

Knowledge Organiser – Living the Christian Life		Exam Practice
<u>Introduction</u> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Trinity – God as one being, in three persons. 2. Jesus Christ – The Son of God, who came into the world as a human being. 3. Holy Spirit – The Spirit of God, who gives the power to understand and worship. 4. Incarnation – To take on flesh; God becomes a human being. 5. Atonement – The action of restoring a relationship; In Christianity, Jesus' death restoring the relationship between God and human beings. 6. Salvation – Being saved from sin. 	<u>Pilgrimage</u> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Pilgrimage – A special journey made by a religious believer to show devotion to God. 2. Pilgrim – The person on a pilgrimage. 3. Shrine – A place that has been made holy as it holds the tomb or relic of a saint. 4. Jerusalem – Remembers the life and last week of Jesus' life. 5. Iona – Island near Scotland, which focuses on worship, peace and social justice. 6. Taize – A monastic community which comes together to pray and devote themselves to prayer and meditation. 7. Walsingham – Holds the shrine of Mary and the house where Angel Gabriel appeared to tell Mary that she would be the mother of Jesus. 	<u>A Question:</u> <i>One...</i> <i>Another...</i> <i>A final...</i> <u>B Questions:</u> <i>One reason why/belief is...</i> <i>This suggests/is important because...</i> <i>Another reason why/belief is...</i> <i>This suggests/is important because...</i> <u>C Questions:</u> <i>One reason why/belief is...</i> <i>In the Quran/Bible it states...</i> <i>This suggests/is important because...</i> <i>Another reason why/belief is...</i> <i>This suggests/is important because...</i> <u>D Questions:</u> <i>Some Muslims/Christians would agree/disagree with the statement because...</i> <i>In the Quran/Bible it states...</i> <i>This suggests/is important because...</i> <i>This is a strong/weak argument because...</i> <i>(Repeat x2)</i> <i>In conclusion, the strongest argument is... because...</i>
<u>Worship</u> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Worship – Believers expressing love, respect and devotion to God. 2. Liturgical – A set form of worship, usually following agreed words. 3. Non-liturgical – A form of worship which is not set. 4. Sermon – A talk or teaching from a church leader. 5. The Book of Common Prayer – The oldest Anglican service book. Many of its prayers and services are still used today. 	<u>Christian Celebrations</u> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Christmas – A celebration to remember the birth of Jesus. 2. Advent – a 'coming.' A season of preparation for Christmas. 3. Holy Week – The week before Easter, the last week of Jesus' life. 4. Easter – The festival which commemorates Jesus' crucifixion. 5. Vigil – Staying awake at night in order to pray. 	
<u>Prayer</u> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Prayer – A way of communicating with God. 2. Lord's prayer - A central Christian prayer which Jesus taught as the way to pray. 3. Confession – To tell God what they have done wrong and ask for forgiveness. 4. Adoration – To praise God. 5. Thanksgiving – To thank God for all they have. 6. Supplication – To ask God for something for themselves/others. 	<u>The Future of the Church</u> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Convert – To change from one set of beliefs to another. 2. Mission – Sending individuals or groups to spread the Christian message. 3. Missionary – A person who preaches and invites people to convert to the Christian faith. 4. Evangelism – Preaching the gospel in order to attract new believers. 	
<u>Sacraments</u> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Sacrament – An important Christian ceremony. 2. Baptism – The ceremony that welcomes a person into the Christian community. 3. Original sin – Adam and Eve's disobedience of God. 4. Eucharist – The ceremony commemorating the Last Supper. Also called Holy Communion or Mass. 5. Transubstantiation – The changing of one substance to another. Catholics believe the bread and wine become the body and blood of Christ. 6. Covenant – An agreement between God and humans. For Christianity, the agreement that because Jesus died to save people, those who believe in him will have life in heaven with God. 	<u>The Local Church</u> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Parish – A community of local believers within a particular denomination. 2. Local church – A meeting place for local believers and the community of believers who gather there. 3. Ecumenism – A movement that tries to bring different Christian denominations closer together. 	
	<u>The Worldwide Church</u> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Reconciliation – Restoring peace and friendship between individuals or groups. 2. Persecution – The ill-treatment of an individual or group. 3. Charity – Giving to those in need. 4. Christian Aid – The relief and development agency of 41 Churches. 	