

# Religious Education Progression of Vocabulary

## Definitions for Nursery

<b>Nursery</b>	<p><b>Special</b> – better than normal</p> <p><b>Friend</b>- a person you have fun with</p> <p><b>Family</b> - a group of people you live with</p> <p><b>Celebration</b> - important day or event.</p> <p><b>Festival</b> - a day or period of celebration</p> <p><b>Wedding</b> – Getting married</p> <p><b>Love</b> – Showing care to another</p> <p><b>Caring</b> - Displaying kindness</p> <p><b>Welcome</b> – Saying hello to someone</p> <p><b>Church</b>- Christian place of worship</p> <p><b>Christmas</b>- Celebrating the birth of our Lord and Savior, Jesus Christ.</p> <p><b>Easter</b>- Celebrates the belief in the resurrection of Jesus Christ.</p> <p><b>Christening/ Baptism</b>- a Christian sacrament signifying spiritual cleansing and rebirth.</p> <p><b>World</b>- "the universe", "all of creation", or "everything that God has made".</p> <p><b>Diwali</b>- a Hindu festival with lights</p> <p><b>Chinese New Year</b>- the Chinese festival marking the start of the new year</p>
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## Definitions for Upper Foundation Stage

<b>Christianity</b>	<p><b>Christian</b>- a person who has received Christian baptism or is a believer in Christianity.</p> <p><b>Bible</b>- the Christian scriptures, consisting of the Old and New Testaments.</p> <p><b>Vicar</b>- a vicar is the priest of a parish the revenues of which belong to another, while he himself receives a stipend</p> <p><b>God</b>- the supreme or ultimate reality</p> <p><b>Jesus</b>- He man who Christians believe is the son of God and whose life, death, and resurrection as reported in the New Testament of the Bible are the basis of the Christian religion</p> <p><b>Church</b>- he Christian religious community as a whole, or a body or organization of Christian believers</p> <p><b>Christmas</b>- celebrated to remember the birth of Jesus Christ, who Christians believe is the Son of God</p> <p><b>Easter</b>- Christian holiday that celebrates the belief in the resurrection of Jesus Christ.</p>
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<b>Judaism</b>	<p><b>Jew</b>- Judaism emphasizes the Oneness of God and rejects the Christian concept of God in human form</p> <p><b>Synagogue</b>- sometimes called a temple or a shul where worshipers are brought together.</p> <p><b>Torah</b>- signify the first five books of the Hebrew Bible (Old Testament), also called the Law (or the Pentateuch, in Christianity).</p> <p><b>Jewish</b>- relating to, associated with, or denoting Jewish people or Judaism</p>
<b>Hinduism</b>	<p><b>Hindu</b>- a follower of Hinduism</p> <p><b>Diwali</b>- a Hindu festival with lights, held in the period October to November. It is particularly associated with Lakshmi, the goddess of prosperity, and marks the beginning of the financial year in India</p> <p><b>Gods</b>- Vaishnavism, Shaivism, and Shaktism worship Vishnu, Shiva, and Devi — the Divine Mother — as the Supreme respectively</p> <p><b>Pattern</b>- a repeated decorative design.</p> <p><b>Colour</b>- the property possessed by an object of producing different sensations on the eye as a result of the way it reflects or emits light</p>
<b>Islam</b>	<p><b>Muslim</b>- a follower of the religion of Islam</p> <p><b>Qur'an</b>- the Islamic sacred book, believed to be the word of God as dictated to Muhammad</p> <p><b>Mosque</b>- a Muslim place of worship.</p> <p><b>Giving</b>- an act of "giving something... without seeking a substitute in return and with the intention of pleasing Allah</p> <p><b>Believing</b>- a believer's recognition in faith and deeds in the religious aspects of Islam.</p> <p><b>Praying</b>- prayer, supplication, purification and most ritual actions are considered acts of worship</p>
<b>Buddhism</b>	<p><b>Chinese New Year</b>- the Chinese festival marking the start of the new year, beginning on the second new moon after the winter <u>solstice</u> and ending on the full moon fifteen days later.</p> <p><b>Right - wrong</b>- When the Buddha defined views as “wrong” or “right,” he was not presenting a dogmatic or moralistic way of looking at the world, but rather pointing out that certain views lead to the end of suffering</p>
<b>Sikhism</b>	
<b>Non-specific</b>	<p><b>Special</b> - better, greater, or otherwise different from what is usual</p> <p><b>Friend</b>- a person with whom one has a bond of mutual affection, typically one exclusive of sexual or family relations</p> <p><b>Family</b> - a group of one or more parents and their children living together as a unit.</p> <p><b>Celebration</b> - the action of celebrating an important day or event.</p> <p><b>Festival</b> - a day or period of celebration, typically for religious reasons</p> <p><b>Wedding</b> - a marriage ceremony, especially considered as including the associated celebrations.</p> <p><b>Love</b> - an intense feeling of deep affection.</p> <p><b>Caring</b> - displaying kindness and concern for others.</p> <p><b>Welcome</b> - an instance or manner of greeting someone</p> <p><b>Belonging</b>- an affinity for a place or situation</p>

