

RE Knowledge Organiser: Spring term 2

Year 3: How and why do Hindu people celebrate Holi?

BIG QUESTION: How are symbols and saying important in religion?

Vocabulary

Holi: Holi is celebrated by Hindu people to welcome the spring harvest

Krishna: a Hindu deity/god. He is often shown as an infant eating butter or as a young boy playing a flute as in the 'Bhagavata Purana', a young man along with Radha or as an elder giving direction and guidance as in the 'Bhagavad Gita'

Brahman: The Hindu name for the Universal Spirit that is everywhere and part of everything; from which everything comes, and will eventually return

Brahma: Hindu deity – creation. It is **Brahma** who brought all things into being

Shiva: Hindu deity – regarded as limitless, transcendent, unchanging and formless

Vishnu: Hindu deity- the preserver or protector

Omniscience: the capacity to know everything

Prahlad: was attacked by soldiers, thrown over a cliff and into poisonous snakes, but each time the god Vishnu saved him.

Offering: a gift that a Hindu person offers to god/goddesses to show their love, trampled by an elephant, starved and bitten by

Key learning

- Relate the meaning from the story to Hindu practices today
- Describe what a Hindu might learn from celebrating Holi about what God is like
- Apply teachings from Holi for a Hindu person's life today

Symbols/Images/artefacts



Krishna Murti

Important people/places/artefacts



Home Shrine

Highlights from Previous Learning

In Year 1 you were taught: about special religious clothes and symbols e.g. Topee, Diya lights and special occasions, e.g. Christening, Christmas and about special artefacts and events, e.g. Eid and prayer mats and Rakhi wrist bands

In Year 2 you were taught: about why holy books are special, how people learn from them and why they are important to a believer and about how the world was created according to the Hindu tradition

In Year 3 you were taught: about Diwali around the theme of light along with other religion festivals