



Christianity: The religion followed by Christians

Judaism: The religion followed by Jews

Jesus: The founder of Christianity

Ten Commandments: Ten rules given by God for people to live by

The Trinity: The three separate forms that God is known by

Old Testament: The first (and biggest) part of the Bible, written before Jesus was born

Pilgrimage: A journey to visit a religious site

Catholic: A member of the Roman Catholic church - a denomination (group) of Christianity

Miracles: Amazing events that occur, but cannot be explained

Resurrection: When Jesus rose from the dead

Lent: The 40 days leading up to Easter. Christians often give something up for Lent.

Fasting: To fast is to not eat or drink for a particular length of time.

New Testament: The second part of the Bible, which was written after Jesus was born.

Jesus & The Bible

Do you know any places in Nantwich, or the place where you live, that have been influenced by Jesus, The Bible, and Christianity? Have a think...

Special Places

Some Christians **pilgrimage** to holy places, such as Jerusalem (where **Jesus** died), Bethlehem (where **Jesus** was born) and Nazareth (where **Jesus** grew up).



Catholics may **pilgrimage** to Lourdes, in France, where **miracles** were said to have occurred, or Rome, in Italy, where the Pope (the head of the **Catholic** church) lives.

The Anglican Church

Another denomination of **Christianity** is the Anglican church. This group also includes the Church of England. The Archbishop of Canterbury is the most senior bishop of the Church of England. Canterbury is where the first church was built in England.



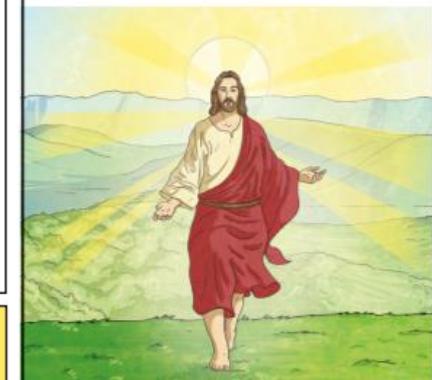
Easter and Christmas are important Christian **Festivals**. Christmas celebrates **Jesus'** birth and Easter celebrates **Jesus'** death and **resurrection**. Christians believe that **Jesus** died for their sins and that one day he will come again. During **Lent**, Christians remember **Jesus'** time **fasting** and praying in the desert.

The Bible

The Christian holy book is the Bible. It has two parts: the **Old Testament** and the **New Testament**. There are over 66 books within the Bible, which include letters, laws, poems and stories.



The words 'Christian' and '**Christianity**' come from the name, '**Jesus** Christ.'



The Son of God

Christians believe that **Jesus** was the son of God and that he came to Earth to teach people about God's message. **Jesus** is also known as **Jesus** Christ, **Jesus** of Nazareth, The Good Shepherd, Lamb of God, Light of the World, and Bread of Life.

NPA Knowledge Organiser: Year 3 RE - Summer

By the end of this unit, you'll know:

How to describe key aspects of a religion, especially the people, stories and traditions

How to seek answers to questions about how significant figures have demonstrated their beliefs and values

How to reflect on sources of inspiration

Describe key aspects of a religion

Describe the variety of practices and ways of life in religions

Find out about and debate the purposes and functions of key artefacts, places, symbols and symbolic language

Understand the meaning of a range of forms of religious expression

Reflect on what it means to be a member of a faith community, communicating their own and others' responses

Use and interpret information about religions and beliefs from a range of sources

Christianity

Christianity is one of the five main world religions. It began after the death of **Jesus**.

Jesus was born a Jew and **Christianity** originally developed as part of **Judaism**.

There are a number of symbols associated with **Christianity**:



The Trinity

Christians believe in **the Trinity**. There is one God, but He is three separate people: Father, Son and Holy Spirit. The Holy Spirit is sometimes known as the Holy Ghost.



The Ten Commandments

These ten rules were given by God. They can be found in the **Old Testament**. Christians try to live their lives by following the **Ten Commandments**.



The Cross

Represents the crucifixion of Jesus, and triumph and salvation



Palm Leaves

They symbolise goodness and victory and were waved at the triumphal entry of Jesus into Jerusalem



Lamb of God

A title given to Jesus who Christians believe took away the sins of the world



Bread and Wine

Bread symbolises Jesus' body and the wine represents his blood



Easter Eggs

Symbolises the beginning of new life (Jesus' resurrection), some Christians also believe that it represents the tomb



Have you been in St. Mary's church in Nantwich? How old do you think it is? Why do you think people decided to build it?