## Definitions for KS1

### Christianity

**Belief**- an acceptance that something exists or is true, especially one without proof.

**Good Bad** - a basic way of talking about value or ethics.

**Right Wrong** - Doing the right thing is an act that is in accordance with the law, justice, and morality while doing the wrong thing is an act that is not in accordance with morality or the law.

**Miracle**- an extraordinary and welcome event that is not explicable by natural or scientific laws and is therefore attributed to a divine agency.

**Lord's Prayer** - Jesus teaches us to pray for the things that we need.

**Forgive** - is correctly understood as God's promise not to count our sins against us.

**Temptation** - a trial in which man has a free choice of being faithful or unfaithful to God.

**Sin** - the deliberate and purposeful violation of the will of God.

**Heaven**- heaven is traditionally the location of the throne of God and the angels of God.

**Sacred** - something that is dedicated or set apart for the service or worship of a deity.

**Holy** - exalted or worthy of complete devotion as one perfect in goodness and righteousness.

**Treat** - treat others kindly it shows them the love of Christ.

**Respect** - Respect is the permanent state of God.

**Rules** - To govern the movements of things; to conduct; to manage; to control.

**Nativity** - the process or circumstances of being born.

**Bethlehem** -Bethlehem was the site of the Nativity of Jesus Christ.

**Angel Gabriel** - Gabriel" is a Hebrew name generally translated "strength of God", more accurately "my strength is in God", or "God is my strength".

**Saviour** - the belief that he gave up his own life to save humans from their sins.

**Innkeeper** - an innkeeper, a host.

**Stable** - In this stable, according to the Christmas story, the baby Jesus is born.

**Manger** - A manger is a trough from which livestock eat, however, the word manger is most often used to mean the livestock trough in which Jesus was laid at his birth.

**Shepherd** - the leaders of his people in both the Old and New Testaments and even used the word to describe himself.

**Gold Frankincense Myrrh**- Their gifts had special symbolic meanings as well: gold signified Jesus' status as "King of the Jews;". frankincense represented the infant's divinity and identity as the Son of God; and myrrh touched upon Jesus' mortality.

