

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ

National Ta'lim Department
Years 7-8 Religious Studies: **World Religions**

Assalamu Alaikum and Welcome!



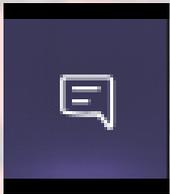
Have a **pen and notebook** ready



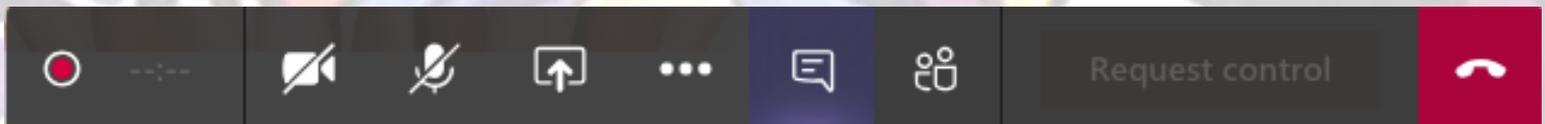
Switch off your camera



Mute your mic



Write any questions and answers in the **chat**



Years 7-8 Religious Studies

World Religions

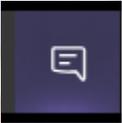
LO1: Know key facts about major world religions

LO2: Understand reasons why people are religious

LO3: Consider whether religion is still relevant today

Starter

Religion is a word you will read or hear often in many places and at different times.

Task: What is **religion**? Write your definition in the chat 



Religion is defined as...

- *the belief in and worship of a superhuman controlling power, especially a personal God or gods*
- *a particular system of faith and worship*
- *a pursuit or interest followed with great devotion*





Literacy Focus



Below are commonly used terms in religion... however, **THREE** of them are spelt incorrectly. Can you spot which ones? Write the correct spelling in chat

religious

miracal

agnostic

resurrection

beleif

atheist

theist

arguement



Literacy Focus



Below are commonly used terms in religion... however **THREE** of them are spelt incorrectly. Can you spot which ones? Write the correct spelling in chat

religious

miracal (miracle)

agnostic

resurrection

beleif (belief)

atheist

theist

arguement (argument)

<http://re-definitions.org.uk/>

By Religions & Beliefs ▾

RE DEFINITIONS

[About](#) | [Contact](#)

What word in religion and belief would you like to understand?

e.g. Buddha



POPULAR TERMS

Allah

ull-aa

The name for God in the Arabic language, and used in preference to the word God because this Arabic term is singular, has no plural, and is not associated with masculine or feminine characteristics. Muslims believe that Allah is the only God and is Creator of all.

According to Islamic tradition there are 99 "beautiful names" of Allah, such as "the All Merciful" (ar-Rahman) and "the Creator" (al-Khaliq).

