

Scope and Sequence for *Your Life in Christ: Foundations in Catholic Morality*

	Focus Question	Main Ideas	Key SLP Points	CCC References	Scripture References	Church Documents	Saints
Introduction Happiness through Following Jesus			IA1a IA2b IB1 IB3c IIB1a IIIA	52	Jn 15:9-10 Mark 10:17-23 Mt 19:20 Mt 19:21	*	*
Chapter 1 The Gift of Being Human	What does being a moral person have to do with responding to God's invitation to know and love him?	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Humans are uniquely made with characteristics and qualities that allow for a covenant relationship with God.</li> <li>• God made human beings—male and female—in his own image and gave them stewardship over themselves, creation, and all other creatures.</li> <li>• All people have inherent dignity and value because each has been made in the image of God.</li> <li>• Like God, who is a communion of Persons in the Blessed Trinity, human beings are social and are</li> </ul>	IA1 IA1a IA2a IA2b IB1 IB3a IB3c IIA IIB1a6c IIB1a7c IIB2c2a IIB2c2c IIIB1b1 IIIB1b2 IIID2a IIID2b IIIG1 IIIG2 IVA IVB VC1 VC2 VD5	363 372 409 1701 1702 1706 1731 1803 1804 1891 2258 2515 Glossary	Genesis 1:26-31 Ps 100:1-5 Ex 24:24, 25 Gn 2:24 Gn 2:4-25 Gn 2:15; 2:15-3:24 Jn 3:16 Matthew 13:44-50; 18:1-5; 18:21-35; 19:23-30; 20:20-28	<i>TOB</i> 19:4; 19:5 <i>Laudato Si</i> , 155 <i>Sharing Catholic Social Teaching</i> , p. 6 <i>Deus Caritas Est</i> , 11, 12 <i>Gaudium et Spes</i> , 16, 17, 26	St. John Paul II St. Augustine St. Maximilian Kolbe

		<p>meant to live with one another.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Jesus Christ, God's only Son, saved the world from sin and showed people how to live moral, upright, loving lives.</li> </ul>					
Chapter 2 How to Make Moral Decisions	How do you make a moral decision?	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The STOP step-by-step process of moral decision-making relies on the cardinal virtue of prudence.</li> <li>• Making good decisions requires finding out the facts. Catholic morality is grounded in reality— the way things are and how God made them and intends them to be.</li> <li>• Making good decisions requires considering various alternatives and their likely consequences.</li> <li>• Catholics look to and heed the moral teachings of the Magisterium of</li> </ul>	<p>IIA IIB1a7 b IIB2c2c IIB2c2e IIC1 IIC3 IIC4c IIC5 IIC6 IIID2b IIIG3 IIIG5 IIIH2 VD1</p>	<p>1446 1750 1751 1755 1806 2032– 2040; 2049– 2051 2558 2558– 2565 2561 2565 2699 2700 2709 Glossa ry</p>	<p>Mt 6:3–4; 6:6; 7:16; 18:19– 20; 21:21–22; 25:31–46 Lk 10:29–37; 11:9–13; 11:10; 11:13; 16:19–31 18:1–8; 22:19 Psalm 25:1–7</p>	<p><i>Veritatis Splendor</i>, 78 <i>Evangelium Vitae</i>, 58 <i>Deus Caritas Est</i>, 18</p>	<p>St. Thomas Aquinas St. Basil the Great St. John Paul II St. Thèrèse of Lisieux St. Francis of Assisi St. Gianna Beretta Molla St. Peter</p>

