LITHERLAND HIGH SCHOOL

LIVO CATCH-UP 10

Year 11 – Christianity: Beliefs & Practices

You have missed some lessons. Don't worry – this will give you the essential knowledge you need to join back in.

1 THE NATURE OF GOD

- Christians believe in one God (monotheism) who is all-powerful (omnipotent), all-loving (omnibenevolent) and just (fair).
- These qualities show God's nature and influence how Christians live.

2 THE TRINITY

- Christians believe in one God, revealed in three persons: the Father, the Son (Jesus) and the Holy Spirit.
- This is the Holy Trinity. It shows that God is both one and three at the same time.

3 CREATION

- Christians believe God created the universe (Genesis 1:1–3), and that everything is good and has purpose.
- John 1:1–3 teaches that the Word (Jesus) was involved in creation.

4 SIN AND ORIGINAL SIN

- The first humans, Adam and Eve, disobeyed God (the Fall) in Genesis 2–3.
- This introduced sin into the world (original sin), which Christians believe affects all people and leads to evil and suffering.

5 THE PROBLEM OF EVIL

- Evil is actions that cause harm. Suffering is the pain and hardship people experience.
- Christians explore both natural evil (e.g. earthquakes) and moral evil (e.g. crime), and how this fits with a loving and powerful God.

6 RESPONSES TO THE PROBLEM OF EVIL

- Christians have different responses to evil and suffering, including:
  - the Free Will Defence (evil exists because humans can choose),
  - the Soul-Making Theodicy (suffering helps people grow),
  - and the Idea of an Afterlife (justice will be completed by God).

7 THE INCARNATION

- Christians believe God became human in Jesus (the Incarnation).
- It shows God's love for humanity and helps Christians understand God's nature more fully.

8 THE CRUCIFIXION

- Christians believe Jesus died on the cross to forgive human sin (atonement).
- It shows God's love and brings the possibility of a restored relationship with God.

9 THE RESURRECTION AND SALVATION

- Christians believe Jesus rose from the dead (the Resurrection).
- It gives hope of eternal life (salvation) and shows God's power over sin and death.

KEY VOCABULARY

Monotheistic	the belief in one God.
Omnipotent	all-powerful.
Omnibenevolent	all-loving.
Trinity	the belief in one God in three persons: Father, Son and Holy Spirit.
Incarnation	the belief that God became human in Jesus.
Original sin	the idea that humans are born with a sinful nature because of Adam and Eve's disobedience.
Evil	actions that cause harm or suffering.
Salvation	being saved from the effects of sin and having eternal life with God.

YOUR CATCH-UP 10

1. What do Christians believe about God's nature?
2. What is the Trinity? Name the three persons.
3. What do Genesis 1:1–3 and John 1:1–3 teach about creation?
4. What is original sin and how does it begin?
5. What is the difference between natural evil and moral evil?
6. Give two different Christian responses to the problem of evil.
7. What is the Incarnation?
8. Why is the Crucifixion important for Christians?
9. What is the Resurrection?
10. What does 'salvation' mean for Christians?

NOW I'M READY TO REJOIN THE LESSON!