

RE: How does the worldwide Christian family celebrate, worship and mark key events?

Swallows Autumn Term 2



Vocabulary

Denomination	Different branches (sections/parts/groups) of the Christian faith
Orthodox	One of the largest Christian groups. It means 'right'.
Protestant	A branch of Christianity that is separate from the Catholic church.
Catholic (Catholicism)	The largest Christian group. The pope is the head of the Catholic Church.
Eucharist	Also called the <i>Holy Communion</i> , <i>Mass</i> , the <i>Lord's Supper</i> . It is a service celebrating the death and resurrection of Jesus Christ, using bread and wine.
Mass	A church service.
Communion	Receive bread and wine (Eucharist) which they believe symbolises the body and blood of Jesus.

Key Knowledge

- The Christian faith is split into many different **denominations** that have formed over hundreds of years.
- The main Christian **denominations** are: **Catholicism**, **Protestant** and **Orthodox**
- Within each of these main **denominations**, there are further **denominations** (sections/parts). *Some of them are listed below.*
- Some of the key events in the life of different Christians are: Baptism, confirmation, communion, weddings, Easter and Christmas
- There are similarities and differences between the way key events and festivals are celebrated by different **denominations**
- Different cultures can also influence how people celebrate events and festivals

Bread and wine for the Eucharist
(Holy Communion) →



← Saint Basil's Cathedral, a Russian Orthodox Church

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|------------------------|---------------------------------|
| 1. Catholics | 6. Quakers |
| 2. Protestants | 7. Unitarians |
| 3. Baptists | 8. Plymouth Brethren |
| 4. Methodists | 9. Adventists |
| 5. Orthodox Christians | 10. Church of Christian Science |