



Core Knowledge®

HISTORY AND GEOGRAPHY

Jewish boy lighting
Hanukkah candles



Three World Religions

Christian boy
celebrating Easter



Muslim girl praying



The flight from Egypt



Rosie McCormick

THIS BOOK IS THE PROPERTY OF:

STATE _____
 PROVINCE _____
 COUNTY _____
 PARISH _____
 SCHOOL DISTRICT _____
 OTHER _____

Book No. _____

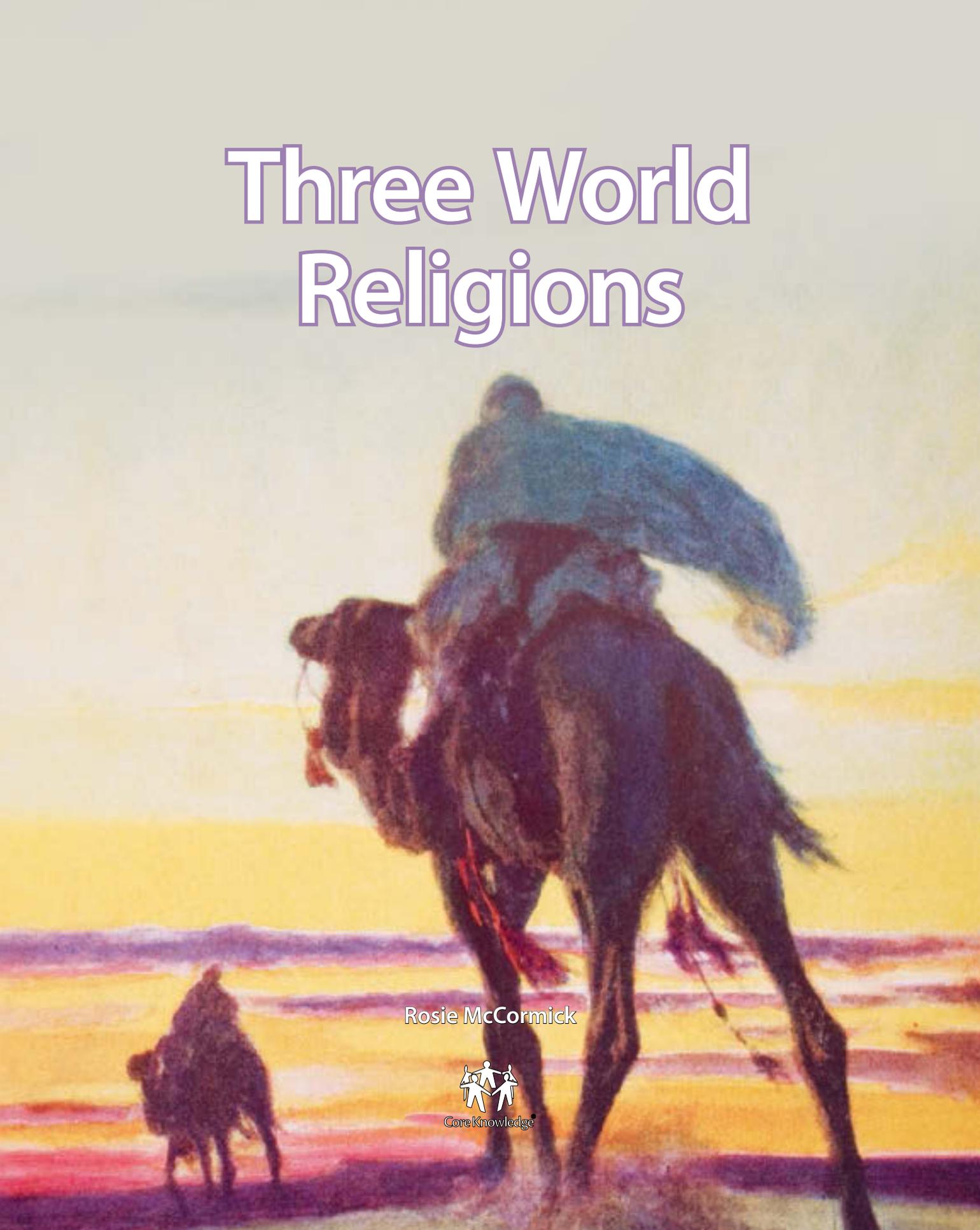
Enter information
 in spaces
 to the left as
 instructed.

	<i>Year Used</i>	<i>CONDITION</i>	
		<i>ISSUED</i>	<i>RETURNED</i>
<i>ISSUED TO</i>			
.....			
.....			
.....			
.....			
.....			
.....			
.....			
.....			

PUPILS to whom this textbook is issued must not write on any page or mark any part of it in any way, consumable textbooks excepted.

1. Teachers should see that the pupil's name is clearly written in ink in the spaces above in every book issued.
2. The following terms should be used in recording the condition of the book:
 New; Good; Fair; Poor; Bad.

Three World Religions



Rosie McCormick



Core Knowledge

Creative Commons Licensing

This work is licensed under a Creative Commons Attribution-NonCommercial-ShareAlike 4.0 International License.



You are free:

- to Share**—to copy, distribute, and transmit the work
- to Remix**—to adapt the work

Under the following conditions:

Attribution—You must attribute the work in the following manner:

This work is based on an original work of the Core Knowledge® Foundation (www.coreknowledge.org) made available through licensing under a Creative Commons Attribution-NonCommercial-ShareAlike 4.0 International License. This does not in any way imply that the Core Knowledge Foundation endorses this work.

Noncommercial—You may not use this work for commercial purposes.

Share Alike—If you alter, transform, or build upon this work, you may distribute the resulting work only under the same or similar license to this one.

With the understanding that:

For any reuse or distribution, you must make clear to others the license terms of this work. The best way to do this is with a link to this web page:

<https://creativecommons.org/licenses/by-nc-sa/4.0/>

Copyright © 2019 Core Knowledge Foundation

www.coreknowledge.org

All Rights Reserved.

Core Knowledge®, Core Knowledge Curriculum Series™, Core Knowledge History and Geography™, and CKHG™ are trademarks of the Core Knowledge Foundation.

Trademarks and trade names are shown in this book strictly for illustrative and educational purposes and are the property of their respective owners. References herein should not be regarded as affecting the validity of said trademarks and trade names.

