

Yr 7 Creation and Covenant Homework booklet for Divinity

Read through the key vocabulary words and their definitions.

Write out the weeks definitions in your prep book.

THEN a) cover the left-hand column with a sheet of paper. Read the definition and see if you can remember the key vocabulary term.

OR b) cover the right-hand column with a sheet of paper. Read the key vocabulary term and try to describe what it means.

Week 1 learn 1-8 words and their definitions.

Week 2 learn 9-17 words/questions and definitions.

Week 3 learn 18-25 questions and definitions.

Week 4 learn 26-32 questions and definitions.

Week 5 learn 33-40 questions and definitions.

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| 1. God | The one supreme being, who creates and sustains everything. |
| 2. Revelation | The way in which God is made known to humans, which Catholics believe is most perfectly done through Jesus. |
| 3. Literal sense | The meaning of the text as the author intended it to be; this is different to reading a passage literally which means accepting it as word-for-word truth. |
| 4. Literary form | The style of writing used, for example a letter or a poem. |
| 5. Creation | The act of bringing something into existence; or the universe and everything in it (which Catholics believe God created). |
| 6. Creationism | The belief that the Bible accounts of creation are literally true. |
| 7. Scientism | The belief that science can provide all of the answers in life. |
| 8. Prayer | The way in which humans communicate with God. |
| 9. Stewardship | The duty to care for something, in this case, the world and everything in it. |

Key knowledge

Read through the questions and answers below.

THEN cover the right-hand column with a sheet of paper. Test yourself and see if you can answer the questions.

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| 10. What is the Bible? | The holy book for Christians, which contains God's Word. |
| 11. What is the Old Testament? | The part of the Bible written before Jesus' life, which contains the history and faith of the Jewish People. |
| 12. What is the New Testament? | The part of the Bible written after Jesus' life, which contains accounts of the life, death and resurrection of Jesus and the early history and faith of the Church. |
| 13. How is the Bible a form of revelation? | Christians believe that God speaks to them through the Bible. |
| 14. What does it mean to describe the Bible as 'inspired'? | The Holy Spirit guided the Bible's human authors to write down the truth from God. |
| 15. What does it mean to say that most Catholics aim to understand the literal sense of the Bible? | Most Catholics do not read the Bible literally but try to understand the message the God wants to communicate to them. |
| 16. What does it mean to say God is the creator and origin of all being? | God created all life and everything that is created comes from God alone. |
| 17. What does the first creation story teach about how God created? | God created the universe over six days. God created with spoken word. God created <i>ex nihilo</i> (out of nothing). |
| 18. What does the first creation story teach about God? | God is eternal (exists beyond time and has no beginning or end). God is transcendent (outside of space and time). God is omnipotent (all powerful). |

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| 19. What does the first creation story teach about creation? | Creation is good/very good. |
| 20. What does the first creation story teach about humans? | Humans are created <i>imago Dei</i> . They have a responsibility to be stewards of creation. They have been created good. |
| 21. What does the second creation story teach about how God created? | 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. |
| 22. What does the second creation story teach about God? | God is immanent (close to humans and acting in the world). |
| 23. What does the second creation story teach about creation? | Creation is lovingly and carefully made for humans to live together in a relationship with the world and with each other. |
| 24. What does the second creation story teach about humans? | Humans have a responsibility to be stewards of creation. |
| 25. How do many Catholics interpret Genesis 1 and 2? | As symbolic stories that help to answer the questions 'Where did the world and everything in it come from?', 'Why are we here?' and 'What is our purpose?' |
| 26. What are the scientific theories about the creation of the world and human life called? | The Big Bang theory and the theory of evolution. |
| 27. What is the Big Bang theory? | A scientific theory which says that the universe began around 15 billion years ago from a hot, dense point of energy. |
| 28. What is the theory of evolution? | A scientific theory which says suggests that all living things change over many generations to suit their environment, and that this happens because of natural selection. |
| 29. Why do Catholics believe there is no conflict between science and religion? | There is no conflict between science and religion since science tells us <i>how</i> life exists and religion tells us <i>why</i> life exists. |

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| 30. What is Catholic Social Teaching? | A teaching from the Catholic Church that tries to reduce human suffering and increase cooperation and friendship between all people. |
| 31. What are the four core principles of Catholic Social Teaching? | The dignity of the human person, the common good, subsidiarity, and solidarity. |
| 32. What is stewardship? | The duty to care for the world and everything in it. |
| 33. In <i>Laudato si'</i> , what does Pope Francis say stewardship is a response to? | Stewardship is a response to 'the cry of the earth and the cry of the poor'. |
| 34. Why do Catholics pray? | To communicate with God and strengthen their relationship with God. |
| 35. What is sustainable development? | Trying to live in a way that prevents harm to the environment and prevents the earth's resources running out. |
| 36. Why do Catholics support sustainable development? | Because caring for the environment is part of their duty as stewards of creation. |
| 37. What did Sister Dorothy Stang do? | She worked to protect the Amazon rainforest and to help bring settler farmers together to give them greater power in challenging deforestation. |
| 38. Why did Sister Dorothy Stang do this? | She believed that God gave all humans the duty to be stewards of creation. |
| 39. What does <i>Genesis Frontispiece</i> show? | The first creation story. |
| 40. Why is art used in religion? | To express beliefs that are difficult to explain. |