**NAME: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**

**Year 9**

**A logo for a college

Description automatically generated with low confidenceRELIGIOUS EDUCATION**

**REVISION FOR EXAM**

**Semester Two, 2024**

**INSTRUCTIONS TO STUDENTS**

* Students are permitted to bring into the examination room: pens, pencils, highlighters, erasers, sharpeners and rulers.
* Students are NOT permitted to bring into the examination room: blank sheets of paper and/or white out liquid/tape.

**Students are NOT permitted to bring mobile phones and/or any other unauthorised electronic devices into the examination room**

**Key Words – Write down definitions for the following key words.**

Reconciliation:

Reconciliation is the sacrament of the catholic faith where a sinner asks God for forgiveness, which he is given. The sinner is also given Penance, requiring the sinner to do good or to pray to make up for their mistakes and live a better life.

Incarnation:

In Religion, Incarnation is a person embodying a deity or spirit. Incarnation can also involve a person possessing a quality.

Apparition:

An Apparition is a ghost or ghostlike image of a person. In Catholic Faith, this mostly relates to apparitions of Mary.

Redemption:

Redemption is to be delivered from sin to live a better life.

Annunciation:

The Annunciation was the moment the Angel Gabriel told Mary she would conceive a son despite being a virgin.

Hope:

Believing or trusting that something will do something for you, or that something will change.

Beatitudes:

A list of laws Jesus delivered that intend to help people live a more harmonious and humble life.

10 Commandments:

A list of laws Moses delivered that tell people how to live and what actions they shouldn’t do as to not live a sinful life.

**Mary – Women in the Church**

Symbols – Provide a meaning for the following symbols

|  |  |
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| Symbol | Meaning |
| Crown of Twelve Stars | The Crown of Twelve Stars represents the twelve tribes of Israel, being the original people of God. It can also represent the twelve apostles.  The crown of Twelve Stars is usually worn by Mary. When it’s worn by Mary, its meaning is usually the first of the two. |
| Fleur-De-Lis | Its name translates to Lily Flower of Flower of the Iris. It holds many meanings, including a symbol of local pride, royalty, Christianity, and light. |
| Immaculate Heart of Mary | The Immaculate Heart of Mary represents the everlasting love and purity of Mary. It also represents the live of Mary, including her joys and sorrows, virtues and perfections. |

11.5 - Teachings about Mary (What are the four catholic teachings of Mary?)

a. Mother of God (Being the mother of Jesus)

b. Immaculate Conception (Being born without sin)

c. Perpetual Virginity (Giving birth to Jesus despite being a virgin)

d. Assumption (Mary’s body being taken up to heaven with her soul)

11.7 - Marian Prayer – Meaning of Hail Mary

The Hail Mary is a prayer said to praise Mary and acknowledge what she has done for us. We are also praising and thanking God for making Mary the mother of Jesus.

11. 9 Apparitions (know two of the apparitions)

[Click to see “All 4 Apparitions of Mary”](https://paradevic-my.sharepoint.com/:w:/g/personal/73540_parade_vic_edu_au/EaQPX7GJbIBMtEVAnLtQ3NMBBZGY8dn5NYlWfD4cm1xkgw?e=QcEBs0)

**Sacraments of Healing and Reconciliation – Sin**

9.1 – Types of healers in our communities

a: Jesus ridding us of sin.

b: Priests who perform masses and perform reconciliation.

c: God who heals us from doing wrong.

d: Our parents who tell us what is right and wrong.

e: The Pope who leads us to be a better community.

f: Our neighbours who let us know when we have done wrong.

9.1 – Describe the process of Restorative Justice and identify pros and cons of this method of reconciliation.

In short, Restorative Justice is teaching someone to do better by having them take responsibility for their actions, to understand the harm they have caused, to give them an opportunity to redeem themselves, and to discourage them from causing further harm. This has various pros and cons.

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Pros | Cons |
| * Is a proactive and humane way to try and get someone to do better. * Justice is sought for the victim. * Most offenders are statistically unlikely to reoffend. | * Unlikely to happen (in some cases, the victim and the offender are put into a talk together to discuss what happened). * Seems to be ineffective in schools. * People can use this against people they don’t like to victimize themselves. |

9.2/9.4 – Describe the process of the sacrament of Penance.

Penance, or Reconciliation, is a sacrament where you ask for forgiveness. You talk privately with a priest and tell him what you have done wrong. He forgives you and prays with you. Then, he gives you Penance, which is something you need to do after Reconciliation to be truly forgiven. This could include praying, helping out your family or community, doing chores, or anything else generally beneficial.

Types of Sin (PowerPoint on Lesson Plan)

There are two types of sin. Venial sin, which are petty or minor wrongdoings that slightly push you away from God but give you the opportunity to make it up, and Mortal sin, which are serious wrongdoings or crimes that greatly affect others or yourself, but mainly your relationship with God, which gets destroyed once you commit one of these actions.

**Aboriginal Spirituality**

Read through Aboriginal Spirituality Booklet:

* How can we refer to Aboriginal people?

a. Indigenous

b. First Nations

c. First/Native People

* Differences between Welcome to Country and Acknowledgement of Country

A welcome to Country is a welcoming only meant to be said by Indigenous people. An Acknowledgement of Country can be said by anyone, as is a way to recognise who the land belongs to.

* What is the Dreaming/Dreamtime?

The Dreaming/Dreamtime are the Aboriginal belief’s version of the creation story and how Earth came to be.

* What is a Totem?

A totem is a spiritual emblem taken from nature in the form of an animal, plant, or other aspect of nature in Aboriginal culture.

**Catholic Beliefs**

12.1 – The 10 Commandments

1. Have no strange Gods before me (Believe in only me, and do not worship idols)

2. Do not use the Lord’s name in vain

3. Keep the Sabbath (Sunday) Holy

4. Honour your parents

5. Do not kill (or harm)

6. Do not commit adultery (or stay loyal to your partner)

7. Do not steal

8. Do not bear false witness (do not lie or gossip)

9. Do not covet (be jealous of) your neighbour’s wife

10. Do not covet your neighbour’s goods

12.2 – The Beatitudes

Who delivered them?

Jesus

What is their purpose?

They are meant to help you live a holy and humble life.

5.1 – Beliefs in Religion (Christianity)

Provide an example from Christianity for each characteristic of religions

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| ***Characteristics*** | ***Example from Catholic Faith*** |
| Values and Laws | Commandments, Beatitudes |
| Stories and Literature | Creation Story, Nativity, The Story of Moses |
| Social Structure | Pope, Priests and Pastors |
| Individual Experience | Reconciliation/Penance |
| Beliefs | We believe Jesus died for our sins. |
| Symbols | Cross, Crucifix, Ichthus, Bread and Wine |
| Rituals | Confirmation, Communion, Baptism |
| Sacred Texts | The Bible |

5.2 – Provide a summary of why the Nicene Creed was created and the beliefs that are stipulated in it.

The Nicene Creed was created to resolve a controversy over the nature of Jesus and to provide a common statement of faith for Christians. The core beliefs are God the Father and the Creator, Jesus Humanity and Divinity, The Holy Spirit, and the Catholic Church.

Diagram of the Holy Trinity

The Holy Trinity tells us that The Father, The Son, and The Holy Spirit are all God, but these three elements are independent from each other. You mainly need to know that the three are all God, and that’s it.

