

Year 3 RE: Hinduism

Subject Specific Vocabulary		Key Knowledge	What do I already know?	
aum	A sacred symbol of Hinduism.	<p>What do Hindus believe?</p> <p>Hindus believe in one God called Brahman. He has many different forms and appears as other gods and goddesses.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> I know that Sikhs celebrate Diwali. (Y1) I know why Diwali is called the festival of light. (Y1) I know that different religions have different holy books. (Y1/2) 	
Deity	A God or Goddess.	<p>Learn Religions</p>		
diya lamp	Candles.			
Lakshmi	A Hindu Goddess of wealth.			
Mandir	The Hindu place of worship.			<p>What is a Mandir?</p> <p>bell</p>
mendap	A special canopy under which the fire is lit for the wedding ceremony.			<p>Vedas</p>
mendhi	Intricate patterns drawn with henna onto the body.		<p>shoe rack</p>	

What is the Vedas?
 The Vedas is the most important sacred book of Hinduism. It is made up of four different Vedas which Hindus believe was passed to scholars from God.

main shrine

aum

murtis

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murtis	An image or statue of a God or Goddess.	<p>What is Diwali? Diwali is a festival which welcomes the Hindu new year and celebrates the Goddess Lakshmi. Diwali means 'festival of light' which celebrates light triumphing over darkness. The story Rama and Sita reminds Hindus of this. The festival is a time for:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • spring cleaning • decorating the home with lots of lights and rangoli patterns • wearing new clothes • exchanging gifts • preparing festival meals 	<p>What is Raksha Bandhan</p>  <p>Raksha Bandhan is also known as Rakhi. It celebrates the love between brothers and sisters. Sisters tie a special bracelet around their brother's wrist as a symbol of love and protection. Candles will be lit and prayers will be said as the bracelet is tied. Brothers will then give their sister a gift and sweets will be eaten.</p>
rangoli	Colourful patterns traditionally made with rice powder.		
samskaras	The 16 ceremonies that happen through a Hindu's life.		
scholar	A very educated person.	<p>What are Samskaras? Eight Samkaras happen as a child:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Jatkarma - the birth ceremony. 2. Namkarana - a naming ceremony, eleven days after birth. 3. Niskramana - when a four month old baby is taken outside for the first time. 4. Annaprashana - ceremony at six months when a child eats for the first time. 5. Chudakarma - the baby's head is shaved. 6. Karnavedha - the baby's ear is pierced. 7. Upanayana - ceremony of the sacred thread, boys have a thread draped over their shoulder and around their front and back. 8. Vedarambha - When a child begins to study their religion. 	<p>What happens at a Hindu wedding? A Hindu wedding is another one of the Samskaras.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The day before the wedding there is a Mendhi party where henna is painted onto the bride's hands and feet. - The bride's mother places a red dot on the groom's forehead and gives him a garland flowers. - His mother and father wash his feet. - The bride enters with her uncles. - The bride and groom's right hands are tied together. - They walk around a fire four times. - The groom gives the bride a necklace. - They walk seven steps together. - There are prayers and blessings.
The Vedas	A Hindu holy book.		
Veda	One of the four texts of the Vedas.		

