

<p>L16 A Catholic sins against faith by not believing what God has revealed, and by taking part in non-Catholic worship.</p>	<p>L16 We worship God by acts of faith, hope, and charity, and by adoring Him and praying to Him.</p>
<p>L16 By the first commandment we are commanded to offer to God alone the supreme worship that is due Him.</p>	<p>L17 The 1st commandment does not forbid us to honor the saints in heaven, as long as we do not give them the honor that belongs to God alone.</p>
<p>L16 The chief sins against charity are hatred of God and of our neighbor, envy, sloth, and scandal.</p>	<p>L17 We do not pray to the crucifix or to the images of Christ and of the saints, but to the persons of whom they remind us.</p>
<p>L16 The first commandment of God is: I am the Lord thy God; thou shalt not have strange gods before Me.</p>	<p>L17 When we pray to the saints we ask them to offer their prayers to God for us.</p>
<p>L16 The sins against hope are presumption and despair.</p>	<p>L18 By taking God's name in vain is meant that the name of God or the holy name of Jesus Christ is used without reverence.</p>

How do we worship God?

How does a Catholic sin against faith?

Does the first commandment forbid us to honor the saints in heaven?

What are we commanded by the first commandment?

Do we pray to the crucifix or to the images of Christ and of the saints?

What are the chief sins against charity?

When we pray to the saints what do we ask them to do?

What is the first commandment of God?

What is meant by taking God's name in vain?

What are the sins against hope?

<p>L18 By the second commandment we are commanded always to speak with reverence of God, of the saints, and of holy things.</p>	<p>L18 The Church commands us to worship God on Sunday by assisting at the Holy Sacrifice of the Mass.</p>
<p>L18 By the third commandment of God all unnecessary servile work on Sunday is forbidden.</p>	<p>L18 The second commandment of God is: Thou shalt not take the name of the Lord thy God in vain.</p>
<p>L18 By the third commandment we are commanded to worship God in a special manner on Sunday, the Lord's day.</p>	<p>L18 The third commandment of God is: Remember thou keep holy the Lord's day.</p>
<p>L18 Cursing is the calling down of some evil on a person, place, or thing.</p>	<p>L19 By the fifth commandment we are commanded to take proper care of our own spiritual and bodily well-being and that of our neighbor.</p>
<p>L18 Servile work is that which requires labor of body rather than of mind.</p>	<p>L19 By the fourth commandment we are commanded to respect and love our parents, to obey them in all that is not sinful, and to help them when they are in need.</p>

How does the Church command us to worship God on Sunday?

What are we commanded by the second commandment?

What is the second commandment of God?

What is forbidden by the third commandment of God?

What is the third commandment of God?

What are we commanded by the third commandment?

What are we commanded by the fifth commandment?

What is cursing?

What are we commanded by the fourth commandment?

What is servile work?

<p>L19 The fifth commandment forbids murder and suicide, and also fighting, anger, hatred, revenge, drunkenness, reckless driving, and bad example.</p>	<p>L20 By the ninth commandment we are commanded to be pure in thought and in desire.</p>
<p>L19 The fifth commandment of God is: Thou shalt not kill.</p>	<p>L20 By the seventh commandment we are commanded to respect what belongs to others.</p>
<p>L19 The fourth commandment forbids disrespect, unkindness, and disobedience to our parents and lawful superiors.</p>	<p>L20 By the sixth commandment we are commanded to be pure and modest in our behavior.</p>
<p>L19 The fourth commandment of God is: Honor thy father and thy mother.</p>	<p>L20 The eighth commandment forbids lies and harming the name of another.</p>
<p>L20 By the eighth commandment we are commanded to speak the truth in all things.</p>	<p>L20 The ninth commandment forbids all thoughts and desires contrary to chastity.</p>

What are we commanded by the ninth commandment?

What does the fifth commandment forbid?

What are we commanded by the seventh commandment?

What is the fifth commandment of God?

What are we commanded by the sixth commandment?

What does the fourth commandment forbid?

What does the eighth commandment forbid?

What is the fourth commandment of God?

What is forbidden by the ninth commandment?

What are we commanded by the eighth commandment?

<p>L20 The ninth commandment of God is: Thou shalt not covet thy neighbor's wife.</p>	<p>L20 The tenth commandment forbids all desire to take or to keep unjustly what belongs to others, and also forbids envy at their success.</p>
<p>L20 The seventh commandment forbids all dishonesty, such as stealing, cheating, unjust keeping of what belongs to others, and unjust damage to the property of others.</p>	<p>L20 The tenth commandment of God is: Thou shalt not covet thy neighbor's goods.</p>
<p>L20 The seventh commandment of God is: Thou shalt not steal.</p>	<p>L20 We are obliged to restore to the owner stolen goods, or their value, whenever we are able.</p>
<p>L20 The sixth commandment forbids all impurity and immodesty in words, looks, and actions, whether alone or with others.</p>	<p>L21 A Catholic who through his own fault misses Mass on a Sunday or holyday of obligation commits a mortal sin.</p>
<p>L20 The sixth commandment of God is: Thou shalt not commit adultery.</p>	<p>L21 A day of abstinence is a day on which we are not allowed the use of meat.</p>

What does the tenth commandment forbid?