ISBN: 978-1-68380-399-7

Three World Religions

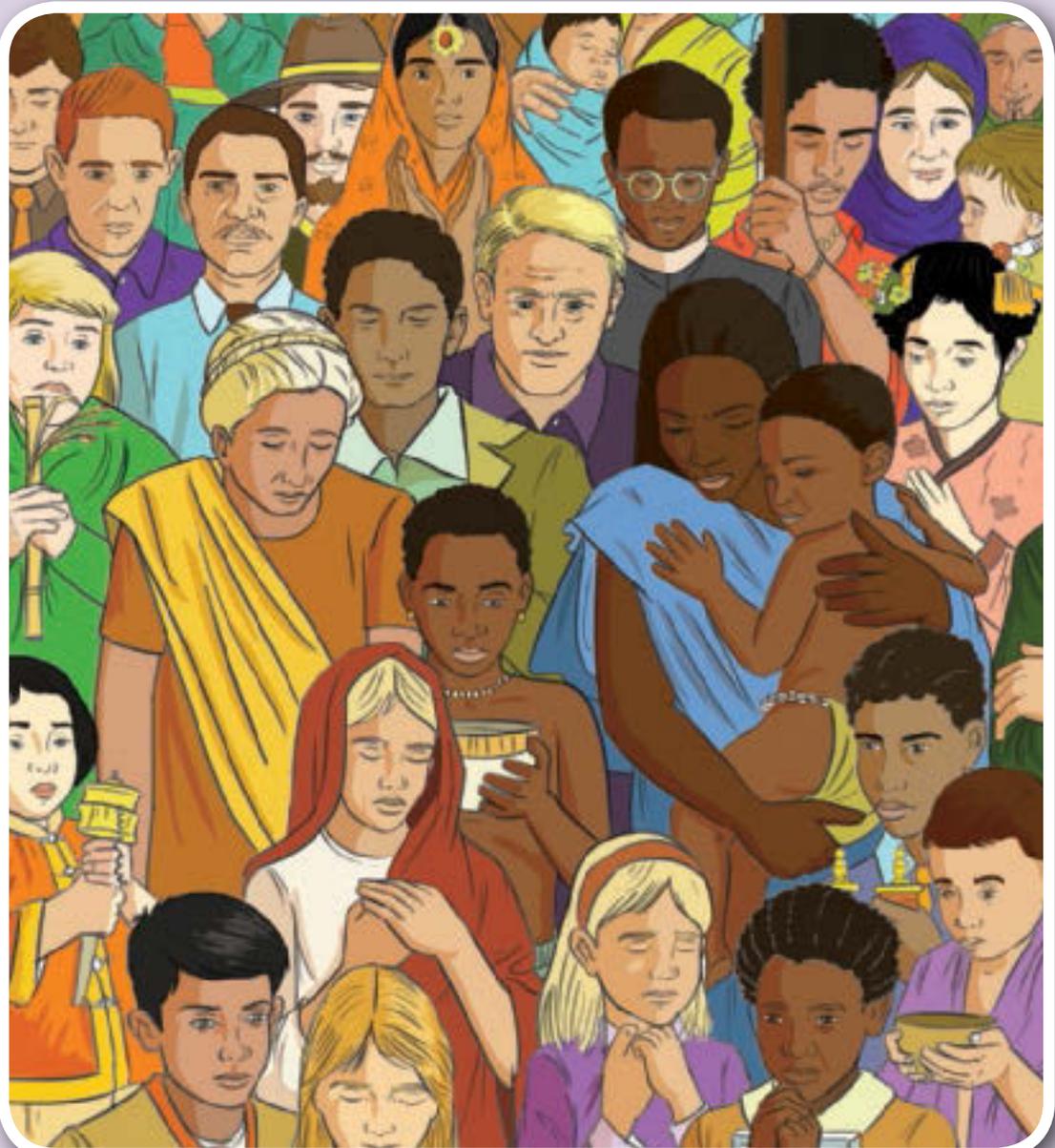
Table of Contents

Chapter 1	What Is Religion?	2
Chapter 2	The History of Judaism: Moses and the Jewish People in Egypt	4
Chapter 3	The Flight from Egypt	11
Chapter 4	The History of Christianity	16
Chapter 5	The History of Islam	22



What Is Religion?

Religion is an important part of the lives of many people. Religion can show people how to live and behave. For some people, religion explains how the world was made. In this book, you will learn about three of the many different religions that people practice: Judaism, Christianity, and Islam.



Long ago, the people of ancient Egypt and Mesopotamia worshipped many gods. Between three and four thousand years ago, a small group of people—the Jewish people—lived in the lands between Egypt and Mesopotamia. We now call these lands part of the Middle East.



The Jewish people had a new kind of religion. They believed in only one god. Today, the belief in one god is the most important part of Judaism, Christianity, and Islam.

The History of Judaism: Moses and the Jewish People in Egypt

The Torah, or holy book, tells the story of the Jewish people who had gone to live in Egypt. At first the Jews were happy there. They grew stronger as a group. But then an Egyptian pharaoh saw how strong they were becoming, and he did not like it. The pharaoh forced the Jewish people to become slaves. They had to work in the hot desert, building Egyptian cities.



Even though they were slaves, the Jews were not defeated. The pharaoh grew angry. He decided to kill all the Jewish baby boys by throwing them into the Nile River. One Jewish woman decided that the pharaoh would not kill her son. She made a basket and placed her baby inside. She sent the basket floating down the river. She told the baby's sister, Miriam, to follow it.



After a while, the basket became tangled in reeds that grew close to the riverbank. A lady who was sitting on the riverbank saw the baby and rescued him. Miriam had followed her brother's journey. Now she knew she had to be brave. The lady who had rescued her brother was the pharaoh's own daughter.

