

Name _____

Your Life in Christ

Chapter 6 Directed Reading Worksheet

Sin and Forgiveness

Date _____

Directions: Read through the chapter and fill in the missing information. All the questions run sequential to the chapter. If a true/false statement is false, correct it.

Introduction: *Sin in Your Life* (pages 199–202)

1. Conversion and refocusing on the _____ of Jesus Christ are ways to _____ sinfulness. Sin is _____ and it is a major _____ to living a moral life. Sin manifests itself as both action and _____ to act. Sin manifests itself as an _____ and as abuse of _____. Thinking about sinfulness helps us recognize its enormity and its _____ to our own lives.
2. True or False? When we make ourselves more important than God, we in effect, worship ourselves.
3. True or False? Sin can only result from a person's actions.
4. True or False? While sins are committed by individuals, sins can become embedded in institutions such as when governments have long-standing policies of discrimination against certain groups.
5. What is the antidote to sin?

Section 1: *The Reality of Sin* (pages 203–206)

6. What are three ways that sin is defined in the CCC?
7. Sin is an _____ against God whereby sinners, through a false love of _____, turn from God's love. Through willfulness and _____, sinners disobey God's _____ law and make themselves like _____. Although evidence of sin is _____, many people deny its reality. Refusal to _____ the reality of sin harms individuals and _____ society.
8. List each of the six evidences of sin explained by the author and note one example for each.

9. True or False? Original sin is the consequence of sin.
10. True or False? Because of Original Sin we are no longer made in the image of God.
11. Sin is _____, meaning when we sin, we _____ others. Personal sin _____ people from each other and even from their very _____. It crushes lives, _____ hearts, weakens intellects, and _____ wills. If personal sin is _____, it kills charity and we lose sanctifying _____. When we sin, we get into the _____ of sin and create vice through the _____ of the same sinful acts.
12. Christ's _____ and Death prove the existence of sin in its many _____. He is the _____ of God to sinners. Jesus came to _____ people from their sins and in fact the name Jesus means "_____." Receiving God's mercy requires _____. This means to receive God's _____ we must admit our sins and allow the _____ to lead us through Christ to God the Father.

Section 2: *What the Bible Says about Sin* (pages 207–212)

13. The _____ message of the Bible is of God's love for _____. The story of salvation develops from _____ onward to the coming of Jesus _____. God's _____ is manifested through the life, Passion, Death, and Resurrection of Jesus Christ who came into the world to _____ sin and extend his Father's _____. The _____ tells of sin's origins in the world and its _____ on humanity.
14. True or False? The personal sin of Adam and Eve is also the Original Sin that has affected humanity ever since.
15. Explain what prompted Adam and Eve's act of disobedience.
16. Write the Protoevangelium (Gn 3:15) here. What does it reveal about God's love?
17. True or False? The Exsultet is a solemn proclamation chanted at Christmas Mass which celebrates Jesus Christ as the glorious Redeemer of humankind.
18. Briefly explain three Hebrew words for sin.

19. What are three New Testament descriptions for sin?
20. Jesus is the Divine _____ and the key to understanding sin and _____. He is God's mercy who not only _____ about sin but also _____ sin. Jesus personally ministered to sinners, _____, and those outside of the Law. He not only bore the sins of all who ever _____, he forgave them. His essential message was: "This is the time of _____. The Kingdom of God is at hand. _____, and believe in the gospel."
21. True or False? Only God and priests have the power to forgive sins.
22. What three things does Jesus ask of each of us?

Section 3: *Different Kinds of Sin* (pages 213–219)

23. How does Original Sin differ from personal sin?
24. True or False? Personal sins can be classified as works of the flesh opposed to the gifts of the Holy Spirit.
25. Genesis 3 describes the _____ sin of Adam and Eve that is also the Original Sin of all _____. Consequently, they lost the grace of original _____ and original justice which means the soul lost _____ over the body, _____ between man and woman became marked by _____ and domination, harmony with creation was broken, and _____ entered their existence.
26. True or False? Original Sin means that our human nature is wounded, causing our mortality, ignorance, the inclination to sin and suffering, as well as a weakened will.
27. True or False? While the Sacrament of Penance erases Original Sin and restores the gift of original holiness, other effects of Original Sin remain, including the loss of original justice.
28. True or False? One sins mortally when we freely choose to do something that seriously contradicts the love of God or terminates the love for neighbor.
29. Explain the three conditions that must be present for a personal sin to be mortal.

30. What factors can limit complete consent?

31. _____ sin involves disobeying the moral _____ in less serious matters or disobeying the moral law in a _____ matter, but without full knowledge or without complete _____. Though it weakens a relationship with God, it does not _____ it. Committing venial sins keeps you from _____ in holiness but does not deprive us of _____ grace or eternal happiness in heaven.

32. True or False? A good spiritual practice to counteract venial sins and other vices is to engage in some act of self-denial.

33. True or False? Fraternal correction recognizes our duty not only to eradicate sin in our own lives, but to encourage those you know to live a life free of sin.

Section 4: Conversion and the Sacrament of Penance (pages 220–223)

34. In order to grow in _____, we must admit that we are not _____ and that we need God's help. Living a moral life means _____ up to our sinfulness. God forgives the sin of _____ who approaches him seeking forgiveness. The only _____ sin is the "blasphemy against the _____ – the total and deliberate _____ to repent and receive God's _____.

35. The Sacrament of Penance is a powerful _____ of Christ's reaching out to repentant sinners and _____ makes present Jesus' call to _____. In the sacrament, the sinner acknowledges in a _____ way his or her desire to _____ away from sin. One's minimal _____ is to confess venial sins one a year but the Church recommends _____ celebration of the sacrament.

36. What proves a person's willingness to convert?

37. True or False? Confession of sins out loud shows one is owning up to his or her sins.

38. Identify the five steps of the Sacrament of Penance.

39. True or False? The Sacrament of Penance is complete whether or not one completes the penance assigned by the priest.

40. Turning away from sin and being truly _____ for our sins leads to a reconciliation that helps us to _____ relationships because sin _____ us from God, others, and from _____. We are assured of God's mercy and forgiveness through the words of _____ spoken by the priest. In the sacrament the _____ and the Church are reconciled and the _____ herself is healed.