

Revision Sheet Practices

Liturgical worship - A formal type of worship which contains set prayers, readings or rituals, usually in a church. Often performed by Catholics or in the Church of England.

Advantage

It is a worldwide order of service and so can then be followed by people who visit other countries or churches.

It helps Christians put into words how they feel, when they may not be able to on their own.

Disadvantage

It can be boring and because people are used to it, they just go through the motions.

People are unable to express to God how they are feeling themselves

Non-Liturgical worship - An informal type of worship which can involve prayer, readings, or singing but that has no set structure.

Advantage

People can take an active part and contribute to the worship.

People are able to express their own feelings and views to God

Disadvantage

People may not understand what is happening, people are saying or meaning.

People may say things that are considered wrong.

Prayer – communicating with God usually through words.

The Lord's Prayer

Our Father, who art in heaven, hallowed be thy Name,

thy kingdom come, thy will be done,

on earth as it is in heaven. Give us this day our daily bread.

And forgive us our trespasses, as we forgive those

who trespass against us. And lead us not into temptation,

but deliver us from evil. For thine is the kingdom, and the power, and the glory,

for ever and ever. Amen.

Why is the Lord's Prayer important?

It gives a pattern for people of how to pray as it has the different types of prayer within it:

Adoration: Telling God how great he is. 'Hallowed be thy Name.'

Confession: saying sorry for sins committed. 'And forgive us our trespasses.'

Supplication: Asking God for things. 'Give us this day our daily bread.'

Why is general prayer important?

They can pray prayers of thanksgiving. 'Every good and perfect gift comes from God.' - Bible

They can pray prayers of supplication (asking for things.) 'Ask and you will receive.' - Jesus

They can pray prayers of confession. 'Forgive us our sins.' – Jesus

Sacraments – rites and rituals through which the believer receives a special gift of grace for Catholics. For Protestants they are 'outward signs' of 'inward grace.'

Infant Baptism

What:

- In the service the parents, God parents and baby gather around the vicar around the Font.
- The priest asks the parents and God parents questions. E.g. 'Do you believe and trust in God and renounce the devil?'
- He then uses the water from the font to make a sign of the cross on the baby head.
- He then tips the water on the baby's head three times saying: 'I baptise you in the name of the Father, Son and Holy Spirit.'

Why:

- The parents want the child to be brought up in the Christian faith.
- If the new born baby is unlikely to survive it means that they parents know the baby will go to heaven as they will have their original sin passed down from Adam and Eve washed away.

Adult Baptism

What:

- In the service the person being baptised will stand in the water.
- The priest asks the person being baptised questions. E.g. 'Do you believe and trust in God and renounce the devil?'
- The priest then says: 'I baptised you in the name of the Father, Son and Holy Spirit.'
- The priest then powers the person into the water so that he is fully submerged and then brings him back up. This symbolises the Christians sins being washed away.

Why:

- Jesus was baptised as an adult and they want to follow the ways of Jesus
- It is a person's choice if they want to become a Christian. Only adults can make that choice.

Holy Communion

The Last Supper

While they were eating, Jesus took bread, and when he had given thanks, he broke it and gave it to his disciples, saying, "Take and eat; this is my body." Then he took a cup, and when he had given thanks, he gave it to them, saying, "Drink from it, all of you. This is my blood of the covenant, which is poured out for many for the forgiveness of sins."

Catholics

- They focus on the words 'This is my Body'
- They call Holy Communion 'The Eucharist'
- They believe that during the 'Liturgy of the Eucharist', the bread and wine actually become the body of Christ
- Only those who have been baptised can take communion

Protestants

- They focus on the words 'Do this in memory of me'
- They prefer to call it 'Holy Communion' and don't believe the bread is anything more than a symbol of Jesus' Sacrifice.
- They share bread and wine just like Jesus did at the Last Supper, but believe it's only done to remember Jesus' Sacrifice
- They often have an 'open table.' Meaning anyone can take communion.

Impact of Holy Communion

It will remind them of the sacrifice that Jesus made for them so that they can be thankful for being forgiven. It helps give them strength in the future to resist temptation as they are reminded of the punishment for sin.

Pilgrimage

Why go on Pilgrimage?