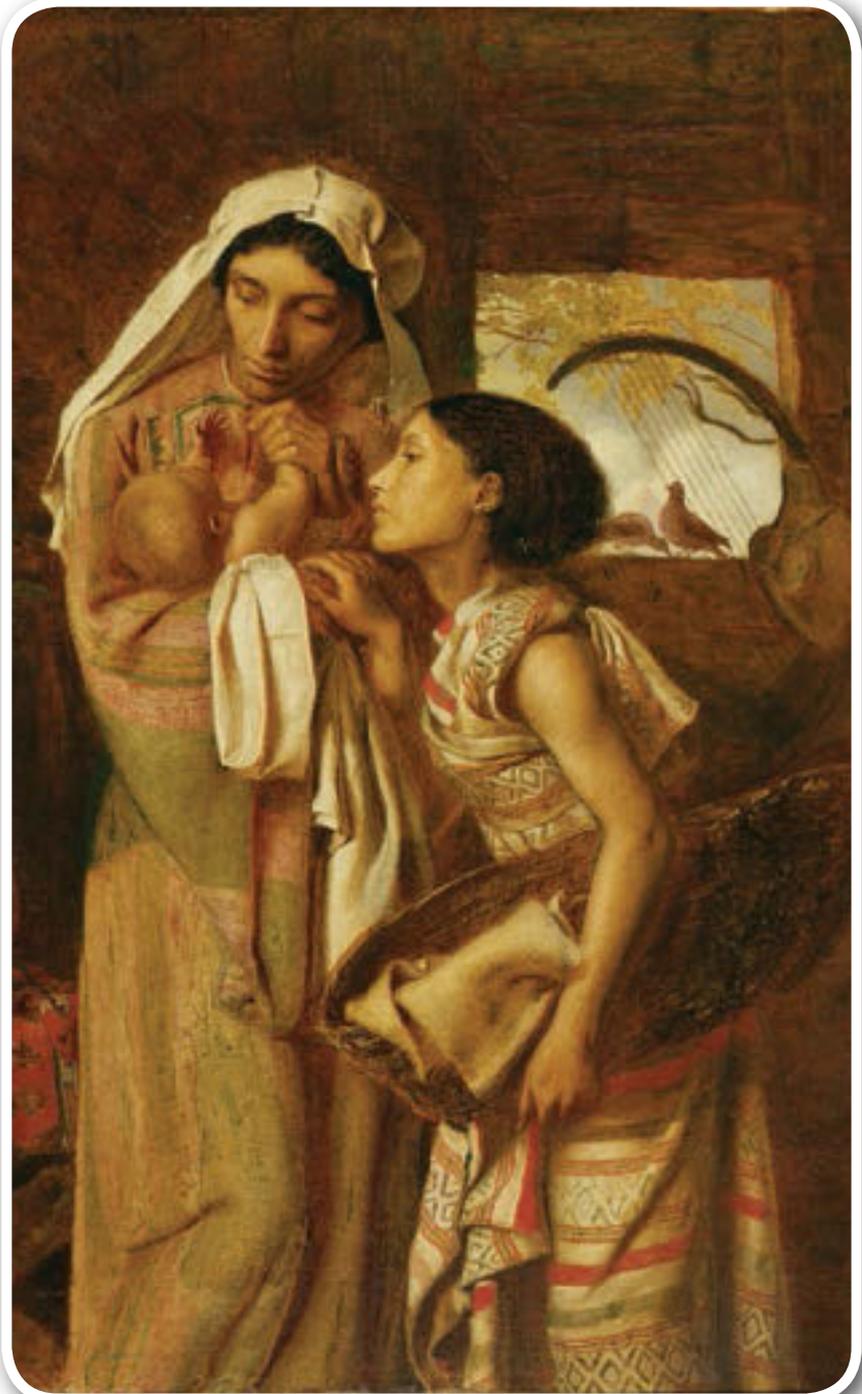


“What a beautiful baby!” Miriam cried out, as she ran toward the pharaoh’s daughter. “I know a Jewish slave woman who could care for him.”

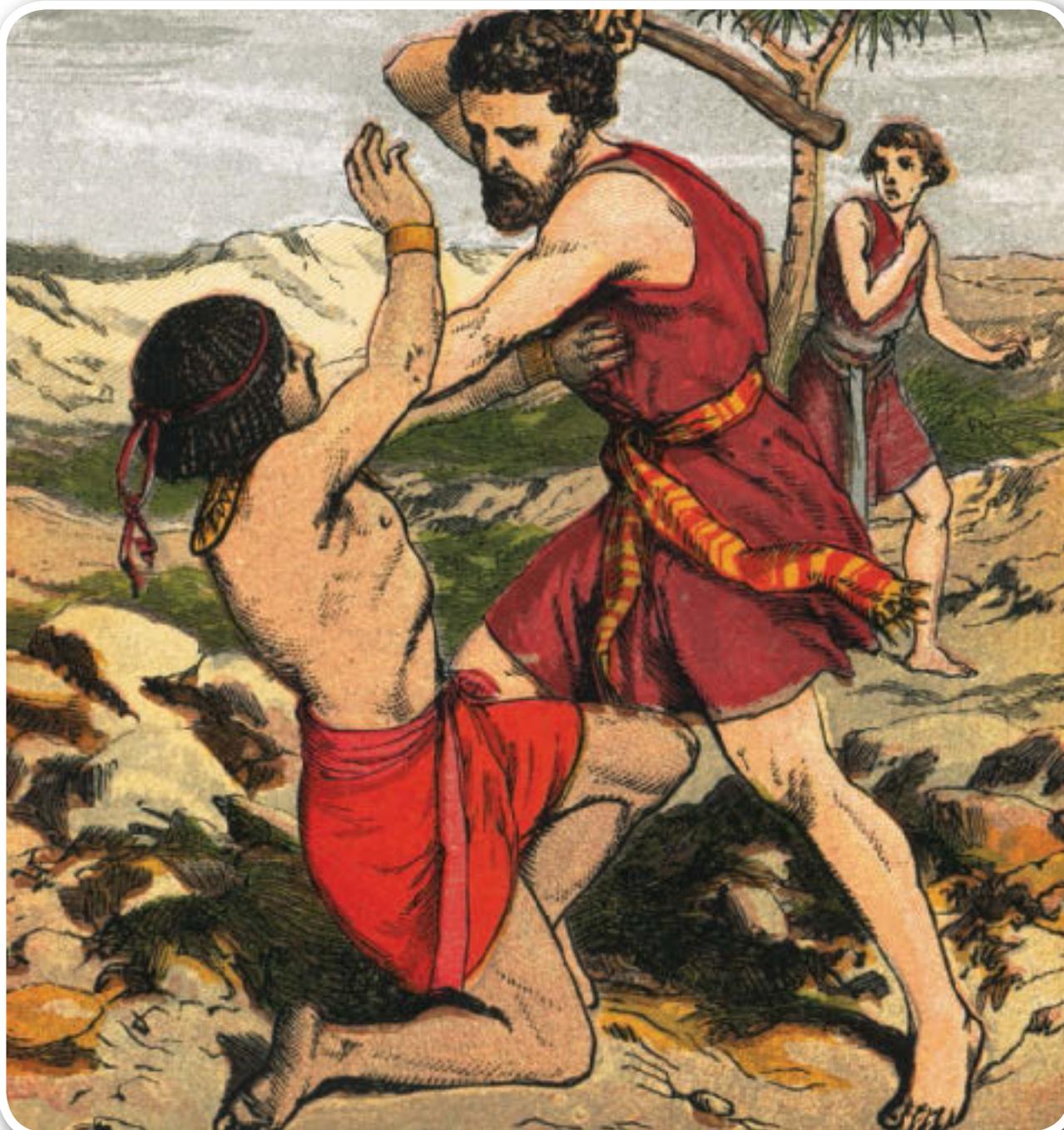
The woman Miriam spoke of was the baby’s real mother.

The Egyptian princess thought for a moment, and then she said, “I will raise this baby as my own. His name will be Moses, and he will be a prince of Egypt! Bring me the slave woman. She can help me!”

And so Moses’s real mother was allowed to care for him when he was a child.



