

RE REVISION: Knowledge organisers

PAPER 1: Catholic Christianity

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#KnowledgeOrganiser – KS4: Paper 1 Catholic Christianity: Unit 1 Beliefs

1.	Trinity	God is three persons in one God. Father, Son and Holy Spirit
2.	Nicene Creed	Christian declaration of faith
3.	Eucharist	Sacrament in which the bread and wine becomes Jesus' body and blood
4.	Doctrine	Belief held by the Church
5.	Creation	Creation of the world by God. Found in the Genesis account
6.	Omnibenevolent	God is all loving
7.	Omnipotent	God is all powerful
8.	Stewardship	Looking after creation for future generations
9.	Dominion	God given authority to rule over creation
10.	Incarnation	The belief that God became flesh in Jesus
11.	Passion	Jesus' arrest, trial and suffering
12.	Resurrection	Jesus rising from the dead in a transformed body
13.	Ascension	Jesus is taken up to heaven
14.	Salvation	Being saved from sin through Jesus (acceptance)
15.	Grace	The grace needed to continue Jesus' saving mission today (through the sacraments)
16.	Sacraments	Outward sign of inward grace. Eg Baptism and Eucharist

17.	Paschal Mystery	Passion, death, resurrection and ascension of Jesus
18.	Redemption	Jesus life was redeemed for the freedom of sin for all humans
19.	Justification	Only just people can enter a relationship with God
20.	Redemptive efficacy	How the paschal mystery brings about human salvation
21.	Eschatology	The study of life after death
22.	Heaven	Place of paradise where God rules, eternal life
23.	Hell	Place of horrors where Satan rules. Absence of love
24.	Purgatory	Place of purification where sins are washed away
25.	Judgement	The idea that God will judge Catholics on how they have used their talents and treated others



#KnowledgeOrganiser – KS4: Paper 1 Catholic Christianity: Unit 2 Practices

1.	Sacrament	Religious ritual performed in Church that brings someone closer to God. It is an outward sign of inward grace
2.	Baptism	A Sacrament – welcomes in God’s family and washes away sin
3.	Confirmation	A Sacrament – confirms your belief in God and receive the gifts of the Holy Spirit
4.	Eucharist	A Sacrament – receiving the body and blood of Christ
5.	Reconciliation	A Sacrament – the forgiveness of sins
6.	Anointing of the Sick	A Sacrament – healing and forgiveness of sins in preparation for the journey into the next life
7.	Matrimony	A Sacrament – two people are joined together in marriage
8.	Holy Orders	A Sacrament – giving of a distinct mission within the Church
9.	Liturgical Worship	Public act of worship in a Church
10.	Mass	Central act of worship where the Eucharist is celebrated
11.	Funeral Rite	Ceremonies carried out when a Catholic dies
12.	Prayer	Contacting God usually through words. Thanksgiving, repentance, praise
13.	Lord’s prayer	Prayer that Jesus us taught us (Luke’s Gospel)
14.	Formal prayer	Formulaic, words from Church tradition
15.	Extempore prayer	Informal prayer, using own words
16.	Piety	Ways to please God, including worship

17.	Stations of the Cross	Prayers that honour the suffering and death of Jesus
18.	Pilgrimage	Special religious journey to a place of religious significance (Rome etc)
19.	Social Teaching	The idea that Catholic’s should work for social justice and promotes justice, peace and reconciliation
20.	Evangelism	To proclaim and live out the Gospel
21.	Justice	Promoting justice and eliminating injustice
22.	Peace	Encouraging harmony among all humans
23.	Reconciliation	Protecting the dignity and rights of the human peace
24.	Corporal works of mercy	Feeding the hungry, visiting the sick
25.	Spiritual works of mercy	Comforting others, praying, forgiving



#KnowledgeOrganiser – KS4: Paper 1 Catholic Christianity: Unit 3

Sources of Wisdom and Authority

1.	Apostolic Tradition	The teaching passed down from the apostles
2.	Apostolic Succession	The line of bishops going back to the apostles
3.	Aggiornamento	The Italian for bringing something up to date i.e. the Church
4.	Canon	A rule or list of approved books
5.	Conscience	A reasoned approach to what is right and wrong using our moral faculty
6.	Council	A meeting of the Pope and the bishops
7.	Covenant	A binding, sacred agreement usually between God
8.	Denominations	Different groups or churches within Christianity
9.	Ecumenism	The idea that there should be one unified Christian Church
10.	Evangelism	To proclaim and live out the Gospel or good news of Jesus
11.	Ex Cathedra	Means 'from the chair' and refers to authority of the Pope has in inheriting the 'chair' of St Peter; as an heir he would inherit the throne
12.	Fundamentalist	One who believes the Bible is the literal word of God
13.	Liberal	One who believes the Bible was written by humans inspired by God and so may need reinterpreting in the light of the modern world
14.	Magisterium	The teaching office of the Church from the Latin word 'magister' or 'teacher'
15.	Nicene Creed	The Christian declaration of faith
16.	Orthodox	Traditional beliefs of religion

