



CHRISTIAN PRACTICES

Y11 REVISION BOOKLET

Name:

Class:

Worship

Prayer

Baptism

Holy Communion

Pilgrimage

Persecution

**Christian Responses
to Poverty**

**Mission and
Evangelism**

AQA Revision Booklet

WORSHIP

Worship = A religious act of praise, honour or devotion

Christians may worship alone or with others, in a special building like a church, in peoples homes or any appropriate place. Worship may involve prayer, meditation, Bible readings, singing hymns, preaching, sharing food, pilgrimage, celebrating festivals or using religious art, music or drama. People can worship anytime, but Christians weekly public worship takes place on Sunday, the day of Jesus' resurrection.

Key word	Definition	Advantages	Disadvantages
Liturgical Worship	A church service that follows a set structure or ritual. It has set prayers and Bible readings and usually takes place in Church. EG – Sunday Mass.	More popular with older generations.	
Non-liturgical Worship	A service that does not follow a set text or ritual, although it may follow a structure of hymns, prayers, Bible readings, sermon. EG – Baptist or Methodist church.		This may be more difficult to follow.
Informal worship	Worship that is sometimes spontaneous or charismatic (spirit inspired) in nature. People can take an active part in church by praying aloud or speaking without formal training. EG – Quaker service	A more personal style of worship.	
Private worship	When a Christian praises or honours God on his or her own. EG – Private prayer.		Unstructured and may be difficult to lead

Complete the advantages and disadvantages for each type of worship.

Keyterms to include: *Traditional, personal, impersonal, structure, unstructured, difficult to follow, modern, popular with younger generations, more suitable to older generations, charismatic, uncharismatic.*

PRAYER

Formal prayer:

Set prayer:

Complete the riddles to decipher reasons **why** Christians pray:

All the vowels have been replaced with the number 8:

C8MF8RT = _____

H8N88R = _____

PR88S8 = _____

T8 S8Y S8RR8 = _____

F8R H8L8 = _____

F8R F8RG8V8N8SS = _____

One of his disciples said to him, "Lord, teach us to pray, just as John taught his disciples." 2 He said to them, "When you pray, say: "Father, hallowed be your name...."

What does this advise Christians?

How might it influence them today?

"When you pray, don't be like the hypocrites who love to pray publicly on street corners and in the synagogues where everyone can see them. I assure you, that is all the reward they will ever get. But when you pray, go away by yourself, shut the door behind you, and pray to your Father secretly. Then your Father, who knows all secrets, will reward you."

What does this advise Christians?

How might it influence them today?

THE LORDS PRAYER

One key example of a prayer is 'The Lord's Prayer'. This is the prayer that Jesus taught his disciples and it showed them how and why they should pray to God. It advises them that God is holy, the ruler of earth and will forgive and guide them. It also requests that they will achieve heaven after they die.

**Our Father in heaven,
hallowed be your name,**

your kingdom come,

your will be done,

on earth as in heaven.

**Give us today our daily
bread.**

Forgive us our sins

**as we forgive those who sin
against us.**

**Lead us not into
temptation**

but deliver us from evil.

Amen

**What type of prayer is this
and why?**

BAPTISM

Baptism has been a symbolic way of joining the Church from the very start of Christianity. Water is used in baptism and is a symbol of washing away sin and the start of a new life.

Many denominations baptise infants (Anglican Church).

However, some baptise adults (Baptist Church).

Adult baptism enables people to declare openly (via a speech) that they wish to be a Christian. They are able to decide for themselves whether or not they wish to be baptised. They do, however, often have a short service of dedication within a regular Sunday service to mark the birth of a baby.

Task: Using two different colours, try to identify strengths and weaknesses of each type of ceremony. Exam focus: This may form the basis of a 12m question!



Baptism service

- The baby, parents and the godparents are welcomed
- There are readings from the bible
- The parents and godparents take vows, renounce satan and evil and profess their faith and the faith they want the baby to be brought up in
- The apostles' creed might be said as a statement of faith
- Water is poured over the baby's head as the minister says: i baptise you in the name of the father and of the son and of the holy spirit
- Godparents are sometimes given a lighted candle to represent the light of Jesus that has come into the baby's life
- For the ceremony, parents may dress their baby in a special white garment

Can you create a mnemonic to remember each part of the ceremony below?

