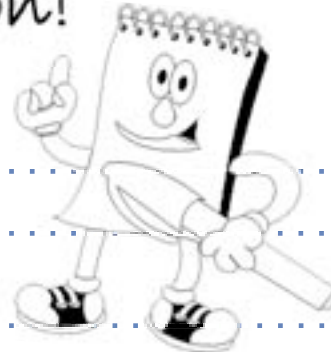




Some options for this lesson!



Key Word 2

Key Concept 3



Homework Frames 4



Revision Worksheets - general 6

Revision Worksheets - foundation 8



Web Links - samples

1. The Soccer Kid. (Video 1:24min)

The family is a community - precocious children optional! An amusing advert. From expoet.

2. All Together. (Video 4:01min)

Another dreary day at Central Station Antwerp in Belgium... or is it? A community action lifts everyone's mood. From Matthias De Boeck.

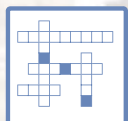
Quick Quiz



Word Match 10
page 1 of 3



Examples 12
page 1 of 3



Crossword 11
page 1 of 3



Word Search 13
page 1 of 3

Quick Review



Multiple Choice 14
page 1 of 3



Sentence Completion ... 16
page 1 of 3



True / False 15
page 1 of 2



Comprehension 17
page 1 of 2

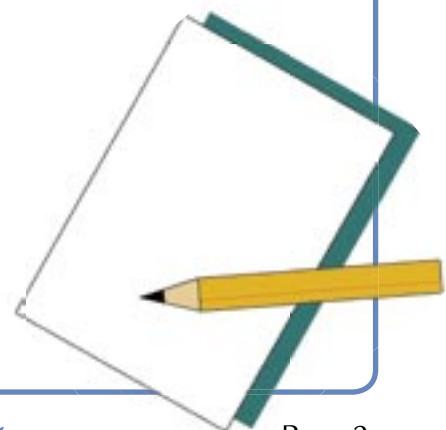


Belonging is a new **key word**.

Belonging

a human need to be accepted
and be part of a group.

❖ Use the word **belonging** in a sentence.





Community is a **key concept** in this lesson.

❖ Fill in the word square to show what it means.



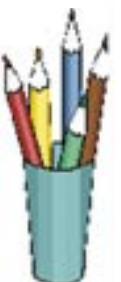
1. Write the **definition** of the concept.

2. Write a **sentence** about the concept in your own words.

COMMUNITY

3. Make a **list of words** connected to the concept.

4. Draw a **picture** to illustrate the concept. Label it.





Knowledge Questions

1. What is a community? _____

2. Name four different types of communities. _____

3. To what communities might teenagers belong? _____

4. To what communities might adults belong? _____

5. In what communities do you:

a. have no choice about belonging? _____

b. have a choice about belonging? _____

6. How would you know that a person belongs to a particular community?

Understanding Questions

1. a. How is a family a community? _____

b. How is a school a community? _____

c. How is a parish a community? _____

2. What does it mean to belong to a community? _____



Community

(Textbook pages 3 - 4)

1. Key words (Add the missing words.)

A _____ is a group of people who have something in _____ with each other. A community might be made up of _____ who live, work or pray _____. There are different _____ of communities, for example a _____ community, a _____ community, a _____ community. People can _____ to several different communities at the same time.

2. Fill in the facts (Fill in details of the communities to which you belong.)

The family to which I belong: _____

The school to which I belong: _____

The faith community to which I belong (IF ANY): _____

The neighbourhood where I belong: _____

A club to which I belong: _____

I also belong to _____ and _____

I used to belong to _____

3. Make a list (List some communities to which members of the class belong.)

- ◆ The list may include:
 - family.
 - youth club.
 - neighbourhood.
 - choir.
 - European Union.
 - sports club.
 - faith community.
 - group of friends.
 - leisure club.
 - school.
 - uniformed organisations.
- ◆ Decorate the list with symbols and drawings e.g. a house, goalposts, EU flag, church, music notation etc.

