

Key Vocabulary

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| Judaism | The religion of the Jewish people which developed among the ancient Hebrews and stresses the belief in one God. |
| Historian | An expert in or student of history. |
| Incarnation | A person who embodies in the flesh of a God. |
| Prophecy | A prediction of what will happen in the future. |
| Gentile | Someone who is not Jewish. |
| Scriptures | Sacred writings of Christianity found in the Bible. |
| Apostle | An important, early Christian teacher. |
| Disciple | A personal follower of Jesus during his lifetime. |
| Feminist | A strong supporter of women's rights on the basis of the equality of the sexes. |

Key Vocabulary

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| Resurrection | Jesus Christ rising from the dead. |
| Salvation | Being saved from sin and its consequences, believed by Christians to be brought about by faith in Jesus Christ. |
| Holy Communion | Part of the Eucharist service which remembers Jesus' Last Supper with his disciples. Worshippers drink wine and eat bread to represent Jesus' blood and body. |
| Excommunicated | To exclude someone from the Catholic church. |

Christians believe in one God and Jesus was his son. Christians believe that Jesus died on the cross to save the world from sin. We know about the life of Jesus through the Gospels and from historical accounts.

Christmas is an annual festival commemorating the birth of Jesus Christ, observed primarily on December 25 as a religious and cultural celebration among billions of people around the world. It is preceded by the season of Advent

Easter is a festival and holiday commemorating the resurrection of Jesus from the dead, described in the New Testament as having occurred on the third day after his burial following his crucifixion by the Romans at Calvary c. 30 AD

Deeper Learning

What is a Gospel?
Gospel originally meant the Christian message, but in the 2nd century it came to be used also for the books in which the message was set out; a gospel can be defined as the stories of Jesus, culminating in his trial and death and concluding with various reports of his post-resurrection appearances. There are 4 gospels in the New Testament of the Bible:

Matthew:
Was a tax collector and later a disciple. He wrote for a Jewish audience to show the prophecies from the Old Testament were being fulfilled by Jesus

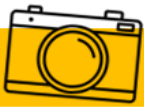
Mark:
Was a disciple and wrote the first gospel. His Gospel is also the shortest. Mark recorded factual information about the acts of Jesus.

Luke:
Was a doctor and was interested in Jesus' connection with the poor and the sick. He wrote for a gentile audience. He knew Mary, the mother of Jesus.

John:
Used different source material to the other three Gospel writers so his Gospel does not follow the same order. The exact authorship (who wrote it) of all the Gospels is not certain. They may have been written by one person or had many contributors.

Women in the Church
In the Church of England, women have been ordained as priests since 1994 and were able to become Bishops in 2014. However, women are not allowed to become priests in the Roman Catholic church and any Bishop who attempts to ordain a female priest is excommunicated from the church.

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|------------------------------------|------------------------------------------------|
| Liturgical (Follows a set pattern) | Non-liturgical (does not follow a set pattern) |
| Types of worship | |
| Public | Private |



Picture this...



Church

The word Church originally meant an assembly or group of believers (That Jesus was the son of God) but today refers to a building for the public, often used for Christian worship. In Atherton alone there are 9 churches. Can you name them and do you know where they are?



Stained glass window

Colourful glass which, in medieval times, told a story for those who could not read. The images often show a version of Jesus or one of the events from his life.

What is a miracle?

A miracle is an extraordinary event that goes against nature, cannot be explained by science and is caused by God.

What do we learn about Jesus through the miracles?

We learn a lot about the person of Jesus through the miracles he worked.

Miracles showed the **compassion** Jesus had for people. He did not want to see them suffering unnecessarily. For example, when he healed a leper. Miracles provided **examples** for people to follow. This can be seen when Jesus healed the paralysed man. This teaches us to have faith.

Miracles demonstrated the close **relationship** Jesus had with God, his Father. It is through the power of God that Jesus can perform miracles. Miracles proved that Jesus' **teachings** were true. Jesus was who he said he was.

Other miracles include:

- The feeding of the 5,000
- The resurrection
- The stilling of the storm



Tasks

Red:

Give examples of two different forms of private and public worship.

Give examples of two different forms of liturgical and non-liturgical worship.

Amber:

Describe in detail one miracle performed by Jesus.

Green:

Explain why Easter is important to Christians.

Purple: (You may have to do some extra research for this)

Christmas is more important to Christians than Easter. Evaluate.

Christmas is important to Christians because...

However, Easter is also very important to Christians because...

Overall, I think _____ is the most important to Christians because...