

Y6 Prophecy and Promise – Proffwydoliaeth ac Addewid



Key words

<i>salvation history – hanes iachawdwriaeth</i>	<i>fulfilment – cyflawniad</i>	<i>Old Testament – Hen Destament</i>	<i>Mary, Mother of God – Mair, mam Duw</i>
<i>Lucan</i>	<i>Matthean</i>	<i>Protagonists – ymgyrchwyr</i>	<i>Magnificat</i>
<i>religious order – urdd grefyddol</i>			

Key Knowledge

<p><i>Old Testament passages show the importance of women in salvation history.</i></p> <p><i>Such as Sarah in the book of Genesis, Miriam in the book of Exodus, Deborah in the book of Judges, Hannah in book of Samuel.</i></p>	<p><i>Mary is the fulfilment of the Old Testament promises and became the 'Mother of God' by her 'Yes' to God's plan.</i></p>
<p><i>The women of the Old Testament are true protagonists of salvation history.</i></p> <p><i>True protagonists have a leading role.</i></p>	<p><i>Luke's Gospel emphasises the role of women in the story of salvation.</i></p> <p><i>The story of salvation is God's plan to save mankind from sin and lift the human family to the glory of Heaven.</i></p>
<p><i>God's plan unfolds through Abraham, Moses and David, and comes to the fulfilment through Our Saviour Jesus Christ. It then continues through the work of the Church until Christ comes again.</i></p>	<p><i>There are differences between Lucan and Matthean infancy narratives. These are the Gospel writers Luke and Matthew, and they record the birth of Jesus.</i></p>
<p><i>The Magnificat is the song of the Mother of God and the song of the Church.</i></p>	<p><i>The Gospel of Luke shows Mary as the fulfilment of Old Testament promises.</i></p>
<p><i>The Church prays the Magnificat each day at the Vespers (evening prayer).</i></p>	<p><i>The Magnificat prayer forms radical expectations of the Messiah.</i></p>