HOLY COMMUNION

The Eucharist, which is also called the Holy Communion, Mass, the Lord's Supper or the Divine Liturgy, is a sacrament accepted by almost all Christians.

What happens?

The Eucharist is a re-enactment of the Last Supper, the final meal that Jesus Christ shared with his disciples before his arrest, and eventual crucifixion. At the meal Jesus ate bread and wine and instructed his disciples to do the same in memory of him.

The prayers and readings in a Eucharistic service remind those taking part of that final meal and of the solemn words and actions of someone standing at the edge of death.

The last supper:

The Lord Jesus, on the night he was betrayed, took bread, ²⁴ and when he had given thanks, he broke it and said, "This is my body, which is for you; do this in remembrance of me." ²⁵ In the same way, after supper he took the cup, saying, "This cup is the new covenant in my blood; do this, whenever you drink it, in remembrance of me." ²⁶

Many Christians repeat this in mass today by taking the Eucharist.

Why do you think this is important?

Transubstantiation: The Roman Catholic believe that the bread and wine convert into the physical body and blood of Christ during the blessing in mass.

Anglican Church

The Anglican church remember Jesus' sacrifice for Christians and recall the symbolic importance of this during the Eucharist in mass.



The Eucharist reminds Christians of...

The bread is symbolic of....

The wine is symbolic of...

Mind map a response to one of the following questions:

Challenging: "Baptism is more important for Christians than the Eucharist."

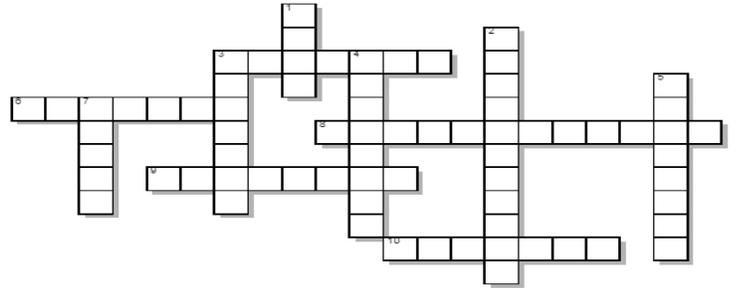
OR,

More challenging: "Celebrating the Eucharist once a week is the most important thing a Christian can do."

PILGRIMAGE

When Christians go on pilgrimage they travel somewhere that is special to their faith. It might be to places written about in the Bible, such as where Jesus and the early Christians lived. It may be a place where a miracle once happened or a saint is buried. Often the journey itself matters as much as being at the special place, because it gives the 'pilgrim' – the person on the journey – time to pray and think.

Why do Christians go on pilgrimage?



Across	Down
3. To repair	1. Communicating with God
6. Opposite of questions	2. To have sins forgiven.
9. To form a _____ with God	3. To understand the background or _____ of the area
10. To show love, honor, or devotion	5. Looking for help
	7. To apologise

Lourdes is a place of pilgrimage in France. It is visited by millions of pilgrims, particularly Catholics. The history of Lourdes tells a story of Bernadette, a young girl in 1844, who is believed to have witnessed Mary their several times. During one vision, she is believed to have asked Mary to drink from a muddy spring. The next day the water was clear. Mary told Bernadette to build a spring in the same place. Christians now pray here, and worship at the grotto where the miracle is said to have taken place.

Pilgrims also take part in the candlelight procession which takes every evening before a mass. Pilgrims also confess their sins at the Reconciliation Chapel. Pilgrims are believed to have been healed from illnesses after bathing in the spring water from the grotto. Millions of people come with the hope of being cured. In 2015, 69 cases had been recognised as miracles by the Roman Catholic Church.



Annotate the mind map with information about Lourdes.

The island of Iona, off the west coast of Scotland, is the symbolic centre of Scottish Christianity. Iona's fame began in 563 AD when Columba, with thirteen followers, landed at the south end of the island, at St Columba's Bay, to establish a monastery. The Iona Community is a monastic-inspired organization of Christians from a variety of denominations who commit to daily prayer and Bible readings, sharing of time and money, regular gatherings and working for the causes of peace, justice and spiritual health in society.

The Iona Community offers a number of services and events to visitors. For daily visitors, it conducts daily services in the abbey church, provides guided tours of the abbey and operates the Iona Heritage Centre and a coffee shop (open daily 10am-4:30pm).

Every Wednesday, members of the Community lead a 7-mile hike to the island's holy and historic spots. There are also regular workshops on Christianity and youth camps.

