

# **CHRIST KING HIGHER SECONDARY SCHOOL, KOHIMA**

**Subject: Religion**

**Class – 7**

**3<sup>rd</sup> Term Syllabus 2020**

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## **LESSON 14 GOD’S MERCY KNOWS NO BOUNDS.**

**B. Memorise:**

**“The lord is slow to anger and abounding in steadfast love, forgiving iniquity and transgression”  
(Num 14:18).**

**1. What is reconciliation?**

Ans: Reconciliation is becoming friends again after being unfriendly.

**2. What is transgression?**

Ans: Transgression is to do what is morally or legally not acceptable.

**3. What is Steadfast?**

Ans: Steadfast is not changing in attitudes or aims.

**4. How did God show his mercy to his chosen people?**

Ans: God showed his mercy towards his chosen people even when they rebelled and sinned against him. He always takes back those who repent and return to him.

**5. How does the Church convey to us God’s love and mercy?**

Ans: The Church conveys to each faithful that God is loving and merciful in the Sacrament of Reconciliation. It provides opportunities to repent and come back to God and to the Church.

## **LESSON – 17 THE EUCHARISTIC DEVOTIONS.**

**B. Memorise:**

**“Those who eat my flesh and drink my blood abide in me and I in them” (Jn 6:56).**

**1. What is Eucharist?**

Ans: Eucharist is a sacrament in which the bread and wine are transformed into his own body and blood.

**2. What is Eucharistic adoration?**

Ans: Eucharist adoration is a worship of a catholic Christian community around the consecrated Host.

**3. What is Eucharist Procession?**

Ans: Eucharist procession is a prayerful procession made by the Catholic Christian community in devotion to the Eucharist.

**4. How does the Catholic Church uphold the Eucharistic devotion?**

Ans: The Catholic Church upholds the Eucharistic devotion as she still offers to the Sacrament of the Eucharist the cult of adoration, not only during Mass, but also outside of it, reserving the consecrated hosts with the utmost care, exposing them to the solemn veneration of the faith, and carrying them in procession.

### **5. Why is the frequent visit to the Blessed Sacrament encouraged?**

The frequent visit to the Blessed Sacrament is encouraged because Eucharistic Christ himself is present in the Sacrament of the altar; he is to be honoured with the worship of adoration. The visit to the Blessed Sacrament is a proof of gratitude, an expression of love, and duty of adoration toward Christ our Lord.

## **LESSON – 18**

### **MARY, OUR MODEL- PAR EXCELLENCE.**

#### **D. New words:**

**Annunciation – The occasion when Mary was told by the angel that she was to become the Mother of Christ.**

#### **Q. What does Mary teach us?**

Mary teaches us to reflect.

#### **E. Remember:**

##### **1. How does Mary teach us to love one another?**

Mary teaches us that we should help others without being asked to do so. At the wedding feast at Cana, Mary noticed that her neighbour was in need. On Calvary, Mary offered her only Son for us which was the greatest act of love for us. It cost her much and yet she did it. Mary teaches us that helping one's neighbour costs time and sacrifice.

##### **2. In what way Mary teaches us to take part in the community worship?**

Mary teaches us to take part in the community worship as she was a member of the early Christian community and took part in the worship of the early Church by praying together and celebrating the Eucharist with them.

## **LESSON – 19**

### **SAINTS, EXAMPLES OF CHRISTIAN LIVING.**

#### **1. Who are Saints?**

Saints are persons who lived a life of holiness and virtue, following Christ's call to be perfect as the heavenly Father is perfect.

#### **2. Why does the Catholic Church honour the Saints?**

The Catholic Church honours the saints because they are like shining stars that show us the way. By honouring them and seeking their intercession, we pay homage to God himself whom they followed closely during their earthly journey. Their lives radiate the holiness of God himself and thus they become models of the pilgrim Church on its way to God.

## **LESSON-24**

### **I CARE FOR THE POOR AND THE MARGINALIZED.**

#### **B. Memorise:**

**“Render true judgments, show kindness and mercy to one another; do not oppress the widow, the orphan, the alien, or the poor; and do not devise evil in your hearts against one another” (Zech 7:8).**

**E. Remember:**

**1. How did God create human beings?**

God created man and woman in his own image. He placed them as masters to have dominion over the creation. God endowed human beings with intelligence and will. He created them all equal to each other.

**2. How did inequality, poverty and suffering come into the world?**

Evil entered into the human society and people became selfish and greedy. Each one began to amass wealth and property for oneself and forgot the rest of humanity. This is how poverty and suffering are caused.

**3. What does St. John Chrysostom say about sharing our goods?**

He says, "Not to enable the poor to share in our goods, is to steal from them and deprive them of life".

**LESSON- 25**  
**I CARE AND RESPECT NATURE.**

**B. Memorise:**

**"And God saw everything that he had made, and behold it was very good" (Gen 1:31).**

**D. New word:**

Ecology - A science that deals with the relation of plants and living creatures with one another and to their physical surrounding.

**E. Remember:**

**1. Who created the world?**

God created the world. He created it with the power of his word. He created everything out of nothing. Everything that is seen and unseen is created and sustained by him.

**2. Why did God create the world?**

God created the world to manifest himself through the nature. He created it for his glory and for the happiness of human beings.

**3. How should we treat the creation?**

We should treat the creation or nature with respect and love.

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