Year 6 Branch Two: Prophecy and Promise

You know this | from before

David, one of Jesse's sons, was anointed as someone who will be a great king.

He was not an obvious choice but God values things the world can overlook.

David, the shepherd was called by God to become a servant king.

David defeated Goliath.

God made a covenant with David:

"I promise to keep you safe from all your enemies and to give you descendants."

David wrote Psalms, a model of prayer, that talk about how he became a great king and united his people who loved him.

The Rosary is a prayerful reflection on the life of Jesus and the joyful mysteries remember these parts:



For Christians, Jesus fulfils the promises made to David

Christians pray and sing pieces of the Old Testament that point to Jesus being the Messiah. For example, in the ***O Antiphons*** and in hymns such as ***O Come, O Come, Emmanuel***.



Sarah

Sarah was wife of Abraham and the mother of Isaac, and thus the Israelites.



Miriam

Miriam saved Moses, her brother, and proclaimed the greatness of God when the Israelites escaped Egypt.



Mary

Mary was the mother of Jesus who fulfilled the promises of the Old Testament.

Pope John Paul II said that the women of the Old Testament were the 'true protagonists of salvation history'.

Pope John Paul II's reasons:

- Active participation in God's plan
- e.g. Examples of faith and virtue
- Foreshadowing of Mary's role
- 'Yes' to God
- Legacy of faith

salvation history | fulfilment | Old Testament

Lucan | Matthean | protagonist

Mary, Mother of God | Magnificat | religious order

Matthew	Luke
Joseph's perspective	Mary's experiences
fulfilment of prophecy	joyful acceptance
Jesus as the new Moses	Mary- the faith-filled disciple
Jesus' Davidic lineage	humility, obedience, spirituality

The Magnificat- a key prayer of the Church

My soul proclaims the greatness of the Lord,

my spirit rejoices in God my Savior,

for He has looked with favour on His lowly servant.