

Key Concepts				<p><u>Music & Prayer</u></p> <p>Singing and music has been a part of Catholic worship since the earliest days of the Church. Music continues to be used today in worship, and specific hymns and types of music reflect various Catholic beliefs. Prayer is communicating with God, usually through words and music. Catholics pray together through liturgical worship, most commonly the Mass. This is also called public worship and involves Catholics coming together in church to celebrate and pray together. Catholics are also encouraged to pray on their own, this is called private prayer or private worship.</p>
Resurrection	The raising of the body to life following death. Catholics believe Jesus rose from the dead.	Soul	The spiritual part of a human that can never die. The part created by God that lives on after the death of the body.	
Heaven	Eternal existence in God’s presence	Hell	The lack of God for all eternity	
Magisterium	The teaching authority of the Roman Catholic Church that comes from the Pope and Bishops.	Judgement	Judging someone on their actions. Catholics believe God will judge people on how they have lived their lives.	
Eternal Life	Spiritual existence in heaven after the death of the body.	Death	The end of physical life. Catholics see death as a change rather than an ending.	<p><u>Sources of Authority</u></p> <p>“Prayer is the raising of heart and mind to God” Catechism of the Catholic Church 2259</p> <p>“Our Father, who art in heaven. Hallowed be thy name...” Matthew’s Gospel</p> <p>“Eternal rest, grant unto him/her O Lord...”</p> <p>“Hail Mary, full of Grace...”</p>

Catholic Music	A hymn is a type of religious song, written for worship or prayer. Catholic hymns are often written with special or seasonal themes and these are used on holy days such as Christmas, Easter or during particular seasons such as Advent and Lent. Music helps lift hearts and voices to God so prayers can be offered.
Faure’s Requiem	One of the most famous pieces of music used at a requiem was composed by Gabriel Fauré (1845-1924) . Faure attempts to express Catholic beliefs about eternal life in his music. In the requiem he wanted to show that you could be sad about the death of loved ones while also hoping that after death they had gone on to eternal life with God. The music focuses on the hope that the dead will be in heaven and share eternal life with God, The harps, violins and angelic sopranos are designed to lift the music skyward in the hope that the prayers of the funeral go to God.
Types of Prayer: Formulaic & Extempore	Catholics can use formulaic prayers , which are prayers that have a set structure . These have been passed down over many years as part of the Church tradition. There are many of these prayers that Catholics can use. For example. The Our Father , the Hail Mary and the Glory Be . Catholics also use extempore prayers , which are prayers where a person might use their own words to speak to God. These prayers are more spontaneous and do not require planning or preparation. They might be prayers that you say to yourself or a prayer that you share with others.
The Purpose of Prayer	Jesus taught his disciples to pray using the Lord’s Prayer or Our Father . It is a model for prayer because it contains the four main reasons why people pray. The acronym ACTS is used to remember four key parts that are found in many formal prayers. Catholics these in their informal, personal prayers: Adoration - Praising God, e.g. “Dear God, I know that you are all-loving...” Confession - Saying sorry, e.g. “Please forgive me for the horrible things I have said about...” Thanksgiving - Thanking God, e.g. “Thank you for the amazing weather this week...” Supplication - Asking for something, e.g. “Give me strength to...” This can also be called intercession.
Prayer & Masses for the Dead	Catholics have a long tradition of praying for the dead . They ask God to welcome the deceased into God’s presence so they can have eternal life in heaven . The most commonly used prayer is the ‘Eternal Rest’ . A Catholic might ask a priest to offer a mass for a relative or friend who has died. Catholics pray for the dead because of their belief in purgatory . This is a state before heaven. It comes from the word “purge” , to cleanse or get rid of sin. They think that most people are not bad enough to go to hell but not good enough to go straight to heaven , as they have sinned in their lives on earth.

<p><u>Exam Practice</u></p> <p>c) Explain the importance of prayer for Catholics (8)</p>
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