

Kolbe Academy Home School

GRADE TEN

THEOLOGY: MASS, THE SACRAMENTS, AND PRAYER & CHURCH HISTORY I

Mass and the Sacraments, Fr. Laux

The Catholic Catechism, Fr. Hardon

The Catechism of the Catholic Church

The History of the Church, Eusebius.

Early Christian Writings, The Apostolic Fathers.

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COURSE TITLE: Mass, the Sacraments and Prayer & Church History I

COURSE DESCRIPTION:

Grade Ten Theology is a two-part course. The first semester of the course covers Mass, the Sacraments and Prayer and the second semester Church History I. The semesters may be taught in any order.

The first semester of the course will teach the student the origin of the seven Sacraments, the development in the Church's understanding of them, and their absolute necessity in the Christian life. The student will also be exposed to the Church's rich tradition of prayer.

The second half of the course, Church History I, the student will learn the development of the Church from the close of the Apostolic age to the conversion of the Roman emperor Constantine: approximately 90 to 325 A.D.

COURSE OBJECTIVES:

This course will enable the student to:

- Understand in detail the nature of the Sacraments he is receiving, and be able to defend the Catholic understanding of each Sacrament against detractors
- Deepen his appreciation of the Mass and of the Sacraments, so as to make reception of the Sacraments more fruitful
- Gain exposure to the Church's treasury of prayers and spiritual practices, so as to develop an appreciation for the Church's tradition and a zealotness to serve God
- Study the Word of God as it moved from the Apostles through the Apostolic Fathers to the Fathers of the Church
- Become familiar with the early Fathers and their works, particularly as they contributed to the unfolding of Catholic Doctrine and Sacred Tradition
- Apply Christian principles faithfully as a result of studying the examples and seeking the intercession of saints of the period

DIPLOMA REQUIREMENTS:

Summa Cum Laude students must complete the entire Kolbe Academy proposed curriculum as written. Summa students must fulfill the requirements for the Kolbe Core (K) or Kolbe Honors (H) course as outlined in this Theology course plan. In 9th grade, ***Summa*** students must pursue the (H) designation in at least one of the following courses: Theology, Literature, or History. In 10th grade, ***Summa*** students must pursue the (H) designation in at least two of the following courses: Theology, English, Literature, or History. In 11th grade, ***Summa*** students must pursue the (H) designation in at least three of the following courses: Theology, English, Literature, or History. In 12th grade, ***Summa*** students must pursue the (H) designation in all of the following courses: Theology, English, Literature, and History. ***Magna Cum Laude*** and ***Standard*** diploma candidates may choose to pursue the (H) or (K) designation, but are not required to do so. If not pursuing either of those designations the parent has the option of altering the course plan as desired. ***Magna Cum Laude*** students must include 4 years of Theology in high school. ***Standard*** diploma students must include a 3 years of Theology in high school.

KOLBE CORE (K) AND HONORS (H) COURSES:

- ❖ Students pursuing the **Kolbe Core (K)** designation should do all of the reading **except** those listed as HONORS or Supplemental. **Kolbe Core students need to complete at least 1 or 2 of the 7 weekly papers each quarter;** they should have discussions or write informal essays in response to the rest of the weekly paper topics as these are major themes and will appear in some way on the final exam.
- ❖ Students pursuing the **Kolbe Honors (H)** designations must do all of the readings. The readings listed as HONORS are done in addition to the rest of the assignments, not in lieu of them. Honors students are *not* required to read the supplemental readings. **Honors students need to complete 5 of the 7 weekly papers each quarter;** they should have discussions or write informal essays in response to the rest of the weekly paper topics as these are major themes and will appear in some way on the final exam.
- ❖ For students who are not seeking either the Kolbe Core (K) or Honors (H) designation for this course, parents may alter the course as they so desire.

