

R.E. Knowledge Organiser Hinduism



Key beliefs

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

Key Vocabulary

Hindu	Someone who follows Hinduism.
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	A special statue or image of Hindu god and goddesses.
Shine	A holy place to pray.
Shruti	Hindu holy scriptures which contain their four Vedas.
Smruti	Hindu holy scriptures containing legends, myths and history
Vedas	Ancient Hindu text.

Symbols



Hindus believe this was the sound made when God created the universe.

Hindu Gods and Goddesses

Brahman-Hindus recognise one God, Brahman. The Gods of Hinduism are different aspects of Brahman.

Trimurti-The three main aspects are Vishnu, Brahma and Shiva.

Tridevi-The three great goddess (Tridevi) are Saraswati, Lakshmi and Shakti.

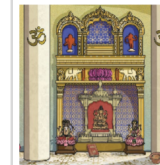
Hindu Festivals

Holi is known as the festival of colours and marks the beginning of spring with bonfires and lots of singing and dancing. Old rubbish is burnt to make a fresh and colour is thrown on people.

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



Mandir



Hindus can worship at home or in a Mandir. Mandir's are tall buildings which Hindu's believe bring them closer to heaven.

Scripture

There are holy scriptures for Hinduism. The scriptures support Hindus in their life and guide prayer. Shruti texts are knowledge from Gods. Smriti were written by Hindu spiritual leaders.