Topics	
God and revelation	
The Bible- How to read the Bible	
The Bible and literary forms	
Genesis 1 and the nature of God	
Genesis 2	
Humans and creation- Imago Dei and CST	
Stewardship	
Prayer	
Donald Jackson's 'creation'	
Creation and science	

Knowledge organiser: Year 7 Unit 1: Creation and covenant:

Key words	**God:** The one supreme being, who creates and sustains everything **Monotheism:** Belief in one God **Revelation:** The way in which God is made known to humans, which Catholics believe is most perfectly done through Jesus **Literal sense:** The meaning of the text as the author intended it to be; this is different to reading a passage literally **Literary form:** The style of writing used, for example a letter or a poem **Creation**: Bringing the world into existence; the belief that the world is God's loving creation **Creationism:** The belief that the Bible accounts of creation are literally true **Prayer:** The way in which humans communicate with God **Stewardship:** The idea that humans have a duty to look after the environment on behalf of God **Eternal:** God has always existed and will always exist **Transcendent:** God is beyond time and space, he is unlimited **Omnipotent:** God is all powerful **Ex-nihilo:** God created everything from nothing **Imago Dei:** Humans were created in the image and likeness of God so share some of the qualities of God **Immanent:** God is close to his creation and acts within the world
Teacher assessed work	Knowledge Test
Stretch and challenge	**The Old Testament** **https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=ALsluAKBZ-c** **The New Testament** **https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=Q0BrP8bqj0c** **Reading on the First Cause argument-** https://www.catholiceducation.org/en/religion-and-philosophy/apologetics/the-first-cause-argument.html https://www3.nd.edu/~jspeaks/courses/2016-17/10100f/lectures/2-first-cause.pdf **Pope Francis' writing on stewardship-** https://www.vatican.va/content/francesco/en/encyclicals/documents/papa-francesco_20150524_enciclica-laudato-si.html **The relationship between religion and science-** https://plato.stanford.edu/entries/religion-science/ **(The debate between Science and Religion)** https://catholicstand.com/catholic-church-science/ **(The relationship between the Catholic Church and Science)** https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=u7M9vgUCinY **(Catholics and the Big Bang)**

God and revelation	**Bible**	**Genesis**	Stewardship	**Prayer**	**Creation and science**
-Catholics are monotheists, they believe in ONE God. -For Catholics- God id the one supreme being who creates and sustains everything. -God is a personal being who created humans personally and has a special relationship with them. **Revelation refers to the way in which God makes himself known to humans.** There are two types of revelation **Natural revelation**: Knowledge about God and spiritual matters, discovered through natural means. **Divine revelation:** Knowledge that man cannot arrive at through his own powers. This is the divine knowledge that is a mystery.	**The Bible is the holy book for Christians. It contains God's Word.** -The **Old Testament** is the part of the Bible written before Jesus' life, and contains the history and faith of the Israelites. -The **New Testament** is the part of the Bible written after Jesus' life, and contains the history and faith of those who followed Jesus. -For Christians, the Bible is a form of revelation as they believe it is how God speaks to them. -Catholics believe the Bible is inspired, meaning the Holy Spirit guided human writers to write down the truth from God. -Most Catholics do not read the Bible literally. Instead they aim to understand the literal sense of the Bible (the message that God wanted to communicate to them).	**Catholics believe that God created all life and everything that is created comes from God alone** In the **first creation story** God creates the universe and everything in it over six days; God creates using the spoken word; God creates ex nihilo (out of nothing). ● This story teaches Catholics about the nature of God: that God is eternal, transcendent and omnipotent ● It teaches that creation is good. ● It teaches that humans are created imago Dei; they have a responsibility to be stewards of creation; they have been created good. ● Catholics interpret this as **a symbolic story** to help answer the questions 'Where did the world and everything in it come from?' and 'Why are we here?' In the **second creation story** God orders chaos and creates harmony; man is created by God from the earth and God breathes life into him; woman is created by God from man's rib. ● This story teaches that God is immanent (close to humans and acting in the world). ● It teaches that creation is lovingly made for humans to live together in a relationship with the world and with each other. ● It teaches that humans have a responsibility to be stewards of creation. ● Catholics interpret this as a symbolic story to help answer the question 'What is our purpose?'	Catholics believe they have a duty to care for the world and everything in it (stewardship). Humans were given this special role because they were the pinnacle of God's creation and were created in his image. ● Pope Francis describes stewardship as responding to 'the cry of the earth and the cry of the poor' (Laudato si'). An important aspect of the duty of stewardship is to ensure that we show love to our neighbors and follow Jesus' greatest commandment.; The Catholic Church teaches that we should try to reduce human suffering and increase cooperation and friendship between all people (Catholic Social Teaching). The four core principles of Catholic Social Teaching are: 1. The dignity of the human person: Every human being has in-built dignity because she or he has been created in the image and likeness of God. Every human should be respected. 2. The common good: Means that all people should be able to enjoy the goodness of the world so that they can flourish and find happiness in God through his creation/ 3. Subsidiarity: Subsidiarity requires that decisions are made by the people closest and most affected by the issues and concerns of the community. 4. Solidarity: Seeing humans as members of the same family that should work together to ensure justice for all.	Prayer is the way in which people communicate with God. It is a response to God's revelation. When Catholics pray, they lift their hearts and minds to God. It is a way of walking with God throughout their lives. Prayer allows us to walk with God, and to communicate with God, so that we can have a close and personal relationship with Him. Prayer helps us to praise God for His beautiful creation and is a call to action: it reminds us of our role as stewards of God's creation. **St Francis responded to the beauty of God's creation in prayer through his 'Canticle of creation'.**	There can be a difficulty for some Christians in reconciling belief in God as creator with modern scientific theories of how the world came to be. **The Big Bang theory** says that the universe began around 15 billion years ago from a hot, dense point of energy. **The theory of evolution** suggests that all living things change over many generations to suit their environment, and that this happens because of natural selection. Some Christians, who read Genesis literally, and believe that every word is scientific and historical fact, believe that there is a conflict between science and Religion. These Christians are called creationists. The Catholic Church teaches that there is no conflict between science and religion since science tells us **how** life exists and religion tells us **why** life exists.