

Why is the resurrection significant to Christians?



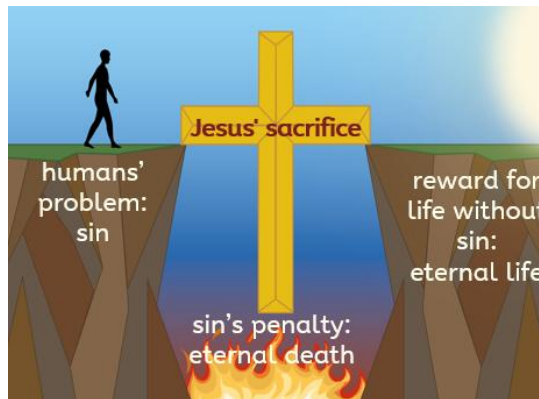
Key vocabulary

The Gospels – ‘good news’

- Isaiah was a **prophet** of the Old Testament who predicted the coming of a **Messiah**, who would save everyone.
- Christianity teaches that the New Testament proves that **Jesus Christ** was the **Messiah**. That Jesus was God **incarnate**, who suffered and died by **crucifixion** to **save** the people he loved and was **resurrected**.
- The **Gospels** are four books of the Bible’s New Testament that share **different** versions of the narrative of Jesus’ life, death and resurrection.
- Most Christians would argue that the Gospel differences are not materially significant and are due to time, perspective and narrator. **The similarities in substance of Jesus’ resurrection are what is important.**

Salvation in Christ

- Paul claimed in 1 Corinthians 15:14: “And if Christ has not been raised, our preaching is useless and so is your faith.”
- Christianity is built upon the idea of Jesus, the Messiah, as **ultimate sacrifice**. His **resurrection** brings **salvation** and brings sinners back to God after the Fall.
- For a Christian, Christ’s death means **forgiveness** for sins and **everlasting life** in God’s presence.
- Christ’s death and resurrection is significant to individual Christians in lots of different ways.



- **Christ**: from Greek, anointed or chosen one (Messiah)
- **eternal/everlasting life**: after salvation, to be forever with God
- **forgiveness**: letting go of bad feelings or resentment
- **gospels**: good news message about Jesus Christ
- **incarnate**: God with a body (made flesh)
- **Messiah**: a saviour of the Jewish people prophesied in the Bible
- **prophecy**: a prediction of what will happen in the future
- **prophet**: a person chosen by God to pass on God’s messages to ordinary people
- **reliable**: something that can be trusted
- **resurrection**: coming back to life after death
- **sacrifice**: giving something up for the sake of someone else
- **salvation**: saving from sin and its consequences
- **scripture**: a word used to describe religious texts (‘Bible’ is not used in the Bible)
- **significance**: being worthy of attention or importance
- **ultimate sacrifice**: Jesus giving up his life for those he loved

