

RE · Y2–Y6

Places of Worship

World Religions Comparison — Y2–Y6

Where do people worship?

1 Church (Christianity)

Christians worship in churches. Features include: altar, pews, font (for baptism), pulpit (for preaching), stained glass windows, cross. Services include singing, Bible readings, prayer, and sermon.

Example: Visitors: remove hats; respectful behaviour

2 Mosque (Islam)

Muslims worship in mosques (masjid). Features: prayer hall with no furniture, minaret (tower for the call to prayer), wudu area (for ritual washing before prayer), Qibla wall pointing to Mecca.

Example: Visitors: remove shoes, cover hair (women), modest dress

3 Synagogue (Judaism)

Jewish place of worship. Features: the Ark (containing Torah scrolls), Ner Tamid (eternal light), bimah (raised platform for Torah reading), separate seating in Orthodox synagogues.

Example: Visitors: men cover heads (kippah); modest dress

4 Gurdwara (Sikhism)

Sikh place of worship. Always contains the Guru Granth Sahib (holy book). The langar (kitchen) provides free food to all visitors regardless of faith or background.

Example: Visitors: cover head, remove shoes, no tobacco or alcohol



5

Mandir (Hinduism)

Hindu temple containing murtis (sacred images) of deities. Worship involves puja (offerings of flowers, food, incense, light). Very colourful with intricate sculpture.

Example: Visitors: remove shoes; respectful behaviour

6

Temple or Monastery (Buddhism)

Buddhists may worship at temples or monasteries. Features: image of the Buddha, incense, candles, offerings. Less focused on congregational worship — often individual meditation.

Example: Visitors: remove shoes; quiet and respectful behaviour

