

Year 9 Biblical Literacy 3

Knowledge Organiser & Homework Booklet

Name.....

Knowledge Organiser





The Importance of the Bible for Christians

Christians refer to the Bible as the word of God. -Some take the words in the Bible as God's actual words, whilst others consider the Bible as the words of those inspired by God.

-Likewise, some Christians take every word in the Bible as though they are literally true, whilst others think that parts are figurative



(not meant to be taken literally, but make a point). Whatever their outlook, all Christians agree that the Bible inspires and educates them in how they should live their lives.

Anglican Churches

In Anglican Churches, the Bible is placed on a

lectern. The lectern is often shaped like an eagle – just as eagle soars and inspires, the Bible inspires people as it is read from the lectern to those in the church.

Catholic Churches

In Roman Catholic churches, the Bible is carried in procession

(a ritual of a group of people moving forwards together) before it is read. This helps to show the respect that is held for the Bible and its words.

Key Vocabulary

Christianity

Bible

Jesus

Sacred

Testament

Gospels

Apostle

Literal

Figurative

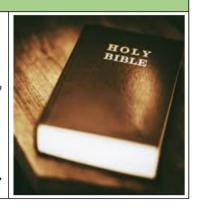
Anglican

Catholic

Creation

Genesis

- -The Bible is the holy book of Christianity. It is not written by one author, but rather is a collection of 66 different books within one volume.
- -The Bible is divided into two parts: The Old Testament (which contains 39 books) and The New Testament (with 27 books).
- -The Old Testament has the same content as the Jewish Tenakh. It mainly discusses creation and God's early relationship with the Jews.
- -The New Testament mainly covers the life of Jesus, his followers, and early Christian communities.



Content of the Bible

The Old Testament



-The Old Testament is made up of several sections: -Law is the first five books (Genesis to Deuteronomy). These are not 'laws' in the modern sense, but stories and ideas about how life should be lived. -History contains the books of Joshua to Esther. This has twelve books

which look at the history of the land of Israel.

-Wisdom is the book of Jobs to the Song of Songs. The Wisdom section contains 'intelligent' ideas about how life should be lived.

-Prophets contains the books of Isaiah to Malakai, and contains information about inspired preachers and teachers of God.

The New Testament

-The New Testament contains the four gospels of Matthew, Mark, Luke & John. These contain the main records of the life & teachings of Jesus.

-The New Testament also contains that Acts of the Apostles, which

were also written by Luke. This tells of how the actions of Jesus' followers after his death and resurrection led to the formation of the Christian Church.

-Finally, it contains the 21 Epistles (letters) written by Paul and the Book of Revelation, written by St. John the Divine. This discusses the end of the world.

The Miracles of Jesus

Healing of blind man

Turning water into wine

Healing of lepers

Healing of paralysed man

Jesus calms the storm

Walks on water

Feeding of 5000

Raising of Lazarus

Raising of Jairus' daughter

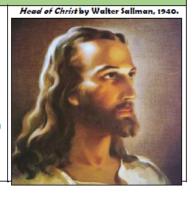
Healing epileptic boy





Overview

- -Jesus (also known as Jesus Christ or Jesus of Nazareth) was a preacher and religious leader.
- -He is the <u>central figure of Christianity</u>. Jesus was born a Jew, but went on to <u>begin Christianity</u>.
- -Most Christians believe that he is <u>God the Son</u> in human form. He is also thought of as the Messiah.
- His birth, actions, teaching, death and resurrection are extremely important for Christians.
- -Jesus influenced many of his followers whilst alive, and continues to influence many people today.



The Importance of Jesus

Information about his Life



- Almost all scholars agree that <u>Jesus existed historically</u>, and that he was a Galilean (a person from Galilee, a region of Israel).
- -There is also evidence that he was baptised by John the Baptist.
 -He is known to have been a <u>preacher</u>, who told his message of God to others, and attracted many followers.
- -lesus was crucified (executed on a cross) by order of Pontius Pilate, a Roman governor leading in the area. After his death, his followers began the Christian faith.

Christian Beliefs

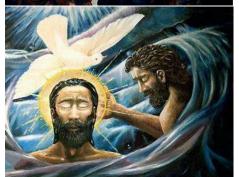
- -Christians believe that Jesus was <u>conceived (created) by the Holy</u>

 <u>Spirit</u> and was born to a virgin named Many.
- They also believe that he <u>performed miracles</u>, for example healing the sick and creating food and drink for those in need.
- -Christians believe that Jesus <u>died to save humans</u>, who had committed many sins. After being crucified, he was <u>resurrected (raised from the dead)</u> before rising to heaven. -Jesus' main message was that people should <u>love</u> – love God and love each other.
 - -Many Christians devote their lives to good causes in the same way as Jesus did.