**Easter** - Christian holiday that celebrates the belief in the resurrection of Jesus Christ.

**Holy Week** - the week between Palm Sunday and Easter.

	<p><b>Jerusalem</b> - A holy city for Jews (see also Jews), Christians (see also Christian), and Muslims; the capital of the ancient kingdom of Judah and of the modern state of Israel.</p> <p><b>Palm Sunday</b> - a reminder of the welcoming of Jesus into our hearts and of our willingness to follow him.</p> <p><b>Last Supper</b> - the final meal shared by Jesus and his disciples in an upper room in Jerusalem, the occasion of the institution of the Eucharist.</p> <p><b>Betrayal</b> - “delivered up” or “handed over”</p> <p><b>Arrested</b> - to take, seize, or apprehend by authority of law.</p> <p><b>Denial</b> - the recognition of a higher God-given will, which the Christian practitioner chooses to adhere to, and prioritize over his or her own will or desires.</p> <p><b>Good Friday</b> - the Friday before Easter, the day on which Christians annually observe the commemoration of the Crucifixion of Jesus Christ.</p> <p><b>Crucifixion</b> - extreme and painful punishment, affliction, or suffering.</p> <p><b>Tomb</b> - Place where the physical remains of a deceased person are interred.</p> <p><b>Easter Sunday</b>- marks the Resurrection of Jesus three days after his death by crucifixion.</p> <p><b>Resurrection</b>- the event told about in the Bible in which Jesus Christ returned to life after his death.</p>
<p><b>Judaism</b></p>	<p><b>Star of David</b> - God as the protector (shield) of David</p> <p><b>Symbol</b> - not only a sign, but also a visible religious token of the relation between God</p> <p><b>Mezuzah</b> - the mezuzah is to be affixed to the doorpost at the entrance to a Jewish home</p> <p><b>Scroll</b> - a handwritten copy of the Torah</p> <p><b>Shabbat</b> - a festive day when Jews exercise their freedom from the regular labours of everyday life</p> <p><b>Shalom</b> - is a Hebrew word meaning peace, harmony, wholeness, completeness, prosperity, welfare and tranquillity</p> <p><b>Hebrew</b> -a member of an ancient people living in what is now Israel and Palestine</p> <p><b>Rabbi</b> - a person appointed as a Jewish religious leader</p> <p><b>Challah</b> - a plaited loaf of white leavened bread, traditionally baked to celebrate the Jewish sabbath</p> <p><b>Seder meal</b> - religious meal served in Jewish homes on the 15th and 16th of the month of Nisan</p> <p><b>Chanukah</b>- a custom of eating foods fried or baked in oil (preferably olive oil) to commemorate the miracle of a small flask of oil keeping the Second Temple's Menorah alight for eight days.</p> <p><b>Dreidel</b>- are traditional 4-sided spinning tops</p> <p><b>Oil</b> - liquid derived from petroleum, especially for use as a fuel or lubricant.</p> <p><b>Kippah</b> - a skullcap worn by Orthodox Jewish men</p> <p><b>Pesach (Passover)</b> - Jewish term for the Passover festival.</p> <p><b>Moses</b> - Religious leader</p> <p><b>Exodus</b> - a mass departure of people</p>

	<p><b>Slave</b> - a person who is forced to work for and obey another and is considered to be their property</p> <p><b>Pharaoh</b> -the kings of ancient Egypt who ruled as monarchs from the First Dynasty</p> <p><b>Plague</b>- are ten disasters inflicted on Biblical Egypt by the God of Israel in order to convince the Pharaoh to emancipate the enslaved Israelites</p>
<b>Hinduism</b>	<p><b>Hindus</b> - Are people who religiously adhere to Hinduism</p> <p><b>Aum symbol</b>- A word used to calm the mind for meditation and worship</p> <p><b>Light</b>- Light symbolizes Brahman, the eye, the individual Self, gods, divinity, purity, supreme bliss, divine power, divine quality, any heavenly body such as a star or a planet, world of Brahman, the power of the sky (Prakash), the power or the colour of the sun, day, liberation, illumination of the mind</p> <p><b>Lotus</b> -beauty, fertility, prosperity, spirituality, and eternity.</p> <p><b>Divali</b> -India's biggest and most important holiday of the year.</p> <p><b>Rama Sita</b> - the consort of the god Rama</p>
<b>Islam</b>	<p><b>Islam</b> - is an Abrahamic monotheistic religion centered around the Quran and the teachings of Muhammad</p> <p><b>Allah</b> - indicate the Islamic conception of God.</p> <p><b>Muhammad</b> - he prophet believed by Muslims to be the channel for the final unfolding of God's revelation to mankind</p> <p><b>Prophet</b>- individuals in Islam who are believed to spread God's message on Earth and to serve as models of ideal human behaviour</p> <p><b>Peace Be Upon Him (PBUH)</b> - an honorific phrase used by Muslims after any mention in speech or print of holy persons</p> <p><b>Inspired</b> - can enter the heart of the chosen individuals either in the state of consciousness or in dream</p> <p><b>Crescent</b> - This is sometimes seen at the top of a mosque, and is a commonly known symbol relating to Islam</p> <p><b>Star</b> - a symbol—although unofficial—of the religion of Islam</p> <p><b>Calligraphy</b> - the art of writing</p> <p><b>99 Names</b> - there are 99 names for Allah, i.e. hundred excepting one. He who enumerates them would get into Paradise</p> <p><b>Imam</b> - one who leads Muslim worshippers in prayer</p> <p><b>Prayer</b> - is the performance of the five daily prayers.</p> <p><b>Mat</b> - placed between the ground and the worshipper for cleanliness during the various positions of Islamic prayer</p> <p><b>Dome</b>- a symbolic representation of the vault of heaven.</p> <p><b>Minaret</b> - generally used to project the Muslim call to prayer</p> <p><b>Shahadah</b> - Arabic term for the declaration of faith in one God (Allah) and His messenger.</p> <p><b>Call to Prayer</b> - delivered five times a day by a muadhan to remind Muslims to come to mandatory prayer and leave worldly matters behind</p> <p><b>Revelation</b> - God's Word delivered by His chosen individuals – known as Messenger prophets – to mankind.</p> <p><b>Angel</b> - created before humans with the purpose of following the orders of Allah and communicating with humans</p>

