

Key Vocabulary

faith	A strong belief, usually in a religion.
Muslim	Someone who follows the religion Islam.
campaigned	Actions that are planned to achieve a particular result, e.g. a change in the law.
inspired	To feel excited, enthused or encouraged by someone or something.
monastery	Where monks live, spending their time praying and thinking about god.
Buddhist	Someone who follows the religion Buddhism.

Faith and Beliefs

People's **faith** and beliefs can help them overcome challenging times in their lives. It can have an effect on how they live their lives and **inspire** their work. There are many 'People of Faith' whose experiences have **inspired** others.

Muhammad

Muhammad was the **founder of Islam and the proclaimer of the Qur'an**, Islam's **sacred scripture**. He spent his entire life in what is now the country of Saudi Arabia, from his birth about 570 CE in Mecca to his death in 632 in Medina. No images of Muhammad are permitted.

Moses

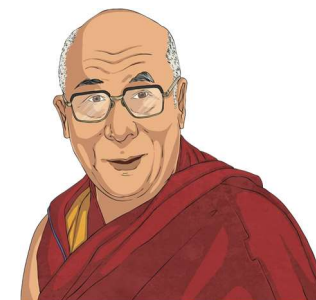
Moses is the most important Jewish prophet. He's traditionally credited with **writing the Torah and with leading the Israelites out of Egypt and across the Red Sea**. In the book of Exodus, he's born during a time when the Pharaoh of Egypt has ordered every male Hebrew to be drowned.



The Dalai Lama

The Dalai Lama was born in Tibet. He lived in a **monastery** and is a **Buddhist**. When the Chinese government invaded Tibet, people who protested were killed.

The Dalai Lama had to leave Tibet and move to India for his own safety. He **campaigns** for the Tibetan people to be free to rule themselves. He also spreads the **Buddhist** message.



Key Vocabulary

Rabbi	A Jewish scholar who is an expert in Jewish law.
Jewish	Someone who follows the religion of Judaism.
Sikh	Someone who follows the religion of Sikhism.
Christian	Someone who follows the religion of Christianity.

Guru Nanak

Guru Nanak was the founder of Sikhism, one of the youngest religions. Guru Nanak became the first Sikh Guru and his spiritual teachings laid the foundation on which Sikhism was formed. Considered a religious innovator, Guru Nanak travelled across South Asia and Middle East to spread his teachings.



Jesus

Jesus was the Messiah (Christ), the Son of God who was crucified for the sins of humanity before rising from the dead, according to Christian Gospels and early Christian writings.



Hindu Priests

Just as Hinduism includes a variety of religious traditions, it also has a variety of different types of religious leaders. According to the strict interpretation of the caste system, all priests must come from the highest, or Brahman caste. Besides the Priests, Hinduism also has ascetic monastic orders, referred to as *Sannyasa*, members of which are also primarily from the Brahman caste. A third category of religious leaders in Hinduism are *asacharya* or *gurus*, teachers of divine personality who have come to the earth to teach by example, and to help ordinary adherents to understand the scriptures. Since Hinduism includes a variety of gods, religious practices, and religious leaders, each person's faith is an individual matter, and each will choose a form of devotion and a spiritual leader that suits the goals and nature of his faith. All of these religious leaders have a responsibility to guide those who follow them and look to them as examples, to live and teach an upright and holy life.