

Key Vocabulary

Apostles	An important early Christian teacher or pioneering missionary
Crucified	To put someone to death by nailing or binding them to a cross.
Parables	A simple story used to illustrate a moral or spiritual lesson.
Disciples	A personal follower of Christ during his life.
Prayer	A request for help or expression of thanks addressed to God or another deity.
Eucharist	A Christian service, ceremony, or sacrament commemorating the Last Supper
Consecrated	Make something sacred; to dedicate it to a religious purpose
Resurrection	The concept of coming back to life after death. (The rising of Christ from the dead)
Holy communion	Communion means 'togetherness' and this is a ritual to show the togetherness of Christians and God.
Congregation	A group of people assembled for religious worship.

Year 3: Christianity

What do Christians believe about God?

God as love: Christians believe that God has unconditional and enduring love for all human beings.

God as father: Christians believe that God looks after them like a loving father (or parent).

God as light: God said, 'let there be light: and there was light and God saw the light, and it was good' and God divided the light from the darkness.

God as creator: Christians believe God created and preserves all things.

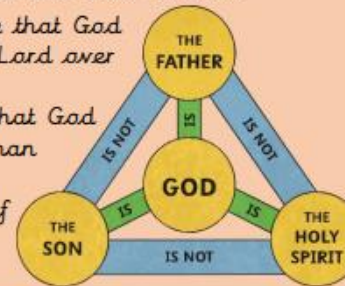
The Holy Trinity:

Christians believe there is one God, who is:

God the Father: Christians believe that God is the creator of everything and Lord over all the universe.

God the Son: Christians believe that God chose to come to earth as a human being in the form of Jesus.

God the Holy Spirit: The power of God in the daily life of a Christian.



Stories

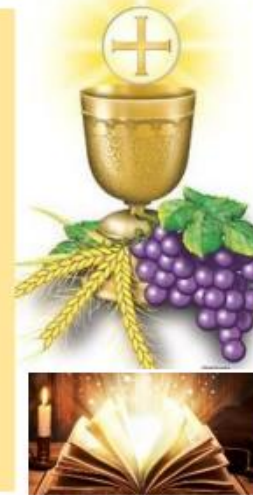


The Lord's Prayer

Our Father in Heaven,
Hallowed be Your name,
Your Kingdom come,
Your will be done,
On earth as it is in Heaven.
Give us today our daily bread.
Forgive us our sins,
As we forgive those who sin against us.
Lead us not into temptation,
But deliver us from evil.
For the Kingdom, the power
And the glory are Yours
Now and for ever.
Amen.

The Bible

The bible tells a '**big story**' of God's dealings with human beings: God loves humans and created a wonderful world for people (creation); humans disobey God and go their own way ('the Fall'); God sends his Son, Jesus (incarnation) to save people - to bring them back to God (salvation). This story explains why Christians think they need to say sorry to God, why they try to follow Jesus, and why they are grateful to God for sending Jesus. Christians think the Bible is still **important** because it tells them about how to live, and why they should follow God.



Holy Communion

Holy Communion is a re-enactment of the Last Supper, the final meal that Jesus Christ shared with his disciples before his crucifixion. Giving his disciples bread and wine during the meal, Jesus commanded his followers to "do this in memory of me" while referring to the bread as "my body" and the wine as "my blood".

Preparation of the Table: Bread and wine are placed on the table at the front of the congregation.

The Breaking of the bread: Jesus said: "I am the bread of life." Bread is broken in remembrance of Him.

Receiving Communion: Drink a sip of wine (or grape juice) and eat a small piece of bread/cracker, both are consecrated.

Key Vocabulary

Murtis	Hindu statues
Trimurti	The triad of the three Gods Brahma, Vishnu and Shiva
Brahman	The ultimate reality underlying all phenomena in the Hindu scriptures
Durga	The principle form of the Goddess also known as Devi and Shakti
Puja	a worship ritual performed by Hindus
Hindu shrine	A collection of objects that shows what matters most to a Hindu person
Mandir	A Hindu temple
Bhajans	A devotional song

Year 3: Hinduism

Puja

Puja involves praying to an image of a deity and giving offerings to the deity e.g. fruit, incense, water and flowers.

Puja is a daily routine for Hindus and is carried out at least once every day.

Most Hindu homes have a holy shrine where puja takes place. Having a shrine at home means that families can worship together.

Hindus can also visit the temple at any time for puja.

Stories



The story of Durga



Brahman

There are many gods and goddesses in the Hindu faith, but the one true god is Brahman. Brahman is the supreme spirit and the other gods and goddesses are different representations of Brahman. Hindus believe that Brahman is comprised of three main forms, known as the **Trimurti**:



Brahma - (Creator)

- He has four arms and four faces, looking in the four directions.
- Each of his four heads is believed to be responsible for one of the four Vedas (sacred Hindu texts).
- Brahma is not worshipped as much as the other gods, as it is believed his role as creator is over.



Vishnu - (Preserver)

- His role is to return to Earth during troubled times to restore the balance between good and evil.
- His incarnations (human forms of Vishnu) include **Rama and Krishna**.
- His last incarnation is said to be Siddhartha Gautama - otherwise known as 'Buddha' (the founder of Buddhism).



Shiva (Destroyer)

He is seen as the source of both good and evil. He is often depicted with:

- A third eye (represents wisdom and insight)
- A cobra necklace (representing destruction and recreation - snakes represent this in the way they shed their old skin for new skin)
- A trident (which represents the three functions of the Trimurti)



Key Vocabulary

Shahdah	The Muslim statement of faith in one God
Five Pillars of Islam	Some basic acts in Islam considered mandatory by believers and are the foundation of Muslim life
Subha beads	A string of 99 beads (used to rehearse the 99 beautiful names of Allah)
Qur'an	The central religious text of Islam
Prayer	A request for help or expression of thanks addressed to God or another deity.
Surah	The equivalent of "chapter" in the Quran
Salah	The Arabic word for prayer
Wudu	The Islamic procedure for cleansing parts of the body, a type of ritual purification

Year 3: Islam



Sacred Text - The Qur'an

For Muslims, the Holy Qur'an is the place where all human knowledge of Allah can be seen. The Qur'an guides Muslims in their daily life and teaches them about Allah/God.

Islam teaches that the Qur'an was revealed to the Prophet from Allah by the Angel Jibril.

The Qur'an is a highly respected book and Muslims usually perform **wudu**, a ritual washing of the face, hands and feet before reading it, and keep it wrapped in cloth when it is not being used. When the Qur'an is not being used, it will usually be put in a safe place, often on a high shelf.

Stories

Prophet Muhammad and the Revelation of the Qur'an



Prayer

Prayer is the second Pillar of Islam.

Muslims believe prayer is what connects them with Allah, it is an act of love to show Allah that they are grateful for all he has given. Muslims always face Mecca when they pray.

Muslims pray **five times a day**. The time of each prayer depends on the sun, which means that they pray at different times daily.

1. **Fajr**: before sunrise.
2. **Dhuhr**: at midday.
3. **Asr**: in the late afternoon.
4. **Maghrib**: after sunset.
5. **Isha**: at night time.

99 Names of Allah

Muslims say, as part of the First Pillar of the Faith 'There is no God but Allah.'

Muslim's have 99 names to describe Allah because God is all things to them. To help them remember all the names Muslims may use a Subha when praying.

12 names translated to English are:



The Most Merciful	The First	The Loving One
The Lord of all the Worlds	The Last	The Perfectly Wise
The Giver of Life	The Protecting Friend	The Generous
The Forgiver	The Owner of All	The Mighty

