 Knowledge Organiser

Year 4 - Autumn Term A

**Religious Education – Christianity – Why are churches different?**

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| **Vocabulary** | |
| **Advent** | The arrival of a notable person or thing |
| **Church** | A building used for public Christian worship |
| **Creation** | The action or process of bringing something into existence |
| **Bible** | The collection of sacred writings of the Christian religion, comprising the Old and New Testaments. |
| **BC** | Before Christ |
| **AD** | A.D stands for anno domini, Latin for “in the year of the lord |

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| **BC and AD Timeline** |
| **There is no biblical authority for BC/AD; it was created over 500 years after the events described in the Christian New Testament (Bible) and was not accepted usage until after another 500 years had passed.**  **The Churches**  **There are over 47,000 churches registered in the UK. A lot of their activities centre around worship services, almost always on a Sunday and sometimes during the week**    **Most church services contain common features – just in different styles and in different orders.** |
| The Christian Calendar |
| https://worship.calvin.edu/dotAsset/1384dfca-f4b3-4c00-a0c2-50a7b21f59a0.jpghttps://greenhillpc.files.wordpress.com/2017/11/churchcalendar.png?w=690   * Each season has its special characteristics, colours and associations. * Each of these seasons helps Christians focus on particular aspects of God and the plans that he has for his people. * These seasons are called Advent, Christmas, Epiphany, Lent and Easter. * The times in between these seasons are known as ‘Ordinary time’. |