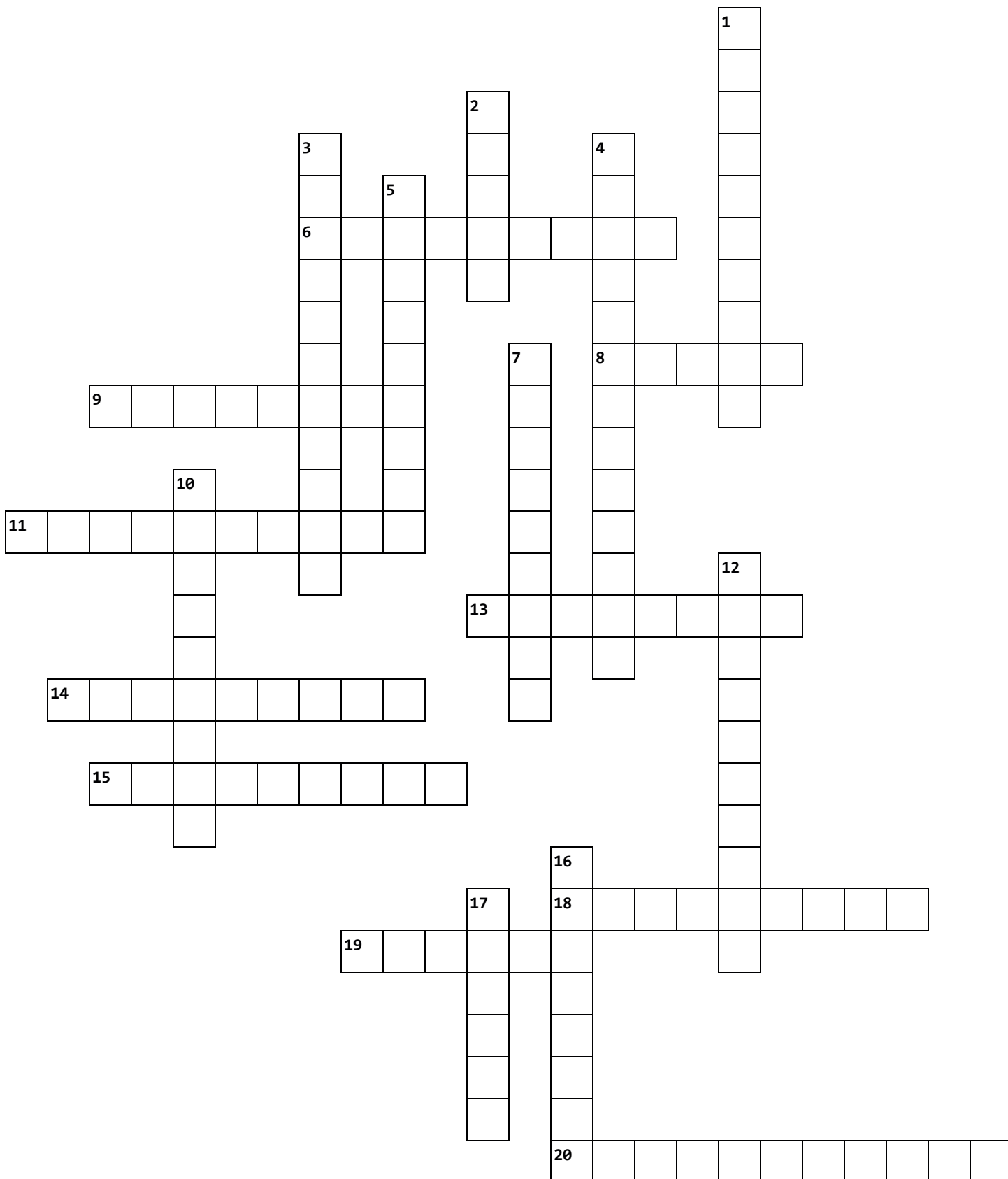


Catholic Morality Crossword Puzzle Chapter 3



Across

Down

6. The human conscience is a “secret core and _____” deep within you. This is where you are most alone with God.

8. The three major aspects of every moral action are the _____ object, the intention, and the circumstances.

9. The moral virtue that puts “right reason in action.” It helps you make good decisions and then act on them in a more automatic fashion.

11. A practical judgement of reason that helps a person decide if an action or attitude is good or evil.

13. The formation of conscience is a _____ task. It involves cultivating virtuous habits so that we can be oriented to what is right and true.

14. Self-denial, prayer, and service are three spiritual disciplines that help you grow in the virtue of _____.

15. Another way that a conscience can be _____ is when someone grows “sightless as a result of habitual sin”: Their sinfulness makes choosing evil easy.

18. The voice of conscience is an operation of the _____; it is not outside of ourselves but a part of who we are.

19. A person must always put the choices of their conscience into _____.

20. Throughout the ages, numerous saints have recommended Catholics conduct a nightly _____ of conscience to aid them in living a holy life and following God’s plan.

1. At an individual’s _____ judgment, Christ will decide his or her eternal destiny to be spent in heaven or in hell.

2. Without the help of _____, a conscience cannot be made good.

3. The decision-making process that involves a prayerful atmosphere, consideration of the Church’s teachings and values, and insightful judgement.

4. The _____ of an action cannot change an evil action into a good action.

5. As our conscience continues to form, we grow in deeper _____ of God, become more like him, and act in the Person of Jesus Christ.

7. There are two rules associated with _____: being motivated by goodness and remembering that the end does not justify the means.

10. The two key sources for authentic truth about right and wrong are _____ and the Church’s magisterial teaching.

12. A type of ignorance that is due to no fault of the person, such as unintentionally overlooking an important factor or not being taught the truth about an issue.

16. A type of ignorance due to negligence in seeking the truth. The person makes little to no effort to discover what the truth is and where goodness lies.

17. A person’s conscience is not the final judge of what is morally right. It is _____ law—God’s law—that is the final judge.