		<p>the Church, seek the advice of people they know and trust, and consider the impact of their actions on others as sure guides for living a moral life.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Christian moral living must be strengthened by prayer: the living, ongoing relationship you have with God.</li> </ul>					
Chapter 3 Law as a Guide to Freedom	In what ways are you accountable for the gift of freedom?	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Good law points out the boundaries to freedom. Knowing and respecting the law is essential to living a moral life.</li> <li>• Justified and cleansed of your sins through Christ's gifts of justification, grace, and merit, you are empowered to live a moral life.</li> <li>• Freedom makes people responsible for their choices and enables them to grow in truth and</li> </ul>	IA1a IA2b IB1 IB3a IIA1 IIA2 IIA3a IIA3b IIA3c IIB1 IIB1a2 b IIB2a2 IIB2b IIB2c2c IIB2c2d IIC2 IIC4a IIC4b IIIA IIIB1a IIIB1b3 IIIB1c IIIC1 IIIC2 IIIG1 IIIG2 IIIG3 IIIG5	1427 1428 1740 1742 1954– 1960 1963 1965 1978– 1979 1996 2000 2010 2020 2242 2516	Jn 8:31–32; 13:34; 15:12 2 Cor 3:17 Gal 5:1; 5:13; 5:19–23 Genesis 11:1–9 Mt 5:37; 7:12; 17:27; 22:20–21 Romans 12–15 1 Corinthians 2–13 Ephesians 4–6 Colossians 3–4 1 Pt 2:13, 17	<i>Summa Theologiae</i> , q. 176 <i>Dignitatis Humanae</i> , 3	St. Paul St. Thomas Aquinas St. Augustine St. Perpetua St. Felicity St. John Paul

		<p>holiness. There are different types of freedom, limits to freedom, and abuses of freedom.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• To the degree that your choices and actions are voluntary, you are responsible for them. Impediments to your freedom can limit your culpability for sinful actions.</li> <li>• Good law protects people from actions that would hurt them or others. Rooted in divine law, good law guides a person's actions and provides the foundation for moral behavior.</li> </ul>	<p>IIIH1 VA1 VA2 VA3 VB4 VB6 VC1 VC2 VC3 VC4 VD1 VD5</p>				
Chapter 4 Jesus as Moral Guide	How can Jesus guide you to make good and moral choices?	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• God made you to know, love, and serve him so that you can be eternally happy with him. Beatitude, which means happiness, is a free gift from</li> </ul>	<p>IA1 IA1a la1c IB1 IB2a IB2b IB2c IB3a IB3b IB3c IIA</p>	<p>474 1129 1272 1804 1805 1817 1822 1968 1970 2547</p>	<p>Mt 5-7; 5:3-12; 5:17-48; 6:1-34; 7:1-29; 10: 29-31, 42; 16:2 18:21-22 22:37; 22:39; 22:40; 25:31-46 Lk 6:20-22; 6:26- 28; 9:60-62; 10:29-37; 18:1- 5</p>	<i>Lumen Gentium, 1</i>	<p>St. Paul St. Thomas Aquinas St. Rose of Lima St. Clement St. Monica St. Augustine St. John the Baptist St. Margaret</p>

		<p>God that enables you to enter into Christ's glory and the joy of God's Kingdom.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Jesus Christ is God incarnate, who calls the world to repentance, the opening step for moral living.</li> <li>• Just as Moses gave the Chosen People God's Law on Mount Sinai, Jesus delivered his instructions to the Church on a mount.</li> <li>• Free choices and actions shape character— who you are and who you are becoming. Virtues are good and healthy habits that dispose you to make good moral choices</li> <li>• All baptized Christians are called to be disciples of Christ and to share in his ministry as priest, prophet,</li> </ul>	<p>IIB1 IIB1a1 a IIB1a2 b IIB2c IIB2a1 IIB2a2 IIB2b IIB2c1; a-h IIB2c2a IIB2c2b IIB2c2c IIB2c2d IIB2c2e IIIA IIIB1a IIIB1b1 IIIB1b2 IIIB1b3 IIIB1b4 IIIB1b5 IIIB1c IIIB2 IIIB3 IIIB4 IIID1 IIID2a IIID2b IIIE1 IIIE2 IIIG1 IIIG2 IIIG4 IIIG5 IIIH1 IIIH2 VB1 VB2 VB3 VB4</p>	<p>Jn 3:30; 8:1–11; 12:24 14:6; 13:34 Rom 13:14 Mk 1:15; 3:1–5 9:24 Psalm 107:1; 144:1–5 1 Timothy 2:1–4 1 John 5:14–15 1 Peter 1:3–5 Ephesians 1:3–14; 4:1–5:20 1 Corinthians 8:6 1 Thessalonians 1:2–4 Colossians 1:9–12</p>		<p>Mary Alacoque</p>
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		and king.					
Chapter 5 Conscience Formation	What does it mean to follow your conscience when making a moral decision?	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• A well-formed conscience is essential for living a moral life.</li> <li>• Conscience is a practical judgment of the intellect based on God's law written in your heart that summons you to do good and avoid evil. It is the "most secret core and sanctuary" of your being, where you are alone with God.</li> <li>• Catholics search out the truth and follow the judgments of their consciences as they form and inform their consciences.</li> <li>• You must always obey the certain judgment of your conscience, while making an effort throughout your life to form and inform your conscience in</li> </ul>	IA2 IB3b IIC3 IIC5 IIC6 IIIF1 IIIF2 IIIF3 IIIF4 IIIF5 IIIG5 IIIH IVC1 IVC3 IVC4 VB6 VD1	37 38 1696 1778 1782 1783– 1802 1808	Romans 13:7 Matthew 22:17–21 1 Tm 1:19 Ephesians 6:13–18 Luke 1:46–55	<i>Gaudium et Spes, 16</i> <i>Dignitatis Humanae, 14</i>	St. Thomas More St. Therese of Lisieux St. Paul St. John Fisher