Moses grew up as a royal prince in Egypt. One day he saw an Egyptian hurting a Jewish slave. Though Moses grew up as an Egyptian prince, he knew that he was Jewish. Moses was so angry, he killed the Egyptian. Moses was forced to run away. He escaped to the desert and became a shepherd.



Sometime later, Moses saw a very strange thing. He saw that a bush was on fire, and yet it was not burning up! As he moved toward the bush, a voice spoke to him.

“Moses,” the voice called, “I am the God of the Jews. You must lead them out of Egypt. Go back to the pharaoh and tell him to let my people go.”



Even though Moses was afraid, he did as God asked. But the pharaoh would not let the Jewish people go free. To punish the pharaoh and the Egyptians, God sent many terrible plagues upon them. Still the pharaoh refused to free the Jews.

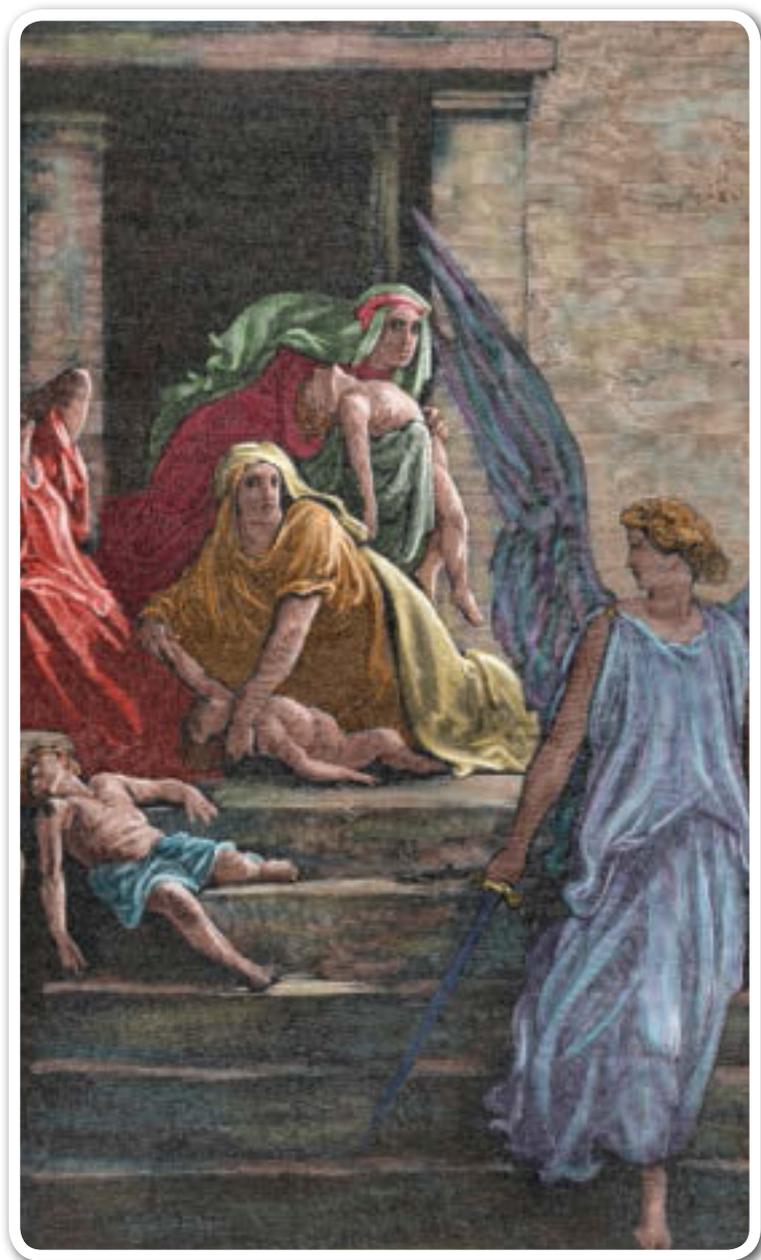


The Flight from Egypt

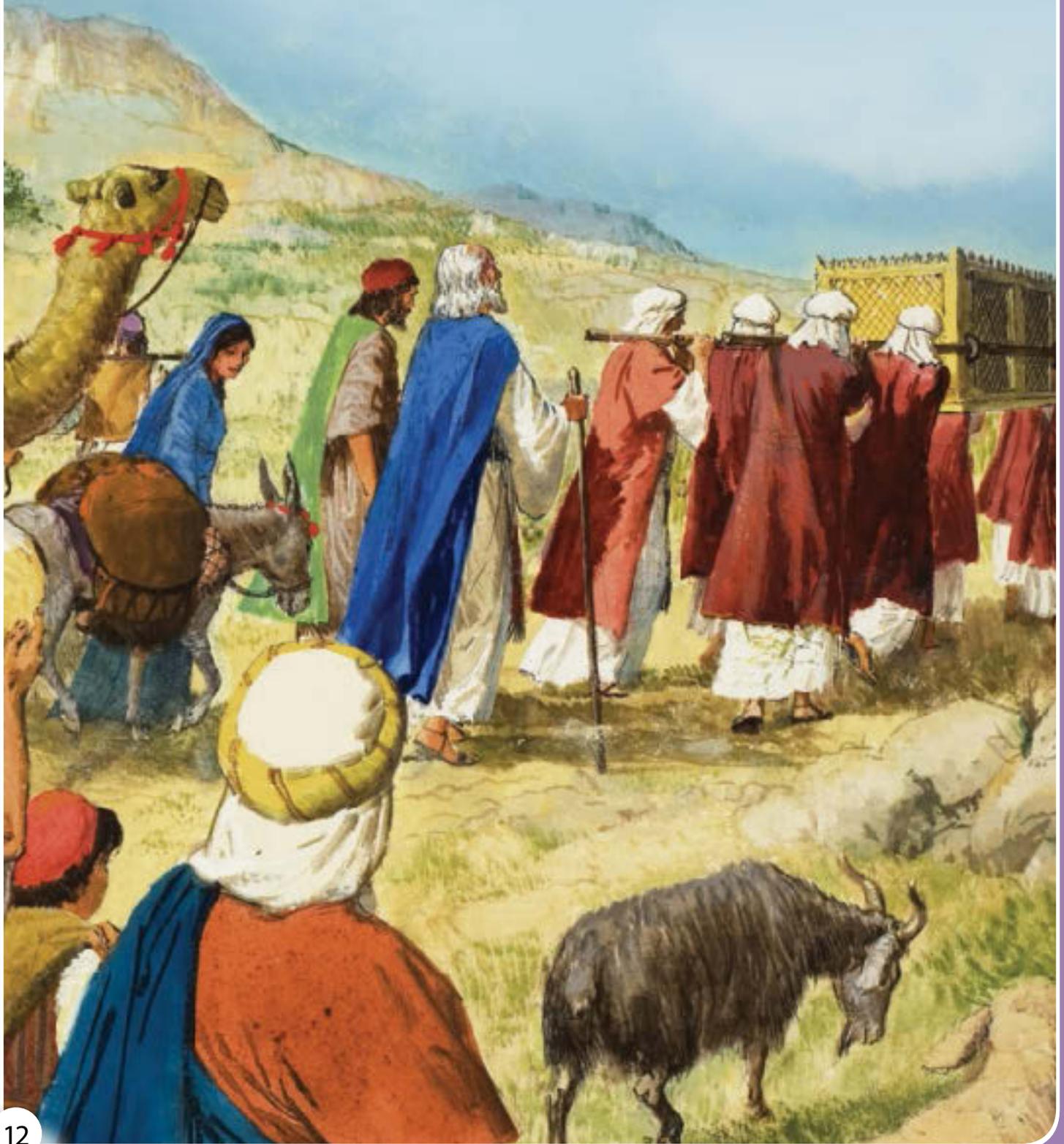
Finally, Moses warned the pharaoh that God would kill the firstborn child in every Egyptian family if he did not free the Jews. Once again the pharaoh refused.

