**KEY WORDS**

**Agnostic** - a person who is unsure if there is a God or not.

**Atheist** - a person who is certain that there is no God.

**Atma** - the divine spark that is in every living being.

**Atman** - the soul in Hinduism.

**Bardo** - the periods between death and rebirth in Tibetan Buddhism.

**Brahman** - the supreme spirit that is in every living being.

**Burial** - inter the body of the person who passed away in the ground.

**Cremation** - cremating the body of the person who passed away.

**Crucifixion** - Jesus was put on a cross and killed.

**Dharma** - a duty in Hinduism.

**Eastern Religions** - Buddhism, Hinduism and Sikhism.

**Eightfold Path** - the path into Buddhism to break the cycle of Samsara and attain enlightenment. It includes eight practices.

**Eternal** - Forever.

**Funeral** - a ceremony to remember the person who passed away.

**Genesis** - A book in the Bible.

**Grieving** - the feeling of sadness after losing a loved-one.

**Heaven** - Joining with God after death.

**Hell** - An afterlife void of any of God’s presence.

**Karma**- a person's actions, good or bad, in a past life that determine its present form.

**Mahayana Buddhism** - The second main Buddhist tradition that is mainly practised in countries such as China, Tibet, Japan and Korea.

**Messiah** - The return of an important religious figure.

**Mitzvot** - Rules

**Moksha** - a state in Hinduism where the Samsara cycle has been broken and the soul has re-joined Brahman or is in its presence as a personal god.

**Monotheism** - Only believing in one God.

**Mukti** - the state within Sikhism of having broken the cycle of Samsara.

**Narak** - a kingdom that is similar to hell in Hinduism.

**Nirvana/enlightenment** - reaching this state breaks the Samsara cycle. Buddha was the first to reach the state.

**Olam Ba-Ha** - The idea of Heaven within Judaism.

**Rebirth** - the Buddhist belief that the energy of this life will affect the next. The Buddhist does not believe in souls and, therefore, it is different to reincarnation.

**Reincarnation** - the belief that the soul moves to a new body after death.

**Repent** - To make amends.

**Resurrection** - Coming back to life.

**Samsara** - cycle of life, death and rebirth.

**Secular** - something that does not include religious elements.

**Sheol** - A place where Jews believe the dead are sent.

**Sky-burial** - a ritual in Tibetan Buddhism where a dead body is fed to vultures.

**Soul** - a person or an animal's spiritual part.

**Swarg** - a kingdom that is similar to heaven in Hinduism.

**The Tibetan Book of the Dead** - A book that guides Tibetan Buddhists through the period of bardo - the period between death and rebirth.

**Theravada Buddhism** - The oldest Buddhist tradition that is mainly practised in countries such as Sri Lanka, Myanmar, Thailand, Cambodia, and Laos.

**Tibetan Wheel of Life** - a symbol of what Buddhists believe about the cycle of existence.

**Tribute** - words to remember the person who passed away.

**Ultimate question** - a large philosophical question which has no perfect answer.

**Waheguru** - the name of a God within Sikhism.

**Western Religions** - Christianity, Islam and Judaism.