Knowledge organiser: Year 7 Unit 4: Desert to Garden

Topics	
The Seven Sacraments	
The Paschal Mystery	
The Last Supper and Passover	
The Sacrament of the Eucharist	
The Liturgy of the Eucharist	
Different Christian beliefs about the Eucharist	
How has the Eucharist impacted key individuals?	
Mass in times of persecution	

Key words	**Paschal Mystery -** The way Jesus' life, death, resurrection and ascension led to saving of humanity from sin **Sacrament -** An outward sign of an inward Grace, instituted by Christ to make us holy **Passover -** Jewish festival celebrating being freed from slavery in Egypt. **Eucharist -** The sacrament where Catholics receive the body and blood of Jesus through consecrated bread and wine. **Transubstantiation -** Belief that bread and wine become the body and blood of Jesus. **Consecration -** The act of dedicating something to a holy purpose. It refers to the moment the bread and wine are blessed and transformed into the body and blood of Christ. **Sacrifice of the Mass -** Where the offering of Jesus' death on the cross is made present in the form of bread and wine. **Holy Communion -** Another name for the Eucharist, highlighting the belief that Catholics are united with Christ. **Lord's Supper -** Another name for the Eucharist, highlighting the origin of the sacrament being the Last Supper. **Blessed Sacrament -** Another name for the Eucharist, highlighting the belief that Jesus is truly present in the consecrated bread and wine.
Teacher assessed work	Written Essay
Stretch and challenge	Blessed Carlo Acutis: https://www.catholicnewsagency.com/news/46048/who-was-carlo-acutis-a-cna-explainer The story of Passover in Exodus: https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=RnmBUpofgpY Mass in times of persecution: https://www.ncronline.org/vatican/francis-comic-strip/francis-chronicles/celebrating-mass-catacombs-pope-recalls-all (Celebrating Mass in catacombs, pope recalls all persecuted Christians https://www.christianitytoday.com/news/2021/january/christian-persecution-2021-countries-open-doors-watch-list.html https://www.churchinneed.org/christian-persecution-religious-freedom/

The Seven Sacraments	**The Paschal Mystery**	**The Last Supper and Passover**	**The Sacrament of the Eucharist**	**The Liturgy of the Eucharist**	**Different Christian beliefs about the Eucharist**
Sacraments are visible signs of God's grace. These religious ceremonies make God's invisible, saving power visible and present to those who receive it. ● Catholics must receive the three Sacraments of Initiation to become a full member of the Church: Baptism, Confirmation and Eucharist. ● The Sacraments of Healing are Reconciliation and the Anointing of the Sick. ● The Sacraments at the Service of Communion are Holy Orders and Matrimony. Catholics believe the sacraments nourish and strengthen their faith	For the Catholic Church, the term 'Paschal Mystery' means three things: ● The actual events of Jesus' arrest, trial, death on the cross and resurrection from the dead. ● The significance of those events: Catholics believe that Jesus' death on the cross frees human beings from sin, and that his resurrection opens the way to a new life with God. ● The idea that Jesus' death and resurrection are made present in the life of the Church today. They can be experienced by Catholics most directly in the celebration of the Mass and in the seven sacraments.	God chose Moses to lead the Israelites out of slavery in Egypt and to the promised land. The pharaoh refused to let them go, so God sent plagues over the land. The Passover was the last of the ten plagues. Death was to pass over the houses of the Israelites and only reach the Egyptian firstborn child. To save the Israelites, God told them to sacrifice a lamb and paint its blood on their doorposts. God told them to celebrate the festival of Passover as a yearly festival. The Last Supper was a meal that Jesus shared with his disciples to celebrate the Jewish Passover. During this meal, Jesus instituted the Sacrament of the Eucharist. ● Catholics believe that when they celebrate the Eucharist today, the events of the Last Supper and the sacrifice Jesus made become really present for them in the Mass. ● During the Mass, the priest repeats the words from the Last Supper as he consecrates the bread and wine. This because Jesus commanded that we 'do this in memory' of him ● Jesus' sacrifice is foreshadowed in the first Passover meal described in the Old Testament.	Catholics believe the Eucharist is the most important sacrament. It is 'the source and summit of Christian life' (CCC 1324). ● The word Eucharist means 'thanksgiving'. The sacrament is known by many names including the Lord's Supper, Holy Communion, the Breaking of the Bread, and Mass. Each name gives a different insight into the significance of the sacrament. ● The Eucharist is significant as it can bring a person closer to God, strengthen faith, and provide forgiveness and protection from sin. It unites Catholics together as the Church, and commits Catholics to serve the poor. ● Jesus is present in the Mass in four ways: in the assembly of the faithful, in the reading of the scripture, in the person of the priest, and in the Blessed Sacrament.	This is the high point of the Mass. It is when the bread and wine become the body and blood of Jesus. It includes • Preparation of the altar and gifts- bread and wine • Prayer over the offering- asking God to accept the sacrifice • Eucharistic prayer- a prayer of thanksgiving • 'Holy, holy, holy'- also called the Sanctus • Consecration- the bread and wine are consecrated into the body and blood of Jesus (transubstantiation) • The mystery of faith- is said or sung	'Christian denominations' is the name given to different Christian communities that have arisen from disagreement in the Church over time. Catholics believe that Jesus is truly present in the eucharist. They believe in transubstantiation- that the bread and wine truly become the body and blood. Some Christians (such as Baptists) do not believe in the Real Presence of Jesus and instead believe that the Eucharist is about commemorating the Last Supper. Most Christians around the world agree that Jesus is present in the Eucharist, but they may have different views on how this happens. For example, most Anglicans believe that Jesus is really spiritually present.