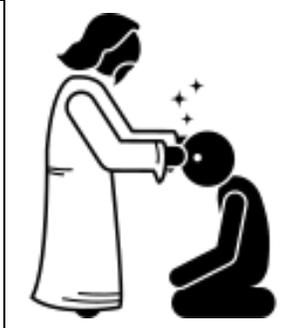


Glossary of key terms		
Miracle		Something that cannot be explained by science
Symbolise		Something that represents something else
Radical		Someone who creates social change
Saviour		A person who saves
Crucifixion		To be killed by being nailed or tied to a cross

Glossary of key terms		
Messiah		The leader sent to save people (Christians believe this is Jesus)
Gospel		The teaching of Jesus/record of his life (The Good news)
Incarnation		God in human form (Jesus)
Sin		An act that goes against what God says is right
Salvation		To save; Jesus saved people from sin through his death

Miracles
1: Raising to life– Jesus raises someone from the dead
2: Nature – Jesus shows his power over the natural world
3: Healing – Jesus heals someone from a disease/illness



Messiah & incarnation
 Christians believe that Jesus was the Messiah—a hero sent to save people from sin. He did this by sacrificing himself on the cross.
 Isiah (an Old Testament prophet) made lots of predictions about the Messiah that Jesus seemed to fulfil. For example, defending the rights of the helpless – Jesus often spent time with the most vulnerable people and taught his followers to care for those most in need without expectation of anything in return.

Incarnation
 Christians believe that Jesus is fully **divine** (God or of God) and fully **Human** (born from another human, cannot break the laws of nature, **not** all powerful).
 Jesus never stated he was the ‘Messiah’ but he said lots of things that implied he was. For example; ‘I am the light of the world’.

Resurrection
 On the third day after Jesus died, his body disappeared. Jesus then appeared to Mary Magdalene, and to the disciples. He spent 40 days on Earth after his Resurrection and then was taken up to heaven.

Miracle Maker
 Jesus travelled all around telling people about God and gaining followers. On his travels, he taught people how God wanted them to behave and performed miracles. But not everyone was happy about what he was doing. The Romans saw Jesus as a threat to their rule and he upset Jewish leaders by seeming to contradict their beliefs.

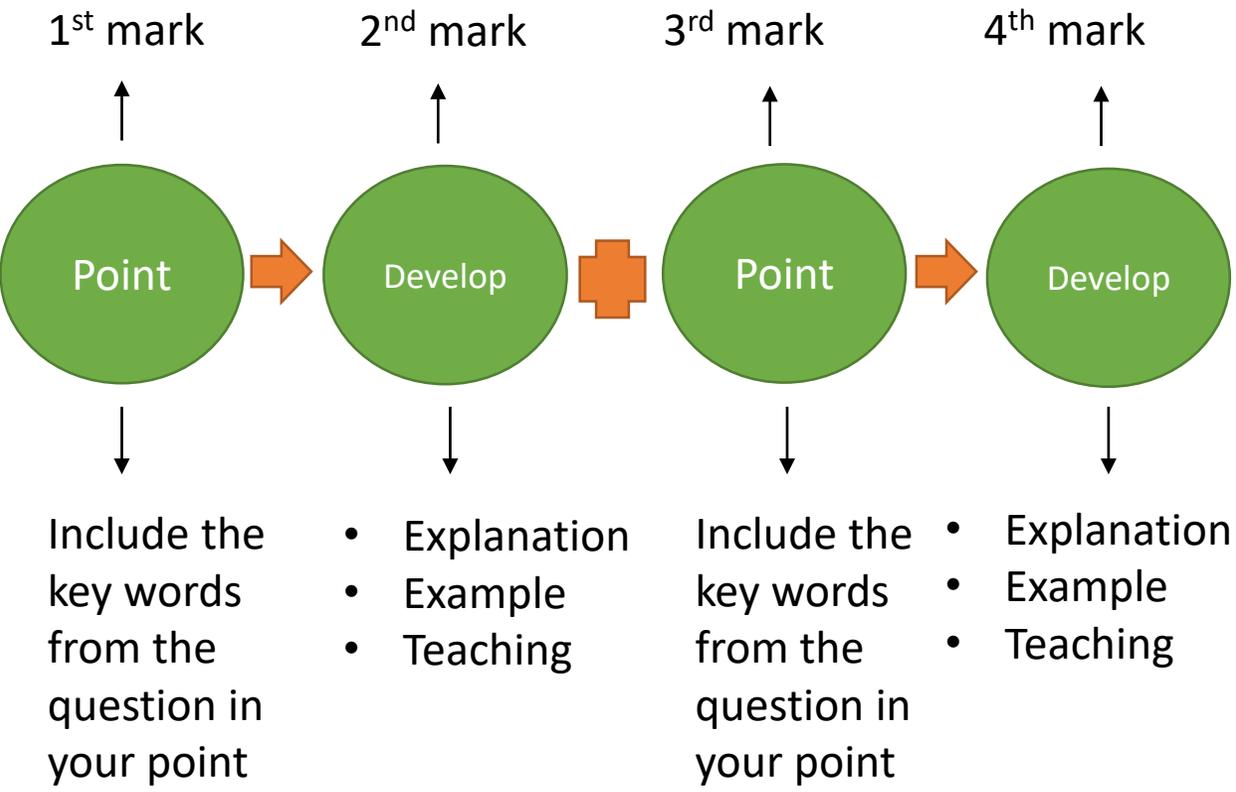
Crucifixion & salvation
 Jesus died on the cross to take the punishment for human sin so that everyone could be saved and go to heaven when they die. Christians call this salvation.

