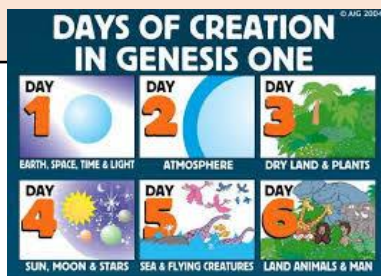




Keyword	Definition
1. Imago Dei	A Latin phrase meaning 'in the image of God' the idea that humans reflect God's nature.
2. Relational	Concerning the way in which two or more people are connected; in Catholicism this is the relationship between humans and between humans and God.
3. Volitional	Based on free choice or free will
4. Rational	Based on reason or logic
5. Moral	Concerned with right and wrong behaviour
6. Ethic	Principles or beliefs about what is right or wrong
7. Human person	For Catholics, a living being possessing both a physical body and spiritual soul
8. Sanctity of life	The idea that human life is a holy gift from God
9. Marriage	In Catholicism a binding lifelong relationship in which a man and a woman live by promises made to each other and to God
10. Inalienable dignity	A state of value attached to human life that cannot be challenged or removed

11. Genesis 1
In Genesis 1, God creates the world in six days, and on the sixth day, He creates humans—male and female—in His image, giving them a special role to care for the earth.



12. Genesis 2
In Genesis 2, the story focuses more on the creation of the first man, Adam, and the first woman, Eve, showing that humans were made to live in relationship with God, each other, and nature. These chapters teach that human life is valuable, has a purpose, and is part of a bigger plan created by God.

Genesis 1:27

"So God created man in His own image, in the image of God He created him; male and female He created them".



13. Imago Dei
Catholics believe in Imago Dei, which means that every person is made in the image of God. This idea is important because it shows that every human being is sacred and has great value. For Catholic students, this means treating others with respect, caring for the environment, working for justice, and remembering that each person, including themselves, has a special role in God's plan.

14. Morality and freedom
Morality and freedom are important because they help us make good choices in life. Morality is about knowing what is right and wrong, while freedom is the ability to choose our actions. For Catholics and many others, true freedom means choosing to do what is right, rather than merely what we want. By following moral rule—such as being honest, kind, and fair we contribute to making the world a better place. Having freedom also means we are responsible for our actions, so it is crucial to use it wisely to care for others and lead a good life.

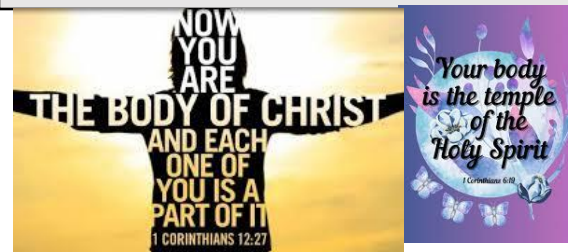


15. The Sanctity of Life
The sanctity of life means all human life is special, holy, and given by God. Catholics believe we are made in God's image (Imago Dei), granting every person value from birth to death. Thus, life must be protected and respected, prompting us to care for others, oppose violence and injustice, and treat everyone with dignity and love.

MORALITY

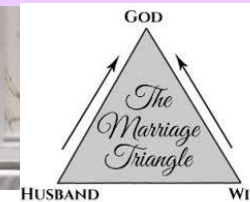


16. Dignity of the human body
St Paul teaches that our bodies are special and must be treated with respect, as they are temples of the Holy Spirit. We should care for our bodies, avoid wrongdoing, and use them for good. He also emphasises that all people are part of the Body of Christ and should be treated equally, regardless of their identity.



19. IVF
For Catholics, IVF (in vitro fertilisation) raises serious concerns as it contradicts important Church teachings. The Church believes life begins at conception and that children should be conceived through the natural love of a married couple. IVF often leads to creating and discarding extra embryos, seen as the destruction of human life, and separates procreation from the marital relationship. Consequently, many Catholics view IVF as wrong, despite empathising with couples facing infertility.

17. Sacrament of matrimony
The sacrament of matrimony is a promise between a man and a woman to love and care for each other for life. In the Catholic Church, marriage is a holy sacrament where God is present. The couple vows to be faithful, support each other, and, if possible, welcome children. Through this sacrament, they grow closer to God and demonstrate His love in their relationship.



20. Hospice movement
The hospice movement aligns closely with Catholic beliefs, emphasising human dignity. The Church teaches that all individuals, made in God's image, deserve love and respect, particularly in sickness or at the end of life. Hospices focus on comfort and support rather than curing illness, allowing individuals to die with dignity. This care reflects compassion, upholds the value of life, and aids families during challenging times, which is central to Catholic faith.

18. Catholic Wedding Ceremony
In a Catholic wedding ceremony, a man and a woman come together in church to make sacred promises to love and stay faithful to each other for life. The ceremony usually takes place during a Mass and includes prayers, Bible readings, and blessings. The most important part is when the couple exchanges vows and rings in front of God, the priest, and the people gathered. This shows their commitment to each other. The priest blesses their marriage, and the couple is united as husband and wife in the eyes of God and the Church..

Take it further
Key Question:
How can we show dignity to every person in our community?
How does Marriage show respect and dignity?
How can we celebrate differences while all being made Imago Dei?



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
	K	
	I	<u>Influence</u> on actions or belief
	L	Lots of <u>Language</u> that is topic specialist and/ or religious in nature
	L	
S	<u>Sources</u> of wisdom/ authority	



Evaluative skills	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

