

KNOWLEDGE BUILDING BLOCKS

Pupils should be able to:

- Explain what a Hindu might understand about Brahman from the story of Svetaketu.
- ✤ Talk about aspects of Brahman represented by at least four deities.
- Explain why there are images of many deities, even though many Hindus do not believe that there are many gods and goddesses.
- ✤ Talk about cycles of life/death/rebirth in nature and connect this idea with Hindu ideas about the gods
- Suggest answers about the importance of the cycle of create/preserve/destroy in the world.
- Spot and explain features of images of Brahma, Vishnu and Shiva that show their links with creation, preservation and destruction
- ✤ Explain what objects on a puja tray represent.
- Show clear understanding that many Hindus choose to worship at home.
- Explain why murtis are used as part of Hindu worship.

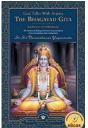
Hindus have more than one God to worship, it is their whole way of life.



Hindus keep a shrine in their home with a chosen deity to worship.

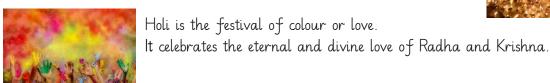
A puja tray with incense, fruit, bells, flowers and candles. The items on a puja tray are used in the worship.

Sacred texts are found in Hindu homes.



Bhagavad Gita is one of the most sacred books in India. It teaches Hindus many important life lessons.

In Hindu tradition Hindus do many things such as daily puja, blessing food, singing hymns, reading holy texts and visiting temples.



Diwali is the festival of light.

It celebrates good overcoming bad in the story of Rama and Sita.





Durga Puja is an annual Hindu festival, originating in India, which celebrates celebrates the victory of the goddess Durga over the demon king Mahishasura.

Deities	The Gods and Goddesses	<u>& 9</u> Sacred	Something special and religious
(330) Mandir	A Hindu temple	Sanatan Dharma	An absolute set of duties Hindus should follow. 'Eternal Way'
Øso Puja	Worship.	Shrine	A room, a small altar or simply picture or statues of the deity.