LO1: Know key facts about major world religions

Before Common Era

B.C.E

Common Era

C.E



3000

1800

483

0₂₉

632

1469

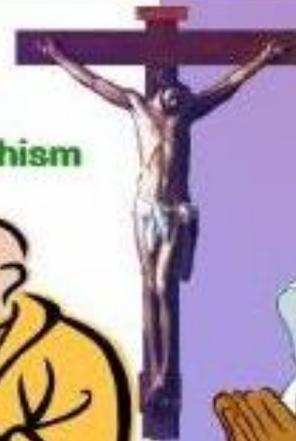
Hinduism

Judaism

Buddhism

Islam

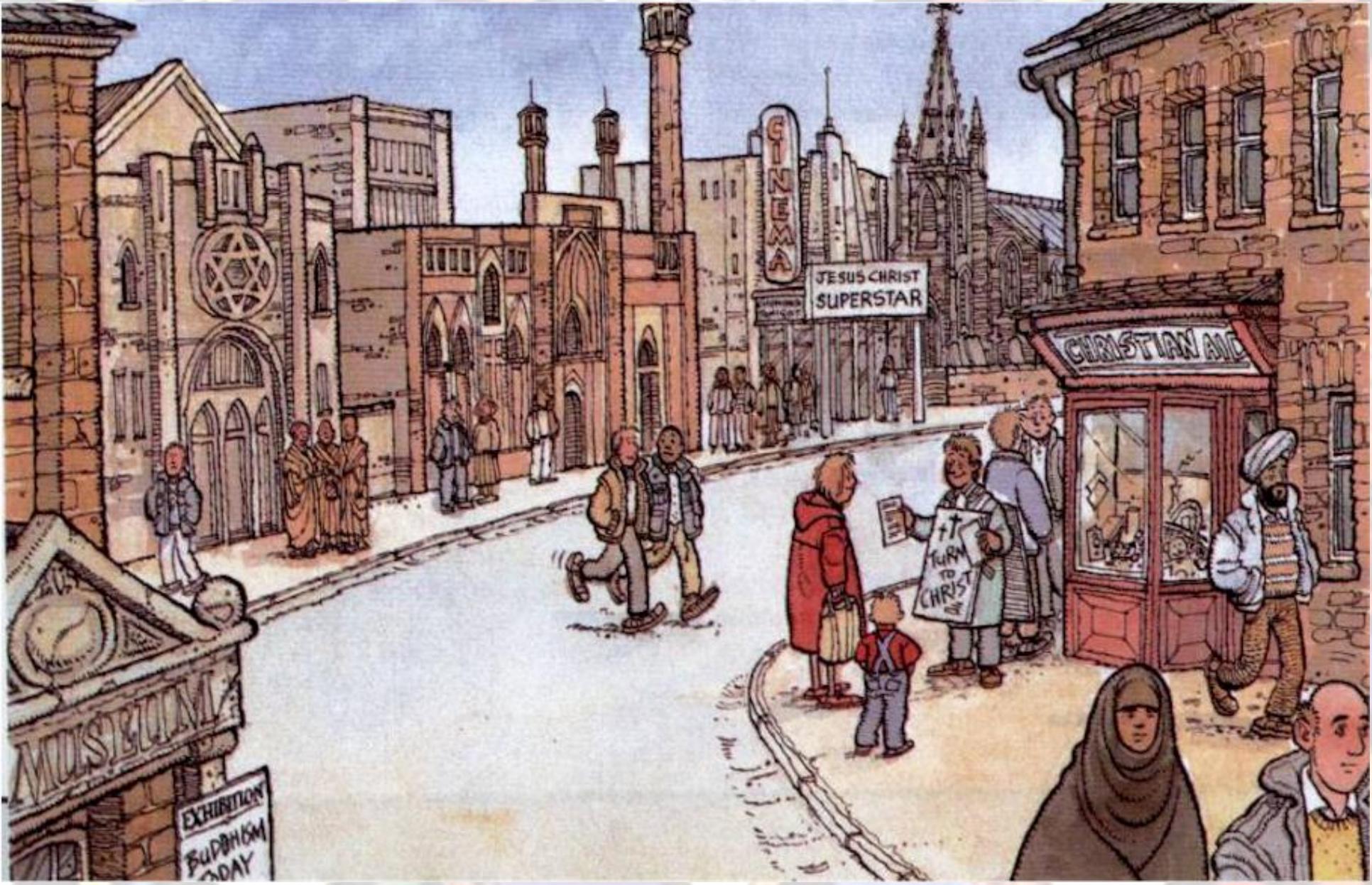
Sikhism



Religion	Follower	Founder	Holy Texts	Holy buildings
Christianity 	Christian	Jesus	Bible	church
Hinduism 	Hindu	Unknown	Vedas	mandir
Islam 	Muslim	Prophet Muhammad (saw)	Qur'an	mosque (masjid)
Judaism 	Jew	Abraham / Moses	Torah	synagogue
Sikhism 	Sikh	Guru Nanak	Guru Granth Sahib	gurdwara
Buddhism 	Buddhist	Gautama Buddha	Tripitaka	vihara

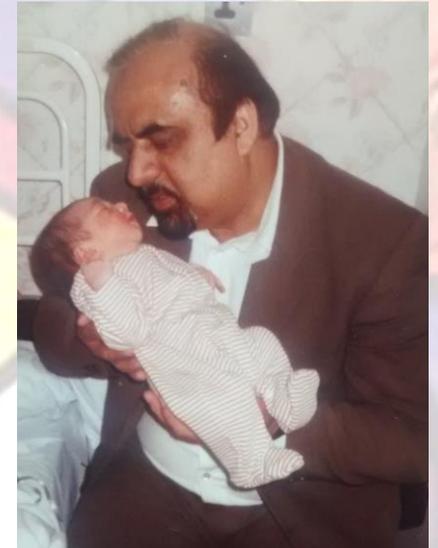
Religion	Follower	Founder	Holy Texts	Holy buildings
Christianity 	1	Jesus	Bible	8
Hinduism 	Hindu	3	Vedas	mandir
Islam 	Muslim	Prophet Muhammad (saw)	5	mosque (masjid)
Judaism 	2	Abraham / Moses	6	synagogue
Sikhism 	Sikh	4	Guru Granth Sahib	9
Buddhism 	Buddhist	Gautama Buddha	7	10

How many clues about religion can you spot in this picture?
Write the number only in the chat





