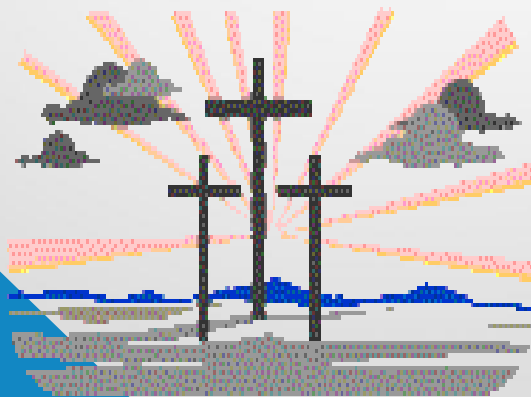
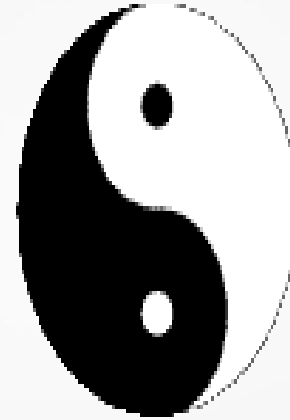
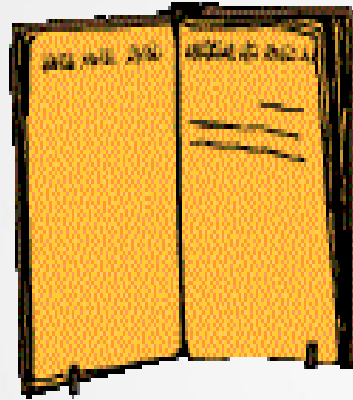


Major Religions of the World




Do Now

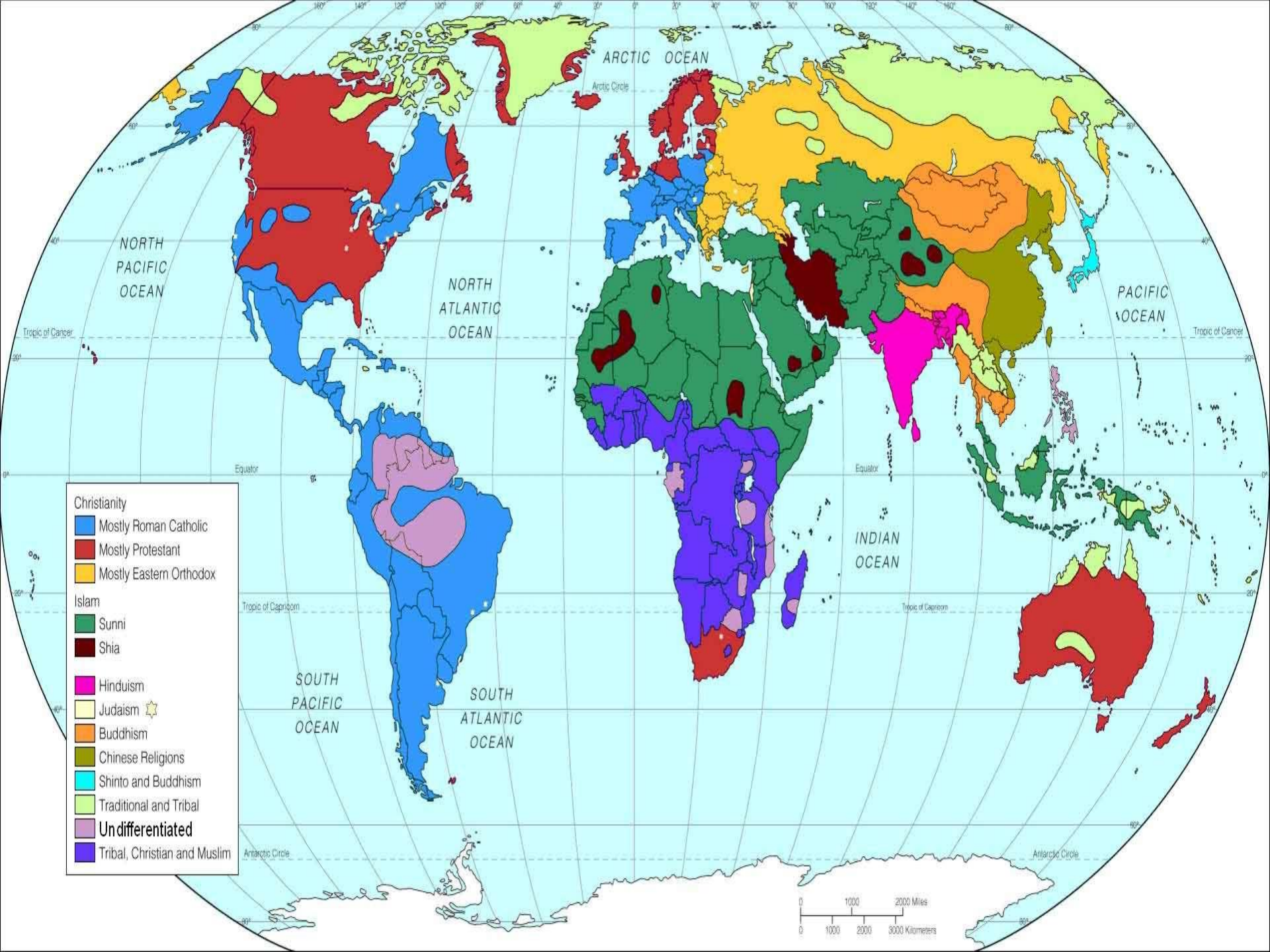
- What is the definition of Religion? Why is it important to show respect for others' beliefs?

