

Subject: Religious Education		Year 7	Term: Autumn	Topic: What is religion and worldviews?	
Key Words			Key Words		
Abrahamic faiths	亞伯拉罕信仰	Religions who share the same foundation and all believe in the same God; Judaism, Christianity and Islam	miracle	奇跡	an event that cannot be explained naturally and so is seen as an act of god or gods
agnostic	不可知論者	someone who is unsure whether God exists	monotheism	一神教	belief in one God
atheist	無神論者	someone who believes that God does not exist	moral	道德	what is right or wrong, how people should or should not behave
belief	信仰	an acceptance that something exists or is true, without proof	nones	無	a term used by sociologists (people who study society) to describe the diverse group of people with no religion, including atheists, agnostics and those who are spiritual but not religious
census	人口普查	an official count or survey, especially of a population			
culture	文化	the ideas, customs and social behaviour of a particular people or society			
deity	神	a god or goddess in Hindu dharma	objective	目的	knowledge and ideas not influenced by personal feelings or opinions
empiricism	經驗主義	the theory that knowledge and ideas can be observed or tested, through our five senses and experiences	omnibenevolent	全仁	all loving
dharma	佛法	'universal law' or 'ultimate truth'; the teachings of the Buddha; the order of the universe	omnipotent	全能的	all powerful
dharmic faiths	佛法信仰	Religions which originated in India and share a similar philosophy; Hindu dharma, Buddhism and Sikhi	omnipresent	無所不在的	always present
experiences	經驗	events or occasions that leaves an impression on someone; practical contact with and observation of facts or events	omniscient	全知的	all knowing
fact	事實	something known to have happened, something which is true or something that exists	opinion	意見	a belief or judgement without actual proof
faith	信仰	belief or trust in something that cannot be proven	philosophy	哲學	the nature of reality, existence and knowledge
historical	歷史的	statements about the past	polytheism	多神教	belief in many gods
humanist	人文	an atheist who believes that science and our shared human reason and compassion should guide how we live the one life that we have	rationalism	合理主義	the theory that knowledge is gained through reason
immanent	內在	within all	sceptical	懷疑	not easily convinced; having doubts or reservations
immaterial	非物質的	not physical	secular	世俗	not connected with religious or spiritual matters
infinite	無限	always existing	spiritual	精神	human experience such as emotions and beliefs
impartial	不偏不倚	being able to judge or consider something fairly without allowing your own interest to influence you	sociology	社會學	the study of human society
literal	字面	without interpretation or embellishment, limited to the explicit meaning of a word or text	subjective	主觀	knowledge and ideas based on or influenced by personal feelings, tastes, or opinions
just	只	fair	symbolic	符號	a visible symbol for something abstract
			theist	有神論者	someone who believes that God exists
			theology	神學	the study of the nature of God and religious belief
			transcendent	超越	above all
			worldview	世界觀	A collection of attitudes, values, stories and expectations about the world around us, which inform our every thought and action