	<p><b>Jibril</b> - the archangel who acts as intermediary between God and humans and as bearer of revelation to the prophets, most notably to Muhammad</p> <p><b>Holy</b> - things that are blessed, sacred and clean</p> <p><b>Arabic</b> - the Semitic language of the Arabs, spoken by some 150 million people throughout the Middle East and North Africa</p> <p><b>Teachings</b>- the philosophy of knowledge or education is created by Allah and He is the source of authentic knowledge</p> <p>Beliefs here is no god but God, and Muhammad is the Messenger of God</p> <p><b>Sacred</b> - connected with God or a god or dedicated to a religious purpose and so deserving veneration.</p> <p><b>Holy</b> - dedicated or consecrated to God or a religious purpose; sacred.</p> <p><b>Respect</b> - a feeling of deep admiration for someone or something elicited by their abilities, qualities, or achievements</p> <p><b>Rules</b> - one of a set of explicit or understood regulations or principles governing conduct or procedure within a particular area of activity.</p> <p><b>Allah</b> - the common Arabic word for God.</p> <p><b>Prophet</b> - a person regarded as an inspired teacher or proclaimer of the will of God.</p> <p><b>Torah</b> - the law of God as revealed to Moses and recorded in the first five books of the Hebrew scriptures.</p>
<p><b>Buddhism</b></p>	<p><b>China</b> - one of the oldest forms of Buddhism in history and China's oldest foreign religion</p> <p><b>Good luck</b> - training your mind so that you can observe with clarity and that cherishing your family, helping others and developing your mind is more important than good fortune.</p> <p><b>Festival</b> - Buddhist festival that celebrates the birth of the Buddha</p> <p><b>Dragon</b>- dragons are celebrated and revered in Buddhist, Taoist and Confucianism traditions as symbols of strength and enlightenment.</p> <p><b>India</b>- Buddhism is an ancient Indian religion</p> <p><b>Teacher</b>- one who is knowledgeable about the Dharma (the teachings of the Buddha) and Buddhist practice.</p> <p><b>Buddha</b>- an Indian religion or philosophical tradition</p> <p><b>Wheel</b>- the single most important symbol of Buddhism, denoting the Buddha's First Sermon in the forest at Sarnath, where he set Buddhist Law (dharma) in motion.</p> <p><b>Calm</b>- tranquillity of the body, speech, thoughts and consciousness on the path to enlightenment</p> <p><b>Helpful</b>- Merit is a force that results from good deeds done</p>
<p><b>Sikhism</b></p>	

