

The Knowledge

Supporting the National Curriculum



Knowing More

Remembering More

Learning More

Hinduism



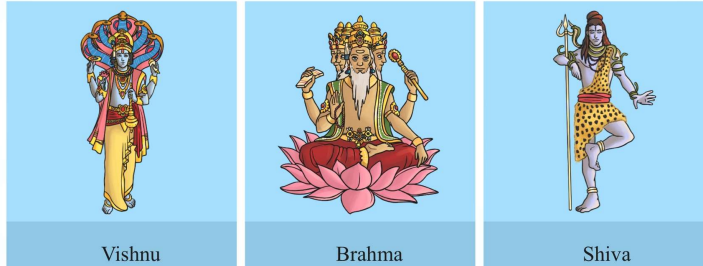
ARDLEIGH GREEN
JUNIOR SCHOOL

Year 3
RE

Key Facts

Trimurti - God in three forms.

Brahman the Creator, **Vishnu** the Preserver and **Shiva** the Destroyer



Hindu deities - Krishna (avatar of Vishnu) Ganesh (the elephant deity of overcoming problems) Lakshmi (deity of wealth) Parvati (deity of the home) Saraswathi (deity of knowledge) Durga (deity of the universe and power)

Key figures in stories - Rama and Sita (Ramayana) Svetaketu

Key historical figure - Mahatma Gandhi

Key Festivals

Diwali - Hindu New Year, Festival of Light, celebration the Ramayana.

Holi - Spring festival of colour and bonfires. Celebration of the story of Holika and Prahlada

Raksha Bandhan - festival of brothers and sisters showing love for each other and protecting from evil.

Oct / Nov

Jul / Aug

Feb / March



Key Information

Hinduism is one the **oldest** religions in the world
It started in the Indus Valley over four thousand years ago
Its key texts in Sanskrit are the Vedas and the Upanishads (the spoken shrutis) and the Puranas (the stories) and shastras (ethics)
They worship at shrines and in front of the murtis (sacred statues of deities) in the mandir.

Worship is called puja and involves arti (fire ritual) and prashad (food offering)

The Hindu symbol and sound of the universe being created is the Aum.

They believe **in God having many forms**, reincarnation, dharma (duty) and karma (destiny and consequences) and moksha (release of the soul -atman- from cycle of rebirth)

The main site of pilgrimage is the River Ganges in India.

Key Vocabulary

Shrine - altar on which symbolic artefacts are placed

Arti - ritual involving lighted lamps waved before an image of a deity

Prashad - food offerings to the deities

Deity/deities - gods and goddesses

Murti - statues representing the deities

Aum - the sound of creation and the spiritual symbol of Hinduism

Avatar - human form of a deity

Karma - belief in consequences for actions in life

Atman - the soul

Samsara - the cycle of life and rebirth

Rangoli - patterns created on doorsteps to welcome the deities

Diwas - ghee or oil lamps lit at Diwali



Test Yourself

What does it mean to be Hindu?
What do Hindus believe about God?
What can we learn about Hindu deities?
How is Diwali celebrated?
How are Dharma and Karma important?
Why is a pilgrimage a special journey?
Where do Hindus worship?
What are the Hindu festivals?

Place of Worship - Mandir



Prambanan is the largest temple in Indonesia.



BAPS Shri Swaminarayan Mandir
- London



The Meenakshi Amman Temple is one of the most important Indian Hindu temples with 14 towers!