



About this unit

The unit as a whole allows students to focus on different aspects of the Christian faith so that it can be covered in several different half-term units across a three-year curriculum.

- Lesson 1/2 - **How Christianity changed – Orthodoxy and Roman Catholicism**
- Lesson 3/4 - **How Christianity changed – Protestantism**
- Lesson 5 - **2.15 A worldwide religion**
- Lesson 6 - **The ecumenical movement**
- Lesson 7 - **The authority of the Bible**

What will I know by the end of the unit?

At the end, you will know how:

- the Great Schism came about
- And why people began to protest against the Roman Catholic Church
- the spread of Christianity in the world took place
- the Worldwide Council of Churches operates today

You will be able to:

- reflect on whether people of the same religion should quarrel with each other
- reflect on the idea of unity within the Church
- understand the different ways in which people interpret the Bible

Key Terms

Through the activities in this unit you will be able to understand, use and spell correctly the following words:

Check each lesson as you learn more of these

Advent; altar; anoint; atonement; Bible; blasphemy; blessed; church; carols; Christingle; clergy; commandment; Confirmation; corrupt; creed; cross; crucifixion; damnation; denomination; devotion; disciples; ecumenical; Epiphany; evangelism; Eucharist; excommunicate; faith; font; Golden rule; Good Friday; heaven; hell; heretic; Holy Communion; incarnation; liturgical worship; meditation; Messiah; miracle; mission; monastery; Nativity; ordained; parable; persecuted; pilgrimage; prayer;

Edward Peake Church of England



Christianity

Year: 9

Autumn 1

prophecy; purgatory; resurrection; Roman Catholic; rosary; schism; secular; sin; soul; Synoptic Gospels; Trinity; vestments; vigil; Virgin Mary.

Investigate



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The unit as a whole allows students to focus on different aspects of the Christian faith so that it can be covered in several different half-term units across a three-year curriculum. ***NB. Christian worship will be covered further in year 10.***

- Lesson 1/2 - **Why is there more than one book about Jesus' life?**
- Lesson 3/4 - **What makes up an act of worship for Christians?**
- Lesson 5/6 - **How do people show what they believe?**

What will I know by the end of the unit?

At the end, you will know how:

- Christians find motivation to live a Christian life in each of the Gospels
- Christians worship publicly and consider this to be important
- Christians reflect on the link between belief and art

You will be able to:

- reflect on the importance of different sources of evidence about Jesus
- explain the specific acts contained within the Eucharist
- Identify some of the ways Christians express their faith
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Investigate



Bible readings - Christianity is based on the message of Jesus from the Bible, so there will always be at least one reading from it. The reader stands at a lectern so that they can be seen and heard. In many churches it is common for there to be a reading from the Old Testament and the New Testament.

Hymns - songs of praise for God. In the Bible it says 'make a joyful noise unto the Lord' so it is traditional for Christians to use music in their worship. Many churches have choirs who lead the singing.

Prayers - talking to God. The Lord's Prayer will always be said since it is the prayer Jesus taught his disciples, recorded in the New Testament. Some prayers are said only by whoever leads the service, while others are chanted together by everyone.

Sermon - this is the lesson of the service. It is the message which the person leading the service wants to get across that day. The Bible reading will have been linked to it, as might some of the prayers and hymns.

