

DESERT TO GARDEN

Knowledge organiser

Key vocabulary	
Paschal Mystery	The belief that Jesus’ death and resurrection bring salvation to every human being.
sacrament	Visible signs of God’s grace that make real what they symbolise; also the name given to the ceremonies that contain these signs.
Passover	A Jewish festival that celebrates God saving the Jewish people from slavery in Egypt.
Eucharist	The sacrament in which Catholics receive the body and blood of Christ; also called Holy Communion, the Lord’s Supper, the Breaking of the Bread and Mass.
Sacrifice of the Mass	The belief that Jesus’ sacrifice is really made present to Catholics during the Eucharist.
transubstantiation	The process by which the bread and wine actually become the body and blood of Jesus at the moment of consecration.
Holy Communion	Another name for the Sacrament of Eucharist.
Lord’s Supper	Another name for the Sacrament of Eucharist.
Blessed Sacrament	A term that refers to the body and blood of Jesus in the Eucharist.

OPTIONS	
Ethical	The world food crisis presents Catholics with an ethical and religious duty to help those most affected. The Eucharist commits Catholics to serve the poor, and Bishop Theotonius Gomes reminds Catholics that providing basic needs is a way to treat others with respect and dignity.
Artistic expression	The Sacrament of the Eucharist and the Last Supper are two common themes in Catholic art. Different artists focus on different aspects of the sacrament. For example, <i>Life of Jesus Mafa: The Last Supper</i> shows Jesus and the apostles as African men in an everyday environment. <i>Last Supper</i> by Pascal Dagnan-Bouveret is a more traditional painting of the Last Supper.
Lived Religion	One way in which Catholics show their devotion to the Real Presence of Jesus is by holding Eucharistic processions . In these, the Blessed Sacrament is carried in a procession around a holy site. These processions vary between countries as they are influenced by local customs and traditions.

The Paschal Mystery

- 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.



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**.



The Sacrament of the Eucharist...

- Catholics believe the Eucharist is the most important sacrament. It is ‘**the source and summit of Christian life**’ (CCC 1324).
- The word Eucharist means ‘thanksgiving’. The sacrament is known by **many names** including the Lord’s Supper, Holy Communion, the Breaking of the Bread, and Mass. Each name gives a different insight into the significance of the sacrament.
- **The Liturgy of the Eucharist** is the high point of the Mass. It is when the bread and wine become the body and blood of Jesus, and these are offered to the congregation.



...and its significance

- The Eucharist is **significant** as it can bring a person closer to God, strengthen faith, and provide forgiveness and protection from sin. It unites Catholics together as the Church, and commits Catholics to serve the poor.
- The **Last Supper** was a meal that Jesus shared with his disciples to celebrate the Jewish Passover. During this meal, Jesus **instituted the Sacrament of the Eucharist**.
- 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’ sacrifice is **foreshadowed** in the first Passover meal described in the Old Testament.
- **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.
- Most Christians around the world agree that Jesus is present in the Eucharist, but they may have **different views** on how this happens. For example, most Anglicans believe that Jesus is really *spiritually* present.
- 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.