## Definitions for LKS2

### Christianity

**Crucifix**- a representation of a cross with a figure of Christ on it.

**Palm** - representing victory, i.e. the victory of the spirit over the flesh

**Cross**- the principal symbol of the Christian religion, recalling the Crucifixion of Jesus Christ and the redeeming benefits of his Passion and death

**Verse** - scriptures refers to writings that are regarded as holy in a particular religion

**Grace**- term Christians use to describe God's unconditional love for everyone, whether or not they have behaved as he wants them to

**Crib**- model of the wooden box that Jesus Christ was born in, according to the Bible

**Advent candle/wreath**- season in the Church calendar dedicated to the hopeful anticipation for the arrival or "advent" of Jesus of Nazareth

**Christingle**- a joyful celebration that brings families and communities together to share the light of Jesus and spread a message of hope.

**Rituals** - is any repetitive and patterned behaviour that is prescribed by or tied to a religious institution, belief, or custom, often with the intention of communicating with a deity or supernatural power

**Hymn**- a song used in Christian worship, usually sung by the congregation and characteristically having a metrical, strophic (stanzaic), nonbiblical text.

**Spiritual**- it embraces the ways in which human values, lifestyles, and spiritual practices relate to understandings of God, human identity and the material world.

**Spontaneous** -generous, free and totally unexpected and undeserved"

**Formal** - the religion derived from Jesus Christ, based on the Bible as sacred scripture, and professed by Eastern, Roman Catholic, and Protestant bodies

**Holy Communion** - ritual commemoration of Jesus' Last Supper with his disciples.

**Eucharist**- ritual commemoration of Jesus' Last Supper with his disciples.

**Confirmation** - Christian rite by which admission to the church, established previously in infant baptism

**Anglican**- is a Western Christian tradition that has developed from the practices, liturgy, and identity of the Church of England

**Catholic** - is a Christian who follows the Catholic religion as transmitted through the succession of Popes

**Baptist** - member of a group of Protestant Christians who share the basic beliefs of most Protestants but who insist that only believers should be baptized and that it should be done by immersion rather than by the sprinkling or pouring of water.

**Pentecostal** - a form of Christianity that emphasises the work of the Holy Spirit and the direct experience of the presence of God by the believer.

	<p><b>Methodist</b> - Christians who follow the teachings of John Wesley and who have their own branch of the Christian church and their own form of worship.</p> <p><b>Messy Church</b> - a form of church for children and adults that involves creativity, celebration and hospitality</p> <p><b>Sunday School</b> - a class held on Sundays to teach children about Christianity</p> <p><b>Foodbank</b> - a non-profit, charitable organization that distributes food to those who have difficulty purchasing enough to avoid hunger</p> <p><b>Apostles</b> - any of the 12 disciples chosen by Jesus Christ.</p> <p><b>Scripture</b> - writings that are regarded as holy in a particular religion</p> <p><b>Adam and Eve</b> - he ancestors of the human race and were made by God on the sixth day as part of the original</p> <p><b>Sinner</b> - one that sins</p> <p><b>Disobey</b> - a lack of regard for authority or rulership</p> <p><b>Forgiveness</b> - God's promise not to count our sins against us.</p> <p><b>Reconciliation</b> - to be at peace again</p> <p><b>Incarnation</b> - the Christian belief that God took human form by becoming Jesus</p> <p><b>Salvation</b> - being saved from sin</p>
<p><b>Judaism</b></p>	<p><b>Shabbat</b> - the unbroken seventh-day Shabbat originated among the Jewish people</p> <p><b>Judaism</b> - a religion developed among the ancient Hebrews that stresses belief in one God and faithfulness to the laws of the Old Testament</p> <p><b>Passover</b> - commemorates the story of the Israelites' departure from ancient Egypt</p> <p><b>Jew</b> - is considered by religious Jews to be the expression of the covenant that God established with the Israelites, their ancestors.</p> <p><b>Bar Mitzvah</b> - a coming-of-age ritual in Judaism</p> <p><b>Mitzvot</b> - refers to a commandment commanded by God to be performed as a religious duty</p>
<p><b>Hinduism</b></p>	<p><b>Diwali</b> - The name is derived from the Sanskrit term dipavali, meaning "row of lights"</p> <p><b>Meditation</b> - a tool that enables beings to quiet the disturbances of the mind so that they can tap into their innately Divine nature.</p> <p><b>Mandir</b> - is a house, seat and body of divinity for Hindus</p> <p><b>Murti</b> - a devotional image such as a statue, or "idol" (a common and non-pejorative term in Indian English), of a deity or saint</p> <p><b>Brahman</b> - creative principle which lies realized in the whole world</p> <p><b>Dharma</b> - one of the four components of the Puruṣārtha, the aims of life, and signifies behaviours</p> <p><b>Deity</b> - personify various cosmic powers through fire, wind, sun, dawn, darkness, earth and so on</p> <p><b>Puja</b> - Puja is usually performed every day and can take place either in the home or the Hindu temple, which is called a Mandir.</p> <p><b>Shrine</b> - a place where gods or goddesses are worshipped.</p> <p><b>Aarti</b> - a Hindu ritual employed in worship, often part of puja, in which light (usually from a flame) is offered to one</p> <p><b>Bhajans</b> - any devotional song with a religious theme or spiritual ideas</p>



