

Knowledge organiser for the Autumn term - Year 10

Section 1: Beliefs and Teachings Students should have an understanding of:

- 1.1 The Trinity:** the nature and significance of the Trinity as expressed in the Nicene Creed; the nature and significance of the oneness of God; the nature and significance of each of the Persons individually: God as the Father, Son and Holy Spirit; how this is reflected in worship and belief in the life of a Catholic today.
- 1.2 Biblical understandings of God as a Trinity of Persons:** the nature and significance of God as a Trinity of Persons, including reference to the baptism of Jesus (Matthew 3: 13-17) and historical development of the doctrine of the Trinity, including reference to the First Council of Nicaea and the First Council of Constantinople.
- 1.3 Creation: the nature and significance of the biblical account of Creation,** including Genesis 1-3; and how it may be understood in divergent ways in Christianity, including reference to literal and metaphorical interpretations; the significance of the Creation account for Catholics in understanding the nature and characteristics of God, especially as Creator, benevolent, omnipotent and eternal.
- 1.4 The significance of the Creation account in understanding the nature of humanity:** the nature and significance of the nature of humanity being created in the image of God, including reference to Genesis 1-3 and divergent understandings of humanity's relationship with Creation (dominion and

stewardship); the implications of these beliefs for Catholics today.

1.5 The Incarnation: Jesus as incarnate Son, the divine Word, including John 1, both fully God and fully human; the scriptural origins of this belief, including John 1:1-18 and its importance for Catholics today.

1.6 The events in the Paschal Mystery: Catholic teachings about the life, death, resurrection and ascension of Jesus, including reference to Luke 24; the redemptive efficacy of these events and their significance for Catholics today.

1.7 The significance of the life, death, resurrection and ascension of Jesus for Catholic beliefs about salvation and grace, including John 3:10-21 and Acts 4:8-12; the implications and significance of these events for Catholic practice today.

1.8 Catholic beliefs about eschatology: life after death; the nature of resurrection, judgment, heaven, hell and purgatory, including reference to John 11:17-27 and 2 Corinthians 5:1-10; divergent Christian beliefs about life after death, with reference to purgatory and the nature of resurrection; why belief in life after death is important for Catholics today.

Section 1 will be completed in the first couple of weeks as students have been working on this in the summer term of year 9.

Section 2: Practices Students should have an understanding of:

2.1 The sacramental nature of reality: Catholic teachings about how the whole of creation manifests the presence of God; the meaning and effects of each of the seven sacraments, including Catechism of the Catholic Church 1210-1211; the practice and symbolism of each sacrament; how sacraments communicate the grace of God; divergent Christian attitudes to sacraments, including reference to Orthodox and Protestant Christianity.

2.2* Liturgical worship within Catholic Christianity: the nature and significance of the Mass for Catholics, including its structure and the Eucharist as the 'source and summit of Christian life', with reference to Lumen Gentium paragraph 7; divergent Christian attitudes towards the practice and meaning of liturgical worship, including its significance for Catholics and the less structured worship in evangelical Christian denominations.

2.3 The funeral rite as a liturgical celebration of the Church: practices associated with the funeral rite in the home, the church and the cemetery, including reference to 'Preparing my funeral' by Vincent Nichols, Archbishop of Westminster; the aims of the funeral rite, including communion with the deceased; the communion of the community and the proclamation of eternal life to the community and its significance for Catholics.

2.4 Prayer as the 'raising of hearts and minds to God': the nature and significance of different types of prayer; the Lord's Prayer, including Matthew 6:5-14, set (formulaic) prayers and informal (extempore) prayer; when each type might be used and why; the

importance of prayer and the importance for Catholics of having different types of worship.

2.5 The role and importance of forms of popular piety: the nature and significance of the Rosary, Eucharistic adoration and Stations of the Cross; how each of these might be used and why; the importance of having different types of worship for Catholics including reference to Catechism of the Catholic Church 1674-1676; divergent Christian attitudes to these forms of piety.

2.6 Pilgrimage: the nature, history and purpose of Catholic pilgrimage; the significance of the places people go on pilgrimage; divergent Christian understandings about whether pilgrimage is important for Christians today, with specific reference to Jerusalem, Lourdes, Rome, Walsingham and the Catechism of the Catholic Church 2691-2696.

2.7 Catholic Social Teaching: how Catholic Social Teaching reflects the teaching to show love of neighbour; Catholic teaching on justice, peace and reconciliation, *Evangelii Gaudium* paragraphs 182-237 - The inclusion of the poor in society; How these teachings might be reflected in the lives of individual Catholics including reference to Matt 25: 31 -46 (sheep and goats); the work of CAFOD, what it does and why.

2.8 Catholic mission and evangelism: the history and significance of mission and evangelism for Catholics; divergent ways this is put into practice by the Church and individual Catholics locally, nationally and globally, and how this fulfils the commission of Jesus and teachings of the Church, including *Evangelii Gaudium* Chapter 5.