		<p>order to avoid an erroneous conscience.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• It takes fortitude to withstand negative peer pressure and do what is right. Prayer, self-denial, helping others, and hard work strengthen the resolve of conscience.</li> </ul>					
Chapter 6 Sin and Forgiveness	What must you do about sin in your life?	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Sinfulness is a part of your life, a major barrier to living a moral life. Conversion and refocusing on the Good News of Jesus Christ are ways to overcome sinfulness.</li> <li>• Although some people deny the reality of sin, the evidence of sin and its consequences abounds. Sin is an offense against reason, truth, and the mandate to love God and neighbor.</li> <li>• Sin is part of the human story from the</li> </ul>	<p>IA1b IA1c IIA1 IIA2 IIA3a IIA3b IIA3c IB3a IIB1a2 b IIB1a1 0b IIB2c2c IIC2 IIIA IIIG1 IIIG3 IVA IVB IVC1 IVC2 IVC3 IVC4 IVC5 IVC6 IVD VA1 VA2 VA3 VB3 VB5 VB6 VC1</p>	<p>102 391– 395 705 817 845 953 1008 1423 1424 1452 1456 1707 1849 1852– 1864 1861 1863 1864 1865 1954– 1960 2042</p>	<p>Rom 5:12–21; 7:15, 19; 13:12– 14 Psalm 51:3–19 1 Jn 1:8–10 Jer 5:23 2 Sm 12:13 Genesis 2:17; 3:3– 6; 3:15; 4:10; 18:20, 19:13 Deuteronomy 24:14–15; 31:27 1 Kgs 17:1–24 Luke 7:36–50 11:33–36; 15:1– 10 15:11–32; 17:3–4 23:34 23:39–43 Mk 1:15; 2:5 Mt 5:22; 7:1–5 9:12–13; 12:31; 18:6; 18:15–17 25:41–46 Jn 8:3–11 Exodus 3:7–10; 22:20–22 Gal 5:19–21; 5:22–23 1 Corinthians 15:56–57 Hosea 13:14</p>	<i>Mystici Corporis,</i> 88	<p>St. Paul St. Jerome St. Augustine St. Monica St. Ambrose</p>

		<p>time of the Original Sin, as recounted in the Book of Genesis. The story of salvation develops from Genesis on, leading to the coming of the Savior, Jesus Christ, in the New Testament.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The Original Sin all people are born with is different from personal sin, an individual's own failure to love God and neighbor. Personal sins can be mortal sins that totally alienate a person from God or venial sins that weaken but do not destroy the relationship.</li> <li>• Sinners need repentance and conversion. Sinners find God's reconciling love and forgiveness in the Sacrament of Penance.</li> </ul>	<p>VC2 VC3 VC4 VD2 VD5</p>				
Chapter 7 Love for God	How do you love God and	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• To live a moral life, you must put God</li> </ul>	<p>IB1 IB3a IIA3a</p>	<p>1357 2079 2094</p>	<p>Mt 5:33, 37; 6:24; 9:13; 19:16–30 10:27; 19:17;</p>	<p><i>Against Heresies</i>, Book 4, Chapter 15</p>	<p>St. Pius X St. Thomas Aquinas</p>



