

# RE Knowledge Organiser: Autumn term 1

## Year 4: How and why do Hindus worship in the home and in the Mandir?

### YEAR GROUP BIG QUESTION: What is special to me and the people in my community?

#### Vocabulary

**Aarti:** Part of puja when a flame is passed in front of the deity/deities and then worshipper cup their hands over the flame in order to show their devotion. Sometimes, the word aarti is used as a synonym for puja

**Aum:** This sound (sometimes written as 'Om') is said to represent the divine. It is often used in worship and meditation during which it might be chanted. It is usually shown in the form of Sanskrit writing. If you visit the mandir in Ilford (Vishwa Hindu Parishad), you will find a sign saying 'Aum sweet Aum' on the inner wall above the main entrance

**Ganesha:** (Ganesh) The elephant-headed God who is much loved within the Hindu tradition. Most Hindus will have a representation of him on the entrance to their homes because he opens things up

**Mandir/Hindu temple:** Place where some Hindu people go daily or weekly for puja

**Murti:** An image – in the form of a statue, perhaps – of a Hindu deity such as Krishna (usually blue-skinned and holding or playing a flute), Hanuman (in the form of a monkey) or Ganesha (see above)

**Prasad:** Something material – usually food, but sometimes flowers, water or ash - which has been offered to the deities and which is then received back by worshippers as a symbol of receiving divine blessing

**Puja:** 'Worship', which might consist of a series of symbolic actions and devotional words (including singing)

**Puja tray:** A metal tray (usually stainless steel) which contains items – such as a small bowl in which ghee (clarified butter) and a wick can be placed to form a lamp) – used during puja

#### Key learning

- Compare and contrast ideas about God
- Explain Hindu god characteristics shown through symbolic pictures
- Compare some of the things that are important to Hindu people in worship

#### Symbols/Images/artefacts



Aum



Puja Tray

#### Important people/places/artefacts



Murti's at Radha Krishna Temple in Stratford

#### 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 pupils you were taught: about Diwali around the theme of light along with other religion festivals and a bout Christian and Muslim symbols and sayings.