

## Grade Level Glossary: Grade 8

<b>Glossary Term</b>	<b>Std./Ind.</b>	<b>Definition</b>	<b>Req.</b>
Acts of the Apostles	02.08	The book of the New Testament, written by St. Luke, which focuses on the important events in the lives of St. Peter and St. Paul as well as some of the other Apostles.	No
Acts of the Apostles (author)	02.06	The book of the New Testament, written by St. Luke, which focuses on the important events in the lives of St. Peter and St. Paul as well as some of the other Apostles.	Yes
Acts of the Apostles (structure)	02.10	There are five distinct sections describing the missionary activity of the apostles: Preparation for the Christian Message, Mission in Jerusalem, Mission in Judea and Samaria, Beginning of Gentile Mission and Mission of Paul to the ends of the earth.	No
Allegorical	02.03	A way of reading the Bible that looks beyond the literal meaning to the symbolic and deeper meaning of the story or event.	Yes
Anagogical	02.03	A way of reading the Bible that looks at the stories and events and sees them as images that lead to future things of eternal significance.	Yes
Apostolic Tradition	02.04	The teaching of the apostles as handed down through the ages, under the guidance of the Holy Spirit. Along with Scripture it makes up the teaching authority of the Church.	Yes
Benediction	04.04	A Eucharistic devotion in which we honor Jesus present in the Blessed Sacrament and receive his blessing.	No
Catechists	11.02	Persons who answer the call to share their faith, the love of Christ and the Good News of his Gospel through instruction.	Yes
Catholic Social Teaching	06.09	The teachings of the Catholic Church aimed at creating a more just world; it focuses on issues that relate to the basic social and economic rights of individuals and communities.	Yes

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Chrismation	09.12	In the Eastern Church it is the name for the sacrament of Confirmation and is usually conferred at the same time as the other two sacraments of initiation.	Yes
Circumcision	02.19	A Jewish ritual, it is performed on the eighth day after a the birth of a boy. It symbolizes cutting away the past, is a consecration to God and renews the covenant.	No
Confirmands	03.05	Persons who are to be confirmed.	Yes
Council of Jerusalem	02.19	The gathering of the Apostles at Jerusalem to decide on the whether converts to Christianity should obey the laws of the Jewish tradition as found in the Pentatuch.	No
Deacons	02.15	As described in the Acts of the Apostles, the first deacons were called to serve widows and the poor, so the disciples could preach the Word and lead the Eucharist. Today deacons serve both in charitable works and as ministers to the priest at the altar.	No
Ecclesial	03.01	A word used to describe things related to or of the Church.	Yes
Eid al Fitr	13.05	The three-day celebration that marks the end of the Muslim fast of Ramadan.	No
Eid al-Adha	13.05	The Muslim "Festival of Sacrifice" it recalls the willingness of Abraham to sacrifice his son as an act of obedience to God, before God intervened to provide him with a sheep to sacrifice instead.	No
Faith	01.06	The theological virtue (a gift from God) that makes it possible for us to believe in God and all that he has revealed.	Yes

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Gentiles	02.18	The name given to foreign people by the Jews. They were considered nonbelievers who worshipped false gods.	Yes
Gifts of the Holy Spirit	03.07	The gifts given to us by God in Baptism and strengthened in Confirmation that make it possible for us to live our lives for and with God. The gifts are wisdom, understanding, right judgment, courage, knowledge and wonder and awe.	Yes
Hellenistic	02.09	The post-classical period of Greek history and culture; it includes the 300 hundred years before the birth of Christ.	No
Holy Spirit	02.11	The third person of the Holy Trinity who came to the apostles at Pentecost and empowered them to establish the Church after the Ascension of Jesus.	Yes
Incarnation	01.11	The mystery of the Son of God, Jesus, being born as a full human being and remaining fully God. Jesus is both true God and true man.	Yes
Indelible Character	03.05	A permanent, supernatural quality that is imprinted on the soul in the sacraments of Baptism, Confirmation and Holy Orders; it remains even in a person who may lose the state of grace or even the virtue of faith.	Yes
Judas (replacement)	02.13	As described in the Acts of the Apostles, Judas is replaced from among the followers of Jesus by Matthias, after Judas' death.	No
Judea	02.17	In the time of Christ, Palestine was divided into three sections: Israel was the northern section, Samaria was the middle section and Judea was the southern section. Jerusalem was Judea's capital city and the location of the temple.	No
Justification	06.06	Being in a right relationship with God through moral conduct; it comes about through faith in Christ and a life of good works in response to God's invitation to believe.	Yes

