

Year 5 RE: Understanding Sacred Texts

Learning objective: To identify and understand the significance of sacred texts in major world religions, including their origins, purpose, and how they are treated.

Use these flashcards to test your knowledge of sacred texts. Read the front of the card, try to answer, then check the back. Pip the bookworm and Ellie the elephant are here to help you learn!

What is the general term for a writing that is considered holy or sacred by a religious group?

Scripture.

Which sacred text is central to the Jewish faith and contains the first five books of the Hebrew Bible?

The Torah.

What is the name of the sacred text of Islam, which is believed to be the word of God revealed to the Prophet Muhammad?

The Qur'an.

In Christianity, what are the two main sections of the Bible called?

The Old Testament and the New Testament.

Which sacred text is treated as the living Guru in the Sikh faith?

The Guru Granth Sahib.

What are the earliest sacred texts of Hinduism, written in Sanskrit, known as?

The Vedas.

Which religion uses the Tripitaka (the 'Three Baskets') as its collection of sacred teachings?

Buddhism.

Why do many religions cover their sacred texts with special cloths or keep them on a high shelf?

To show respect and reverence for the holy words within.

What is 'revelation' in the context of sacred texts?

The belief that a message or truth has been shown or communicated by the divine to humans.

How do believers use sacred texts in their daily lives?

For guidance, comfort, prayer, and to understand how to live a good life.

True or False: Sacred texts often contain stories, laws, poems, and prayers.

True.

Why is it important to handle sacred texts with clean hands and care?

Because they are seen as precious, holy, and a direct connection to the divine.