

2. The Celebration of the Christian Mystery – What the Church Celebrates

The second part of the Catechism explains how God’s salvation, accomplished once for all through Christ Jesus and the Holy Spirit, is made present in the sacred actions of the Church’s liturgy (Section One), especially in the seven sacraments (Section Two).

Prescribed Learning Outcomes	Suggested Achievement Indicators
<p><i>It is expected that students will:</i></p>	<p><i>The following set of indicators may be used to assess student achievement for each corresponding Prescribed Learning Outcome.</i></p> <p><i>Students who have fully met the Prescribed Learning Outcome are able to:</i></p>
<p>2.1 identify the parts of the Mass and where they can take an active role.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • sequence the parts of the Mass separating them into the main categories of the Mass (Intro, Liturgy of the Word, etc.). • highlight the “peoples” part of the main dialogues found in the Mass between assembly and priest. • create a labeled picture/poster/booklet of various aspects of assembly participation in Mass (responses, prayers, singing etc.).
<p>2.2 participate in, and reflect on, school Eucharistic Liturgies.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • demonstrate full, active and conscious participation by joining in all responses/singing/praying etc. of the Liturgy. • reflect in their prayer journal on some aspect of a school Liturgy.
<p>2.3 reflect on the Sacraments of Reconciliation and Eucharist.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • reflect in their prayer journal why receiving each Sacrament is a graced-filled moment and important in their life as a young Catholic. • produce a flyer for either the Sacrament of Reconciliation or Eucharist to give to a non-Catholic friend to explain why the Sacrament is important in their life.
<p>2.4 demonstrate an awareness of the cycle of the liturgical year.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • create their own simple liturgical cycle “wheel” which includes the major seasons and feasts and colours of the Church year. • sequence a list of liturgical seasons and feasts beginning with Advent and continuing through to Christ the King Sunday.

2.5 recognize the fifty days of Easter as a major liturgical season ending on Pentecost Sunday.	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• create a “time line” including the significant events of the Easter season beginning with Easter Sunday and ending with Pentecost.
2.6 participate in celebrations relating to the Holy Spirit.	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• participate in class-created celebrations including prayers, songs and student written reflections to celebrate the Holy Spirit.