

1. <b>manna</b>	the food produced for the Israelites whilst they were in the desert, following their exodus from Egypt	20. <b>Ten Commandments</b>	the rules that God gave to Moses on Mount Sinai
2. <b>missionary journeys</b>	any journey undertaken by those who seek to spread the word of the gospel	21. <b>testimony</b>	when a believer gives his or her own personal account of coming to Christ and what God has done in their life
3. <b>modernism</b>	views which questioned traditional beliefs such as the virgin birth of Jesus, his resurrection, miracles etc.	22. <b>theology</b>	the systematic study of religion and its influences and the nature of religious truth
4. <b>New Testament</b>	a section of the Bible with 39 books documenting the life of Jesus and the development of the early church	23. <b>twelve tribes of Israel</b>	the twelve family groups of ancient Israel, each traditionally descended from one of the twelve sons of Jacob
5. <b>pharisees</b>	a member of an ancient Jewish sect, distinguished by strict observance of the traditional and written law, and commonly held to have feelings of superiority	24. <b>Vatican II</b>	a general council of the Catholic church inaugurated by Pope John XXII in 1962 to deal with church affairs
6. <b>predestination</b>	the belief that God has ordained all events and circumstances before they have occurred		
7. <b>resurrection</b>	the raising from the dead of Jesus Christ three days after he died; belief in the resurrection is essential to the Christian faith		
8. <b>revivalism</b>	a largely North American movement within the Christian tradition which is aimed at restoring religious devotion		
9. <b>sacrament</b>	a formal religious ceremony conferring a specific grace on those who receive it		
10. <b>salvation</b>	the act of delivering from sin or saving from evil		
11. <b>Samaritans</b>	inhabitants of Samaria who were despised by the Jews		
12. <b>scriptures</b>	sacred religious texts; in Christian tradition, this refers to the Bible		
13. <b>sects</b>	small religious groups that have branched off from a larger established religion and are often characterised by unusual or unorthodox beliefs or practices		
14. <b>secular</b>	not having any connection to religious or spiritual matters		
15. <b>seminaries</b>	theological schools for training ministers, priests or rabbis		
16. <b>sin</b>	any act that falls short of God's standards of perfection		
17. <b>stewards</b>	people entrusted with something in order that they look after it on behalf of someone else		
18. <b>synagogues</b>	Jewish places of worship		
19. <b>temperance</b>	the limited use of (or complete abstinence from) alcohol		