



# KS3 Knowledge Organiser: Year 8 Unit 6- CST

<b>Topics</b>		<b>Key words</b>	CST: Catholic Social Teaching - Catholic doctrines on matters of human dignity and common good in society
Justice and Fairness in the Bible			<b>Dignity:</b> Being worthy of honour and respect
Justice and Fairness in society and how they are addressed nationally and globally			<b>Preferential Option for the Poor:</b> Refers to a trend, throughout the Bible, of preference being given to the well-being of the poor and powerless of society.
Introduction to Catholic Social teaching			<b>Stewardship:</b> The idea that believers have a duty to look after the environment on the behalf of God
Principle of Catholic Social teaching: <b>Dignity</b>			<b>Common Good:</b> “the sum total of social conditions which allow people, either as groups or as individuals, to reach their fulfillment more fully and more easily.” - Pope John XXIII
Principle of Catholic Social teaching			<b>Justice:</b> Bringing about what is right and fair, according to the law, or making up for a wrong that has been committed.
<b>Option for the poor</b>		<b>Teacher assessed pieces of work</b>	<b>Fairness:</b> The idea that God treats people fairly and impartially without favour or discrimination.
Principle of Catholic social teaching:			<b>Climate Change:</b> A change in the average conditions — such as temperature and rainfall — in a region over a long period of time
<b>Stewardship</b>			<p><b>“All Christians should be against global warming.”</b></p> <p><b>Do you agree with this? Explain your reasons why.</b></p> <p>In your answer, show that you have considered a different point of view. Use PEEL (Point, Evidence, Explain, Link) to structure your points.</p>
What is the common good?		<b>Stretch and challenge</b>	Research a recent project at <a href="http://www.cafod.org">www.cafod.org</a> and write a leaflet / poster asking for donations.
The climate as a common good			You must include: -The project title -Key information about the project -Link it to Catholic Social Teaching; how does it show the preferential option for the poor?
How can we act justly today?			

<b>Justice and Fairness in the Bible and in Society</b>	<b>Catholic Social Teaching</b>	<b>Principle of Catholic Social teaching: Dignity &amp; the Preferential Option for the Poor</b>	Principle of Catholic social teaching: <b>Stewardship</b> What is the common good?	The climate as a Common Good
In today’s culture driven by excessive individualism, Catholics believe that the person is not only sacred but social. Human dignity can only be realised in the context of relationships with wider society. The instruction to ‘love your neighbour’ requires a broader social commitment, working for and contributing to the common good is linked to the command to ‘act justly.’ In this unit we explore Biblical understandings of justice including Luke 4:18-19, and Amos 5:14-15 and evaluate if justice simply means equal treatment, we explore the command to act justly in Micah and understand how acting justly is an essential part of the command to ‘love your neighbour.’	Belief in the dignity of the human person as created uniquely, in the image of God is a fundamental Christian belief. Human life is sacred and the dignity of the human person is the foundation of human rights. Belief in ‘human dignity’ requires Christians to work for justice in society and towards peace between nations. This unit explores the meaning of Catholic Social teaching and the key principles that CST is based on not only in the scriptures, but also through tradition and lived experience, it is found in documents such as encyclicals (letters written by popes), writings by theologians and documents from the Church councils, especially Vatican II.	A basic moral test of society is how it treats its most vulnerable members, The poor have the most urgent moral claim on the conscience of the nation. Catholics are required to have a preferential option for the poor to help tackle social injustice, for example, nutrition, housing, healthcare and education. We explore and study examples of Christians who have shown a preferential option for the poor for example, the Missionaries of Charity.	We explore the meaning of Stewardship through a study of Genesis 1 and Pope Francis’ call to stewardship in Laudato Si discussing what the demands of Stewardship are in the modern world. Catholic tradition insists that we show our respect for the Creator by our stewardship of creation. The goods of the earth are gifts from God for the benefit of all. We are temporary stewards with the responsibility of caring for and preserving these gifts for future generation	Catholic Social teaching proclaims we are one human family and solidarity means that ‘loving our neighbour has global dimensions in an interdependent world. In this unit we explore the concept of the ‘common good’ in relation to the issue of climate change and its impact on the poorest in society. Pope Francis’ teaches that ‘The climate is a common good as it belongs to all and is meant for all’, We also consider the example of Greta Thunberg in asking how we can act justly today. Students carry out a project where they identify an area in society today that needs an initiative for the common good We explore the response of the Catholic Church through the CAFOD live simply campaign and how it reflects the Christian call to stewardship