## **Grade Level Glossary: Grade 4**

Glossary Term Std./Ind. Definition

Abraham	2.06	The Father of the Chosen People and a model of faithfulness and trust in God. He is a patriarch, the father of Isaac and grandfather of Jacob.
Ark of the Covenant	2.08	The sacred box that held the tablets of the Ten Commandments; it was placed in the holiest part of the temple in Jerusalem.
Ascension	1.08	The event in which Jesus returned to his Father in heaven, forty days after his resurrection.
Assumption	1.11	The event in which Mary was taken into heaven, both body and soul, at the end of her earthly life.
Bishops	8.03	Men who have received the highest level of Holy Orders; they are called to teach, lead and help people grow in holiness.
Catholic Social Teaching	12.01	The teachings of the Church that give us practical ways to love and serve others in our families, communities, and the world.
Clergy	8.03	Men who have received the Sacrament of Holy Orders. This includes bishops, priests, or deacons.
Common Good	6.03	All of the things needed for people to have the respect, well-being, and peace they deserve as human persons.
Conscience	5.03	The inner voice, given to us by God, that helps us to know right from wrong.
Corporal Works of Mercy	6.05	Seven good works 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.
Covenant	2.03	A loving and binding promise between God and humans.
Dignity	6.02	The great value that each person has because they are made in God's image and likeness.

Discipleship	11.02	Accepting the message of Jesus and trying to live as he taught us.
Ecumenism	9.02	The work to strengthen the unity between Catholics and non-Catholic Christians.
Evangelization	14.01	Proclaiming Christ and his Gospel through our words and deeds.
Faith	1.10 5.06	A theological virtue placed in our heart by God that helps us to believe in Him and commit ourselves to His teachings.
Freedom	5.01	A gift from God that allows us to choose to love God and others and to do what is right.
Hierarchy	8.05	The leadership structure within the Catholic Church of bishop, priest, and deacon.
Holy Day of Obligation	4.03	A special day of celebration during the Church year (other than Sunday) when Catholics are required to go to Mass.
Holy Family	10.06	The family of Jesus; Mary, his Mother; and Joseph, his foster-father.
Holy Trinity	1.01	The central mystery of the Catholic faith that there is one God in three Divine Persons: God the Father, God the Son, and God the Holy Spirit.
Норе	5.06	A theological virtue that helps us to have confident trust in God's promises, especially the promise of heaven.
Immaculate Conception (feast day)	4.04	A holy day of obligation celebrating that Mary was free from Original Sin in order to prepare her to be the Mother of God. It is celebrated December 8.
Intercession	7.02	A type of prayer in which we ask God for help on behalf of another person.
Inter-religious Dialogue	13.01	Respectful conversation about faith between Christians and non-Christians (e.g. the Jewish people and Muslims).
Isaac	2.06	The son of Abraham, who was born late in Abraham's life; Isaac is a sign of God's continual love and favor to the Jewish people. Isaac is a patriarch in the Old Testament.

Jacob	2.06	The son of Isaac. He is the father of twelve sons who became the leaders of the twelve tribes of Israel. In Scripture we read that God changed Jacob's name to Israel. Jacob is a patriarch in the Old Testament.
Kingdom of God	8.02	God's rule of love and peace that is experienced in part now and completely in heaven.
Lay People	8.03	Faithful men and women who are members of the Church but are not priests and do not belong to religious orders. Also called the laity, most members of the Church are in this group.
Liturgy	4.01	The public celebration of the Church in which we give thanks and praise to God.
Love	5.06	A theological virtue that helps us to place God above all things and care for our neighbor as our self.
Marks of the Church	1.09	The four characteristics that describe the Church in the Nicene Creed. They are one, holy, catholic, and apostolic.
Mary the Mother of God (feast day)	4.04	A holy day of obligation honoring Mary's role as the Mother of God. It is celebrated on January 1.
Meditations	7.07	The important events in the lives of Jesus and Mary we reflect on to help us grow in our love for God and see His will in our lives.
Meditative	7.05	A way to pray that involves silent reflection on God and His will in my life.
Missionaries	14.05	People who go out into the world to bring God's message of love to others often through works of mercy and service.
Modesty	10.03	Being careful in how you dress, speak, and act in order to respect and protect the body and soul of you and others.
Moses	2.07	The great leader and prophet whom God called to save the descendants of Jacob/Israel from slavery in Egypt. Moses later received the Ten Commandments as a sign of God's covenant with Israel.
Mysteries of the Rosary	7.07	Important events from the lives of Jesus and Mary on which we reflect in prayer. There are four sets of Mysteries of the Rosary: The Joyful, Sorrowful, Glorious, and Luminous.

