

RE Year 3

Hinduism



Origins: Hinduism is the oldest of the world's religions. It originated in South East Asia. It is a mix of different beliefs, cultures and traditions dating back over 4000 years. Hinduism has no founder. Hinduism developed out of Brahminism.

Key Vocabulary



Hindu: Someone who follows Hinduism

Vishnu: Hindu god who protects the universe

Brahma: Hindu god of creation

Aum: represents Brahma

Shrine: a holy place to pray

Puja: Hindu act of worship

Murti: an images or statues of gods or goddesses

Mandir: a special place for Hindus to worship

Vedas: ancient Hindu text

GOLDEN WORDS:

Symbolise

Represent

Belief

Key Facts learnt



- Hindus recognise one God, Brahman. The gods of Hinduism are different aspects of Brahman. The main three aspects (Trimurti) are: Vishnu, Brahma and Shiva
- How the story of Rama and Sita inspires Hindu's to live out their Dharma. Dharma means to do the right thing with good behaviour.
- Hindus believe that all living beings are part of the Supreme Being, God. The Supreme Being is a spirit and has no form (body).
- Hindus believe until we are united with the Supreme Being we are part of a cycle of birth, death and rebirth.
- Hindus believe in karma - that peoples' actions affect what happens to them later in this cycle.
- Hindus believe the only way to be released from the cycle is through meditation and enlightenment
- Holi festival celebrates spring, love and new life

Sacred Places:

- Hindus can worship at home or in a mandir. In a mandir, Hindus can perform puja. Some mandirs are very tall buildings. Hindus believe it brings them closer to heaven. In a mandir, there are shrines and lots of murtis for different gods. Offerings of flowers are brought to the murtis.
- The River Ganges is a holy place.

Sacred Text & Special Items:

- The most ancient sacred texts of the Hindu religion are written in Sanskrit and called the Vedas.



Major Festivals:

- Holi is the 'festival of colours' and marks the beginning of spring with bonfires and lots of singing and dancing. Old rubbish is burnt to mark a fresh start and colour is thrown on people.
- Divali is the festival of lights is the biggest festival celebrated by Hindus

Special People:

- Rama
- Sita

