

Topic: RE- What does it mean to be Hindu in Britain today?

Term: Spring 2

Year: Unit 3

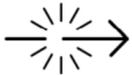
Duration: 6 Weeks

The Powerful Knowledge we will take away from this Learning Enquiry (what children will be learning):

Making sense
of beliefs



Understanding
the
impact



Making
connections



Connecting

Discuss how Hindus show their faith within their families in Britain today (home puja). Describe how Hindus show their faith within their faith communities in Britain today (arti and bhajans at the mandir; in festivals such as Diwali). Identify some different ways in which Hindus show their faith (between different communities in Britain, or between different ways in which Hindus show their faith between Britain and parts of India).

Hindus worship God in many ways, including visiting the Temple, and worshipping at shrines they create in their own homes. Links will be made between Hindu practices and the idea that Hinduism is a whole 'way of life' (dharma). The terms dharma, Sanatan Dharma and Hinduism will be discussed and what they mean to a member of the Hindu Community.

Discuss, raise questions, and suggest answers about what is good about being a Hindu in Britain today, and whether taking part in family and community rituals is a good thing for individuals and society, giving good reasons for their ideas.

Our Key Vocabulary:

| Word | Meaning |
|----------------|---|
| Brahman | God. He is the creator of the world and all creatures. He is represented with four heads. |
| Arti | Lighted lamps used before an image of a god or person to be honoured, observed both at a temple or in private worship (puja). |
| Puja | The act of prayer at home at a shrine. |
| Diwali | The Hindu festival of lights. |
| Dharma | The religious and moral law governing an individual's way of life |
| Sanatan Dharma | The set of deities or religious practices of the followers of Hinduism. |
| Shrine | A place regarded as being Holy because of its associations with sacred objects or deities. |
| Worship | The act of showing reverence to a deity. |
| Mandir | It is a Hindu temple which is a building designed to bring people and gods together. |
| Bhajans | Religious songs of praise. |

Website links: BBC Bitesize

Puja - <https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/clips/zh2hyrd>

Diwali- <https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/clips/zxjxn39>

<https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/clips/z787tfr>

Expressing faith through Dance and Different Gods <https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/clips/z6q6sbk>

Visiting a Mandir (Hindu Temple) | Religious Studies - My Life, My Religion: Hinduism - YouTube
<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=o-s0mN5P8jo>

Religious Studies KS2: Inside a Hindu temple - BBC Teach <https://www.bbc.co.uk/teach/class-clips-video/religious-studies-ks2-my-life-my-religion-hinduism-inside-hindu-temple/zbf2t39>

Worship in a Hindu temple -<https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/clips/zqj86sg>

What I already know:

Children have explored the story of Diwali in Foundation Stage. They learnt the story of Sita and Rama and enjoyed creating their own diva lamps. The children have also learned about Hindu beliefs and views about what gods are like, at the beginning of this academic year.

A mandir is the place where Hindus pray. A mandir is a Hindu temple, and is equivalent to a Christian church, a Muslim Mosque, or a Jewish synagogue. It is a place Hindus can communicate with their Gods.



Today, there are lots of examples of vibrant and exciting Hindu life and culture in Britain.



In the UK, Hinduism is the third largest religion (after Christianity and Islam). There are about 806,000 Hindus living in the UK today. Hinduism is the largest religion in India.

