## **Spelling list: GCSE Religious Studies: Catholic Christianity 2**

Key words for GCSE Religious Studies.

Irenaeus	St. Irenaeus was a 2nd century Christian theologi	an.
----------	---	-----

**Judgement** is the belief that God will judge humans based upon on their judgement

actions in life.

justice Justice means fairness in the way people are treated.

kingdom The **Kingdom** of God refers to God's reign over the Earth.

Catherine LaCunga is a 20th century Catholic theologian and the writer of Catherine

'God for Us'.

Catherine **LaCunga** is a 20th century Catholic theologian and the writer of LaCunga

'God for Us'.

last A Catholic's **last** rites are the prayers given to a dying person before death.

The last **rites** are normally performed by a priest for somebody who is about

to die.

law Law is a literary form found in the Bible, appearing as rule or commands.

The **lectern** is a feature of the Catholic Church, it is used as a stand to read

the Bible from.

Liturgy The word **Liturgy** describes public acts of worship within the Catholic faith.

Lords The Lord's prayer is a widely said prayer taught by Jesus to his disciples.

prayer The Lord's **prayer** is also known as 'Our Father'.

magisterium is the teaching authority of the Catholic Church.

mission The 'Mission' refers to the duty of Christians to spread the gospel.

Natural Law is the belief in the natural order of the world as created by

rites

lectern

natural God.

The Nicene Creed is the statement of Christian faith agreed by Bishops at the Council of Nicaea in 325.

Creed The Nicene Creed is a formal statement of the tenets of Christian belief.

Omnipotent Christian's believe that God is omnipotent, meaning all-powerful.

The Paschal mystery refers to the events around Jesus' death and resurrection and their significance to us.