

**Section 2**

Answers may vary but should include:

the Trinity: the union of three beings in one God

the Resurrection: the miracle when Jesus arose from the dead after he was executed by the Romans

salvation: the belief that God can save people from sin and can grant them everlasting life

**Section 3**

1. The patriarchs in Constantinople believed that they had authority over all Christians, while the pope in Rome believed that he had authority over all Christians. In 1054, the eastern part of the Church split with the western part. The eastern Church under the patriarchs became the Eastern Orthodox Church, and the western Church under the pope became the Roman Catholic Church.
2. Martin Luther was a German priest who called for reforms in the Catholic Church. In 1517, Luther and his followers left the Catholic Church and formed their own. They, and others like them who protested against corruption in the Catholic Church, became known as Protestants.
3. The main result of the Reformation is that today the Protestant branch of Christianity is separate from Roman Catholicism and includes thousands of denominations.

**Section 4**

1. A sacrament is a sacred rite of Christian churches, such as baptism.
2. Baptism is a sacrament that uses water to symbolize a new phase in someone's life. Some Christians apply only a little water to an individual's head, while others lower the individual completely underwater. Some denominations baptize babies, while others let people decide when they grow up if they want to be baptized. Baptism marks a person's entry into the Christian church.
3. Holy Communion is a Christian sacrament

that commemorates Jesus and his Last Supper. Christians have different views of its meaning. Some see the bread and wine as the body and blood of Christ. Others see both as symbolic.

**Section 5**

1. Almost all Christian churches display a cross, the universal symbol of Christianity. But churches range in size from very small chapels to huge cathedrals. Some churches are richly decorated with paintings and stained glass windows. Others are very plain so that nothing will distract worshippers from focusing on the word of God in the Bible.
2. Sunday is the day of the week when Christians believe that Jesus rose from the dead.

**Section 6**

[first, at the end of December] Christmas: the holiday that celebrates Jesus's birth

[between Christmas and Palm Sunday] Lent: marks the 40 days that Jesus spent in the wilderness before he started to preach

[before Easter] Palm Sunday: the first day of Holy Week; it marks when Jesus went to Jerusalem to celebrate Passover

[after Palm Sunday, but before Easter] Good Friday: the day that Jesus died on the cross

[last] Easter: this is the most important Christian holiday; it celebrates the Resurrection