# Year 8 Topic 1: Church History







#### **Key Words:**

#### Martyr: A person who dies/is killed for their religion

**Faith:** Belief without evidence

#### **Tradition:**

Handing down and carrying on beliefs and practices

#### Papacy:

The office or authority of the Pope

#### **SOWA**

"I also say to you that you are Peter, and upon this rock I will build My church'
Matthew
16:17-19

### **The Pope**

#### Who is he?

- The Leader of the Catholic Church and the number one authority for Catholics. What he says greatly influences the world.
- He is the successor of St Peter.
- Our current Pope is Pope Francis
- He lives in Vatican City, Rome

#### What does he do?

- Handpicks Cardinals
- Travels the world to visit Catholics
- Teaches about moral issues- he can never be wrong



## **Apostles**

#### What is an Apostle?

- Jesus picked 12 of his closet followers to become Apostles.
- Jesus wanted his Apostles to be like little children; full of trust, joy, love, humility and be willing to learn

#### What did the Apostles do?

- Their role was to spread the word of God and covert people to Christianity (This was very dangerous- many ended up martyred)
- Jesus wanted them to be another 'him' on earth
- They travelled around the world, speaking different languages to do this. This gift was given to them by the Holy

#### Who was St Peter?

- Full name was Simon Peter and he was one of the first Disciples to be called
- Jesus called him his rock and told him to look after the other disciples and spread the message of God. In return, Jesus promised Peter the keys to heaven.
- Peter was the first Pope of the Catholic Church.

## **Martyrs**

#### How did Martyr's help the Church?

- Shows how serious you are about your beliefs
- Encourages others to listen and take their faith seriously
- Shows faith and dedication to God



## St Paul & Stephen



#### Originally, Saul hated the followers of Jesus and wanted them locked up.

Who was St Paul?

- Saul was then blinded for 3 days by a bright light and he heard a loud voice. Ananias prayed for him and he was cured.
- Saul became Paul and became a Christian. He spent his life spreading the word of God

#### Who was St Stephen?

- Stephen began spreading the word of Jesus straight after his death.
- Some Jews accused him of blasphemy.
- During his trial he became angry and accused the Jews of murdering Jesus.
  - Stephen was sentence to death.
- He became the first Christian Martyr

#### Maximillian Kolbe

#### Kolbe St Alban

- Was a Priest in Poland during occupancy by Nazi Germany. Was placed in a concentration camp for hiding and helping Jews.
- Offered his own life in exchange for another man who had a family
- He was the first Christian Martyr in England. (He was a Pagan who his a Christian in his house)
- Instead of handing the Priest over, he pretended to be the Priest.
- Both Alban and his executor converted to Christianity

# Year 8 Topic 2: Vocation and Prayer

#### **Key Words: (AT1)**

#### Church

1. a building for Christian religious activities: 2. an official Christian religious organization

#### Vocation

a divine call to God's service or to the Christian life.

#### **Laity**

the ordinary people who are involved with a church but who do not hold official religious positions.

#### Ordain

to officially make someone a priest or other religious leader, in a religious ceremony

## **Different Christian Vocations**

Laity	Ordained	Religious Life
Baptised Confirmed Holy Communion Catholic Schools Marriage Bring their children up as Catholic Give money to charity Help others Caring career Attend Mass	<ul> <li>Priest</li> <li>Bishop</li> <li>Devote their life to God</li> <li>Cannot marry</li> <li>Spread the word of God</li> <li>Visit the sick, elderly and people in prison</li> <li>Mass</li> <li>Sacraments</li> <li>Pray for the needs of others</li> </ul>	Nun  Monk  Cannot Marry  Devote their life to God  Spread the word of God  Visit the sick, elderly people in prison  Pray for the needs of others  Attend Mass

The Altar



The Tabernacle



Aids to prayer

The Statue of St. Monica



The Intentions board



The Stations of the Cross



The Holy Water Stoop



The Lectern







#### Why is prayer important?

- To communicate with God
  - To be closer to God
  - To be forgiven
  - To thank God
- To ask for help for yourself or others
- To strengthen the community and bring people together
  - It brings comfort
- Jesus taught us to pray, we are following his example

## Key words: ACTS

Adoration: A prayer of love to God.

