

Kindergarten Vocabulary

Advent a time to get ready to celebrate the coming of the Son of God.
(CCC #522-524)

Alleluia: means “praise God.” Sung or recited before the Gospel except during Lent.

Altar: the table, in Church, where the Eucharist is celebrated.
(CCC #1182; 1383)

Angel: a messenger of God.
(CCC #334-336; 350-352)

Baptism: is the beginning of our new life in God’s family.
(CCC #977; 1213)

Bethlehem: the city where Jesus was born.

Bible: the Church’s holy book.
(CCC #105)

Christmas: when we celebrate the birth of God’s Son, Jesus.
(CCC #1171)

Easter: the day we celebrate Jesus’ new life.
(CCC #1169)

Holy Family: the name of the human family of Jesus, Mary, and Joseph.

Jesus: the Son of God and God’s greatest gift to us.
(CCC #184 f.; 430, 436; cf. 127)

Joseph: the step-father of Jesus and Mary’s husband.
(CCC #437)

Lent: a time when we are asked to pray, act as Jesus did and find ways to care for others.
(CCC #540; 1095; 1438)

Mary: the Mother of Jesus.
(CCC #148; 495; 722; 726; 963)

Prayer: talking and listening to God.
(CCC #2559-2565)

Priest: one called by God to lead the community in worship and to serve.
(CCC #784; 1119; 1546-1547)

Grade 1 Vocabulary

Annunciation: when the angel asked Mary to be the mother of his Son, Jesus.
(CCC #484; 494)

Apostles: twelve men chosen by Jesus.
(CCC #857)

Church: the community of all baptized people who believe in God and follow Jesus.
(CCC #752; 811)

Grace: sharing in God's life and love.
(CCC #1996; 2000)

Heaven: living and being happy with God forever.
(CCC #1023)

Holy Week: the week before Easter that begins on Palm Sunday.
(CCC #1169)

Miracle: a sign or wonder which Jesus performed.
(CCC #547)

Nativity: story of Jesus' birth.

Parable: a story Jesus told that teaches something about God.
(CCC #546)

Resurrection: the name for Jesus being raised from the dead to new life.
(CCC #638)

Saint: a person who lived a good life and loved God.
(CCC #823; 946)

Stewardship: responsibility for caring for and protecting God's creation and God's people.

Grade 2 Vocabulary

Absolution: the forgiveness of sin you receive from God through the Church and the Sacrament of Reconciliation.

(CCC #1424; 1442; 1449; 1453; 1480)

Ambo: also called the lectern. Place where the Word of God is proclaimed and the homily given.

(CCC#1184)

Blessed Sacrament: another name for the Eucharist.

(CCC #1330)

Chalice: cup used by the priest at Mass.

Consecration: through the power of the Holy Spirit and the words and actions of the priest, the bread and wine become the Body and Blood of Jesus.

(CCC #1352-1353)

Eucharist: the sacrament in which Jesus shares himself, and the bread and wine become his Body and Blood.

(CCC #1332ff.; 2177)

Examination of Conscience: a prayerful way we look at our thoughts, words, and actions.

(CCC #1454)

Gospel: means “good news.” Tells us about the life of Jesus.

(CCC #571; 1946; 75; 124; 514)

Hell: punishment for those who reject God’s life and love.

(CCC #1033)

Holy Communion: Holy Bread and Wine that you receive in Eucharist.

(CCC #1382; 959)

Host: another name for the bread used for Holy Communion.

(CCC #1992; 1378)

Liturgy: the public worship of the Church. It includes the Sacraments and forms of daily prayer.

(CCC #1067-1069)

Grade 2 Vocabulary

Liturgy of the Eucharist: the second main part of the Mass where the bread and wine are changed into the Body and Blood of Christ.
(CCC #1345-1355)

Liturgy of the Word: the first main part of the Mass in we we hear the Word of God in the Scriptures.
(CCC #1103; 1154; 1346; 1349; 2183)

Mortal Sin: serious sin that cuts people off from God's life.
(CCC #1855; 1857)

Nazareth: town where Jesus grew up.

Ordinary Time: part of the Liturgical Year.

