



## Year 7 Half Term 2 - Who is God?

This half term will continue looking at the question “Who is God?” from different religious perspectives. We will look at Judaism, Hinduism and Sikhism, and create an essay answering the question from many points of view

<b>1. Religion</b>	A group of people who shared common beliefs and practices, often centred around a shared view of a God/Gods or the afterlife.	<b>14. Tanakh</b>	The Jewish holy book. It contains the story of the creation of the world, and the early Jewish people.
<b>2. Atheist</b>	A person who does not believe in God.	<b>15. Abraham</b>	A man who began the Jewish religion. He is also seen as an important figure for Christians and Muslims for being faithful to God.
<b>3. Theist</b>	A person who believes in God.	<b>16. Hinduism</b>	A religion that has its origins based around India. It has many depictions of gods and goddesses that people might worship.
<b>4. Agnostic</b>	A person who is unsure whether God exists.	<b>17. Brahman</b>	For Hindus, this is the ultimate being that exists. The universe exists as a part of Brahman, but Brahman also exists beyond the universe. All gods and goddesses show a small part of what Brahman is like.
<b>5. Belief</b>	An idea that a person may think is true, but is often difficult to prove.	<b>18. Trimurti</b>	The main three gods of Hinduism. Brahma, Vishnu, and Shiva.
<b>6. God</b>	Something or someone that exists outside of our universe that potentially started the universe.	<b>19. Brahma</b>	A god that represents the creation of the universe in Hinduism, often depicted with four heads.
<b>7. Monotheist</b>	A person that believes in one God.	<b>20. Vishnu</b>	A god that preserves the universe in Hinduism. Vishnu may sometimes come to earth in human form.
<b>8. Polytheist</b>	A person that believes in many Gods.	<b>21. Shiva</b>	A god of destruction in Hinduism. Shiva is the one to destroy, so that things can be made new again,
<b>9. Omnibenevolent</b>	All-loving.	<b>22. Sikhism</b>	The earliest of the major world religions. It is a monotheistic religion that was started around 1500 CE with Guru Nanak.
<b>10. Omniscient</b>	All-knowing.	<b>23. Guru Granth Sahib</b>	The Sikh holy book. It contains teachings from other holy books, as well as the teachings of the ten important teachers in Sikhism (Gurus).
<b>11. Omnipresent</b>	Everywhere.	<b>24. Guru Nanak</b>	The founder of Sikhism.
<b>12. Omnipotent</b>	All-powerful.	<b>25. Gurdwara</b>	A Sikh place of worship.
<b>13. Judaism</b>	A monotheistic religion started by a man named Abraham, who is thought to be the ancestor of Jewish people today.	<b>26. Langar</b>	A kitchen attached to a Gurdwara that serves food to the local community.



## Religious Education at Shevington High School