#### **Confession:**

Saying sorry and asking for forgiveness

#### Thanksgiving:

A prayer thanking God for something

## Match up the type of prayer to **Why** it is useful for Catholics

Adoration
Thanksgiving
Confession
Supplication

Helps them get things into perspective and be thankful for their life.

Makes them feel like they are helping the less fortunate and inspire them to practically help.

Helps a person not to be selfish, to realise they depend on others and not take things for granted.

Helps them face their feelings, relieves their sin and they learn from their mistakes.

## Supplication:

Asking God for help for yourself or for somebody else

SOURCE OF WISDOM: 'You will pray to him, and he will hear you, and you will fulfill your vows.' John 22:27

## Year 8 Topic 3: Moral Issues and Our Wider Community





#### **Key Skills:**

#### **Prejudice:**

Thinking badly of someone because of the group he/she belongs to

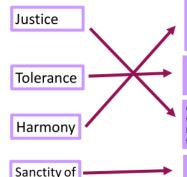
Discrimination: Action as a result of prejudice

Stereotyping:
Having an oversimplified mental
image of people
and applying it to
everyone in a group

Scapegoating:
Blaming certain
groups for
problems in society



#### Christian responses to Prejudice and discrimination



life

Living at peace with others. This requires Christians to act justly and have tolerance and understanding of others, even when they are different. They believe that practising kindness, compassion and generosity within communities can help them to live in harmony with people in the wider community in which they live.

Accepting all people and valuing their contribution to life and society. People should be allowed to keep their own beliefs, practices and ways of life as long as they do not harm others or break the law.

Christians think people should be treated fairly and according to the law. If the laws are unjust, religious people should work to change them. All people have the same value and worth and equal human rights to live and work freely, and be happy and at peace.

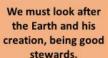
Christians believe individual is created by God and has a special value to him. Each person is unique and made in God's image. Therefore, humans should treat each other as equals, regardless of race, colour, religion or gender, and all should have the same rights and opportunities.

## How does Catholic Teaching Promote Racial Harmony?

Teaching	What does it mean?	How does it promote racial harmony?
Parable of the Good Samaritan.	Jesus taught Christians to love their neighbour.	Christians must treat people of every race as their neighbour.
The Gospel of Matthew "Love your enemies and pray for those who persecute you"	Love and pray for people who you may not like/ hurt you.	Christians must treat everyone equally even if you may not like them.
Genesis- "God created human beings, making them to be like himself."	God created everyone to be like him.	Christians should treat everyone equally as they are all made in God's image.
St Paul "There is no difference between Jew and Greek; you are all one in union with Christ Jesus."	There is no difference between nationalities and religions.	Christian should treat everyone equally as we are all equal in God's eyes.

## Stewardship

We have a duty to care, support and participate in our communities and to look after our family.



Every person working deserves to be treated fairly and with respect.

We all must come together and look after one another, as if we were a family. Every person in the world is important.



Life is

special

and

human

beings

should

be

looked

after.

**Deterrence** 

Deterrence is to try and deter people from committing crimes.

For example, in Saudi Arabia a thief may have their hand cut off. In Thailand, anyone convicted of carrying drugs is automatically sentenced to death. **Do you think this is fair?** 

This is fundamental for certain religions, as if it works there is no need for any other aims as there would be no crime. Islamic law has tough consequences for the criminal in the hope they will deter them.

Reformation and Protection

Reformation is helping the person see how and why they should behave better. It aims to REFORM the person. Society cannot just lock up everyone who breaks the

Many punishments are given to try to change the nature of the person who has

Protection: Punishment may be given for the protection of society. For example, i

a person is always committing a crime they may be sentenced to a longer prison sentence because it is felt this is the only way for citizen to be safe.

low many times should we forgive someone? Can we protect everyone?

