

## Grade Level Glossary: Grade 8

Glossary Term	Std./Ind.	Definition
<b>Apostolic Tradition</b>	02.03	The teaching of the apostles as handed down through the ages, under the guidance of the Holy Spirit. Along with Scripture it makes up the Deposit of Faith of the Church.
<b>Cardinal Virtues</b>	05.06	<p>Virtues are the habitual and firm dispositions to do good. 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>
<b>Catholic Social Teaching</b>	06.05	<p>The teachings of the Catholic Church aimed at creating a more just world and helping all people to live lives of holiness. Catholic Social Teaching has seven themes that focus on issues relating to the basic social and economic rights of every individual and community. The seven themes are:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Life and Dignity of the Human Person</li> <li>2. Call to Family, Community, and Participation</li> <li>3. Rights and Responsibilities</li> <li>4. Option for the Poor and Vulnerable</li> <li>5. Dignity of Work and the Rights of Workers</li> <li>6. Solidarity</li> <li>7. Care for the Environment</li> </ol>
<b>Charisms</b>	14.02	A specific gift or grace of the Holy Spirit that helps a person to live a Christian life, serve the common good, or build up the Church.
<b>Confirmands</b>	03.04	Persons who are to be confirmed.

<b>Contemplative Prayer</b>	07.04	The form of prayer where we simply rest in wordless adoration of God focusing our heart and mind on His greatness, goodness and love.
<b>Disciples</b>	12.03	Those individuals who accept Jesus’s message of love and follow him. Disciples share in the mission, joy and suffering of Jesus.
<b>Faith</b>	01.05	The theological virtue (a gift from God) that makes it possible for us to believe in God and all that he has revealed.
<b>Gifts of the Holy Spirit</b>	03.06	<p>The gifts given to us by God in Baptism and strengthened in Confirmation that make it possible for us to live our lives for and with God. The gifts are:</p> <p>Wisdom – the ability to see everything and everyone from God’s point of view</p> <p>Understanding – the ability to look beyond the outward appearance of reality to comprehend God and his plan for salvation</p> <p>Counsel – makes us sensitive to the voice of the Spirit to guide ourselves and others to do the will of God</p> <p>Fortitude – the strength to endure and have courage in ordinary daily life and in times of difficulty</p> <p>Knowledge – leads us to know the greatness and love of God through all creation</p> <p>Piety – relates to our relationship with God and allows us to pray and worship God in love and simplicity</p> <p>Fear of the Lord – joyful awareness of the glory and power of God and grateful realization that only in him can our hearts find real peace</p>
<b>Holy Spirit</b>	02.05	The third person of the Holy Trinity who came to the apostles at Pentecost and empowered them to establish the Church after the Ascension of Jesus. The Holy Spirit is still at work in all the baptized today.
<b>Incarnation</b>	01.10	The mystery that at the time appointed by God, the Son of God, Jesus Christ, without losing his divine nature assumed human nature to bring about our salvation. In the Incarnation Jesus is both fully God and fully man.

<b>Indelible Character</b>	03.04	A permanent, supernatural quality that is imprinted on the soul in the sacraments of Baptism, Confirmation and Holy Orders; it remains even in a person who may lose the state of grace or even the virtue of faith.
<b>Letters (Epistles)</b>	02.09	Written to various people and communities by early Christian leaders, they pass on wisdom, correction and instruction on how to live the faith. Today, they give us the same wisdom and direction.
<b>Magisterium</b>	06.04	The living, teaching office of the Church, given by Christ to the Apostles and their successors the bishops, in union with the Pope. It provides faithfulness to the teaching of the apostles on matters of faith and morals.
<b>Meditative Prayer</b>	07.04	The form of prayer which engages our thought, imagination and emotion to better understand the convictions of our faith and to respond to what the Lord is asking of us.
<b>Monotheistic religions</b>	13.02	Those faith traditions that believe in only one God. Christianity, Judaism, and Islam all trace their roots back to the one God of Abraham.
<b>Novena</b>	07.06	The Catholic prayer tradition of nine days of prayer in a row with a specific prayer intention in mind.
<b>Original Holiness and Justice</b>	01.07	The state of grace in which Adam and Eve were created. Made in God's image "to share in divine life," there existed between Adam and Eve and all creation a harmony and friendship free from the stain of sin.
<b>Original Sin</b>	01.09	The consequence of the disobedience of Adam and Eve which affected human nature. Through this sin human beings lost the original blessing of God and became subject to sin and death.
<b>Reason</b>	01.05	The ability to use one's intellect to explore the truth among alternatives. Reason is a process that works with faith to come to knowledge of God.
<b>Redemptive Work</b>	01.14	The life, death and resurrection of Christ which saves us from slavery to sin and death.
<b>Sacred Scripture</b>	02.09	The sacred (holy) writings of the Old and New Testaments. They were composed by human authors inspired by the Holy Spirit and contain the truth of God's Revelation

<b>Sacred Scripture</b>	02.03	The collection of writings accepted by the Church as inspired by the Holy Spirit Sacred Scripture outlines the revelation given by God about himself and his will for humankind. Along with Tradition it makes up the Deposit of Faith of the Church.
<b>Source and Summit</b>	04.03	The Eucharist contains all the spiritual good of the Church – the fount of all goodness and the highest good possible. The Eucharist binds and orients the members of the Body of Christ in faith.
<b>Theological Virtues</b>	05.06	The three virtues given to us by God: faith, hope, and charity. These virtues help a Christian to live in relationship with the Holy Trinity.  Faith is a gift from God and our response of yes to God and all that He has revealed.  Hope is confident trust in all of the good that God has promised.  Charity is to love God above all things and care for our neighbor because we love God.
<b>Transubstantiation</b>	03.08	The change from bread and wine to the Body and Blood of Christ through the power of the Holy Spirit and the prayer of the priest in the Eucharistic celebration.
<b>Vocal Prayer</b>	07.04	The form of prayer where we express in words the interior feelings and fervor of our soul. Jesus teaches a vocal prayer, the Our Father. Our liturgical responses are also vocal prayer.
<b>Vocation</b>	07.02 11.01	The unique call from God to live a life of holiness through love and service to Christ and his Church.