

World religions

When discussing religions, the people of the world can be divided into three groups; those who:

- practise or have faith in a religion
- do not follow a religion but who do have spiritual beliefs. These people are known as agnostics.
- have no spiritual beliefs. These people are known as atheists.

The majority of those who do practise or have faith belong to one of the world's major religions.

- On the internet, look at the map showing the distribution of world religions. Your teacher will give you the website URL.
 - Label the pie chart to reflect the relative numbers of people who practise the world's top six religions.

Buddhism

Christianity

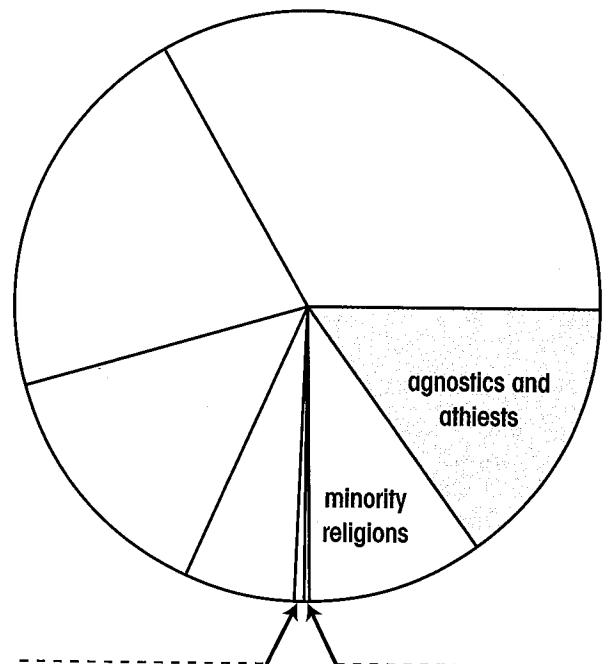
Hinduism

Islam

Judaism

Sikhism

Bahaism, Confucianism, Jainism, Shintoism, Taoism and a number of other minority religions are practised in much smaller numbers and cannot be shown individually on this chart.



- Compare the map showing the distribution of world languages with the one showing the distribution of world religions.

- Which languages of European origin are spoken by much of the world's Christian population?

- Which languages are spoken by much of the world's Muslim (followers of Islam) population?



Research the origin of the world's major religions. Formulate questions to plan an investigation into how and why religions have spread around the globe. Show the spread on a map annotated with relevant dates, key events, people and places.