

What does it mean to be Hindu in Britain today?

What should I already know?

- Can talk about some religious stories.
- Can recognise some religious words, e.g. about God.
- Identify some of their own feelings in the stories they hear.
- Recognise that loving others is important in lots of communities.
- Give examples of ways in which people express their identity and belonging within faith communities.

Values

Challenge	Why is making the world a better place challenging?
Commit	How do people show commitment to the rules of their religion?
Conquer	How do different religions conquer bad things?
Celebrate	How do religions celebrate the world being a better place?

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 .

Key Vocabulary

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.
Shruti	Hindu holy scriptures which contain the four Vedas .
Smriti	Hindu holy scriptures which contain legends, myths and history.
Vedas	Ancient Hindu text.

Hindu Gods and Goddesses

Hindus recognise one God, **Brahman**. The gods of Hinduism are different aspects of **Brahman**.

The main three aspects (**Trimurti**) are:

Vishnu, **Brahma** and Shiva

The three great goddesses (**Tridevi**) are:

Saraswati, Lakshmi and Shakti

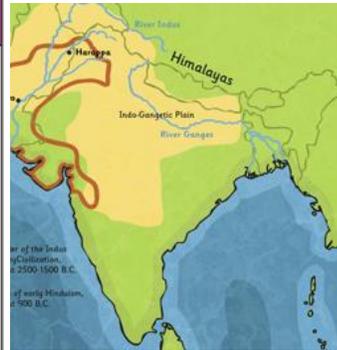
Hindus can pray to different gods and goddesses for help with different needs.

Special Places for Hindus

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**.



Key facts and figures

Founder: no founder. Fusion of various beliefs
 Sacred Text: The Vedas
 Place of origin: South East Asia – Indus River
 Sacred Building: Mandir
 Holy place: India
 Originated: around 1500 BCE



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

Truth Is Eternal	Dharma	Reincarnation	Moksha
Hindus are encouraged to learn.	Dharma means to do the right thing with good behaviour.	Hindus believe a soul cannot be destroyed, so when a Hindu dies, their soul enters a new living being.	Moksha is the ultimate goal. It happens when a soul stops being reincarnated and is reunited with Brahman .