

CHRISTIAN PRACTICES

<u>WORSHIP</u>	Liturgical worship	Non-Liturgical worship (informal worship)	Charismatic worship (an example of informal worship)	Private worship	Bible in worship
Explanation					
Examples	1. 2.	1. 2.	1. 2.	1. 2.	1. 2.
Why it might be preferred/ why is it important?	✓ ✓	✓ ✓	✓ ✓	✓ ✓	✓ ✓
Bible Quotes/ Scripture					

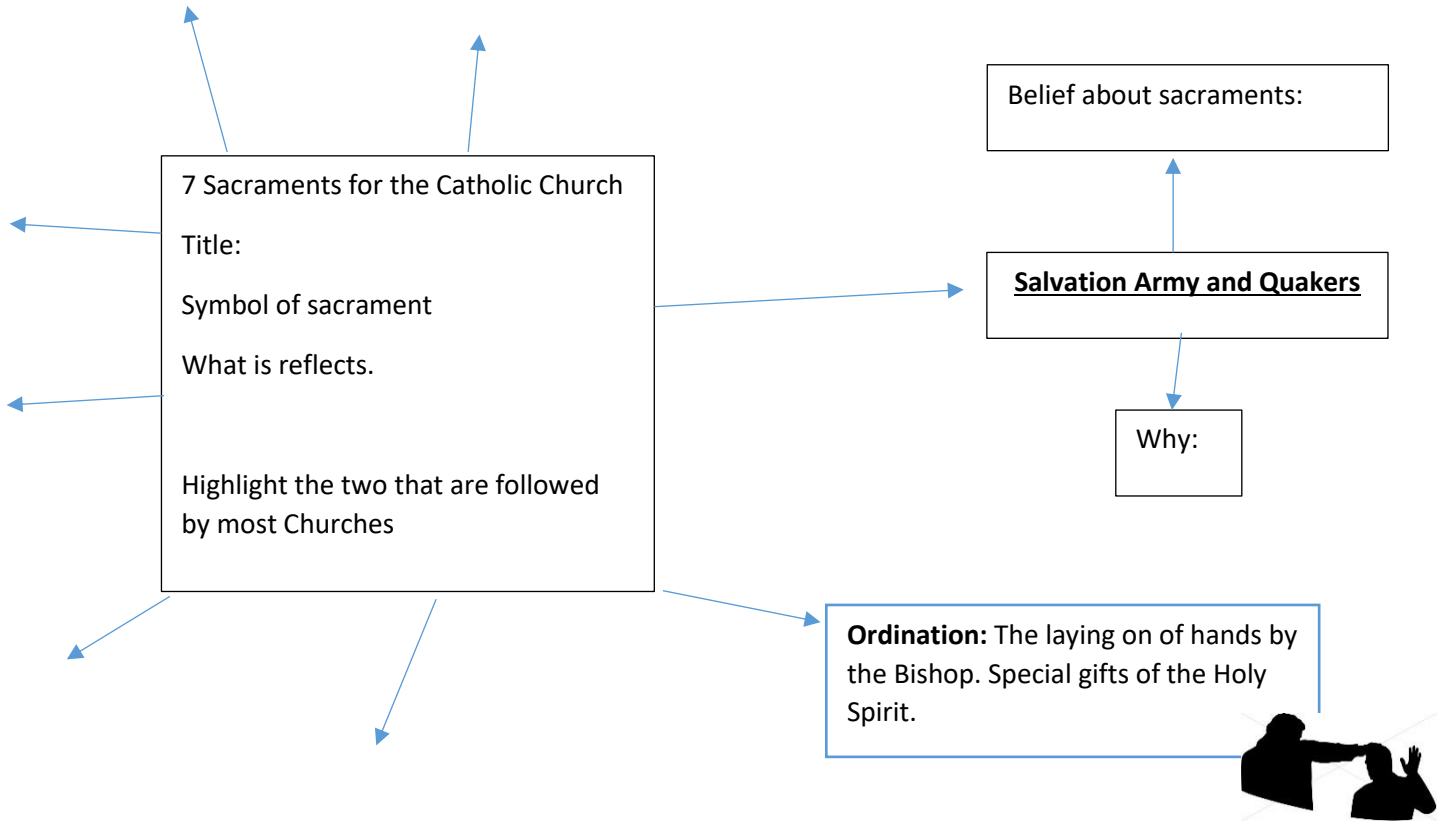
PRAYER (fill in the gaps)

Prayer is both talking and _____ to God so as to be open to the guidance of the _____. It should include _____, confession, thanks, prayers for others and then prayers for _____. Jesus spoke about prayer and taught that when they pray his followers should be _____ and _____. He taught his followers how to pray with what is called the _____ prayer. It first praised God in _____ and asked for forgiveness of _____ as they forgave others. It asked for God’s protection from _____. The Lord’s prayer was Jesus’ response to his disciples when they asked him ‘Master how should we pray’. It is used by Christians in _____ as well as private prayer.

Christians believe that _____ will always answer prayer but not always in the way they want. They believe that God knows best.

There are different types of prayer _____ prayers which have set words and are often part of liturgical worship and informal prayer known as _____ prayer. This is when a Christian uses their own words to pray and seems to come more directly from the _____. One example of this kind of prayer is the _____ prayer.

Humble	Arrow	God	Self
Temptation	Sins	Public	Listening
Heaven	Heart	Honest	Praise
	Holy Spirit	Set	



The Eucharist: What are the other names for the Eucharist?

What is the Last Supper? What did Jesus say and do?

	<u>Infant Baptism</u>	<u>Believers Baptism</u>
Key elements		
Arguments for		
Quotes from the Bible:		
Similarities		
Differences		
Why is Baptism Important?		

The Role of the Church in the Local Community:

Why should they help others?

Bible teaching:

Food Banks:



Street Pastors:

Add definitions to the key terms and details to the examples of a mission organisation and an evangelical church movement.

Evangelism:

Mission:

Bible Quote: Great Commission:



Poverty: Christian Response:

Why should Christians help those in poverty?

- Key Definitions:
- LEDC:
- Poverty:
- Emergency Aid and Example:
- Long Term Aid and Example:
- Short Term Aid and Example:

Bible Quotes:

Why help LEDC's?

- 1.
- 2.
- 3.
- 4.

Persecution:

What is Persecution?

What does the Bible and Jesus teach about persecution?

How have Christians fought persecution?

How can the Church help Christians who are persecuted?

- 1.
- 2.
- 3.

Give some specific examples of the work of Open Doors



Who is Brother Andrew? What did he do?

Reconciliation:

Definition:

Why is it necessary?

Bible Teaching on Reconciliation:

Why is it important to Christians?

According to Christians - how did Jesus reconcile us?

Work of: (Add ideas about their work and examples around each image:



Sample Questions:

What does the term ‘Eucharist’ refer to?

A) Thanksgiving B) Praise C) Last meal D) Bread and Wine Ceremony. (1 mark)

Give two types of Christian worship. (2 marks)

Give two types of prayer (2 marks)

Explain two contrasting ways in which a worldwide Christian relief organisation carries out its mission overseas. (4 marks)

Explain two contrasting ways in which Christians worship (4 marks)

Explain two ways in which the Eucharist is important to Christians. Refer to Christian teachings in your answer (5 marks)

‘Worship should always be liturgical’ Evaluate this statement (12 marks)

‘The sacraments are just excuses for celebrations’ Evaluate this statement (12 marks)