	neighbor before all else?	<p>first, following his command to love him above all else and your neighbor as yourself.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The Ten Commandments, or Decalogue, are God's Revelation of the natural law. They serve as a blueprint for moral living; commit them to memory to aid you in following them.</li> <li>• The First Commandment calls for belief in and worship of the one, true God, which is aided by the theological virtues and given life in the virtue of religion.</li> <li>• The Second Commandment asks you to respect God's name and the mystery of God himself.</li> <li>• The Third Commandment recognizes Sunday as the Lord's Day, a celebration of God's creative</li> </ul>	<p>IIA3b IIA3c IIA2 IIB1 IIB1a1 a IIB1a1 b IIB1a2 a IIB1a2 b IIB1a3 a IIB1a3 b IIB1a3c IIB1a3 d IIB1a8 b IIB2a1 IIB2a2 IIIG1 IIIG4 IIIG5 IIIH1 VD1 VD2</p>	<p>2102 2117 2181 2182 2187 2628</p>	<p>22:34–40; 22:36; 22:37–38 Exodus 20:1–17 Deuteronomy 5:6–22 Jn 15:5, 10 Lk 4:1–13; 22:19–20 1 Jn 1:10 Gn 2:2, 3 Mk 2:27–28; 8:36–37 Psalm 23:1–6</p>	<p><i>Sacrosanctum Concilium, 7</i> <i>Summa Theologiae</i></p>	<p>St. Nicholas</p>
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		activities and a time for renewal of your mind, body, and spirit.					
Chapter 8 Respect for Life	How well do you respect all of God's living creation?	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The second part of the Decalogue connects love of God with love of neighbor. To begin to truly love others, you must first learn to love yourself.</li> <li>• Honoring and obeying parents and respectfully submitting to other lawful authorities are part of God's plan for order and happiness in families and in society.</li> <li>• The Fifth Commandment teaches respect for human life. Church teaching applies this commandment to such issues as self-defense, capital punishment, and war.</li> <li>• All life must be protected from womb to</li> </ul>	IA2a IIB1a1 a IIB1a4 IIB1a4 a1 IIB1a4 a2 IIB1a4 b IIB1a5 a IIB1a5 b IIB1a5c IIB1a5 d IIB2c2c IIIH1	1505 2197 2197– 2204 2205 2206 2211 2220 2230 2233 2242 2263 2267 2280 2282 2284 2288– 2291 2309 2313 2315	Is 43:1 Mt 5:9; 5:14; 25:40 Genesis 4:1–16	<i>Gaudium et Spes</i> , 22, 79 <i>Evangelium Vitae</i> , 12, 56, 65, 66 <i>A Culture of Life and the Penalty of Death</i>	St. John Paul II St. Augustine St. Thomas Aquinas St. Bernard St. Francis of Assisi St. Francis Xavier St. Joseph St. Teresa of Avila

		<p>tomb. Abortion, euthanasia, suicide, and assisted suicide are among the most serious violations of the Fifth Commandment.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The Fifth Commandment requires that people take reasonable care of their personal health. Unhealthy eating patterns and substance abuse are violations of the Fifth Commandment.</li> </ul>					
Chapter 9 Respect for the Gift of Sexuality	How are you to make moral decisions about sexuality based on your state in life?	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Catholics understand sexuality in the context of the Sixth and Ninth Commandments.</li> <li>• The first creation account in the Book of Genesis shows how sex is part of God's loving plan. As complementary beings, men and women care for and love each other and</li> </ul>	<p>IA2a IA2b IB3a IIB1a5 d IIB1a6 a IIB1a6 b IIB1a6c IIB1a6 d IIB1a6 e IIB1a9 a IIB1a9 b IIB1a9c IIB1b1 IIB2c1f IIB2c2d</p>	<p>1603 2340 2348- 2350 2351- 2359 2352 2356 2357 2358 2360 2366 2368 2370 2519</p>	<p>Gal 5: 1, 16 Mt 5:8; 5:27-28 Genesis 1:27-28, 31; 2:4b-25; 2:24, 25; 5:31-32 Eph 5:3-7; 5:21- 33 Mk 5:28; 10:9 Rom 1:27 1 Corinthians 6:18-20 Colossians 3:5 1Thessalonians 4:1-8 Hebrews 13:4.</p>	<p><i>Evangelium Vitae</i>, 97, quoting <i>Familiaris Consortio</i>, 37 <i>TOB</i>, 6:3; 39:2, 5; 40:4; 50:1; 51:5; 57:3; 90:2 <i>Letter to Families</i>, 19 <i>Deus Caritas Est</i>, 5</p>	<p>St. Paul St. John Paul II Sts. Joachim and Anne (parents of Mary) Sts. Gregory the Elder and Nonna (parents of St. Gregory Nazianzen) Sts. Basil the Elder and Macrina (parents of St. Basil the Great and St. Gregory of Nyssa) Sts. Isidore</p>