REQUIRED SAMPLE WORK:

Designation*		K	H
Course Title	Mass/Sacraments/Ch Hist I	Mass/Sacraments/Ch Hist I	Mass/Sacraments/Ch Hist I
Quarter 1	1. Any written sample work	1. <i>Complete</i> Quarter 1 Exam	1. <i>Complete</i> Quarter 1 Exam 2. One Paper Topic Essay
Quarter 2	1. Any written sample work	1. <i>Complete</i> Quarter 2 Exam	1. <i>Complete</i> Quarter 2 Exam 2. One Paper Topic Essay
Quarter 3	1. Any written sample work	1. <i>Complete</i> Quarter 3 Exam	1. <i>Complete</i> Quarter 3 Exam 2. One Paper Topic Essay
Quarter 4	1. Any written sample work	1. <i>Complete</i> Quarter 4 Exam	1. <i>Complete</i> Quarter 4 Exam 2. One Paper Topic Essay

*Designation refers to designation type on transcript. K designates a Kolbe Academy Core course. H designates a Kolbe Academy Honors course.

The Kolbe academic advisor will verify that the required work was completed successfully and award the Kolbe Core (K) or Honors (H) designation. The Kolbe academic advisor has the final decision in awarding the designation for the course. **If no designation on the transcript is desired, parents may alter the lesson plan in any way they choose and any written sample work is acceptable to receive credit for the course each quarter.** If you have any questions regarding what is required for the (K) or (H) designations or diploma type status, please contact the academic advisory department at 707-255-6499 ext. 5 or by email at advisors@kolbe.org.

SCOPE AND SEQUENCE:**FIRST AND SECOND QUARTER: *Mass, the Sacraments and Prayer***

This entire course expands upon and is guided by the *Catechism of the Catholic Church* 1066-1690 and 2558-2856. The numbers following each section title refer to divisions of the Catechism.

- A. The Celebration of the Christian Mystery (1066-1075).
1. The Liturgy--work of the Holy Trinity (1076-1109).
 2. The Paschal Mystery in the Church's Sacraments (1113-1130).
 3. The celebration of the Liturgy (1136-1186).

4. The universality of the Liturgy (1200-1206).
- B. The Seven Sacraments of the Church (1210-1212).
 1. Baptism (1213-1274).
 2. Confirmation (1285-1314).
 3. The Holy Eucharist (1322-1405).
 4. Penance and Reconciliation (1422-1469).
 - A. Indulgences (1470-1484).
 5. Anointing of the Sick (1499-1525).
 6. Holy Orders (1536-1589).
 7. Marriage (1602-1658).
- C. Other Liturgical Celebrations and Prayer.
 1. Sacramentals (1667-1676).
 2. Christian Funerals (1680-1690).
 3. Prayer in the Christian Life (2558-2565).
 - A. Prayer in the Old Testament (2568-2589).
 - B. The Prayer of Our Lord Jesus (2598-2619).
 - C. Prayer in Church (2623-2643).
 4. The Tradition of Prayer (2650-2679).
 5. Guides for Prayer (2683-2691).
 6. The Life of Prayer (2697-2751).
 7. Studies of the Our Father and other prayers (2759-2856).
- D. Course Readings.
 1. The Bible. *The Revised Standard Version* Catholic Edition is preferred.
 2. *Catechism of the Catholic Church*.
 3. *Mass and the Sacraments*, by Fr. John Laux (TAN).
 4. The Kolbe Academy *Ancilla Domini Prayer Book*, or any comprehensive treasury of prayers. Students should be accompanied or at least encouraged to pray the Rosary, Litanies, etc., and to memorize as many prayers as possible.

THIRD AND FOURTH QUARTER: *Church History I*

1. The Early Patristic Age
 - Pope St. Clement I and other early witnesses to papal primacy.
 - St. Ignatius of Antioch: the structure of the early Church and its difficult position in the Roman Empire.
 - *The Didache*: early liturgical practices.
2. The Growth and Spread of the Church
 - Eusebius' *The History of the Church*: information on the Apostles, early doctrinal battles, missionary efforts, the heroism of the saints in persecutions, etc. Constantine's conversion as the end of the first age of the Church.
3. Saints' lives to be studied:
 - St. Clement of Rome
 - St. Ignatius of Antioch (40?-107)
 - St. Polycarp (70-156)
 - St. Justin Martyr (100?-165)
 - St. Irenaeus (125-203)

- St. Cyprian
- St. Anthony of Egypt (250-356)
- St. Athanasius (295-373)
- St. Helena

RESOURCES:

