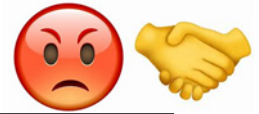




Component 2b: Sin and Forgiveness Knowledge Organiser



Crime and Sin		
1	Absolute Morality	Ideas of right and wrong are fixed
2	Relative Morality	Ideas of right and wrong change according to the situation
3	Forgiveness	Jesus' actions and teaching to treat others with love and compassion
4	Punishment	Teaching on God's justice and fair society

Aims of Punishment		
5	Deterrence	Putting people off committing crimes
6	Retribution	Getting justice and sense of suffering for crimes committed
7	Rehabilitation	Reforming, changing people's behaviour so they stop committing crime

Capital Punishment		
8	CCC 2267	"the church does not exclude the death penalty"
9	St Augustine	"there is no space to reform character except in this life"
10	Pope St John Paul II	Defends the dignity of humans "If bloodless means are sufficient to defend human lives, the [government] must limit itself to them"
11	Pope Francis	The Death Penalty is no longer justifiable
12	Old Testament	Themes of revenge and retribution are shown in "eye for an eye" etc
13	Sanctity of Life	The idea that life is sacred and needs protecting because it is given by God
14	Innocence	It is an issue when punishment is given to people who don't deserve it

Redemption		
15	Salvation	Jesus saves us from punishment through his sacrifice
16	Reconciliation	Our relationship with God is restored
17	Grace	The free, undeserved gift of salvation and forgiveness from God
18	Free will	We can choose to accept God's forgiveness or not (and receive punishment)

Four Marks of the Catholic Church		
19	One	The unity of the Trinity is reflected in the unity of the Church community
20	Holy	Through Baptism, Original Sin is removed, and Christians imitate God
21	Catholic	"universal", describes how the Church is for everyone and 'one' in Christ
22	Apostolic	Jesus gave authority to the Apostles, and continues through the Pope

The importance of Mary		
23	Devotion	Catholics pray the Hail Mary/ Rosary to Mary as an intercessor/ mediator
24	Faith	Mary willingly accepts Gods' plan for her to give birth to the Messiah
25	Charity	Mary shows charity in compassion towards those in need, eg Cana

Church		
26	Body of Jesus Christ	As the incarnation, Jesus has a physical body and showed us how to act towards others, as his representatives today
27	Church as the Body of Christ	"ecclesia" describes the unity of the community of believers. St Paul describes the church as continuing Jesus work
28	Salvation	In the CCC it states there is no salvation outside of the Church

Church Building		
29	Altar	The consecration of bread and wine shows Jesus' sacrifice on the cross
30	Baptismal font	Original sin is removed. Salvation and resurrection come through Baptism
31	Confessional	Sins are forgiven, as a sign of God's love and salvation
32	Shape	The cruciform shape shows the means by which believers are saved
33	Stained Glass	Features of the church may tell the stories of salvation from the Bible

Paschal Mystery		
34	Last Supper	Jesus gives the Church the Eucharist as a way of receiving him
35	Arrest/ trials	Jesus suffers anxiety in the Garden and is unfairly put to death
36	Crucifixion	Jesus dies as a sacrifice that removes Sin
37	Resurrection	Jesus comes back to life, ensuring resurrection for all who believe
38	Ascension	Jesus opens up Heaven and passes on His mission to the Church

Sacraments		
39	Sacramental Nature of Reality	God's presence and love are with us every day. They are also experienced in the grace of the Sacraments in a special way.
40	Sacrament	A special meeting with God; an outward sign of an inward Grace
41	Initiation	Baptism, Confirmation and the Eucharist enhance our relationship with God in a new way
42	Ministry	Matrimony and Holy Orders give a specific mission
43	Healing	Anointing of the Sick and Reconciliation bring restoration
44	Eucharist	Described in the CCC as the source and summit of the Christian life, the Eucharist ('thanksgiving') allows communion with Christ

Evangelisation		
45	Evangelisation	Spreading the Good News about Jesus, trying to convert people
46	The Great Commission	Jesus commands his disciples "go out and make disciples of all the nations". Christians follow this by teaching baptism for sins
47	Methods	Christians evangelise through social groups, newspapers and charities
48	Multifaith society	Christianity is the majority religion, but in contact with other faiths
49	British Society	Our traditions, laws and festivals are influenced by Christianity