

Grade Level Glossary: Grade 7

Glossary Term	Std./Ind.	Definition
Abstinence	10.07	The practice of restraining oneself from participating in a particular behavior or indulging in something (usually food or drink.)
Bishop	03.08	Men who have received the highest level of Holy Orders; they are the successors to the Apostles and have the responsibility to lead a diocese.
Canon of Scripture	02.04	The Church's authorized collection of Sacred Scripture to be included in the Bible. There are 46 books in the Old Testament and 27 in the New Testament.
Capital Sins	05.13	The vices in our lives that lead us to more serious sins.
Cardinal Virtues	05.09	<p>The four human (or moral) virtues: prudence, justice, fortitude, and temperance, help us to know and do what is good.</p> <p>Prudence helps a person to identify the right thing to choose the best way to achieve it.</p> <p>Justice is the will to give their due to God and neighbor.</p> <p>Fortitude ensures firmness to resist temptations, overcome obstacles in the moral life and strive to do what is good especially in times of difficulty.</p> <p>Temperance allows us to balance our desire for pleasure and material things.</p>
Catholic faith	01.10	The universal beliefs passed on through Apostolic Tradition and shared by the Church throughout the world, possessing the fullness of the means of salvations which Christ willed.

Catholic Social Teaching	06.05	<p>The teachings of the Catholic Church aimed at creating a more just world. There are seven themes that focus on issues relating to the basic social and economic rights of every individual and community. These seven themes are:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Life and Dignity of the Human Person 2. Call to Family, Community, and Participation 3. Rights and Responsibilities 4. Option for the Poor and Vulnerable 5. Dignity of Work and the Rights of Workers 6. Solidarity 7. Care for the Environment
Celibacy	10.07	The personal, life-long commitment to live in an unmarried state as a response of love to God.
Chastity	10.07	The purity of heart that integrates spirituality and the body as we strive to value our dignity and the dignity of others by keeping the sacred union for marriage.
Chrism	03.04	The mixture of balsam and olive oil, blessed by the Bishop that is used in the sacraments of Baptism, Confirmation and Holy Orders.
Common Good	06.03	The sum total of social conditions necessary for people, as individuals and groups, to reach their fulfillment more fully and more easily.
Communion of Saints	01.13	All men and women who have placed their hope in Christ and belong to him through baptism, whether they have already died or are still alive.
Corporal and Spiritual Works of Mercy	12.02	<p>The Corporal Works of Mercy are good works we do for the physical needs of others. They are: feed the hungry; give drink to the thirsty; clothe the naked; shelter the homeless; visit the sick; visit those in prison; and bury the dead.</p> <p>The Spiritual Works of Mercy are good works we do for the spiritual needs of others. They are: admonish the sinner; instruct the ignorant; counsel the doubtful; comfort the afflicted; bear wrongs patiently; forgive offenses willingly; and pray for the living and the dead.</p>
Covenant	02.06 03.05	A solemn agreement between God and His people, or between two human beings, that involves mutual commitments and/or guarantees.

Deacon	03.08	A man who has received the sacrament of Holy Orders who helps the priest and bishop in the work of the Church, particularly in the Liturgy of the Word and charitable works.
Divine Inspiration	02.02	The gift of the Holy Spirit working in and through the human writers of Sacred Scripture so that God is its author of the truth given to us.
Eternal	01.07	Existing forever, without beginning or end. An attribute of God.
Fiat	07.07	Mary's cooperation in God's plan of salvation. This yes to God is model for Christian prayer that is a generous offering of our whole being to God in faith.
Four Marks of the Church	08.03	The four qualities of the Church that also express the Church's mission. They are outlined in the Nicene Creed: one, holy, catholic and apostolic.
Free Consent	03.05	A free act in which a person agrees to do, accept, or reject something without fear or outside pressure. Free consent of both spouses is a requirement of a valid sacramental marriage.
Fruits of the Holy Spirit	05.10	Actions that show the presence of the Holy Spirit working in our lives. They are: charity, joy, peace, patience, goodness, generosity, gentleness, faithfulness, modesty, self-control, and chastity.
Great Commission	14.03	The direction given by Jesus to His Apostles to make disciples of all nations, baptize in the name of the Father, Son, and Holy Spirit, and teach others all that He has commanded. The most well-known version is found in Matthew 28: 16-20.
Holy Orders	03.08	The sacrament through which the mission of Jesus continues; it gives a man the grace and spiritual power to sanctify others and minister to the Church as bishop, priest or deacon.
Incarnation	01.12	The fact that Jesus, the Son of God, assumed human nature and became man to make possible our salvation.
Indelible character	03.02	A spiritual seal imprinted on the soul in the sacraments of Baptism, Confirmation and Holy Orders that configures the person to Christ as His witness.