4. Gridwork

- ◆ Write a definition of the term “community”.

A community is _____

◆ List four different communities to which you belong.	◆ What do you have in common with the members of each community?
1.	
2.	
3.	
4.	

5. Select an answer

When we are part of a community we have “a sense of belonging”.

Belonging to a community means feeling.... (✓ Select your top three.)

Welcome Well liked Trusted Part of it Safe
Comfortable Accepted Understood Relaxed Okay

6. Questions

a. Where do you feel you belong? _____

b. What makes you feel you belong there? _____

c. Is there a community to which you would like to belong?

(i) What community might that be? _____

(ii) What does everyone have in common? _____

(iii) What would you have to do to be part of that community? _____



1. Key words.

A c_____ is a group of p_____ who have something in common. They might l_____ together in the same place. Or w_____ together in the same job. Or p_____ together in the same church. People who belong to communities do things t_____.

2. Name the communities to which you belong.

- ◆ My family. _____
- ◆ My school. _____
- ◆ My faith community. _____
- ◆ My neighbourhood. _____
- ◆ A club. _____

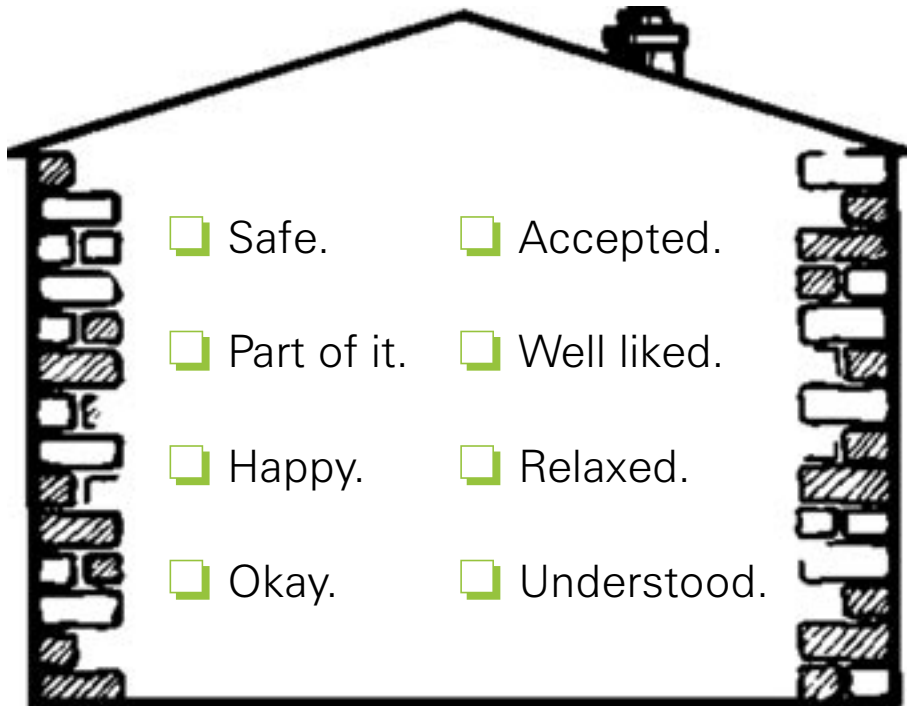
3. Gridwork.

◆ List three communities to which you belong.	◆ What do people do together in these communities?
1.	
2.	
3.	

4. What is a community?

5. Belonging.

a. Belonging to a community means feeling....
Select your top three. (✓)



b. Where do you feel you belong?

c. What makes you feel you belong there?



