

5th GRADE ASSESSMENT TEST STUDY GUIDE

Students should be able to:

1. List all 10 Commandments
2. List all 7 Sacraments
3. List the 7 Capital Sins
4. Know the prayer...Apostle's Creed

General Information.....

Regarding the Commandments:

Keeping the Commandments allows us to have a good relationship with God. Breaking commandments puts our friendship with God at risk. Breaking a Commandment is a “mortal” sin, the most serious we can commit. Less serious sins are called venial sins. The only way to be absolved from sin is to go to confession, otherwise known as Reconciliation.

Commandments in order show that the first 3 have to do with how we treat God, the next 7 have to do with how we treat our fellow man.

Going to Confession:

1. Do an examination of conscience so you can ascertain what your sins are
2. Go to Confession at church as often as you feel the need to, definitely at least once during the year at Lent.
3. Say an “Act of Contrition” which is a prayer stating our sorrow at offending God.
4. Receive absolution – forgiveness for our sins
5. Do our penance – prayers or tasks assigned to us by the priest to make up for our sins.

Sacraments:

Baptism – welcomes into a relationship with God and his Church through the use of holy water, which cleanses away original sin.

Reconciliation – our ability to confess our sins and receive forgiveness from God through a priest.

Holy Eucharist – (Communion) – The core of our Catholic Faith is our belief that in receiving the Body of Christ through Communion, we are of one body with him. It is during Communion that the “consecration” of bread and wine takes place. This process changes regular bread and regular wine into the ACTUAL body and blood of Christ.

Confirmation – Occurs at a time when the Holy Spirit descends down onto the person being Confirmed. This recognizes a Catholic as a full participant of the Faith which

includes full responsibility for his/her spiritual life. We consider this a time when a person becomes a full adult member of the Catholic Church.

Matrimony – The recognition of pledging one’s life to another through the matrimonial rights of the Church. A man and woman are joined together through vows to live as husband and wife for life. These vows may only be dissolved through the process known as “annulment”.

Holy Orders – The process by which a man is joined to the Church in a life of service to God. This process includes Priests and Deacons.

Anointing of the Sick – The process by which a Priest prays over and anoints with oil, someone who is seriously sick or dying. A person may be anointed many times. Confession is also heard at this time.

* Sacraments you may receive only once in a lifetime: Baptism, Confirmation, Holy Orders.

Holy Seasons:

Advent – The 4 weeks preceding Christmas. A time for preparation for the Savior’s birth. The Liturgical color for Advent is purple

Lent – The 40 days preceding the death of Jesus Christ. Lent begins on Ash Wednesday when the faithful are marked by ashes on their foreheads. The Liturgical color for Lent is purple

Lent includes the holiest week of the year: Holy Week

Holy week:

Sunday is “Palm Sunday” – the day Jesus returned to Jerusalem. He was greeted by people waving palm branches in a sign of welcome and praise.

Holy Thursday – The night of the Last Supper when Jesus knew he would be betrayed by one of his friends and followers. The events of this supper are recreated every Sunday during the consecration of the bread and wine at Communion time.

Good Friday – The day that Jesus was crucified. He is reported to have died at 3:00 p.m. which is why Good Friday Mass is at 3:00 p.m.

Holy Saturday – Is the day that Jesus’ body laid in it’s tomb. It is also a day of anticipation for the following day becomes the day that Jesus was resurrected from the dead, just as scripture promised.

Easter Sunday – The day of Jesus’ resurrection from the dead.

Vocabulary Words:

Blessed Sacrament
Beatitudes
Theological virtues
Incarnation
Annunciation
Immaculate Conception
Assumption
Gabriel
Elizabeth

The Mass

There is no review for this information. If you attend Mass on a regular basis you should have no problem with this part of the test.

The assessment is 4 pages long and consists of open ended questions, True and False questions, fill in the blank questions, matching and multiple choice questions.

A passing score is 75%. Students will be contacted after taking the assessment. If they pass with 75% or higher, they are done for the school year and do not have to return to class. If they score lower than 75%, they have the opportunity to return the following week and take the test over. They must take the whole test over. The process repeats itself for one more week, giving students 3 opportunities to pass this assessment.

IT would be VERY helpful for parents to provide their email address to the office and we can put it in the computer. The student's score can then be emailed in a much more timely manner.