Christianity - Sacraments



Sacraments:

- Diversity of beliefs
- Baptism
- Eucharist
- Catholic
- Protestant

Key Terms:

Eucharist	'Thanksgiving' - an example of liturgical worship in the Catholic and Anglican traditions	Baptists	A Christian denomination who practice believer's baptism
Holy Communion	Receiving bread and wine during the Eucharist	Lord's Supper	Communion services in some denominations
Rites of Passage	Important stages in the life of a Christian	Denomination	Term used for different Christian churches
Baptism	A church service which welcomes a baby or adult into the Christian faith	Mass	Communion service in Catholic Church

Exam Practice:

- Describe a celebration of baptism.
- Create a venn diagram to show the similarities and differences in belief and practice of the Eucharist between two Christian traditions.

Key Sources of Authority:

• John 3: 3-6

Key Beliefs:

Diversity	Christian traditions have diverse or different views on some beliefs and practices . There are three main Christian traditions; Catholic, Orthodox and Protestant, with many different denominations .	
Baptism	This is the first rite of passage and some Christians believe it is a sacrament . Many Christians use the practice of infant baptism but others use the practice of believer's baptism . Baptism is a mark of entry to the Christian religion and is performed by a Christian minister and witnessed by the family and church community .	
Eucharist	Eucharist means 'thanksgiving' and is an important part of liturgical Christian worship. Christians have diverse beliefs about 'Holy Communion', which is part of the Eucharist, and the meaning and significance of Holy Communion.	
Catholic	Catholics believe in infant baptism and in the 'Real Presence' of Jesus in Holy Communion at the Mass . Catholics believe baptism and the Eucharist are regarded as sacraments . Catholics must be baptised in order to receive Holy Communion at the Mass and are expected to attend Mass weekly.	
Protestant	Protestants have different views about the nature of the sacraments . Different denominations have different practices for baptism and the celebration of the Eucharist. Baptists use 'believers' baptism' and the 'Lord's Supper' as a communion service.	

Key Connections:

(5)

Sacraments Mission and Evangelism Ecumenical Movement

Role of the local church as a place of worship Nature of worship