Then God told Moses to tell the Jewish people to mark their doors with blood so that the Angel of Death would know which homes to pass over, or not enter. The Jewish people did this, and their first-born children were spared.

When the pharaoh's own son was killed by the Angel of Death, the pharaoh finally let the Jewish people go.

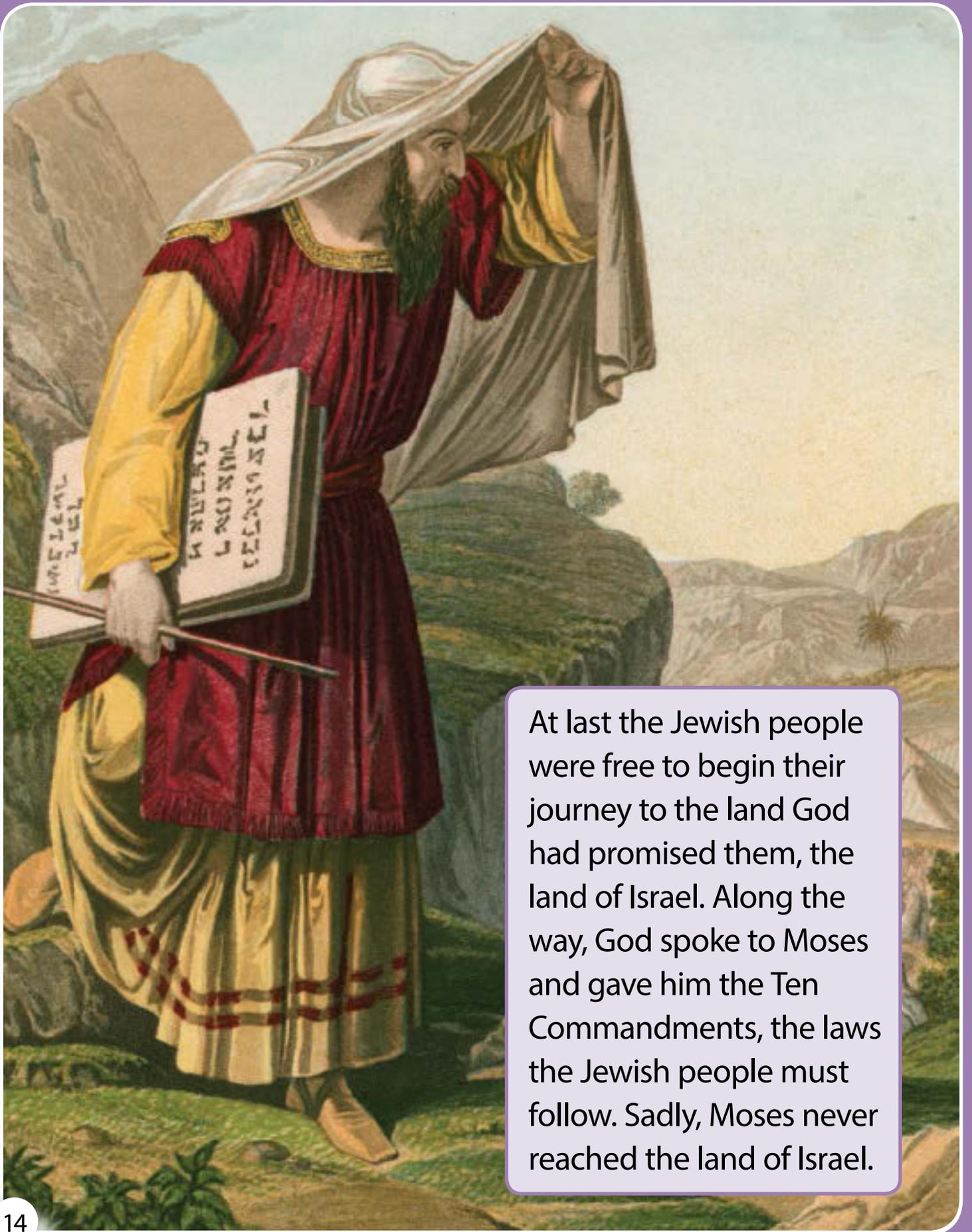


Moses and the Jewish people escaped from Egypt. This is known as the Exodus. The Jewish people had no time to get ready for the journey. All they had to eat along the way was flat bread.



The pharaoh changed his mind yet again. Just as the Jewish people reached Egypt's border at the Red Sea, they saw his soldiers chasing after them. Moses held up his staff, or stick, and God separated the Red Sea into two giant walls of water. Moses led the Jewish people across the dry path in the middle. As soon as the Jewish people were safe, the walls of water fell onto the pharaoh's soldiers, and they were drowned.