Communities of Faith

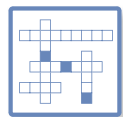
(Textbook pages 1 - 30)

Part 1 - Community

Part 2 - Communities at Work

❖ Match each **key concept** to its definition. (↔)

Community. <input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/> Tasks that people are expected to perform in a community.
Sharing. <input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/> Work carried out to meet the needs of a person or a community.
Co-operation. <input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/> A group of people who share common interests.
Lack of co-operation. <input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/> A refusal to work with others for selfish reasons.
Communication. <input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/> People's willingness to work together for the benefit of all.
Roles. <input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/> The decision to spend time and energy doing something on behalf of others.
Community breakdown. <input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/> People dividing what they have with others.
Service. <input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/> A vivid dream or mental image of something important.
Commitment. <input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/> The task of a leader in guiding a group or organisation.
Leadership. <input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/> The exchange of information and ideas with other people.
Vision. <input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/> Disruption in a group due to poor communication, lack of co-operation and failure to carry out roles responsibly.

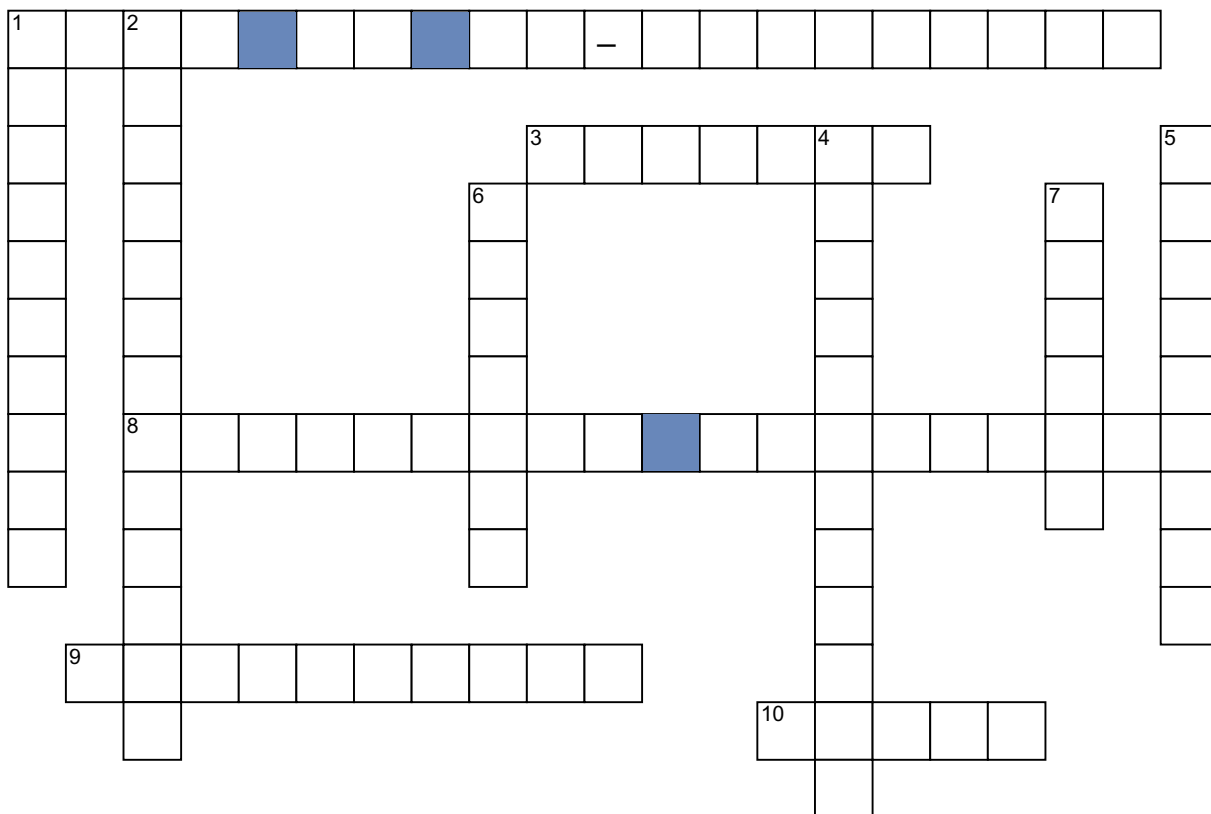


Communities of Faith

(Textbook pages 1 - 30)

Part 1 - Community

Part 2 - Communities at Work



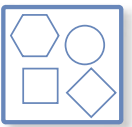
❖ Write the **key concepts** in the crossword.

