

## Belief

To think something is true, even without proof.

## Faith

To have belief and trust in someone or something.

Year 7 RMS  
Crucial Knowledge  
Topic 1: Belief & Faith

## Allah

The Muslim term for God.



## Sawm

Fasting (not eating or drinking during daylight) during the month of Ramadan.

## Salat

To pray five times a day



## Five Pillars of Islam

Five duties Muslims must perform

## Hajj

Pilgrimage to Mecca. Pilgrimage means to visit a special place.



## Zakat

2.5% of earnings to charity



## Shahadha

The statement of Faith

## Buddha

The founder of Buddhism



## Eightfold Path to Enlightenment

Rules Buddhists should follow to help them end suffering and achieve enlightenment

## Enlightenment

Understand the true meaning of life



Charles Blondin can help us understand Faith.

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Crucial Knowledge  
Topic 2: Symbolism

### Symbol

Is something that represents or stands for something else.



*The cross is the symbol of Christianity. It represents the belief Christians have that Jesus died on a cross for them.*



### Nativity

The Nativity is the bible story about the birth of Jesus Christ.



### Aum

Is a spiritual sound in Indian religions.

It represents the first sound of the universe.

It is the symbol of the Hindu religion and represents the Trimurti

### Trimurti

Three creator Gods in Hinduism:

Brahma - Creator  
Vishnu - preserver  
Shiva - Destroyer



### Ritual

Is a ceremony that has a series of actions in a certain order.

### Murti

This is an image or statue of a God in Hinduism. Murtis will be found in Puja.



### Shrine

This is a holy and sacred space for worship. In Hinduism and Buddhism, there is food, flowers, water, incense, murtis and a bell. This is so it appeals to the senses.

### Puja

This is a ritual where Hindus show their devotion to a God.

In Buddhism, it is to show devotion to the Buddha for all he taught them.

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Crucial Knowledge  
Topic 3: Belief in God



**Guru**

The leaders of the Sikh religion.  
Today, the leader is the Guru Granth Sahib Ji – the Holy Book

**Sewa**

Selfless service to others (Sikhism)



**Langar**

A kitchen where food is cooked and served to all people. (Sikhism)

**Atheist**

A person who doesn't believe in God

**Agnostic**

A person who is unsure whether or not there is a God

**Theist**

Is a person who believes in God or Gods

**The Holy Trinity**

The Christian belief in One God with three parts.



**God the Son**

God lived on Earth in the human form of Jesus.

**God the Holy Spirit**

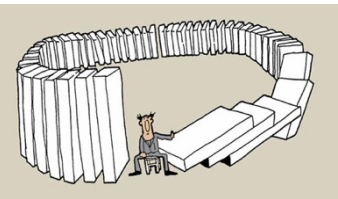
The power of God present in all Christians.

**God the Father**

God the Creator who loves all His creation.

**Reincarnation**

Hindus, Buddhists and Sikhs believe that when the body dies, the soul is reborn into a new life form.



**Karma**

What goes around comes around.

**Soul**

The non-physical part of a human that lives on after death.

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Topic 4: Rites of Passage

## Rites

Key moments in a religious person's life celebrated through a ceremony.

### Infant Baptism

When a baby is brought into the Christian faith. Water is poured over the baby's head.



### Font

A container for holy water and where the baby is baptised.

### Believer's Baptism

The ceremony where an adult is brought into the Christian faith. They are fully immersed into the water.



### Baptistery

A small pool in the Baptist church where adults are baptised.

### Vows

Promised made between people and God. These happen at baptism and weddings.



### Marriage

The legal union between two people. For a religious person, it is done in the presence of God.



### Funeral

A ceremony held after a person has died. It will include their burial or cremation. Most Buddhists have cremation after speeches and prayers have been said at a shrine to the dead person.



### Confirmation

When a Christian teenager makes public their faith in God. They are 'confirming' the vows that were made for them when they were baptised.



### Cremation

This is when the body is burnt after death.

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Crucial Knowledge  
Topic 5: Religious Authority

*Sikhism*

*Buddhism*

**Dalai Lama**  
Is the leader of  
Tibetan Buddhists.



**5 Precepts**  
A set of rules.

**Bhikkhu**  
An ordained  
Buddhist monk. They  
follow the 5  
precepts and 5  
extra precepts.

**Imam**  
A leader in the  
Islamic religion.  
They lead prayers  
and support the  
community.



*Islam*

*Judaism*



**Rabbi**  
A leader and  
teachers in the  
Jewish religion.

**Guru Granth Sahib**  
The religious  
scripture in Sikhism  
and the final Guru.



**Guru**  
Religious leader and  
spiritual teacher.



**Pope**  
The leader of the  
Catholic Church. He  
lives in Rome.

**Priest**  
An ordained leader in the Christian Church.

**Ordained**  
When someone is  
ordained, they have been  
made a priest or a monk.

**Vicar**  
A leader in the Church of England.



**Bishop**  
A senior figure in  
the Christian  
Church. The  
Archbishop of  
Canterbury is the  
leader of the  
Church of England.

*Christianity*