17.	Pontifical	Relating to the Pope 'Pontiff'
18.	Papal Infallibility	Relating to the office of the Pope as the supreme Pontiff, the Head of the Church on Earth
19.	Primacy of conscience	Catholics have sacred obligation to follow the conscience informed by the Bible and tradition, as interpreted by the magisterium.
20.	Prophecy	Speaking the Word of God, either for the future or for the present
21.	Situation Ethics	Where right and wrong depend on the circumstance of the situation- based on Jesus' teachings – the most loving thing to do
22.	Shrine	A building or container for holy things, a holy place
23.	Theotokos	Greek for 'God bearer'
24.	Vernacular	the language or dialect spoken by the ordinary people of a country or region
25.	Vatican Council	ecumenical council -as a means of spiritual renewal for the church and as an occasion for Christians separated from Rome to join in search for reunion



#KnowledgeOrganiser – KS4: Paper 1 Catholic Christianity: Unit 4 Forms of Expression

1.	Cruciform	Shaped like a cross
2.	Baroque	A highly ornate and decorated church building
3.	Modern	Modern churches are often round in shape
4.	Gothic	Church buildings with large arches and spires
5.	Lectern	Book stand where the readings are proclaimed from
6.	Altar	Where the priest blesses the Eucharist - a reminder of the altar of sacrifice in the Temple.
7.	Tabernacle	Box close to the Altar where the blessed Eucharist is kept.
8.	Sanctuary Lamp	Reminds Catholics of the real presence of Christ in the Tabernacle
9.	Icons	Paintings of Mary, Jesus or the saints on wood
10.	Frescoes	Paintings painted directly onto fresh plaster
11.	The Creation of Adam	Famous painting by Michaelangelo found on the ceiling of the Sistine Chapel
12.	Sacred Vessels	Objects used as part of the liturgy of Eucharist
13.	Chalice	The cup for the wine
14.	Paten	Plate which usually holds the larger host (bread)
15.	Ciborium	Covered dish – contains the host before and after consecration (blessing)
16.	Chasuble	The outer robe that the priest wears

17.	Stole	The scarf that the priest wears over the chasuble
18.	Thurible	The object used to burn incense as part of some Church rituals
19.	Sarcophagus	A box like container for a corpse
20.	Ichthus	The fish symbol – “Jesus Christ, Son of God, Saviour”
21.	Chi Rho	The first two letter of the Greek word for Christ
22.	Alpha and Omega	First and last letters of the Greek Alphabet – Jesus is the beginning and end of everything
23.	Evangelists	The four gospel writers and the symbolic creature used to represent them.
24.	Plainchant	Singing without any musical accompaniment
25.	Drama	Plays used to express belief – mystery plays, passion plays



How do we revise with our Knowledge Organisers?

Record It

Record yourself on your phone or tablet reading out the information. These can be listened to as many times as you want!



Teach it!

Teach someone your key facts and then get them to test you, or even test them!



Flash Cards

Write the key word or date on one side and the explanation on the other. Test your memory by asking someone to quiz you on either side.

Hide and Seek

Read through your knowledge organiser, put it down and try and write out as much as you can remember. Then keep adding to it until it's full!



Back to front

Write down the answers and then write out what the questions the teacher may ask to get those answers.



Sketch it

Draw pictures to represent each of the facts or dates. It could be a simple drawing or something that reminds you of the answer.

BACK TO THE FRONT

Post its

Using a pack of post-it notes, write out as many of the keywords or dates as you can remember in only 1 minute!

**PRACTICE
MAKES
PERFECT**

Practice!

Some find they remember by simply writing the facts over and over again.

Read Aloud

Simply speak the facts and dates out loud as you're reading the Knowledge Organiser. Even try to act out some of the facts – it really helps you remember!

