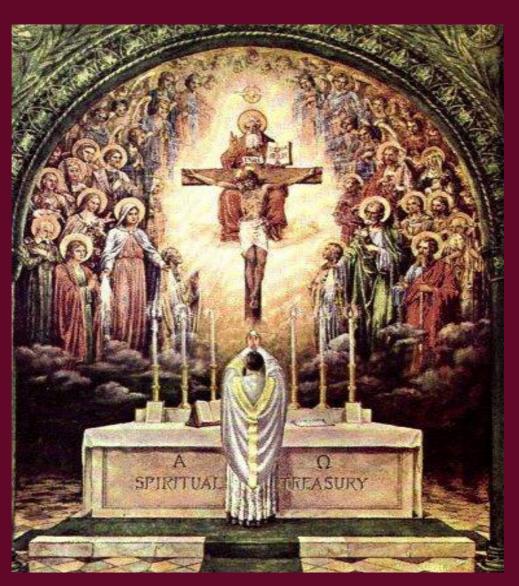
CATHOLIC FAITH TEACHING MANUAL

LEVEL 3: INTERMEDIARY LEVEL



BY FATHER RAYMOND TAOUK

Catholic Faith Teaching Manual

Level 3: Intermediary Level

Learn the Heart of God from the Word of God

Pope Saint Gregory the Great



Copyright © 2021 by Father Raymond Taouk . All rights reserved.

"No part of this publication may be reproduced, distributed, or transmitted in any form or by any means, including photocopying, recording, or other electronic or mechanical methods, or by any information storage and retrieval system without the prior written permission of the publisher, except in the case of very brief quotations embodied in critical reviews and certain other noncommercial uses permitted by copyright law."

Co published with JMJ Catholic products. www.jmjcatholicproducts.com.au Email: jeanette@jmjcatholicproducts.com.au

ISBN: 9780645021929

TABLE OF CONTENTS

9 10 11 12 14 15
10 11 12 14 15
11 12 14 15
12 14 15
14 15
15
16
20
22
23
24
26
27
30
31
32
34
36
37
40
41
42
44

		Page	
Lesson 4	The Fourth Station: Jesus meets His sorrowful mother	46	
	General : The Altar	48	
Lesson 5	Catechism : The Virtues and Gifts of the Holy Ghost		
	Questions 59, 60, 61	52	
	Prayer : Prayer for Gaining Indulgences	53	
	Bible : Solomon	54	
	The Saints : Saint Aloysius Gonzaga	55	
	The Fifth Station: Simon of Cyrene helps Jesus.	56	
	General: The Sacred Vestments	57	
	General: Vestment colors	58	
Lesson 6	Catechism : The Virtues and Gifts of the Holy Ghost		
	Questions 62, 63, 64	62	
	Prayer : Examination of Conscience	63	
	Prayer: The Commandments of the Church	65	
	Bible Story: The division of the Kingdom	66	
	The Saints : Saint Catherine of Alexandria	67	
	The Sixth Station : Veronica wipes the face of Jesus	68	
	General : Our Sunday Best	69	
Lesson 7	Catechism : The Catholic Church		
	Questions 65, 66, 67, 68	72	
	Prayer : Prayer to our Patron Saint	73	
	Bible Story : Jesus blesses the little children	74	
	The Saints : Saint Francis Xavier	76	
	The Seventh Station: Jesus falls the second time	78	
	The Spiritual Work of Mercy	79	
Lesson 8	Catechism : The Catholic Church		
	Questions: 69, 70, 71	82	
	Prayer : Memorare	83	
	Bible Story : Jesus walks on water	84	
	=		

