

RE

8.3 Galilee to Jerusalem Knowledge Organiser



Key words:

1. Kingdom of God	Union with God, both in Heaven and on earth.
2. Parable	A story with a message/moral, which presents the hearer with a choice about how to act.
3. Miracle	A sign or wonder, which can only be attributed to divine power.
4. Anointing of the Sick	One of the 7 sacraments, given to someone in danger of death due to illness or old age.
5. Marginalised	Someone who is treated as inferior, unequal or not as important as others.
6. Lourdes	A town in South-West France and site of Catholic pilgrimage.
7. Pilgrimage	A journey to a shrine or sacred place.
8. Moral sense of scripture	Understanding from the text what must be done to act justly.
9. Corporal Works of Mercy	Charitable acts by which we help our neighbours' physical needs.
10. Spiritual Works of Mercy	Charitable acts by which we help our neighbours' emotional and spiritual needs.

11. Kingdom of God

The Kingdom of God is a key theme in Mark's Gospel. Catholics believe Jesus established it on earth through his ministry, emphasising that it is open to everyone, especially the "poor and lowly." They strive to make the Kingdom present by following God's will, including practising the corporal and spiritual works of mercy.



12. Widow's offering

People who were on the margins in Jesus' society were in some way cast aside. This included sinners, the ritually impure, gentiles, women, the neglected (such as widows) and the sick.



13. Sheep and Goats

Jesus told the parable of the Sheep and the Goats to show how God will judge people at the end of time. In this parable, He explains that individuals will be evaluated based on their treatment of others. The moral lesson emphasises the importance of helping those in need, as such actions reflect service to Christ and are essential for entering heaven.

14. The works of mercy are charitable actions by which we aid our neighbour in his spiritual and bodily necessities.

CCC 2447

Spiritual	Corporal
Instruct the ignorant	Feed the hungry
Counsel the doubtful	Shelter the homeless
Comfort the afflicted	Clothe the naked
Forgive offenses	Visit the sick/imprisoned
Pray for the living & the dead	Bury the dead



15. Mother Petrozzi

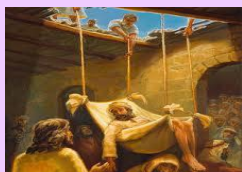
Mother Elvira's life mirrors Jesus' care for the marginalised, as seen in Matthew 25's call to "care for the sick." She dedicated herself to helping drug addicts at Community Cenacolos, overcoming challenges like a 7-year petition to start her project and the struggles of caring for those affected by addiction.

16. SVP

The St. Vincent de Paul Society is a group dedicated to helping those in need, inspired by the teachings of Jesus. They provide food, clothing, and support to the poor and struggling. Founded in 1833 by Frédéric Ozanam in France, the society aims to put faith into action and has expanded globally.

17. Miracles

Jesus performed miracles that showed power over evil, sickness, death and nature. The miracles of Jesus reveal the nature of God's reign and who Jesus is. For example, through his healing miracles – such as healing the paralysed man (Mark 2:1–12) – Jesus placed people on the margins of society at the centre of the Kingdom of God. For Christians, Jesus' miracles show that he is truly God, such as when he shows his power to calm the storm. Jesus' miracles also teach Christians that faith in him is the first step towards salvation.



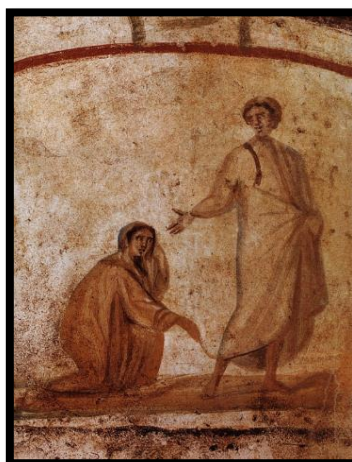
18. Anointing of the sick

One way in which the Church brings about the Kingdom of God is through the sacraments. The Anointing of the Sick is a sacrament which provides spiritual nourishment to a person who is very ill. This follows the example of Jesus.



Take it further

Research some modern-day miracles.



19. Artwork
Encounter by Daniel Cariola captures the moment in the story Jesus Heals a Woman when the woman reaches out and is healed with a single touch of Jesus' cloak.

