

## Key Vocabulary

<b>Raksha Bandan</b>	A Hindu festival (usually celebrated in August) that celebrates the love between brothers and sisters.
<b>Gurdwara</b>	A special building for Sikhs and they go there to worship.
<b>langar</b>	A free kitchen found inside a gurdwara.
<b>langar hall</b>	The place inside a gurdwara where people can sit together and eat a free meal.
<b>Samaritan</b>	At the time, this was a person from a place called Samaria. Now, it is a person who helps other people.
<b>Bible</b>	A special book for Christians. It has lots of stories and lessons which help Christians lead their lives.
<b>Levite</b>	A person who worked in a temple in Jerusalem.

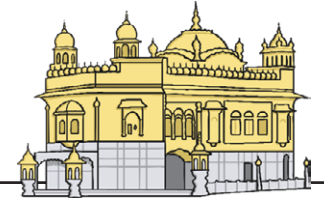
## Raksha Bandhan (Hinduism)

In the **Raksha Bandhan** festival, sisters tie a Rakhi (bracelet) around their brother's wrist. The Rakhi means protection from evil. After this, the sisters say a prayer and put a mark (called a tilak) on their brother's forehead. The brothers then make a promise to look after their sisters.



## Langar (Sikhi)

Each **gurdwara** has a **langar** and a **langar hall**. The **langar** meal is vegetarian so that people from all religions are able to eat it. This is because Sikhs believe everyone is equal and should be treated the same. Everyone takes it in turns to prepare, cook and serve the meal, then clear up afterwards.



## The Good Samaritan (Christianity)

The Good **Samaritan** is a **Bible** story told by Jesus. It tells us to be kind to others, regardless of who they are.

One day a Jewish man went for a walk. Along the way, two bandits stole his belongings and clothes, beat him up and left him by the side of the road.

A priest and a **Levite** walked past him and both of these people ignored the dying man.

A **Samaritan** walked along the road and saw the dying man. **Samaritans** and Jews did not usually get along at the time but the **Samaritan** helped the man. He gave him the cloak from his back, put the man on his donkey and took him to an inn. He bought expensive supplies to heal the man and paid for him to stay at the inn while he got better.



## Key Vocabulary

<b>The Prophet Muhammad</b> (Peace Be Upon Him)	The founder of Islam. He is seen by Muslims as God's messenger.
<b>prophet</b>	A person who is thought to be a direct messenger from god.
<b>sacrifice</b>	Giving up something important. This often benefits others.
<b>consequence</b>	Things that happen as a result of something that somebody says or does. Consequences can be good or bad.

## The Monkey King (Buddhism)



A long time ago, a monkey king lived in a forest full of fruit (including mangoes). He ordered his monkeys to pick and hide the mangoes so nobody else could have them. However, the biggest and juiciest mango stayed hidden. That night, a strong wind shook the mango loose. It fell into a river and was swept to another land, where a human king took a bite of it. He wanted more so he took his men to the forest.

All the monkeys were asleep in the mango tree, apart from one. She ran to the other monkeys to wake them, but she was followed. The king announced that the mango tree was his now and anyone in it would be killed. The monkey king said he would protect his tribe, which made the human king angry. He ordered his men to kill the monkeys. To escape, the monkeys had to cross a river by using their king's back as a bridge. The monkey king was in pain and dying. The human king saw this **sacrifice** and was touched. He ordered his soldiers to help the monkey king down. The human king promised to become a good and kind ruler. A **consequence** of this was that all creatures were allowed to share in the forest fruit.

## Be My Guest (Islam)

**The Prophet Muhammad** (Peace Be Upon Him) asked Abu Talha (one of his close friends) to take a poor and hungry man home and to feed and look after him. Abu Talha went home and told his wife what **the Prophet Muhammad (PBUH)** had asked him to do. His wife told him that they only had enough food for their children. They sent their children to bed and made a meal for the visitor using the food they had. To save the visitor from feeling sad, they turned down the lamp so that he couldn't see that their plates did not have any food on them. Abu Talha and his wife made a **sacrifice**. They did not eat and put the needs of the poor man ahead of their own.