They want to grow closer to God and strengthen their faith.
They want to seek a cure for an illness that they are suffering from.
They want to pray for something special or thank God for something.

Why Lourdes?

There have been miracles that have been verified by the Catholic Church
It gives them time to focus on God and spend time with other pilgrims
St Bernadette is said to have met the Virgin Mary and so the place is seen as special

Why Iona?

There is a church dedicated to the Virgin Mary on the west coast of Scotland.
It is a place where pilgrims believe that nature reveals God's infinite power and presence.
There is time for silence, meditation and reading, as well as enjoying the beauty of God's creation.

Festivals

What is the festival of Christmas?

Celebrates the birth of Jesus. In Great Britain it is celebrated on the 25th December.
The celebration lasts 12 days ending with the feast of the Epiphany, which is when the wise men came to see Jesus.

What do Christians do at Christmas and why?

Christians have lights, perform nativity plays, give gifts to one another and give to charity.
The light symbolises Jesus bringing light to a dark world. Christians exchange gifts and give to charity to symbolise Jesus being a gift to the whole.
'A saviour is born.' - Bible

What is the festival of Easter?

Celebrates the death and resurrection of Jesus.
The celebration includes Holy Week (the week leading up to Easter) and Easter Day which celebrates the day Jesus rose from the dead.

What do Christians do at Easter and why?

Christians will eat eggs as part of a meal at sunrise.
They also make the churches dark before a priest says 'Christ is risen.' The congregation then say, 'he is risen indeed.'
The eggs also symbolise the start of new life.
They do this to remember the empty tomb because Jesus had risen from the dead.

'He was handed over to die because of our sins, and he was raised to life to make us right with God.' – Bible

Church – The Holy people of God, also called the Body of Christ, among whom Christ is present and active. Also can be used to call the place of worship.

Role of the church – to represent Jesus in the world and do the things he did.

Christians help the local community

Food Banks.
Raising money for charity.

Coffee mornings /events aimed at people who need support.

Youth clubs.

Outreach missions for the homeless.

Meeting rooms for use of community.

Services of memorial /celebration for locally relevant events.

Provide a place of quiet reflection.

Why do Christians help the local community?

The Parable of the Sheep and Goats teaches Christians that they'll be judged on what they do or don't do to help those in need 'I was hungry and you fed me'

'Love thy Neighbour' Jesus

The Parable of the Good Samaritan teaches Christians to help those in need.

Street Pastors and Christian Duty

They help people who are alone at night on the streets

They help people who are drunk and make sure they get home safely

They listen to people who might have problems

Why do Street Pastors do what they do?

Sheep and Goats

Love thy Neighbour

Good Samaritan

Mission and Evangelism

Mission - The vocation or calling of a religious organization, especially a Christian one, to go out into the world and spread its faith.

Evangelism - the spreading of the Christian gospel by public preaching or personal witness.

Why do Christians do mission and evangelism?

They believe that it is important so that they can save people from an eternity in hell.

'Therefore go and make disciples of all nations, baptizing them in the name of the Father and of the Son and of the Holy Spirit.' – Jesus

"Follow Me, and I will make you fishers of men." – Jesus

Church Growth around the world

The Church is on the decline in Europe but is increasing in size in Asia, South America and Africa

Discipleship - training new believers how to follow Jesus. Churches do this through the Alpha Course to teach people the basics of the Christian Faith. They have new believers over for meals and have midweek groups to help them.

Church and Persecution

Persecution will happen - 'But I say to you, Love your enemies and pray for those who persecute you.' – Jesus

Persecution strengthens faith in God 'When you meet trials of various kinds, know that they are testing your faith to make it stronger.' – Bible

You must help those who are persecuted 'As we have opportunity, let us do good to all people, especially to those who belong to the family of believers.' – St Paul

How does the Church help with Reconciliation?

During the Second World War Coventry Cathedral was bombed, instead of looking for revenge the Cathedral was set up as a centre for reconciliation to help solve disputes.

Irish Churches Peace Project (ICPP) are looking to bring Protestant and Catholic Churches together after the troubles in Northern Ireland.

'Love thy Enemies.'

'Forgive those who sin against us.'