

Student Notes for Unit 3

Key Understandings and Questions

These are the key concepts you need to understand by the end of the unit:

- Jesus Christ was both fully divine and fully human at the same time.
- The times and the place Jesus lived affected how he lived and taught.
- Jesus Christ made God's love visible to us in a perfect way.
- God invites us to be in communion with him through Jesus.

Article 25: What Is the Incarnation?

1. What is the definition of *the Incarnation*?
2. What event in the life of Mary is the biblical foundation for the theology of the Incarnation?
3. When was Jesus anointed by the Holy Spirit for his work of salvation among us?
4. According to Matthew's Gospel, the Holy Spirit's action in Mary gives humanity the great gift of Emmanuel, which means "_____."
5. Catholics believe that when the Son of God became flesh, he did not stop being _____. In other words, Jesus had always been the _____, but now he was also the Son of _____.

Article 27: Jesus: The Word Made Flesh

1. The prologue of the Gospel of John emphasizes Jesus' _____.
2. In the prologue Jesus is called the _____, who existed with God the _____, along with the _____, since the beginning of time.
3. Give one example from the Old Testament that shows God was preparing his People for the Incarnation.
4. In the Gospel of Matthew, what does Jesus mean when he says that he came to fulfill and not to replace God's Law that was given to the ancient Israelites?
5. Give two reasons why the Church has given Mary the title Seat of Wisdom.



6. At the Easter Vigil, Jesus is referred to as the Alpha and Omega, which are the first and last letters of the Greek alphabet. Together what do they signify?

Article 28: The Union of God with Humanity

1. What two unique roles does Jesus, as God Made Flesh, fulfill?
2. List three ways we can share in the divine life of God during our time on earth.
3. What is the Beatific Vision?
4. Saint _____ wrote, "The Son of God became man so that we might become God" (see *Catechism of the Catholic Church*, 460).

Article 29: Jesus: A Human Mind, a Human Heart

1. List the four ways the Vatican II document *Pastoral Constitution on the Church in the Modern World* (*Gaudium et Spes*, 1965) states that Jesus was a real man.
2. We believe that Jesus was truly like us in all things except _____.
3. Give two examples from the Gospels that show Jesus experienced the blessings and difficulties of a normal life.
4. The word *sanctifies* means "_____."

Article 30: Jesus: A Faithful Jew

1. Since the time of Abraham, what act has been a sign of God's covenant relationship with the Jewish people?
2. What proof do we have that Jesus was brought up according to Jewish laws and traditions?
3. Give two examples from the New Testament in which Jesus demonstrates his knowledge of the Old Testament.



4. Prejudice against the Jewish people is called _____.
5. Sister _____ devoted her life to promoting understanding between Jews and Christians.

Article 31: Jesus' Life in First-Century Palestine

1. Why is it important to know about the historical world in which Jesus lived?
2. Palestine is the name the Greeks gave to the land of _____.
3. During Jesus' lifetime Palestine was controlled by _____.
4. At the time of Jesus' birth, the local king of Palestine was _____.
5. What was the official religion of Palestine in the time of Jesus?
6. A _____ society is characterized by the presence of many different ethnic, religious, or cultural groups.
7. Give an example from the Scriptures that illustrates the importance of having knowledge of the culture or politics of Jesus' time in order to understand key aspects of his teachings.

Article 32: Jesus: Union of the Human and the Divine

1. Beliefs about who Jesus is that differ from the official teachings of the Church are called _____.
2. What is Arianism?
3. What is Nestorianism?
4. The Christian belief in the union of Jesus Christ's divine and human natures in one Divine Person is called the _____.
5. What do we mean when we say that God did everything the human Jesus did, including suffering and dying on the cross?



6. How do we become members of Christ's own Body, the Church?

7. In what two ways can we know and experience Jesus' divinity?

