

ST. THOMAS SCHOOL, SAHIBABAD

Class - IV

Subject - SST

Worksheet – 5 (2020-2021)

TOPIC – Islam, Christianity, Zoroastrianism & Sikhism

- A . Name the founder of Islam.**
- B. Name the holy book of Islam.**
- C. Name any two teaching of Islam.**
- D. Name the third largest religion of the world.**
- E. Name the holy book of Christians.**
- F. Name the saint who spreads Christianity in India.**
- G. Name the founder Zoroastrianism.**
- H. Name the holy book of Zoroastrianism.**
- I. Name the founder of Sikhism.**
- J. Name the holy book of Sikhism.**
- K. Write any two teachings of Sikhism.**

Note : The following pages contain the content to refer for this worksheet.



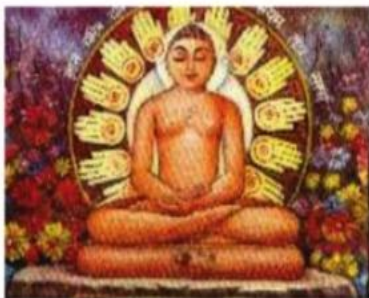
Adi Shankaracharya

Swami Dayanand
Saraswati

Swami Vivekananda



Gautama Buddha



Mahavira

Did You Know?

The Jains consider Mahavira as the last and the 24th tirthankara (holy-man). The first Jain tirthankara was Rishabhadeva.



Quran-the holy book of the Muslims

⦿ Ancient texts called **Vedas** and **Puranas** are holy books for Hindus. Classical texts (Shastras) and epics like Ramayana and Mahabharata describe Hindu ways of life. Scriptures like the Bhagavat Gita are revered. Many of these books are centuries old. Hindus worship God in many forms, and pray to idols of Lord Rama, Lord Krishna, Lord Shiva, Goddess Durga, Goddess Kali, etc. in temples. Fire is considered sacred, and rituals are performed around a fire, accompanied by chanting of Vedic mantras.

Adi Shankaracharya, Swami Dayanand Saraswati and Swami Vivekananda are some religious teachers whose teachings have greatly affected the lives of many Indians.

⦿ **Buddhism:** Buddhism was founded in India by Gautama Buddha. Born a prince, he left home at an early age in search of knowledge and truth. Buddhist teachings stress on living honestly and simply, and to be kind to all living beings. The holy books of the Buddhists are **Dhammapada** and **Tripitakas**.

Jainism: Jainism was spread by Mahavira, around the same time as Buddhism. Both Buddha and Mahavira were against the caste system. Jains believe in Karma- the moral law of the universe. They believe that every good, or bad deed has an effect on the doer. This Karma determines their life as well as rebirth. Jainism teaches its followers to conquer temptations, and follow a path of Ahimsa or non-violence.

⦿ **Islam:** The followers of Islam are called Muslims. Islam first came to the western coast of India with Arab traders in 7th century CE. Muslims believe that the message of God was brought to them by Prophet Mohammed. His message is written in the holy book called **Quran**. Muslims fast during the holy month of **Ramzan**, pray in mosques and donate a part of their wealth to the poor and needy.



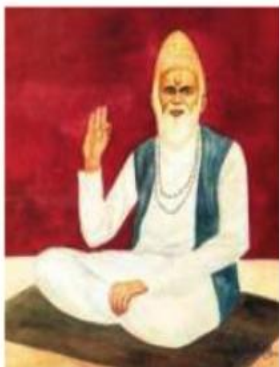
Jesus Christ



Zoroaster



Guru Nanak



Kabir

🔊 **Christianity:** Christianity is the third largest religion in India, and is believed to have been spread in India by St. Thomas. Christians follow the teachings of Jesus Christ. **The Bible** is the holy book of the Christians. Christian churches run thousands of educational institutes and hospitals throughout the country.

🔊 **Zoroastrianism:** The religion was brought to India by people from Persia (Iran) and its followers are called Parsis. It is one of the oldest religions of the world, and was founded by **Zarathustra** or **Zoroaster**. The holy book of the Parsis is **Zend Avesta**. Parsis believe in one God, called **Ahura Mazda**, and consider fire to be sacred. They worship at fire temples. There are very few Parsis left in the world now.

🔊 **Sikhism:** It was established around 500 years ago in Punjab. Sikhism was spread by the Ten Gurus, the first being the founder of Sikhism, **Guru Nanak Dev Ji**. After the tenth Guru, Sikhs follow their teachings through the holy book, **Guru Granth Sahib**, which is considered to be the eleventh Guru. It contains a collection of hymns, guiding its followers to work hard and share their wealth with the needy. Sikhs believe in *sewa* or service and pray at Gurudwaras.

🔊 **SOCIAL REFORMERS**

Reformers are people who help rid the society of evil or harmful practices. A number of reformers came forward to help Indian society give up wrong practices and love our fellow beings. Let us take a look at some important reformers.

Kabir: He was one of the greatest saint-poets of India. He spoke against social evils such as the caste system. He preached that people of all castes and religions are equal. He worked hard to unite people through his teachings on love and brotherhood. He spread his message through *dohas* and *bhajans*.

Did You Know?

The followers of Kabir are called Kabirpanthis.