the Oil of Chrism.
- **Eucharist:** The Eucharist is the "source and summit of the Christian life." God is fully and physically present under the appearance of bread and wine, consecrated by the priest at Mass. It was instituted by Christ at the Last Supper, and is both sacred banquet and sacrifice, in which the act of redemption (Jesus' dying on the cross) is continually made present to us.
Eucharist means - "Thanksgiving" and is the greatest prayer of the Church.

The Sacraments of Healing:

- **Reconciliation:** By going to confession, we receive God's forgiveness of our sins and the graces necessary to live our lives more faithfully according to His will. Jesus absolves us from our sins through the action of the priest. We must be sorry for our sins in order to be forgiven, & we must complete our penance given to us by the priest. Catholics are required to go at least once a year.
- **Anointing of the Sick:** The priest anoints the forehead and hands of the seriously ill or aged with the Oil of the Sick, so that, through the power of Jesus, they may be comforted and restored to health both physically and spiritually. Ideally the person is able to go to confession, hear the Word of God and receive Holy Communion, called "Viaticum."

The Sacraments at the Service of Communion:

- **Holy Orders:** Deacons, priests and bishops become ordained to continue the mission that Christ entrusted to his disciples 2,000 years ago. Bishops are the direct successors to the Apostles. Priests can celebrate Mass & hear confessions. Deacons can officiate at Marriages & Baptisms.
- **Matrimony:** The sacrament in which a man and woman enter freely into a permanent loving and life-giving covenant with each other and God. The marriage bond is indissoluble and lasts "until death do us part." The man and wife minister the sacrament to each other, usually with the exchange of wedding rings, with the priest or deacon as official witness.

The **Cardinal Virtues** are:

- **Prudence:** The ability to see which course of action is good and to follow it.
- **Justice:** The firm will to give to God and neighbor what is due them.
- **Fortitude:** The determination to keep doing good in spite of difficulties.
- **Temperance:** The ability to be moderate in seeking pleasure and using created things.

The **Theological Virtues** are:

- **Faith:** The virtue by which we believe in God and all that God has revealed to us.
- **Hope:** We trust in God's Promises and look forward to eternal life with Him in Heaven.
- **Charity (Love):** We love God above all things and our neighbor as ourselves. (The greatest virtue)

PRAYERS TO BE MEMORIZED

The Lord's Prayer (7 petitions)

Our Father, who art in Heaven, hallowed be thy name.
 Thy kingdom come,
 Thy will be done, on earth as it is in Heaven;
 Give us this day our daily bread,
 And forgive us our trespasses as we forgive those who trespass against us,
 And lead us not into temptation
 But deliver us from evil, Amen.

Hail Mary

Hail Mary, full of grace, the Lord is with you
 Blessed are you among women and blessed is the fruit of your womb, Jesus;
 Holy Mary, Mother of God, pray for us sinners now and at the hour of our death, Amen.

Doxology

Glory to the Father, and to the Son, and to the Holy Spirit;
 As it was in the beginning, is now and will be forever, Amen.

Act of Contrition

My God, I am sorry for my sins with all my heart;
 In choosing to do wrong and failing to do good,
 I have sinned against you, whom I should love above all things.
 I firmly intend, with your help,
 To do penance, to sin no more, and to avoid whatever leads me to sin.
 Our Savior Jesus Christ suffered and died for us.
 In His name, my God, have mercy.

The Ten Commandments (from God to Moses on Mount Sinai, Exodus 20) (Memorize)

1. I am the Lord your God; you shall not have strange gods before me.
2. You shall not take the name of the Lord, your God, in vain.
3. Remember to keep holy the Lord's Day.
4. Honor your father and your mother.
5. You shall not kill.
6. You shall not commit adultery.
7. You shall not steal.
8. You shall not bear false witness against your neighbor.
9. You shall not covet your neighbor's wife.
10. You shall not covet your neighbor's goods.

The Eight Beatitudes (from Jesus' Sermon on the Mount) (Be able to finish the second half.)

1. Blessed are the poor in spirit, for theirs is the Kingdom of Heaven.
2. Blessed are those who mourn, for they will be comforted.
3. Blessed are the meek, for they will inherit the earth.
4. Blessed are those who hunger and thirst for righteousness, for they will be filled.
5. Blessed are the merciful, for they will receive mercy.
6. Blessed are the pure in heart, for they will see God.
7. Blessed are the peacemakers, for they will be called children of God.
8. Blessed are those who are persecuted for righteousness' sake, for theirs is the Kingdom of Heaven.

The Mysteries of the Rosary should be recognized and distinguished from one another.

The Five Joyful Mysteries of the Rosary

1. The Annunciation
2. The Visitation
3. The Birth of our Lord (Nativity)
4. The Presentation of Our Lord
5. The Finding of Jesus in the Temple

The Five Luminous Mysteries of the Rosary

1. The Baptism of Our Lord
2. The Wedding at Cana
3. The Proclamation of the Kingdom of God
4. The Transfiguration of Our Lord
5. The Institution of the Eucharist (at the Last Supper)

The Five Sorrowful Mysteries of the Rosary

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 Five Glorious Mysteries of the Rosary

1. The Resurrection of Our Lord
2. The Ascension of Our Lord
3. The Descent of the Holy Spirit (Pentecost)
4. The Assumption of Our Lady into Heaven
5. The Coronation of Our Lady in Heaven

Essay Question: You will need to write an essay about Jesus. Some topics to cover:

- Who is He?
- Tell as much as possible about His life, and what He did and said.
- Give as many examples and facts as possible.
- Think of a parable you like and write about it.
- What happened to Jesus?
- Is He still with us today?
- What do you remember most about all you have learned about Him?
- Why do you want to be one of His modern disciples for the remainder of your life?
(Make sure you answer this last question!)