

L.O. I can explain which places are special to Hindus.

L.O. I can explain that Hindus have multiple holy books.



All Hindus worship one or more of the deities. It doesn't matter which, as they are all seen as different aspects of one supreme god. Worship is called **Puja**. Puja involves praying to an image or icon of a deity and giving offerings to it.

At the end of the Puja, **Aarti** is performed. It is a ritual part of worship whereby:

1. A light on a plate or a lamp is circulated around the deity.
2. The light is considered to acquire the power of the deity.
3. Any person can then cup their hands over the flame and raise their palms to their forehead.
4. They believe this transfers a blessing from the deity via the flame to them.



Can you explain what a place of worship is?

Christianity

Judaism

Sikhism

Hinduism

Buddhism

Islam



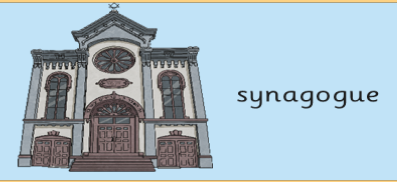
pagoda



mosque



mandir



synagogue



church



gurdwara

Match the place of worship to the religion!



The Mandir

A Mandir is a Hindu place of worship and the word Mandir means 'gladdening.' Mandirs do not all look the same on the outside, as their design is influenced by the country, culture and society they are within, as well as the religion.



Can you explain what they look like?

How would you describe them?



Worshipping at the Mandir is a special time to be together with other Hindus. Mandirs are seen as a place where heaven meets the Earth, so many Mandirs are tall buildings, like mountains reaching up into the sky.



Write down notes about the key information in the video.



Important features of a Mandir



Shoe Rack: A place to store shoes before entering the Mandir. This is so people enter the temple clean.



Main Shrine: This is the heart of the temple, to represent the heart of the worshipper. It is usually at the front of the temple.



Murtis: A murtis is a statue of God, or a god or goddess. This is for Hindus to pray to.



Aum: This is the Hindu symbol. You may see this if you are ever visiting a Hindu temple.



Bell: Worshippers ring the bell before entering to let the deities know they have arrived. It is also said to welcome the deities and remove evil.

Independent work:

1. You will be given images of different Mandirs, ones that are in India and ones from the United Kingdom. Stick the images in. Write a sentence about each important feature of a Mandir.



Holy books

Think-pair-share

1. What are holy books?
2. What holy books can you name?
3. Why are they important to the followers of a religion?

Hinduism does not have a single holy book, but several holy books or texts. Together they support and guide Hindus in their daily life, family and in society. They have also contributed to the way in which Hindus worship. There are two categories of Hindu holy book...

Shruti

(That which is heard.)

composed of 4 **Vedas** (Veda means knowledge), which contain the **Upanishads**.

The god Brahma, is believed to have created the 4 Vedas. The Vedas are holy books that were passed on orally for centuries.

The four Vedas are:

<p>Rig Veda Focuses on deities.</p>	<p>Yajur Veda Instructions for rituals.</p>
<p>Sama Veda Melodies and songs to be sung during rituals.</p>	<p>Atharva Veda Hymns and incantations to be said during rituals.</p>

Smirti (That which is remembered.)

Dharmashastras

These texts are about the duties, rights, laws, behaviour and how to live life in the right way for Hindus.



Puranas

These texts contain myths and legends relating to the major Hindu deities.



Mahabharata

This is the longest known poem ever written. It is an epic story about the Kurekshetra War for the throne of the Hastinapura Kingdom. One part of this, called the Baghavat Gita, contains Krishna's teachings to one of the princes, which explains the different ideas in Hinduism contained in the Vedas. The Baghavat Gita is seen as a concise guide to Hindu philosophy and a practical guide to life.

Ramayana

This is the story of Rama and Sita (which is celebrated during Diwali). It was also written as a poem. Rama is seen as an example of dharma - the 'right way to live one's life'.



Independent work:


1. Using the Hindu Holy Books Explanation Sheet, complete the Hindu Holy Books Activity Sheet, by reading different scenarios a Hindu may face, then decide which holy book would help them.

Extension: write down what each holy book is intended to help with.



Attachments

 The 5 K's

 Gurwara