Places of Worship Year 1

help them focus.

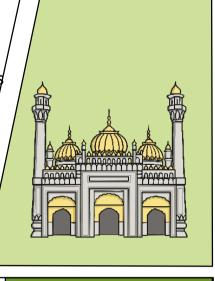
Key Vocabulary		
worship	To act in a way that shows great respect and/or love for someone.	
place of worship	A building or space where people worship. They may go to pray alone or worship with others. They might go for an important ceremony.	

Religion	Symbol	Meaning
Buddhism	廢	'Dharmachakra' or the 'Dharma Wheel' represents Buddhist law.
Christianity	+	The cross symbolises Jesus and his resurrection.
Hinduism	ઋ	'Om' or 'Aum' symbolises the universe and ultimate reality.
Islam	411	The name 'Allah' (God) for Muslims. Allah cannot be drawn.
Judaism	**	The 'Star of David' represents Judaism.
Sikhism	*	The 'Khanda' represents Sikhism.

Islam and Mosques

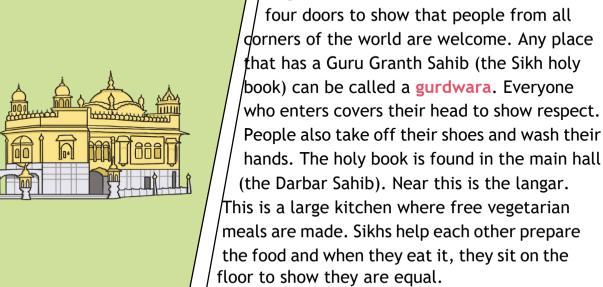
People should wear clothes that cover their arms and legs when they visit. Shoes are taken off when you enter. Pictures of humans and animals are not allowed in mosques. Instead, you might see patterns on the wall. People clean themselves in the ablutions area before praying. Mosques have prayer rooms. The main prayer room is called the musallah. Prayer mats are used for praying.

Muslims all face towards Mecca when they are praying. Usually men and women pray in different spaces. They can use prayer beads to



A gurdwara has

Sikhs and Gurdwaras



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Christianity and Churches

Christians believe in just one god. They believe that God created the world and all people. The special place of worship for Christians is called a church. Churches are often in the shape of a cross. as this is an important symbol for Christians. Inside a church, vou will find a copy of the Christian holy book, the Bible. This is often placed on a lectern. There will also be an altar (where Holy Communion takes place) and a font.



Hinduism and Mantras

Hindus believe in a supreme god called Brahma. They also believe that people live more than one life and that if they have done good things in this life, karma will mean that they will have a good next life.

The Hindu place of worship is called a mandir, or Hindu temple. Not all Mandirs look the same but there are certain parts of the buildings that have special meaning. For example, the towers of a mandir remind Hindus that their spirits will reach heaven. Inside a mandir, you will find murtis. You might also find yantras.



Buddhism and Buddhist Temples

Every Buddhist

demple has at least one statue or image of Buddha so that Buddhists can thank him for his teachings and show him respect.

Buddhist temples do not all look the same from the outside. Each temple is designed to symbolise the five elements. The earth is represented by the square base of the temple.

Wisdom is shown by the pinnacle at the very top. The spire represents fire. The crescent of a temple represents air and the dome represents water. Inside the temple, you might see incense burning, prayer wheels and the Three Jewels.

People often meditate there. They use malas and mantras to help them. You might also see monks and nuns.

Judaism and Synagogues

The Jewish place of worship is called a synagogue. Most people in a synagogue cover their heads. Men wear a special cap called a kippah. The Jewish special book is called the Torah. It is sometimes placed on the **bimah** or kept safe in the **ark**.

An important set of rules in the Torah is the Ten Commandments, which Jewish people believe God gave to Moses. They try to keep all Ten Commandments throughout their lives.

