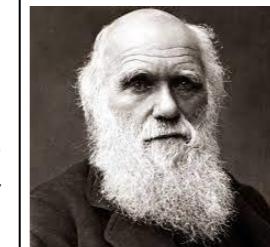
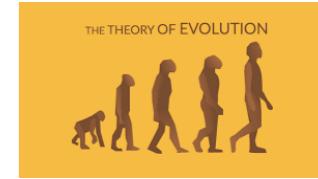
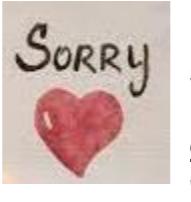
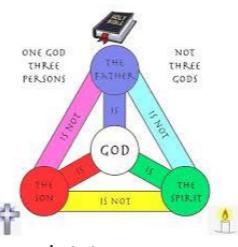
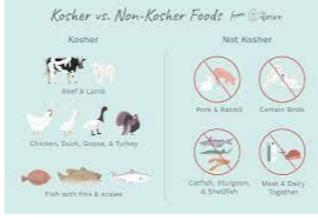
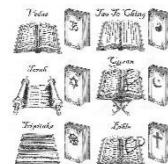
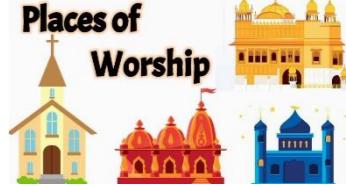


A is for Atheism Definition - disbelief or lack of belief in the existence of God. Atheist's reject beliefs in afterlife, heaven, hell, reincarnation, ghosts or angels. Atheism shouldn't be seen as a negative thing: they emphasise kindness, love, the beauty of art and of the earth. Morals don't need to depend on religion: humanity can figure out what is right and wrong or good and bad.	B is for Burka Religious clothing is clothing which is worn in accordance with religious practice, tradition or significance to a faith group.  Religions symbolise meaning through clothing.	C is for Creation Definition - the act of bringing the world into ordered existence  Jewish, Christian and Islamic creation stories claim that God created the heavens and the earth. These stories suggest that life is full of meaning and humans are created from love, for love. Scientific study shows that the universe was formed after the Big Bang, 15 billion years ago, and the evolution of life on earth over 4 600 000 years has led to the human species. Most religious people today do not think that the universe was made in 6 days, they think God is the designer of a scientifically explained universe.	D is for Charles Darwin Charles Darwin was an English scientist who studied nature. He is known for his theory of evolution by natural selection. According to this theory, all living things are struggling to survive. The living things that have the most helpful traits for their environment tend to survive.  
E is for Extremism Definition - the holding of dangerous political or religious views.  Religion comes in here, because some minority religious groups in various different religions reject the freedom of others to hold conflicting views and seek, by violence or force, to impose their ideas. There are many reasons as to why extremism occurs: Environment, War, Government, Jobs, Culture, Economics, Politics, Fear Upbringing, Ignorance and Stereotyping. Extremist groups include: ISIS , Boko Haram, the Taliban and al-Shabab  ISIS / Daesh also known as Islamic State, founded in 1999, is an militant Islamist group who govern a territory under Islamic rule (Sharia Law). They want their followers to return to the early rule of Islam.	F is for Forgiveness  Definition - stop being angry with someone Christianity teach forgiveness as where people decide not to 'pay someone back' when they are hurt. Forgiveness is a gift. Christians are supposed to forgive others because Jesus forgave them. Islam teaches human beings to be forgiving and if someone sincerely asks for forgiveness, the wronged person should forgive them.	G is for Goddesses The Bible represents God as a Holy Trinity; one God but having 3 parts; the Father, Son and the Holy Spirit. Christians feel that the belief in the Trinity helps them to understand the different ways that God has shown His presence in the world. A goddess is a female deity. Hindus worship three main female deities. They are called Saraswati , Lakshmi and Shakti . These deities are important as they are linked to the three Gods in the Trimurti: Brahma, Vishnu and Shiva. They are considered to be their wives.   Saraswati is the Goddess of learning and she is usually shown holding a musical instrument. Lakshmi is the Goddess of wealth and beauty. She is shown holding lotus flowers and with a pot of money pouring from her lap. Shakti represents divine feminine energy.	H is for Heaven & Hell Christians believe that the death of the physical body is not the end. After their time on Earth, they believe that humans will have eternal life in the afterlife. Christians believe that all humans have a soul. They believe the soul to be a non-physical part of humans that lives on after the death of the physical body. People's time on Earth will be judged by God and this will determine what happens to the soul in the afterlife.  Heaven can be considered a final resting place for souls.  Hell is a place where souls (minds, separated from material body) of wicked people go after their life on Earth ends. Purgatory is a place or state of being where people exist temporarily to confess their sins or receive punishment. It could also be classed as the waiting room. Traditionally, Christians believed that Heaven and Hell are physical places. Nowadays, some Christians believe that Heaven and Hell could be states of mind.