	<p><b>Moksha</b> - for various forms of emancipation, enlightenment</p> <p><b>Reincarnation</b> - the religious or philosophical belief that the soul or spirit, after biological death, begins a new life in a new body that may be human, animal or spiritual depending on the moral quality of the previous life's actions.</p> <p><b>Karma</b>- describes a system in which beneficial effects are derived from past beneficial actions and harmful effects from past</p>
<b>Islam</b>	<p><b>Rituals</b> - performed to bring spirituality into human life and inculcate feelings of devotion and religiosity.</p> <p><b>Symbols</b> - Om (Aum) – the most important Hindu symbol, often used as the emblem of Hinduism</p> <p><b>Values</b> - four goals in human life: kama, the pursuit of pleasure; artha, the pursuit of material success; dharma, leading a just and good life; and moksha, enlightenment, which frees a person from suffering and unites the individual soul with Brahman.</p> <p><b>Hopes</b> - desire and wish</p> <p><b>Commitments</b> - a willingness to give your time and energy to something that you believe in, or a promise or firm decision to do something.</p> <p><b>Relief</b> - is a sculptural method in which the sculpted pieces are bonded to a solid background of the same material.</p> <p><b>Obedient</b> - Dharma means obedience to the laws of God</p> <p><b>Disciplined</b> - denotes matters of custom and tradition that serve as a general discipline</p> <p><b>Generous</b>- is a Sanskrit and Pali word that connotes the virtue of generosity, charity or giving of alms</p> <p><b>Moses</b>- to pull out/draw out</p>
<b>Buddhism</b>	<p><b>Temple</b> - Buddhist temple or Buddhist monastery is the place of worship for Buddhists, the followers of Buddhism</p> <p><b>Peace</b> - is to be understood as a non-dualistic peace, based on the practice of multiple functions of mind – contemplative mind, cognition of reality including human relationship as interdependent and interconnected</p> <p><b>Monk</b> - may be a person who decides to dedicate their life to serving other people and serving God,</p> <p><b>Infinity</b> - symbolizes the duration of the spiritual life, never-ending wisdom and spiritual vigilance</p> <p><b>Morals</b> - The term for ethics or morality used in Buddhism is Śīla or sīla</p> <p><b>Meditation</b> - the practice of mental concentration leading ultimately through a succession of stages to the final goal of spiritual freedom, nirvana</p> <p><b>Concentration</b> - keeping one's attention steady on a single object such as the breath or a sound for extended periods of time</p> <p><b>Yoga</b> - with its focus on the inner self, was hence adopted by Buddhism. The common essence of both yoga and Buddhism is the attainment of enlightenment through discipline</p> <p><b>Mandala</b> - an imaginary palace that is contemplated during meditation.</p> <p><b>Wisdom</b> - Buddhist term often translated as "wisdom", "intelligence", or "understanding"</p> <p><b>Truth</b>- the truth of suffering, the truth of the cause of suffering, the truth of the end of suffering, and the truth of the path that leads to the end of suffering.</p>
<b>Sikhism</b>	<p><b>Gurus</b> - Just as the word 'Sikh' means learner, so 'Guru' means teacher. Sikhs explain 'Guru' as meaning 'remover of darkness'.</p> <p><b>Guru Nanak</b> - Sikhs believe in the oneness of all beings and the equality of everyone.</p>