For those looking for a more in-depth spiritual experience on Iona, the Iona Community provides modest room and board for up to 50 guests per week. During their stay, participants join with members of the community in worship, common meals, education, social activities and chores.



Annotate the mindmap with information about Iona.

Thinking about why Christians go on pilgrimage, consider how their beliefs/actions would be influenced by visiting.

Christians may be influenced by their visit to Lourdes by....

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Christians may be influenced by their visit to Iona by...

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PERSECUTION:

Christian persecution is any hostility experienced from the world as a result of one's identification as a Christian. From verbal harassment to hostile feelings, attitudes and actions, Christians in areas with severe religious restrictions pay a heavy price for their faith. Beatings, physical torture, confinement, isolation, rape, severe punishment, imprisonment, slavery, discrimination in education and employment, and even death are just a few examples of the persecution they experience on a daily basis.

According to The Pew Research Center, over 75% of the world's population lives in areas with severe religious restrictions (and many of these people are Christians).



Barnabas Fund works to provide hope and aid for the persecuted Church through charity, prayer, raising awareness and contesting injustice. They believe that human beings are made in the image of God, are created to love, serve, worship and enjoy God

Christian Solidarity Worldwide works in over 20 countries across Asia, Africa, the Middle East and Latin America. Three quarters of the world's population lives in countries with severe restrictions on their religious freedom – in fact, it's one of the most widely-violated human rights in the world. We think this is unacceptable. We're working to change it. Our vision is of a world where everyone is free to choose their beliefs – to hold and practise any religion they like, or none at all.

Task: Summarise each of these three reasons in a tweet:

an we do next time?

@ _____ # _____

an we do next time?

@ _____ # _____

HOW DO CHRISTIANS RESPOND:



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CHRISTIAN RESPONSES TO POVERTY

GLOBAL POVERTY

some quick facts:

- More than one billion people live on less than \$1/day.
- People living in the poorest slums can pay as much as 10x more for water than those in high-income areas.
- The richest 20% of the world's population receives 75% of the world's income. The poorest get 5%.
- One in three people lacking access to safe drinking water survive on less than \$1 a day.
- The overall economic loss in Africa alone due to lack of access to safe water and basic sanitation is estimated at \$28.4 billion a year, or 5% of GDP.

Stats: the World Health Organization and the World Bank

K P G D N U N C E E K W P K N
Q R G I U S A B H L V R G O K
T A E A R F I F L A E O I J C
R Y E F J Q T F E A R T L M D
G E T V G T S Z C D I I M S D
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C N V Q V U C D O F A C F N N
H T H N X I L N Y J C Z N Z M
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HOW DO CHRISTIANS RESPOND TO POVERTY?

AID CAFOD

CHRISTIAN LOVE

PRAYER PREACH

VOLUNTEER PROTEST

CHARITY PETITION

Christian Aid is the official relief and development agency of 41 British and Irish churches and works to support sustainable development, stop poverty, support society and provide disaster relief in South America, the Caribbean, Africa and Asia (Including the Middle East).

Christian Aid uses the statement "We believe in life before death", often alongside the Christian Aid logo. It is a major member of the Stop Climate Chaos, The Fairtrade Foundation and Trade Justice Movement campaigns.

Summarise Christian aid in thirty words:

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CAFOD (Catholic Agency for Overseas Development) is the Catholic aid agency for England and Wales, and works with poor communities to end poverty and injustice. The organisation helps people of all religions, not just Christians. CAFOD's vision is based on Catholic Social Teaching which says that we are part of one community, wherever we live. CAFOD works in over 40 countries, including Haiti, Honduras and Ethiopia. Its work focuses on sustainable development as well as emergency aid and campaigning for change.

Summarise Christian aid in thirty words:

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Christians may also be influenced by the following quotes:

- “It is easier for a camel to go through the eye of a needle than for a rich man to get into heaven”
- “Come, you who are blessed by my Father; take your inheritance, For I was hungry and you gave me something to eat”
- “Whoever is generous to the poor, lends to the Lord, and he will repay him for his deed.”

MISSION AND EVANGELISM

Evangelical: spreading the word by way of preaching the Gospel of Christ.

Mission: a sending – being sent to do something.

Missionary work: being sent to do work (usually to carry out religious work.)