 <p>Boko Haram is an Islamic terrorist organization based in north eastern Nigeria, which is also active in Chad, Niger, and Northern Cameroon. Founded in 2002 with their aim to overthrow the government and create an Islamic state.</p>  <p>The Taliban sought to establish an Islamic government through law and order alongside a strict interpretation of Sharia law upon the entire land of Afghanistan.</p>			
<p>I is for Idols & Icons</p> <p>Definition - an image or representation of a God used as an object of worship.</p> <p>Idolatry is a major sin in the Abrahamic religions regarding image. In Judaism and Christianity it is defined as worship of an image, idea or object, as opposed to the worship of a supreme being as goes against the 10 Commandments. In Islam, the creation of imagery itself as well as its worship would amount to idolatry which is forbidden.</p>  <p>In Islam, Allah is considered to be beyond human understanding and therefore cannot be portrayed in image or idol form. Pictures or statues of other human figures are avoided because they could mistakenly be worshipped, which would be idolatry or shirk. This is one of the gravest sins in Islam.</p>  <p>The Qur'an forbids any image of any prophet including Jesus. Pictures - as well as statues - are thought to encourage the worship of idols.</p>	<p>J is for Jesus</p>  <p>Jesus was a Jewish religious teacher whose life, death and resurrection are recorded in the Bible within the New Testament. Jesus is a central figure in Christianity.</p> <p>When God came to Earth in the form of Jesus, He wanted to teach people how to live a full and happy life. He taught his followers that happiness comes from living a life that puts other people first.</p> <p>Jesus was Jewish.</p> <p>The teachings of Jesus, or Jesus Christ, are the basis of Christianity. Christians believe that Jesus was the Messiah—a saviour sent to deliver people from sin.</p> <p>Jesus taught mostly love and forgiveness for others, as well as being humble about one's religion.</p> <p>Jesus was born in Bethlehem in the Middle East over 2,000 years ago.</p>	<p>K is for Kosher</p> <p>Definition - the requirements of fit or proper food under Jewish Food Laws.</p>  <p>Animals must have cloven (split) hooves and must chew the cud, so cow, sheep and goat. Fish must have fins and scales. Chicken, duck and turkey are Kosher as are vegetables and fruit.</p> <p>Eating shellfish, birds of prey, Pig and animals that has not got a split foot e.g. rabbit are non-kosher.</p> <p>Meat must come from animals that are slaughtered in a specific (and painless) manner known as <i>shechitah</i>, and certain parts of the animal (including the blood) must be removed.</p> <p>Milk products and Meat cannot be eaten at the same meal.</p> <p>Separate utensils are used for each, and a waiting period, usually a couple of hours, is observed between eating them.</p> 	<p>L is for Laws & Rules</p> <p>Definition - the system of rules</p> <p>Religious law includes ethical (what is right and wrong) and moral codes (intentions, decision and actions) taught by religions.</p> <p>The source of religious law is the deity (God), legislating through prophets, whereas secular law is made by human beings.</p> <p>Laws are the rules a country or community mandates its citizens follow in order to regulate society.</p> <p>Ten Commandments</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. You shall have no other gods before me 2. You shall not make for yourself an idol 3. You shall not misuse the name of the LORD your God 4. Remember the Sabbath day 5. Honor your father and your mother 6. You shall not murder 7. You shall not commit adultery 8. You shall not steal 9. You shall not give false testimony against your neighbor 10. You shall not covet <p>The 10 Commandments; the rules of spiritual and moral living that God intended for His people. God gave these to Moses.</p> <p>Canon law is a body of religious law governing the conduct of members of a particular faith usually Roman Catholic.</p>  <p>Muslims believe that the Shari'ah expresses Allah's commandments, or rules, for the way a Muslim should live. The Shari'ah is both a set of laws and a code of behaviour. Sharia is Islam's legal system. It is derived from the Quran.</p>
<p>M is for Meditation</p> <p>Definition - to engage in contemplation or reflection</p>	<p>N is for Numbers</p> <p>Numerology is the belief in a mystical divine connection between a number and certain incidents or events.</p>	<p>O is for Omnis</p> <p>Definition - is all</p> <p>Monotheistic religions are religions that believe in the existence of one single deity (God).</p>	<p>P is for Prophets</p> <p>Definition - A person who speaks on behalf of God - A messenger from God.</p>