New Law	2.10	The law of love taught by Jesus. It fulfills the original law (Ten Commandments) given to Moses.
Outward sign (sacraments)	3.03	The visible part of each sacrament through which we invisibly receive God's grace or love. The outward signs of the sacraments are:
		Baptism - pouring of or immersing in water;
		Confirmation - laying on of hands and anointing with chrism;
		Eucharist - consecrating the bread and wine;
		Penance/Reconciliation - confession of sin and the words of absolution by the priest;
		Anointing of the Sick - laying on of hands and anointing with oil;
		Holy Orders - laying on of hands on the head of the person being ordained;
		Marriage - the exchange of sacred vows or promises between a man and a woman.
Passover	4.06	The last meal Jesus celebrated with his disciples. It is a Jewish feast that remembers how God freed the Israelites from slavery in Egypt.
Pope	8.03	The visible leader and head of the Catholic Church on earth and the successor to St. Peter.
Praise	7.02	A type of prayer in which we give honor and glory to God.
Prophet	2.07	A person called by God to speak to the people in His name. A prophet often corrected and challenged people to live according to God's covenant.
Religious	8.03	Men or women who make special promises to serve God and His Church through service and prayer usually as part of a group called an order.
Revelation	1.05	God's communication of Himself and His plan to us throughout history.
Reverence	13.08	To show honor and respect for God.

Sabbath	4.02	The day set aside each week for worship and praise of God, and rest from our labors. The Jewish people celebrate the Sabbath on Saturday; Christians celebrate on Sunday.
Sacred	10.01	Something set apart as holy to honor God. Time, places, objects, and events can be sacred. All human beings are sacred.
Sacred Scripture	1.06	The Word of God written by human authors under the guidance of the Holy Spirit as found in the Old and New Testaments of the Bible.
Sermon on the Mount	2.10	The core teachings of Jesus where we learn how to live a life of happiness with God. Jesus begins the Sermon on the Mount with the Beatitudes. (See Matthew 5-7)
Sin	5.02	Choosing to turn away from God. Sin harms our relationship with God, ourselves and others.
Source and Summit	3.04	A phrase used to describe the Eucharist. The Eucharist is the source of our spiritual strength and our highest form of worship.
Spiritual Works of Mercy	6.05	Seven good works for the spiritual needs of others. They are: convert the sinner; instruct the ignorant; counsel the doubtful; comfort the sorrowful; bear wrongs patiently; forgive injuries; and pray for the living and the dead.
Stewardship	12.04	The responsibility to properly use the gifts that God has given to me especially the gift of creation.
Ten Commandments	5.07	The ten rules given to Moses by God on Mt. Sinai that teach us how to love God above all things and our neighbor as ourselves.
The Assumption (feast day)	4.04	A holy day of obligation recognizing Mary being taken into heaven, both body and soul at the end of her earthly life. It is celebrated on August 15.
The Law	2.07	The rules given by God to help His people live according to His covenant. The Ten Commandments are part of the Law.
Theological Virtues	5.06	The three virtues of faith, hope, and love, given to us by God, that help us to be in relationship with the Holy Trinity.
Tradition	1.06	The Word of God entrusted to the apostles through the teachings of Jesus and handed on from one generation to the next under the guidance of the Holy Spirit.
Virtue	5.05	The practice of regularly choosing to do what is good.

Vocation	11.03	The unique call from God to each person to serve in the
		Church and live a life of holiness.