Name	
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Our Catholic Faith: Living What We Believe Directed Reading Guide Chapter 5, *Communion of Saints, Forgiveness of...*

Directions: Read carefully through Chapter 5 and then use the text as a reference to locate answers for the questions. All questions in this *Directed Reading Worksheet* are taken in sequential order from the chapter – first questions from the early sections of the chapter; last questions from the end of the chapter, etc. Answer **True or False** questions by circling the word True or False at the beginning of the question. **Fill-in-the-Blank** questions must often be answered with one than one word per blank. (Refer to your text often!) Write your own **Short Answers** for other questions.

Page 120 Life Goal

- 1. The single most important goal of life is to get to ______. Thanks to ______ and the salvation he has won for us, it is possible for this to happen with his help and the help of the ______.
- 2. What three interrelated topics deal with our eternal destiny?

Pages 121-126 Communion of Saints

3. _______is the head of the Church and we are the _______. When something good happens to one member, it is _______ and shared with the others. In God's ______, each person shares in the _______ of the other members. These ideas form the basis of the doctrine of the ______.

4. Summarize the "holy things" that members of the Church share in common.

- 5. Explain the three groups of people who are united in the communion of saints.
- 6. The Catholic _______ of the communion of saints is an extension of the belief that the Church is a community of faith _______ by the Holy Spirit at ______. All the members of the Church, including those ______ today as well as those who have ______, make up one big ______.
- 7. True or False. In God's family, the use of symbols and rituals is the supreme way to keep alive a relationship with our Christian brothers and sisters.
- 8. The early Church called itself a community of ______, which comes from a Latin word which means "______." Every member of Christ's body has a call to ______ and Christ has given his ______ all the means necessary to attain holiness.
- 9. True or False. Catholics worship the saints and pray to the saints to petition God the Father, to be go-betweens on our behalf.
- 10.Mary, the ______, plays a special role in salvation history by saying "yes" to God's ______ to send his Son to accomplish salvation for mankind. She showed that she was willing to work with her Son from the very beginning in his ______. When Jesus became a public figure, Mary continued to ______ to him and support him, even in his suffering and death.
- 11. Explain the doctrine of the Immaculate Conception of Mary.

12. Explain the truth of the virginal conception of Jesus.

13. Explain the belief in Mary as Mother of God and Mother of the Church.

14. Explain the doctrine of the Assumption of Mary.

15. Praying to and ______ Mary increases our love for her and helps us to ______ her virtues, especially her life of total ______ to Jesus. Giving her special honor is not meant ______ as our one mediator. Her ______ role is to help us pay attention to Jesus, the unique ______.

16. True or False. Mary's role in the mystery of salvation draws attention not to her, but to her Son.

17. In the image of Our Lady of Perpetual Help the Archangels ______ are holding the instruments of the Lord's ______ as the Child Jesus grasps his Mother's ______. Her face expresses the ______ she feels about her Son's death. ______ attracts and points us to ______, her Son, our Lord and Savior.

Pages 127-130 One Baptism for the Forgiveness of Sins

18.______ was at the heart of Jesus' ministry. He forgave the sins of the ______ identity and the man, and then proceeded to cure him. In doing so, Jesus revealed his ______ identity and the source of his power to forgive sins. His forgiveness for sinners even occurs at the height of his ______ when Christ forgave his ______.

19.Jesus instructed his _______ to continue to forgive sins in his name: "Receive the _______. Whose sins you _______ are forgiven them, and whose sins you _______ are retained."

20. What were Peter's words on Pentecost Sunday?

21. True or False. Reconciliation is the primary sacrament of forgiveness because it wipes away sin and unites us to Christ Jesus.

22.A major effect of Baptisn	n is the complete forgiveness of both	and one's
	Though Baptism does indeed forgive all	sins, the graces of Baptism do not free
the person from the	of human nature and the	in
the future.		

23. What are the effects of mortal sin?

24. Explain the difference between original sin and actual sin.

25. True or False. We are born into a sinful state and the entire human community bears the wounds of original sin.

26. What are examples of actual sin?

27. Explain the concept of venial sin.

28. What are vices? How are vices related to capital sins?

29. What is mortal sin? What three criteria make a sin mortal?

30. The Church teaches that ______ forgives grave sins through the sacrament of ______ Because Jesus knew our human ______ he gave us this sacrament. Penance is a "______" in which the Church proclaims once again Christ's forgiveness of the ______ sinner.

