Exploring Sacred Spaces: Year 4 Religious Education

Learning objective: To identify and describe the key features and purposes of different places of worship, understanding why they are significant to believers.

Read the front of each flashcard and see if you can recall the definition before checking the answer. Use these cards to test your knowledge of how different communities express their faith.

What is a Church?

A place of worship for Christians, often featuring a cross, an altar, and pews for a congregation to pray and sing hymns.

What is a Mosque?

A place of worship for Muslims, often featuring a dome and a minaret, where believers gather to pray towards Mecca.

What is a Synagogue?

A place of worship for Jewish people, containing the Aron Kodesh (the Ark) where the Torah scrolls are kept.

What is a Mandir?

A Hindu place of worship where people offer prayers (puja) to murtis (images or statues of deities).

What is a Gurdwara?

The place of worship for Sikhs, which houses the Guru Granth Sahib and provides a free community kitchen called a Langar.

What is the function of an altar?

A sacred table used in many Christian churches for the celebration of the Eucharist or Holy Communion.

What is a Bimah?

A raised platform in a synagogue from which the Torah is read during services.

What is a Minaret?

A tall, slender tower attached to a mosque from which the Adhan (call to prayer) is traditionally proclaimed.

What is the significance of the Guru Granth Sahib?

It is the central religious scripture of Sikhism, treated with the respect due to a living Guru.

Why do believers consider these places 'sacred'?

These spaces are set apart from everyday life to provide a quiet, holy environment for reflection, prayer, and community connection.