



5.3 Beliefs and Questions

How do people's beliefs about God, the world and others have impact on their lives?

Religions: Hinduism and Islam

Key Vocabulary

5 pillars	5 practices which help Muslims uphold and express their faith.
Ibadah	worship and any action that is performed with the intention of obeying Allah.
Prophet	Someone who passes on God's word.
Iman	Faith
Akhlaq	The practice of living a good life and being a good person
Murtis	Images of gods and goddesses in the Mandir or home.
Brahman	The ultimate being or World Soul, the one God.
Gods & Goddesses	There are many aspects of the one God, Brahman, represented by different Gods and Goddesses.
Ahimsa	Non-violence, non-harm
Atheist	Someone who doesn't believe in God
Agnostic	Someone who believes that we cannot know anything certain about the existence of God or gods.
Commitment	To make a promise to do something.

Big Questions

How do Muslims and Hindus show commitment?
What are the 5 pillars of Islam?
How do Hindus worship?
What impact does religious teaching have?

Prior Learning

Hinduism (4.1, 4.4)
Islam (3.2, 3.3)
5.1

Commitment

Commitment is a promise to give your time and energy to something you believe in. A commitment doesn't have to be religious. Commitments can be made to family, friendships, a healthy lifestyle, learning a skill or achieving a goal.

Salah

Muslims pray five times a day:

- Fajr - before sunrise
- Dhuhr - at midday after the sun passes its highest point
- Asr - in the later part of the afternoon and before sunset
- Maghrib - just after sunset
- Isha - at night time

Wudu - a series of rituals that Muslims carry out in preparation for prayer.

Muslims face the direction of the Ka'aba in Mecca to pray. Mecca is a city in Saudi Arabia and was the birthplace of the Prophet Muhammad.

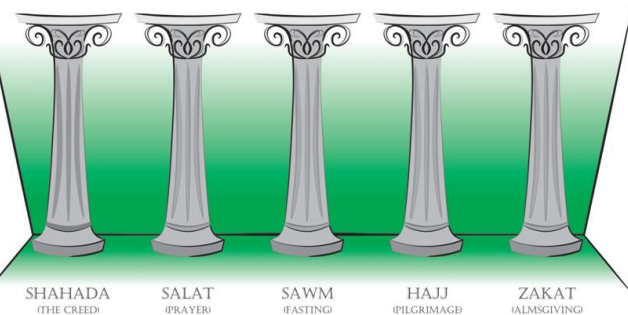
Muslims believe that what really matters is to show that they love and want to be obedient to God (Ibadah). It is often translated as 'worship' and includes any action that is performed with the intention of obeying Allah. In order to express this, Muslims follow the **Five Pillars of Islam**.

Hindu Temples - Mandir

A Hindu temple is used for worship, birth, wedding and death ceremonies.

The central shrine inside the mandir represents the heart of the Hindu worshipper, and if the temple has a tower this symbolises a connection with heaven.

Each mandir is dedicated to a god and inside will be a shrine to that god. Offerings or 'prasad' such as flowers, fruit, water, milk, nuts or sweets are made. Incense is burned to make the temple feel special and during worship, Hindus chant the names of their favourite gods and goddesses.



Most Hindus believe in a **One Supreme Being** (Brahman) which has many different forms/qualities and these are represented as different **Gods and Goddesses**. The **Trimurti** are the three aspects of the universal supreme God. All other Gods are representations of one or a combination of these three Gods.

