# Why is Christianity so diverse? / What would Jesus do?

#### Key Vocabulary:

Jesus, disciplesa/apostles, Catholic, Pope, Reformation, Orthodox, Protestant, Anglican. Denomination.

### Key Concept: Social/Human science

#### Reflection:

How has religious practise throughout history and the diverse nature of religious practise and how people express belief.

### **Previous Knowledge**

An understanding of the main festivals in Christianity and places of worship such as Christian churches and cathedrals.

#### The first Christians

The early Christians took Christianity to Rome. Originally they were persecuted.

### Emperor Constantine's conversion

In 312 AD, the Roman emperor Constantine became a Christian and so Rome helped to spread Christianity.

**The Catholic Church** The Catholic Church is led by the Pope in Rome (Vatican City.

The Orthadox Church The Orthadox Church is led by the Patriach of Constantinople.

The Reformation This was the beginning of the Protestant Church. It came about as many people wanted reform (change) and protested about some of the things that were happening in the Catholic church at the time. This movement was led by a German monk named, Martin Luther.

The Protestant Church Most protestants wanted a simpler and less lavish way of worshipping. Today, there are many different types of protestant churches.

## The Church of England

The Church of England was created by Henry VIII in 1534.

#### Other denominations:

The Quakers, The Baptist Church, The Methodist Church, The Plymouth Brethren and many more.

#### Key Learning:

Children will learn how religious practise has evolved through history, particularly during the reign of the Tudors. They will learn how different people choose to practise their own religious beliefs by following a particular church or through their own idependent worship.

They will also study the topic: **"What would Jesus do?** "alongside this topic and relate the teaching of Jesus to religious ideas and practises. As part of this topic they will look specifically at:

The key teaching from The Sermon on the Mount.

The Parable of the Builders.

The Easter story and how Jesus forgave Peter.

Peter's later role in the formation of the Christian
Church.