

Similar actions, different meanings

Identify one similarity and one difference between two source cards.



Think, point, speak, draw or write.
You may pass or ask for a quiet start.

Read the source

CLASSROOM FACT CARDS — short paraphrases of named community sources. These examples do not represent every person in a tradition.

- 01 D1. At Diwali, many Hindus place small lamps called diyas around homes or places of worship.
- 02 D2. Hindu American Foundation describes the light as connected with good overcoming evil and knowledge overcoming ignorance.
- 03 C1. At Christmas, Christians celebrate the birth of Jesus.
- 04 C2. Church of England worship may use a candle when describing Jesus as the light of the world.

Watch the reasoning

- 01 Both cards describe using light.
- 02 The sources connect that light with different religious meanings.

Point to the detail that supports the answer.

Make a decision

Both groups use light. What can we conclude?

- 01 A. They must have identical beliefs.
- 02 B. The action is similar; read each meaning.
- 03 C. One festival must be better.

Choose first. Give a reason before checking.

Check the deciding clue

B **A shared visible action does not establish an identical belief or a ranking.**

Keep your first choice. If you change it, say what changed your mind.

Your independent evidence

- 01 Underline the object or action using light in D1 and C2.
- 02 Complete a two-row grid: festival / source meaning.
- 03 Finish: Both ____, but Diwali ____ while the Christmas source ____.

Make one useful improvement

**Check your answer against the source.
Show the detail you used.**

Point to one match. Say or show why it fits.

Keep the first attempt visible. Record one change or one question.

What will you take forward?

Name a similarity without saying the beliefs are the same.

One thing I can explain: _____

One next step or question: _____