

Grade 7 Midterm Study Guide – Chapters 1 -12

Divine Revelation - God's making himself known to us (p. 15)

salvation - the forgiveness of sins and restoration of humanity's friendship with God (p. 15)

faith - the gift from God that enables us to believe in God, to accept all that he has revealed, and to respond with love for God and others. A theological virtue (p. 16)

Church - the community of people who believe in Jesus Christ, have been baptized in him, and follow his teachings (p. 17)

grace - a participation, or a sharing, in God's life and friendship (p. 17)

Scripture - the written account of God's Revelation and his relationship with his people. Also referred to as Sacred Scripture or the bible, it is God's word, written by human authors under the inspiration of the Holy Spirit (p. 24)

divine inspiration - the special guidance that the Holy Spirit gave to the human authors of the Bible (p. 24)

tradition - the Revelation of the good news of Jesus Christ as lived out in the Church, past and present (p. 24)

synagogues - gathering places in which people of the Jewish faith study Scripture (p. 25)

epistles - letters found in the New Testament to the early Christian communities about God's Revelation in Jesus (p. 25)

Gospels - the accounts of God's Revelation through Jesus Christ (p. 25)

Resurrection - the mystery of Jesus' rising from death to new life (p. 25)

deposit of faith - all the truth contained in Scripture and Tradition that Christ revealed and entrusted to the Apostles and thus to their successors, the bishops, and to the entire Church (p. 27)

Magisterium - the living teaching office of the Church, consisting of the pope and the bishops (p. 27)

Blessed Trinity - the three Divine Persons in one God: God the Father, God the Son, and God the Holy Spirit (p. 34)

evangelization - the sharing of the good news of Jesus Christ and the love of God with all people, in every circumstance of life (p. 37)

covenant - in the Bible, a solemn agreement between God and his people (p. 45)

mercy - God's forgiveness and love (p. 46)

providence - God's plan for and protection of all creation (p. 47)

Incarnation - the truth that the Son of God, the second Person of the Blessed Trinity, became man and lived among us (p. 54)

synoptic gospels - the Gospels of Mark, Matthew, and Luke, which present the good news of Jesus Christ from a similar point of view (p. 56)

parable - a short story with a message (p. 56)

Gentile - non-Jewish (p. 56)

Word of God - Jesus Christ, the Son of God, the most complete expression of God's word (p. 57)

prophet - someone who speaks on behalf of God, defends the truth and works for justice (p. 64)

Messiah - the person God planned to send to save the people from their sins. The word *Messiah* comes from a Hebrew word that means "Anointed One." (p. 64)

Pentecost - the day on which the Holy Spirit came to Jesus' first disciples as Jesus promised. Pentecost marks the beginning of the Church. The word *Pentecost* comes from a Greek word meaning "fiftieth"; on the fiftieth day after Passover the Jews celebrated a harvest festival. The Christian feast of Pentecost comes fifty days after Easter and is the final Sunday of the Easter season. (p. 66)

free will - God's gift to human beings of the freedom and ability to choose what to do (p. 78)

sin - a thought, word, deed, or omission against God's law that harms us and our relationship with God and others (p. 78)

original sin - the first sin, committed by the first human beings (p. 78)

Immaculate Conception - the truth that God made Mary free from original sin and from all sin from the very moment she was conceived (p. 81)

angel - a creature created by God as a pure spirit, without a physical body. Angels serve God as messengers, helping him to accomplish his mission of salvation. (p. 81)

Annunciation - the announcement to Mary that she would be the mother of the Son of God (p. 81)

Infancy narratives - the accounts of Jesus' birth and childhood found in the first two chapters of the Gospels of Matthew and Luke (p. 88)

consecrate - to make sacred for God (p. 89)

Kingdom of God - the power of God's love active in our lives and in our world; an image that reminded everyone who listened to Jesus that God is the Lord of the universe who cares for his people, brings them salvation, and expects them to return his love and follow his law. (p. 99)

Beatitudes - teachings that describe the way to live as Jesus' disciples. The word *beatitude* means "blessed" or "happy." The Beatitudes are set forth in Matthew 5:3-10. (p. 100)

Sabbath - a day set apart to rest and honor God (p. 108)

Apostles - twelve of Jesus' disciples who shared his mission in a special way: the brothers Simon (Peter) and Andrew; James and John, the sons of Zebedee; Philip; Bartholomew; Thomas; Matthew; James the son of Alphaeus; Thaddeus; and Judas Iscariot. The word *apostle* means "one who is sent." (p. 108)

Eternal life - a life of happiness with God forever (p. 118)

Real Presence - the true presence of Jesus Christ in the Eucharist (p. 119)

Transubstantiation - the bread and wine (their substance) become the body and blood of Christ (p. 119)

Ascension - Jesus' return in all his glory to his Father in heaven forty days after his Resurrection (p. 129)

Paschal Mystery - the suffering, death, Resurrection, and Ascension of Jesus Christ (p. 129)

Pope: Pope Francis; **Bishop:** Edgar da Cunha; **Diocese:** Fall River; **Parish:** St. Pius X Church;
Pastor: Fr. Paul Caron