



Tier 3 Vocabulary

worship	to express your love and devotion to God or a god
devotion	the act of being loyal and loving
Pulpit:	Where the Christian Vicar gives his sermon
Font:	Where Christian people are baptised
Lectern:	Holds the Bible
Murti:	the image statue or carving of a god in Hinduism.
Puja:	Hindu word for worship
OM:	The sound of God Hindus say when they worship to bring their minds to God
Sadhus:	Hindu Holy men
Shikara:	Hindu towers reaching to the sky
Reform Judaism:	a modernised form of Judaism
Orthodox Judaism:	earliest, most traditional form of Judaism
Bimah:	the altar in a Jewish place of worship
Ner Tamid:	Eternal light, usually near the Torah

Skills and understanding

- To make connections between religious places of worship.
- To explain why places of worship matter.
- To respond thoughtfully to ideas from different religions.

Pictures and Images



Key Facts

- For **Christians**, the main features of a **Church** are the **font**, **pulpit** and **lectern**.
- For **Hindus**, the main similarities between a **Mandir** and the home are that they both use water and food, the OM sound, a murti, a bell and a lamp.
- For **Jews**, the main features of a Synagogue (**Reform** or **Orthodox**) are the **Torah** in the Ark, the **Bimah**, the **Ner Tamid** and the **Yad**.