

How did the Church begin – and where is it now?			
<u>Key Vocabulary</u>		<u>Core Knowledge</u>	<u>Key Facts</u>
Holy Spirit	the 3rd person of the Trinity & one of the ways that Christians understand God. Jesus promised that he would send the Holy Spirit as a helper for his followers.	<p>that most Christians believe that:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> o the Church is part of God’s Kingdom o the Holy Spirit is alive and active in the world, as well as in the hearts of individuals and in the Church <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Pentecost is the birth-day of the Church • baptism, sharing communion, worship and service are signs of membership of the Church • the Church has spread throughout the world and is enormously diverse, expressing the inclusivity of Jesus’ message 	Church the global, worldwide Church established by Jesus himself
Baptism	(christening) – an initiation (joining) ceremony for babies, as a sign of welcome into the Christian community		Early Church the first organised groups of followers of Jesus, as seen in the Acts of the Apostles and addressed in the Letters of the New Testament
Denomination	different parts of the Church, sharing many core beliefs but also have differences in belief and practice -include Church of England (Anglican), Roman Catholic, Baptist, Methodist, Free Church, Pentecostal, Brethren and many more		Pentecost Christian festival, celebrated on the last Sunday of May, remembering the sending the Holy Spirit to the disciples in Jerusalem. Sometimes described as the Church’s birth-day
Creed	a set of core beliefs shared by a community		Illegal The Early Church and Christian worship have been illegal
Inclusive	to include people, regardless of who they are		Persecution Christians have been persecuted because of their beliefs.
Worship	giving your time and attention to something, often used to mean		Believers’ baptism a Christian initiation (joining) ceremony marking a person’s commitment to follow Jesus, involving water (often by full immersion)
<p>Prior Knowledge</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • that Jesus modelled how to have good relationships with others all God’s promises are fulfilled through the New Covenant in Jesus Christ • that the symbols of communion are a way of remembering Jesus and his sacrifice • that many Christians also talk about ‘celebrating’ communion, as a way of being thankful for what Jesus has done • in his resurrection, Jesus rescued people from death • that this story of salvation has an impact on Christians’ lives 			<p>Key Question</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. What does it mean to belong? 2. How did the Church begin? 3. Why is baptism important for Christians? 4. What is the Church like around the world? 5. What do we [pupils] understand by the word ‘Church’? 6. How can we [pupils] express what the ‘Church’ is?

