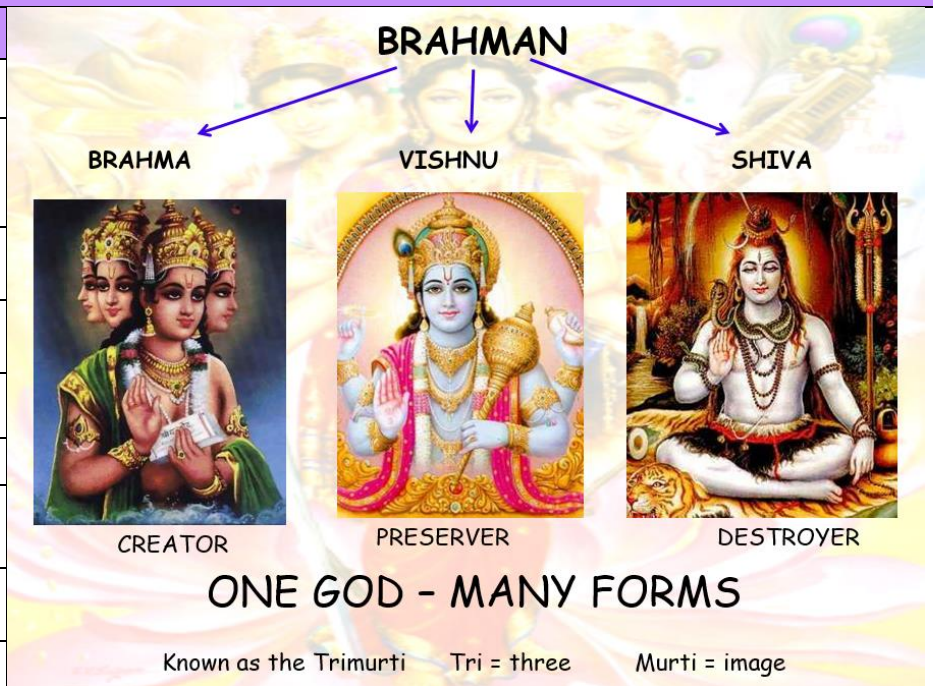


Year 3 Knowledge Organiser spring 1 Hinduism Part 1: What does it mean to be a Hindu in Britain today?

VOCABULARY	
Hinduism	One of the world's oldest religions – more than 4,000 years old.
Hindu	Followers of the religion of Hinduism. Many Hindus live in India and other Asian countries, like Nepal and Indonesia. But there are also a lot of Hindus who live in Europe, North America and Africa.
Vedas	Oral sacred texts, made up of four collections of text. For Hindus contain eternal truths.
Dharma	A sacred code of behaviour. Serving God and doing their duty to family, friends and society.
Brahman	The one God in Hinduism.
Murti	A sacred image/statue of a deity or person in Indian culture (not God).
Trimurti	In Hinduism, three main Hindu deities – Brahma, Vishnu, and Shiva (Sanskrit: "three forms").
Atman	Hindus believe that all living things have part of Brahman in them – this is called atman (the soul) – which can never die.
Reincarnation	The Hindu belief that when they die, they leave their body and enter another one. Hindus believe that they pass through many lives as a human, animal or plant. Hindus believe that this goes on until they are united with Brahman.
Samsara	The cycle of birth, life, death and reincarnation.
Moksha	The escape from rebirth where Hindus believe they will unite with Brahman.
Karma	Action, work or deed. Moral law where the intent and actions of someone can influence their future, eg good intent and good deeds contribute to good karma. Linked to dharma – a sacred code of behaviour.
Mandir	An Indian word for temple, where many Hindus worship.
Shrine	A place that has a holy statue or image of a Hindu deity which is used for prayer.
Puja	The main Hindu form of worship. It means 'giving respect'.



Most Hindus have a small shrine in their home where they can worship daily.



Om is a sacred symbol.