**Slide1**

Intro

**Slide2**

**Elements Of Religion:**

**Belief**: Belief in a higher power (like God, Allah, Bhagwan).

**Sacred Books**: Holy books such as the **Qur’an**, **Bible**, **Gita**, or **Torah**.

**Sacred Places:** Places like mosques, temples, churches, or shrines.

**Ritual:** Religious actions like prayer, fasting, pilgrimage, or offerings.

**Symbolism:** **using signs, symbols, or objects to represent spiritual ideas or beliefs.**

**Slide3**

**Types Of Religion:**

Monotheism

Polytheism

Multitheism

**Slide4**

**Types Of Religion:**

Tritheism

Animism

Totemism

**Slide5**

**No Religion/Not To Religion:**

There is large no of people who do not support, believe or accept any religion.

They are:

**Atheist**: Personally does not believe in religion

**Secular**: Neutral about religion in public life

**Slide6**

**Difference Between Atheist & Secular:**

**Secular**

Secular means not connected to religion. A secular person may believe in a religion personally but supports keeping religion separate from government, education, or public matters.

Example: A secular school doesn’t teach religious content.

**Atheist**

A person who does not believe in God or any religion. An atheist thinks there is no divine being or higher power.

Example: An atheist doesn’t pray or follow any religious practices.

**Slide7**

**Major Religions of the World:**

Christianity

Islam

Hinduism

Budhism

**Slide8**

**Functions Of Religion:**

* Religion helps people understand the **purpose of life**, death, and the universe.
* It teaches what is **right and wrong**.
* Religion create relation between Man and Allah.
* Religion brings people together in a **community**, especially during festivals, prayers, or rituals.
* Prayer, worship, and faith give people peace of mind.
* Religion helps pass traditions**,** stories**,** andvalues from one generation to the next.
* Religious rules and practices (like fasting, praying on time) buildself**-**control and routine in life.