







Key Vocabulary

<p>creation</p> 	<p>The belief that God made the world and everything in it, and that all of creation shows God's goodness.</p>
<p>Fall</p> 	<p>The story of Adam and Eve disobeying God in the Garden of Eden, which brought sin into the world.</p>
<p>Eden</p> 	<p>The special garden where Adam and Eve lived in friendship with God before the Fall.</p>
<p>evolution</p> 	<p>The scientific idea that living things have slowly changed and developed over a very long time. Christians believe God is the creator and can work through this process.</p>
<p>baptism</p> 	<p>The first sacrament where a person is welcomed into God's family with holy water and freed from sin.</p>
<p>salvation</p> 	<p>Being saved from sin and given new life with God through Jesus' death and resurrection.</p>

Hear – what scripture will we hear?



- The second account of Creation (Genesis 2:5-10, 15-23, 3:1-7,9-13, 17-19)
- Jn 1:1-5, 16-18
- The Nicene Creed
- Laudato Si' 66-67

By the end of this unit of study, pupils will know:

- The literary forms employed in the Genesis account.
- The Genesis account of Creation and Fall is not a literal scientific description, but expresses beliefs about God, the world, and human beings (see CCC 159).

Celebrate – how we act as Christians



- The symbols in the Sacrament of Baptism that point to a Christian's new life in Christ
- The Church teaches that the Nicene Creed allows all believers to make a common statement of their faith.

Believe – what do Christians believe?



- The world is in disarray because humans choose to do evil again and again. This is called original sin; the story of Adam and Eve explains why the world is no longer as good as it was in the beginning. (YCfK 22)
- In Jesus, God restored humanity's relationship with him.
- Baptism is the first sacrament of the forgiveness of sins. It unites Christians with Jesus Christ, who dies and rises, and strengthens the gifts of the Holy Spirit.
- Belief in God as sustainer and source of the universe is compatible with the scientific account of the beginnings of the universe and the theory of evolution.

Live – Catholic Social Teaching



- Many scientists are Christians and they do not see any conflict between their faith and science.
- The work of Catholic scientists in contributing to the scientific account of the beginnings of the universe (e.g., the work of Mendel and Lemaitre). The ways in which some sin is social and embedded in social structures (cf. CCC 1868-69).

What should I already know?

- A covenant is a binding agreement between God and human beings, which makes them his people.
- God made several covenants throughout history – with Noah, Abraham, Moses, and David.
- God gives the Ten Commandments to help human beings live good and happy lives.
- That Jesus teaches that the most important commandments are to love God and to love other people.
- Catholic Social Teaching helps us to see that loving our neighbour demands a commitment to social change and transformation: 'We profoundly belong together and are fundamentally dependent on one another'. (YC 321)

In Year 7, I will learn:

- God exists and is revealed in different ways: first, through the natural light: the contemplation of Creation and our experience of being human and second, through divine revelation: scripture and tradition.
- Human words always fall short of the mystery of God'.
- The one, true God can be known with certainty from his works by reflecting on Creation and the human person.
- God is the Creator of the universe and of human beings and all that God creates is good.