Original Sin: the first sin committed by the first people.
(CCC #396-412)

Penance: a prayer or an act to make up for sin.
(CCC #1431; 1434; 2043)

Pentecost: the day the Holy Spirit first came upon the disciples and the Church.
(CCC #726; 731; 1076)

Reconciliation: the sacrament in which God's forgiveness for sin is given through the Church.
(CCC #1442-1445)

Sacraments: holy signs that come from Jesus and give life.
(CCC #1131, 774; 1210)

Sin: choosing to disobey God. It is doing what you know is wrong.
(CCC #1849; 1853-1854)

Temptation: choices that may hurt our friendship with God and others.
(CCC #538)

Ten Commandments: God's laws about loving god and others.
(CCC #2058; 2067)

Trinity: name for three Persons in one God – Father, Son, and Holy Spirit.
(CCC #232; 237; 249; 253-256)

Grade 2 Vocabulary

Venial Sin: a less serious sin that does not completely remove a person from God's life and love.

(CCC #1855; 1862)

Worship: when the Church community gathers to praise God.

(CCC #2096; 1067)

Grade 3 Vocabulary

Bishop: is a leader of a diocese, and chief teachers of the Catholic Church
(CCC #1557; 861; 886)

Catholic: means “universal”.
(CCC #750; 830)

Christian: a person who is baptized and follows Jesus.
(CCC #1289)

Deacon: a person who is ordained to serve the parish community in many ways.
(CCC #1569; 1571)

Disciple: a person who chose to follow Jesus.
(CCC #767; 787)

Evangelist: another name for a Gospel writer.
(CCC #125; 120)

Holy Spirit: the third Person of the Trinity.
(CCC #685; 152; 243)

Immortal Soul: the spiritual part of every person; it is created by God.
(CCC #363; 366)

Liturgical Year: the celebration in the liturgy of events in the life of Jesus.
(CCC #1168)

Messiah: it means “anointed” Jesus was the Messiah.
(CCC #436)

New Testament: the second part of the Bible that tells of the life and teaching of Jesus, his followers, and the early Church.
(CCC #124; 128)

Paschal Candle: special candle used on Holy Saturday, turning the Easter season, at baptisms and funerals.

Paschal Mystery: the passion, death, Resurrection and Ascension of Jesus.
(CCC #1067;1076; 1362-1372)

Grade 3 Vocabulary

Pope: successor of Peter. Leader of the universal Catholic Church.
(CCC #880-882)

Triduum: Holy Thursday, Good Friday, and Holy Saturday. These three days celebrate Jesus' passion, death and Resurrection.
(CCC #1168)

Vocation: we are called to use our talents to carry on Christ's mission in the world.
(CCC #1; 358; 1700; 825)

Grade 4 Vocabulary

Beatitudes: Jesus' teachings about how to live and find real happiness in God.
(CCC #1717; 1728)

Cardinal Virtues: prudence, justice, fortitude, temperance.
(CCC #1805; 1834)

Corporal Works of Mercy: loving actions by which we respond to the basic physical needs of people.
(CCC #2447)

Covenant: an agreement between persons or groups of people. God made a special covenant with his people.
(CCC #56; 62; 66)

Creed: a statement of the Church's beliefs.
(CCC #187)

Crucifixion: how Jesus died.

Free Will: is the freedom and ability to choose.
(CCC #1730-1739)

Fruits of the Holy Spirit: charity, joy, peace, patience, kindness, goodness, generosity, gentleness, faithfulness, modesty, self-control, and chastity.
(CCC #1832)

Gifts of the Holy Spirit: help us to know and love God and live as his followers. The gifts are: wisdom, understanding, counsel, fortitude, knowledge, piety, and fear of the Lord.
(CCC #1830)

Immaculate Conception: the belief that Mary was free of original sin from the moment she was conceived.
(CCC #491)

Marks of the Church: the four characteristics of the Church: one, holy, catholic and apostolic.
(CCC #811)

Morals: goodness or evil of human acts.
(CCC #1749)

Grade 4 Vocabulary

Precepts of the Church: laws that help us know and fulfill our responsibilities as members of the Church.

(CCC #2041)

Purgatory: a process of final purification after death in which those who have died in the state of grace grow in the holiness they need to enter heaven.

(CCC #1031)

Satan: another name for the devil.

(CCC #391; 395; 2851)

Spiritual Works of Mercy: loving actions by which we respond to the basic spiritual needs of people.

