

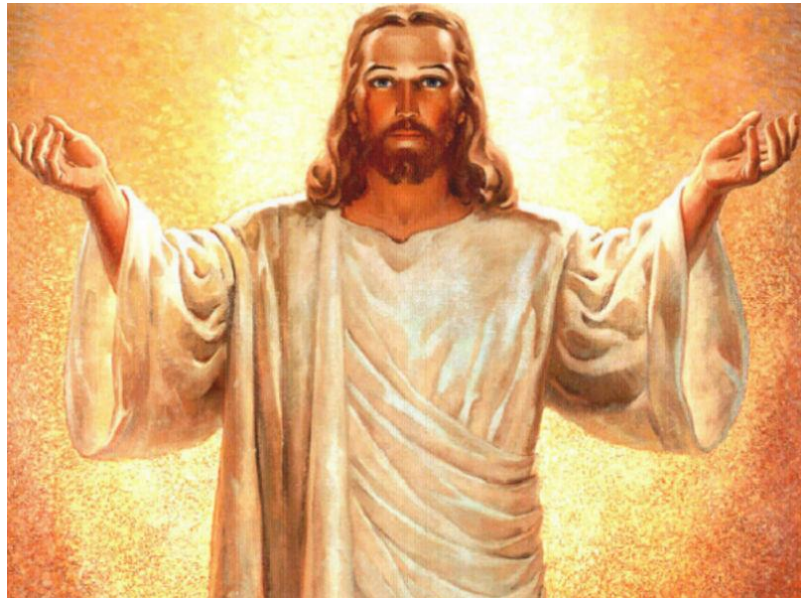
Buddhism

Buddhism was founded by Siddhartha Gautama (“the Buddha”) more than 2,500 years ago in India. Buddhists don’t acknowledge a supreme god; instead they focus on achieving a state of inner peace and wisdom, called enlightenment.



Christianity

Christianity is a religion that follows the teachings of Jesus Christ, who lived over 2,000 years ago in Israel. Christians believe that Jesus is the Son of God and that he died for our sins so that we may have eternal life in heaven with God.



Hinduism

Hinduism is the world's oldest religion, dating back more than 4,000 years, which recognises multiple god and goddesses. Hindus believe in the doctrines of samsara (the continuous cycle of life, death, and reincarnation) and karma (the universal law of cause and effect).



Judaism

Judaism dates back nearly 4,000 years. Followers of Judaism believe in one God who revealed himself through ancient prophets. Jewish people believe God has established a covenant – or special agreement – with them. Their God communicates to believers through prophets and rewards good deeds while also punishing evil.



Islam

Islam began in Arabia and was revealed to humanity by the Prophet Muhammad. Those who follow Islam are called Muslims.

Muslims believe that there is only one God. The Arabic word for God is Allah.



Sikhism

Sikhism was founded in the Punjab by Guru Nanak in the 15th Century CE and is a monotheistic religion (believing in one supreme god).

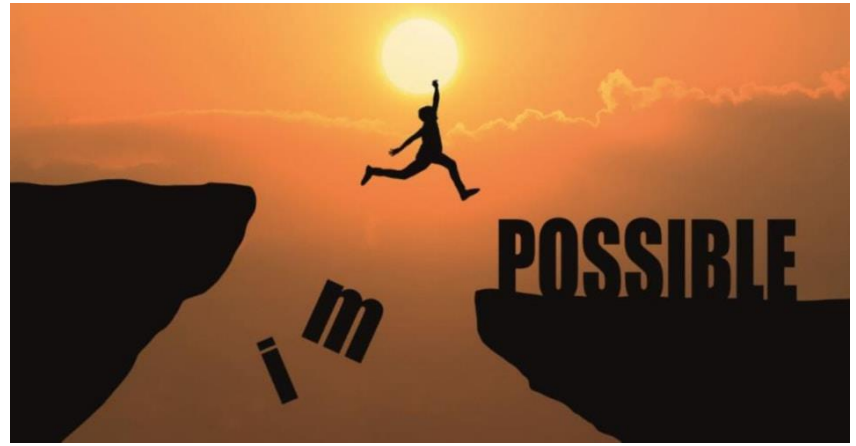


Sikhs think religion should be practised by living in the world and coping with life's everyday problems.

Belief

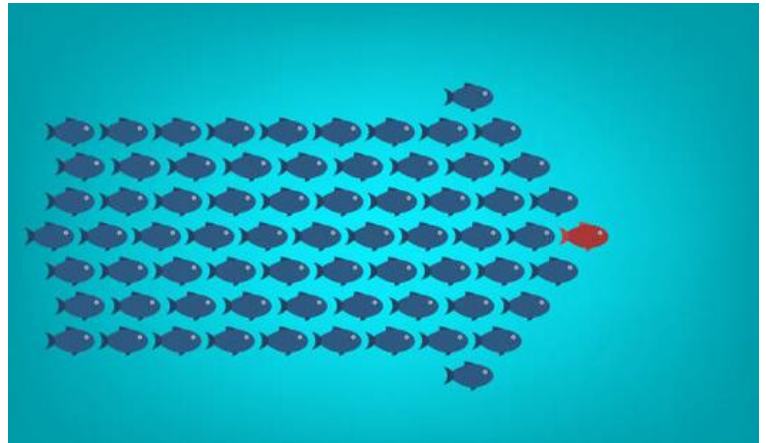
An acceptance that something exists or is true, especially one without proof.

Trust, faith, or confidence in someone or something.



Influence

The power to have an effect on people or things, or a person or thing that is able to do this.



Community cohesion

There is common vision and a sense of belonging for all communities. The diversity of people's different backgrounds and circumstances are appreciated and positively valued.



British Values

British Values are: Democracy, the Rule of Law, Individual Liberty, Mutual Respect for and Tolerance of those with different faiths and beliefs, and for those without faith.

