

Topic: RE: Learning about Religion	Year group	Term Spring
Hinduism - God and worship at home	Year 3	6 sessions

Background knowledge

This unit builds on others that have introduced children to faith communities and to places and styles of worship. This unit will help children to develop their understanding of the concept of God and what worship means to a believer. Children will know the names of some different religions and are familiar with the words Hindu and Hinduism. They have visited or seen pictures of places of worship and looked at or handled artefacts used in worship by members of another faith community (Christianity and Judaism) They have encountered and talked about words such as prayer, worship and God.

Key idea: That Hindus believe that God takes many forms and it is important to show devotion to God through worship

What should I already know?

I know the Torah scroll is the Jewish holy book.

I know the Torah scroll teaches Jewish people how to live.

I can describe how Torah scrolls are made.

I know the Shabbat is the Jewish Holy day.

I can describe key parts of the Shabbat.

I can share my knowledge with others.

R.E. Agreed Syllabus / Key Skills	The Journey
To encounter religion through visitors and visits to places of worship and focus on the impact and reality of religion on the local and global community. To consider a range of human experiences and feelings. To express and communicate their own and others' insights through art and design, music, dance, drama and ICT.	1. Know the meaning of the aum symbol and its significance for Hindus and know about some aspects of Hindu beliefs. 2. Know about the Hindu idea of God in many forms and reflect on the different aspects of their own character. 3. Know that some Hindus worship Lakshmi, the goddess of wealth. 4. Know that Hindus believe that the many qualities of God are represented in various ways. 5. Know that shrines are special places in

To develop the use of ICT, particularly in enhancing pupils' awareness of religions and beliefs globally.

I know what the aum symbol is.

I know Hindu's believe in one supreme God.

I know Hindu Gods represent different parts of a person's personality.

I know Lakshmi is the goddess of wealth and can explain why she is worshipped.

I can describe a shrine in a Hindu home.

I can talk about artefacts on a Puja tray.

Hindu homes and about some of the ways that Hindus show devotion to God.

6. Know what 'puja' means and that actions in worship often have symbolic meanings.

Outcomes

An overview of what children will know / can do

Working towards: Children recognise that the term worship is connected with ideas about prayer and God. They will know the names of some Hindu gods and goddesses. They can answer some questions about how Hindus worship and be aware that worship is an important activity for Hindus.

Expected: Children know the names of some Hindu gods and goddesses and why they are worshipped. They know some of the terms associated with Hindu worship. They can explain what worship is, using some technical terms accurately. Children describe ways in which Hindus worship and suggest why worship is important to them. They can identify some of the artefacts used in Hindu worship.

Exceeding: Children know the names of Hindu gods and goddesses and can explain the symbolism of why they are worshipped. They handle technical terms to do with the Hindu religion and worship confidently in discussion and writing. They begin to make comparisons with how people worship in other religions. They can devise questions for a member of the Hindu faith community to extend their own knowledge or begin to interrogate a variety of sources to acquire further information.

Key Vocabulary

Hinduism - is a religion of many gods. However, all Hindus worship one supreme being who created a bunch of gods to be his helpers. One of the unique beliefs in Hinduism is that God is not up in some remote, far away heaven, but is instead inside each and every soul, waiting to be discovered.

Worship - to honour or respect as a divine being. To regard with respect, honour, or devotion

Prayer - Prayer is a communication to God.

God - the Being worshipped as the creator and ruler of the universe.

Devotion - deep love or loyalty.

Shrine - is used to denote a place of worship in the home. A shrine must be in a clean area of the house. It is often found in the kitchen or in a bedroom

Sacred - Something sacred is holy, devoted to a religious ceremony, or simply worthy of awe and respect.

Holy - Something that is sacred can be described as holy. A place, object, or person who has been blessed can be described as holy, meaning "associated with God."

Murti - A murti is a sacred statue of God, or a god or goddess.

Arti - is a Hindu religious ritual of worship, a part of puja, in which light (usually from a flame) is offered to one or more deities.

Puja - is worship, a way of showing devotion and love for God.

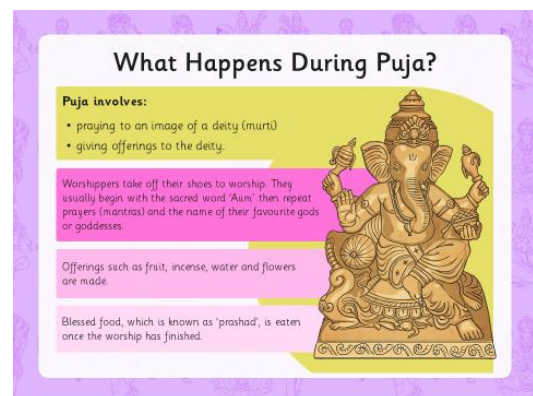
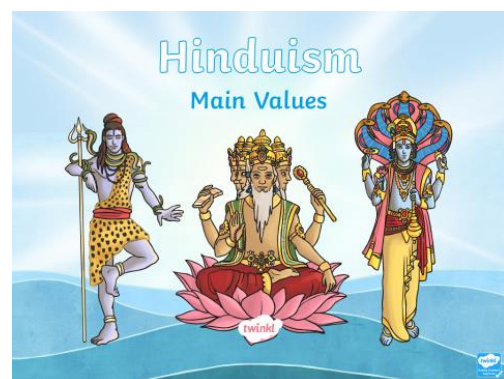
Aum symbol - is a special sign for God, often seen in Hindu homes or places of worship.

Mandir - a Hindu temple or place of worship outside the home.

Prasad - is a vegetarian food that is a religious offering in Hinduism

Ganesh - is the elephant-headed god in

Timeline / Diagrams



Hinduism. He is the son of Shiva and Parvati. Ganesha is a very popular god of Hindus. Hindu tradition states that Ganesha is a god of wisdom, success and good luck. Krishna - is a major Hindu god and considered the eighth incarnation of Vishnu. He is perhaps the most popular of all the heroes of Hindu mythology. Lakshmi - Lakshmi is the goddess of money and good luck in Hinduism.

Important people or places

Hindu Temple

Brahma

Vishnu

Ganesh

Lakshmi

Krishna

Assessment questions / outcomes

What do Hindus believe about God?

How do Hindus show their devotion to God?

What are the meanings within puja?

What similarities are there between the ideas in this unit and my life and what can I learn from these?