

4.4 Why is there so much diversity of belief within Christianity

KNOWLEDGE ORGANISER

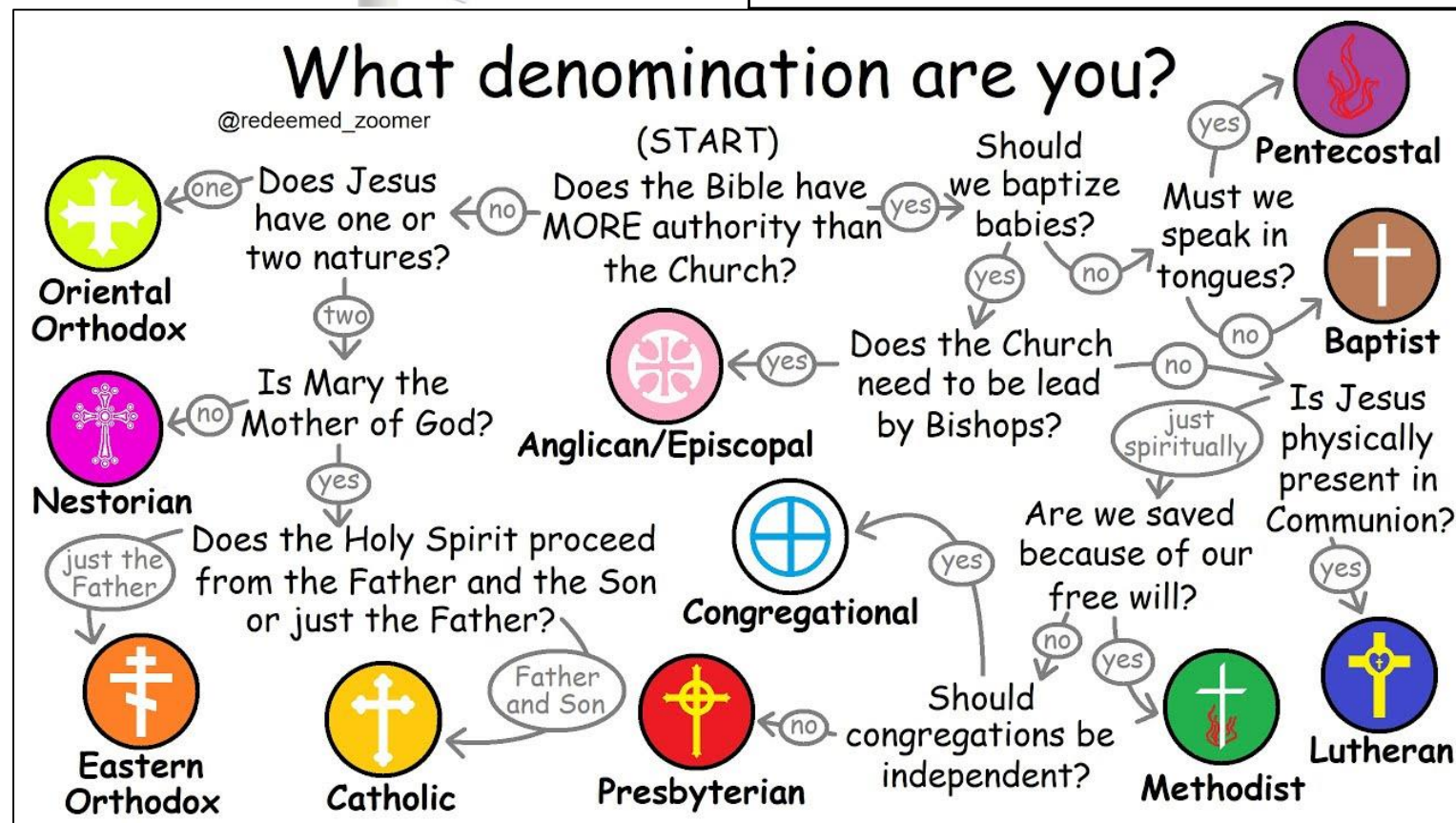
Key Questions to ask yourself

- What role did Martin Luther play in separating the churches?
- What geographic, cultural, historical and social differences have led to diversity of belief?
- If you could ask Martin Luther a question, what would it be?



Key Vocabulary

Word	Definition
Society	A group of individuals living together in an ordered community.
Worship	The feeling or expression of adoration for a god or deity.
Religion	The belief in and worship of an all-powerful God or Gods.
Reformation	The process of improving a practice or institution
Practise	The customary, habitual, or expected procedure or way of doing of something.
Denomination	A recognised branch of the Christian church
Christianity	A religion based on the person and teachings of Jesus Christ
Belief	An acceptance that something exists and is true, especially without proof



Martin Luther
 Martin Luther was a German theologian who was most famous for beginning the Protestant Reformation, in which the Catholic Church split into smaller groups

The Eucharist

Catholic Church

In the Catholic Church the Eucharist or Holy Communion is celebrated daily in the Mass. Catholics believe in transubstantiation - that the bread and wine are physically changed into the body and blood of Christ.

Protestant Church

In most Protestant churches, communion is seen as a memorial of Christ's death. The bread and wine do not change at all because they are symbols. Communion means 'sharing' and at a communion service Christians share together to remember the suffering and death of Christ.