		Page
Lesson 8	The Saints : Saint Nicholas De Flue	86
	The Eight Station : The women of Jerusalem weep over Jesus	88
Lesson 9	Catechism : The Marks of the Church	
	Questions 72, 73, 74, 75	92
	Prayer : Act of Faith, Hope and Charity	93
	Bible Story : The blind man	94
	The Saints : Saint Jane Frances De Chantal	95
	The Ninth Station: Jesus falls the third time	96
	The 2nd Spiritual Work of Mercy	97
Lesson 10	Catechism : The Communion of Saints and Forgiveness of sins	
	Questions 76, 77	100
	Prayer : Prayer for the Pope	101
	Bible Story : The Good Samaritan	102
	The Saints : Saint Bridget of Sweden	104
	The Tenth Station: Jesus is stripped of His garment	106
	The 3rd Spiritual Work of Mercy	107
Lesson 11	Catechism : The Resurrection and Life Everlasting	
	Questions 78, 79, 80	110
	Prayer: Prayer for the Conversion of Australia	111
	Bible Story : The Lost Sheep	112
	The Saints : Saint Margaret Mary	114
	The Eleventh Station: Jesus is nailed to the cross	116
	The 4th Spiritual Work of Mercy	117
Lesson 12	Catechism : The Resurrection and Life Everlasting	
	Questions 81, 82, 83	120
	Prayer : Aspirations	121
	Bible Story : The Prodigal Son	122
	The Saints : Saint Martin of Tours	124
	The Twelfth Station: Jesus is nailed to the cross	126

Page Lesson 12 The 5th Spiritual Work of Mercy 127 Lesson 13 **Catechism: The Two Great Commandments** Questions 84, 85, 86 130 Prayer: Hail Holy Queen 131 **Bible Story: The rich man and Lazarus** 132 The Saints: Saint Terese of Avila 133 The Thirteenth Station: Jesus is taken down 134 The 5th Spiritual Work of Mercy 135 **Catechism: The Ten Commandments** Lesson 14 **Questions 87** 138 Prayer: Anima Christi 139 Bible Story: Jesus raises Lazarus from the dead 140 The Saints: Saint Louis IX 142 The Fourteenth Station of the Cross 144 The 6th Spiritual Work of Mercy 145 Lesson 15 Catechism Questions 46 - 51 148 Catechism Questions 52 - 60 149 Catechism Questions 61-69 150 Catechism Questions 70 - 79 151 **Catechism Questions 80 - 86** 152 **Catechism Questions 87** 153



