

Midfield Primary School – Knowledge Organiser

RE Focus

Hinduism: Beliefs

Year 5

Spring 1

What? (Key Knowledge)

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.

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**.

The Tri-murti
The three main Hindu deities (Gods). These are **Brahma**, the creator, **Vishnu**, the preserver and **Shiva**, the destroyer.

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

Possible experiences

Think about how the tri-murti might look today.

Outdoor Learning – Draw/sculpt a version of one of these thinking about symbolism, colour, etc.

Attainment Targets

- I can describe some of the characteristics that make me, me even when I am playing different roles.
- I can make links between Hindu beliefs regarding Brahman and gods with how they choose to live their lives,
- I can express my understanding of how Brahman can/ cannot be in everything.

Key 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?

What? (Key vocab)

Spelling

Definition

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.



Puja tray