The student should have recourse to orthodox Catholic sources such as:

- www.vatican.va and www.ewtn.com libraries. (**Note the addresses carefully!**)
- *The Christian Faith in the Doctrinal Documents of the Catholic Church*. New Revised Edition. Eds. Jacques Dupuis and J. Neuner. New York: Alba House, 1983.
- *The Question and Answer Catholic Catechism*. Fr. John A. Hardon S.J. New York: DoubleDay, 1981.
- *Lives of The Saints*. Fr. Alban Butler. Rockford, Ill.: Tan Books and Publishing, 1995.
- *The Founding of Christendom*, by Warren Carroll (CCP)
- *The Fathers of the Church, a Pictorial Review* (St. Paul)
- *The Faith of the Early Fathers*, vols. I-III, ed. W. Jurgens (Liturgical Press)
- *A Popular History of the Catholic Church* by Philip Hughes, and the larger 3-volume
- *History of the Church* by Philip Hughes

COURSE TEXTS:

BIBLE	📖 <i>The Holy Bible</i> . Revised Standard Version: Catholic Edition. San Francisco: Ignatius Press, 1966. (Preferred)
CCC	📖 <i>Catechism of the Catholic Church</i> . Liberia Editrice Vaticana and United States Catholic Conference. New York: Doubleday, 1997.
HARDON	📖 <i>The Catholic Catechism</i> . Fr. John A. Hardon, SJ. New York: Doubleday Publishers, 1966.
LAUX	📖 <i>Mass and the Sacraments</i> . Fr. John Laux, M.A. Rockford, Ill.: Tan Books and Publishers, Inc., 1990.
EARLY	📖 <i>Early Christian Writings</i> . The Apostolic Fathers. Trans. Maxwell Stamford. New York: Penguin Books, 1987.
EUSEBIUS	📖 <i>The History of the Church</i> . Eusebius. Trans. G.A. Williamson. New York: Penguin, 1989.
Study Guides	📖 <i>Mass and the Sacraments Study Guide</i> . Napa: Kolbe Academy Press, 2005.
	📖 <i>The History of the Church Study Guide</i> . Napa: Kolbe Academy Press, 2006.
	📖 <i>The Early Christian Writings Guide</i> . Napa: Kolbe Academy Press, 2006.

Church Documents:

- ❖ The Council of Trent, Session VII, Decree Concerning the Sacraments & Decree Concerning Reform.
- ❖ St. Thomas Aquinas on Baptism and Confirmation
- ❖ *Mirae Caritatis*, Pope Leo XIII.
- ❖ *Ecclesia de Eucharista*, Pope John Paul II.
- ❖ *Casti Connubii*, Pope Pius XI.
- ❖ *Humanae Vitae*, Pope Paul VI

These documents can be read in the online library at www.ewtn.com.

COURSE PLAN METHODOLOGY:

- 📖 Students should know those points listed in the ⇐ **Key Points** section. If possible, discuss these points with your student to make sure he has a firm grasp of each.
- 📖 Any religion course should be designed to inculcate faith.
- 📖 It is a good practice to give weekly quizzes based on the quarterly exam questions. In that way the information being studied will be reflected upon and reinforced immediately, better preparing the student for the quarterly exam.
- 📖 Quarterly exams are closed book exams, designed to be taken within a two-hour period.
- 📖 Memorization ability may be fostered by assignment of passages from Sacred Scripture and the Catechism.
- 📖 Note-taking skills, organizational abilities, and oral and written recapitulation should be developed throughout the course.
- 📖 This course may be accompanied by devotional works such as St. Alphonsus de Liguori’s *The Holy Eucharist*, or the works of St. Peter Julian Eymard.
- 📖 Be mindful when reading this material to note similarities and differences between the Church of the first three centuries after the Incarnation and that of our own day. Note the continuity and development of doctrine in the Catholic Church.
- 📖 This work is devotional as well as historical (including Eusebius). What lessons can be learned from it? How can a Christian take encouragement from it? Also, how have emphases changed in Christian piety over the centuries? How does this show the ongoing guidance of the Holy Spirit in the Church?
- 📖 The towering figure of the centuries after Constantine was St. Augustine (354-430). Students will read his works in the Roman history and literature courses.
- 📖 For a general overview of this period, see Warren Carroll’s *The Founding of Christendom*, chapters 18-20.