Easter
 Easter is the time in the year when Christians celebrate the death and resurrection of Jesus. Christians around the world celebrate in many different ways. For example, eating chocolate eggs or painting boiled eggs to symbolise new life – the new life Jesus has given Christians.

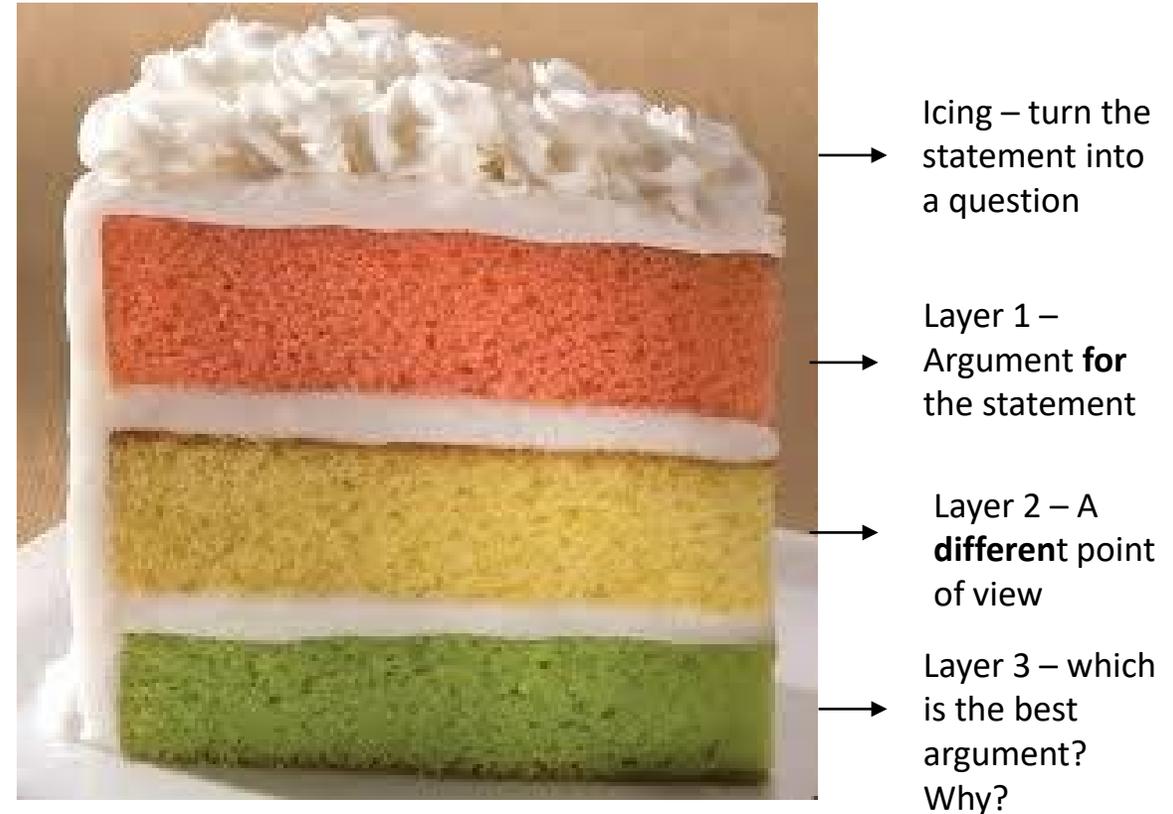


Gospel
 Gospel means 'good news'. The Gospels are the story of how God wanted to fix his relationship with humans. They tell the story of who Jesus was and what he did. For example, the Nazareth Manifesto where Jesus makes a declaration about his purposes on earth to care for the most vulnerable – a radical idea at the time.

How to write in Religious Studies – 4 Mark questions



How to write in Religious Studies – 12 Mark questions



Point: One Christian belief is

Develop: This shows/this means/for example

Point: Another belief is ...

Develop: This shows/this means/for example

Layer 1: Many Christians would agree with the statement because ...

Layer 2: However, someone might disagree because... The quote... supports this because...

Layer 3: I think the strongest argument is because