

Knowledge Group 1

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|---|-------------------------------|---|
| 1 | Where did Christianity begin? | Jerusalem in Israel. The Middle East |
| 2 | Who founded Christianity? | Jesus Christ |
| 3 | What is the Historical lens? | Studying Christianity from a historical perspective |
| 4 | What is the theological lens? | Exploring Christianity through beliefs and teachings of the religion. |
| 5 | What is the intuitional lens? | Exploring Christianity through commonality and moral teachings. |
| 6 | What does Theology mean? | The study of God |

Knowledge Group 2

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|---|--|---|
| 1 | What is the Holy Trinity? | Three person of the Godhead in one |
| 2 | Who is the father, what is their role? | God is the Creator and life giver of all things |
| 3 | Who is the Son? What is his role? | Jesus. God incarnate who died for humanities salvation |
| 4 | What is the holy spirit? What is its role? | Presence of God that dwells within humans |
| 5 | What does the Bible teach about the Trinity? | Christians must believe in the father, son and holy spirit |
| 6 | How did Jesus Baptism reveal the trinity? | God spoke from heaven to Jesus the son and the holy spirit appeared as a dove |

Knowledge Group 3

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|---|---|--|
| 1 | Name two attributes of God | Benevolent, omniscient, omnipotent |
| 2 | What does salvation mean? | Humanity being saved from sin by the death of Jesus |
| 3 | What does incarnation mean? | God becoming flesh through Jesus |
| 4 | What does atonement mean? | Humans amending their relationship with God |
| 5 | Give two reasons Jesus is important to Christians | He teaches them how to live a good life He died for the sins They can go to heaven |
| 6 | How did Jesus sacrifice himself? | He allowed himself to be crucified to death to save humanity |

Knowledge Group 4

| | | |
|---|---|--|
| 1 | Give two ways the Holy spirit helps Christians. | Provides comfort Helps them know that God is always with them |
| 2 | Give two other names for the holy spirit. | Holy Ghost , The dove Comforter, Spirit of truth |
| 3 | Who do the Goats represent? | Sinners who go to hell |
| 4 | Who do the sheep represent? | Good people who will be saved |
| 5 | What does gaining eternal life mean? | Going to heaven and living forever in the spiritual world with God |
| 6 | How do Christians reach the afterlife? | Following Jesus and living a good life |

| Key words | Definition |
|--------------------|---|
| Historical lens | Studying Christianity as a historical study. |
| Theological lens | Exploring Christianity through beliefs and teachings of the religion. |
| Theology | The study of God |
| Institutional lens | Exploring Christianity through commonality and moral teachings. |
| The Holy Trinity | the three persons of the Christian Godhead; Father, Son, and Holy Spirit. |
| Doctrine | A teaching of the church |
| Monotheism | The belief in one God. |
| God the father | The godhead that is in heaven. He created the world and the people on it. |
| Benevolent | All loving |
| Omniscient | All knowing |
| Omnipotent | All powerful |
| Jesus the Son | The second person in the trinity. The incarnated God on earth. |
| Incarnation | God becoming human |
| Salvation | The idea that humanity is saved by the death of Jesus |
| Atonement | Humans making amends with God for their sins |
| The Holy Spirit | The third person of the trinity and the presence of God which dwells in all humanity. |

Christianity is the worlds largest and richest religion. It has several denominations but shares the same core beliefs. Christianity is the main religion of Contemporary British Society and part of the British Legal system and monarchy. Its influences can be seen in everyday life, for example schools and hospitals were first created by the Church. It follows the teachings of Jesus who was a Jew and has a lot of its history and foundations in Judaism.



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