

Keywords and important definitions

monotheistic: the belief in only one god

evangelism: spreading the Christian message in order to convert people

denomination: a group within Christianity with a distinct way of practicing Christianity

disciple: the 12 followers of Jesus who helped him to spread his message

missionaries: people who spread the word of god

Gentiles: a name given to non-Jews in the Bible

catacombs: tunnels full of tombs underneath Rome

Early Church: Christians in the first three centuries CE

heresy: beliefs that are opposed to those of the church

scriptures: religious texts, such as the Bible

purgatory: a place where Catholics believe their soul needs to go to be purified before entering heaven

Eucharist: the practice of eating bread and drinking wine during a church service to recreate the events at the Last Supper

cardinals: the most senior members of the Catholic Church after the Pope

conclave: the meeting where the Cardinals decide/elect a new Pope

progressive: being forward thinking and modern

excommunicated: to be kicked out of the church

indulgences: a certificate bought to decrease the time the soul spends in purgatory

Complete the Seneca revision to prepare more fully for your assessment:

<https://app.senecalearning.com/dashboard/assignments/assignment/08463469-d252-4348-a9d9-ac5f6d624f83>

History and Belief of Christianity Knowledge Organiser

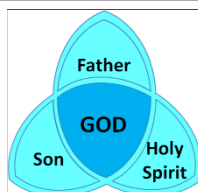
Year 7, Term 3&4

The original Christian church has split many times

- 1: the Great Schism
- 2: The Reformation
- 3: the many denominations of Protestantism

1.1 What is Christianity?

- There are 2.2 billion Christians in the world, making it the most followed religion.
- 30,000 denominations (e.g. Baptist, Anglican, Roman Catholic)
- **TRINITY** – the belief that God exists in 3 forms simultaneously



QR CODE LINK to BBC Bitesize

SCAN THE QR CODE TO NAVIGATE TO BBC BITESIZE WHERE YOU WILL FIND LOTS OF HELPFUL INFORMATION ABOUT THE HISTORY AND BELIEF OF CHRISTIANITY – AS WELL AS A GREAT QUIZ!!!

1.4 What happened to make Emperor Constantine convert to Christianity?

- Constantine saw flash of light and heard God speak to him – he then won the battle
- Christians were no longer persecuted and could not be kept as slaves
- Year 312

1.2 How did the Early Church begin?

- Missionaries like Paul (previously Saul) went out into the Empire to spread the word and teachings of Jesus
- Many were persecuted – dangerous
- Council of Jerusalem – Gentiles could become Christians = the beginning of new religion



The Roman Empire at the time of Jesus's birth.

1.5 What happened when the Early Christian Church split in two?

- Missionaries like Paul (previously Saul) went out into the Empire to spread the word and teachings of Jesus
- Many were persecuted – dangerous
- Council of Jerusalem – Gentiles could become Christians = the beginning of new religion

1.3 How and why did Early Christians face persecution?

- Roman Emperors hated Christians, forcing Christians to meet in secret in the catacombs
- Christians buried in the catacombs because they couldn't be created or buried in the cemeteries (body needed to be whole to get to heaven)



1.6. Who is the Pope?

- Leader of the Catholic church worldwide – chosen by a vote of the cardinals
- Pope Francis is progressive and modern as he has ideas about homosexuality, the environment, women, luxury that previous Popes didn't have
- <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=A85UP-0QJg4>

1.7 How did the ideas of Martin Luther change the Western Church? <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=FhGGjRjvq7w>