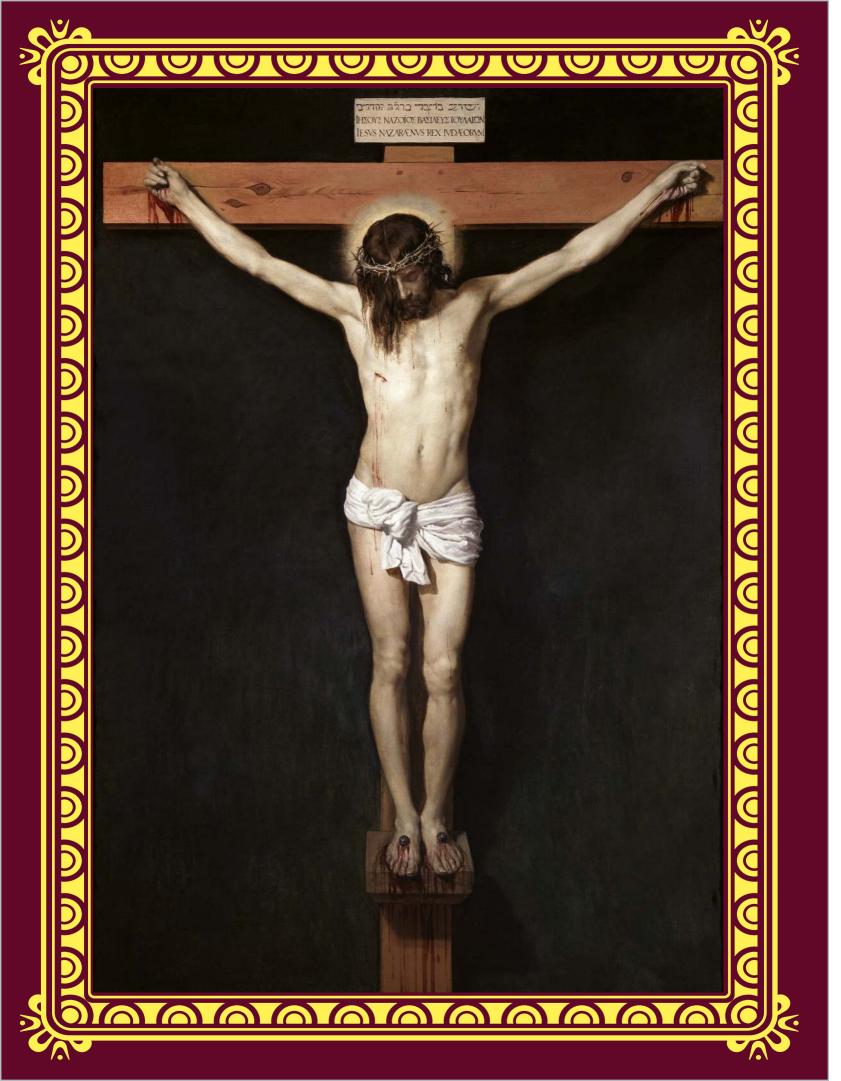


Lesson 1



Level 3

Intermediary Level







Each lesson we are going to study some catechism questions. This is the most important part of your lesson. These questions you must learn by heart so that you will come to know a great deal about God and His wonderful creation. Level Two studied forty five catechism questions, so we commence this Level with Catechism Question 46.

May God bless you in your study of Himself and His holy Church.

The Redemption

46. What is meant by the Redemption?

By the Redemption is meant that Jesus Christ offered His sufferings and death to God in satisfaction for the sins of men.

47. What do we learn from the sufferings and death of Christ?

From the sufferings and death of Christ we learn God's love for man and the evil of sin.

48. What do we mean when we say in the Apostles' Creed that Christ descended into hell?

When we say that Christ descended into hell, we mean that after He died, the soul of Christ descended into a place or state of rest, called limbo, where the souls of the just were waiting for Him.

49. When did Christ rise from the dead?

Christ rose from the dead, glorious and immortal, on Easter Sunday, the third day after His death.

After the sin of Adam and Eve (Original Sin), death entered the world. God made us for heaven, but through our first parents we rejected Him by choosing sin over Him. God so loved man that He promised to send a Saviour – His own Son to redeem us. So thousands of years later, Jesus came to the Earth as a man, and died on the Cross for us. He redeemed us, but He wants us to correspond with His graces that we might one day be saved and be with Him forever in Heaven. Through the redemption therefore, the gates of Heaven have been opened, all we need to do is God's Will, and we will one day walk through those sacred gates and be with God forever.

Prayer

Usually, a new prayer is learned each lesson, but to commence our studies this year, we are going to look at what prayer is. This is most important to understand. When new prayers are taught in this level, it is not sufficient just to learn the prayers, but to pray them. Many of the prayers you may know already and others will be new to you. Let us learn the definition of prayer. This needs to be learned by heart and understood.



Definition: Prayer is the lifting up of the heart and mind to God in Adoration, Thanksgiving, Reparation and Petition.

Adoration is bowing to God as our Supreme Creator and acknowledging that we are mere creatures.

Thanksgiving means that we must thank God for everything He has given us.

Reparation means making up for our sins and the sins of others.

Petition is asking God for all the things we need to love Him and one day to get to Heaven – our true home.

When we talk to God, we can use our own words or we can use some beautiful and meaningful words written by others. There are five main sources of spoken prayers:

- Our own made up prayers
- Prayers Given to us by Our Lord Himself e.g. The Lord's Prayer
- Biblical passages; the inspired word of God e.g. The Hail Mary
- Prayers Composed by the Saints e.g. Saint Bernard's Memorare
- Prayers Composed by the Church e.g. The Acts of Faith, Hope and Charity

Remember, prayers are not only words, they are the raising of our minds and hearts to God.



