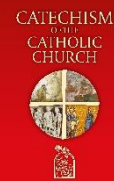




Religious Studies

Y7 Spring 2: Desert to Garden

'the source and summit of Christian life' (CCC 1324).



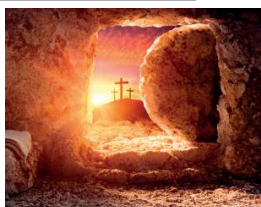
'This is my body, which is given for you. Do this in remembrance of me.'



The Eucharist is significant as it can bring a person closer to God, strengthen faith, and provide forgiveness and protection from sin. 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. 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. 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

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.



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