Coley Primary School – Knowledge Organiser

SUBJECT FOCUS:	RE	YEAR 3	TERM 5

WHAT? – Key Knowledge

Hinduism - How can Brahman be everywhere and in everything?

Hinduism is the oldest of the world's religions. It is now practised all over the world but originated in South East Asia. It is a mix of different beliefs, cultures and traditions dating back over 4000 years.

Hindus believe in a universal soul or God called Brahman.

Brahman takes on many forms that some Hindus worship as deities in their own right.

Brahman, the supreme spirit, basically underpins everything.

Hindus believe that there is a part of Brahman in everyone and this is called the Atman.

Hindus use images and objects (often called murtis) to portray God.

Hindus do not *worship* these but worship Brahman *through* them. Hindus are free to worship God in a variety of colourful forms.

Hindus can pray to different gods and goddesses for help with different needs.

Brahman takes many forms. Especially three forms called the Trimurti.

Brahma is the creator of the world and all creatures. He is usually shown with four heads.

Vishnu is the preserver of the world. His role is to return to the earth in troubled times and restore the balance of good and evil. He has blue skin and four arms.

Shiva is the destroyer of the universe. Shiva destroys the universe in order to re-create it. Shiva has blue skin, a third eye and carries a trident.

These three forms together represent the highest Hindu deity, the Supreme Divine

WHAT? – Key vocabulary

Hindu - Someone who follows Hinduism.

Vishnu - Hindu god who protects the universe.

Brahma - Hindu god of creation.

Trimurti - The three aspects of the universal supreme God.

Tridevi - The three great goddesses of Hinduism.

Brahman - Hindus recognise one God, Brahman.

Mandir - A special place for Hindus to worship.

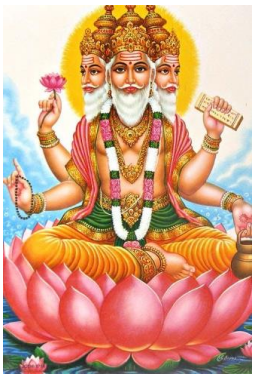
Puja - Act of worship for Hindus.

Murtis - Special statues or images of Hindu gods and goddesses.

Shrine - A holy place to pray.

Vedas - Ancient Hindu text.

Diagrams and symbols



Brahma



Vishnu

Ganesha - Ganesh is depicted with an elephant's head on a human body.

Lakshmi
Lakshmi is one of the most popular deities and is known as the goddess of wealth and purity.

Hindus believe a soul cannot be destroyed, so when a Hindu dies, their soul enters a new living being.

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.

Hindus are encouraged to learn.

Dharma means to do the right thing with good behaviour.



Shiva



Trimurti



Mandir





Murtis

Statues of Gods and Goddesses

Possible Experiences:

- Visit to a Hindu temple
- https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/topics/zh86n39/resources/1
- Experiments to symbolise the deity of Brahma.

Learning Outcomes:

I can explain some of the different roles I play whilst still being me.

I can describe what a Hindu might believe about one of the Hindu gods and start to understand that Brahman is in everything.

I can recognise what I think about some Hindu beliefs about Brahman and gods, showing respect to Hindus.