Each lesson we are going to present a story from the Bible. It may come from the Old Testament (before Jesus was born) or from the New Testament (after Jesus was born). Stories from the Bible are very important for us because God Himself, through the Sacred Authors, wrote the Bible, so everything we read in the Bible is absolutely true.

The Israelites Enter the Promised Land

After the death of Moses, the Lord commanded Josue to lead the Israelites across the river Jordan into Chanaan. On the banks of the river, the same miracle that had taken place at the passage of the Red Sea was repeated, for the water rolled back, leaving a dry passage. When the Israelites had crossed over they camped near Jericho, where they celebrated the feast of the Pasch. This feast was kept every year in memory of their release from Egypt. Jericho was a large city surrounded by strong walls. God commanded the Israelites to march around the city for seven days. They carried with them the Ark of the Covenant, a box made of most precious wood covered inside and out with gold, in which were kept the two tablets of the Law (the Ten Commandments). For the first six days they carried the Ark one circuit. On the seventh day, after they had gone around seven times, they sounded the trumpets of jubilee. At the sound of these trumpets and the shouts of the people, the walls fell in and the Israelites entered and took the city. In time, Josue conquered all the country, and so after long wandering, the Israelites settled in the Promised Land.



- Question 6
- What was the name of the feast the Israelites celebrated each year in memory of their release from Egypt?
- Question 7 What was carried in the Ark of the Covenant?



Saint Scholastica

Saint Benedict was the first of the holy monks. Saint Scholastica was his beloved sister. He built monasteries for holy men. She built convents for holy women. Saint Benedict loved his sister very much.

In their days there was much evil and the world was full of dangers for good women. Bands of wicked soldiers roamed all over the world. So Saint Scholastica built beautiful convents that were peaceful for a place where women can stay and be safe.

One day Saint Benedict sat and talked with his sister about God. Night came and he said, "I must go back to my home." "Please don't go," she said. For she knew she was going to die. When her brother, Saint Benedict, insisted upon leaving, she bowed her head and prayed. Suddenly a great storm burst. The wind blew. The rain fell. The lightning flashed. Saint Benedict could not go back. So all night long they sang together, they prayed together, they talked about God.

Three days later, Saint Scholastica died and Saint Benedict saw her soul going up to heaven in the form of a pure, white dove.

Saint Scholastica feast day is February 10th.

- Question 9 💠 What good work did Saint Scholastica do for women?
- Question 10 Relate in your own words what happened on the night, three days before Saint Scholastica died.





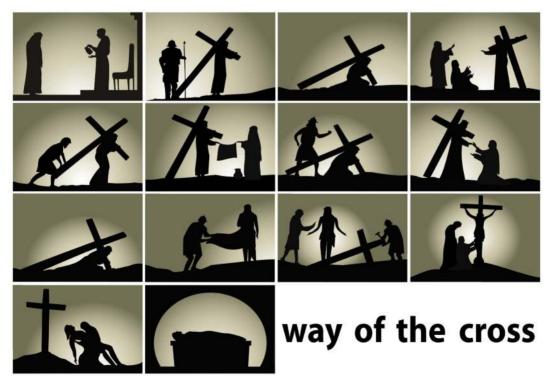
Devotions



Stations of the Cross

The Stations of the Cross, or The Way of the Cross as it is sometimes called is the most heavily indulgenced devotion in the Catholic Church. It is to be the topic of our lessons this year. All the Saints have encouraged us to meditate upon Our Lord's passion and death, and the Stations of the Cross do just that; from the unjust condemnation of Pilate to the laying of Our Lord's body in the Holy Sepulchre (tomb).

All Catholic churches have set up the fourteen Stations of the Cross, whether they be paintings, plaster molds, copper relief or even small plain crosses. The faithful are encouraged to go from station to station meditating upon Our Lord's sacred passion. So important does the Church consider this devotion, that it has attached a plenary indulgence to this act. Over the year, in our lessons, we will be meditating upon each Station and let us ask us dear Lord, as we study His passion, to love Him more and more, and to imitate Him as best we can.





