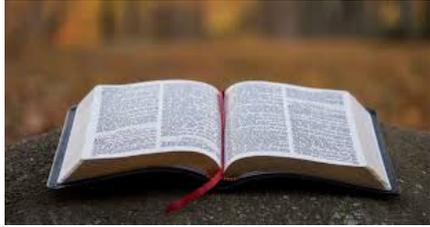


Bible

Sacred book for Christians containing both the Old and New Testaments.



Church

- ◇ The Holy People of God, also called the Body of Christ, among whom Christ is present and active.
- ◇ Members of a particular Christian denomination / tradition.
- ◇ A building in which Christians worship.



Christianity Crucial Knowledge

Denomination

A group based within the Christian faith.



Catholic

The tradition within the Christian Church which is led by the Pope; also called the Roman Catholic Church.



God

The Supreme Being

Orthodox

A denomination/tradition of the Church popular in some parts of Eastern Europe. There are two main Orthodox Churches – Greek and Russian.



Anglican – Church of England

Nonconformist – In England and Wales they do not follow the Church of England. e.g. Quakers, Methodist, Baptist

Christ

The word Christ means 'anointed one.' In Greek, the Hebrew equivalent is Messiah. Christians believe Jesus to be the Christ.



Christian

Someone who believes in Jesus Christ and follows the religion based on his teachings.

Protestant

Christian denominations in which authority is generally based on the Bible, rather than Church tradition/teaching. (e.g. Anglican and nonconformist).

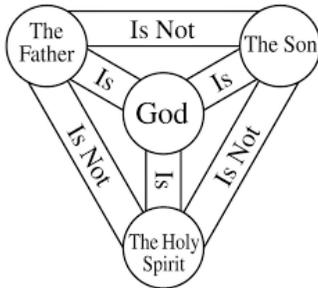


Christian Beliefs

Crucial Knowledge

Trinity

The belief that God as One includes God also being manifest in three Persons: The Father, Son and Holy Spirit.



Ascension

Going or being taken up; the event forty days after the resurrection when Jesus returned to glory in heaven.



Omni...

Omnipotent – all powerful
Omniscient – all knowing
Omnibenevolent – all loving

Original Sin

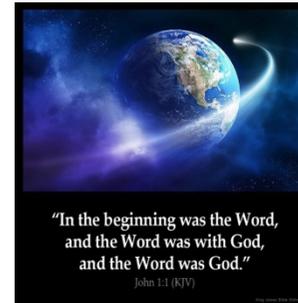
Belief human nature is flawed, and that we all have the tendency to sin; traditional belief held by some Christians that this came from Adam & Eve's eating of the forbidden fruit as recorded in Genesis 3.

Atonement

Making amends or payment for a wrong. The belief that reconciliation between God and humanity that was brought about by the death of Jesus as a sacrifice.

Creation

Bringing the world into existence; the belief that the world is God's loving creation.



Resurrection

- ◇ Being raised from the dead; the event three days after the crucifixion when it is believed that God raised Jesus from the dead.
- ◇ The form that many Christians believe the afterlife will take, referring to either physical or spiritual bodies.

Word

In the Bible, John 1 describes God creating the world through his eternal Word. This links the eternal Word to Jesus in the statement: "The Word was made flesh and dwelt among us" (John 1:14).

Incarnation

The belief that God came to earth in human form through Jesus.

Crucifixion

The death of Jesus; a form of the death penalty used by the Romans.



Christian Beliefs

Crucial Knowledge

Judgement

The belief that God will decide whether each person should receive eternal life or eternal punishment based on their earthly life.



Grace

The unconditional and generous love that God shows to people who do not deserve it.

Salvation

Being saved; belief that through God's grace, Jesus' death and resurrection brought about salvation for humanity. Saving of the soul and being able to enter eternal life in heaven.



Heaven

Belief that after death Christians can enter a state of being with God for eternity.



Hell

Belief in a place of eternal suffering, or a state after death of being in separation from God.



Christian Practices

Crucial Knowledge

Pilgrimage

A journey by a religious believer to a holy site for religious reasons. E.g. to Iona or Lourdes.



Prayer

Communicating with God – can be silently or through words of praise, thanksgiving or confession, or requests for God's help and guidance.



Holy Communion / Mass / Eucharist

From the Greek word meaning 'thanksgiving'. Refers to the ceremony involving bread and wine.



Liturgical

A service that follows a set ritual.



Non-Liturgical

A service that does not follow a set text or ritual.

Sacraments

Rites and rituals such as baptism which are seen as an 'outward sign of inward grace.'

Baptism

The sacrament through which people become members of the Church. **Baptism involves the use of water as a symbol** of the washing away of sin. It is a rite of initiation.



Believer's Baptism

Initiation into the Church, by immersion in water, of people old enough to understand the ceremony/rite and willing to live a Christian life. Some denominations prefer this to infant baptism. This form of baptism contains many similarities to the baptism of Jesus.

The Great Commission

Jesus' instruction to his disciples that they should spread his word to all nations.

The Great Commission

"Therefore **go** and **make disciples of all nations**, **baptizing** them in the name of the Father and the Son and the Holy Spirit, and **teaching them to obey** everything I have commanded you."

Matt. 28:18 -20



Christian Practices Crucial Knowledge

Evangelism

Spreading the word of the Christian gospel by public preaching or charitable acts.



Missionary

A person sent on a religious mission to spread the word of God in a foreign country through good deeds and preaching.



Street Pastors

A Christian organisation consisting of people who work mainly at night on city streets, caring for those who need help.



Persecution

Hostility and ill treatment due to race, religion or beliefs.

Reconciliation

A sacrament in the Catholic church and can also be the restoring of harmony after conflict.



Food Banks

This relates to Christian charities collecting donated food to distribute to the poor in Britain.