Learning Targets and *Intentions of the Lesson*

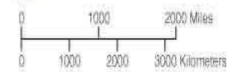
Students Will Be Able To:

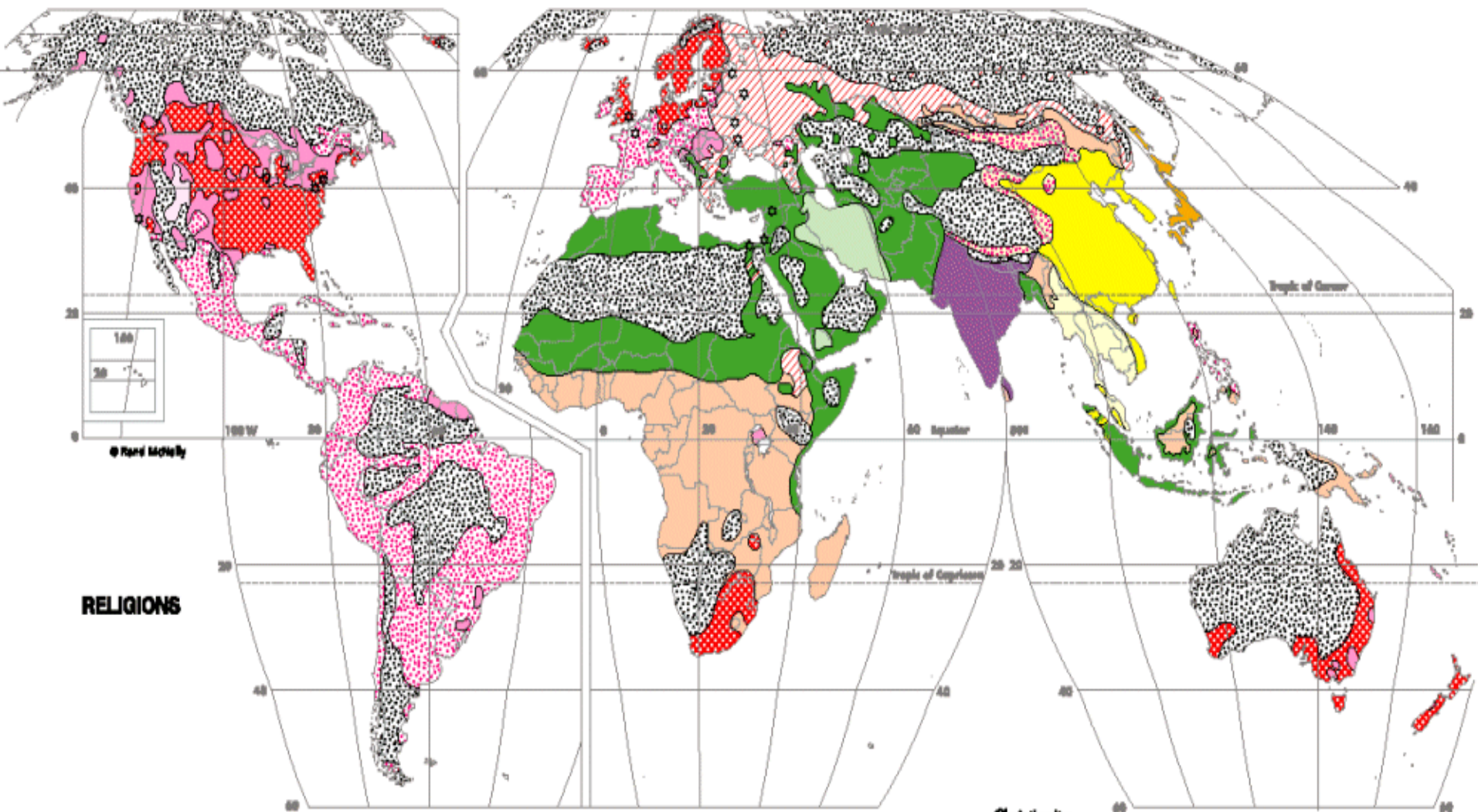
- 1. KNOW** the function of religion in ancient civilizations, and how it governed their day-to-day lives.
- 2. UNDERSTAND** and research various characteristics of five major religions.
- 3.** Complete an organizer each day **(SKILL)**.