LO2: Understand reasons why people are religious



LO2: Understand reasons why people are religious



Intelligent design



Seek peace



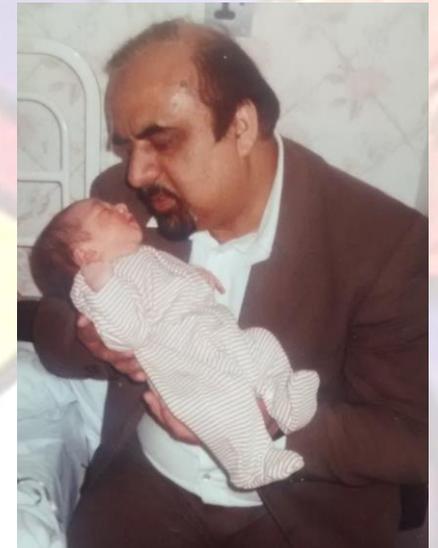
Agreeing with religious teachings



Experiencing God



Friendship and belonging



Upbringing

LO2: Understand reasons why people are religious

*There are many reasons why people are religious
One reason is An example of this is..... This shows
that religion is still important to....
Another reason why people are religious is.... An
example of this is..... This shows...*

Intelligent design

Seek peace

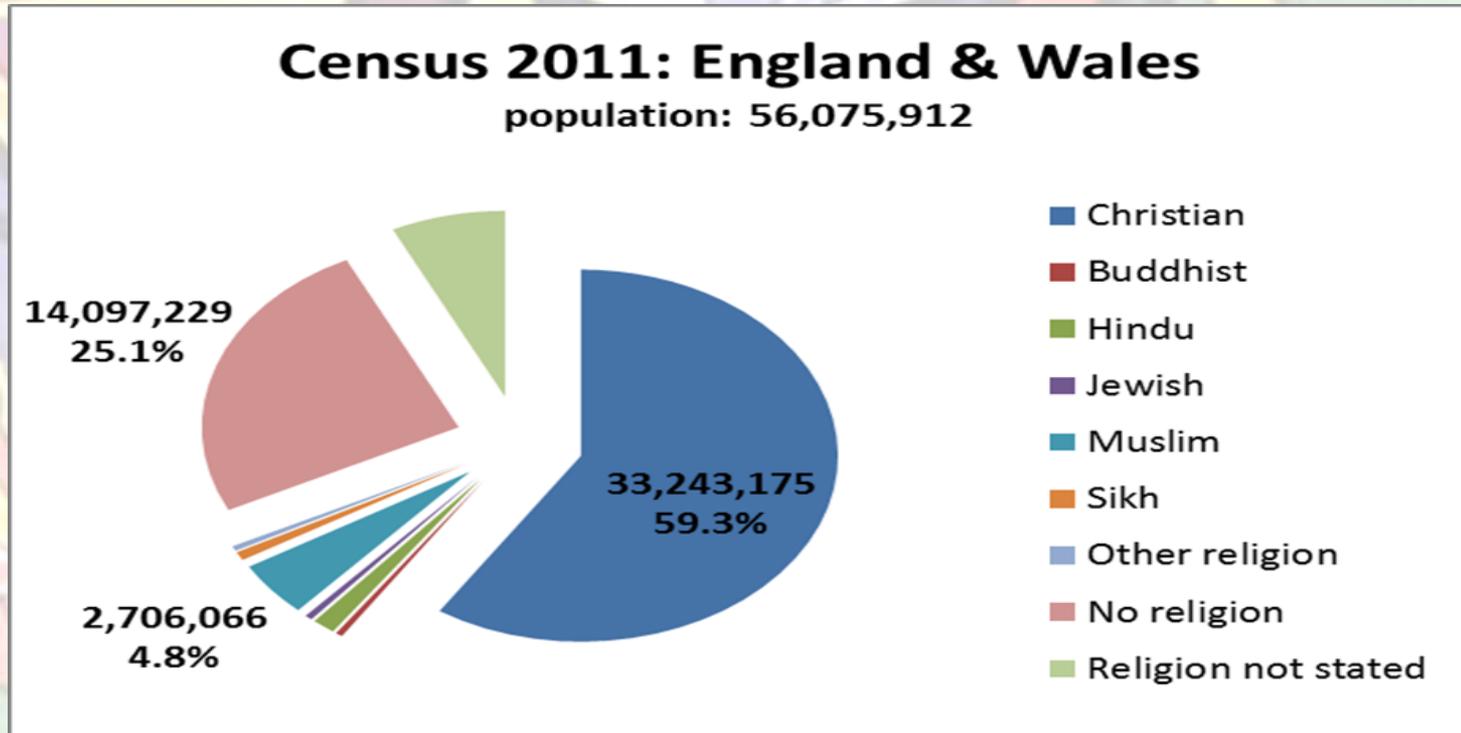
Agreeing with
religious teachings

Experiencing God

Friendship and
belonging

Upbringing

LO3: Consider whether religion is still relevant today



Write down:

- Any three things that you learnt today
- One question you would like to ask
- Email your responses to talimadd1@ahmadiyyauk.org



Complete this survey straight after the lesson:

<http://ahmadiyya.uk/talim/feedback-student/>



Next Religious Studies lessons

Tuesday 14th April @ 11am: **Bible, Jesus and Church** (GCSE)

Tuesday 21st April @ 11am: **Arguments about God** (Years 7-8)

Tuesday 5th May @ 11am: **Qur'an, Sunnah and Hadith** (GCSE)

Sign up and encourage others too!

Religious Studies home learning:

<https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/subjects/zb48q6f>

<https://www.natre.org.uk/about-natre/free-resources-for-you-and-your-pupils/>

<http://re-definitions.org.uk/>

<https://www.bbc.co.uk/programmes/articles/3lKZp31jBVJ2v3C2h1V03kz/a-to-z-of-religion-and-beliefs>

Christianity

Hinduism

Religion	Follower	Founder	Holy Texts	Holy buildings
Christianity 	Christian	Jesus	Bible	church
Hinduism 	Hindu	Unknown	Vedas	mandir
Islam 	Muslim	Prophet Muhammad (saw)	Qur'an	mosque (masjid)
Judaism 	Jew	Abraham / Moses	Torah	synagogue
Sikhism 	Sikh	Guru Nanak	Guru Granth Sahib	gurdwara
Buddhism 	Buddhist	Gautama Buddha	Tripitaka	vihara

Islam

Buddhism

Judaism

Sikhism

Key:
 Beliefs about God
 The End of Life
 How to treat others
 How to show faith

Christianity

- There is only one god & Jesus
- God made world and all humans
- Christians only had one god in 3 ways: father, son & holy spirit
- They think they must follow gods ten commandments and look after the world

They pray 5 times a day:
 Morning 
 After noon 
 Night 

They must treat others how they wanted to be treated - they do not have a Holy Book Bible

Holy Book: Quran
 Muslims believe in one god called Allah

He created the world and everyone in it
 women cover their head when praying: Islam 

- They believed in life after death and believed in angels and the day of judgement.
- They pray 5 times a day. 00000
- After death if you have pleased Allah you have a place in paradise
- They celebrate Eid together and other festivals - they treat each other with respect

God End of life

Key:

treat others Show faith

Sikhism

- Treat each fairly and equally - respect
- They take their shoes off before entering their holy place.
- At the end of their life they will meet god

They don't use head stones they cremated them instead
 They have the 5 Ks:

- Kipam
- Kara - bangle 
- Kesh - don't cut hair 

King of the gods called Truth
 10 gurus. They wear turbans

Holy Book: Torah
 Jews believe in one god called Mahamed who created the world
 They believe if they do Judaism 

5 Major Religions

	Origins	Founder	Place of worship	Speaking about God	Key beliefs	Holy texts
Christianity 	1 st Century CE (AD) in the land we now call Israel	Jesus of Nazareth (known as Jesus Christ)	A church	God is known as a Trinity: Father, Son and Holy Spirit	Trinity, Jesus as the 'Son of God' and 'Word of God', original sin, Jesus' resurrection, salvation Golden Rule	Bible - including the Old and New Testaments, and made up of 66 books
Hinduism 	Pre 2000 BCE (BC) in the land we now call India	Unknown	A mandir, also known as a temple	The universal spirit is known as Brahman. Brahman can be known through many gods and goddesses	Karma, dharma, dharmas Plural view of God - one God, many names Golden Rule	Vedas and Upanishads describe Brahman Bhagavad Gita and Ramayana tell stories of Krishna and Rama
Islam 	7 th Century CE (AD) in the land we now call Saudi Arabia	Muhammad (was the final in a line of prophets and founded Islam as we know it)	A mosque known as masjid in Arabic	Allah is the Arabic word for God Allah can be described with 99 Names	Oneness of Allah (tawhid) Prophets (rasul) The Law (Shariah) Day of Judgement Golden Rule	Qur'an; final word of Allah Hadith are the sayings of Muhammad
Judaism 	19 th Century BCE (BC) in the land we now call Israel	Abraham is known as the Father of the Faith. Moses received the Torah	A synagogue	Use terms such as 'The Almighty' or 'Most High' to avoid using God's name cause it can be written God. Torah names God as Yahweh (Eloahim)	Covenant Oneness of God Judgement and repentance The Law (Torah)	Torah - 5 oldest books Tanakh - includes Torah and prophets Talmud - commentary on Torah
Sikhism 	15 th Century CE (AD) in Northern India	10 Gurus, beginning with Guru Nanak	A gurdwara - the door to the guru	Known as Nanak 'There is one God whose name is truth' (from the prayer known as Moolkit)	Oneness of God (Waheguru) Service to others Equality Golden Rule	Guru Granth Sahib - treated as a living guru

Something wrong they would have to ask gods for forgiveness: God is immortal
 After life is the real life this is just a preparation. They show respect for everyone and everything. ~~Mean~~
 They believe they should pray to god and not any other being.

