

## 1.2 Practices

Sacramental nature of reality	Liturgical worship	The funeral rite	Prayer	Popular piety	Pilgrimage	Catholic Social Teaching	Catholic mission and evangelism	Sacrament	Grace	CAFOD	Kingdom of God
Finding the grace of God in the physical world	Structured public worship of God e.g. Mass	The ceremony which takes place when a Catholic dies	Communication with God.	Worship of God which does not follow a strict pattern like the Mass	A journey made to a place of religious importance	Teaching on justice, peace and reconciliation. Showing love of neighbour	Sending people out to bring, share and live the Gospel message to people	A religious ceremony which shows God's grace	The blessing and mercy of God	A Catholic charity: Catholic Agency for Overseas Development	The rule of God over all creatures and things

Sacramental nature of reality		Liturgical worship		The funeral rite		Prayer	
<b>Meaning:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Christians believe we can understand what God is like by looking at his creation and through the seven sacraments.</li> <li>Baptism – often as a baby, cleansed on original sin</li> <li>Confirmation – renewing the promises of baptism as an older person</li> <li>Eucharist – receiving Jesus' body and blood</li> <li>Reconciliation – confessing sins and being forgiven</li> <li>Anointing of the sick – for those facing death</li> <li>Marriage – man and woman joined together for life with God</li> <li>Holy Orders – being made into a priest</li> </ul>	<b>Importance:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Baptism makes a person a member of the Church and cleanses them from original sin</li> <li>Confirmation makes a person a full member of the Church, given strength by the Holy Spirit</li> <li>Eucharist makes a person a part of the Body of Christ</li> <li>Reconciliation cleanses a persons' soul of sin</li> <li>Anointing of the sick gives healing, allowing a person to enter heaven</li> <li>Marriage is a lifelong commitment where procreation takes place</li> <li>Holy Orders allows a man to deliver the sacraments</li> </ul>	<b>Meaning:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Worship which follows a set format with prayers and rituals.</li> <li>Particular readings are read throughout the year.</li> <li>Main form of liturgical worship is the Mass which is in the following format:</li> <li>Introductory Rite: makes Catholics aware of their sins through the Penitential Rite</li> <li>Liturgy of the Word: contains Bible readings</li> <li>Liturgy of the Eucharist: Bread and wine are transformed into Jesus' body and blood and distributed</li> <li>Concluding rite: giving thanks and dismissal.</li> </ul>	<b>Importance:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The Eucharist allows Catholics to grow closer to God</li> <li>Celebration of the resurrection which shows eternal life</li> <li>Joins Catholics with Jesus and they are in his real presence</li> <li>Following Jesus' command when he said 'do this in memory of me'.</li> <li>Some Christians believe it is better to not have a set format as they believe non-liturgical worship allows faith to come from the heart.</li> </ul>	<b>Meaning:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Catholic funeral rites involve the following:</li> <li>A vigil service – a period of staying awake the night before the funeral where prayers are said.</li> <li>Funeral liturgy – a Mass which remembers Jesus' victory over death and the people ask for God's mercy on the deceased</li> <li>Rite of Committal – readings about the resurrection are read and the coffin is blessed with holy water before being buried.</li> </ul>	<b>Importance:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The funeral rite reminds Catholics of the Paschal Mystery which shows they have eternal life</li> <li>Proclaims the message of eternal life to the community</li> <li>Comforts the mourners that their loved one is still in communion with the Church</li> <li>It gives people a chance to celebrate the deceased's life</li> </ul>	<b>Meaning:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Prayer is communication with God, and usually involves:</li> <li>Adoration – praising God</li> <li>Thanksgiving – thanking God</li> <li>Repentance – saying sorry to God</li> <li>Intercession – asking God to help others</li> <li>Petition – asking God to help yourself</li> <li>There are formal prayers such as the Lord's Prayer and informal when talking to God in a personal way</li> <li>Catholics can pray at any time, although many have particular times they pray e.g. before bed, before meals</li> </ul>	<b>Importance:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Catholics pray because:</li> <li>They want a relationship with God;</li> <li>Jesus said Christians should pray (particularly with the Lord's Prayer);</li> <li>The Catechism says Christians should pray;</li> <li>Quiet prayer can bring peace;</li> <li>Prayer can lead to a healthy emotional life</li> <li>Worship is the most important commandment Jesus gave us</li> <li>Christians should worship at different times and in different ways - at home, in private, in public (e.g. Mass), set times, joyfully and seriously.</li> </ul>
