

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.