

8th Grade Study Guide

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PRAYERS

(Glory Be, Hail Mary, Our Father and the following)

Act of Contrition

Oh my God, I am heartily sorry for having offended Thee.
I detest all of my sins because of Your just punishment,
But most of all because they offend Thee, my God,
Who art all-good and deserving of all my love.
I firmly resolve, with the help of Your grace,
To sin no more and avoid near occasions of sin. Amen.

Apostles' Creed

I believe in God, the Father almighty, creator of Heaven and earth;
And in Jesus Christ, His only son our Lord,
Who was conceived by the Holy Spirit, born of the Virgin Mary,
suffered under Pontius Pilate, was crucified, died and was buried.
He descended into hell; on the third day He rose again from the dead.
He ascended into Heaven, and is seated at the right hand of God, the Father Almighty.
From thence He shall come to judge the living and the dead.
I believe in the Holy Spirit, the Holy Catholic Church, the Communion of Saints, the forgiveness of sins, the
resurrection of the body, and life everlasting. Amen.

THE TEN COMMANDMENTS

1. I am the Lord, your God; you shall not have other gods before me.
2. You shall not take the name of the Lord your God in vain.
3. Remember to keep holy the Sabbath day.
4. Honor your mother and father.
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 FOUR MARKS OF THE CHURCH

ONE because all of its members profess the same faith, have the same sacraments, and are united under the leadership of the Pope.

HOLY because it was founded by Jesus Christ, and because it teaches according to the will of Christ.

CATHOLIC, or “universal”, because it is destined to last for all time and strives to fulfill the command of Jesus to teach all truths revealed by God.

APOSTOLIC because it was founded by Christ on the apostles, and according to His divine will, has always been governed by the successors of the apostles.

THE SEVEN GIFTS OF THE HOLY SPIRIT

Wisdom: This gift helps us stay focused on God’s will and his plan for us.

Understanding: Let us grasp truths. It means seeing with the heart, not just the mind.

Counsel: also called “right judgment,” counsel enables us to weigh all the alternatives to make the right choice.

Fortitude: The ability to remain firm against all pressures. (Also called “courage.”)

Knowledge: A person with knowledge sees more than one dimension of an issue to determine the right path.

Piety: Helps us think of ourselves as children of God and be eager to serve Him.

Fear of the Lord: The wonder and awe God inspires encourages us to respect Him and all his creations.

VIRTUES

A virtue is a strength which helps us to avoid evil and do good.

THEOLOGICAL VIRTUES:

Faith: the belief in God

Hope: the trust in God

Charity: the love of God and your neighbors.

CARDINAL VIRTUES.

Prudence – helps us to do good and avoid evil by making correct decisions in life.

Fortitude – gives us strength and determination in loving God and one’s neighbor.

Justice – respect the rights and dignity of all human beings.

Temperance – helps us to enjoy pleasures with moderation.

THE BIBLE

The bible is divided into 2 major parts, the Old Testament and the New Testament.

- a. The Old Testament
 - i. the old covenant(contract or promise) between God and man
 - ii. Prepares the Jewish people for the coming of Christ(the Messiah) in the New Testament
- b. Some major events in the Old Testament
 - i. Adam & Eve in the garden of Eden
 - ii. Noah and the ark
 - iii. Moses and the 10 Commandments
 - 1. The Passover, where God gave the Hebrews instructions for the first seder meal on the night they left Egypt
- c. The New Testament
 - i. Jesus fulfills the covenant (contract or promise) from the Old Testament by his death and Resurrection
 - ii. Divided into
 - 1. 4 Gospels: (Matthew, Mark, Luke and John) that are about the the life and death of Jesus
 - 2. letters of St. Paul to the newly made churches in Asia
 - iii. Some major events in the Gospels
 - 1. The Incarnation (the birth of Jesus) in Bethlehem
 - 2. Jesus choosing and instructing the Apostles
 - 3. The miracles Jesus performed
 - 4. The suffering, death and Resurrection of Jesus

OTHER TERMS

Redemption is used in reference to how Jesus redeemed us from sin. He offered His suffering and death to the Father out of total obedience and love to the Father for all mankind so that our sins would be forgiven and we would have eternal life with God in Heaven.

Salvation is a result of Jesus' death and resurrection. Salvation is being one with God, that is, in sharing His life and being in union with Him when we die.

The Resurrection: When Jesus rose from the dead, following His crucifixion and death on the cross.

The Incarnation refers to Jesus' birth on earth.

The Immaculate Conception refers to St. Ann's conception of the Blessed Virgin Mary. This is called the Immaculate Conception because Mary was born without Original Sin, for she was to be the Mother of God

The Assumption when Mary was taken body and soul up into Heaven.

The Gifts of the Holy Spirit are given to us at Confirmation in order to provide us with a means to live out our lives faithfully.

Holy Chrism is the oil used during Confirmation to anoint the candidates. It is a mixture of oil and fragrance (usually balsam) that is blessed by the bishop during the Chrism Mass, usually held on Holy Thursday.

THE SACRAMENTS

BAPTISM

The Sign: water

The Formula: "I baptize you in the name of the Father, and of the Son, and of the Holy Spirit."

