



## Tier 3 Vocabulary

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