After life
 God
 Treating others
 Showing faith

Hindu

Shiva is the destroyer of life
 Death ritual - as they get to see
 on fire. They are told the soul is
 a portal. Expected to respect scriptures and
 never hurt a living thing. The
 regularly give off offerings.
 Belief in ~~reincarnation~~
 All hindus have to
 respect elders and
 they do yoga. They
 have to marry
Brahma: Main god. Gods
 God of wisdom. Shiva is
 preserver of the universe

Belief that we are all
 persons and god have a
 plan for us. You must
 follow gods laws
 The trinity: The father, the

god and the holy spirit
 Belief that god created everything
 in the world and everything in it
 Hell of heaven according to how you
 behave in your life. They believe
 that evil is here
 look after the world. Everyone should treat
 others well

	Origins	Founder	Place of worship	Speaking about God	Key beliefs	Holy texts
	1st Century CE (AD) in the land we now call Israel	Jesus of Nazareth (known as Jesus Christ)	A church	God is known as a Trinity: Father, Son and Holy Spirit	Trinity, Jesus as the 'Son of God' and 'Word of God', original sin, Jesus' resurrection, salvation Golden Rule	Bible - including the Old and New Testaments and made up of 66 books
	Pre 2000 BCE (BC) in the land we now call India	Unknown	A mandir, also known as a temple	The universal spirit is known as Brahman. Brahman can be known through many gods and goddesses	Karma, dharma, Plural view of God - one God, many names Golden Rule	Vedas and Upanishads describe Brahman Bhagavad Gita and Ramayana (stories of Krishna and Rama)
	7th Century CE (AD) in the Saudi Arabia	Muhammad was the last of a line of prophets and founded Islam as we know it	A mosque, known as masjid in Arabic	Allah is the Arabic word for God Allah can be described with 99 names	Oneness of Allah (Tawhid) Prophets (Rasul) The Law (Shariah) Day of Judgement Golden Rule	Qur'an is final word of Allah Hadith are the sayings of Muhammad
	19th Century BCE (BC) in the land we now call Israel	Abraham is known as the Father of the Faith. Moses received the Torah	A synagogue	Use terms such as 'The Almighty' or 'Most High' to avoid using God's name casually (can be written God, Yahweh (Yahwas))	Covenant Oneness of God Judgements and repentance The Law (Torah)	Torah - 5 oldest books Tanakh - includes Torah and prophets Talmud - commentary on Torah
	15th Century CE (AD) in Northern India	10 Gurus, beginning with Guru Nanak	A gurdwara - the door to the guru	Known as Nam 'There is one God whose name is truth' (from the prayer known as Mool Mantra)	Oneness of God Sewa (service to others) Equality Golden Rule	Guru Granth Sahib - treated as a living guru

show they are about Sikh

god
 Don't put up gravestones or monuments to the dead as they believe that a way to remember the dead is by their good deeds. When a Sikh dies, the family arranges for the guralgranth sahib to be ready in their thier house this is called a sadharan path. The Sikh treat others with kindness and respect. They believe everyone is equal.

When praying you have to wash your hands, feet and face 3 times. You have to pray 5 times a day. If bad you will suffer hades hell. If you are good you go to vadhalla/haven.

You have to prove yourself by doing everything that is needed to be a real Muslim. Holy book: Koran. Treat others with religious respect

Reading - a bit of the Quran everyday is needed

- God. • The end of life • How to show faith •
- How to be a good person •

Hinduism



Hindus believe you should never harm any living thing. They believe you reincarnate and when you die you turn to death. They worship others by singing dancing words and reading the holy book. They have many gods called chandra, Durga, Surya, parvati, Indra, Agni, Kali, Saraswati, and Lakshmi.

THE GOLDEN RULE!!!

JUDASIM

What is harmful to you do not do to others, so if you know that you wouldn't like someone to say it to you or act do it then don't say it. This is mainly the whole torah.

Pilgrimage - Hajj, 5 times praying a day even through the night.

There's God There forms of wor-
ship are that they 

Islam pray 5 times a day, read the Qur'an fast during Ramadan.

