

Summit Seekers Std 11 & 12

Objective

By the end of the lesson, students will be able to:

- 1. Understand the relationship between law, morality, and freedom.
- 2. Recognize the role of emotions and virtues in moral decision-making.
- 3. Distinguish between different types of moral laws (Natural, Divine, Church, and Civil).
- 4. Appreciate the importance of choosing good means for good ends.
- 5. Commit to living a virtuous and Christ-centered life.

Introduction

• Introduce the chapter

Ask students : Is it okay to break a rule if it's for a good cause?

Let students give quick answers (Yes/No) and a few reasons.

This leads into a brief mention of the case study from the chapter (man who stole to help patients). Leave it open-ended and say: "We'll return to this later."

Presentation of the Topic

Lesson is divided into 4 parts:

Morality is the foundation of law – the inner voice (conscience) that helps us choose good over evil.

Quote Pope Leo XIII: "The admonition of reason is law."

a. What are Laws? Why do we need them? Rules given by rightful authority to protect public good.

- b. What are the types of Moral Laws?
- 1. Natural Law- Respecting life, honoring parents
- 2. Divine Law- Ten Commandments, Beatitudes
- 3. Church Law- Precepts of the Church, Canon Law
- 4. Civil Law- Nation's laws, voting, paying taxes

Laws must be based on justice and reason. If a national law contradicts moral or divine law (e.g., euthanasia), we are not obliged to obey it.

c. Freedom and Emotions

Freedom is not doing what we want, but choosing good with responsibility.

Emotions like anger, desire, envy are neutral – they become good or bad based on how we control them.

Ref:CCC 1731–1733, CCC 1767–1768

d. Virtuous Life

Virtue is a habit of doing good."

Introduce the four cardinal virtues:

- 1. Prudence Wise decisions
- 2. Justice Giving others their due
- 3. Fortitude Staying strong in doing good
- 4. Temperance Self-control

Habit Formation

1.Consciously reflect during your daily choices – "Am I choosing the right means for the right end?"

2. Practice the virtue of Temperance – control over mobile/social media time.



Divide class into 4 groups. Give them any one question:

- A man robs a rich person and gives the money to the poor. Is this right?
- Talk about the Naxalites or Maoist activities

Ask each group to discuss:

1.What is the subject, intention, and circumstance?

2. Is the act morally right? Why or why not?

Let groups share their views.

Conclude:Even good ends must be achieved through good means. Evil cannot be justified for a good purpose.

Bible Verse

Read and Learn

Mt 7 :12

Gonclusion

End with a short prayer:

Lord, Thank You for showing us the path of truth through Your laws. Help us to choose what is right and live with love and virtue. May we follow Jesus and grow closer to You each day. Amen.