ACROSS

- 1 A refusal to work with others for selfish reasons.
- 3 Work carried out to meet the needs of a person or a community.
- 8 Disruption in a group due to poor communication, lack of co-operation and failure to carry out roles responsibly.
- 9 The decision to spend time and energy doing something on behalf of others.
- 10 Tasks that people are expected to perform in a community.

DOWN

- 1 The task of a leader in guiding a group or organisation.
- 2 The exchange of information and ideas with other people.
- 4 People's willingness to work together for the benefit of all.
- 5 A group of people who share common interests.
- 6 People dividing what they have with others.
- 7 A vivid dream or mental image of something important.

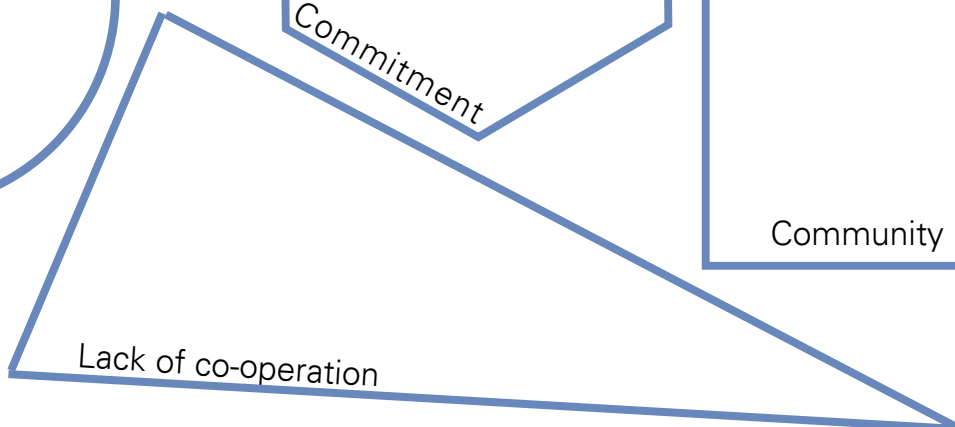
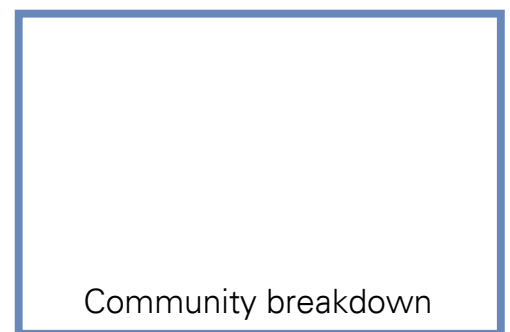
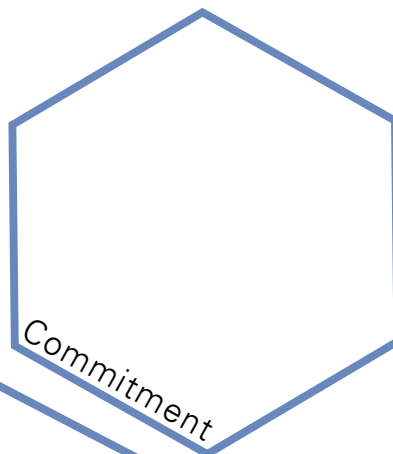
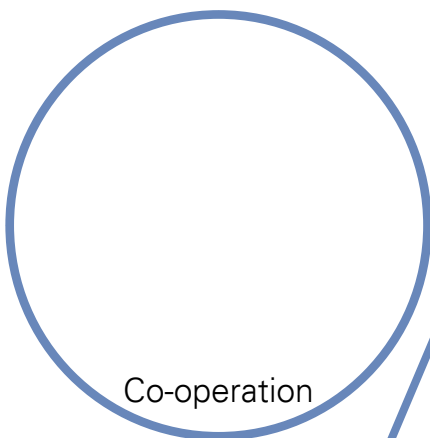
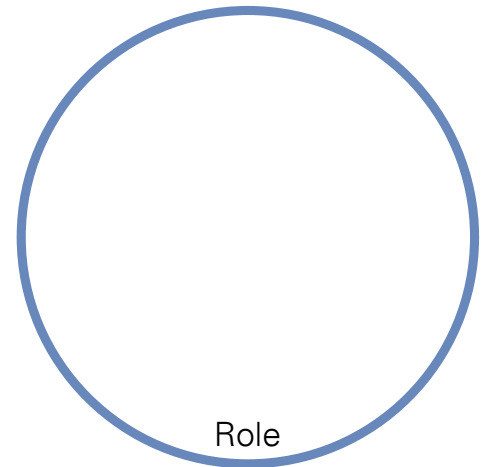
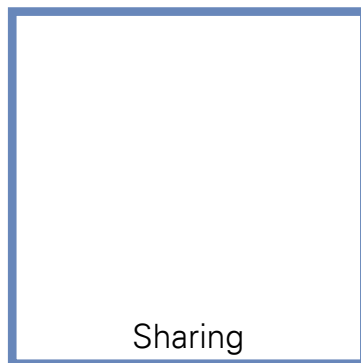
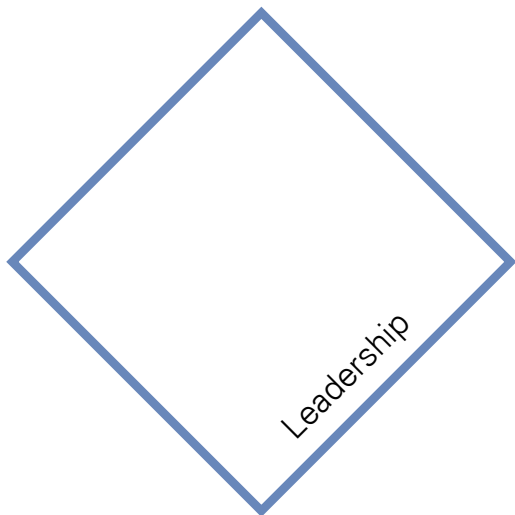
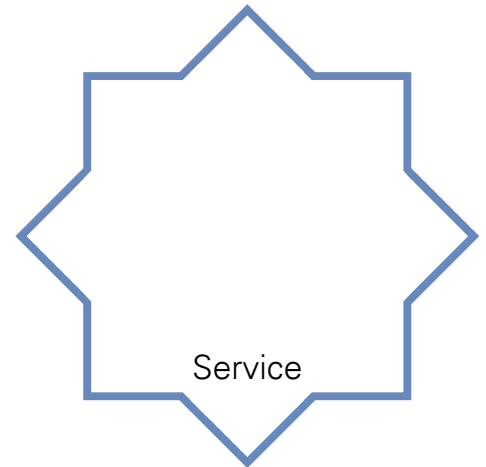
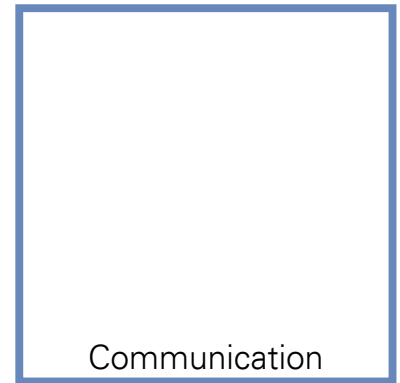
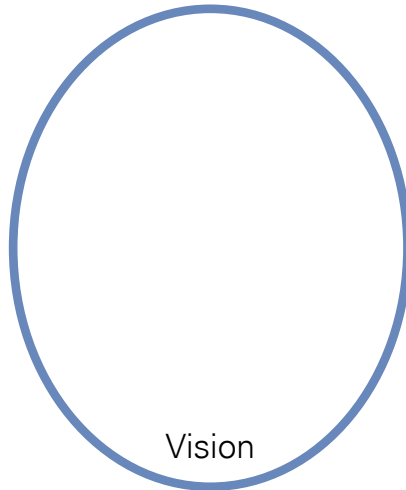
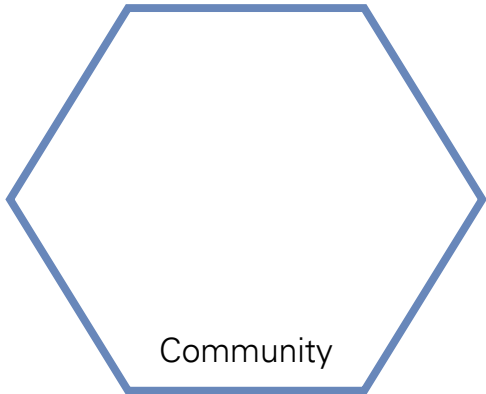


