



World Religions Vocabulary

| | | | |
|------------------------------|--|----------------------------------|---|
| 1. 5 Pillars of Islam | Faith, Prayer, Charity, Fasting, Pilgrimage. | 22. Messiah | The expected savior of the Jews who would deliver Israel from foreign bondage and restore the glories of its golden age. |
| 2. Abraham | Founder of Judaism. | 23. moksha | Buddhism; separate one's soul from the physical body. |
| 3. Allah | Arabic word for God. | 24. Monotheism | Belief in one god. |
| 4. Animism | Religious belief that holds all thing, living and non-living, have a spirit. | 25. Moses | Judaic prophet who received and delivered the 10 Commandments. |
| 5. Brahman | Hindu belief in a single supreme force. | 26. mosque | An Islamic house of worship. |
| 6. Buddhism | Religion and philosophy founded by Sidartha Gautama (Buddha). | 27. Muhammad | Founder os Islam. |
| 7. Caliph | Title of the leaders of the Islamic faith that followed the death of the prophet Muhammad. | 28. Muslim | A person who practices the Islamic religion. |
| 8. caste system | A social system with limited social mobility in India. | 29. New Testament | The second major division of the Christian Bible; contains the teachings of Jesus. |
| 9. Christianity | A monotheistic religion based on the life and teachings of Jesus of Nazareth as presented in the New Testament. | 30. nirvana | Buddhism; a state of absolute nothingness. |
| 10. cycles of rebirth | Part of the Hindu belief in reincarnation. | 31. Noble Eight Fold Path | A guide to right conduct in Buddhism. |
| 11. dharma | Buddhism; one's moral duty. | 32. Old Testament | The collection of books that forms the first of the two-part Christian Bible. related to early Jewish texts. |
| 12. Four Noble Truths | Buddhism; Suffering is universal: everyone suffers from pain, sickness, and death; The cause of suffering is desire - for material wealth and long life; the only way to end suffering is to crush desire. try to achieve nirvana - the condition of wanting nothing; The way to end desire is to follow the Noble Eightfold Path: a guide to right conduct. | 33. Polytheism | Belief in many gods. |
| 13. God | Monotheistic deity of Judaism, Christianity, and Islam. | 34. Ramadan | 9th month of the Islamic calendar. |
| 14. Hinduism | The predominant religious tradition of India. | 35. reincarnation | A hindu belief in the rebirth of the soul. |
| 15. Islam | An Arabic religion spread by the Prophet Muhammad. | 36. Religion | A system of belief that explains where we come from, a value system on how to live our lives, and an explanation about where we go when we die. |
| 16. Jesus of Nazareth | Teacher and object of worship in Christianity. | 37. Siddhartha Gautama | The Buddha; founder of Buddhism. |
| 17. Judaism | The religion, philosophy, and way of life of the Jews. | 38. Ten Commandments | A list of religious and moral laws spoken by God to the people of Israel; given to Moses. |
| 18. karma | Buddhism; effects of a person's actions that determine his destiny in his next incarnation. | 39. Torah | The sacred text of Judaism. |
| 19. Koran | The sacred text of Islam. | 40. Upanishads | A ancient Hindu text containing a philosophical description of the universe. |
| 20. Mecca | The holiest city of Islam; location of the sacred Kaaba shrine and Great Mosque. | 41. Vedas | The most ancient sacred writings of Hinduism; hymns, legends, and religious rituals. |
| 21. Medina | The second most holy city in the Islamic religion where Muhammad lived before returning to capture Mecca; also known as Yathrib. | 42. Vishnu | Hinduism; the Preserver of All Existence |