

# Grade 7 and 8 Religious Education

Mr. Rossano

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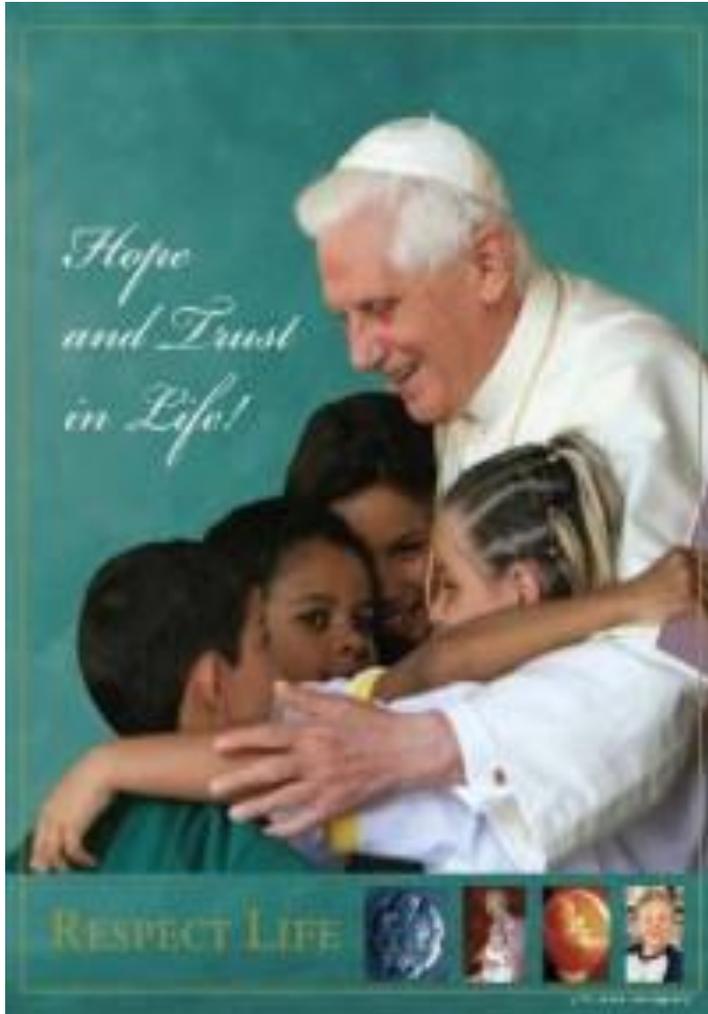
# Start of Class Activity & Opening Prayer

Please see the hand out

We have class for 3 weeks in a row  
(assuming no snow days)

Next Day off 2/20/2017 (President's Day)

# Prayer to Respect Life



Lord, help us to show respect for all life. Help us to have compassion for the elderly, for the unborn children and their mothers, for persons with disabilities, and for all those who are unable to protect themselves.

Remind us that all human beings are sacred to You and that You love each of us.

Give us the courage and the strength to protect those who cannot protect themselves and to support leaders who also value and respect all life.

Ever hopeful that our nation will be more caring towards those who cannot speak for themselves, let our light shine now to illuminate the darkness of ignorance and prejudice so that in the future we will be known as a nation which respects all life.

Amen

# Church History

Whirlwind tour covering the following time periods  
(Names/periods taken from the 8<sup>th</sup> grade book)

- Early Church (30 – 313)
- Christians of the Roman Empire (313 - 476)
- Christians in the Early Middle Ages (476 -1054)
- Christians in the High Middle Ages (1054 -1305)

# Recap of Last Week

- Pentecost is the Birthday of the Church.
- Christians began to perform miracles, teach, recruit disciples and even being martyred in ways like Christ.
- Paul and Peter went to Rome and were martyred there.
- Council of Jerusalem.
- Ministries in the Church form
- 27 Books in the New Testament
- Persecuted Religion

# Four Marks of the Church

**One** – There is one church and there is unity among its members

**Holy** – Started and continues to be guided by God.

**Catholic** – Means “universal”. Applies to all persons of all times. First used by Ignatius of Antioch around 107 AD.

**Apostolic** – Jesus started the church with the Apostles and they passed the authority to others. Current bishops can trace their ordination back to the 12 Apostles.