The Baptism of Jesus

Jesus' Early Life

 -Except for the story of his birth, very little is known about the early life of Jesus.

-Most of the accounts of his life then jump 30 years to the time at which he was <u>baptised by John the Baptist</u>.
 -It is thought that Jesus <u>grew up around the town of Nazareth</u>, raised by Mary and Joseph, alongside his brothers and sisters.

-It is likely that Jesus would have learnt his fathers' trade as a carpenter/ builder before leaving home.



John the Baptist

-It is thought that Jesus and John the Baptist knew one another when young.

-When John and Jesus were <u>aged</u> <u>about 30</u>, John began preaching about 'turning away from sins' and being baptised.

-He attracted large crowds.

Jesus' Baptism

-Jesus came to John at the <u>River Jordan</u> to be baptised.

-John was <u>hesitant to baptise</u> someone as special as Jesus.

-At the moment of his baptism, the heavens opened, a light beamed on Jesus, and God spoke to him. Jesus realised his mission.

Key Vocabulary

Jesus

Christ

Messiah

Influence

Communities

Resurrection

Beliefs

Sumbolism

Disciples

Duties

Choices

Sacrifice

Morality

The Twelve Disciples

- -After spending time in the desert reflecting on the events of his baptism, Jesus returned to Galilee and preached the good news of God. He began to choose his disciples.
 - -The first four disciples were fisherman: <u>Simon, Andrew, James and John.</u>
 -Simon became known as Peter α name that Jesus gave him.
 - -The next disciples chosen was a tax collector named Matthew, also known as Levi
- -The other disciples were: <u>Phillip, Bartholomew, Thomas, James (son of Alphaeus), Simon (the patriot), Judas (son of James), and Judas Iscariot</u> (this is the Judas who became the traitor).
 -All of the disciples immediately followed Jesus when he asked.
 -Jesus sent the disciples around villages to share God's message.



Homework 1: Translations of the Bible

Set W/B:

Due W/B:

Access 'Biblegateway.com' on the internet.

On this website, you are able to look up different Biblical verses from the various translations of the Bible;

Futon massage kenning automic	Navy latement and Marrian (NIV)	
Enter passage, keyword, or topic	New International Version (NIV)	_ ~
Use this drop down menu to select a translation of the bible.		

Copy out the translation from the New International Version and the King James Version for each of the following:

Reference	King James Version	New International Version
Matthew		
5:30-31		
A -1 - 4 7 0		
Acts 1:7-9		
Luke 15:1-2		

Homework 2: What is different about John's Gospel?

Set W/B: Due W/B:

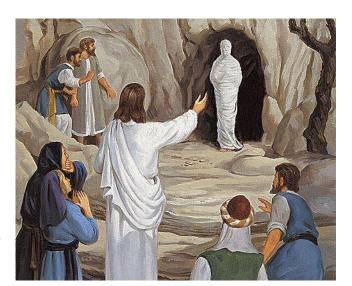
Read the following passage and answer the questions

Despite the gospel of Matthew being the first book in the New Testament, the majority view is that Mark was actually the first gospel followed by Matthew and then Luke. It is believed that Matthew and Luke borrowed passages from Mark's gospel and one other source lost to history. This view is known as the two-source hypothesis. Due to the gospels of Matthew and Luke borrowing from Mark's gospel, these 3 gospels are considered to be 'synoptic' meaning that they tell the story of Jesus's life from the same point of view.

John's gospel takes a different point of view, however. The gospel of John was the only gospel which is believed to have been written by a follower of Jesus, although there is some debate amongst biblical

scholars as to whether this is the case. The other three writers were followers of Jesus's apostles, and likely never met Jesus for themselves. John's message was a personal account of his experiences as a follower of Jesus.

There is some information included in John's gospel, but not in the synoptic gospels, for example, only John's gospel mentions one of Jesus's miracles where he brings a man named Lazarus back from the dead. There are also some stories which are included in the synoptic gospels, but not in John's gospel. For example, John's gospel doesn't mention Jesus' baptism, or his subsequent time in the wilderness where the devil attempts to tempt him 3 times.



Explain the differences between John's gospel and the synoptic gospels.
Complete your own research to find one more difference between the gospels, explain what it is.