There special times are Eid-ul-Fitr Eid-ul-Adha and Ramadan the their major beliefs are shahada angels prayer and day of judgement. They all come to gather to celebrate Eid. Please of worship Mosque.

The Golden Rule

CHRISTIANITY!!!



In Everything do to others as you would have them do to you; for this is the law and the prophecy. Jesus, Matthew 7:12

Christians believe that there is only one god, called Jesus. They believe they should follow God's law. There afterlife is heaven and after they die they go up to heaven. There holy book is the bible there is new testament and old testament. Christians believe that God created the world.

The Golden Rule

ISLAM!!!

Not one of you truly believes until you wish for others what you wish for yourself.

The Golden Rule

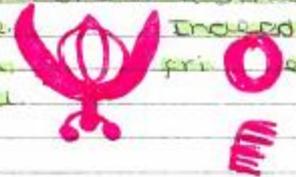
HINDUISM!!!

This is the sum of duty: do not do to others what would cause pain if done to you.

The Golden Rule

SIKKHISM!!!

I am a stranger to no one: no one is a stranger to me. In deed I am a friend to all.



If you are good you Sikhism go to heaven & if you are bad you go to hell.

They wear the five Ks to show respect.

One of them is Kara, is a bracelet, One of them is a Kanga, is a comb, one is a

Kach, which is a means don't cut your hair, there is a knife called a KiPron which shows that they will fight for and

29/9/15

Hinduism

☐ = God

- * Allah-god-created world and every thing and one in it.
- * Believe in life after death
- * Believe in Angels
- * Believe in the day of judgment
- * They pray 5 times a day
- * If you die/please Allah at death you have a place in heaven
- * Treat each other with respect

I was the expert in Judaism!

	Origins	Founder	Place of worship	Speaking about God	Key beliefs	Holy texts
Christianity	1 st Century CE (AD) in the land we now call Israel	Jesus of Nazareth (known as Jesus Christ)	A church	God is known as a Trinity: Father, Son and Holy Spirit	Trinity, Jesus as the 'Son of God' and 'Word of God', original sin, Jesus' resurrection, salvation Golden Rule	Bible (including the Old and New Testaments) and made up of 66 books
Hinduism	Pre 2000 BCE (BC) in the land we now call India	Unknown	A mandir, also known as a temple	The universal spirit is known as Brahman. Brahman can be known through many gods and goddesses	Karma, samsara, dharma Plural view of God - one God, many names Golden Rule	Vedas and Upanishads describe Brahman Shivayad Gita and Ramayana tell stories of Krishna and Rama
Islam	7 th Century CE (AD) in the land we now call Saudi Arabia	Muhammad was the final in a line of prophets and founded Islam as we know it	A mosque - known as a masjid in Arabic	Allah is the Arabic word for God Allah can be described with 99 names	Oneness of Allah (tawhid) Prophets (Rasul) The Law (Shariah) Day of Judgement Golden Rule	Qur'an (final word of Allah) Hadith - the sayings of Muhammad
Judaism	13 th Century BCE (BC) in the land we now call Israel	Abraham is known as the Father of the Faith. Moses received the Torah	A synagogue	Wise men such as 'The Sages' or 'Rabbis' try to avoid using God's name casually. Can be written God. YHWH (Yahweh) God as Yahweh (Yehovah)	Covenant Oneness of God Judgement and repentance The Law (Torah)	Torah - 5 holiest books Tanakh - includes Torah and prophets Talmud - commentary on Torah
Sikhism	15 th Century CE (AD) in Northeast India	10 Gurus, beginning with Guru Nanak	A gurdwara - the 'door to the guru'	Known as Nanak. There is one God whose name is 'Truth' (from the prayer known as the Mool Mantra)	Oneness of God Sewa (service to others) Equality Golden Rule	Guru Granth Sahib - treated as a living guru

☐ = end of life

Sikhism

- * Treat each other fairly and equally
- * They take their shoes off when walking into their holy place
- * They believe at the end of their life they will see God
- * They have gods called the 10 gurus.
- * The king of the gods is called Truth.
- * They don't cut their hair

They all believe that God created the world. But they all have different gods. They all believe in some kind of life after death good or bad. They all feel that people should be treated equally. A similarity between Christianity and Islam is that they both have a holy book which is the bible and the shruiti.