What is the ninth commandment of God?

What is the tenth commandment of God?

What does the seventh commandment forbid?

Are we obliged to restore to the owner stolen goods, or their value?

What is the seventh commandment of God?

What sin does a Catholic commit who through his own fault misses Mass on a Sunday or holyday of obligation?

What does the sixth commandment forbid?

What is a day of abstinence?

What is the sixth commandment of God?

<p>L21 A fast day is a day on which only one full meal is allowed, but in the morning and evening some food may be taken, the quantity and quality of which are determined by the approved local custom.</p>	<p>L21 The holydays of obligation in the United States are these six:          Christmas Day (December 25)          The Octave Day of Christmas (January 1)          Ascension Thursday (40 days after Easter)          Assumption (August 15)          All Saints' Day (November 1)          The Immaculate Conception (December 8)</p>
<p>L21 All baptized persons who have reached the use of reason and passed their fourteenth birthday are obliged to observe the abstinence days of the Church, unless excused or dispensed.</p>	<p>L22 A Catholic who neglects to receive Holy Communion worthily during the Easter time commits a mortal sin.</p>
<p>L21 By the commandment to confess our sins at least once a year is meant that we are strictly obliged to make a good confession within the year, if we have a mortal sin to confess.</p>	<p>L22 By the commandment to contribute to the support of the Church is meant that each of us must help to pay the expenses of the Church.</p>
<p>L21 The chief commandments, or laws, of the Church are these six:          1. To assist at Mass on all Sundays and holydays of obligation.          2. To fast and to abstain on the days appointed.          3. To confess our sins at least once a year.          4. To receive Holy Communion during the Easter time.          5. To contribute to the support of the Church.          6. To observe the laws of the Church concerning marriage.</p>	<p>L22 The ordinary law of the Church to be observed at the wedding of a Catholic is this: A Catholic can be married only in the presence of an authorized priest and two witnesses.</p>
<p>L21 The Church obliges us to abstain from servile work on holydays of obligation, just as on Sundays, as far as we are able.</p>	<p>L23 A sacrament is an outward sign instituted by Christ to give grace.</p>

Which are the holydays of obligation in the United States?

What is a fast day?

What sin does a Catholic commit who neglects to receive Holy Communion worthily during the Easter time?

Who are obliged to observe the abstinence days of the Church?

What is meant by the commandment to contribute to the support of the Church?

What is meant by the commandment to confess our sins at least once a year?

What is the ordinary law of the Church to be observed at the wedding of a Catholic?

Which are the chief commandments, or laws, of the Church?

What is a sacrament?

What else does the Church oblige us to do on holydays of obligation?

<p>L23 Baptism and Penance are called sacraments of the dead because their chief purpose is to give the life of grace to souls dead through sin.</p>	<p>L23 There are seven sacraments: Baptism, Confirmation, Holy Eucharist, Penance, Anointing of the Sick, Holy Orders, and Matrimony.</p>
<p>L23 Baptism, Confirmation, and Holy Orders can be received only once because they imprint on the soul a spiritual mark which lasts forever.</p>	<p>L23 The sacraments always give grace if we receive them properly.</p>
<p>L23 Confirmation, Holy Eucharist, Anointing of the Sick, Holy Orders, and Matrimony are called sacraments of the living because their chief purpose is to give more grace to souls already alive through grace.</p>	<p>L23 The sacraments do give sanctifying grace.</p>
<p>L23 Each of the sacraments also gives a special grace called sacramental grace.</p>	<p>L24 Baptism is the sacrament that gives our souls the new life of grace by which we become children of God.</p>
<p>L23 He who knowingly receives a sacrament of the living in mortal sin commits a mortal sin of sacrilege.</p>	<p>L24 Baptism takes away original sin; and also actual sins, if there be any, and all the punishment due to them.</p>

<p>How many sacraments are there?</p>	<p>Why are Baptism and Penance called sacraments of the dead?</p>
<p>Do the sacraments always give grace?</p>	<p>Why can Baptism, Confirmation, and Holy Orders be received only once?</p>
<p>Do the sacraments give sanctifying grace?</p>	<p>Why are Confirmation, Holy Eucharist, Anointing of the Sick, Holy Orders, and Matrimony called sacraments of the living?</p>
<p>What is Baptism?</p>	<p>Does each of the sacraments also give a special grace?</p>
<p>What sins does Baptism take away?</p>	<p>What sin does he commit who knowingly receives a sacrament of the living in mortal sin?</p>

L24 I would give Baptism by pouring ordinary water on the forehead of the person to be baptized, saying while pouring it: "I baptize thee in the name of the Father, and of the Son, and of the Holy Ghost."

L24 The priest is the usual minister of Baptism, but if there is danger that someone will die without Baptism, anyone else may and should baptize.

L25 All Catholics should be confirmed in order to be strengthened against the dangers to salvation and to be prepared better to defend their Catholic faith.

L25 Confirmation is the sacrament through which the Holy Ghost comes to us in a special way and enables us to profess our faith as strong and perfect Christians and soldiers of Jesus Christ.

L25 The bishop is the usual minister of Confirmation.

How would you give Baptism?

Who can administer Baptism?

Why should all Catholics be confirmed.

What is Confirmation?

Who is the usual minister of Confirmation?