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Lectio Divina	07.08	A meditative prayer that involves reflection on the Word of God found in Scripture; the steps include reading Scripture then listening to and reflecting on, the meaning of the Word of God in one's life.	Yes
Letters	02.22	Written to various people and communities by early Christian leaders, they pass on wisdom, correction and instruction on how to live the faith. Today, they give us the same wisdom and direction.	Yes
Magisterium	06.08	The living, teaching office of the Church, given by Christ to the Apostles and their successors the bishops, in union with the pope. It provides faithfulness to the teaching of the apostles on matters of faith and morals.	Yes
Magisterium	02.04	The living, teaching office of the Church, given by Christ to the Apostles and their successors the bishops, in union with the pope. It provides faithfulness to the teaching of the apostles on matters of faith and morals.	Yes
Middle Eastern World	02.07	The region of the world that encompasses Western Asia and most of North Africa. It is the origin of the religions of Judaism, Christianity and Islam.	No
Mission	11.01	The going forth from one person to others in order to bring about some beneficial change for the other.	Yes
Moral	02.03	A way of reading the bible that looks at the stories and events as ways to encourage us to act and live as people of God.	Yes
Original Sin	01.09	The consequence of the disobedience of Adam and Eve which affected human nature. Through this sin human beings lost the original blessing of God and became subject to sin and death.	Yes
Pentecost	02.11	The day the Holy Spirit was sent from heaven, and the Church was born. Pentecost happens on the 50th day after Jesus was raised from the dead.	Yes

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Peter (leadership)	02.13	As described in the Acts of the Apostles, Peter boldly proclaims the resurrection of Christ after being filled with the Holy Spirit at Pentecost.	No
Prologue to Acts of the Apostles	02.12	The introduction to the Acts of the Apostles that gives a description which connects Acts to the Gospel of Luke and stresses the role of the apostles to be witnesses of Jesus' life.	No
Ramadan	13.05	The month-long fast observed by Muslims; each daily fast begins at dawn and ends with sunset.	No
Reason	01.06	The ability to use one's intellect to explore the truth among alternatives. Reason is a process that works with faith to come to knowledge of God.	No
Redemptive Work	01.16	The life, death and resurrection of Christ which saves us from slavery to sin and death.	No
Rome	02.07	The capital city of Italy. It has been the home of the papacy since the 1st century A.D.	No
Sacred Scripture	02.02	The holy writings of Jews and Christians which contain the truth of God's Revelation and were composed by human authors inspired by the Holy Spirit.	No
Sacred Scripture	02.22	The collection of sacred writings, in various literary forms, that contains the Revelation of God.	Yes
Sacred Scripture	02.04	The collection of books accepted by Christian Churches as inspired by the Holy Spirit and accepted as the revelation given by God about himself and his will for humankind. Along with Tradition it makes up the teaching authority of the Church.	Yes

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Salvation	03.02	A gift from God, received in the sacrament of Baptism, that brings peace and union with God through the death and resurrection of Christ.	No
Samaria	02.17	In the time of Christ, Palestine was divided into three sections: Israel was the northern section, Samaria was the middle section and Judea was the southern section. Samaria is also the capital city of Palestine.	No
Sanctifying Grace	05.07	A gift from God, given to us without our earning it, that helps us to live our vocation as God's adopted children. It is called sanctifying grace because it makes holy those who possess the gift by giving them a participation in the divine life.	No
Stephen	02.16	The first deacon and the first Christian martyr.	No
Temperance	05.11	The cardinal virtue that helps us control our attraction to pleasure.	No
Transubstantiation	03.09	The change from bread and wine to the Body and Blood of Christ, while still retaining the appearance of bread and wine, in the Eucharistic celebration through the power of the Holy Spirit and the prayer of the priest.	No
Vocation	11.01	The unique way each person is called to live his/her life in holiness and to help build the Kingdom of God as a response to God's call of love.	Yes