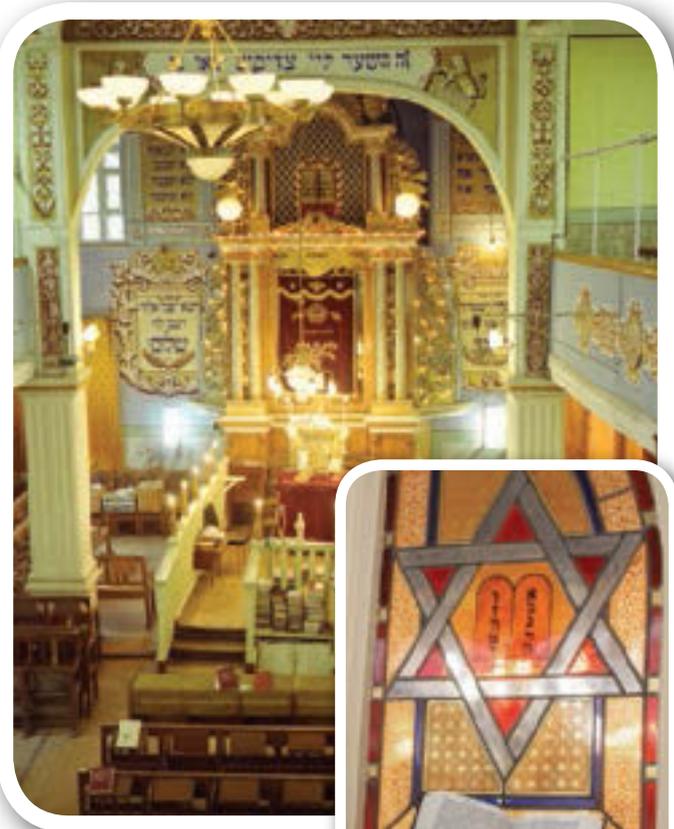




At last the Jewish people were free to begin their journey to the land God had promised them, the land of Israel. Along the way, God spoke to Moses and gave him the Ten Commandments, the laws the Jewish people must follow. Sadly, Moses never reached the land of Israel.

Today, Jewish people practice their religion by praying, going to a temple or synagogue, and reading or listening to stories from the Torah, which is part of the Jewish Bible. The Star of David is an important symbol of the Jewish faith.

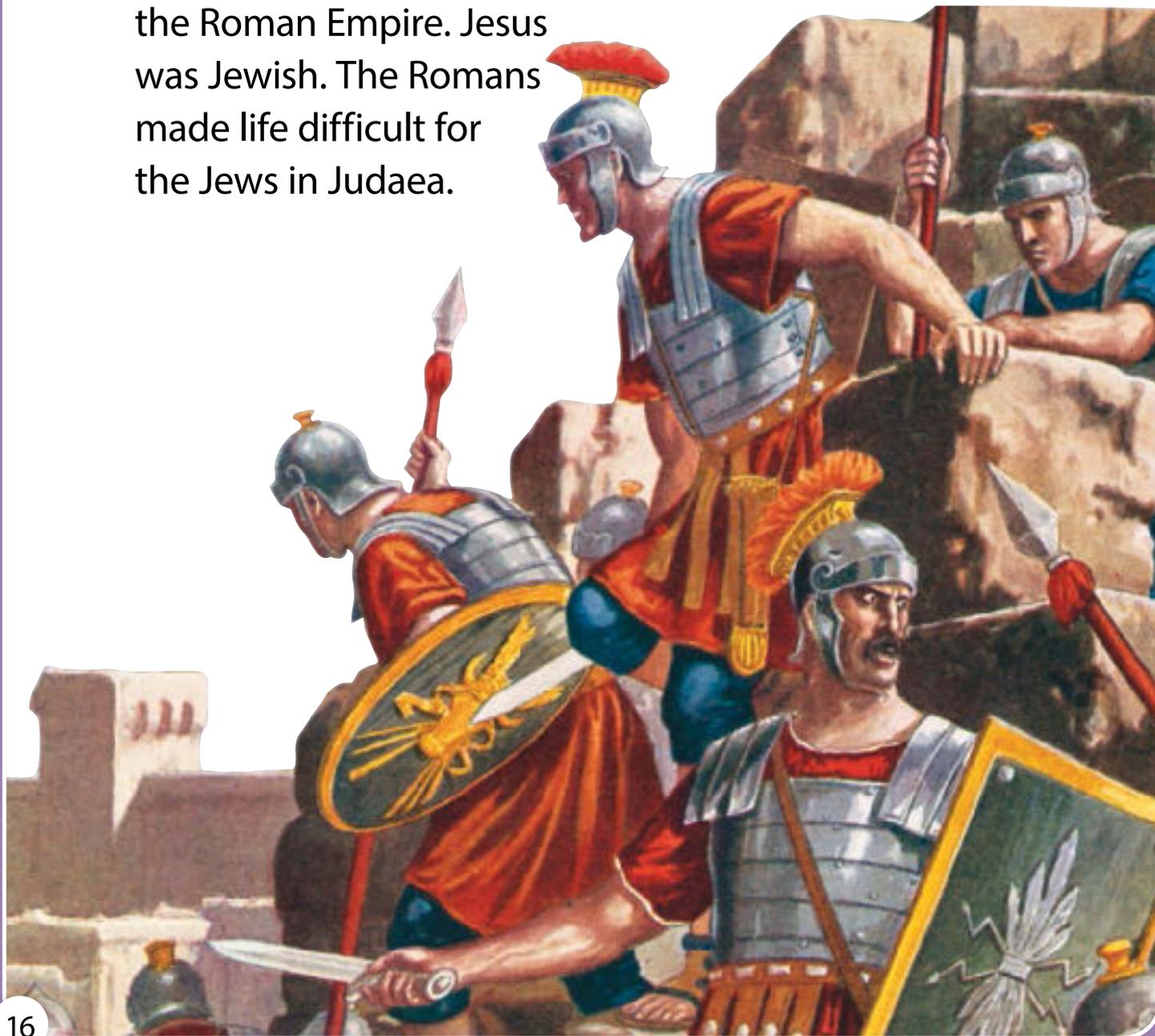
Important Jewish holidays include Rosh Hashanah, or the Jewish New Year, Yom Kippur, or the Day of Forgiveness, and Passover. During Rosh Hashanah people eat apples and honey. Passover is the celebration of freedom from slavery in Egypt. During Passover, Jewish people eat flat bread and retell the story of the Exodus.



The History of Christianity

Christians also believe in one god. For Christians, their faith is linked to the teachings of Jesus of Nazareth. The Christian Bible, or holy book, tells of Jesus's life and his teachings.

Jesus was born about two thousand years ago in Bethlehem, in Judaea, which was at the time part of the Roman Empire. Jesus was Jewish. The Romans made life difficult for the Jews in Judaea.



The story of Jesus's birth tells of a man named Joseph and his wife Mary, who were having a baby. Before the baby was born, Joseph and Mary traveled to Bethlehem. When they arrived there, the only place where they could stay was in a stable.



It was there in the stable that Mary gave birth to Jesus. Shepherds and travelers known as wise men learned about the birth of Jesus. They visited the baby Jesus in the stable and brought him gifts.



When Jesus grew up, he traveled through the area known as Galilee. He was a teacher. Jesus said that people were equal in the eyes of God and they should treat each other with kindness. Crowds often gathered to hear him speak. Those who followed Jesus believed he was the messiah, or the person they hoped would save them.