Some Christians feel compelled to go overseas to spread the word of God. This is called missionary work and usually has the aim of evangelising (converting) people to the Christian faith. Often Christians carry out humanitarian work too. Many Christians believe they are saving people; because by accepting Jesus as their saviour, they may be granted an afterlife in heaven.



*In the Bible it states, Jesus said
“Therefore go and make disciples of all nations, baptise them in the name of the Father and of the Son and of the Holy Spirit, and teaching them to obey everything I have commanded you.”*

This would influence Christians to...

The Church Army: “We are Christ-cantered, mission-focused Evangelists, Candidates, volunteers and donors, rooted in the Anglican Communion, who are committed to serving, reaching and loving broken, rejected, sad, disconnected and hurting people with a message of hope, love and joy.

We are at the centre of evangelism and on the edges of society. We specialize in working outside church buildings through addiction centres, urban farming, jails and prisons, café ministries, streets and back alleys, schools, senior centres, hospitals, nursing homes, housing developments and more as we need.”

**CHURCH
ARMY**

Read the following and colour code arguments for and against evangelism.

Faith provides hope to the marginalised: Those living in poverty, drug addicts, or criminals.

Christian efforts could be better spent providing aid to those in poverty.

Christians believe they are providing people with hope of everlasting life in heaven.

Everyone should have the freedom of thought and should not be influenced.

Faith offers comfort and support to those living in hopeless conditions.

Evangelists offer food and support to the vulnerable. Then convince them to be Christian.

Jesus' message of evangelism was only relevant at the time when Christianity first begun and many countries had not heard of the 'good news.'

Christianity is dying out in many areas. Without evangelism, Christianity would dwindle.

For

Against

EXAM QUESTIONS

Worship

Which of the following refers to structured worship? (1 mark)

- a. Liturgical b. Non-liturgical c. Prayer d. Charismatic

Describe two types of Christian worship (2 marks)

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Explain two ways Christians would be influenced by worship (4 marks)

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Explain two contrasting types of Christian worship. Refer to scripture in your answer. (5 marks)

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Pilgrimage

Which of the following refers to praying alongside others? (1 mark)

- b. Liturgical b. Private prayer c. Church d. Public prayer

Name two types of Christian prayer. (2 marks)

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Explain two ways that private prayer may influence Christians today. (4 marks)

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Explain two Christian beliefs about prayer. Refer to scripture in your answer. (5 marks)

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Pilgrimage

Which of the following best describes the act of embarking on a religious journey? (1 mark)

- a. Prayer b. Pilgrimage c. Holiday d. Eucharist

Name two places of Christian pilgrimage: (2 marks)

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Explain two ways that pilgrimage may influence Christians today (4 marks)

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Explain two Christian beliefs about pilgrimage. Refer to scripture in your answer. (5 marks)

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Baptism

Which sacrament involves the cleansing of original sin? (1 mark)

- b. Marriage
- b. Holy Communion
- c. Prayer
- d. Baptism

Name two aspects of God's creation described in the book of Genesis. (2m)

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Explain two ways that believer's baptism may influence Christians today. (4m)

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Explain two contrasting Christian beliefs about baptism. Refer to scripture in your answer. (5 marks)

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Holy Communion

Which of the following is another term used to describe Holy Communion? (1 mark)

- c. Eucharist b. Wine c. Atonement d. Blessing

Describe two ways reasons Christians have Holy Communion. (2 mark)

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Explain two ways that receiving Holy Communion may influence Christians today (4 marks)

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Explain two contrasting Christian beliefs about Holy Communion. Refer to scripture in your answer. (5 marks)

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Persecution

Which term describes the act of being actively discriminated on the basis of religious beliefs? (1 mark)

- d. Prejudice b. Pilgrimage c. Unfairness d. Persecution

Describe two ways Christians respond to persecution: (2 marks)

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Explain two ways that Christians may be influenced by the by the work of charities who aim to end persecution (4 marks)

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Explain two contrasting Christian beliefs about supporting those who are living in persecution. Refer to scripture in your answer. (5 marks)

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Incarnation/Ascension:

The act of converting people to Christianity on the basis of Jesus' command is known as: (1 mark)

- a. Discipleship b. The great commission c. Duty d. Salvation

Describe two ways Christians may work to evangelise. (2 marks)

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Explain two ways that Christians may be influenced by the Great Commission. (4 marks)

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Explain two contrasting Christian beliefs about mission and evangelism. Refer to scripture in your answer. (5 marks)

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