





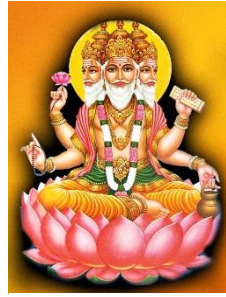


River Bank Primary Knowledge Organiser	Year 4	Spring 2	How is faith expressed in Hindu communities?
Key Vocabulary		Important Facts	
<p>Sanatan Dhamra – Eternal Way</p> <p>Bhagavad Gita – the Hindu Holy book</p> <p>Murtis- images of Hindu gods.</p> <p>Mantra- Hindu prayer.</p> <p>Laskmi- Goddess of wealth</p> <p>Diwali- is a Hindu festival. (Festival of light)</p> <p>Bhagavad Gita- Hindu sacred texts</p>  <p>Pilgrimage- a journey to a sacred or holy place. Hindus go to the River Ganges.</p> <p>Mandir- Hindu place of worship</p> <p>Holika and Prahlad- story of Holika (king’s sister) and Prahlad (Prince) are retold on Holi celebration.</p> <p>Aum symbol- is symbol that represent Hinduism. It is chanted and worn for protection.</p> <p>Holi – festival of colour</p>	<p>Monotheistic - Hindus believe in one God Brahman. Brahman is present everywhere and there is part of Brahman in everyone.</p> <p>Worship: Puja is a Hindu prayer that involves images (murtis) and prayers (mantras). Hindu worship is an individual act, where personal offerings to the gods are made. Hindu homes have a shrine where offerings are made and prayers are said. A shrine can be a room, a small altar or simple a pictures or statues of the gods.</p> <p>Diwali festival- Hindu’s celebrate virtues of Rama and Sita. Lamps are lit to help Laskhmi, the goddess of wealth find her way into people’s homes. This festival of light reflects good over evil.</p>  <p> The Aum symbol. They believe Brahman sees everything and knows everything. Hindus believe The ‘Aum’ symbol means ‘Brahman’. Brahman is the thing Hindus believe gives life to Brahman exists in everything that is alive.</p> <p>  is the Hindu Swastika represents the Sun God Surya.</p> <p>The lotus flower represents how people should always be good and kind.</p> <p>Holi is known as the festival of colours. Its marks the beginning of spring, usually in March. It celebrated Krishna, and the legend of Holika and Prahlad. Hindus believe that Krishna threw water over milkmaids as a child. This developed into the games of Holi. The night before Holi, a bonfire is lit to represent new beginnings. On the actual day, people of all ages go out on the streets for a carnival of colours. Everyone plays, chases each other with dry powder and coloured water.</p> 		



Brahma



Saraswati



Lakshmi



Shiva

Quiz

- 1) What is the correct term for Hindu prayer? a) Gospel b) Puja c) Shema c) Surah
- 2) What do most Hindu's have at home to help them pray? a) Shrine b) Rosary bead c) Prayer mat c) Torah
- 3) Which Goddess do Hindus believe visit their home on Diwali? a) Rama b) Sita c) Vishnu d) Lakshmi
- 4) What symbol represents Hinduism? a) moon and crescent b) Star of David c) Aum d) Cross
- 5) What does the Aum symbol mean? a) Brahman b) Sita c) Vishnu d) Lakshmi
- 6) What celebration is the festival of colours? a) Navratri b) Holi c) Diwali d) Ram Navami
- 7) What takes place the night before Holi? a) fireworks b) bonfire c) fasting d) puja
- 8) What is goddess Lakshmi known for? a) power b) love c) wealth d) happiness