

HINDU GLOSSARY



Arti	The daily worship ceremony at the Mandir starts with the blowing of a conch shell and uses a ghee lamp.		
Brahman	The supreme God to Hindus, "the Absolute".		
Diwali	The Festival of light, held in autumn, which marks the Hindu New Year.		
Holi	The festival of colour to celebrate good triumphing over evil.		
Puja tray	Tray that includes prashad, candle, Kum Kum powder and Murti use to pray at home.		
Ganesh	God seen as a man with an elephant's head.		
Karma	The idea that all actions have consequences which affect how people will be reborn (reincarnated) in their next life.		
Mandir	The sacred building where Hindus worship.		
Moksha	A Hindu's ultimate goal, to become one with God.		
Murtis	Statutes or pictures depicting Hindu Gods.		
Pandit	A Hindu priest.		
Kum Kum powder	Worshippers mark their heads (Tilak) and Gods on shrines with this powder		
Prashad	Food that has been offered to God and shared with everyone visiting the Mandir, usually sweets, nuts or fruit.		
Puja	The Hindu act of worship.		
Sari	A long straight piece of cloth worn by some Hindu women.		
Vedas	The earliest sacred books of the Hindus, a collection of hymns and poems.		
Vishnu	God seen as a man who helps when things go wrong.		
Gandhi	A famous Hindu who protested peacefully for India's independence.		



ISLAM GLOSSARY



Allah	The Arabic word for God.		
Muslim	A person who follows Islam		
Mohammed (PBUH)	The prophet (hadith) who spread the word of God.		
Eid al-Fitr	The festival which marks the end of Ramadan.		
Five Pillars	The five acts of worship for followers of Islam. Shahadah: declaration of faith & there is one true God- Allah. Salah: prayer perform 5 times a day Zakat: giving a fixed proportion to Muslim charity (Sadaqah when Muslims give to non-Muslims). They must earn over the Nisab (amount of money needed before Muslim can give to charity). Saum: fasting during the month of Ramadan Hajj: pilgrimage to Mecca		
lmam	A teacher and religious leader in the Muslim faith.		
Ka'ba	The first place built for the worship of Allah. All Muslims face it when they pray.		
Makkah or Mecca	The most holy city for Muslims, the place where the Ka'ba is found. Makkah is in modern-day Saudi Arabia.		
Minaret	The tall tower in a mosque.		
Mosque	The Muslim place of worship.		
Qur'an	The holy book of Islam written in Arabic.		
Ramadan	The ninth month in the Islamic calendar, when Muslims fast during daylight hours.		



JEWISH GLOSSARY



Bar Mitzvah/Bat Mitzvah	The name of the ceremonies used to mark Jewish adulthood for boy and girls.		
Berachot	Short prayers or blessings to mark every occasion.		
Challot	Special loaves of bread served during Shabbat.		
Chuppah	A wedding canopy which symbolises the couple's new home.		
Hannakuah	A festival to commemorate the end of a battle and the dedication when the temple was repaired and the lamps were lit.		
Pesach (Passover)	When God delivered the Israelites (Jewish slaves) from slavery in Egypt. During the 10 plagues, their first born children were 'passovered' and spared death.		
Havdalah	The ceremony that marks the end of Shabbat.		
Hebrew	The language of Jewish writings and prayers. Modern Hebrew is the official language of Israel.		
Kibbutz	A communal settlement in Israel, typically a farm.		
Kosher	Food that has been prepared according to Jewish rules.		
Magen David	The six-pointed star is a modern, universal Jewish symbol.		
Menorah	Found in synagogues, this candelabrum with seven candle holders is one of the oldest symbols of Judaism.		
Mezuzah	A little case containing a tiny scroll with writing from the Torah.		
Orthodox Jews	Jews who still follow the religion's traditional laws and customs.		
Rabbi	A Jewish teacher and preacher.		
Rosh Hashanah	The Jewish New Year festival.		
Shabbat	The Jewish day of rest.		
Synagogue	A building where Jews go to worship.		
Torah	The most holy Jewish book.		



HUMANISM GLOSSARY					
	Humanist	Belief that you can live a good and fulfilling life without God.			
	Atheist	Don't believe in God.			
	Agnostic	Neither believes or disbelieves in God.			
	Theist	Believes in God.			
	Philosophy	A way of thinking.			
	Ethics	Seeking to do good, avoiding doing harm.			
	Morality	The difference between right and wrong, good and bad.			