

# RE

## 7.1 New Beginnings Knowledge Organiser



### Key words:

1. <b>Benedictine</b>	A type (or "Order") of religious community, dedicated to God as Monks
2. <b>Convict</b>	A person who has been found guilty and imprisoned for a crime
3. <b>Evangelization</b>	Spreading the faith in Jesus as the Son of God
4. <b>Worship</b>	Different ways in which people communicate, praise and thank God
5. <b>Compassion</b>	An action or feeling that shows love, to help someone who is in need
6. <b>Religious Experience</b>	Different ways in which people gain an understanding of who God is
7. <b>Identity</b>	The specific characteristics we have that make us unique individuals
8. <b>Co operation</b>	When two or more people work together for a common goal

### 9. Mission Statement

See Keyword #7 #5

Our Mission is to be an **active Christian community of love and service**,

Where **all** feel they **belong** and are **valued**.

We will **help each other** to recognise the **gifts of God** within us,

To **search for excellence** and to foster the development of our **true self**.

### 10. School Prayer

Heavenly Father,  
Thank you for the unique gifts and talents that overflow from our school community.  
You have united us as one family and as one family we will grow.  
Bishop Ullathorne pray for us.  
Amen

See Keyword #8



**11. School Motto**  
Soli Dei- "For God Alone"

### 12. Parable of the lost sheep –



A shepherd leaves his 99 sheep to look for the one who is lost.

God will always go out searching for us no matter how big our mistakes are. We will search and look out for each other in our community

See Keyword #5

### 13. Ullathorne's early life

Ullathorne grew up in Yorkshire before joining the Merchant Navy instead of joining the family business.



### 14. Numinous

Ullathorne was inspired by the beauty of creation, and lead him to reflect on a power greater than himself



See Keyword #4

### 15. Conversion

Ullathorne entered a church in Riga where he felt God Calling him to faith.



See Keyword #6

**16. 1 Timothy 4:12** tells us: “Don’t let people look down on you because you are young, but be an example to them in your speech, conduct, faith and love.”



**17. Religious Order**

Ullathorne joins the Benedictine Order of Monks at Downside Abbey, where he also becomes a priest

See Keyword #1

**18. Ullathorne in Australia**

Ullathorne expands the Church in Australia, building New churches and defending the rights of the most Vulnerable, including prisoners.



See Keyword #3



**19. Norfolk Island**

Inspired by the Parable of the Sheep and Goats, Ullathorne Regularly visits, says Mass and hears prisoners confessions

See Keyword #2 #5

**20. Ullathorne in Coventry**

Ullathorne works with Margaret Hallahan to set up orphanages and hospitals. He also works with Pugin to build St Osburgs in Coventry.



See Keyword #8 #5

Previously it had been illegal to practice being a Catholic so there were not many in Coventry at the time

**21. Birmingham Diocese**

Ullathorne became the first Bishop of Birmingham and worked Closely with John Henry Newman to establish the Catholic Community here.



**23. TAKE IT FURTHER...**

Ullathorne experienced God through nature; how can creation teach us about/ help us to experience God?  
 The Benedictines believe in the right use of language; How can we put that into practice at school/ online?  
 Ullathorne served those most despised by society; what can this teach us about the Lost sheep and how we act towards those in our community?  
 Ullathorne defended the rights of women and native Australians; how can that teach us to defend the rights of others?

**22. Prayer**

See Keyword #4

Ullathorne’s prayer life was very different to ours and he thought the use of art and music should only be used when it helps us pray to God

**24. Think About...**

How do our building, mission statement and Ullathorne way link?  
 What can we learn from William Ullathorne?  
 Can you see our values in how he lived?  
 Why is our community so unique and important?



You should be aiming for these skills on every assessment page

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	K	
	I	<b>Influence</b> on actions or belief
	L	Lots of <b>Language</b> that is topic specialist and/ or religious in nature
	L	
Evaluative skills	S	<b>Sources</b> of wisdom/ authority
	P	<b>Points of view</b> and alternative reasons
	A	<b>Analysis</b> (detailed explanation of features and key points of arguments)
	G	Good <b>Judgements</b> made on what the answer to the question is
	E	<b>Evaluation</b> of which points are more convincing