You should be aiming for these **skills** on every assessment page

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

20. Lourdes

Lourdes is a small town in France that is very special to many people because of a young girl named Bernadette Soubirous. In 1858, Bernadette said she saw the Virgin Mary, who is Jesus' mother, in a cave near Lourdes. This vision happened many times, and during one visit, Mary told Bernadette about a spring of water in the cave. People believe this water is holy and can bring healing and comfort. Lourdes has become a place where millions of people visit every year to pray, find peace, and sometimes seek healing.



REDEPT

RE

8.4 Desert to Garden Knowledge Organiser



Key words:

1. Lent	A 40-day period of preparation for Easter
2. Passion	A term used to describe the suffering that Jesus endured before His death
3. Fasting	A practice of self-discipline in which something (such as food) may be given up
4. Almsgiving	Doing something for others, such as donating money, food or clothes to charity.
5. Prayer	A vital relationship with God
6. Sacrament of Penance	A sacrament that enables people to be forgiven for their sins through God's mercy
7. Problem of Evil	The challenge of reconciling the existence of evil, with belief in God
8. Suffering Servant	A figure described in the Bible who suffers for the sins of others

9. The problem of evil

Suffering can challenge some people's faith in God; however, Catholics believe a good God exists despite evil.

There are two main types of evil associated with suffering:

Natural evil: Suffering from natural events like floods.

Moral evil: Suffering caused by human actions, such as theft.



10. Suffering in the Old Testament

The Church teaches that suffering stems from human sin, which has disrupted God's creation. St. Augustine proposed that suffering is either a result of sin or a punishment for it.

The **story of Job** highlights the mystery of suffering and our limited understanding of God. Suffering can lead to personal conversion, like King David's after his sin with Bathsheba, and it can also redeem others, as prophesied by Isaiah regarding the suffering Messiah.

Christians believe Jesus' suffering reveals the purpose of suffering. **Isaiah described the Messiah as the 'suffering servant,'** which Christians connect to Jesus due to his physical and moral suffering during his trial, torture, and death for humanity.

11. Jesus' Passion

The Passion of Christ, from the Latin *patior* meaning "suffer," refers to those sufferings our Lord endured for our redemption from the agony in the garden until His death on Calvary.



12. Jesus' suffering

Humans needed salvation because their sinfulness had separated them from God and diminished their chances of eternal life. Christians believe that Jesus' suffering is a lesson in trusting God and viewing their suffering as part of a divine mission. They believe that God allowed Jesus to endure suffering to rescue humanity from sin and death, ultimately providing salvation.



13. Meaning of Suffering

Christians believe that God has a bigger plan, even if we don't understand it immediately. Suffering can help us grow stronger, trust God more, and even become kinder to others who are hurting

14. Cross in Art

Different interpretations and drawings throughout history of the crucifixion famous artist like Rembrandt use of colours reflect the mood of Jesus' suffering



15. Euthanasia

Euthanasia is a process in which a doctor aids a very ill person who is suffering greatly to die peacefully rather than prolonging their pain. This option is typically considered when there is no cure for their illness and their quality of life has become extremely difficult to endure.

16. The art of dying well

The "art of dying well" is about living in a way that helps you feel peaceful and ready when it's time to say goodbye to life. It might sound a little strange, but it's about making the most of our time and preparing calmly and thoughtfully for the end.

17. Lenten practices

During Lent, Catholics prepare for Easter through fasting, almsgiving, and prayer, reflecting on Jesus' temptation in the wilderness and seeking repentance.



18. Lent worldwide

Europe: Traditional Semana Santa processions in Spain.
Latin America: Vibrant sawdust carpets and processions in Guatemala.

Philippines: Dramatic public re-enactments of Christ's Passion.

United States: Fish fries and church events during Lent.

19. The Triduum

Holy Thursday remembers Jesus' Last Supper and his commandment to love one another, which Catholics remember during an evening Mass. Good Friday marks Jesus' crucifixion, observed with a solemn liturgy and awe of the cross. Easter Sunday celebrates Jesus' resurrection, beginning with the Easter Vigil on Holy Saturday, symbolising light overcoming darkness and Jesus' triumph over sin and death.

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20. Sacrament of reconciliation

The Sacrament of Reconciliation is a healing sacrament rooted in Jesus' teachings on forgiveness. Catholics believe it is their duty to seek God's forgiveness. In this sacrament, individuals confess their sins to a priest, who then absolves them and assigns a penance. Catholics particularly strive to receive this sacrament during Lent.



THE EASTER TRIDUUM



Take it further

Research how different cultures celebrate the Easter Triduum around the world.