



Year 7 Half Term 3 - Religion in the UK

1. Religion	A group of people who shared common beliefs and practices, often centred around a shared view of a God/Gods or the afterlife.	14. Sabbath	The day of rest. Christians traditionally have Sunday as their Sabbath, reflecting the Genesis story where God rested on the seventh day of creation.
2. Atheist	A person who does not believe in God.	15. Sunday Trading Act	This Act was passed in 1994 by the UK government. It allowed certain shops to open on Sundays, as before it had not been legal.
3. Theist	A person who believes in God.	16. Creation Story	The story of the creation of the universe told in the first book of the Bible. The world is made in six days, along with the first humans, Adam and Eve.
4. Agnostic	A person who is unsure whether God exists.	17. Genesis	The first book of the Bible. It describes the creation of the world, the first humans, and the story of early humanity.
5. Christian	A person who follows the religion Christianity. The Bible is their holy text.	18. Bible	The holy text for Christians. It is a collection of 66 different books, written by different authors over a thousand years.
6. Muslim	A person who follows the religion Islam. The Qur'an is their holy text,	19. Revelation	When God is revealed to humans. Christians believe that the Bible is a revelation of God; it shows us what God is like.
7. Census	A survey to collect information about the residents of a whole country.	20. Ten Commandments	A collection of laws found in the Bible. Given to Moses on Mount Sinai, it has been adopted by Christians, Jews, and Muslims as a central set of rules.
8. Multicultural	A society where people from different backgrounds live together peacefully.	21. Sikhism	A religion that began in India in the 16th century. It has ten Gurus (teachers) who gave guidance on how to live
9. Primary Source	A source that is created at the time of the event, or produced by the person we are investigating.	22. Five Ks	A set of practices followed by Sikhs that help to remind them of important values and identify them as a Sikh.
10. Secondary Source	A source created after an event, usually by another person who has used primary sources.	23. Kirpan	A short sword that is carried by Sikhs.
11. Data	Information that has been gathered.	24. Kara	A silver bracelet carried by Sikhs.
12. Survey	A list of questions designed to collect information.	25. Weapon	An object used with the intention of hurting others.
13. Defender of the Fatih	The title given to the king or queen of the United Kingdom. It was used historically to show the monarch's position as defender of Christianity in the UK.	26. Law	A set of rules that have to be followed by everyone that should keep people safe in a free country.



