

7.4 Sharing Beliefs

Key Terms

Key Concepts

Reincarnation	Hindu belief that the soul is continually reborn in different forms, according to good or bad actions in the past (see Karma)
Moksha	Liberation from the continuous cycle of birth, life and death.
Resurrection	In Christianity, the belief that Jesus rose from the dead. Generally, something brought back to life.
Soul	The spirit or immaterial part of human beings-often regarded as surviving physical death.
Purgatory	A condition or state in which good souls receive spiritual cleansing after death, in preparation for heaven
Hell	A place of punishment and separation of God
Day of Judgement	Time when God assess a person's life and actions
Barzakh	In Islam, a time of waiting for judgement for those who have already died.
Akhirah	In Islam, everlasting life after death.
Near Death Experience (NDE)	people claim to sense that they have experienced leaving their bodies and seeing something beyond this life.
Karma	The law of cause and effect

<p><u>Christian Eschatology</u>: Christians believe that everyone has a immortal soul that leaves our body when we die and goes to God either to heaven to Hell depending on ones belief and actions. Some Christians believe that Jesus died to forgive all sins so everyone will live in heaven. Many Catholics also believe in purgatory, where the dead are purified of their sins.</p> <p>KQ Do all Christians agree on what heaven and Hell is like?</p>
<p><u>Hindu Belief</u> : Most Hindus believe that humans are in a cycle of death and rebirth called samsara. When a person dies, their atman (soul) is reborn in a different body</p> <p>KQ What is ultimate goal for a Hindu?</p>
<p><u>Near death Experience</u>: People are pronounced clinically dead when the heart stops beating, the lungs stop working and the brain ceases functioning. They can't see, hear or be aware of anything. But some people claim to have died and come back to life and in that time have had a spiritual experience.</p> <p>KQ What similarities do these NDE experiences have in common?</p>
<p><u>Islamic Eschatology</u>: One of the key teachings of Islam is the belief that people are accountable for their actions. Muslims believe that when life on earth comes to an end, all people who have lived will be judged according to how they have lived their lives. Some people will be punished by being sent to place known as Jahannam (Hell) and others will be rewarded with Jannah (Heaven).</p> <p>KQ how does belief in Akhira affect a Muslims life?</p>

Useful Quotations

<p>“‘He who believes in me shall not die but have everlasting life.’ (John 11:25)</p>
<p>“It is Allah who gives you life , then gives you death, then He will gather you together for the day of judgement” (Quran sura 45:26)</p>
<p>“May you enter the shining levels as your karma permits: may all that is water return to the oceans and your body return to the soil and be one with the earth”</p>

Is death the end of experiencing?	What happens when we die?	Where have our ideas about death come from?	Why do some people believe that a part of us lives on after we die?
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Sharing Beliefs half term 1

Key Terms		Key Concepts	Key Questions
Community	a group of people having a particular characteristic in common.	The Golden Rule: This was one of Jesus key teachings from the sermon on the mount, when asked which of the ten commandments was the most important Jesus responded none of them. He then explained that the most important commandment was to love God, love your neighbour and treat others as you would expect to be treated	Why did Jesus consider this the most important? Why did Jesus ignore the ten commandments? Would all people agree with this? How does this show Jesus divinity?
Morals	A set of individual and rules that each person lives by that guides them to do the right thing	The Ten commandments: As set of ten clear rules that God gave to Moses as he was crossing the desert in search of the promised land. Commandments 1-4 cover the Human relationship with God whereas commandments 5-10 are more related to the relationships that exist between humans.	Are these still relevant today? Would you add any rules to the ten? Would you take any away? Would the world be a better place if we all followed them? Is one more important than the others?
Human rights	A set of laws and statutes that govern the things any human can expect to be entitled to.		Was this fair? Why didn't the pharaoh obey? How do you feel about this story? What was God trying to achieve?
Free Will	The Human ability to make any free choice for themselves	The Ten plagues: When Moses demanded that pharaoh released the Jews from slavery he warned of ten plagues that would inflict the land of Egypt these plagues included darkness, the rivers turning to blood and culminated in the death of every first born Egyptian son.	Can a community include all people? Are there some people who would be excluded from the Ummah? What are the benefits of one
Manifesto	A set of rules and beliefs relating to those rules that can be used to govern a country, city, town or other community.	The Ummah: The Ummah is the name given to the global community of Muslims. Technically every single believing Muslim is counted as part of the Ummah and some Muslims who believe all people by nature of creation believe all people are inherently Muslim would say that it includes all people. The Ummah is indivisible by Race, Gender, wealth or any other factor.	
Parish	The local community surrounding a church		
Canaan	The promised land that Moses was trying to lead his people too. Thought to be modern day Israel		
Passover	The celebration in the Jewish community that recognises the freeing of the slaves from Egypt. A lamb is eaten to recognise that Jewish slaves in Egypt painted their doors with lambs blood so that the angel of death knew to pass over their houses.		

Important Quotations

“Therefore whatever you desire for men to do to you, you shall also do to them; for this is the law and the prophets” (Matthew 7:12)

“I am the Lord your God, who brought you out of Egypt, out of the land of slavery.

You shall have no other gods before me.” (Exodus 20:2-3)

“The Lord, the God of the Hebrews, has sent me to say to you: Let my people go” (Exodus 7:16)

“You are the best nation produced [as an example] for mankind. You enjoy what is right and forbid what is wrong and believe in Allah” (surah 3:110)