

Component One: Study of Religions – Christian Practices Knowledge Organiser



Glossary of Key Terms:

atonement - the reconciliation of God and humankind through Jesus Christ.

believer's baptism – baptism on an adult/someone old enough to make their own decision about becoming a member of the Church

CAFOD - The Catholic Agency for Overseas Development is a charity which provides aid.

Christian Aid – A Christian charity which provides aid worldwide.

confirmation – acceptance of the belief in the Church and their religion.

Corrymeela – place of reconciliation – to repair relationships that have broken down within religious communities.

eucharist – sacrament in Christianity remembering the Last Supper. Also known as a holy communion

evangelism – spreading the Christian gospel, usually in public.

infant baptism – baptism on a baby.

Iona – place of pilgrimage in Scotland.

liturgical worship - a formal type of worship which contains set prayers, readings or rituals, usually in a church.

Lourdes – a place of pilgrimage in France.

mission – a calling to spread the gospel.

non-liturgical – a more informal and less structured form of worship.

rosary – beads that are used to help count prayers used within the Catholic Church.

street pastors – trained volunteers from local churches who want to help and support their local community.

Tearfund - an international Christian relief and development agency. Working in around 50 countries, with a primary focus on supporting those in poverty and providing disaster relief for disadvantaged communities.

The Big Picture:



- **What** is Worship?
- **What** is the Significance of Prayer?
- **What** is the Meaning of the Sacraments?
- **What** is the Sacramental Nature of the Holy Communion?
- **What** are the Differences in Holy Communion Services?
- **What** is a Pilgrimage?
- **What** is the Importance of Christmas to Christians?
- **What** is the Importance of Easter to Christmas?
- **What** is the Role of the Church in the Community?
- **Where** is the Place for Mission and Evangelism?
- **How** Does the Church Work for Reconciliation?
- **How** Does the Church Respond to Persecution?
- **What** is the Church's Response to World Poverty?

Key Resources for Christian Beliefs:

Bible – Christian Holy Book, a collection of sacred texts and scriptures.

Apostles' Creed – early statement of Christian belief, confirming the trinity. This is not accepted by all denominations in the Christian Church.

Lord's Prayer – found in Matthew 6: 9-13. This was taught by Jesus to his disciples to show them how to pray.

Nicene Creed – contains the early teachings on the subject of God and the Trinity. It remains to this day as the only statement of faith accepted by all the major denominations of the Christian Church.

Church of England Easter Liturgy – sacred scripture of the Easter story, the resurrection of Jesus.

Catechism of the Catholic Church – a book which summarizes the main doctrines of the Catholic faith and is used to introduce the faith to children or to adult converts. It sums up what it is like to be a Catholic.

Guidance for Prayer:

- Praise God
- Confession – say sorry
- Thank God
- Pray for others
- Pray for self

What are the sacraments?



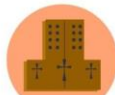
BAPTISM



CONFIRMATION



EUCARIST



CONFESSION



ANOINTING OF THE SICK



HOLY ORDERS



MATRIMONY