

CHRISTIAN PRACTICES; KNOWLEDGE ORGANISER

KEYWORDS

Agape Christian love
Anglican Worldwide Church denomination – including the Church of England
Apostles Creed a statement of Christian belief
Baptism – a ceremony which welcomes the person into the Church
Believers Baptism a ceremony to welcome into the faith a young person or adult
CAFOD – Catholic Agency for Overseas Development
Christian Aid charity working in the developing world. Emergency, long term aid
Church Army – Evangelical organisation – runs the Alpha Course
Confirmation – initiation ceremony for young people carried out by the Bishop
Corrymeela – group living in Northern Ireland. Work to promote peace
Ecumenical – the worldwide Christian Church
Eucharist – One of the 7 sacraments – recalling the last supper. Consecrated bread and wine are consumed symbolising the body and blood of Christ. Also called Communion and Mass
Evangelism preaching of the faith in order to convert people
Grace – unconditional love that God shows to people who are not worthy
Sacrament – an outward and visible sign of an inward and spiritual grace
Reconciliation – the process of bringing people/communities back together

Christianity in the world

Christians believe they have been given the role by Jesus to 'go forth and make disciples of all nations' – evangelise. In the UK and across the world they will aim to bring people into the Church.

Christians will also aim to help those who are being persecuted. They will pray for them, send bibles, protest and lobby governments. Groups such as the Corrymeela Community will aim to work for reconciliation and peace in the world.

Christianity in the community

The Trussell Trust is a charity which provides over 400 food banks in the UK. They send emergency food, help and support to people in crisis. Social workers, doctors, nurses and health visitors can refer people to these centres. The aim is to unite the religious and non-religious communities together against poverty and hunger.

Street Pastors began in London 2003 and began as an initiative set up to tackle knife crime and gang culture. They also aim to tackle drunkenness, anti-social behaviour, homelessness by going out onto the streets and talking to people, listening to their problems and helping people.

Jesus taught that we should show agape towards others. – Parable of the Sheep and Goats *"...for I was hungry and you fed me..."*

THE SACRAMENTS



During the sacraments Christians have bestowed upon them God's Grace and Love.



EUCCHARIST In

most services Holy Communion services have two parts. 1. The ministry and word (readings from the bible) and 2. The consecration and sharing of the bread and wine. The different Churches have contrasting ways of celebrating this.

PRAYER is communicating with God either silently or through words and songs of praise, thanksgiving or confession, or requests for God's help and guidance.

Christians may use set prayers that have been written down. For example the Lord's Prayer "our father who is in heaven..." This prayer was taught by Jesus to his disciples.

Christians may also use informal prayers to communicate. These can be made up for the time and situation.

Prayer is important because it gives a sense of peace strength to the worshipper.



Festivals; these are a day of a period of celebration for religious reasons. They help Christians to remember major events in their religion e.g. the life, death and resurrection of Jesus.

Christmas commemorates the incarnation and birth of Jesus Starting on 25th Dec and lasting 12 days ending with Epiphany (the visit from the wise men)

Easter celebrates the death and resurrection of Jesus from the dead. Celebrations begin with Palm Sunday and end with feast of Pentecost (the time when the Holy Spirit descended on Earth).

BAPTISM is the ritual through which a person becomes a member of the Church. It involves the use of water to symbolise the washing away of Sin.

Infant baptism is for babies and young children.

Believer's baptism is for people who are old enough to understand the significance of the ritual.

The different denominations have contrasting beliefs and practices about baptism

Pilgrimage is important because it is a way to grow closer to God, receive his blessings and seek forgiveness.

Christians may go to **Lourdes** (a town in France) where Bernadette a young girl was said to have seen a vision of the Virgin Mary. Mary told the young girl to dig in the ground and a spring of water appeared. The water is believed to have healing properties and pilgrims will go there today to bathe in the water and pray at the shrine. There have been 70 confirmed miracles at Lourdes.

Iona St Columba established a monastery here in the 6th C. It has an ecumenical centre where people can stay. This quiet and peaceful place allows pilgrims the time to reflect, pray and spend time reading the bible and meditating.