- 
- **What does religion mean to you?**
 - something one believes in and follows devotedly
 - usually has some form of “higher power”
 - **Why do you think religion causes so many conflicts and wars in the world when it is supposed to promote peace?**
 - **What religion are you?**
 - **Why do you practice that religion?**



- Christianity
 - Mostly Roman Catholic
 - Mostly Protestant
 - Mostly Eastern Orthodox
- Islam
 - Sunni
 - Shia
- Hinduism
- Judaism
- Buddhism
- Chinese Religions
- Shinto and Buddhism
- Traditional and Tribal
- Undifferentiated
- Tribal, Christian and Muslim





RELIGIONS

Southern Buddhism

Chinese Religion (Confucianism, Taoism and Buddhism superimposed and more or less fused)

Japanese Religion (Shinto and Buddhism superimposed)

Islam: Sunni Muslims

Islam: Shiah Muslims

Lamaism (Northern Buddhism)

Hinduism

Tribal Religions

Judaism (important minorities, chiefly in Africa)

Religions Undifferentiated

Christianity

Roman Catholic (Western Rite)

Eastern Churches (Orthodox, Armenian, Copt, Jacobite, Nestorian and Roman Catholic of Eastern Rite.)

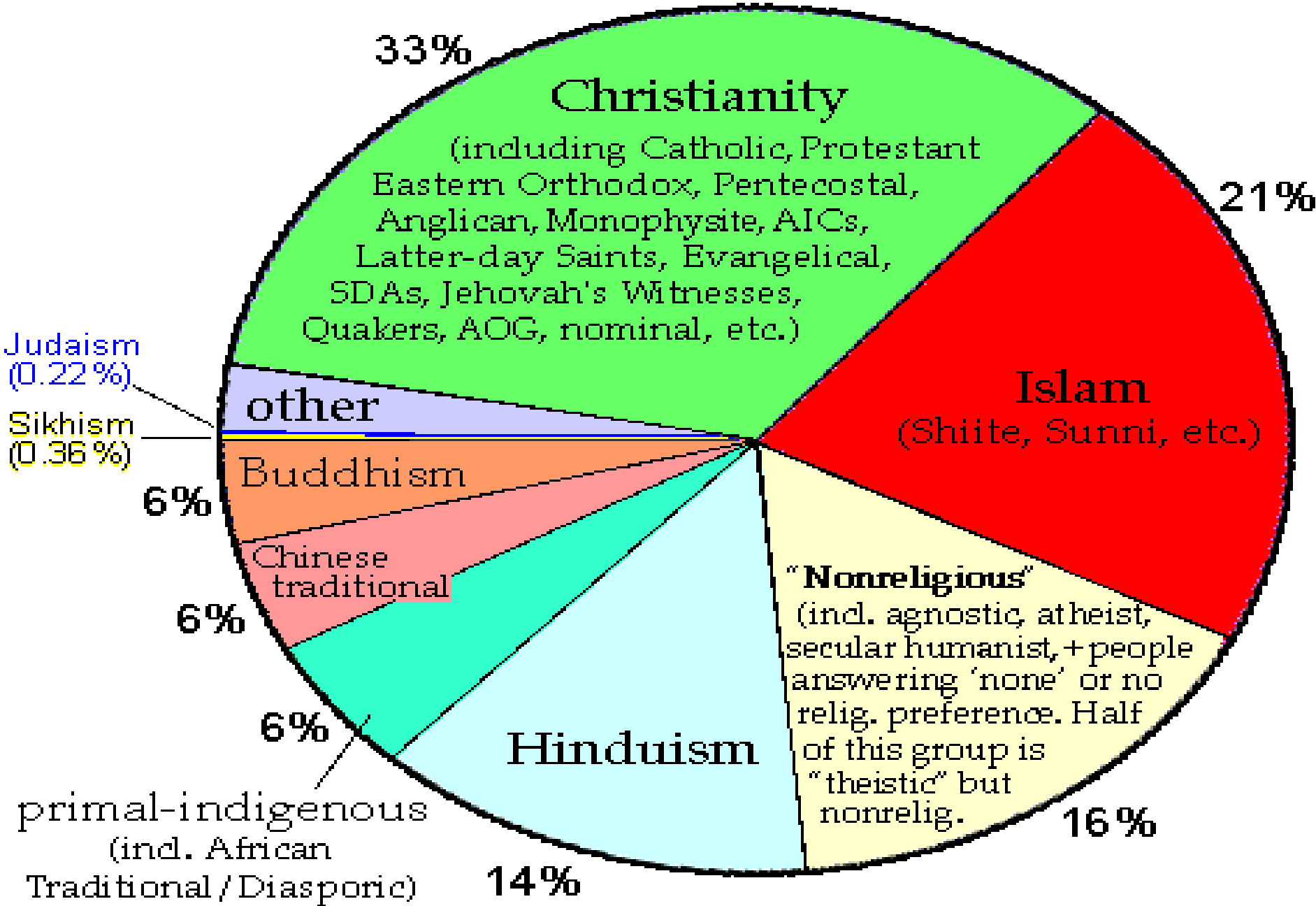
Protestantism

Mormonism

Christianity, sect not distinguished

Numbers

- **Christianity: 1.9 billion**
- **Islam: 1.1 billion**
- **Hinduism: 800 million**
- **Buddhism: 325 million**
- **Judaism: 13 million**



NOTE: Total adds up to more than 100% due to rounding and because upper bound estimates were used for each group. © 2005 www.adherents.com

Christianity

- Based on the life and teachings of Jesus Christ
- Originated in Palestine in the 1st century AD
