



## Discovery RE Knowledge Organiser Year 3, ages 7-8

This knowledge organiser is a guide, offering key information to point the teacher in the right direction as to the beliefs underpinning the particular enquiry.  
The summaries must not be taken as the beliefs of ALL members of the particular religion.

<b>Religion /Worldview: Hinduism</b>	<b>Enquiry Question: How can Brahman be everywhere and in everything?</b>	<b>Age: 7/8 Year Group:3 Summer 1</b>
In this enquiry, the children look at the Hindu beliefs in God and how these beliefs are formed into images and murtis. They consider the stories and symbols and how these beliefs impact their daily life		

Core Knowledge (see also background information documents)	Link to other aspects of belief	Personal connection / resonance
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Hindus believe in a universal soul or God called Brahman. Brahman takes on many forms that some Hindus worship as deities in their own right. Brahman, the supreme spirit, basically underpins and permeates everything.</li> <li>Hindus believe that there is a part of Brahman in everyone and this is called the Atman.</li> <li>Hindus are comfortable with using images and objects (often called murtis) to portray God. Hindus do not <i>worship</i> these but worship Brahman <i>through</i> them. Hindus are free to worship God in a variety of colourful forms.</li> </ul> <p><u>Trimurti</u> Trimurti, a term meaning "having three forms," refers to the three main aspects of Brahman: Brahma, Vishnu, and Shiva</p> <p><u>Ganesha</u> One of the most easily identifiable Hindu deities due to his large elephant head. He is known as the remover of obstacles and is very popular.</p> <p><u>Lakshmi</u> Lakshmi is one of the most popular deities and is known as the goddess of wealth and purity.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The use of murtis – images of the deities</li> <li>The use of symbolism in the murtis</li> <li>Worship at home using a home shrine or mandir</li> <li>Worship in the temple – the way the murtis are respected and ‘woken up’ each morning</li> <li>Offerings given in the temple and distributed around the community</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>What are my thoughts on the existence of God?</li> <li>What obstacles would I like removed?</li> <li>What symbols are there in school or home?</li> <li>Why are symbols useful?</li> </ul>
<b>Key Terms and definitions</b>	<b>History/Context</b>	<b>Impact on believer/daily life</b>
		<b>Spiral curriculum link</b>

<b>Brahman:</b> The Supreme Power -God <b>Brahma:</b> creator <b>Vishnu:</b> preserver <b>Shiva:</b> destroyer <b>Atman:</b> part of Brahman – in everyone	Hindu beliefs about God have developed over a long period of time – Brahman is the name of God. Brahman is represented in many deities each with different roles or responsibilities	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Hindus can choose which deity to worship and have a home shrine so they can worship each day.</li> <li>• The choice of deity often has resonance within the family</li> </ul>	In teaching this unit about the deities of Brahman, refer back to Year 5 Autumn 1 Hindu enquiry on Diwali which remembers an avatar of Vishnu, Rama.
<b>Home learning ideas/questions:</b> What special things do we have in our house and where do we keep them? What might we want to celebrate together as a family?			