

Key Vocabulary

dialogue



A respectful conversation where people listen to each other and share ideas. In the Church, it means talking with the world around us to share God's message and learn from others.

worldview



The way a person or group sees and understands the world, life and what is important. It shapes how they think, act and make decisions.

Catholic Social Teaching



The Church's teachings about how we should live together in a fair, loving, and just way. It helps people care for others, protect human dignity and work for the common good.

Dialogue

- That Catholics should work to promote 'unity and love' (Nostra Aetate 1) among all people.
- That the Church is called to 'enter dialogue with the world in which it lives. It has something to say, a message to give' (Ecclesiam Suam 65).
- That Christians are responsible for promoting the common good.
- Some practical ways in which people can work together towards common goals.
- The term 'worldview' and its meaning.



Encounter

- Recognise links and simple connections between some Dharmic beliefs, practices, and way of life (e.g., Hinduism or Sikhism or Buddhism or Jainism).



What should I already know?

Dialogue

- The many different writers of the Bible were inspired by the Holy Spirit.
- What Christians call the Old Testament originates in Hebrew scriptures.
- The Old Testament is important for Christians because it speaks of God's covenant with Abraham and is the foundation of the faith of the people of the Old and New Testaments: Judaism and Christianity.
- The Bible was originally written in Hebrew, Aramaic, and Greek which were the languages of the writers.
- God's covenant with Abraham is the foundation of the faith of the people of the Old and New Testaments: Judaism and Christianity.

Encounter

- That the Tanakh (or Hebrew Bible) uses different names for God, to express different aspects of His nature (see e.g., <https://bje.org.au/knowledge-centre/Jewish-prayer/names-for-god/>).
- That the Shema prayer is the basic creed of Judaism. It encapsulates the intrinsic unity of the world and its Creator.
- Use specialist vocabulary to describe some Jewish beliefs expressed in the Shema prayer ('Hear Oh Israel - the Lord our God, the Lord is One').
- A mezuzah as it contains the Shema prayer and on the box is the letter 'Shin' or sometimes the whole word 'Shaddai' meaning mighty, (i.e., God is strong/almighty/powerful) on the mezuzah case.

In Year 7, I will learn:

Dialogue

- Councils of the Church meet from time to time to address theological questions.
- The first of these councils took place at the time of the apostles. (The Council of Jerusalem. Acts 15, Galatians 2.)
- Councils make authoritative statements that clarify matters of faith and morals (dogma).
- Sometimes, groups have broken away from the Church as differences could not be resolved through dialogue, using one example, e.g.,
- First Council of Nicaea (325 AD) as a reaction to Arianism
- Council of Chalcedon (451 AD) as a response to the Nestorian crisis
- Council of Trent (1545-1563) as a reaction to the reformers Luther, Calvin, Zwingli.
- 'The desire to recover the unity of all Christians is a gift of Christ and a call of the Holy Spirit' (CCC 820).

Encounter

By the end of this unit of study, pupils will have studied one of these religions or worldviews: Judaism, Islam, a Dharmic pathway, other religions and worldviews, for example non-religious perspectives, indigenous religion, non-Trinitarian bible-based religions.