- * Believe to never hurt a living thing.
- * Respect for elders
- * Shruiti = holy book
- * Body dies your soul lives on
- * the soul is immortal
- * Shiva = destroyer and recreator of life
- * Vishnu = preserver of the universe
- * Brahma = god of wisdom

14

Islam

☐ = how to treat others

15

- * They believe in hell and heaven (after life)
- * Only had one god in three forms: father, son and the holy spirit. (trinity)
- * Pray 3 times a day: morning, afternoon and night.
- * They must treat others how they want to be treated, otherwise they go to a nasty place called hell.
- * God made the whole world and humans
- * Only one god and Jesus

☐ = how to show faith and beliefs Christianity

Others Family God End
one word answer

Hinduism

Brahama is the god watches
Vishnu is a god looks after
the universe
Shiva - she is the destroyer of
life and also thought to
be creator of life.

Never hurt a living thing/creature.
Respect for elders is a important
part of this Hindu.

Music, offerings and sometimes
silence. This is the sum
of duty: do not do to
others what would cause
pain if done to you.
Shruti - holy book.
Sanskrit.

Not one of you truly believers until you hear
of others what you wish for
yourself.
Islam - when they pray where a
Muslim believe in one god - Allah -
he created the world and everything in it. Life
and everything in it. Life
after death - angels, day
judgment. - just believe in it.

They pray 5 times a day.
After life - if you do what
done what Allah said
you have a place in paradise.

Celebrate Eid together. Moscs.
Respectfully. Qur'an - book. 14

Sikhism

They treat each other equally
and fairly. They take their
shoes off when going into
their holy place.

At end of life they believe the
not meet God. When they
die they don't use head
stones, they believe they
corrupt them. If they bury
them, they think
God called truth. they go down to
hell.

Don't cut hair. 10 gurus. I am stronger

to me. and no-one is stronger
to me. Indeed, I am a friend to all.
What is hate full to you,
do not do to your neighbour.
This is the whole Torah.

all the rest is commentary.

Judaism
One god called Muhammad
who created the world
and everything in it. Believe
treat others with respect
or God will punish. Ask god
for forgiveness. God is eternal.
They believe this life is a
preparation for after life. The
Tora is the holy book.
Showing respect to every one or
everything. They believe they only
pray to god. 15

29/09/15

Judaism:

- * ~~Life after~~ **Preparations for afterlife is law**
- * They believe that they are gods chosen ones.
- * The bible is called the **Tora**
- * They need to believe **ask for forgiveness**
- * Do what they want **and go against the rules**
- * Believe god created **the world**
- * Rewards the good, punishes the bad.
- * They don't like to write gods proper name **Islam:**
- * Believe prophecies (Mohammad)
- * ~~Ede~~ **the day of judgement and Ramadan.**
- * Nothing but **peace**
- * God is **Allah**
- * Pray 5 times a day
- * Women dress respectfully and no ~~not~~ alcohol
- * Gambling not allowed
- * Wash their self 3 times **all over the body.**
- * Good heaven also know it **paradise.**

Golden rule
 What is hated to you, do not do to your neighbour!
 This is the Torah; all the rest is commentary.

Golden rule

This is the sum of duties, do not do to others what would cause pain if done to you.

Hinduism:

- * Love singing, dancing entertainment (Music).
- * They think they can be reborn when **(after) they are dead**
- * Worships god and reads the bible **Loads of gods to worship.**
- * Faith and believe
- What do believers believe about...
- God **show faith & belief!**
- ~~The end of life~~
- How to treat others?

5 Major Religions

	Origins	Founder	Place of worship	Speaking about God	Key beliefs	Holy texts
Christianity ✝	1 st Century CE (AD) in the land we now call Israel	Jesus of Nazareth (known as Jesus Christ)	A church	God is known as a Trinity: Father, Son and Holy Spirit	Trinity, Jesus as the Son of God and 'Word of God', original sin, Jesus' resurrection, salvation Golden Rule	Bible - including the Old and New Testaments, and made up of 66 books
Hinduism ॐ	Pre-2000 BCE (BC) in the land we now call India	Unknown	A mandir, also known as a temple	The universal spirit is known as Brahman. Brahman can be known through many gods and goddesses	Karma, samsara, Dharma Plural view of God = one God, many names Golden Rule	Vedas and Upanishads describe Brahman Bhagavad Gita and Ramayana tell stories of Krishna and Rama
Islam ☾	7 th Century CE (AD) in the land we now call Saudi Arabia	Muhammad was the final of a line of prophets and founded Islam as we know it	A mosque, known as masjid in Arabic	Allah is the Arabic word for God Allah can be described with 99 Names	Oneness of Allah (tawhid) Prophets (Rasul) The Law (Sharia) Day of Judgement Golden Rule	Qur'an is final word of Allah Hadith are the sayings of Muhammad
Judaism ☪	19 th Century BCE (BC) in the land we now call Israel	Abraham is known as the Father of the Faith. Moses received the Torah	A synagogue	Use terms such as 'The Almighty' or 'Most High' to avoid using God's name casually. Can be written G-d. Torah names God as Yahweh (Eloveh)	Covenant Oneness of G-d Judgement and repentance The Law (Torah)	Torah - shortest books Talmud - includes Torah and prophets Talmud - commentary on Torah
Sikhism ☪	15 th Century CE (AD) in Northern India	10 Gurus, beginning with Guru Nanak	A gurdwara - the door to the guru	Known as nam. There is one God whose name is truth (from the prayer leader - N. Mihar)	Oneness of God Sewa (service to others) Equality Golden Rule	Guru Granth Sahib - treated as a living guru

Golden rule?

