

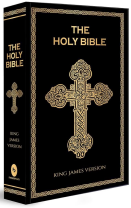

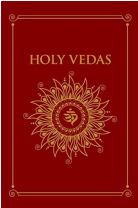


Year 5 - Christianity, Hinduism and Judaism: If God is everywhere, why go to a place of worship?


Key vocabulary

Christian	A follower of the religion of Christianity
Hindu	A follower of the religion of Hinduism
Jew	A follower of the religion of Judaism
worship	To have strong trust and belief
God	A supreme figure of power worshipped by various religions
community	A group of people who share attitudes, beliefs or interests
place of worship	A place/space where individuals or a group of people can meet to perform acts of devotion/ practise their faith
pilgrimage	A journey


Religious Texts

Christianity	Judaism	Hinduism
Bible	Torah	Vedas
		


Christianity

Church	Features
	<p>An altar</p> <p>A cross or crucifix</p> <p>Statues of religious figures</p> <p>Stained glass windows</p> <p>A font</p> <p>Candles</p>

Judaism

Synagogue	Features
	<p>Prayer room/prayer hall</p> <p>Bimah (platform)</p> <p>An ark which contains Torah scrolls</p> <p>The Ner Tamir (eternal light)</p> <p>Menorah</p>

Hinduism

Mandir	Features
	<p>Shrines for different deities</p> <p>Statues of different deities scaled murtis</p> <p>Bells</p> <p>Flowers or food as gifts offered to the gods</p>

