

RED- Knowledge Lenses

Knowledge lenses set out the object of study for pupils; they indicate what should be known by the end of each age-phase. They are referred to as lenses, since they are the things we are looking at and they divide the content of the programme of study into four systematic subsections for the study of Catholicism and two additional lenses for the study of religions and worldviews, which together comprise the six knowledge lenses. These are: hear, believe, celebrate, and live (the study of the Catholic religion), dialogue, and encounter (the study of other religions and worldviews).

The knowledge lenses indicate what should be known by the end of each age phase. They are referred to as lenses since they are what we are looking at.

Hear

The first knowledge lens is called 'Hear' and discusses the human capacity for God, Divine Revelation, and its transmission, Sacred Scripture, and the human response to God's invitation. It is called 'hear' because it focuses on the Word of God which we hear.



Believe

The second knowledge lens is called 'Believe' and deals with the contents of the Creed. It is called 'believe' because it focuses on the content of the Church's own profession of faith. In this lens we look at those doctrines that constitute our faith: trinity, incarnation, the Holy Spirit, the communion of saints, the role of the Blessed Virgin Mary.



Celebrate

The third knowledge lens is called 'Celebrate' and is an exemplification of the Catechism that deals with liturgy and prayer. It is called 'celebrate' because it deals with the liturgy in which the Church celebrates the Paschal mystery of Christ. In this lens we look at prayer, liturgy, and sacrament, sacraments of initiation, the Eucharist, sacraments of healing, sacraments at the service of communion, and other liturgies and sacramentals.



Live

The fourth knowledge lens is called 'Live' and is an exemplification of Catholic social teaching and deals with the ways in which the disciples of Christ are called to be in the world. It is called 'live' because it focuses on the impact of faith on how Christians live. In this lens we look at the dignity of the human person; freedom, conscience, and virtue; law, grace, and sin.