Not one of you to ruler, for others what you wish for yourself.

Golden rule - I'm a stranger to no one; and no one is a stranger to me. Indeed, I am a friend to all.

Sikhism:

- * Wear cool clothes like sheets/ cloths.
- * All sikhs to be kind and helpful to others
- * One god only that all religion.
- * Nanka and gurus teachings from God
- * Good sikhs go to heavens and bad sikhs to hell.
- * Believe doesn't want prayer he wants them to serve and help each other.

KEYS

God After life Treat others beliefs

Hinduism:

- Signs look like a key with hat.
- God is special to Hindus.
- Man burnt lots of bodies.
- They believe they can be reborn when they die.
- They dance/dsing in faith and belief.
- They have loads of Gods.

The Golden rule

This is the sum of duty: do not do to others what would cause you pain if done to you.

Islam:

- They believe in prophets.
- Social laws = eda, day of judgement, Ramadan.
- They believe in nothing but peace.
- Everyone should be treated fairly, you wish for others.
- God - Allah
- Pray 5 times a day.
- You can't have any alcohol or gambles.
- Before praying wash themselves 3 times all over.
- They believe heaven and hell are real.

The Golden rule
Judaism

What is hateful to you, do not do to your neighbour. This is the whole Torah; the rest is commentary.

5 Major Religions

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	1 st Century CE (AD) in the land we now call Israel	Jesus of Nazareth (Known as Jesus Christ)	A church	God is known as a Trinity: Father, Son and Holy Spirit	Trinity, Jesus as the 'Son of God' and 'Word of God', original sin, Jesus' resurrection, salvation Golden Rule	Bible - including the Old and New Testaments and made up of 66 books
	Pre 2000 BCE (BC) in the land we now call India	Unknown	A mandir, also known as a temple	The universal spirit is known as Brahman Brahman can be known through many gods and goddesses	Karma, samsara, dharma Plural view of God - one God, many names Golden Rule	Vedas and Upanishads describe Brahman Bhagavad Gita and Ramayana tell stories of Krishna and Rama
	7 th Century CE (AD) in the land we now call Saudi Arabia	Muhammad was the final in a line of prophets and founded Islam as we know it	A mosque, known as masjid in Arabic	Allah is the Arabic word for God Allah can be described with 99 Names	Oneness of Allah (tawhid) Prophets (ritalah) The Law (Shariah) Day of judgement Golden Rule	Qur'an is final word of Allah Hadith are the sayings of Muhammad
	19 th Century BCE (BC) in the land we now call Israel	Abraham is known as the Father of the Faith, Moses received the Torah	A synagogue	Use terms such as 'The Almighty' or 'Most High' to avoid using God's name casually. Can be written G-d. Torah names God as YHWH (Eloah)	Covenant Oneness of G-d Judgement and repentance The Law (Torah)	Torah - 5 holiest books Tanakh - includes Torah and prophets Talmud - commentary on Torah
	15 th Century CE (AD) in Northern India	10 Gurus, beginning with Guru Nanak	A gurdwara - the 'door to the guru'	Known as nam 'There is one God whose name is truth' (from the prayer known as M Kar)	Oneness of God Sewa (service to others) Equality Golden Rule	Guru Granth Sahib - treated as a living guru

Islam

C - Not one of you truly believes until what you wish for yourself.

Christianity:

The Golden rule

In everything do to others as you would have them do to you. For this is the Law and prophets.

- They only have one life.
- Should be kind, not evil.
- Believe God created the world, animals, humans, plants.
- Follow God's laws.
- God has 3 forms: Father, son, holy spirit.
- Follow Jesus' teachings.
- Jesus is God in human form.

Sikhism:

- They wear cool clothes so you don't get hot.
- All sikhs should be kind to others and be kind.

The golden rule

I am a stranger to no-one; no-one is a stranger to me. Indeed I am a friend to all.

- Sikhs believe in one God.
- All Gurus have received special teaching from God.
- Many believe and sikhs go to heaven and hell.
- Sikhs work to help.