		<p>share in God's creation of new human life.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Chastity, purity, and modesty are virtues that help you to regulate your sexual behavior, thoughts, and appearance according to your state in life.</li> <li>• The Sixth and Ninth Commandments safeguard God's intended purpose for marriage. Sexual activity and union are for married couples.</li> <li>• Deliberate sexual stimulation and sexual intercourse outside of marriage are against God's plan for sexuality and violate the Sixth and Ninth Commandments.</li> </ul>	<p>IIC4c  IIIB1b1  IIIB1b2  IIIG2  IIIG3  IIIG4  IVB</p>				<p>the Farmer and Maria de la Cabeza  Sts. Louis and Zélie Martin (parents of St. Thérèse of Lisieux)  Bls. Luigi and Maria Beltrame Quattrocchi  Bl. Emperor Karl of Austria and Servant of God Empress Zita  St. Maria Goretti</p>
Chapter 10 Respect for Justice and Truth	What does it mean to live a life in Christ?	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Justice is an essential virtue that leads you to give to God and your neighbors what</li> </ul>	<p>IA2a  IA2b  IB1  IIB1a2  b  IIB1a7</p>	<p>1807  2402  2408  2418  2423  2424–</p>	<p>Mt 5:3; 6:21;  14:15–21;  19:16–30; 22:37  Leviticus 19:9–10  Deuteronomy 10:14–19</p>	<p><i>Compendium of the Social Doctrine of the Church</i>, 63  <i>Rerum Novarum (The Condition</i></p>	<p>St. Augustine  St. John Chrysostom  St. Frances Xavier Cabrini</p>

		<p>is due to them. There are four key types of justice: commutative, distributive, legal, and social.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The Church's social justice doctrine—explicitly rooted in the Seventh and Tenth Commandments and the teachings of Christ—focuses on care of the poor.</li> <li>• The Seventh Commandment enjoins you to respect the rights and property of others. The Tenth Commandment addresses the evil desires at the root of sins forbidden by the Seventh Commandment.</li> <li>• Commitment to truthfulness in word and deed is at the heart of the Eighth Commandment. Living a moral life in community</li> </ul>	<p>a IIB1a7 a IIB1a7 b IIB1a7c IIB1a7 d IIB1a7 e IIB1a8 a IIB1a8 b IIB1a8c IIB1a8 e IIB1a1 0 IIB2c1 a IIB2c2a IIB2c2e IIB1b1 VE1 VE2</p>	<p>2425 2426– 2436 2437– 2442 2443– 2449 2482 2483 2484 2489</p>	<p>Psalms 146:5–8 Proverbs 21:13 Luke 4:16–21; 12:32–48; 16:19–31; 20:45–21:4 Acts 2:42–47 1 Corinthians 11:17–33 1 Timothy 6:6–19 James 2:14–17, 26 John 14:6; 18:37–38 Mark 12:38–48</p>	<p><i>of Labor)</i> <i>Inter Mirifica</i>, 5 <i>Deus Caritas Est</i>, 28</p>	<p>St. Francis de Sales St. John Neumann</p>
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		<p>with others demands honesty in speech and relationships.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Living a moral life is possible when you forge a close friendship with Jesus Christ, follow his teachings and example of charity, and keep God's commandments.</li></ul>					
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\*only these columns for the Introduction; then pick up with chapter 1