

1: KEY WORDS

- Incarnation- God in the flesh (human form).
- The Passion- the suffering of Jesus in his final days
- Resurrection- rise from the dead.
- Grace- this is the gift of God’s benevolence even though people may not be deserving of it.
- Salvation- to be saved from sin and its consequences (death).
- Atonement- to be at one with God (the relationship is restored due to the forgiveness of sin).
- The Fall- the original sin that separated humanity from God.
- Sin- an act against God’s will

2: THE INCARNATION – God in human form

- **“The Word became flesh”** – John 1:14
- Incarnation refers to the act of when God became human in the form of Jesus (God the Son)
- Christians believe that Jesus was both fully human and fully God during his time on earth.
- The Gospels of Matthew and Luke explain that Mary did not conceive Jesus sexually, but rather that it was an immaculate conception. **“And she shall bring forth a son, and thou shalt call his name Jesus: for he shall save his people from their sins.”**
- God sacrificed himself on the cross to take away the sins of human beings: **“For God so loved the world that He gave His Only Son.”**

3: INCARNATION – significance

- Belief that Jesus was God in human form validates their whole faith.
- The belief that Jesus was God in human form makes it possible to believe in his teachings and follow his example.
- Shows the power of God.
- Highlights the importance of the Trinity.
- Assures Christians that God’s benevolence is so great that he showed himself as a human being on earth.
- The incarnation influences Christian worship at Christmas and Epiphany.
- Christians believe God understands and is with them in their pain and suffering.
- Fulfils the prophecies of the Old Testament.
- Allowed salvation.

4: THE PASSION- Jesus’ suffering

- The Passion of Christ- refers to Jesus’ suffering through the Last Supper, his trial, betrayal and arrest, his trial and crucifixion.
- Last Supper- Jesus shared a meal with his disciples knowing he was to be betrayed by one of his closest followers.
- Betrayal and arrest- Judas betrayed Jesus after he had prayed to the Father.
- The trail – Jesus was condemned to death, mocked and abandoned by his disciples.
- Crucifixion- Jesus was executed as he had been found guilty of blasphemy.

5: CRUCIFIXION

- Jesus was then nailed to a cross where he died.
- While on the cross Jesus said to the criminal **“Today you will be with me in Paradise”**- evidence of life after death
- On the cross he said **“It is finished”** showing this was God’s plan.
- In his last moments Jesus was able to forgive those who were killing him showing Christians how important forgiveness is. **“Forgive them father, they know not what they do”** – Luke 23:34.
- This event is remembered on Good Friday

6: CRUCIFIXION- significance

- Provides evidence Jesus is God in huma form, God the Son.
- Provides evidence for belief in after life.
- Through Jesus; sacrifice, sins are forgiven
- Fulfil prophecies.
- Reveals God’s grace, benevolence and omnipotence.
- The Eucharist is still a central Christian tradition today (bread and wine remembering Jesus’ sacrifice).
- Reveals God suffered as a human, God understands human pain.
- Reveals God plan for atonement.
- Give hope to Christians.