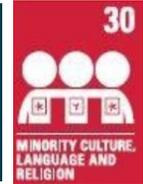


Links to religions



Key Vocabulary

Christian	A believer in Jesus Christ and God	Lord Shaftesbury	Lord Shaftesbury (1801 - 1855) was a social and industrial reformer from England. He is best known for the Tenth Hour Act in 1833, which aimed to reduce the work hours of children. His work improved the lives of children
Faith	Belief in God or in the set of beliefs or teachings of religion.	Florence Nightingale	Florence Nightingale was a nurse and she saved the lives of many soldiers during the Crimean War (1854-56).
Corrie Ten Boom	Cornelia "Corrie" ten Boom (15 April 1892 – 15 April 1983) was a Dutch Christian who, along with her father and other family members, helped many Jews escape the Nazi Holocaust during World War II.	George Cadbury	George was committed to social reform, and in 1893, he bought up land around their factory to build a community for their workers, named Bournville Village. They wanted to provide a safe, pleasant place to live as an alternative for grimy cities. Cadbury was a devout follower of Jesus and his teachings. He was continually conscious of Jesus' golden rule – do unto others as you would like them to do to you. He built a radically innovative workplace with warm rooms to dry clothes and rooms to cook food.
Dr Barnado	Thomas John Barnardo (4 July 1845 – 19 September 1905) was an Irish-born founder and director of homes for poor and deprived children.	Values	Religious values reflect the beliefs and practices which a religious adherent partakes in. Most values originate from sacred texts of each religion. They can also originate from members of the religion.

WHAT?

1



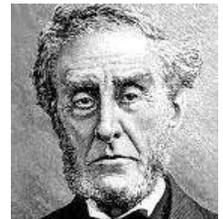
Cornelia "Corrie" ten Boom (15 April 1892 – 15 April 1983) was a Dutch Christian who, along with her father and other family members, helped many Jews escape the Nazi Holocaust during World War II. She was imprisoned for her actions.

2



Thomas John Barnardo (4 July 1845 – 19 September 1905) was an Irish-born philanthropist and founder and director of homes for poor and deprived children. From the foundation of the first Barnardo's home in 1867 to the date of Barnardo's death, nearly 60,000 children had been taken in.

3



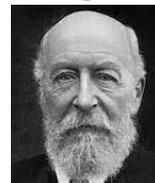
Lord Shaftesbury (1801 - 1855), the 7th Earl of Shaftesbury, also known as Anthony Ashley-Cooper, was a social and industrial reformer from England. He is best known for the Tenth Hour Act in 1833, which aimed to reduce the work hours of children. His work improved the lives of children.

4



Florence Nightingale was a nurse and she saved the lives of many soldiers during the Crimean War (1854-56). She was dedicated to her profession and she worked hard day and night. She became known as the Lady with the Lamp as she carried a lamp to check on her patients throughout the night. She believed that God wants us to act, to reflect God's glory to the world by making it better, with practical achievements. Healing the sick was doing this, showing God's goodness by doing His work in the world.

5



George was committed to social reform, in 1893, he bought land around their factory to build a community for their workers. They wanted to provide a safe, pleasant place to live as an alternative for grimy cities. They provided their employees with good wages, medical treatment, educational opportunities, and pension plans, which was very unusual for the time. The family were devout followers of Jesus and his teachings. They were continually conscious of Jesus' golden rule – do unto others as you would like them to do to you. They built a radically innovative workplace with warm rooms to dry clothes and rooms to cook food.