	<p><b>Gurdwara</b> - a place of assembly and worship for Sikhs</p> <p><b>Khanda</b> - a special type of double-edged sword which confirms the Sikhs' belief in One God</p> <p><b>Kesh</b> - uncut hair</p> <p><b>Kirpan</b> - an act of kindness, a favour; and 'Aan' means honour and self- respect.</p> <p><b>Chuni</b> - The groom's mother covers the bride's head with a chunni (blessed headscarf). This signifies she has accepted the bride as part of her family.</p> <p><b>Kara</b> - a steel bracelet- A symbol of restraint and gentility</p> <p><b>Keski</b> - a small turban that is normally worn under the main turban.</p> <p><b>Kach</b>- cotton underwear</p>
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### Definitions for UKS2

<b>Christianity</b>	<p><b>Teachings</b> - the attempt to state in intellectually responsible terms the message of the gospel and the content of the faith it elicits.</p> <p><b>Values</b> - the principles that a follower of Jesus Christ holds as important</p> <p><b>Mission</b> - mission is an organized effort for the propagation of the Christian faith.</p> <p><b>Fulfilled</b> -State, process, or act by which a situation comes to a complete end, whether ultimately good or bad</p> <p><b>Agape (self-sacrificial love)</b> - is a sacrificial love that unites and heals</p> <p><b>Forgiveness</b> - letting go of the pain the incident is causing us</p> <p><b>Justice</b>- to make right</p> <p><b>Fairness</b> - God has implanted a firm sense of His perfect law and justice in our consciences</p> <p><b>Dilemma</b> - A state of indecision between two alternatives</p> <p><b>Resist</b> - To strive against; to endeavor to counteract, defeat or frustrate</p> <p><b>Reflect</b> - “careful consideration,” “fixing the thoughts on something,” and “meditation”</p> <p><b>Anointed</b> - consecrated or made sacred; dedicated to God, often in a ceremony that includes dabbing or sprinkling with holy oil.</p> <p><b>Proclaim</b> - to announce throughout</p> <p><b>Judge</b> - Righteous judgment means not judging according to the flesh, but according to the spirit.</p> <p><b>Reward</b> - Rewards are a motivator</p> <p><b>Greed</b> - ruthless self-seeking and an arrogant assumption that others and things exist for one's own benefit</p> <p><b>Tithing</b> - a portion (10%) of your income given as an offering to your local church</p> <p><b>Confess</b> - the acknowledgment of sinfulness in public or private, regarded as necessary to obtain divine forgiveness</p> <p><b>Responsibility</b> -we are to be responsible for the way we act toward others</p> <p><b>Wealth</b> - adequate physical possessions to live and flourish as a human being created in the image of God</p>
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	<p><b>Poverty</b> - The term ptochos refers to poverty in its most literal sense, and actually indicates those who are extremely poor and destitute, to the point of begging, thus implying a continuous state</p> <p><b>Evangelism</b> -witnessing is the act of preaching the gospel with the intention of sharing the message and teachings of Jesus Christ</p> <p><b>Samaritan's</b> - the Abrahamic, monotheistic, ethnic religion of the Samaritan people, an ethnoreligious group who, alongside Jews, originate from the ancient Israelites</p>
<b>Judaism</b>	<p><b>Schul</b> - A synagogue, sometimes referred to by the Yiddish term shul and often used interchangeably with the word temple, is a Jewish house of worship.</p> <p><b>Bimah</b>- a raised platform with a reading desk from which, in the Ashkenazi (German) ritual, the Torah and Haftarah (a reading from the prophets) are read on the Sabbath and festivals</p>
<b>Hinduism</b>	<p><b>Shrine</b> - a place where gods or goddesses are worshipped</p> <p><b>Murti</b> - a devotional image such as a statue, or "idol" (a common and non-pejorative term in Indian English), of a deity or saint.</p> <p><b>Shikara</b> -North Indian temple architecture, the superstructure, tower, or spire above the sanctuary and also above the pillared mandapas (porches or halls); it is the most dominant and characteristic feature of the Hindu temple in the north</p> <p><b>Moksha</b> - Moksha also called vimoksha, vimukti and mukti, is a term in Hinduism, Buddhism, Jainism and Sikhism for various forms of emancipation, enlightenment</p> <p><b>Ahimsa</b>- the Hindu belief that symbolizes love, genuine care, and compassion towards all living beings</p>
<b>Islam</b>	<p><b>Five Pillars of Islam</b> - the declaration of faith (shahada), prayer (salah), alms-giving (zakat), fasting (sawm) and pilgrimage (hajj)</p> <p><b>Ibadah</b> - is an Arabic word meaning service or servitude</p> <p><b>Belief in Action</b> - that God revealed the true path to humanity throughout history via the agency of prophets and messengers such as Abraham</p> <p><b>Muezzin</b> - the official who proclaims the call to prayer</p> <p><b>Salat</b> - to demonstrate servitude to God by means of certain actions.</p> <p><b>Rak'ahs</b> - a single iteration of prescribed movements and supplications performed by Muslims as part of the prescribed obligatory prayer known as salah</p> <p><b>Wudu</b> - a cleansing ritual or ablution that is an important part of purity and cleanliness in Islam before performing worship.</p> <p><b>Daily Prayer</b> - to fulfill the obligation bestowed upon them by the command of Allah through His Holy Messenger</p> <p><b>Zakat</b> - is a religious duty for all Muslims who meet the necessary criteria of wealth to help the needy.</p> <p><b>Alms</b> - giving a fixed portion of accumulated wealth by those who can afford it to help the poor or needy and for those employed to collect Zakat</p> <p><b>Ummah</b> - the community of believers</p> <p><b>Kab'ah</b> - is the most sacred site in Islam, known as the sacred bayt Allah (House of God).</p>

