



Year 4 Spring 1



**What is God and how is the divine understood in theistic religions?** Muslim Worldviews, Jewish Worldviews, Sikh Worldviews, Hindu Worldviews, Buddhist Worldviews

Questions:

In a worldview, who holds power?

What do most Muslims believe about God?

What might Jewish people believe about God?

Who is divine in the Sikh worldview?

How do Hindus worship God?

Does every worldview have a God or deity?

Authority and Power



Theology



Philosophy



Key Vocabulary:

Transcendent: Going beyond the usual. Extraordinary.

Supernatural: Existing beyond the visible, observable universe.

Authority: Power or rights to give orders and make decisions.

Power: The ability to do something in a particular way.

Knowledge Building Blocks:

- In Islam, the Shahadah is the declaration of faith in Allah and that his messenger is the prophet Muhammad (PBUH).
- The Qur'an teaches that Allah has 99 names (it is difficult to represent or describe Allah in a few words). Each name relates to a particular attribute of Allah, making him easier to understand and relate to.
- Sikhs believe in One Supreme Being who creates and sustains everything. That One Supreme Being is inside them, is everywhere and they can be connected to it.
- In Sanatan Dharma, Brahman is a creative, conscious and eternal force or energy. Worshipped as one God but in many forms
- Buddhists do not believe in any kind of god, although there are supernatural figures who can help or hinder people on the path towards enlightenment.
- Jewish people traditionally believe that God is only one, and has established a special covenant with them, and is both transcendent and immanent. Most, but not all, Jewish people do not accept Jesus as the Son of God.