(CCC #2247)

Grade 5 Vocabulary

Anointing of the Sick: the sacrament by which God's grace and comfort are given to those who are seriously ill or suffering because of their age. Sacrament of Healing.
(CCC#1499; 1520; 1523; 152601532)

Chrism: perfumed oil blessed by the bishop.
(CCC #1241; 1289; 1291; 1294)

Confirmation: the sacrament by which we receive the Gift of the Holy Spirit in a special way. Sacrament of Initiation.
(CCC #1285)

Holy Orders: the sacrament in which men are ordained to serve the Church as deacons, priests, and bishops. Sacrament of Vocation/Service.
(CCC #1536)

Marriage: the sacrament in which a man and woman become husband and wife and promise to be faithful to each other for the rest of their lives. Sacrament of Vocation/Service.
(CCC #1601)

Sanctifying Grace: the gift of sharing in God's life which we receive in the sacraments.
(CCC #1999)

Grade 6 Vocabulary

Abraham: husband of Sarah, father of Isaac and chosen by God to be the father of his people.
(CCC #59; 72; 145; 705; 762; 2570)

Adam: first man created by God.
(CCC #359; 375; 388; 390; 402-404; 504)

Ark of the Covenant: a wooden box in which the tablets of the Ten Commandments were kept.
(CCC #2578; 2594; 2130; 2058)

Cain: committed the first murder when he killed his brother Abel.

Conversion: turning to God with all one's heart.
(CCC #1427; 1431; 1423)

David: chosen by God to be the second king of the Israelites.

Eve: first woman created by God.
(CCC #369; 375; 511)

Exodus: the biblical word describing the Israelites' departure from slavery to freedom.
(CCC #1363)

Genesis: first book in the Old Testament.
(CCC #120)

Hosea: prophet in the Old Testament. He spoke out against idolatry and injustices against the poor.

Isaiah: prophet in the Old Testament. Called the kings to act justly on behalf of God's people.

Israelites: God's Chosen People.
(CCC #62)

Jeremiah: prophet in the Old Testament. Warned the people about being unfaithful to the covenant.

Jerusalem: is known as the "city of David." Where the Temple was located.

Manna: a sweet bread-like food that God provided for the Israelites in the desert.
(CCC #1094; 1334)

Grade 6 Vocabulary

Moses: led the Israelites out of slavery. Received the Ten Commandments from God.
(CCC #62; 204)

Old Testament: tells the stories of God's chosen people, the Israelites (Jews). Also called the Hebrew Scriptures.
(CCC #120-121)

Oral Tradition: the handing on of unwritten traditions by word of mouth.

Passover: the event in which God passed over the whole of Egypt, taking the lives of every firstborn Egyptian and saving the Israelites.
(CCC #571; 608; 671; 1334-1340)

Prophet: someone who speaks on behalf of God, defends the truth, and works for justice.
(CCC #702; 64; 120; 522; 2581; 721)

Proverbs: brief sayings that give wise advice.
(CCC #

Psalms: poetic prayers designed to be sung or chanted to some kind of musical instrument.
(CCC #2585)

Synagogue: local church for Jews.

Temple: the house of worship built in Jerusalem by Solomon as God's dwelling-place.
(CCC #583; 797)

Yahweh: another name for God that means "I am who am."
(CCC #205)

Grade 7 Vocabulary

Epistles: “letters” written to the early Christian communities.

Incarnation: God’s Son becoming man, one like us, Jesus Christ, who is both human and divine.

(CCC #461; 464)

Pharisees: Jewish religious leaders who accepted the written laws of the Old Testament and tradition.

Pontius Pilate: Roman procurator who condemned Jesus to death.

Sins of Commission: when we sin by doing what we know is wrong.

(CCC #1849-1854)

Sins of Omission: when we sin by failing to do what we know is right.

(CCC #1849-1854)

Theological Virtues: three spiritual qualities - faith, hope and charity – that come from God and help us become more holy.

(CCC #1812-1813; 1840-1841)

Grade 8 Vocabulary

Canonization: a solemn declaration by the Pope that a deceased member of the faithful may be proposed as a model and venerated as a saint.
(CCC #828)

Council of Nicaea: was the first ecumenical council called in 325. The Nicene Creed was developed at this council.

Council of Trent: a general council the of Church (1545) that clearly explained the teachings of the Church and worked to eliminate abuses.

Deposit of Faith: all the truths entrusted by Christ to the apostles and the early Church, found in Scripture and tradition.
(CCC #84)

Doctrine: refers to an official teaching or a body of official teachings of the Church.
(CCC #88)

Dogma: beliefs that cannot be changed such as the creeds.
(CCC #88)

Encyclicals: letters from the Pope to all the members of the Church throughout the world in which the Pope clarifies or reinforces Catholic teachings.
(CCC #892)

Infallibility: the gift of the Holy Spirit that keeps the Church from error – in believing and teaching – in matters concerning revelation and the deposit of faith.
(CCC #92)

Schism: a tragic split, as in the split between the Western Church and the Eastern Church.
(CCC #2089)

Vatican Council II: (1958 to 1963) last council called. Called by Pope John XXIII to “update the Church.”

Viaticum: the name for Holy Communion when it is given to the dying.
(CCC #1524)