

Year 3 - Hinduism

Would visiting the River Ganges feel special to a non-Hindu?



Key Skills Taught

Investigate: ask relevant questions; know how to use different types of sources as a way of gathering information.

Empathise: consider the thoughts, feelings, attitudes, beliefs and values of others; identify feelings such as love, wonder, forgiveness and sorrow; see the world through others eyes.

Express: explain concepts and practices, interpret symbols and respond through a range of media.

Prior Learning

Building Blocks: Pupils will know

- Belonging to a community is important to Hindu and Non-Hindu people
- How to describe ways I feel I belong to a special group.
- I can retell some stories of Hindu culture and faith
- I understand how important Diwali is to Hindus
- I can describe some of the ways Hindus celebrate Diwali
- I know they have many gods and goddesses that help Hindus pray.
- I can describe how celebrating with family and community brings an added sense of belonging.

Key Knowledge Taught: *by the end of the unit, pupils are expected to know/be able to:*

- Understand the importance of water.
- Know where the River Ganges is and explain why it is a significant river.
- The River Ganges to Hindus is sacred and special
- Understand the concept of a pilgrimage and why it is important
- Explain what Hindus do when they visit the river.
- Discuss why people bathe in the river.
- Explain the concept of Brahman being in everything and everyone
- India is a popular holiday destination
- Explain why non-Hindu people would visit Varanasi.

VOCABULARY

River Ganges: The Ganges River, also called Ganga, is a river located in northern India.

Sacred: shown great respect.

Purify: to make clean or pure

Pilgrim: someone who takes a trip to a holy place for a religious purpose.

Pilgrimage: a long trip or journey undertaken for religious purpose, such as to visit a holy place

Varanasi: The city of **Varanasi** is one of India's oldest and holiest cities. The city is important to Hindus because it is dedicated to the god Shiva.

Dharma: Duty. By fulfilling their duty Hindus believe that they will achieve Moksha

Atman: soul

Samsara: Cycle of Life. Birth. Life. Death

Moksha: The ultimate aim of Hinduism is to leave the cycle of rebirth and become one with the god Brahma. This is called Moksha.

Reincarnation: Reincarnation is the belief that life is a cycle of birth, life, death and rebirth. When a person dies, they are reborn as another living thing. This cycle can go for thousands of lifetimes.

Brahman: The ultimate Reality (Gdd) or life force, Brahman is in every living thing.

Trimurti: Three important gods that represent the cycle of life and enable Hindus to worship Brahman. Brahma—Creator, Vishnu—Preserver and Shiva—Destroyer