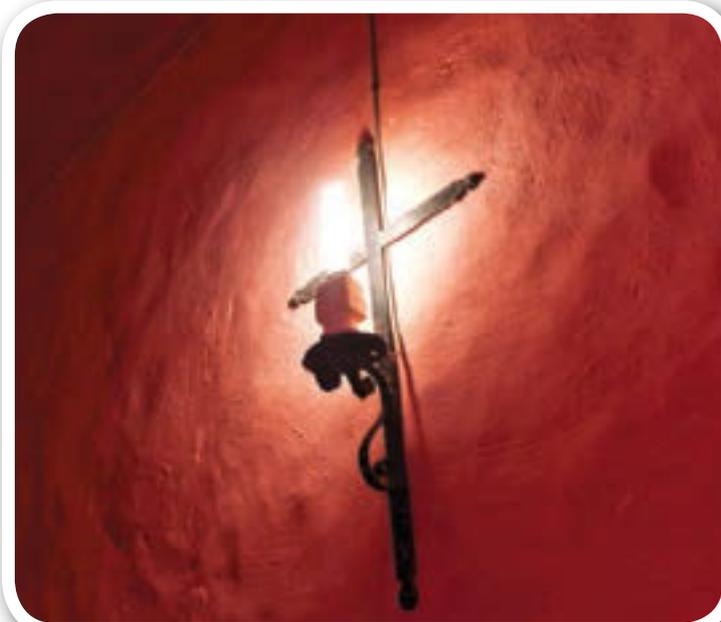
The Romans arrested and killed Jesus. Before he was arrested, Jesus asked twelve men, his first followers, to eat a last Passover meal with him. These followers are known as the Twelve Disciples. Today, Christians call this meal the Last Supper. After Jesus died, his teachings were carried by his followers across the Roman Empire.



Today, Christians practice their faith by praying, going to church, and reading the Bible. There are many Christian holidays, or celebrations, based on the life and teachings of Jesus. During the Christmas season, Christians celebrate the birth of Jesus.

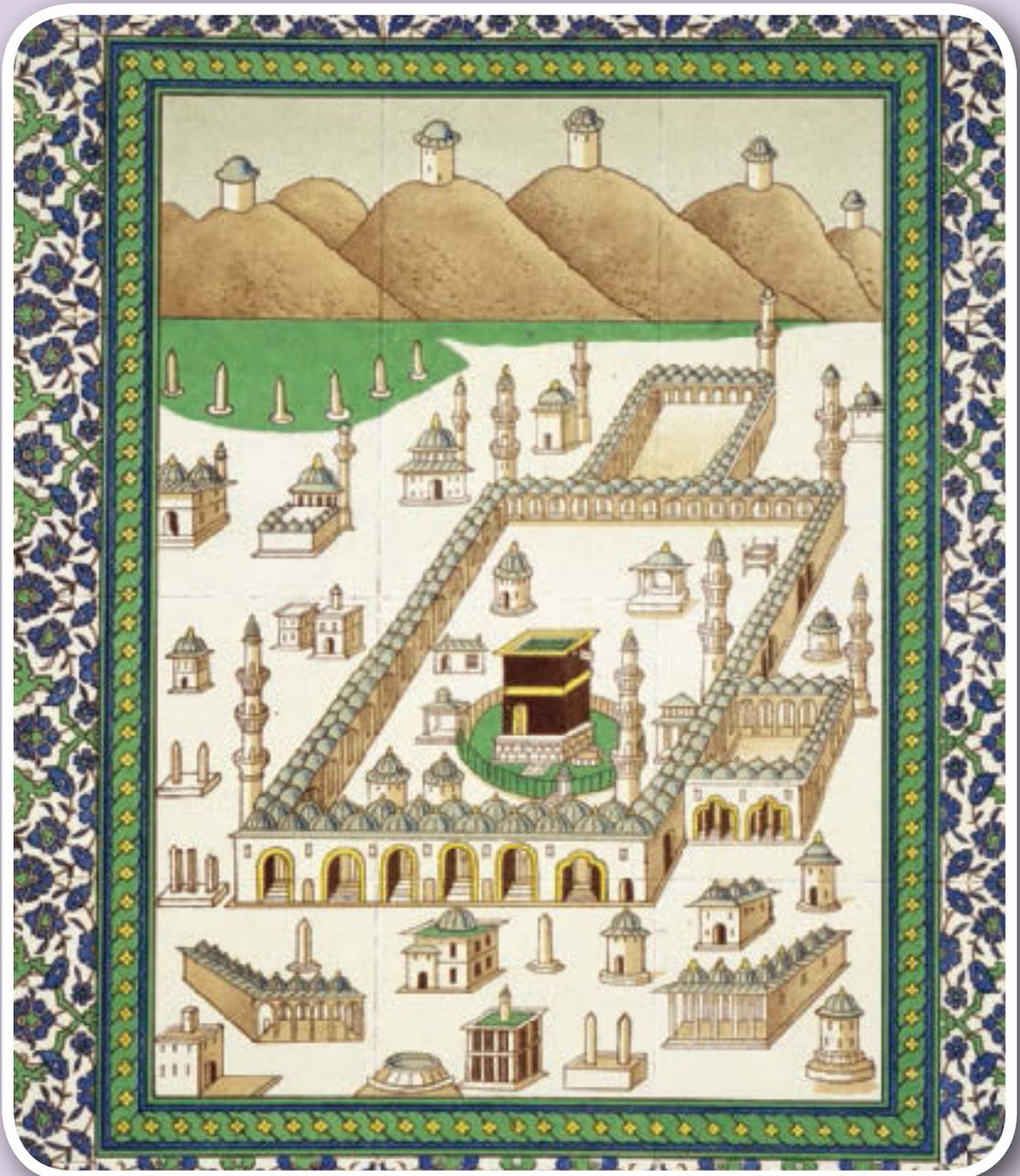


During Easter, Christians remember the last days of Jesus's life and his death on the cross. Christians believe that Jesus rose from the dead, and that is celebrated on Easter Sunday. The cross is an important Christian symbol.



The History of Islam

About six hundred years after Jesus lived, Muhammad, the prophet of Islam, was born in the city of Mecca in Arabia. The religion that Muhammad established is called Islam. People who practice it are called Muslims, and their holy book is the Koran.



Muhammad was a merchant. He bought and sold things for a living. Because of his work, he traveled and met many people. The story of Muhammad tells us that one day, while he was in a cave, the angel Gabriel spoke to him. Muhammad left the cave and told his wife about the angel.



Sometime later, the angel spoke to Muhammad again, and Muhammad began to tell others about the messages he received from the angel. The angel said that there was only one god. The Arabic word for God is Allah.