Communities of Faith

(Textbook pages 1 - 30)

Part 1 - Community
Part 2 - Communities at Work

❖ Write or draw an example of each **key concept** in action.





Communities of Faith

(Textbook pages 1 - 30)

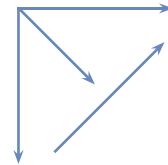
Part 1 - Community

Part 2 - Communities at Work

❖ Find the **key concepts** in the wordsearch.

- | | |
|--|---|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Community. | <input type="checkbox"/> Community breakdown. |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Sharing. | <input type="checkbox"/> Service. |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Co-operation. | <input type="checkbox"/> Commitment. |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Lack of co-operation. | <input type="checkbox"/> Vision. |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Communication. | <input type="checkbox"/> Leadership. |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Roles. | |

TIP:
Direction of the words.



N	C	R	L	S	X	N	T	G	Y	V	S	E	R	V	I	C	E	B	L
N	O	V	B	E	H	G	K	H	R	O	L	E	S	Q	J	G	K	C	A
W	M	H	M	T	A	A	M	B	J	K	T	M	K	Z	P	M	Y	N	C
J	M	X	F	Z	C	D	R	N	N	M	G	Z	X	P	R	N	O	P	K
N	U	R	K	L	K	H	E	I	N	M	B	L	B	M	T	I	N	P	■
B	N	M	Q	C	V	R	P	R	N	M	N	R	C	Y	T	X	R	P	O
R	I	K	W	O	X	V	C	K	S	G	F	K	P	A	R	T	N	R	F
Q	T	B	W	-	Z	Y	P	Y	K	H	G	N	C	L	Z	T	M	L	■
M	Y	T	F	O	W	J	Q	J	K	W	I	I	N	K	B	L	N	N	C
F	■	G	Q	P	G	K	L	L	F	R	N	P	T	G	R	N	B	R	O
F	B	M	L	E	Q	D	Q	N	B	U	X	N	P	N	R	G	N	Q	-
N	R	D	C	R	M	K	Z	Q	M	N	E	W	C	J	Y	X	W	L	O
D	E	M	C	A	X	R	K	M	X	M	Z	F	K	T	H	T	H	L	P
W	A	H	T	T	H	K	O	C	T	R	Y	J	I	P	L	P	B	P	E
X	K	P	P	I	W	C	W	I	G	J	P	N	Z	R	H	G	M	P	R
V	D	T	B	O	P	L	M	K	G	J	U	J	Z	M	T	V	Y	T	A
C	O	T	V	N	K	M	N	N	Y	M	D	K	D	B	N	Z	M	N	T
G	W	N	K	L	O	M	B	X	M	N	L	T	K	G	V	K	C	F	I
B	N	K	V	C	K	P	N	O	K	X	V	I	S	I	O	N	T	D	O
Q	Y	F	Q	M	T	K	C	D	V	X	D	W	D	K	P	V	N	D	N



1. Read the lists of sacred texts and world religions below.

Match a sacred text to a religion.