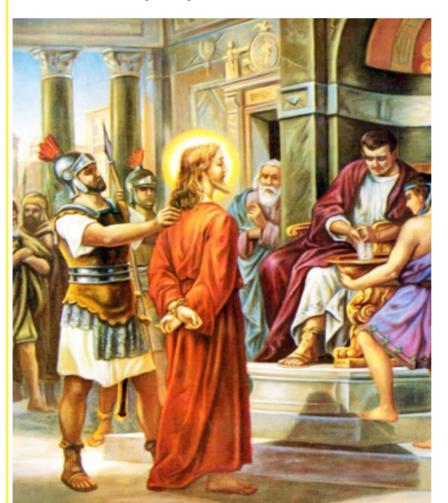
The First Station

Jesus is Condemned to Death

Jesus was brought before Pontius Pilate, the Governor of Judea, and on at least three occasions, Pilate said he found no guilt in Jesus, and yet, through the pressure of the Jewish priests and the people, he had Our Lord scourged and then sentenced to death.

Pilate, trying to show that he didn't want to condemn Our Lord to the Cross said, "I wash my hands of the blood of this innocent man" but in the same breath, he said to the people, "See Him to it." and allowed them to crucify Jesus, having his own Roman soldiers carry out the greatest crime in the history of the world; that of crucifying God.

When we meditate upon this mystery, we ask Our dear Lord to help us when we are unjustly treated, to offer it up in reparation for our sins.



Question 13

Who condemned Jesus to death?

Question 14

Write out the first Station of the Cross.

Question 15

What was so unjust (unfair) about what Pilate did?

General



Hymns

People do a lot of talking! When we go to school, the teacher and children talk. At home we talk a lot with our family. Our day is made up of much talking. Sometimes when we talk, we speak of happy things, at other times, sad things.

God has given us voices and it is therefore a good thing to do, that is, to talk. We must control our talking and we must never talk badly of someone. Most of all we should use our tongues to talk of our dear Lord and God. What a wonderful way to use the voice God has given us.

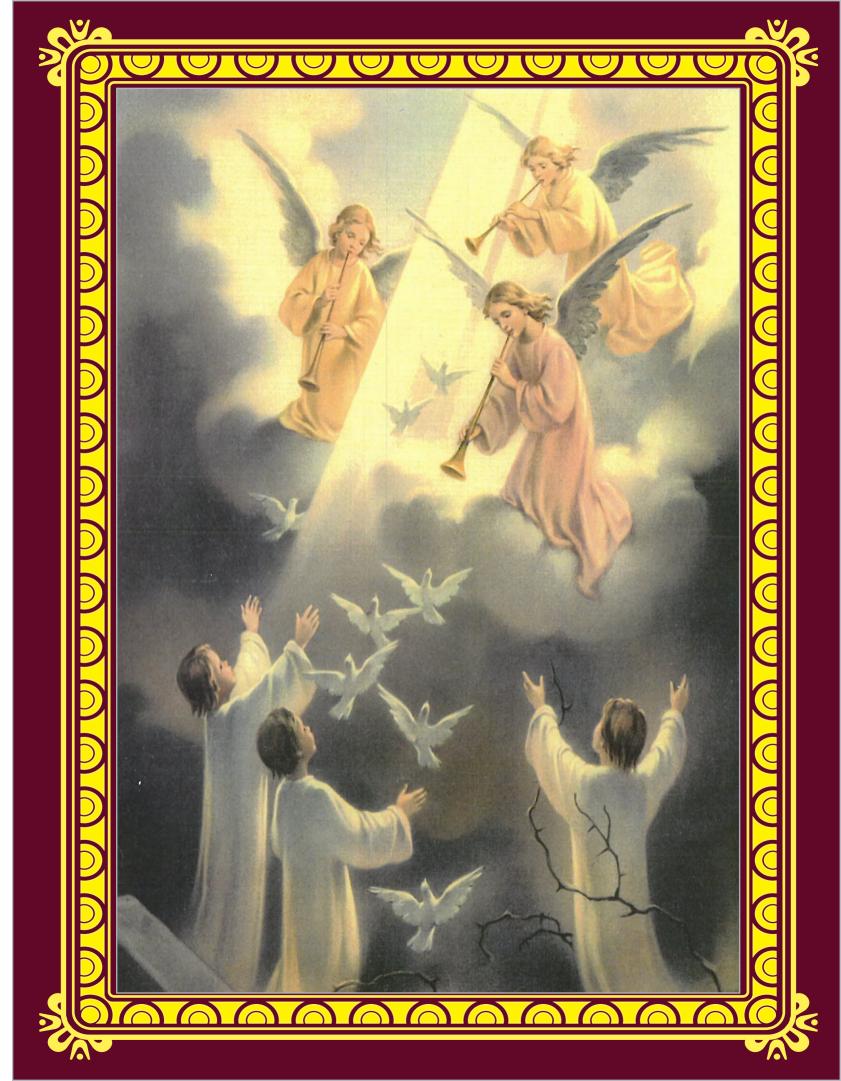
Well, we can also sing. Some of us like singing very much and others, perhaps not so much. Like when we talk, we should sing good things, and what pleases God most is when we sing about Him or His holy Mother or of the angels and saints.

