

Introduction to religion and worldviews

Target words		The Abrahamic religions	
Agnostic	Being unsure about whether God exists	Abraham 21st century BCE	He was a monotheist . God asked him to leave his home and rewarded him and his wife Sarah with a child.
Atheism	The belief that God does not exist		
Enlightenment	Finding out the answers to life's big questions. (Understanding the truth)	Judaism 13th century BCE	Based on Moses' teachings He led the Jewish people from slavery in Egypt. God spoke to him and gave him 10 commandments , which include: Do not worship any gods but God, rest on the holy day each week, respect your parents, and do not steal anything.
Henotheism	Commitment to one particular god out of several		
Humanism	An approach to life based on reason and our common humanity		
Monotheism	The belief in one God		
Polytheism	The belief in more than one god	Christianity 1st century CE	Based on Jesus' teachings Christians believe he was God on earth . He taught his followers the correct way to behave by telling them parables (stories with a message). The parable of the good Samaritan: A man was robbed on the road and left for dead. Two Jewish leaders walked past him and ignored his suffering. A Samaritan (who were the Jews' enemy) found the man, took him to an inn, and ensured he was able to get well again. This reminds Christians to treat others with kindness and help anyone in need.
Worldview	A philosophy of life or way of understanding the world		
The Dharmic religions			
Hinduism 23rd century BCE	A henotheistic religion Brahman , the ultimate reality is shown as many gods and goddesses, including: Brahma (the creator), Vishnu (the sustainer), Shiva (the destroyer), and Lakshmi (goddess of wealth).		
Buddhism 6th century BCE	Based on the Buddha's teachings He taught the four noble truths : life is full of suffering, suffering comes from wanting, suffering stops when wanting stops, follow the eightfold path to stop suffering. The eightfold path includes: right speech, right action, and right mindfulness		
Sikhi 16th century CE	Based on Guru Nanak's teachings He taught that there is only one God, that God created everyone, and therefore everyone is equal.		
		Islam 7th century CE	Based on Muhammad PBUH's teachings He was a monotheist when many people were polytheists. He was given a message from God. He taught his followers: There is only one God who created the heavens and the earth and all that is in them, people are all equal in the sight of God, and all believers are one community. Treat the weakest members with respect.