## Variable 1

Every human being deserves to be treated equally, and with dignity.

> 'Then God said, Let us make man in our image, after our likeness; and let them have dominion...'

> > 'So God

created man

in his own

image'

Dominion = being in charge of something - to care for it (caretaker).

Stewardship = the responsibility to look after something – even though you don't own it.

#### Dominion and Stewardship



Stewardship means Christians have a responsibility

- Look after God's creation and pass it on to future
- generations in a better state than they received it.

  Make sure creation is not exploited by humans, resulting in things such as pollution
- Make sure the earths resources are shared out fairly
- Make sure that humans treat God's creation fairly and harmoniously



Aims of Punishment





Are you able to define reparation?
In your own view, which is the best aim of punishment? Why?
Which is the least effective? Why?



Stretch



Retribution: This is a form of revenge on behalf of those who were wronged or subject to attack. For example: an aim which takes into consideration the victims need for revenge in a legal way. Islam, Judaism and Hinduism report a, 'life for a life', for murders where appropriate. Christians believe that the death penalty makes the law as bad as the criminal.

Vindication: shows that the law is of supreme importance. Vindication is a way of proofing something right, for example: paying money stolen or washing graffiti.





# Year 8 Topic 4: Islam

#### **Key Words:**

Allah - This is the Arabic name for God. Muslims believe that he is all powerful and eternal. He is the one and only God who should be worshipped.

Qur'an - The Islamic holy book. Muslims must read this and learn the teachings.

Mosque - The Islamic holy place, where Muslims go to worship God.

Muhammad - The last and most important prophet, who was sent by God to teach humans.

#### Shahadah



A declaration of faith in Allah that Muslims remember all the time.

#### Salah

Saving

pravers to

Allah five

times a

dav.





Giving 2.5% of their income each year to support

the poor.





Not eating during daylight hours for the month of Ramadan.



A journey to Mecca that Muslims should undertake at least once in their lives.





## **Muhammad**

Muslims do not worship Muhammad\*.

They believe that only Allah should be worshipped and Muhammad\* was not Allah. However, Muhammad\* is given great respect as Allah's most important prophet and to show this whenever they mention Muhammad's\* name Muslims add the words peace be upon him. That is what the \* represents.

Muslim's have very strict rules about not worshipping anyone or anything but Allah. This is why in their holy building there are no pictures of Muhammad or Allah in case anyone worship the picture, or idol, instead of Allah. Because of this Muslim's find it very offensive if people draw

Muhammad and therefore it should not be done.

Muslims pray in a place called a Mosque.

In the entrance of the mosque there is a row of clocks to inform them of the prayer times for the day.



Muslims then wash to n themselves fit for pray



Plan of a Mosque Mibrab

Islam is the religion of people called Muslims.

**ST TERESA** 

of CALCUTTA

Muslim take off

their shoes

before they

enter the

mosque.

The words Muslim and Islam both come from an Arabic word which means SUBMISSION. A Muslim is therefore someone who has submitted to God.

Muslims believe that there is only one God and the name they have for God is Allah. They believe that Allah is ETERNAL which means he was never born and will never die. He made everything, knows everything and is all-powerful, so human beings must worship him.



### The Revelation of the Qur'an

The Qur'an is believed to be the literal word of God, which was revealed to Prophet Muhammad (PBUH) by the Angel Gabriel.

"The revelation of The Book is from Allah, the Mighty, the Wise." Qur'an 39:1

The Qur'an is considered to be guidance for mankind and provides the distinction between right and wrong. It provides direction and guidance to help God's creation to judge and choose between right and wrong.

The Qur'an is the final scripture revealed by Allah.

<u>Challenge Question:</u> Do you think the Qur'an has any impact for Muslims today?

"And most surely this is a revelation from the Lord of the worlds. The Faithful Spirit has descended with it. Upon your heart." (26:192-195)

Sources of wisdom and authority