Popular piety		Pilgrimage		Catholic Social Teaching (CST)		Catholic mission and evangelism	
<b>Meaning:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Popular piety is a form of worshiping God but not in such a formal way such as Mass. Examples include:</li> <li>The Rosary – praying the Hail Mary which reminds Catholics of Jesus' life and what he has done</li> <li>Eucharistic adoration – adoring the Blessed Sacrament (the body of Christ in bread) which helps Catholics make contact with Christ</li> <li>Stations of the Cross – 14 images showing Jesus' journey from his trial to burial. Helps Catholics identify with his suffering.</li> </ul>	<b>Importance:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Popular piety helps Catholics worship connect with God in a less-formal way than structured worship like the Mass.</li> <li>Some Christians do not follow these forms of popular piety because:</li> <li>They do not accept Mary as anything other than ordinary</li> <li>They do not believe Jesus is literally present in the bread</li> <li>Not all stations of the cross are based on the Bible</li> </ul>	<b>Meaning:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Places of pilgrimage include:</li> <li>Jerusalem – where Jesus was died and rose again</li> <li>Rome – the headquarters of the Catholic Church and burial site of many saints including Peter and Paul</li> <li>Lourdes – where Bernadette had a vision of Mary and it has been a place of many healing miracles</li> <li>Walsingham – Mary appeared to the Lady of the Manor to instruct the building of a copy of her home in Nazareth</li> </ul>	<b>Importance:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Christians go on pilgrimage to:</li> <li>Become closer to God</li> <li>Be cured of sickness or to cope with illnesses</li> <li>To be connected to a spiritual place</li> <li>To add discipline to their spiritual life</li> <li>Some Christians believe that as we can encounter God everywhere there is no need to go on pilgrimage.</li> </ul>	<b>Meaning:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Jesus commanded to love your neighbour as yourself</li> <li>The Bible and Catechism people should treat others fairly</li> <li>Parable of the Sheep and the Goats shows God will judge people on how they treat others</li> <li>St Paul taught we should be committed to forgiving each other</li> <li>Letter from Pope Francis called encyclicals (Laudato Si / Evangelii Gaudium) urges Catholics to tackle problems such as climate change, pollution, and poverty</li> </ul>	<b>Importance:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>CAFOD is Catholic Agency for Overseas Development</li> <li>They promote CST by promoting long-term development of LEDC's</li> <li>Creates disaster funds to help in emergencies such as natural disasters and refugees</li> <li>Speaks out on behalf of poor communities</li> <li>Promotes Fairtrade products to provide fair wages and conditions for workers</li> </ul>	<b>Meaning:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>A missionary is someone who brings people into the Church by evangelising – proclaiming God's message to convert others</li> <li>Jesus told his followers to 'make disciples of all nations' known as the Great Commission</li> <li>The disciples converted people worldwide:</li> <li>St Peter – Palestine / St Philip – Ethiopia and Africa / St Paul – Mediterranean</li> <li>The Church evangelises local areas through churches, schools, group prayers, orphanages etc.</li> </ul>	<b>Importance:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Evangelising was the biggest job for Jesus' disciples (The Great Commission)</li> <li>Christians believe being a Christian helps people share God's love and gives strength to others to cope with life's difficulties</li> <li>Christianity in England has experienced a decline of 30% in Mass attendance from 1993 to 2010</li> </ul>