

Christian beliefs on life after death		Other beliefs on life after death.	
<b>Resurrection</b>	Jesus rose from the dead on the 3 <sup>rd</sup> after his <b>crucifixion</b> . - He died for mankind's sins and therefore mankind's relationship with God was restored ( <b>atonement</b> ).	<b>Reincarnation (Buddhist)</b>	The belief that your soul survives through, birth, life, death and is reborn in a new body.
<b>Judgement</b>	Christians believe they will be judged by God when they die. - <b>Day of Judgement</b> : Some believe that at the end of time all people on Earth will be judged at the same time.	<b>Judaism</b>	Similar to Christianity, Jewish people believe that there will be a judgement, based on how they have lived their lives.
<b>Hell</b>	a) Some believe that when judged for the deeds in life, if they have failed they will be sent to hell. b) Those who do not believe in God will also be sent to Hell. - Hell symbolises a place of eternal fire and pain and suffering.	<b>Islam</b>	There is life after death known as Akhirah. They will be judged by Allah and those who have carried out more good deeds than bad will enter Paradise (heaven).
<b>Purgatory</b>	Roman Catholic's teach that after death there is purgatory. - Those who have sinned are cleansed of sin with fire, after which they will be accepted to Heaven.	<b>Sikhism</b>	They believe they are in a long cycle of reincarnation. Through achieving Karma (good deeds), they hope to achieve Mukti, where they will be with God.
Key vocabulary		<b>Hinduism</b>	They believe they are in long cycle of reincarnation, known as Samsara. Through Karma, their soul will be absorbed by the God Brahman
<b>Resurrection</b>	Belief that Jesus came back to life (was resurrected) after dying on the cross.	<b>Immortality as a legacy</b>	There is no life after death, and that we only exist in what we leave behind through our experiences in life.
<b>Ascension</b>	Belief that Jesus was taken (ascended) into heaven after his resurrection.	<b>Immortality as a memory.</b>	There is no life after death and we only exist as memories for our friends and families.
<b>Crucifixion</b>	A ancient and cruel punishment where a person is hung from a beam by their arms until they die.	<b>Nothing (Atheist)</b>	There is no life after death and there will be nothing.
<b>Sin</b>	An act that is considered wrong according to religious beliefs.	<b>Rebirth</b>	Process of being reincarnated or born again.
<b>Judgement</b>	To consider the good and bad deeds a person has carried out in their life, before deciding an action for their life after death.	<b>Karma</b>	Achieved through a person's actions and in previous existences.
<b>Purgatory</b>	A place or state after death, where souls are cleansed of sin, before going to heaven.	<b>Immortality</b>	The ability to live forever.
<b>Reincarnation</b>	The process when a person's soul is reborn into another body,		

Resurrection and life after death	
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<b>Other beliefs on life after death.</b>	
<b>Reincarnation (Buddist)</b>	The belief that your soul survives through birth, life, death and is reborn in a new body.
<b>Immortality as a legacy</b>	There is no life after death, and that we only exist in what we leave behind through our experiences in life.

Easter story	
Jesus enters Jerusalem on a donkey, welcomed by crowds of people laying clothes and palm leaves on the road. This event is celebrated on Palm Sunday.	
<b>Judas Iscariot is paid thirty pieces of silver by the high priest to betray Jesus to them so that they can arrest him.</b>	
Jesus and his disciples have a meal together, where Jesus is killed by people who don't like what he says. He is remembered by eating bread, symbolising his body, and drinking wine, symbolising his blood. This is known as the Last Supper.	
<b>After supper, Jesus and some of his disciples, went to Gethsemane. He asked his friends to watch over him but they fell asleep, and Judas arrived with soldiers to arrest him.</b>	
One of Jesus' disciples, Peter, follows Jesus after his arrest. When someone asks Peter if he knows Jesus, he denies it. His promise that his friends will abandon him becomes true.	
<b>Jesus is put on trial and accused of being offensive to the Jewish people with two criminals after carrying his cross through the city.</b>	
Eventually Jesus dies, is taken down from the cross, and buried in a tomb.	
<b>When some friends return to complete burial rites, the tomb is open and Jesus' body is gone.</b>	
Disciples and others see Jesus alive again and he is believed to have <b>resurrected</b> , before he is seen disappearing (ascending) into heaven.	
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Passover and The Exodus	
The Jewish festival of Passover is closely linked to the Christian festival of Easter. There are parts of the story that borrow and echo meanings from each other.	
<b>Chapter 12 in the Old Testament describes the first Jewish Passover festival where Moses instructed the people to sacrifice an animal so he knows they will protect them.</b>	
Chapter 12 of Exodus also describes the Israelites' journey where the people of Israel leave slavery in Egypt for the 'Promised Land'.	
<b>What do other faiths say about resurrection?</b>	Resurrection is a concept found in many other cultures. In Hinduism, Ganesha and Vishnu are said to have been resurrected. Other cultures, such as Greek, Roman, and Egyptian, also have beliefs related to resurrection.