

Alder Coppice Primary School — Knowledge Organiser

Religious Education

Year: 3

Unit 1:

Hinduism

Links to: Year 1 Unit 5
Year 2 Unit 1 Year 2 Unit 2
Year 2 Unit 6

What I Should Already Know:

Hinduism is a religion that began in India. It is one of the world's oldest religions. It is made up of a variety of different religious beliefs and practices.

The Hindu festival Raksha Bandhan teaches us how brothers, sisters and families care for each other.

The story of Rama and Sita is told at Diwali and written in a special book called the Ramayana.

Diwali is a Hindu 'festival of light' which lasts five days and celebrates the New Year.

Subject Vocabulary:

Hinduism: It is over 4,000 years old, making it one of the world's oldest religions. It is made up of a variety of different religious beliefs and practices.

Hindu: Someone who follows Hinduism.

India: is the seventh largest country in the world. The religion of **Hinduism** originated in Northern **India**, near the river Indus.

River Indus: One of the longest Rivers in Asia. Hinduism originated near the Indus River in India.

Skills & Enquiry:

Beliefs and Teachings

Understand the key teachings and beliefs of Hinduism.

Unit Specific Vocabulary:

Mandir: The Hindu place of worship is called a mandir, or Hindu temple.

Brahma: Hindu God of creation.

Monotheism: A belief in one god/goddess.

Polytheism: A belief in many gods/goddesses.

Deity: A God or Goddess

Puja: The Hindu act of worship (often undertaken at home), where shrines of gods are offered food, treated as guests and prayed to.

Aarti: is a ritual part of worship performed at the end of Puja.

Murti: A statue of a god or goddess.

Holi: is also known as the festival of colours. It marks the beginning of spring, usually in March and celebrates new life.

Aum/Om: This is the most important symbol in Hinduism

Shrine: A holy place to pray

Shruti: Hindu holy scriptures which contain the four Vedas.

Smriti: Hindu holy scriptures which contain legends, myths and history.

What I should know by the end of the Unit:

- Hinduism originated near the Indus River in India.
- There are many Gods and Goddesses in Hinduism, but Hindus believe that these are all different forms of one supreme God called Brahman.
- Hindus worship in a temple called a **Mandir**. Mandirs vary in size from small village shrines to large buildings, surrounded by walls. Hindus also worship at home and often have a special room with a shrine to particular gods.
- Hinduism does not have a single holy book, but many ancient texts and scriptures.

Key Facts

- There are holy scriptures in Hinduism. The scriptures support **Hindus** in their life and guide prayer. **Shruti** texts are knowledge from gods. **Smriti** were written by **Hindu** spiritual leaders.

Special 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.

Diwali is the 'festival of lights' and is celebrated in late autumn. Diwali celebrates good's victory over evil with lots of lights around home. Fireworks, presents and new clothes are used to celebrate.

