

**Subject Specific Terminology Religious Education**  
**Year 10 Semester 2**

<b>A Call for Unity</b>	
Bishop	A priest who is the ordained leader of a diocese.
Creed	An official formula of religious belief
Conflict	The result of continued disagreement between two or more opposing ideas trying to exist in the same place.
Cooperation	The result of two or more people/groups working together to achieve a common goal.
Denomination	A branch of a religion tradition. Eg, Catholicism is a branch of Christianity
Dialogue	A discussion or exchange of views where each party actively seeks to listen to and learn from the views of the other party
Ecumenism	The movement towards unity among Christian Churches
Indulgences	Remission or lessening of punishment due to sins after due penances has been made.
Predestination	The idea that God has marked some people for salvation and the rest for damnation
Protestant Reformation	A major religious movement (16 <sup>th</sup> Century) protesting certain conditions within the church
Schism	Formal division. Refers to the breakdown in relationships and eventual division between the Eastern (Orthodox) and Western (Catholic) Churches in the 11 <sup>th</sup> century
Sectarianism	Division or conflict arising from religious issues
Unity	Being one with another. Acknowledging and accepting the similarities and differences of the other.
<b>Eucharist</b>	
Consecration	The solemn part of the Mass, when the bread and wine become the body and blood of Christ.
Memorial	Something that serves as a reminder of a person or event.
Penitential	The first part of the Mass, in which we say to God and to all the people present that we are sorry for our sins and we ask for forgiveness.
Real Presence	When the bread and wine are consecrated by the priest at Mass, Catholics believe Christ is really present under the appearance of bread and wine.
Resurrection	To come back to life. Christians believe that just as Jesus rose from the dead, so too will his followers.
Ritual	Any action or set of actions symbolising the feelings or relationships that people have towards each other and the world around us.
Sacred	Something that is highly respected and set aside for a special purpose. Pertaining to or connected to religion or the holy.
Sacrifice	The offering of something to God or the gods, in order to please. It is a way of growing close to God.
Thanksgiving	To give thanks.
<b>Ethics in the Media</b>	
Ethics	Laws regarding right and wrong behaviour in our moral actions.
Media ethics	Principles/standards of media.
Media	Mass communication e.g. internet, print media, television.
Influence	Effect a person or thing has on another.
Values	One's principles, priorities or standards; desirable quality/something of worth
Social justice	The aspect of justice which urges the individual member of a social group to seek the common good of the whole group rather than just his or her own individual good.
Principle	A basic truth, law, or assumption; a rule or standard, especially of good behaviour; moral/ethical standards or judgments.