<p>Meditation can give people a sense of calm, peace and balance that can benefit both their emotional well-being and their overall health. Meditation can also be used it to relax and cope with stress by refocusing any attention on something calming.</p> 	<p>People believe that people's personality traits can be found in their life path number.</p> <p>Many cultures consider some numbers lucky or unlucky.</p> <p>One is the first number used when counting and therefore it is considered to have great power.</p> <p>Two relates to partnerships and interaction with others.</p> <p>Three relates to expansiveness and learning through life experiences.</p> <p>Six relates to tact, beauty and harmony.</p> <p>Seven is considered to be a spiritual number.</p> <p>Nine was considered to be a sacred number by the ancients.</p>	<p>Omnipresence means all-present. This term means that God is capable of being everywhere at the same time.</p> <p>Omnipotence means all-powerful. Monotheistic believers regard God as having supreme power.</p> <p>Omniscience means all-knowing. God is all all-knowing in the sense that he is aware of the past, present, and future.</p> <p>Omnibenevolent means all-loving. Christians believe that God loves everyone unconditionally.</p> <p>Christians believe that God created the world and everything in it. As well as creating the world and everything in it, Christians believe that God continues to be involved in the world. This is what is meant by God as sustainer. This is the idea that everything in the world is still completely dependent on God for its existence.</p> <p>Christians refer to God as the Father. God the Father is the creator of all things. God the Son refers to Jesus Christ, the Son of God. The Holy Spirit is the power of God at work on the Earth.</p>	<p>They freely teach other people what they learned. Most of them suggest to people that something very good will happen if they change their lives.</p>  <p>Adam was the first human being and he is believed to have been the first prophet.</p> <p>Abraham (originally Abram) is a man who is said to be the father of all Jews. In Judaism he is the founding father of the Covenant (agreement) for the special relationship between the Jewish people and God.</p>  <p>Moses is the most important Jewish prophet. He is credited with writing the Torah and leading the Israelites out of Egypt and across the Red Sea.</p>  <p>Muhammad (PBUH) is the founder of the religion of Islam. He received messages from Allah (God). These messages were later collected into the Qur'an. Prophet Muhammad is known to Muslims as the 'Seal of the Prophets', the last prophet.</p>
<p>Q is for Qur'an & other Holy Scriptures</p> <p>Holy books or Religious scriptures, are texts which various religions consider to be of central importance to their religion.</p> <p>Christianity - The Bible Islam - The Qur'an Judaism - The Torah Sikhism - The Guru Granth Sahib Buddhism - The Tipitaka Hinduism - The Vedas</p> <p>They contain: Guidance, Support, Advice, Laws and Rules, History, Stories, Teachings, the words of God and Wisdom,</p> <p>Jews, Muslims, Sikhs and Christians rely upon a sacred text for guidance in life. In Hindu and Buddhist traditions, a range of texts are studied to give guidance in life and stories are an important way of learning about the religion.</p> 	<p>R is for Rituals</p> <p>Definition - a religious ceremony consisting of a series of actions performed according to a specific order.</p> <p>There are many types of rituals;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Rites of Passage (birth, marriage, death) Family (birthdays, family reunions) Mythological re-enactment    <p>Community - a special ritual that Christians do to remember the Last Supper; the final meal that Jesus had with his disciples the night before he was crucified.</p> <p>Pilgrimage - A religious journey that visits/follows in the footsteps of an important person within the religion.</p>	<p>S is for Saints</p> <p>Definition - a person acknowledged as holy in the Christian faith.</p> <p>Saints are venerated (honoured).</p>  <p>A saint is a person (man or woman) who is believed to be especially close to God. Some saints are prophets, or messengers of God. Others are healers, work miracles, doers of good deeds, or martyrs. A martyr is someone who is killed for belonging to a religion.</p> <p>Sainthood is an official status in some religions. In other religions people become saints simply because many people honour them.</p> <p>In Roman Catholicism a person can be declared a saint after their death. They venerate the remains of the saints and certain objects associated with the saints. They also honour each saint with a special feast day.</p>	<p>T is for Temples & other Religious Buildings</p> <p>Definition - A building that was /is constructed to allow people to meet to worship together.</p> <p>Islam = Mosque / Masjid (Arabic name) Christianity = Church Sikhism = Gurdwara Judaism = Synagogue Buddhism = Temple Hinduism = Mandir</p>  <p>In a place of worship the congregation come to perform acts of devotion, respect, or religious study.</p> <p>Having a place of worship is important to believers as it provides the opportunity to be closer to God.</p>
<p>U is for Uncertainty</p>	<p>V is for Virtue</p>	<p>W is for Wealth & Poverty</p>	<p>X is for Xenophobia</p>

