

Name _____

Your Life in Christ

Chapter 4 Directed Reading Worksheet

Jesus as Moral Guide

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: *Called to Beatitude* (pages 119–120)

1. God wants us to be eternally _____. He made us to know, love, and _____ him so that we might attain eternal life. Jesus is the _____ and example for how we are live our lives, and the _____, which he preached are a kind of blueprint for _____ living. The quest for _____ happiness and joy begins with the grace of _____ given at Baptism.
2. What four things do the Beatitudes call us to embrace?
3. True or False? The lives of the saints are a good example of how each of us are called to follow Jesus in the very same way.

Section 1: *Jesus Is the Moral Norm* (pages 121–124)

4. Explain why Jesus is *the* moral norm. Why are his teachings and examples essential?
5. True or False? God the Father sent his eternal Son to become a human being in order to reveal his love for the world and to reconcile the world with him.
6. What are the qualities of Jesus that one should seek to emulate to live a moral life?
7. True or False? Because his deeds backed up his words, Jesus was the perfect teacher.
8. Christ established the _____ Covenant through his Paschal _____, a covenant law of love, _____, and freedom. Through his teaching and _____, people began to form a _____ of faith. The urgency and _____ to the New Covenant is expressed in his preaching of the _____ which describes a reign of _____ and justice breaking into the world.

9. True or False? Shame means you must be sorry for sin in your heart, mind, and will, and resolve not to sin again.
10. What is the Great Commandment? What idea does Jesus add to it?
11. Loving as Jesus _____ requires not only remaining _____ to him but also _____ your life to his. He told _____ that describe how _____ it can be to love and these remind us that God's _____ of how well we love is partially based on the _____ works of mercy. It is especially through the Sacrament of the _____ that we can stay close to _____.

Section 2: Jesus' Teaching about Moral Living (pages 125–134)

12. True or False? Many of the details of how to love God and others as Jesus did are found in the Bread of Life Discourse.
13. The Beatitudes acknowledge our deep inner _____ for happiness and they _____ us what we have to do right now to develop the kind of _____ that lead to happiness. They are not the things that most people equate with _____. The blessed are those who count on _____ for their complete fulfillment and they are found both nearby and _____.
14. Who are the "poor in spirit?"
15. What is one way to share in the second Beatitude regarding those who mourn.
16. True or False? Hate is not always a negative emotion because it helps us to know the most appropriate times to express hate. (p. 127)
17. Explain what a righteous person desires?
18. What does the Beatitude about mercy inspire?
19. Possessing a clean heart means to see as God sees. Explain.

20. Explain the Hebrew understanding of peace.
21. True or False? One expression of the final Beatitude – regarding those persecuted for the sake of righteousness – is to stand up for what is right, knowing that when we do so we stand with Jesus, helping him to carry his cross.
22. True or False? The Beatitudes, like the Kingdom of God, are all future-oriented.
23. Jesus' _____ on the Mount parallels _____ sharing of the Old Law from Mount _____. Jesus fulfills the Old Law by emphasizing its _____ and intent over _____ interpretation, but he does not _____ the command of the Old Law. Rather, he _____ the Old Law by transforming it and setting an even _____ standard, making it a law of _____.
24. In the six _____, Jesus transforms six _____ laws. In each instance he teaches that in the New Law _____ observance of the Law is not enough. For example, he assumes a person will not _____ but wishes his followers to also _____ their anger. In the teaching against _____ he also condemns _____ and restores God's original intent of _____ as a lifelong covenant.
25. Explain the purpose of Jesus teaching on taking oaths.
26. True or False? Jesus perfects the New Law by insisting that the law of the Gospel extends to loving even one's enemies.
27. What does the portion of the Sermon on the Mount recorded in Matthew 6 tell us we need?
28. How does Jesus instruct us about performing religious duties?
29. The latter part of _____ 6 advances the theme of pure _____: not focusing in earthly _____, trusting in the goodness of God. Jesus promises that God will watch out for you and he wants to bring _____ happiness and peace into our lives. Avoid things like _____ which bring anxiety and preoccupation with _____, and often physical or _____ illness.

30. True or False? Prayer of supplication is a kind of conversation with God simply by using one's own words in a very natural way as when speaking with a friend.
31. True or False? For the past two hundred years Jesus' instruction "Do to others whatever you would have them do to you" has been called the Good News.
32. What three important rules for moral living does the Sermon on the Mount conclude with?

Section 3: Forming a Christlike Moral Identity (pages 135–141)

33. _____ are the building blocks of _____, the very heart of our _____ as a child of God. Good character is formed when you make _____ choices and is expressed in our own _____ choices. Character is how we respond to God's _____ to love God, self, and neighbor and should resemble _____, the model of _____ living.
34. True or False? Through the gift of charisms, Christ remains present to aid in the building of good character.
35. Explain three characteristics of people with good character.
36. True or False? The cardinal virtues can be gained through human effort.
37. Note which of the cardinal virtues is being described below.
- The virtue which helps us master the appetites of the senses: _____
 - The virtue that gives us spiritual strength to resist temptation: _____
 - The virtue that helps us to respect the rights of others: _____
 - The virtue which helps us apply our moral principles in real situations: _____
38. Name the three theological virtues and explain where they come from.

39. True or False? Because God is truth faith enables us to believe in God, all that God has said and revealed, and all that the Church proposes for belief.

40. What specific ways does the author suggest to cultivate one's faith?

41. Hope protects us when we are _____ and sustains us when we feel _____. It enables us to desire _____ life, trusting in Christ's _____ and the graces of the Holy Spirit. Hope helps to keep us from _____ and leads us to the true happiness that flows from _____. Two ways to _____ the virtue of hope is through despair and _____.

42. Contrast the common understandings of love with the biblical understanding.

43. True or False? The twelve gifts of the Holy Spirit – charity, joy, peace, patience, kindness, goodness, generosity, gentleness, faithfulness, modesty, self-control, and chastity – are perfections the Holy Spirit forms in us as the first fruits of our life in heaven.

Section 4: *Discipleship* (pages 142–146)

44. Unlike _____ who was disobedient to God, _____ was obedient to his Father. Jesus invites us to make our own decision to _____ ourselves with him, to live the life of _____. The vocation of discipleship begins at _____ and is sustained through the graces of this sacrament. In _____ we confirm and strengthen our _____ to discipleship.

45. Explain how we participate in Jesus' threefold office of priest, prophet, and king.

- Priest

- Prophet

- King

46. True or False? Priests live out their discipleship in service to the Church and religious sisters, brothers and priests live by the evangelical counsels together in community.

47. The consecrated life – also known as _____ life – is most often lived out in _____. Religious include some priests, brothers, and religious women known as _____ or nuns. Every religious community brings particular _____ and ways of witness to the Church and the _____. Some orders are _____ orders whose primary emphasis is on prayer while others are _____, emphasizing _____ ministry.

48. Briefly explain the lives of hermits, and widows and consecrated virgins.

49. The _____ can strive for personal holiness through _____ institutes inspired by the evangelical _____. Lay people can align themselves with _____ communities in third orders and lay _____. While not taking religious _____, they can _____ to live according to the _____ counsels. Still others can belong to _____ organizations that serve the Church in a host of ways.