Year 7 Religious Education

Knowledge Organiser: God as the Trinity



Aspirational Vocabulary

Term	Definition
Belief	Something that a person accepts as true, often based on faith or experience.
Religion	A system of beliefs, practices, and worship often centred around a divine being or beings.
Christianity	A monotheistic religion based on the life and teachings of Jesus Christ.
Trinity	The Christian belief that God is one being in three persons: Father, Son, and Holy Spirit.
The Father	The creator and sustainer of the universe; represents God's power and care.
The Son	Jesus Christ, believed to be God incarnate (God in human form).
The Holy Spirit	God's presence and power active in the world today.
Incarnation	The belief that God became human in the form of Jesus.
Resurrection	The belief that Jesus rose from the dead three days after his crucifixion.
Saints	Holy people recognised for their closeness to God and their impact on Christianity.

What is a belief?

- A belief is an idea accepted as true by an individual or group.
- Beliefs can be religious (e.g. belief in God) or nonreligious (e.g. belief in equality).
- Religious beliefs often guide how people live their lives.

What is Christianity?

- Christianity is based on the life, death, and resurrection of Jesus Christ.
- Christians believe in one God (monotheism).
- The Bible is the holy book of Christians.
- There are many Christian denominations, such as Anglican, Catholic, and Methodist.

The Trinity: The Father

- God the Father is seen as the creator of the world.
- He is loving, powerful, and caring.
- The Father represents God's authority and protection.

The Trinity: The Son (Jesus)

- Christians believe Jesus is the Son of God and God in human form.
- He lived a perfect life, taught people about love and forgiveness, and performed miracles.
- Jesus' death and resurrection are central to Christian belief.

The Trinity: The Holy Spirit

- The Holy Spirit is believed to guide, comfort, and inspire Christians.
- Described as God's presence in the world today.
- Associated with symbols like a dove, wind, or fire.

The Northern Saints

- Important figures in early British Christianity, especially in the North East of England.
- Examples include St Aidan, St Cuthbert, and St Bede.
- They spread Christianity across the region and lived lives of devotion and service.
- Many are connected to Lindisfarne (Holy Island) and Durham.

Big Questions

- 1) What is the difference between a belief and a fact?
- 2) Why do people follow religions?
- 3) How can God be three persons in one?
- 4) Why is Jesus important to Christians?
- 5) What is the role of the Holy Spirit today?
- 6) How did the Northern Saints shape Christianity in Britain?