<p>An Agnostic is a person who believes that nothing is known or can be known regarding the existence of God. They want more proof that there is a God or not.</p> 	<p>Definition - behaviour showing high moral standards.</p> <p> Someone who lives a virtuous life is someone who leads a good <u>moral</u> life, doing things that society thinks are good.</p> <p>The opposite of virtue is vice. A vice is a habit to do what is wrong.</p> <p>Honesty, courage, compassion, generosity, fidelity, integrity, fairness, self-control, and prudence are all examples of virtues.</p> <p>Vices include greed, anger, lust, envy, gluttony, pride, and sloth (laziness).</p>  	<p>Wealth definition - an abundance of valuable possessions or money.</p> <p>Poverty definition - the state of being extremely poor.</p> <p> Christianity teaches that there is nothing wrong with wealth in itself. What is wrong is desiring or craving wealth. Christians believe that wealth should be used to help others who are less fortunate than themselves.</p> <p> Muslims believe that everything belongs to Allah. Because wealth also belongs to Allah, money should be used responsibly. Muslims believe they must be compassionate and help those who are less fortunate than themselves.</p> <p> Sikhism teaches that everyone is equal and that people living in poverty and suffering malnutrition should be helped. Sikhs believe they can serve humanity by giving money to charity.</p> <p> Judaism teaches that wealth on Earth is for all to enjoy. God gave human beings a special responsibility within creation to cultivate it, guard it and use it wisely. To have wealth is both a blessing and a responsibility.</p> 	<p>Definition - dislike of or prejudice against people from other countries</p> <p>The main reasons xenophobia occurs are; poverty, unemployment and political views.</p> <p>Xenophobia can be split into two main categories: stranger/immigrant xenophobia and cultural xenophobia.</p> <p>Cultural xenophobia occurs when a person fears a foreign culture.</p> <p>Stranger or immigrant xenophobia occurs when someone is frightened of people or groups perceived to be outsiders.</p> <p>Sever xenophobia can lead to high aggressiveness, lack of trust towards the police, discrimination, violence and war.</p> <p>Xenophobia can be reduce or stopped by; Celebrating other cultures, call out prejudice, discrimination, racism and hate speech, teach children kindness and how to talk about differences, stand up for people being harassed and support human rights organizations like UNICEF.</p> 
<p>Y is for Yom Kippur & other Religious Festivals</p> <p>A religious festival is a time of special importance marked by believers to that religion. Religious festivals are commonly celebrated on recurring cycles in a year.</p> <p>Some of the most famous religious festivals include Christmas, Hanukkah, Diwali, Passover, Easter, Holi and Eid ul-Adha,</p> <p>Christmas - The celebration of the birth of Jesus</p> <p>Hanukkah - Celebrates when the Jews won a battle against the Greeks to practice their religion freely.</p> <p>Diwali - Celebrates the victory of light over darkness, knowledge over ignorance, and good over evil.</p> 	<p>Z is for Zoroastrianism & other Smaller Religions</p> <p>Zoroastrianism is one of the world's oldest monotheistic religions. Zoroastrianism is influenced by the belief systems of Judaism, Christianity and Islam. Zoroastrians follower and worship a single God called Ahura Mazda. Zoroastrians believe the world is involved in a struggle between good and evil.</p> <p></p> <p> The Bahá'í Faith is an Abrahamic religion that started in the 1800's. Baha'i's believe that people have free will, to turn towards God or reject Him. Baha'i's believe that God treats all humans as equal and that men and women are equal, Prejudices (unkind beliefs about people without knowing them first) should be fixed and that Nations should learn to get along and co-operate with each other.</p>		

Passover - Jewish people celebrate their ancestors' freedom from slavery in Egypt. Easter - The celebration regarding the resurrection of Jesus three days after his death by crucifixion. Holi - Celebrates the arrival of spring and the triumph of good over evil. Eid ul Adha - The Feast of Sacrifice and honours the Prophet Ibrahim's devotion to Allah. Yom Kippur - The Day of Atonement. Jews traditionally ask for forgiveness for the wrongdoings from God.
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Jainism started in ancient India. Its followers are called Jains. They believe that after people die, they are reborn as other beings, that the universe is eternal and that every living being has a soul which has the power to become God. Jainism teaches that 24 great souls called Tirthankaras (Teaching Gods) are born from time to time to revive the faith.



Extra Key Words

Many Christians don't believe it happened literally (exactly) as the Bible says, but instead it is a story to help people understand what God is like, and what place and role in the world people have.

The story of Creation in the Bible can be found right at the start; in Genesis. It says that God created the world in 6 days and rested on the 7th.

Parable - A story with a message, told to teach a lesson	Sin - Thoughts and actions which go against God or A wrong action that breaks one of God's laws e.g. stealing or murder	Messiah - Someone sent by God that would save the people from the wrong things they had done	Conscience - A person's inner sense of right and wrong	Monotheist - Someone who believes in only one God
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