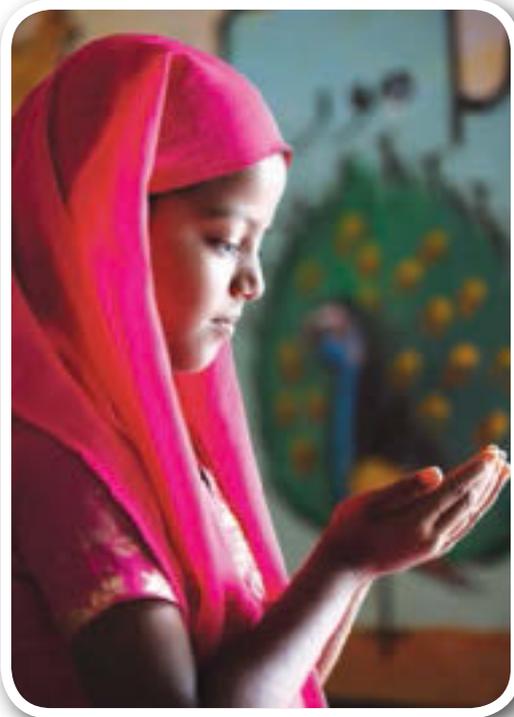
Some people were angry with Muhammad because they worshipped many gods. And so Muhammad, along with his followers, left Mecca and escaped to a city called Medina.



In Medina people began following the teachings of Muhammad. Through these teachings they came to believe in one god. Then in 630 CE, Muhammad returned to Mecca with many of his followers. They destroyed the statues of gods the people there worshipped. Muhammad died two years after his return to Mecca. His followers carried his teachings across the Middle East and beyond.



Today, Muslims practice their faith by reading the Koran and praying. Sometimes they go to a mosque, or place of worship.



The month of Ramadan is holy for Muslims, because during that month they remember the words Muhammad received from the angel. At the end of Ramadan, Muslims enjoy a special feast called Eid al-Fitr. The star and crescent are important symbols of Islam.





Core Knowledge®

CKHG™

Core Knowledge **HISTORY AND GEOGRAPHY™**

Series Editor-in-Chief

E. D. Hirsch Jr.

Editorial Directors

Linda Bevilacqua and Rosie McCormick

Subject Matter Expert

Spencer Leonard, PhD

Illustration and Photo Credits

ASAP / Alamy Stock Photo: 15d

Crossing the Red Sea (gouache on paper) / Private Collection / © Look and Learn / Bridgeman Images: 13

Design Pics Inc / Alamy Stock Photo: 15a

Frans lemmens / Alamy Stock Photo: 21b

Hyderabad / Alamy Stock Photo: 26c

imageBROKER / Alamy Stock Photo: Cover B

Israelites making bricks in Egypt. Exodus I. II:14 - Bible, Hole, William Brassey (1846-1917) / Lebrecht History / Bridgeman Images: 4

Jesus and the twelve apostles - Bible, Hole, William Brassey (1846-1917) / Lebrecht History / Bridgeman Images: 19

Joseph and Mary arrive at Bethlehem, but find there is no room for them at the inn, Hole, William Brassey (1846-1917) / Private Collection / © Look and Learn / Bridgeman Images: 17

Leo Lintang / Alamy Stock Photo: Cover C

Martin Eichler / Mauritius / SuperStock: 21c

Martin Siepmann / Westend61 / SuperStock: 26b

Moses and Aaron before Pharaoh, English School, (20th century) / Private Collection / © Look and Learn / Bridgeman Images: 10

Moses descending from Mount Sinai, English School, (19th century) / Private Collection / © Look and Learn / Bridgeman Images: 14

Moses in the Wilderness, Upton, Clive (1911-2006) / Private Collection / © Look and Learn / Bridgeman Images: Cover D, 12

Moses is found by a princess - Bible / Lebrecht History / Bridgeman Images: 6

Moses left among the flags, English School, (20th century) / Private Collection / © Look and Learn / Bridgeman Images: 5

Moses, English School, (20th century) / Private Collection / © Look and Learn / Bridgeman Images: 9

Oppression, English School, (20th century) / Private Collection / © Look and Learn / Bridgeman Images: 8

PhotoAlto / SuperStock: 21a

Reading the Torah in front of a stained glass window depicting the Star of David and the Ten Commandments (photo) / Godong/UIG / Bridgeman Images: 15b

Roman Yanushevsky / Alamy Stock Photo: Cover A

Schematic View of Mecca, showing the Qua'bah, from a book on Persian ceramics (print), Persian School / Private Collection / The Stapleton Collection / Bridgeman Images: 22

Steve Hamblin / age fotostock / SuperStock: 26d

Tetra Images / SuperStock: 21d

The Archangel Gabriel inspiring Mohammed in the mosque of Medina (gouache on paper), Ottoman School, (18th century) / Museum of Turkish and Islamic Art, Istanbul, Turkey / Photo © AISA / Bridgeman Images: 23

The Flight of Muhammad to Medina, illustration from 'The Outline of History' by H.G. Wells, Volume II, published in 1920 (colour litho), Michael, Arthur C. (d.1945) (after) / Private Collection / Photo © Ken Welsh / Bridgeman Images: i, iii, 24

The Last Supper, Carducho, Bartolomé (1560-1608) / Prado, Madrid, Spain / Bridgeman Images: 20

The Mother of Moses, c.1860 (oil on canvas), Solomon, Simeon (1840-1905) / Delaware Art Museum, Wilmington, USA / Bequest of Robert Louis Isaacson / Bridgeman Images: 7

The Picture Pantry / The Picture Pantry / SuperStock: 15c

The Plagues of Egypt. Tenth plague: death of firstborn. Engraving by Dore. coloured., Dore, Gustave (1832-83) / Private Collection / Tarker / Bridgeman Images: 11

The shepherds finding the infant Christ lying in a manger, Hole, William Brassey (1846-1917) / Private Collection / © Look and Learn / Bridgeman Images: 18

The taking of Jerusalem by the Romans under the direction of Titus, Scarpelli, Tancredi (1866-1937) / Private Collection / © Look and Learn / Bridgeman Images: 16

View of Mecca. Illustration from La Vie de Mohammed, Prophete d'Allah (The Life of Mohammed, Prophet of Allah). / Universal History Archive/UIG / Bridgeman Images: 25

Werli Francois / Alamy Stock Photo: 26a

CKHG™

Core Knowledge HISTORY AND GEOGRAPHY

A comprehensive program in world and American history and geography, integrating topics in civics and the arts, exploring civilizations, cultures, and concepts specified in the Core Knowledge Sequence (content and skill guidelines for Grades K–8)

Core Knowledge HISTORY AND GEOGRAPHY™

units at this level include:

Continents, Countries, and Maps

Mesopotamia

Ancient Egypt

Three World Religions

Early Civilizations of the Americas

The Culture of Mexico

Early Explorers and Settlers

From Colonies to Independence

Exploring the West

www.coreknowledge.org

ISBN: 978-1-68380-399-7

Core Knowledge Curriculum Series™

Series Editor-in-Chief

E. D. Hirsch Jr.