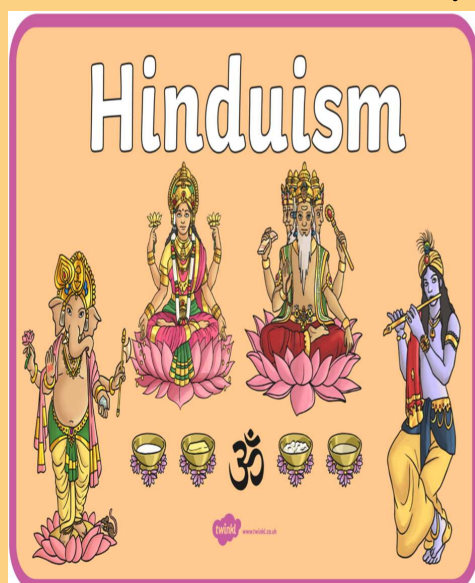


Our new R.E. topic this half-term is:



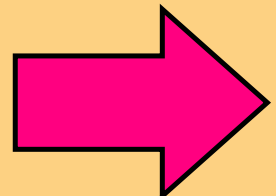
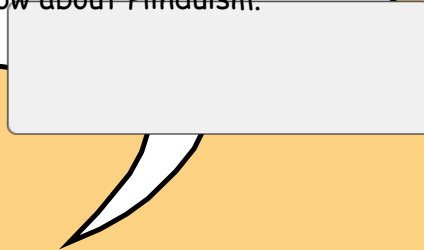
Stick the front cover on to
your next clean page in your
R.E. book.

Our topic question:

Hinduism: How and why do Hindus celebrate Diwali?



I would like you discuss this question and also what you already know about Hinduism.



Can you name some of the major religions of the world?



Hinduism is the religion of the majority of people in India and Nepal. It also exists among significant populations outside of there and has over 900 million followers worldwide. There are about 800,000 Hindus living in Britain today.

Today we are learning about who founded Hinduism and where it was founded.

Who founded Hinduism?

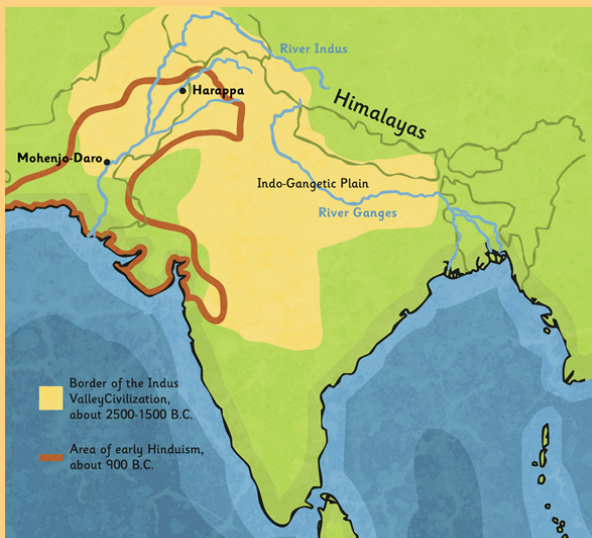


No one knows!

Unlike other religions, Hinduism has no single founder. This is very different to the other major world religions as they tend to have one, sole, known founder. **Do you know any of the founders of the other religions?**

Hinduism is instead, a mix of different beliefs that were combined together into a single religion over time. At first, Hinduism originated as a culture and way of life that flourished in India before becoming a well-known religion.

Where was Hinduism founded?



Hinduism originated in South East Asia along the River Indus.

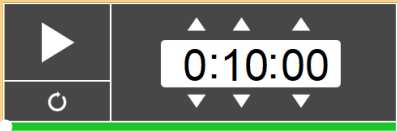
Ancient India was very different to today's India. The boundaries changed many, many times; we base our understanding of it's location on the archaeological findings and ancient writings we have found.

Task one:

L.O. I can explain who founded Hinduism and where it was founded.

L.O. I can explain the main beliefs and deities of Hinduism.

You are going to be given a world map.
Listed to the right are the modern countries where Hinduism is common and began to grow. You should find and colour in these countries on your map, remembering a key.



India	Mauritius	Surinam
Nepal	South Africa	Pakistan
United Kingdom	Indonesia	Bangladesh
Canada	Trinidad	Malaysia
Sri Lanka	United States of America	

Hindu beliefs

We are going to watch a video about Hindi beliefs, so make notes on your whiteboards, picking out key information.



Religions are generally either monotheistic or polytheistic.

Does anyone know what these words mean?

A large, empty white rectangular box with a black border, intended for taking notes.A large, empty white rectangular box with a black border, intended for taking notes.

Hinduism is a religion that has fused many different traditions and practices. There is no one way to be a Hindu. However, there are some main beliefs Hindus abide by...

Hindu main beliefs

Main Beliefs – Truth is Eternal

Hindus believe that they should pursue knowledge and understanding of the truth.

Truth is the only reality.

There is one truth, but the wise can express this in many ways.

Main Beliefs – Reincarnation

Hindus believe that all living things have a soul (atma).

They believe that the soul cannot be destroyed.

Instead they believe in reincarnation, which means that the soul exists in the body but when a living thing dies it enters a new living thing.

Karma – good and bad actions committed during one's life – affects which living thing the soul will be reborn into. For example, it is possible for a human soul to be reborn as a cat!

Main Beliefs – Dharma

Hindus believe that there are right and wrong ways to behave.

Dharma is a complex idea that includes the right behaviour, following the moral law (and not just what you feel like doing) and taking one's duties seriously.

Dharma is a central part of a Hindu's daily life.

According to this belief, it is necessary to do the right thing at all times.

Main Beliefs – Moksha

Hindus believe that the ultimate goal for all Hindus is Moksha.

Moksha means liberation of the soul from the cycle of death and rebirth.

It occurs when the soul reunites with the god Brahma.

There are several ways this can happen by following the:

- Path of Duty
- Path of Knowledge
- Path of Devotion to God

Hindu Deities

Hindus believe that there are three great gods (Māhadevas).

These are considered the **Trimurti**
- the three aspects of the universal supreme God.



Vishnu



Brahma



Shiva

Vishnu is the God responsible for preserving and protecting the universe.

Brahma is the God (deva) of creation.

Shiva is the God of destruction. His role is to destroy the universe in order to re-create it.

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Hindu Deities

The **Tridevi** are goddesses who are equally important.



Saraswati



Lakshmi



Shakt

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Saraswati is the goddess (devi) of knowledge and the arts.

Lakshmi is the goddess of wealth and purity.


Shakti is the mother goddess - the source of all energy, power and creativity in the universe.

Independent work:

1. Write down the four main beliefs into your book and a sentence explaining what these are (Moksha, Dharma, Reincarnation, Truth is Eternal).



Attachments

 The 5 K's

 Gurwara