

Component 2: Study of Christianity Qu2

Forms of worship	••	••	
The nature and significance of liturgical, informal and individual worship: Matthew 18:20))
The nature and importance of prayer: The Lord's Prayer			
Set prayers and informal prayers: different forms of worship across the different Christian traditions with reference to Society of Friends and Evangelical worship			
Sacraments			
Diverse beliefs regarding Sacraments			
The role, meaning and celebration of Baptism and Eucharist: John 3:3-6			
Diverse interpretations of Baptism and Eucharist with reference to the beliefs of the Catholic and Protestant Churches			
Pilgrimage and Celebrations			
The importance of pilgrimage: Walsingham,			
Taize			
How Christians celebrate Christmas and Easter			
Christianity in Britain and the Church in the local community			
Christianity in Britain; results of the 2011 census compared to the 2001 census, showing an increase in diverse religious and nonreligious beliefs and practices (including those of Christianity, Buddhism, Hinduism, Islam, Judaism, Sikhism, Humanism and Atheism), whilst also showing that over half of those who responded considered themselves Christian			
U.K. laws, festivals and traditions are rooted in the Christian tradition whilst also celebrating the festivals, beliefs and cultures of other religious and non-religious traditions.			
The role of the Church in the local community; a place of worship, social and community functions.			
The worldwide Church			
 The importance of mission, evangelism and church growth. The work of Tearfund: Christian beliefs in action Persecution of Christians past and present Working for reconciliation: World Council of Churches, The Ecumenical Movement 			
Key words			
 omnipotent omnibenevolent Trinity incarnation atonement resurrection sacraments evangelism 			