GUIDE FOR READING: LAUX = (Pages) CCC = (Paragraph Numbers) Bible = (Chapter: Verse)

◆◆◆ **FIRST QUARTER** ◆◆◆

WEEK 1		
LAUX	1-11	The Sacraments in General
CCC	1113-1130	The Paschal Mystery in the Church’s Sacraments
Study Guide	pp. 3-4	
Paper Topic	<i>What is a sacrament? Why are the sacraments necessary to the Christian life?</i>	
Optional Reading: The Council of Trent, Session VII, Decree Concerning the Sacraments & Decree Concerning Reform (read the Canon on the Sacraments in General for this week). OPTIONAL READINGS are “optional” for all students, both honors and core.		
⇐ Key Points		
LAUX Begins his treatment of the sacraments by stating that we all need grace in order to achieve salvation. The principle means of obtaining grace are prayer, and the reception of the sacraments; prayer obtains all kinds of graces for us, while the sacraments produce special graces in us. Students should memorize the definition of a sacrament, as given by Fr. Laux on page 1. Three things are necessary for a sacrament: it must have an outward or sensible sign, a corresponding inward or invisible grace, and must be instituted by		

Christ. The outward sign is made up of the matter and the form: the matter is the sensible thing or outward act of a sacrament, and the form is the words pronounced by the minister when he applies the matter.

Discuss with your student what “ex opere operato” means, and why the sacrament confers grace independently from the personal holiness of the minister. Sacraments produce a twofold grace: sanctifying grace, and sacramental grace. In order to validly receive the sacraments, one must be alive, and one must, if he is an adult, have the intention of receiving the sacrament. Baptism is a prerequisite for the reception of the other sacraments. To worthily receive a sacrament, we must be in a state of grace. If someone deliberately receives a sacrament unworthily, then he commits a sacrilege.

CCC: There are seven sacraments; students should be able to list them (Baptism, Confirmation, Holy Eucharist, Penance, Extreme Unction (also known as Anointing of the Sick), Holy Orders and Matrimony. These sacraments were all instituted by Christ, and are the “the actions of the Holy Spirit at work in his Body, the Church.” The sacraments of Baptism, Holy Orders and Confirmation all imprint an indelible seal on the soul, and can never be repeated.

The purpose of the sacraments is “to sanctify men, to build up the Body of Christ, and, finally, to give worship to God.” The sacraments confer grace “ex opere operato” (Latin for “by the very fact of the action’s being performed”), and even if a minister of a sacrament is in mortal sin, the sacrament still confers grace (provided it is administered validly, and the soul is properly disposed to receive it). The sacraments are necessary for believers. They provide sacramental grace, which is “given by Christ and proper to each sacrament.”

The Canon on the Sacraments in General reaffirmed the Church’s teachings on the sacraments, in response to the heresies which Martin Luther had introduced. In addition to stating that there are seven sacraments (Luther only counted Baptism and the Eucharist as sacraments), the council also reiterated the teaching that man is not saved by faith alone, that the sacraments actually did confer inward grace “ex opere operato,” and that Christ instituted the sacraments. Students should be able to identify and respond to the errors that have been discussed in Fr. Laux and the Council of Trent’s Canon. Students should look up the term “anathema” in a Catholic dictionary or encyclopedia if they are unfamiliar with it.

Notes

WEEK 2

CCC	1213-1274	Baptism
LAUX	12-25	Baptism
Study Guide	pp. 4-5	
Paper Topic	<i>Explain how through the sacrament of Baptism one participates in the Life, Death and Resurrection of Our Lord Jesus Christ. Why is this necessary for man’s salvation?</i>	

Optional Reading: St. Thomas Aquinas on Baptism (<http://www.ewtn.com/library/SOURCES/TA-CAT-3.TXT>). Scroll down to the passages on Baptism.

↔ **Key Points**

LAUX: “By water and the word of God, we are cleansed from all sin, reborn and sanctified in Christ to everlasting life.” The outward sign of Baptism is the washing with pure, natural water, as well as the words “I