Effects:

1. Washes away Original Sin and all sin in the soul and infuses Sanctifying Grace..
2. Makes us members of the Catholic Church..
3. Makes us the adopted sons and daughters of Jesus.
4. Sacramental mark on the soul

RECONCILIATION or PENANCE or CONFESSION

The sign: The confession of the sin, the absolution of the priest and completing the penance.

The formula: "I absolve you from our sins in the name of the Father, and of the Son, and of the Holy Spirit."

Effects:

1. Forgiveness of sins
2. Grace to help avoid future sins..

HOLY EUCHARIST

The sign: Unleavened bread and wine

The formula: The words of the Consecration at Mass

The effects:

1. an increase in the divine life of sanctifying grace and a deeper union with God
2. a closer union with Jesus and every member of the Church
3. grace help us live in a way that brings Christ to the world

CONFIRMATION

The sign: Anointing with Holy Chrism

The formula: "Be sealed with the gift of the Holy Spirit."

Effects:

1. receive the 7 gifts of the Holy Spirit
2. the sacramental mark of Confirmation on the soul
3. an increase of the strength to profess, defend and spread the faith

MATRIMONY

The sign: The marriage

The formula: The exchange of marriage vows

HOLY ORDERS

The sign: The imposing of the bishop's hands

*The sacrament of Holy Orders is the one through which Christ gives the power and the grace to perform the sacred duties of bishops, priests and deacons. Priests carry out the work of Christ.

ANOINTING OF THE SICK

The sign: Anointing with oil

The formula: "Through this holy anointing, may the Lord in His love and mercy help you with the grace of the Holy Spirit. May the Lord who frees you from sin save you and raise you up."

Effects:

1. gives the actual graces needed to accept the illness
2. forgiveness of sin and removal of temporal punishment due to sin. When confession is possible, even mortal sins can be forgiven.

BASIC QUESTIONS ABOUT THE CATHOLIC FAITH

1. Who created us?

God created us.

2. Who is God?

God is the all-perfect Being, Creator and Lord of Heaven and Earth

3. What does "all-perfect" mean?

Complete perfection is found in God, without defect and without limit; in other words, it means that He is infinite power, wisdom and goodness.

4. What does "Creator" mean?

God made all things out of nothing.

5. Does God have a body as we have?

No, God does not have a body, he is pure spirit.

6. Where is God?

He is everywhere at all times. Nothing restricts Him.

7. Has God always existed?

Yes, God always has been and always will be.

8. Does God know all things?

Yes, God knows all things, even our thoughts; he is all knowing.

9. Can God do all things?

God can do all that he wills to do; he is the all-powerful one.

10. Can God do something evil?

No, God cannot do evil, He is all loving.. But he tolerates evil in order to leave creatures free, and he knows how to bring good even out of evil.

11. Does God take care of created things?

Yes, God takes care of created things and keeps them in existence and directs all of them toward their own proper purposes with infinite wisdom, goodness and justice.

12. What purpose did God have in mind when he created us?

God created us to know him, to love him and to serve him in this life, and then to enjoy him in the next life, in heaven.

13. What is heaven?

Heaven is the eternal enjoyment of God, who is our happiness,

14. What do the wicked deserve who do not serve God and who die in mortal sin?

The wicked who do not serve God and who die in mortal sin merit hell.

15. What is hell?

Hell is the eternal suffering of the separation from God, who is our happiness.

16. Why does God reward the good and punish the wicked?

God rewards the good and punishes the wicked because he is infinite justice.

17. Is there only one God?

There is only one God, but in three equal and distinct Persons, that we call the Holy Trinity.

18. What are the three Persons of the Holy Trinity called?

The three Persons of the Holy Trinity are called the Father, the Son and the Holy Spirit.

19. What is the Incarnation?

When the Second Person of the Trinity was born and became man, Jesus Christ.

20. Who is Jesus Christ?

Jesus Christ is the Second Person of the Most Holy Trinity, He is the Son of God made man.

21. Is Jesus Christ God and man?

Yes, Jesus Christ is true God and true man.

22. Why did the Son of God become man?

The Son of God became man to save us, to redeem us from sin and open heaven for us.

23. What must we do to live according to God ?

To live according to God, we must believe the truths of the Faith, observe his commandments

24. What is Confirmation?

Confirmation is the Sacrament which makes us more perfect Christians and soldiers of Jesus Christ.

25. Who is able to administer the Sacrament of Confirmation?

The Bishop

26. Is it necessary to be in the state of grace to receive the grace of Confirmation?

Yes, it is a mortal sin to receive the sacrament of Confirmation if one is not in a state of grace.

27. Does the confirmation sponsor need to be a confirmed Catholic?

Yes, sponsor needs to be a confirmed Catholic.

28. What are the two symbols of the Holy Spirit?

Fire and Dove

29. What diocese is St. Timothy in?

Arlington Diocese

30. Who is the Bishop of the Diocese?

Bishop Michael F. Burbidge

31. What is our Pastor's name?

Fr. David Meng.

32. Excluding our pastor, who are the 3 other priests at St. Timothy parish?

Fr. Christoph Heyes, Fr. James Searby, Fr. Sunny Joseph

33. What was the name of our first Pope?

St. Peter

34. What is the name of our Pope today?

Pope Francis

35. Where does the Holy Father, our Pope live?

Vatican City, Rome