

Component 2.2

Absolutism	the belief that there are certain actions that are always right or always wrong. The belief that moral laws exist eternally and are not just human inventions.
Eucharist	meaning “thanksgiving”. The name Catholics use to describe the rite where the bread and wine become the body and blood of Jesus and is received by the people. Also the name for the real presence of Jesus in the Sacrament of Holy Communion.
Evangelisation	literally means spreading the “good news” which we translate as Gospel. The sharing of the Gospel and life of Jesus with others.
Forgiveness	the act of pardoning someone for the offences they have caused you. Overlooking a person’s faults.
Punishment	the consequences of a wrong decision and a penalty imposed by a person in authority on the person who has committed wrongdoing.
Relativism	the belief that there is no moral law and that rules that govern what is right and wrong are human inventions and change from place to place and from age to age.
Salvation	the belief that through Jesus’ death and resurrection humanity has achieved the possibility of life forever with God.
Sin	acting against the will or laws of God.