- 31.______ is turning away from God and God's family. Having _______ for our sins means that we are truly _______ for them. One sign of true contrition is that we have a sincere intention to ______ sin in the future. Second, we must avoid "______" of sin which means we must avoid what we know cause us to sin. Finally, we need to repair any ______ our sins have caused.
- 32. True or False. When a repentant sinner approaches a priest in Penance, the priest reaches out to pronounce his forgiveness.

Pages 130-140 The Last Things: Eschatology

- 33.Jesus' own ______ of death is a model for all of us. In the Garden of ______ Jesus was ______ about his impending death. We are called to ______ Jesus because faith reveals that Jesus Christ has ______ death. Death is an entrance into an ______ of union with the Triune God.
- 34. True or False. Our hope is that we will rise on the last day with Christ in his glory, but this can only occur if we die in union with him, so Christ warns us to be ready each day.
- 35.God created humans with a ______. God's Son, the ______, took on a human body to redeem it. Furthermore, the ______ completes the creation and redemption of

36.Describe the qualities of the resurrected body.

37. True or False. The beatific vision means seeing God in heaven.

38. Related to the resurrection of the body is our belief that God will _____ in

Christ. We cannot ______ what God has in store for us. This should encourage a great ______ for our own bodies and for those of others. Our human existence includes the possession of both a ______ and a _____.

39. Summarize four aspects of divine revelation that reincarnation contradicts.

40.A ______, or individual, judgment will determine whether we go to ______ immediately, need purification in ______, or must suffer the punishments of hell. If we live a ______ and loving life, we have nothing to fear when we die. God's judgment is based on whether we ______ and our neighbor as ourselves.

41. True or False. The letters "R.I.P" abbreviate a short prayer asking forgiveness for a deceased person's sins.

- 42.Catholic doctrine explains that there is an ______ which we will spend in heaven or hell. The reward of heaven is eternal life spent in ______ with God and all those who share in God's life. Hell is ______ from God.
- 43. If we use our ______ properly, then we will choose our own eternal ______ --- a joyous life with our loving, ______ God. If we decide to model ourselves those ______, unloving, selfish people, then God will ______ our decision. When who choose ______, over God, they have ______ hell.
- 44. True or False. In the legend of the man with two dreams, the major difference between heaven and hell was selfishness.
- 45.Jesus' ______ have given us access to heaven. There we will be fully ______ into Christ but will retain and find our true ______ identity. The pleasures of heaven are beyond human ______. St. Paul says that we cannot comprehend what God has ______ for those who love him.

46. What is *purgatory*?

- 47. To a degree, on our earthly ______ we can accomplish the process of ______. Purgatory involves both a joyful and painful ______ of letting go of sin. Those in purgatory are happy the Lord has promised them _____, but still need to leave behind their ______ before meeting the all-holy God.
- 48. The process of ______ might be one of "burning" with sorrow and ______ over a sinful life, and a profound wish to be ______ to the loving, good, saving God. When the purgation is complete, the ______ of those in purgatory will end and they will enter the ______ of heaven.
- 49. True or False. We can honor our relatives who have gone before us by praying for them and offering our good works and sacrifices on their behalf.

- 50. Those who _______ to commit mortal sin by refusing to love God by committing mortal sin, by refusing to love God, and dying without _______ of their lack of love, by their own ______ will forever separate themselves from God. The existence of hell is affirmed both in ______ and Tradition.
- 51.The ______ of hell flows from the belief that God is a ______ God who made us truly ______. God ______ our freedom, even if we choose to reject God's love, grace, and mercy. God does not send us to hell, ______ does.
- 52. The events of the last day of human history are known as the ______ or general judgment. On that day, the ______ of the just and unjust will take place and the Risen ______ Lord will come again. Everyone will recognize God's ______ in Christ Jesus. On this day, God will ______ and restore the entire physical universe.
- 53. True or False. Despite the sinful forces at work in the world to undermine God's saving love, his loving grace is very much alive to help attract people to our Triune God.
- 54. What does the word "Amen" mean?
- 55. What are four ways of understanding the word "Amen?"
- 56.Catholic beliefs about the "_____" assure us that God has the final word. The end in this life is but the ______ to an eternal life with the Lord. The doctrines of the four last things teach that everything we do, or fail to do, has ______.

57. What optimistic questions does St. Paul ask of death?