Saint Augustine (a great Saint who was very learned) once said, "When we sing, we pray twice". Yes, that is right. If we sing to God, praising Him, thanking Him, telling Him we are sorry or even asking Him for things, we are praying twice and gaining double the merit. What an easy thing to do!

When we sing songs about God, His holy Mother or His angels and saints, we call these holy songs, Hymns. The most common time for singing hymns is before and after Mass or during processions of the Blessed Sacrament. But we can sing hymns at almost any time and any place. Perhaps you could ask your parents if you could sing some hymns at home, perhaps every Sunday, or holy day. There are many places where you can praise God with your singing.

Some of you may say, "I have a terrible voice; God wouldn't want to hear me singing". Well, God does not so much listen to the tone of your voice when you sing, but He listens to the sentiments of your heart. The singing of hymns is a good and holy thing to do.

Question 16 What did Saint Augustine say about singing?



he Catholic Faith Teaching Manual (Level 3, Intermediary Level) provides a Traditional Catholic learning resource for children aged 10 (grade 3/4) or older who have already completed their first Holy Communion.

It introduces the fundamentals of the Catholic faith which incorporates both the tradition and the beauty. It is part of a series of books that has 5 levels designed for Primary school children from Grade 2 to Grade 6. The manual is ideal for schools and homeschooling. The manual can be taught over a year or in months depending on your preference.

The Catholic Faith Teaching Manual contains 15 lessons, which include Catechism questions, Bible stories, Devotions, Lives of the Saints, Prayers and Church Sacramentals. Each level has simple questions throughout to help children remember the truths of the faith.

This Level is an expansion of what has been taught in Levels 1 and 2, introducing new themes. At the completion of level 3, the child will have an understanding of Catholic devotions such as the 'Stations of the cross' and the 'Spiritual works of Mercy'.

This level is ideal for Lent as it meditates on the stations of the cross. It also introduces Catechism questions on Redemption, the gifts of the Holy Ghost and The Marks of the Church. Many new prayers are introduced and more bible stories are explained.

The Catholic Faith Teaching Manual Level 3 is a perfect continuation of Level 2, taking the student into a deeper explanation of Catholic Theology while using beautiful Catholic art to help children conceptualize the Glory of God.

CATHOLIC FAITH TEACHING MANUAL SERIES

Level 1: Holy Communion (age 9-10, Grade 2/3) Level 2: Post Communion (age 10, Grade3/4) Level 3: Intermediary Level (age 11, Grade 4)

Level 4: Pre confirmation Level (age 11-12, Grade 5) Level 5: Confirmation Level (age 12-13, Grade 6)



www.jmjcatholicproducts.com.au