

## Preston Primary School Knowledge Organiser

Topic: Religious Education




Term: Autumn 2

Year: Unit 4

Duration: 6 weeks

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

**Question: 'Why do Hindus want to be good?'**

Making sense of belief:	Understanding the impact:	Making connections:
		 Connecting
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>I can identify and explain Hindu beliefs, e.g. dharma, karma, samsara, moksha.</li> <li>I can give meanings for the story of the man in the well and explain how it relates to Hindu beliefs about samsara and moksha.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>I can make connections between Hindu beliefs about dharma, karma, samsara and moksha and ways in which Hindus live.</li> <li>I can link the four Hindu aims of life and the four stages of life with beliefs about dharma, karma and moksha.</li> <li>I can give evidence and examples to show how Hindus put their beliefs into practice in different ways.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>I can make connections between Hindu beliefs studied (e.g. karma and dharma), and explain how and why they are important to Hindus.</li> <li>I can reflect on what impact belief in karma and dharma might have on individuals and the world, recognising different points of view.</li> </ul>

Our Key Vocabulary:

Word	Meaning
Brahman	The one ultimate God in Hinduism.
Atman	Hindu word for a person's soul/spirit.
Dharma	The duties a Hindu should follow in life.
Karma	Actions, and the consequences of actions
Samsara	the cycle of life, death and rebirth.
Moksha	Escape from the cycle of reincarnation.
Mahābhārata	the longest poem ever written

### What I already know:

In Unit 3, I learned about what Hindus believe God is like and what it is like to be Hindu in Britain today. In Unit 2, I built upon how Christians, Jewish people and non-religious people care for the world and others and why it matters. This will then lead on to when I'm in KS3, where I will explore these different views and how they impact on wider current affairs.

### The Story of the Man in the Well:

A man is on a journey and comes to a dense forest. The forest is full of carnivorous beasts: ravenous lions, tigers, and elephants, more terrible even than death. The man is deeply disturbed, and his hair stands on end. In terror he runs about looking for shelter, trying to escape from the beasts.

As he runs, he realises that the forest is wrapped up in a huge net, and the net is embraced in the arms of a monstrous woman. There is no escape.

Suddenly the floor of the forest gives way and he plunges through some creepers into a concealed well.

His feet become tangled up in the creepers and he is suspended upside down, like an enormous fruit. Looking down he sees that a powerful snake is waiting at the bottom of the well. Looking upwards he sees that a great elephant is slowly circling the edge of the well—an elephant with six blackened mouths and twelve feet.

As he looks, he notices some fearsome bees coming from a tree overhanging the well. In the midst of the tree, he sees a stream of honey flowing down towards him. He reaches out to drink it, his thirst for its sweetness overwhelming his fears. With each mouthful he is left unsatisfied and needs more.

Out of the corner of his eye he notices some black and white mice nibbling on the creepers . . .

Despite the great and terrible dangers he is in, the man does not get tired of living or give up hope of life. And there he stays, thrown into the ocean of existence.

### What does the Man in the Well teach Hindus?

The story of 'The Man in the Well' teaches Hindus a lot about being human. Through the story, Hindus learn that:

- Life is limited
- We may face disease or old age
- Temptations, desires, and unimportant pleasures may distract us in life
- The important thing is to focus on the true nature of ourselves and the universe
- The path back to Brahman is one without these distractions

### What is the importance of Dharma, Moksha, Karma and Samsara for Hindus?

**Dharma** and **moksha** provide Hindus with opportunities to act morally and ethically and lead a good life. Throughout their lives, Hindus try to end the cycle of **samsara** and behave in a way that provides good **karma** in this life and the next.

For many Hindus, it is important to work out what their **dharma**, their 'duty' is. One way of doing this is to read the holy scriptures, try to understand what they are teaching about how to live, then live by these teachings.