Sacred Texts
Vedas
Hebrew Scriptures
Qur'an
Tipitaka
Gospel

Religions
Buddhism
Christianity
Hinduism
Islam
Judaism

Sacred Texts	Religions

2. Read the lists of religious symbols and religions below.

Match a religious symbol to a religion.

Sacred Symbols
Cross
Star of David
Crescent moon
Eight-spoked wheel
Deva lamp

Religions
Buddhism
Christianity
Hinduism
Islam
Judaism

Sacred Symbols	Religions

3. A key person in the founding story of Judaism is: (✓)

Abraham Gandhi Gautama Jesus

4. Muhammad is a key person in the founding story of which world religion? (✓)

Buddhism Islam Judaism

5. 'Patriarch' is the title given to a leader in which of the following Christian denominations? (✓)

Anglican Presbyterian Russian Orthodox

6. A mosque is a place of worship associated with which of the following world religions? (✓)

Buddhism Hinduism Islam

7. The prophet Muhammad is associated with which of the following world religions? (✓)

Buddhism Islam Judaism





1. Tolerance between communities of faith can be seen when people are willing to respect different religious beliefs and opinions.

True

False

2. Abraham was one of the founders / earliest followers of Judaism.

True

False

3. Muhammad was a religious leader for the earliest followers of Christianity.

True

False

4. Moderator is the title of a leader associated with the Presbyterian Church.

True

False

5. In religious traditions a schism is a division or major split between people of the same faith.

True

False

6. A community is a group of people who share something in common.

True

False

7. Ecumenism involves working for unity between different Christian Churches.

True

False



1. One example of religious commitment is _____

2. Name a religious leader associated with a Christian denomination in Ireland today?

3. In religious traditions to have 'authority' means _____

4. The Presbyterian Church is one example of a Christian denomination in Ireland.
Name another Christian denomination in Ireland _____

5. A key part of inter-faith dialogue is the sharing of ideas between _____

6. Sectarianism is the hatred of another person because of _____

7. In the Christian tradition a 'denomination' is _____

8. Communication is a characteristic of communities.
Name another characteristic of communities _____

9. Archbishop Diarmuid Martin is a leader associated with which Christian denomination in Ireland?



READ THE ARTICLE BELOW CAREFULLY AND ANSWER ALL THE QUESTIONS THAT FOLLOW.

Mother Teresa had great faith in Jesus Christ and showed her love for God by her care and love for others. At the age of 18 she entered a religious order and worked for many years as a school



teacher in India. It was while working in Calcutta that she realized what great suffering and poverty there was in the city. Many children in the slums of Calcutta had never had any education. Mother Teresa was particularly upset by the way sick children and adults were left to die on the city's streets. After getting permission to leave the post she held in her religious order, she began training at a hospital so that she could help the poor in a practical way. Other people joined Mother Teresa in the work she was doing in Calcutta. Some years later she founded a new religious order, the Missionaries of Charity, to work among the suffering and provide services for the poorest of the poor. Mother Teresa set up a home for those who were dying and who had no one to care for them. People were taken to this home so that they could be cared for and die with dignity.

Mother Teresa also opened a home for children who have been found abandoned on the street and arranged for mobile clinics to go to certain places in Calcutta, so that lepers could get treatment. Mother Teresa devoted her life to helping the poor, first in Calcutta and then in other places, all over the world.

Adapted from Michael Foley & Gordon Geddes; Lion Publishing

1. From your reading of this article explain **two** reasons why Mother Teresa founded the Missionaries of Charity.

i. _____

ii. _____

