



Religious Education Year 10 Christian and Hindu practices



Key Knowledge

Christianity

1. A sacrament is a religious ritual that is carried out to bring you closer to God. There are seven Sacraments: Baptism, Confirmation, Eucharist, Reconciliation, Anointing of the Sick, Matrimony, and Holy Orders. Within Baptism you can have a believers baptism or an infant one. In a believers Baptism the candidate and the minister enter a baptismal pool and the candidate is fully submerged in the water for several seconds. the minister says, I baptise you in the name of the Father and of the Son and of the Holy Spirit. the newly baptised person changes clothes and the community celebrate. During an infant one the baby, parents and the godparents are welcomed. the parents and godparents take vows, renounce Satan and evil and profess their faith and the faith they want the baby to be brought up in. the Apostles' Creed might be said as a statement of faith.
2. There are many arguments as to whether religion is still relevant today or are we a secular country. Some would argue the UK is steeped in religious history, our laws are still based on religious laws, our schools break up for key religious festivals, in our courts of law we swear on the Bible and on Sundays shops close early to observe the religious significance of that holy day. However many would argue that Christianity is declining and that many do not attend church any more. People prioritise family and work more that key religious beliefs.
3. Christians in many countries face persecution. In middle Easter countries and North Korea Christian face violence. Historically the Romans also persecuted Christians and would be act very violently towards them. Organisations such as open doors seek to help Christians who face such turbulence.

Hinduism

1. Vaishnav bhakti- their worship centres around the devotion to Vishnu, usually through one of his avataras (Krishna). Vaishnavas do this by following a practice called bhakti yoga. This involves singing and chanting Vishnus name and meditating before murtis.
2. Shavitae worship includes worshipping Shiva in linga form (a black oval stone statue). The lingam is usually made from stone or clay, and is a tall dome rising from an elongated bowl. It is thought that it may represent the invisible reality.
3. Many Hindus in India live in villages, well away from busy towns and cities, and do not have temple buildings at which to worship. Instead, individual and congregational worship takes placeat small outdoor shrines. These may take the form of a murti built into a wall or tree, or just a tree itself, or even a group of stones. Most villagers have a deity that people pray to protection, a good harvest, for example, and the shrine will be dedicated to that God.
4. Mandirs is India are grand and decoratively built, usually dedicated to one particular Deity. In the UK they are typically converted buildings that will house many of the different deities.

Key Vocabulary

Interfaith dialogue	The positive and cooperative interaction between people of different religions
Evangelism	The spreading of the Christian gospel by public preaching or personal witness
Secular	Primarily used to distinguish something (such as an attitude, belief, or position) that is not specifically religious or sectarian in nature
Atheist	A person who does not believe in God
Persecution	Hostility and ill-treatment, especially because of race or political or religious beliefs; oppression
Open doors	A Christian charity that helps Christians who are currently being persecuted
Sacraments	A Religious ritual that brings you closer to God
Eucharist/holy communion	The offering and the presentation of bread and wine at the altar, their consecration by the priest during the eucharistic prayer
Baptism	A sacrament that is done to was away sins, you can have a believers baptism or an infant one.
Outdoor shrine	In poor villages in India a shrine is built outside for communal worship
Shakti	Shiva's power, or shakti, personified as a goddess
Focuses of worship	A Hindu may have a variety of focuses whilst worship, a murtis, pictures of relatives, picture of a Guru
Bhakti	Hindu worship that is done with love and devotion

Focuses of worship, prayer, Puja, Mandir, India, England, indoor, outdoor, worship, shrine, Vaishnavism, Shavism, Holy land, Believers baptism, Christian calendar, spreading faith, world wide church, conversion, spreading, missions work, social, community.

Key Terminology