Formation in Christian Chastity
Grade 5

Dear Parents,

The purpose of this letter is to assist you with information on what is being covered in your child’s religion class regarding Church teaching on the virtue of chastity. During the first four years of your child’s schooling, the formation program in chastity is presented almost exclusively by you, the parents. As students reach the middle school years, there are some elements of formation that will be covered in the school or parish catechetical programs.

However, we operate on the expectation that parents will communicate the more intimate and personal information to their children regarding human sexuality. Since each child differs in their needs and personal rate of development, it is highly likely that the needs of one child are very different from the needs of another. Therefore, in the interest of preserving the innocence of those who are not ready for certain information regarding their developing sexuality, these conversations are expected to happen between parents and their children. The religious instruction on chastity intends to explore the calling God has placed on our hearts to know, love, and serve Him as people created in His image out of God’s love alone.

There are three things that we are providing for you at this time. The first section is an overview of moral and spiritual formation topics. The second section deals with social aspects of development and chaste living. These first two sections summarize the key teaching points that will be covered within the Religion curriculum. We also encourage to review these first two sections with your children at any time of the year. The third section is a summary of the key details of personal developmental. It is your responsibility as a parent to judge when and how much information on human development you want to provide for your child. This summary will be provided each year for your reference along with additional references that you may find helpful in your discussions on human development with your child.

God made us to love and be loved.

I. Moral / Spiritual Component – How we know the truth.

- As the image of God, man is created for love.
- The highest way we show love is to help people to get to heaven.
- Jesus’ death on the Cross shows us the meaning of self-giving love.
- Jesus’ death on the Cross shows us that love involves sacrifice.
- All of us are called to sacrificial, self-giving love.
- Love is never selfish (1 Corinthians 13)
- Chastity is the spiritual power (virtue), which frees love from selfishness and aggression.
- Chastity gives inner peace. “This purity of mind and body helps develop true self-respect and at the same time makes one capable of respecting others, because it makes one see in them persons to reverence.” -TMHS #17
- In the family, chastity helps build an atmosphere of love, virtue, and respect for God’s gifts.
- Chastity helps us discover what our own vocation is – be it marriage, the priesthood, religious life, or single life.
II. Social Component – How we live out the truth.

- God loves us and made us to love Him and others.
- God wants us to form friendships, which are gifts precious to each of us.
- A true friend wants what is best for our body and soul.
- True friends do not use each other for pleasure, prestige, or selfish gain.
- We show friendship by treating others with respect, kindness, loyalty, and compassion.
- We must not gossip. Gossiping violates the 8th commandment.
- Bullying, teasing, and making fun of others is wrong.
- We show respect for God, others, and ourselves by dressing and acting modestly.
- Modesty involves keeping private things private.
- We must dress so as to adequately cover the private parts of our bodies, and we must not dress so as to arouse sexual curiosity in another person.
- St. Maria Goretti, patroness of children, pray for us! St. Dominic Savio, patron of young men, pray for us!

III. Human Development and Maturity

As your child matures, it is your privilege and responsibility to communicate the truth and meaning of human sexuality to your child and to help him/her through the stages of development. The relationship and trust you establish now, will help your child to navigate his/her way from childhood, through adolescence, to adulthood in a virtuous and successful way.

Our bodies express the truth of who we are. God prepares boys and girls to eventually become fathers and mothers. One of the ways that this happens is the change that occurs in our bodies. As part of God’s plan, boys and girls develop at different times. It is not necessarily a cause for alarm if a boy or girl is developing somewhat more slowly or quickly than others of the same age. You can explain to your child the changes that occur as he or she enters puberty. As you judge them ready, you can explain more fully the biological aspects of procreation along with the moral implications involved in the marital act.

As parents, the love and support that you give your children during this time of transition (childhood – adolescence – adulthood) will pay big dividends down the road. It is important to find a healthy balance between respecting your child’s increasing need for privacy and making sure to give them proper supervision.

Peoples’ physical expression of love can never be separated from the emotional and spiritual dimensions of that love. The fullest physical expression of love takes place in the marriage of a man and a woman. The act of intercourse (the marital act) is the sacramental expression of love between a husband and wife which is founded on the marriage covenant. This act is a sign of deep love and self-giving unity between husband and wife for which God intends two primary purposes: the generation of life (procreative end) and the deepening of the union between husband and wife (unitive end). Every marital act must be open to these two ends. In marriage, the physical intimacy of the spouses becomes a sign and pledge of their spiritual communion. This bond between a baptized man and woman is sanctified in the Sacrament of Matrimony.
For further reading on these and other important questions and issues related to human growth and sexuality, we recommend the following resources:


**Additional Recommendations for Parents**

For young people, friendships outside the home are very important. Parents should know who their child’s friends are as well as where they spend their time. Especially note if your child is “hanging around” with students who are several years older. This is always a red flag for parents. Also be conscious of the adults that spend time with your children. Do they meet with your approval, and are the time and circumstances of their involvement appropriate? Media influences are very much parts of the cultural formation young people receive. Monitor movies, books, and especially computer and mobile device usage. Children alone and unsupervised on the Internet are susceptible to the activity of strangers. Mixed group activities are best for young people in the middle grades. Single dating is not recommended until much later in the high school years.

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<th><strong>TECHNOLOGY USAGE TIPS</strong></th>
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<td>• Closely monitor computer use by your children.</td>
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<td>• Computers used by children should be in a common area of the house.</td>
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<td>• Purchase a good web filter to keep out unwanted and harmful materials (i.e. SafeEyes, BeSecure, Barracuda, etc.).</td>
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<td>• Set your Google Image search to “strict” or use another “safe” search engine.</td>
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<td>• Children should not be using “chat” rooms.</td>
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<td>• Use of social networking and media sites for viewing, and especially for creating a user profile, should not be allowed (i.e. Facebook, MySpace, Twitter, YouTube, etc.). (<em>Be aware of Facebook guidelines for usage...they do not want to allow users who are under 13 years of age.</em>)</td>
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<td>• Children should protect their privacy and modesty on the computer just as in other public settings like restrooms.</td>
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<td>• If a child has a cell phone, do not enable texting. If you deem it necessary for some reason, then periodically check your child’s text history on the phone…READ the conversations.</td>
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<td>• Smartphones for children are strongly discouraged.</td>
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<td>• Consider limiting the number of hours playing video games and monitor the games children play for violence and sexual suggestiveness.</td>
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