- **Believe that Jesus was the son of God who came and died for people's sins and then rose so that all people could be saved**
- Believe in one God(monotheistic) who created the universe and all things in it
- **Place of Worship** - The word church is used to refer to a Christian place of worship by some Christian denominations

Judaism

- Judaism - oldest and smallest of the world's five great religions.
- Believe in one all-encompassing God
- The fundamental beliefs of Judaism are:

“There is a single, all-powerful God, who created the universe and everything in it.”

Place of Worship – The Jewish place of Worship is called a “Synagogue”

Islam

- **“Surrendering oneself to the will of God”**
- **A person surrenders to the will of Allah by living and thinking in the way Allah has instructed.**
- **The Muslim place of Worship is called the Mosque**
- **The faith provides a social and legal system and governs things like family life, law and order, ethics, dress, and cleanliness, as well as religious ritual and observance—Islamic Republic**

Hinduism

- Hinduism has no founder, no single book of faith, no creed, and no single source of authority (such as Jesus)
- Behind Hindu practice is the belief that every soul is trapped in a cycle of birth-death-rebirth (reincarnation). Every Hindu wants to escape from this cycle
- Hindus aim to live in a way that will cause each of their lives to be better than the life before.

Buddhism



Buddhism's Main teachings – to eliminate human wants as they are the cause of suffering in the world.

- **Buddhism tries to find the true meaning of life and eventually, through four trance-like stages of meditation.**
- **The Buddhist place of Worship is the Temple**