Knowledge organiser: GCSE Catholic Christianity Unit 4- Redemption

Sub topics

- Christian beliefs and redemption- Jesus' sacrifice
- Redemption in scripture (death, resurrection, and ascension.)
- Salvation- different understandings and metaphors
- Conscience
- Architecture and redemption- how it reflects Catholic beliefs, different features
- Redemption and worship- the mass
- Different Christian understandings of the Eucharist

Key words

Stations of the Cross: A series of 14 images that remind Catholics of Jesus' final journey to the cross
Consecration: The point in the Mass when the bread and wine are blessed (consecrated) and become the Body and the Blood of Christ
Paschal sacrifice: A term that refers to the Last Supper, suffering, death and resurrection of Jesus
Atonement: Restoring the relationship between people and God through the life, death and resurrection of Jesus
Ascension: The event, 40 days after the resurrection, when Jesus returned to God the Father in heaven
Redemption: Making up for the wrongs done by other people, to bring humans back into a relationship with God
Grace: God's free gift of his unconditional love to the believer
Heavenly banquet: A symbol of the unity and joy of the Kingdom of God, pictured as everyone joining together in one great meal

Possible H/WK tasks-

Assessed H/WK tasks

Mid-module HWK
END OF MODULE ASSESSMENT

Self/Peer assessed H/WK tasks

5 mark question-

Explain two Christian beliefs about the important of the resurrection of Jesus in redemption.

Opportunities for independent learning/Stretch and challenge

Read the following bible passages and make notes on what they teach Catholics about redemption-
Mark 25:21-39, Mark 14:32-42, John 15:12-27, John 20:1-18, Acts 1:6-11

Read the following article on Conscience in the Catholic Church-
www.beginningcatholic.com/conscience

Watch the following video on the different beliefs around the Eucharist-
www.youtube.com/watch?v=z6pEZUUVhYw

Watch the following video on Aquinas and redemption-
https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=ItUuTc8-VGM

Dr. William Lane Craig on atonement-
https://www.youtube.com/.watch?v=S5kttGA7S0s

Redemption in the Bible

Christian teachings on redemption can be found in scripture:

- The crucifixion shows the account of suffering and death of Jesus, which helps Christians to understand different ways in which the ideas of redemption and atonement are expressed through the Trinity.
- Jesus is shown in scripture as the example through his obedience to the will of God, the restorer as the new Adam, and the victor over death that allows us to share in the divine condition.
- In the accounts of the resurrection, the transforming effect it had on the disciple's lives is highlighted. The ascension affirmed that Jesus was no longer visible to his disciples but that they were now witnesses to the redeeming work of Jesus.

Salvation and conscience

- Christians believe conscience is the voice of God in their heart and soul.
- Through the Holy Spirit, God guides each person to make the right choices.
- Conscience does not work on its own but needs to be educated, this means consulting things such as the natural law (part of human nature, tells humans to 'love good and avoid evil.')
- The law of God is also summarised in the Ten Commandments and the two Great Commandments of Jesus.
- The teachings of the Catholic Church are infallibly guided by the presence of the Holy Spirit. This means that the Church's teachings cannot be ignored by Catholics. In this sense, the Trinity is involved in all aspects of redemption.
- Guilt is evidence of when a person goes against their conscience. "Conscience is the inner voice in a man that moves him to do good under any circumstance and to avoid evil by all means." Youcat 295.

Church architecture and redemption

- Aside from personal conscience, the Church is the communal place for the people of God.
- Within the Church, Catholic beliefs and teachings are evident within the architecture. The design of Catholic churches allows believers to reflect on their relationship with God, after the Second Vatican Council changes such as bringer people closer to the altar allows Catholics to feel fully involved with the sacrifice and encourages participation.
- Decoration such as statues encourages reflection of those who have lived lives pleasing to God and are a source of inspiration.
- Items such as the crucifix is a reminder of Jesus' suffering and what believers must do in response to his sacrifice.

Mass and redemption

- The whole structure and intention of the Mass centres round the fact that humans are redeemed in Christ. This means that the Mass is a re-enactment and celebration of Jesus' death, through which humans are freed from their sins and their relationship with God is restored.
- The two central points of the Mass are the proclamation of the Gospel and the Eucharistic Prayer.

Eucharist

- Some Christian groups see the Eucharist as a way of being purified and redeemed as the bread and wine becomes the body and blood of Christ.
- For Catholics, without receiving the Eucharist, Christians cannot live the full life that Christ wants.
- Orthodox Christians have a similar view to Catholics on this.
- Other Christian groups such as Quakers and the Salvation Army believe that rather than being present in the Eucharist, Christ is present through the Spirit, who inspires prayers and actions.