

## Worship

**Liturgical worship** – Follows a set pattern on a regular basis for e.g. when practising Holy Communion

**Non-liturgical worship** - Does not follow a set pattern and can involve unscripted/improvised forms of worship

**Charismatic** – informal; spirit-inspired

**Rosary** – a string of beads with a crucifix attached

**Meditation** – thoughtfulness, focused on a religious truth

**The Bible** – regardless of the type of worship, it will always have a focus on the Bible

**Private worship** – worshipping alone

## Why is worship important?

- It brings a sense of **togetherness** as a community
- It makes a person **feel closer** to God
- It is **peaceful** – allowing for prayer and meditation
- It is an **external expression** of their faith
- Christians **praise** God as the eternal Being and source of everything that exists

# Practices: Christianity



## Prayer

### Nature & purpose of prayer

There are 4 main purposes of prayer for Christians. Expand on each one.

1. **Close/communicate** -
2. **Praise** -
3. **Help** -
4. **Forgiveness** -

Jesus spoke about prayer on a number of occasions. Some Christians follow set prayer (such as **the Lord's prayer** (which Jesus taught his disciples), whereas others make them more personal.

### What the Bible teaches about prayer



*"But when you pray, go into your room, close the door and pray to your Father, who is unseen."*

**What does the above quote tell us about prayer?**

## Sacraments

A **sacrament** = an outward and visible sign of an inward and spiritual grace

**Protestant Churches** = only **2** sacraments: Baptism and Eucharist.

**RC & Orthodox Churches** = **7** sacraments: Baptism, Eucharist, Confirmation, Reconciliation, Marriage, Holy Orders, Anointing of the Sick.

### Baptism

Jesus was baptised by John and, during the baptism, Jesus experienced the Holy Spirit entering his life and heard God's assurance that he was the Son of God.

Just before his ascension, Jesus told his disciples to: *"Go and make disciples of all nations, **baptising** them in the name of the Father, Son and Holy Spirit".*

Baptism was a rite of **initiation** into the community right from the start and there are many references to baptism throughout the New Testament.

What is infant baptism?	What is believers baptism?

## The Church in the local community

The Church has always been involved in caring for others. For example, in the Middle Ages the monasteries provided education, hospitality for travellers and treatment for the sick. In the 20<sup>th</sup> century, a London church set up the first **Samaritans** phone service for those feeling suicidal. In the Parable of the Sheep & the Goats, Jesus told his disciples that whatever they did or failed to do for someone, however insignificant the deed or situation, they did/or failed to do, for Jesus.

One way in which Christians put their faith into action is through food banks and street pastors.

**Street Pastors are...**

*"Faith is if not accompanied with action is dead."*

**What is this saying?**

**Food banks help people by...**

## Pilgrimage

A pilgrimage is a visit to a place regarded as holy for the believer. Often, the journey is also special. Pilgrimage has always played an important role in the history of Christianity, though it is not a compulsory duty and many today see no need to go on pilgrimage.

Some examples of Christian places of pilgrimage are: **Lourdes**, **Iona**, the Holy Land (Israel) and Canterbury.

## Sacraments

### Eucharist

The Eucharist is celebrated by nearly all Christian denominations and has many names, such as Holy Communion.

The central features are the same: the connection with Jesus' Last Supper, the giving of thanks for the bread and wine (consecration) and using Jesus' words at the last supper.

**RC** Christians believe in **transubstantiation** – the bread & wine literally turns into the body & blood of Christ. Whereas Protestants do not believe this.

Significance	Different interpretations
	<b>Catholics -</b>
	<b>Orthodox Christians -</b>
	<b>Protestants –</b>

## Practices: Christianity

### Importance of worldwide Church

Reconciliation	Charity
Reconciliation means...	Charity is a key Christian practice of caring for all Christians in the world.
An example of working for reconciliation;	Research one of the following and explain what they do.
Churches responding to persecution	<ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>1. Tearfund</li><li>2. Christian Aid</li><li>3. CAFOD</li></ol>

## Sharing faith

Many Christians feel they have a responsibility to share their faith with others.

Missionary =

Evangelical work =

### Bible quotes

“Go into all the world and preach the gospel.”

“As the Father has sent me, I am sending you.”

“Go and make disciples of all nations.”

## Exam practice

Give ONE reason why Christians feel pilgrimage is important. [1 mark]

Explain TWO different ways in which Christians understand the Eucharist. [4 marks]

Explain TWO ways that food banks put Christian teachings into action. Refer to sacred writings or another source of Christian belief in your answer. [6 marks]

Explain TWO teachings about working for justice. Refer to sacred writings or another source of Christian belief in your answer. [6 marks]

It is better for Christians to worship privately than publicly. Evaluate this statement. [12 marks]