








Key Concepts			
Omnipotent	The all-powerful, almighty and unlimited nature of God	Atonement	The belief that Jesus’ death on the cross healed the rift between humans and God
Omnibenevolent	The state of being all-loving and infinitely good – a characteristic often attributed to God	Resurrection	The belief that Jesus rose from the dead on Easter Sunday, conquering death
Trinity	The three persons of God; The Father, Son, Holy Spirit	Sacraments	An outward sign of an inward blessing by God e.g. Baptism, the Eucharist
Incarnation	God becoming human in the form of flesh	Evangelism	Preaching the gospel to others with the intention of converting them to the Christian faith

Key Ideas		
<p><b>Worship + Prayer</b></p> 	<p><b>Liturgical Worship</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- This form of worship takes place in a church and is led by a priest</li> <li>- <b>Formal, set prayers</b> are read out</li> <li>- A more <b>traditional</b>, and formal form of worship</li> </ul> <p><b>Informal Worship</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Can take place in a church or anywhere Christians gather</li> <li>- No set prayers, instead people take turns to preach and read from the <b>Bible</b></li> <li>- Can be modern and appealing to young people</li> </ul> <p><b>Individual Worship</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Takes place in addition to church worship. Forms a personal relationship with God</li> </ul>	<p><b>Prayer</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Prayer means <b>communicating with God</b>, either silently or out loud, sometimes through song</li> <li>- It is one of the most important parts of the spiritual life of a Christian and enables them to have a personal relationship with God</li> </ul> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- <b>Adoration: love and respect for God</b></li> <li>- <b>Confessional: statement of faith</b></li> <li>- <b>Contemplation: meditation</b></li> <li>- <b>Penitential: saying sorry</b></li> <li>- <b>Praise: giving praise (often hymns)</b></li> <li>- <b>Thanksgiving: saying thank you</b></li> <li>- <b>Supplication: asking for something</b></li> </ul>
<p><b>Sacraments</b> Eucharist + Baptism</p> 	<p><b>Eucharist</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Eucharist and baptism are both sacraments meaning special occasions in a Christian’s life</li> <li>- In Eucharist a priest <b>consecrates</b> (blesses) <b>bread</b> and <b>wine</b> and the congregation then receives these</li> <li>- <b>Catholics</b> believe the Holy Spirit transforms the bread and wine into Jesus’ body and blood</li> <li>- <b>Anglicans</b> believe the bread and wine are symbolic</li> <li>- Christians take part in this ritual in order to remember the <b>sacrifice</b> Jesus Christ made for them by being <b>crucified</b> on the cross</li> <li>- <i>“For whenever you eat this bread and drink this cup, you proclaim the Lord’s death until he comes”</i> – 1 Corinthians 11:26</li> </ul>	<p><b>Infant Baptism</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- This is a <b>formal</b> service welcoming a new child into the Christian church</li> <li>- <b>Holy water</b> is sprinkled over the baby’s head</li> <li>- All Catholics baptise their children close to birth in order to ensure they go to heaven</li> </ul> <p><b>Believer’s Baptism</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- A believer’s baptism welcomes someone into the church who is <b>old enough</b> to decide themselves</li> <li>- They are submerged in a pool of <b>holy water</b></li> <li>- They make promises to stay away from evil</li> <li>- <b>Baptists</b> only practice this type of baptism</li> </ul>
<p><b>Pilgrimage + Festivals</b></p> 	<p><b>Pilgrimage</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- A pilgrimage is a journey made by a Christian to a holy site</li> <li>- A pilgrimage can represent a Christian’s journey to God</li> </ul> <p><b>Walsingham, Norfolk</b> – Virgin Mary appeared in a dream asking for a replica to be built of the house in Nazareth where the birth of Jesus took place</p> <p><b>Taizé, France</b> – an important ecumenical monastic order</p>	<p><b>Christmas</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Christmas celebrates the incarnation (birth) of Jesus Christ</li> <li>- Christians give gifts to commemorate the gift of God sending his own son to the world</li> </ul> <p><b>Easter</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Easter celebrates the resurrection of Jesus Christ</li> <li>- Christians celebrate by saying <i>“he is risen”</i> and by eating chocolate eggs that represent new life</li> </ul>
<p><b>Evangelism + Church in the Community</b></p> 	<p>Christians have a duty to <b>evangelise</b> (tell others of the word of God). An example is the <b>Alpha Course</b> which is an educational course that tells people more about the life of Jesus.</p>	<p>Christians also have a duty to <b>help others in the local community</b>. Two examples of this are <b>Street Pastors</b> who help drunk people at night and <b>Food Banks</b> that provide food to people in poverty.</p>
<p><b>Reconciliation</b></p> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Christians across the world play an important role in <b>reconciliation</b> (seeking to restore friendly relations after a conflict or falling out)</li> <li>- An example is <b>Coventry Cathedral</b> which was bombed during World War II but now seeks to create peace and reconciliation elsewhere in the world. <b>The World Council of Churches</b> also works to help after conflict.</li> <li>- In some places Christians face <b>persecution</b> where they are treated badly for their faith. Churches around the world work together to try and overcome this.</li> </ul>	