# New Words

**Heresy** – A belief or set of beliefs that rejects a revealed truth of the Catholic Faith

**Creed** – “Believe” – A statement of what Catholics Believe

**Testament/Covenant** – A loving agreement with God.

**Canon** – The official list of books in the Bible, both Old and New Testaments.

# Christians are Accepted in the Roman Empire

In 313, Emperor Constantine issues the Edict of Milan granting religious tolerance to Christians. Also made Sundays, Easter and Christmas official holiday later on.

In 380 Emperor Theodosius I issues the Edict of Thessalonica making Christianity the official religion of the Roman Empire.

# Catholic have Ecumenical Councils

Council of Nicea – 325 – Nicene Creed

Council of Constantinople – 381 – Divinity of the Holy Spirit and the truth of the Trinity.

Council of Ephesus – 431 – Mary is the mother to God. Rejected the heresy that Jesus was two persons, one human and one divine.

Council of Chalcedon– 431 – Jesus is one person and two nature (fully divine and fully human)

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Vatican II (1962 -1965) was the more recent council and was the 21<sup>st</sup> Ecumenical Council.

# Exercise – Choose which is Church teaching and which is heresy

God's revelation that secret knowledge that only a few knew and they didn't share

God's revelation was public knowledge that is to be spread throughout the world

The heresy is known as Gnosticism

# Exercise – Choose which is Church teaching and which is heresy

Jesus is fully human  
and fully divine and  
did die on the cross

Jesus pretended to be  
human and didn't die  
on the cross

The heresy is known as Docetism

# Exercise – Choose which is Church teaching and which is heresy

The material world is evil and created by evil spirits.

God created everything and it was originally good, but because of the “Fall of Humanity” became corruptible.

The heresy is known as Manicheism

# Exercise – Choose which is Church teaching and which is heresy

The Old Testament should be rejected and only the New Testament used for liturgy and teaching.

The Old Testament is the inspired Word of God and is part of God's revelation. Jesus is the fulfillment of the Old Testament.

The heresy is known as Marcionism

# Exercise – Choose which is Church teaching and which is heresy

The Church welcomes all, sinners and saints alike. There is always hope for returning to God in spite of our sins because God is merciful and forgiving.

The Church is only for perfect people and anyone who turns from the faith cannot return to the Church.

The heresy is known as Donatism

# Exercise – Choose which is Church teaching and which is heresy

Jesus is fully human and fully divine.

Jesus is more than human, but less than God.

The heresy is known as Arianism

# Exercise – Choose which is Church teaching and which is heresy

Jesus is one person with two natures, God and human.

Jesus is one person but is only God and not human.

The heresy is known as Monophysitism

# Recap the Correct Answers

- God's revelation was public knowledge that is to be spread throughout the world
- Jesus is fully human and fully divine and did die on the cross
- God created everything and it was originally good, but because of the "Fall of Humanity" became corruptible.
- The Church welcomes all, sinners and saints alike. There is always hope for returning to God in spite of our sins because God is merciful and forgiving.
- The Old Testament is the inspired Word of God and is part of God's revelation. Jesus is the fulfillment of the Old Testament.
- Jesus is fully human and fully divine.
- Jesus is one person with two natures, God and human.

# Feast of the Presentation of Jesus

February 2nd.

40 Days after Jesus' birth, Mary and Joseph take him to the temple to present him to the priest and present him to the Lord.

This story comes to us from Luke 2:22-40.

This is one of the Joyful Mysteries.

The image is taken from our Church.



# Christianity in the Early Middle Ages (476-1054 A.D.)

Monasteries form – People were looking to experience God and live their faith with less distractions than in “the world”.

People that chose to live in a monastery were called monks. They would gather several times a day to pray to God together.

Prayer and Work (Ora and Labora) was their motto.

Saint Benedict (480-550), Saint Scholastica (480-543) and Saint Bernard (1090-1153) were a couple of the leader of monasteries.

# Evangelical Counsels

Poverty – Living within one’s means and not being obsessed with material possessions. Being poor in spirit (one of the Beatitudes). Living simply so others may simply live.

Chastity – Living a pure life and honoring commitments and promises.

Obedience – “To Listen” and honor those who have been put in authority.

# The Fall of the Roman Empire

Barbarians from northern regions of Europe began taking over the rest of Europe. This made travel and communication difficult.

Other religions began rising and competing for resources and believers.

Monasteries were still stable and would open their doors to educate and preserve Catholic Culture.

Lines between church organization and political structures began to blur.

Taken from <http://slideplayer.com/slide/7426744/>

