

VOCABULARY

Hinduism: Indian religion and dharma, or way of life, widely practised in the India: n subcontinent

Brahman: main God in Hinduism.

Deity: a god or goddess.

Vishnu: One of the principal Hindu deities, worshiped as the protector and preserver of worlds.

Krishna: a deity or hero of later Hinduism worshipped as an incarnation of Vishnu.

Hanuman: a semi-divine being of monkey-like form, the faithful follower of Rama .

Lakshmi: goddess of wealth, good fortune, youth, and beauty. She is the wife of the great god Vishnu .

Ganesh: elephant-headed Hindu god of beginnings .

Rama: a deity or deified hero of later Hinduism worshipped as an avatar of Vishnu.

Ganga: a great river of northern India.

Atman: inner self, spirit, soul or consciousness .

Samsara: the cycle of death and rebirth to which life in the material world is bound.

Hinduism Year 3

MAIN IDEA

To explore Hindu ideas of God—there is one god Braham but he is worshiped in different forms.

To understand the importance of respect for life and understand the cycle of life.

WHAT CAME BEFORE

Year 1 and 2: learning about other world religions (Islam, Christianity and Judaism)

WHAT COMES NEXT

Year 6: comparing stories and celebrations from different religions.



WHAT YOU SHOULD ALREADY KNOW

Children should already know that the main world religions of Christianity, Islam and Judaism believe in one God.

KEY LEARNING

To understand that Hindu's believe that Brahman (God) is one but can be worshiped in different forms (Vishnu, Krishna, Hanuman, Lakshmi, Ganesh)

To know important Hindu stories of the Gods, e.g: Rama's exile and return (Ramayana), the childhood of Krishna (Puranas), Durga, Lakshmi and the descent of Ganga.

To understand the importance of respect for life in the Hindu faith—respect for God, other people, the cow and all forms of life.

To understand the ideas associated with the cycle of life:

- Atman (the idea of the individual soul)
- The endless cycle of creation, preservation and destruction.
- Samsara (reincarnation the cycle of birth and life)

VOCABULARY

Sikhism: an Indian religion founded during the fifteenth century.

Gudwara: a Sikh place of worship.

Guru Nanak: the founder of Sikhism.

Khalsa: refers to both a community that considers Sikhism as its faith, as well as a special group of initiated Sikhs

Guru Gobind Singh: the tenth Sikh Guru, a spiritual master, warrior, poet and philosopher.

The 5 Ks: five items that Guru Gobind Singh commanded Khalsa Sikhs to wear at all times in 1699

Kanga: a small wooden comb that Sikhs usually use twice a day. It is supposed to be kept with the hair at all times.

Kesh: he practice of allowing one's hair to grow naturally out of respect for the perfection of God's creation.

Kara: a steel or cast iron bangle worn by Sikhs .

Kirpan: a sword or a dagger of any size and shape, carried by **Sikhs**.

Kachera: specially designed undergarments with a tie-knot worn by baptized **Sikhs**.

Sikhism Year 3

MAIN IDEA

To Know that Sikhs believe there is one God, the importance of community (khalsa) and the 5Ks.

WHAT CAME BEFORE

Year 1 and 2: learning about other world religions (Islam, Christianity and Judaism)

WHAT COMES NEXT

Year 6: comparing stories and celebrations from different religions.

Kanga	Kesh	Kara	Kirpan	Kachera
	This is the uncut hair which symbolises spiritual power		A Sikh sword, a symbol of respect and justice	
A special comb that represents cleanliness		A steel bangle, symbolising unity, of self and a process of constant learning		A special pair of shorts. These are a symbol of modesty

WHAT YOU SHOULD ALREADY KNOW

Children should already know that the main world religions of Christianity, Islam and Judaism believe in one God.

KEY LEARNING

To understand that Sikhism contains 3 main beliefs: meditating in the name of God (praying), earning a living by honest means and sharing the fruits of your labour with others.

To know that Sikhism was founded 500 years ago by Guru Nanak.

To know that Sikhs believe universal God, common to all mankind, not limited to any religion, nation, race, creed, colour, or gender.

To know that khalsa (community) is important to members of the Sikh faith.

To understand the importance of the 5ks in the Sikh faith:

- Kanga
- Kesh
- Kara
- Kirpan
- Kachera

VOCABULARY

Christian: someone who believes in God.

God: Christian's believe he is the creator of the world.

Father: First person of the trinity.

Son: second person of the trinity (Jesus).

Holy Spirit: third part of the trinity.

Trinity: the three persons of the Christian God; Father, Son, and Holy Spirit

Bible: Christian Holy Book.

Lord: see God.

Mary: mother of God the son (Jesus).

Pentecost: festival celebrating when the Holy Spirit visited disciples after the Ascension.

Ascension: when God the son (Jesus) returned to heaven.

Kindness: quality of being considerate and thoughtful to others.

Patience: to be tolerant towards others.

Peace: when everything is calm.

Gentleness: showing mild or kind temper.

Christianity Year 3

MAIN IDEA

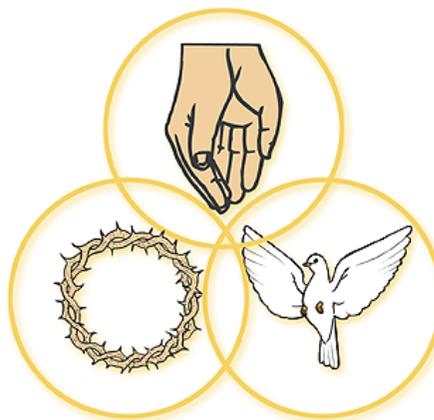
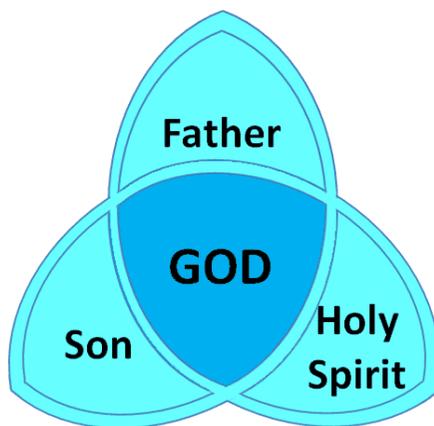
Christian's believe in one God that has three parts. God the Father, the Son and the Holy Spirit.

WHAT CAME BEFORE

Year 1—What do Christians believe about Jesus.

WHAT COMES NEXT

Year 4—What Christian's believe about Salvation linked to Easter.



WHAT YOU SHOULD ALREADY KNOW

Children should already know that Christians believe in one God and that Jesus is the son of God.

They should know that Christian's celebrate Jesus' life at Christmas time and his death during Lent and Easter.

KEY LEARNING

To understand that Christian's believe in one God with three parts (father, son and Holy Spirit) and that is known as the Holy Trinity.

To know that the Trinity is 3 parts of the one whole not individual parts.

To understand how symbols, such as rings, triangle and circles, can be used to represent the Trinity.

To explore what Christian's believe is the role of the Three main parts of the Trinity: the Father, the Son (Jesus) and the Holy Spirit.

To explore the Christian holy book (the Bible) and know the story of the Pentecost - when the Holy Spirit visited Jesus' disciples after his death and Ascension to heaven.

To understand that Christian's believe that the Holy Spirit provides hope, patience, kindness, gentleness and peace and reflect upon how we can apply that to our own lives.