

Christian Denominations: Anglican Church

Learning Objectives:

All (L8-L4): will know what is meant by the Anglican Church

Most (L8-L5): will be able to explain some things about the Anglican Church

Some (L8-L6): will be able to analyse and evaluate aspects of the Anglican Church



Key words

- Denomination
- Anglican Communion
- Established
- Annulment
- Church of England
- Henry VIII

Copy these key words into your books

Important

- Make sure you watch and listen carefully.
- You will be asked questions on this denomination during the lesson.



Starter

- Every part of England is divided into parishes and every parish has an Anglican church in it.
- Working with a partner:
 - What parish is your school in?
 - What is the parish church called?
 - What parish do you live in?
 - Do you know what your parish Anglican church is called?



A history lesson

- King Henry VIII 1491-1547
- Henry had six wives:
- Catherine of Aragon, Anne Boleyn, Jane Seymour, Anne of Cleves, Kathryn Howard, Katherine Parr
 - *Divorced, beheaded, died;*
 - *Divorced, beheaded, survived*



A history lesson

- With his first wife, Catherine of Aragon, Henry had six children but only one of them, a girl, lived more than two months.
- Henry then asked the Pope to give him an annulment (a way of ending a marriage because the Roman Catholic Church does not agree with divorce) so that he could remarry and hopefully have a son and heir.
- The Pope would not agree to this.



Catherine of Aragon
1485-1536



A history lesson

- Henry was determined to marry Anne Boleyn.
- In 1534 he passed two laws: the *Act of Succession* & the *Act of Supremacy*.
- These said that Henry was now 'the only supreme head of the Church of England'.
- In this way he split the Church of England from the Roman Catholic Church and replaced the Pope with himself as the Supreme Governor.



Anne Boleyn 1501-1536



A history lesson

- Henry then married another four times.
- He had eleven children – ten by his wives and one by a mistress.
- The only son to live became Edward VI at the age of nine but died when he was 15.
- He was succeeded by two of Henry's daughters Mary I & Elizabeth I.



Edward VI 1537-1553



Mary I 1516-1558



Elizabeth I 1553-1603



The Anglican Church today



- Today the Monarch (King or Queen) still has the title Defender of the Faith and is still the Supreme Governor of the Church.
- He or she has to:
 - approve the appointment of archbishops, bishops and deans (on the recommendation of the Prime Minister)
 - formally open each new session (every five years) of the General Synod (the church's governing body)
 - promise to maintain the Church in his or her coronation oath.



Elizabeth II 1926-

The Anglican Church today



- The Church of England is the established or state church in England.
- It is divided into two provinces - Canterbury in the South of England and York in the North.
- Each province has a head or Primate - the Archbishops of Canterbury and York.

Onward Christian Soldiers
a 19th century Anglican hymn



Canterbury Cathedral



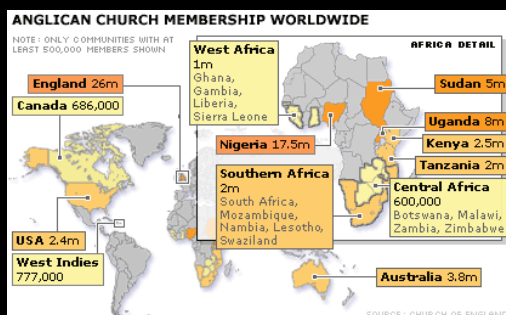
The Anglican Church today

- There are 43 dioceses in England covering the two provinces of Canterbury and York, plus the Diocese of Europe, with chaplaincies from the Arctic Circle to the Canaries.
- Each diocese has a bishop and usually at least one *suffragan* or assistant bishop.
- Each diocese is split into archdeaconries run by archdeacons.
- Each archdeaconry is split up into deaneries, which is a collection of parishes.
- The *parish* is the centre of the Church of England.
- Each parish is overseen by a parish priest, usually called a *vicar* or *rector*.
- Each parish church is run by the priest in collaboration with the PCC or Parochial Church Council.



The Anglican Church today

- As the British Empire spread the Church of England went with it.
- The Church is now part of the Anglican Communion, which is a worldwide family of churches in more than 165 different countries.



**ANGLICAN
COMMUNION**

IN OVER 165 COUNTRIES

Women

- In 1992 the General Synod passed a vote to ordain woman.
- In 1993 it passed the *Act of Synod* setting up an official structure to enable parishes to refuse women's ministry.
- However, a large number of Anglicans left the Church of England and joined the Roman Catholic Church because they do not believe women should become priests.
- In 2014 the Church of England agreed to allow women to become Bishops.



How carefully were you listening?

- In pairs:
- Try to answer all the questions in your workbooks.
- You have five minutes to answer as many questions as you can.



Bishop of London: Richard Chartes





How carefully were you listening?

- Which King wanted to divorce his wife?
- How many wives did he have?
- What is an annulment?
- Who did this King replace the Pope with?
- Who is the Supreme Governor of the Church of England?
- The Church of England has two provinces.
- Canterbury is one, which is the other?
- What word is missing? 'The Church of England is part of the Anglican



How carefully were you listening?

- What is the General Synod?
- When did the Church of England decide to ordain women?
- What post can a woman still not hold in the Church of England?
- What does every parish have?
- Who was Katherine Par?



Plenary

- With a partner:
- Do you think the Church of England should have a special place in relation to the King or Queen and the government or should it be treated in the same way as other churches are?

Be prepared to feedback to the class



THE CHURCH
OF ENGLAND