**REDEPT**

# RE

## 7.2 Creation and Covenant Knowledge Organiser



<b>1. God</b>	The one supreme being, who creates and sustains everything.
<b>2. Revelation</b>	The way in which God is made known to humans, which Catholics believe is most perfectly done through Jesus.
<b>3. Literal sense</b>	The meaning of the text as the author intended it to be; this is different to reading a passage literally which means accepting it as word-for-word truth.
<b>4. Literary form</b>	The style of writing used, for example a letter or a poem.
<b>5. Creation</b>	The act of bringing something into existence; or the universe and everything in it (which Catholics believe God created).
<b>6. Creationism</b>	The belief that the Bible accounts of creation are literally true.
<b>7. Scientism</b>	The belief that science can provide all of the answers in life.
<b>8. Prayer</b>	The way in which humans communicate with God
<b>9. Stewardship</b>	The duty to care for something. Catholics believe that God gave them the duty to care for the earth and everything in it.

### 10. Revelation

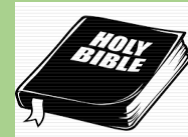
**General revelation:** Humans can know God through reason.

**Special revelation:** Humans come to know God through experiencing Him, feeling that He is speaking to them.

Prayer is the way people communicate with God, responding to His revelation. For Catholics, prayer is a way to walk with God throughout life.

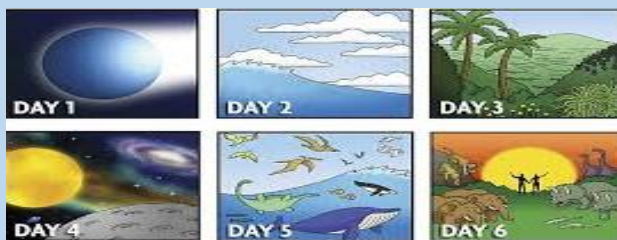
### 11. Interpretation

Catholic Christians believe the Bible is the inspired Word of God, guiding them to find truth but requiring interpretation to understand its meaning.



### 12. Genesis 1- Creation- 7 days

In the first creation story, God creates the universe and everything in it over six days using spoken word and out of nothing (ex nihilo). This story teaches that God is eternal, transcendent, and omnipotent. It also teaches that humans are created in imago Dei and have a responsibility to be stewards of creation, as they have been created inherently good.



### 13. Genesis 2- Adam and Eve

In the second creation story, God brings order to chaos, creates man from the earth, and woman from man's rib. The story teaches that God is close to humans, creation is made for humans to live in harmony, and humans have a responsibility to steward creation.



### 14. Scientific explanation of the creation of the world

The Big Bang theory says the universe began around 15 billion years ago from a hot, dense energy point.

The theory of evolution suggests that all living things change over many generations to suit their environment and that this happens through natural selection.



### 15. Most Catholics are not creationists.

"Science tells us how life exists, and religion tells us why life exists."



## 16. Stewardship

Catholics believe they have a duty to care for the world and everything in it (stewardship). Pope Francis describes stewardship as responding to 'the cry of the earth and the cry of the poor' (Laudato si').



## 17. Laudato Si

The Laudato Si is a letter from Pope Francis to everyone on the planet urging all of us to protect the earth; our common home. The earth is God's gift to us, full of beauty and wonder, where the fruits of the earth belong to everyone.



## 18. Catholic Social Teaching

The Catholic Church teaches that we should strive to reduce human suffering and promote cooperation and friendship among all people through Catholic Social Teaching. The four core principles of Catholic Social Teaching are the dignity of the human person, the common good, subsidiarity, and solidarity.



**COMMON GOOD**  
(Thinking of everyone)



**DISTRIBUTIVE JUSTICE**  
(Sharing fairly)



**HUMAN DIGNITY**  
(Everyone is special)



**PARTICIPATION**  
(Taking part)



**PREFERENTIAL OPTION FOR THE POOR**  
(Putting people in most need first)



**PROMOTING PEACE**  
(Being peacemakers)



**SOLIDARITY**  
(Showing we care by working together)



**STEWARDSHIP**  
(Caring for God's Creation)



**SUBSIDIARITY**  
(Everyone should have a say)

## 19. Lived religion

Sister Dorothy Stang worked to protect the Amazon rainforest and help bring settler farmers together to give them greater power in challenging deforestation. She did this because she believed that God gave all humans the duty to be stewards of creation.



## 23. TAKE IT FURTHER...

Can Catholics believe in evolution?  
How does the Bible show that God is omniscient?  
How do we show the principles of Catholic Social Teaching in School?  
How does William Ullathornre's life link to creation?  
What key words can you link?

## 24. Faith into action

How can you put your faith into action  
How can you help our common home?  
How can you show preferential treatment to the poor?



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