

Heyford Park School

KCV Mat for RE Red Kites Summer 1

Theme: Hinduism

Key Question: How can Brahman be everywhere and in everything?

Key Concept Questions:

How can Brahman be everywhere and in everything?

How should humans treat the world?

What is the essence of you? How do you know?

Do you believe that there is a soul? For people? For animals?

Why are there so many gods in Hinduism?

Key Knowledge

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| Aum | The main symbol of Hinduism. Aum is the sound heard in deepest meditation and is said to be the name most suited for God. Hindus believe that the most basic sound is 'aum' and this is an echo of original creation. |
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| Brahman | Hindus believe in a universal soul or God called Brahman. Hindus believe that there is a part of Brahman in everyone. This is called the Atman. |
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| The Tri-murti | The three main Hindu deities (Gods). These are Brahma , the creator, Vishnu , the preserver and Shiva , the destroyer. |
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| Ganesh, Lakshmi and Krishna | Ganesh and Lakshmi are worshipped in almost every Hindu household and workplaces to bring success and prosperity. Ganesh is considered the God of wisdom and Lakshmi the Goddess of wealth. Krishna is worshipped as a god in his own right |
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| Key Vocab | Definition |
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| Atman | Atman means 'eternal self'. It is often referred to as 'spirit' or 'soul' and indicates our true self or essence which underpins who we are |
| Puja | The Hindu act of worship. |
| Chadogya, Upanishad and Vedas | These are both Hindu holy scriptures. |
| Bhagavad Gita | Means 'the song of God'. It is the main Hindu holy book. |
| Tri-murti | Three main deities (god) |
| Aum | Main symbol of Hinduism |



Cultural Capital

Visit to Hindu Mandir