LKS2-Hindus

Key Questions:

- What do Hindus believe about God? (Believing)
- Why do Hindus pray? (Expressing)
- What does it mean to a Hindu in Britain today? (Living)

We already know:

- What does it mean to belong to a faith community?
- What makes some places sacred?
- What can we learn from scared books?
- How and why do we celebrate special and scared times?



Key Outcomes:

- Identify beliefs about God that are held by Hindus. (B1).
- Suggest why having a faith or belief in something can be hard (B2).
- Identify some similarities and differences between ideas about what God is like in different religions (B3).
- Discuss and present their own ideas about why there are many ideas about God and express their own understanding of God through words, symbols and the arts (C1).
- Describe what some Hindus say and do when they pray (A1).
- Respond thoughtfully to examples of how praying helps Hindus (B2).
- Make connections between what people believe about prayer and what they do when they pray (A3).
- Explain similarities and differences between how people pray (B3).
- Consider and evaluate the significance of prayer in the lives of people today (A1).
- Identify and name examples of what Hindus have and do in their families and at mandir to show their faith (A3).
- Describe some examples of what Hindus do to show their faith, and make connections with some Hindu beliefs and teachings about aims and duties in life (A1).
- Describe some ways in which Hindus express their faith through puja, aarti and bhajans (A2).
- Suggest at least two reasons why being a Hindu is a good thing in Britain today, and two reasons why it might be hard sometimes (B2).



Possible experiences linked to outcomes:

- Explore how Hindus describe the attributes of God, focussing on Trimurti Brahma (creator), Vishnu (preserver), Shiva (destroyer/transformer) through studying murtis.
- Discuss Hindu texts which describe the indescribable (e.g. the poem 'Who?' by Sri Aurobindo).
- Discover and think about the meanings of the words of key prayers in the Hindu Gayatri Mantra.
- Compare Hindu prayer to non-religious practices such as a gratitude journal or helping someone.
- Explore the impact of prayer: does it enable people to feel calm, hopeful, inspired. How?
- Find out about how Hindus show their faith within their families and their tradition in their community. What objects might you find in a Hindu's home and why? What do they do together?
- Look at the Ramayana, the story of Rama and Sita. Use it to explore ideas of dharma, karma, devotion, and good vs evil.
- Explore Hindu ideas about the four aims of life (punusharthas) dharma, artha, kama, moksha.

a might /il.	Hindu	People who follow Hinduism.
	dharma	The eternal and inherent nature of reality, regarded in Hinduism as a law underlying right behaviour and social order.
	Artha	One of the four aims in Hindu life, the pursuit for wealth and advantage.
	Kama	One of the four aims in Hindu life, the pursuit of love, desire and pleasure.
	moksha	The definition of moksha is the freedom from the eternal cycle of life, death, and rebirth.
	Worship	Showing love and giving thanks to a god or deity.