Infancy Narrative	02.09	Stories in the Gospels of Matthew and Luke that tell about the birth and early life of Jesus.
Lectio Divina	07.09	A meditative prayer that involves reflection on the Word of God found in Scripture; the steps include reading Scripture then listening to and reflecting on the meaning of the Word in our lives today.
Literary Genres	02.05	The style and expression used in a biblical text to convey the truth of God. Examples include historical writing, poetry, parables, letters, and prophetic works.
Liturgical Ministries	04.07	The diversity of roles, functions and ministries in which members of the Body of Christ enrich the Church's celebrations and assist us in our prayer.
Liturgical year	04.05	The celebrations over the course of the Church year that remind and teach us about the mysteries of Jesus's birth, life, death and resurrection. These celebrations give a rhythm to our life and prayer as Christians.
Lord's Prayer	07.06	The prayer which Jesus taught to His disciples and entrusted to the Church. It contains seven petitions. The first three petitions call us to give glory and draw closer to the Father; the last four petitions concern our need of help from God.
Miracles	02.07	Actions that could only be possible through the power of God. Jesus's miracles were signs of God's love and that the Kingdom of God is already present on earth.
Mystery	01.08	Truths about God that are hidden in Him. The mysteries of God surpass the limits of human understanding and can only be fully revealed by God.
Natural Law	05.03	The principles of right and wrong inscribed in our hearts by God and knowable through reason. Natural law is permanent throughout the changes in history and culture.
Omnipotent	01.07	Being all-powerful and able to do all things. An attribute of God. Examples include God creating the world out of nothing and raising His Son, Jesus, from the dead.
Omnipresent	01.07	Being present everywhere at the same time. An attribute of God.
Omniscient	01.07	Having complete knowledge, awareness, or understanding of all things. An attribute of God.

Original Sin	05.04	The consequence of the disobedience of Adam and Eve which affects all human nature. Through this sin human beings lost the grace of original holiness and became subject to the law of death.
Pall	04.06	A large cloth that covers the casket at a funeral. The cloth, often white, symbolizes that the person has been baptized into Christ's death and resurrection.
Parables	02.07	Stories told by Jesus using everyday situations that invite the listener to reflect on the Kingdom of God and God's love.
Paschal Candle	04.06	The candle that is blessed at the Easter Vigil. It represents the light of Christ and His resurrection. The candle is used throughout the Easter season and at baptisms and funerals.
Personal Sin	05.04	An offense against God where we make a deliberate choice against God's eternal law in our thoughts, words, or actions.
Priest	03.08	A co-worker with the Bishop in proclaiming the Gospel and administering the sacraments. Priesthood is second in the rank of Holy Orders.
Procreate	10.03	The sexual activity between a husband and a wife that is open to conceiving and bearing a child.
Protestant Reformation	09.03	The 16 th century intellectual, political and religious movement in which individuals seeking reform in the Catholic Church broke away from the Church leading to the development of new Christian churches.
Resurrection of the Dead	01.11	The Christian belief that the righteous, united in body and soul, will live forever with the risen Christ on the last day.
Risen Christ	03.03	Christ appearing to the apostles in bodily form after his resurrection.
Sacrament of Holy Orders	03.07	The sacrament of service through which the mission of Jesus continues; it gives a man the grace and spiritual power to sanctify others and minister to the Church.
Sacrament of Marriage	03.05	A sacrament of service; a sacramental marriage is a grace-filled covenant between a man and woman, both of whom are baptized Christians.

Seminary	03.07	A school established for the academic and spiritual training of men who are preparing for the priesthood.
Social Sin	05.04 05.12	Groups, situations or ways of thinking which are against the dignity of the human person and the will of God. Social sin is the cumulative effect of personal sins.
Synoptic Gospels	02.08	The Gospels of Matthew, Mark and Luke which present a similar verbal and sequential presentation of the life and teachings of Jesus.
Theological Virtues	05.08	<p>The virtues infused in our souls by God: faith, hope, and charity. These virtues help a Christian to live as children of God.</p> <p>Faith is a gift from God and our response of yes to God and all that He has revealed.</p> <p>Hope is confident trust in all of the good that God has promised.</p> <p>Charity is to love God above all things and care for our neighbor because we love God.</p>
Torah	13.04	The most important reference for the Jewish tradition. It encompasses the first five books of the Christian Bible: Genesis, Exodus, Leviticus, Numbers, and Deuteronomy.
Tradition	01.03	The living transmission of the Gospel through beliefs and practices of the Church handed on from the apostles that they themselves had received under the guidance of the Holy Spirit.
Vocation	11.02	The unique calling (or destiny) each person receives from God to love and serve Him by bringing about his Kingdom on Earth with our lives.
Vows	03.06	Solemn promises to do a specific thing. Vows can be made between God and people or between two people. God's grace helps people to fulfill their vows.