

RE Knowledge Organiser – LKS2 – Hinduism: Diwali

<u>Vocabulary</u>	<u>Definition</u>
Aum (Also spelt Om)	The supreme sacred Vedic syllable (symbol and sound) representing Barahman's ultimate primal powers. This is the most sacred of Hindu words.
Brahman (Also spelt Brahmin)	A supreme god. He is the creator of the universe and all knowledge.
Diwali (or Divali)	The Festival of Lights
Ganesh	Possibly the most popular of the Hindu deities, portrayed with an elephant's head, a sign of strength. The deity who removes life's obstacles.
Gods and goddesses	Each god and goddess contain every characteristic in the universe.
Hindu	Someone who follows Hinduism.
Hinduism	It is made up of a variety of different religious beliefs and practices.
Mandir	Hindu Temple
Offering	Something that they will take to the shrine and give to their god or goddess.
Pray	A way Hindus speak to their gods and goddesses.
Rama	He is the god of virtue and embodies the lord Vishnu.
Shiv	A Hindu god. The name means <i>kindly or auspicious</i> . Also called Siva.
Shrine	A holy place to pray.
Sita	She is a goddess and embodies the goddess Lakshmi. Her husband is Rama.
Vishnu	A Hindu god who protects the universe.
Worship	An act of religious devotion usually directed to one or more Hindu deities.

AT1 Learning about Religion Practices and lifestyles (what people do)
To investigate what happens during the festival of Diwali and whether the celebrations bring a sense of belonging to Hindus.

Key Questions

Would celebrating Diwali at home and in the community bring a feeling of belonging to a Hindu child?

Does participating in worship help people to feel closer to God or their faith community?



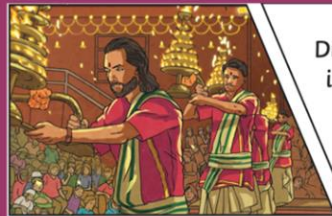
Special Places for Hindus

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**.

Hinduism is the oldest of the world's religions. It is now practised all over the world but originated in South East Asia. It is a mix of different beliefs, cultures and traditions dating back over 4000 years.



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. Fire-works, presents and new clothes are used to celebrate.