








Key Vocabulary

 Adam	The first man created by God. His choice to sin affected all humanity.
 Mary Magdala	A close follower of Jesus who was the first to see Him after the Resurrection.
 Resurrection	When Jesus rose from the dead on Easter Sunday.
 Martyr	Someone who dies for their faith in Jesus.
 Witness	A person who shows their faith through words and actions.
 Saint	A holy person who lived a life of love and is now with God in Heaven.
 Charity	Loving others and helping those in need, especially through kind actions.

Hear – what scripture will we hear?



- The empty tomb and the appearance to Mary Magdala (Jn 20:1-18)
- Appearances to the disciples Jn 20:19-31
- Conclusion (Jn 20: 30-31)
- Christians believe in the Resurrection (1 Cor 15:14)
- Jesus as the last Adam (1 Cor 15:45-49)
- The story of Stephen (Acts 6:8-15, 7:51-60)

Celebrate – how we act as Christians



- How Christians today meet Christ in the Eucharist, in the scriptures, in prayer and in love for all people.
- Some age-appropriate examples of the Act of Faith, Hope and Love prayers.

Believe – what do Christians believe?



- Christians believe Jesus rose from the dead. (See Article 5, the Apostles' Creed.)
- The disciples believed that Jesus rose from the dead because they saw him, spoke with him, and experienced him in a different way as being alive.
- The Resurrection is the work of the Holy Trinity.
- All Christians are called to witness the Resurrection by the example of their new life in baptism, strengthened by the Holy Spirit in confirmation.
- Some Christians die for their faith, this is called martyrdom.

Live – Catholic Social Teaching



- Some examples of saints, considering how they bore witness to Christ in their lives (e.g., St Margaret Mary Alacoque, St Teresa of Calcutta) or by suffering persecution and death (e.g., St Oscar Romero, St Teresa Benedicta of the Cross).
- The work of Christian charitable organisations that help people facing injustice and persecution because of their beliefs e.g., ACN, CAFOD, Missio.

What should I already know?

- 'Without the Holy Spirit, we cannot understand Jesus'. (YC 114)
- The Sacrament of Confirmation completes baptismal grace, enriches those receiving the sacrament with the strength of the Holy Spirit who helps them be true witnesses of Christ in word and deed.
- The effects of confirmation are an increase in the gifts of the Holy Spirit, a closer bond with Jesus and the Church and a desire to spread the Gospel. These are experienced as the gifts of the Holy Spirit.
- Mary is an example of discipleship.
- The Holy Spirit appears under different names and signs through Scripture.

In Year 7, I will learn:

- The Holy Spirit is the 'Lord, the giver of life', the breath (ruah) of God, who was 'at work with the Father and the Son from the beginning', hovering over the waters of Creation.
- The Holy spirit 'has spoken through the prophets' and inspires the authors of Sacred Scripture, both the Old and New Testaments
- The Holy Spirit is God, the third person of the Holy Trinity who 'with the Father and the Son is adored and glorified'.
- 'The mission of Christ and the Holy Spirit is brought to completion in the Church'
- The Church is the Sacrament of communion with the Holy Trinity and is the People of God, the Body of Christ and the Temple of the Holy Spirit.
- The Holy Spirit who was given at Pentecost remains with the Church, calling people into 'some definite service' in the Church and in the world, sending them the necessary gifts to carry out their vocation.
- The meaning of the symbols of the Spirit (water, anointing, fire, cloud and light, the seal, the hand, the finger, the dove).
- The gifts and the fruits of the Holy Spirit.

RE Knowledge Organiser - Branch 5 To the ends of the Earth Year 6

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