

# Year 2 - What can we learn from sacred books?



## Key Vocabulary

<b>Special</b>	Greater, better and different from the usual.
<b>Sacred</b>	Connected with a God for religious purposes.
<b>Holy</b>	Worthy of spiritual respect.
<b>Bible</b>	The Christian scriptures, consisting of the old and new testament.
<b>Parable</b>	A simple story used to illustrate a moral.
<b>Jesus</b>	Jesus is the name of the man Christians believe is the son of God.
<b>Qur'an</b>	The Islamic holy book, believed to be the word of God and written in Arabic.
<b>Torah</b>	The law of God as revealed to Moses. The holy book for Jewish people.
<b>Kaaba</b>	A cube shaped building in Mecca considered to be the most sacred place to Muslims.
<b>Hebrew</b>	The language of Israel's religion.
<b>10 commandments</b>	A set of rules or laws handed down to Moses from God.
<b>Synagogue</b>	The building where a Jewish congregation meet for worship.

Torah



Kaaba



## Did you know?

Jewish people use a yad to point to the words, rather than a human finger, when reading the Torah.

## Key knowledge

- Different religions have different holy books: Bible, Torah and Qur'an. The Torah is written in Hebrew. The Qur'an is written in Arabic.
- There are many stories about right and wrong written in the Christian sacred book, the Bible. These include The Lost Sheep and The Lost Coin.
- Holy books are treated in special ways.
- The story of Noah is present in more than one sacred book. It is a story sacred to Christians, Jews and Muslims.