Unit 12  Religion (2)

B  Reading

3. Questions (SB page 100 - 101)

Answers

1. To complete/finish the building.
2. Gleaned – gathered/acquired/guessed
3. They were so high.
4. It had been standing unfinished for such a long time.
5. She was shocked because the building had finally been finished.
6. Some unfinished houses will be finished even if it takes a long time because they will serve a special purpose.
7. It is a spiritual place, not to show material wealth.
8. In the second paragraph, she says she never saw anyone working on it, but by the end of the extract, the building had been finished and people were worshipping in it.
9. a) lofty – towering/high
   b) drenched – soaked
   c) triumphs – is victorious
   d) subdued - quiet

4. Summary (SB page 101)

A church is a large building with high walls where people go to worship.

C  Vocabulary development

2. Exercise (SB page 102)

Answers

In a church, an act of worship is known as a (1) service. The people in church are known as a (2) congregation. The seats where they sit in church are called ‘pews’. Some members of the congregation, who are not ordained, may be lay readers or lay (3) preachers.

The Holy Bible is highly (4) revered by Christians as the word of God. (Much of the Bible is also in the Holy Qu’ran: in fact, Muslims, Christians and Jews as ‘people of the book’).

A minister is a Christian leader, called a (5) priest in some branches of the church. There is a hierarchy of priests/ministers, usually known collectively as the (6) clergy. There are two broad traditions within Christianity. These are known as Catholicism and Protestantism: there is a number of (7) doctrinal differences between the two, but they both profess (8) faith in Jesus as the Son of God.

Roman Catholics recognise the (9) Pope as their head. He (he is always male) is regarded as the highest priest in the Catholic Church. The head of the Anglican Church, one of the main branches of Protestantism, is called an (10) Archbishop. The other ranks of the clergy are bishops, archdeacons, deacons etc. Some branches of the church, particularly the Roman Catholic Church, also have (11) monks (male) and nuns (female), who belong to religious (12) orders.

3. Talking about beliefs (SB page 102)

Answers

1. A conservative is someone who likes established ways and dislikes rapid change.
2. An extremist is a person who has intense feelings and opinions especially about politics or religion.
3. A liberal is a person who is open-minded and favours moderate political and social reform.
4. A Puzzle prayer (SB page 102)

Lord:
*Give me the patience to accept the things I cannot change;*
*The courage to change the things I can;*
*And the wisdom to know the difference.*

3. Dictionary practice (SB page 105)

- take after - resemble
- take down - write
- take in - deceive/receive as guests/understand
- take off - remove/leave the ground
- take out - remove/ (somebody) to entertain
- take up - begin a hobby, sport or study/occupy

5. Practice (SB page 106)

**Miriam:** I have just heard that the schools **will reopen/be reopening** on the 18th.

**Aisha:** We may soon hear another announcement saying that they **will not reopen** until the 25th. Remember the Sallah is due during the week of the 18th.

**Fatima:** They may not reopen even then. The junior secondary school have not yet taken their exams.

**Miriam:** By that time we **will have been on holiday** for over two months! It’s too long. My brain **will be** quite stale.

**Aisha:** And we **will have** a maths test when we get back. The master promised us a test.

**Fatima:** What sort of promise is it anyway if someone ‘promises’ you a test?