

Sacred Stories and Holy Texts: A Journey with Ellie

Learning objective: To identify and understand the significance of sacred texts across different world religions.

Join Ellie the elephant, our history and story expert, on a quest to learn about the sacred books that guide millions of people around the world. Read each question carefully and select or write the best answer.

Answer Key: 1. A (Torah), 2. True, 3. Bible, 4. B (Quran), 5. True, 6. Guru Granth Sahib, 7. B (Vedas), 8. False, 9. A (Respect), 10. True.

Word bank: Torah · Bible · Quran · Guru Granth Sahib · Vedas · Sacred · Scripture · Tradition

1. 1. Which sacred text is central to the Jewish faith? A) Torah* B) Bible C) Quran D) Vedas (1 mark)

2. 2. True or False: A 'sacred' text is considered holy and special by a group of believers. (1 mark)

3. 3. What is the name of the holy book used by Christians? (1 mark)

4. 4. The sacred text of Islam is known as the: A) Torah B) Quran* C) Bible D) Tripitaka (1 mark)

5. 5. True or False: Many sacred texts contain stories, prayers, and laws for living. (1 mark)

6. 6. Which holy book is treated as the living Guru in the Sikh religion? (1 mark)

7. 7. The oldest sacred texts of Hinduism are called: A) The Torah B) The Vedas* C) The Gospels D) The Psalms (1 mark)

8. 8. True or False: All religions share the exact same sacred book. (1 mark)

9. 9. How should a sacred text be handled? A) With great respect* B) Like a comic book C) By leaving it on the floor D) By writing notes in it (1 mark)

10. 10. True or False: Sacred texts have been used for thousands of years to pass down traditions to new generations. (1 mark)

Draw: Draw a beautiful, decorated cover for your own 'Book of Wisdom' that represents things you find important in life, such as kindness, friendship, or nature.



Extension challenge: Greater Depth Challenges: 1. Explain why sacred texts are often kept in special places or on raised stands. 2. Compare and contrast how different religions treat their holy books. 3. Justify why it is important for historians to study ancient sacred texts even if they do not follow that religion. 4. What might happen if a community lost their sacred text? 5. If you were to write a 'Book of Wisdom' for future generations, what are three rules for living you would include and why? 6. Analyse the importance of oral storytelling before these texts were written down.