	<p><b>Mina</b> - is an Arabic female given name transformed from the female given name "Amina", but perhaps the Arabic "Mina" is the Persian "Mina" which bears the meaning "stained (tinted) glass mirror", artistic paint (also generic name for enamel or varnish) for porcelain and metal.</p> <p><b>Ibrahim</b> - is the name of one of the most important prophets in the Quran</p> <p><b>Holy</b> - translates into English as "Holiness" or "Sanctity"</p> <p><b>Surah 1</b> - In The Name of Allah, The Beneficent, The Merciful.</p> <p><b>17 Commandments</b> - commandments prohibit the major sins of idolatry, impiety, disrespect for parents, murder, theft, adultery, false witness, and envy</p> <p><b>Authority</b> - the recognized capacity of an individual or an institution to sanction the undertaking of religious acts, both private and public</p> <p><b>Guidance</b> - Hidaayah is an Arabic word meaning "guidance".</p> <p><b>Sunnah</b> - is the Arabic term for the prophet Muhammad's way of life and legal precedent</p> <p><b>Hadith</b> - a report attributed to the Prophet Muhammad, describing his words and actions and representing the chief source for knowing his authoritative precedent</p> <p><b>Masjid</b> - place of prostration</p> <p><b>Imam</b> - leader</p>
<b>Buddhism</b>	<p><b>Enlightenment</b> - self-realization and the true self</p> <p><b>Symbolize</b> - to represent certain aspects of the Buddha's Dharma (teaching)</p> <p><b>Completeness</b> -The word paramita means 'perfection' or 'completeness'</p> <p><b>Balance</b>- is a situation in which different things exist in equal and mutually beneficial amounts</p>
<b>Sikhism</b>	<p><b>Sewa</b>- means 'selfless service'</p>