KS2 Compulsory Unit: God (Hinduism)

Suggestions for Teaching and Learning By <u>Gillian Georgiou</u>, Diocesan RE Adviser



## The questions we might ask:

- How are deities and key figures described in Hindu sacred texts and stories?
- > What might Hindus understand about the Divine through these stories?
- > What is the purpose of visual symbols in the mandir?

## The ideas we might explore

- Hinduism as an umbrella term for a collection of religious expressions
- Some Hindus describe it as *Sanatana Dharma* (the 'eternal duty')
- Hinduism is a **monotheistic** religion (belief in one ultimate reality)
- Brahman, the ultimate reality, the life force in all things
- Trimurti Brahma (creator the beginning of life), Vishnu (preserver the sustaining of life), Shiva (destroyer the end of life) representing the cycle of life (helping Hindus worship Brahman, the ultimate reality)
- The symbol of the lotus flower and its association with *Brahma*, *Vishnu* and the story of creation
- Other deities as a means of understanding more about *Brahman*, the ultimate reality, e.g. *Lakshmi, Hanuman, Ganesh*
- Atman (the soul) the bit of the ultimate reality in all living things
- The *atman* travels continuously through the cycle of life: *samsara* (birth, life, death, reincarnation)
- The goal is for the *atman* to break free from this cycle of life (*moksha*)
- Human beings can achieve *moksha* through fulfilling their *dharma* (duty) the actions (*karma*) they carry out help them do this; good action (*karma*) help humans fulfil their *dharma* (duty) and achieve *moksha*, bad action (*karma*) prevent humans from fulfilling their *dharma* (duty) and achieving *moksha*
- Stories from the Ramayana, Bhagavad Gita, Mahabarata, e.g. the story of Rama and Sita in the Ramayana – a story about doing – or not doing – your duty (*dharma*), the story of Arjuna and Krishna in the Mahabarata – a story about doing your duty (*dharma*), even when it is challenging to do so; the ways in which this links with the idea of *Brahman*, the ultimate reality, and the cycle of life

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The *aum* symbol: a symbol of Brahman and the *atman*; some Hindus believe it to be the first sound of creation (the beginning of the life cycle); the use of the *aum* sound during meditation and in Hindu holy texts, e.g. the Upanishads

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What is RE?	Football World Cup – how could we look at this in terms of believing, living and thinking?
Believing, Living, Thinking	Believing: tattoo guy (world cup winners) – what was the evidence for him to believe they would win? Clips of commentary, examples of Tweets (disbelief and hope), history of the England football team and 1966 and 1996Living: what did people do to show their belief in the England football team? Promotions in shops, Three Lions song being rereleased, flags, merchandise, watched the matches, travelled to Russia, etc.
	Thinking: should you support the England football team if the majority of evidence suggests they won't win? Arguments for and against, showing evidence of the process of reasoning.

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Key Hindu	Believing
Beliefs:	What is God like? Mind map or artwork – emphasis the extent to which pupils relate human qualities to God
Ultimate Reality	<ul> <li>Brahman (salt and water – life force in all things, not personal God like in other religions, but impersonal, doesn't have human qualities)</li> <li>Samsara (the cycle of life – example of an apple – tree cutting, fresh fruit, rotten apple) – connect with the Trimurti</li> <li>Brahma, Vishnu and Shiva (the Trimurti) – a way of trying to better understand Brahman and worship him (cf. 99 Names of Allah) – plot a life cycle showing the Trimurti in exercise books</li> <li>Start to build a classroom display/padlet including key vocab and key concepts</li> </ul>

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Key Hindu	Believing and Living
Beliefs: Human Beings	Atman, samsara and moksha (atman = the soul – the bit of Brahman in all living things; samsara is the life cycle it is on; moksha is the ultimate goal – to break free of the life cycle, samsara)
	Example of a sportsperson who had a 9 to 5 job until they were able to take up their sport full-time – the idea of being stuck in one thing and breaking free to do something totally different.
	Dharma (duty, every person has their own duty to fulfil; if they fulfil it, they move close to <b>moksha</b> ) Karma (actions – good actions, good karma, help you fulfil your dharma and get closer to <b>moksha</b> ; bad actions, bad karma, prevent you from fulfilling your dharma and move you further away from <b>moksha</b> )
	Thinking: What are your duties? What actions help you carry them out? What happens if you don't do them? Etc. (Philosophers' café – different stimulus questions on different tables; pupils move around the tables and discuss the different questions, recording answers – café, so tea and cake provided!)
	Add to the classroom display/padlet with key vocab and key concepts

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Key Hindu	Believing
Beliefs:	Revisit concept of <b>dharma</b> and how it relates to the cycle of life (samsara), the concept of moksha and the concept of karma (action)
Dharma	Case study: the story of Rama and Sita in the Ramayana ( <u>http://www.umsl.edu/~naumannj/Geography%20PowerPoint%20Slides/major%20religions/The%20story%20of%20Rama%20and%20</u> <u>Sita.ppt</u> ) Access story through text and video – retell the story through writing/roleplay/iMovie/hot seat, etc.
	Case study: the story of Krishna and Arjuna in the Mahabarata ( <u>http://kids.asiasociety.org/stories/mahabharata</u> ) Access story through text and video – retell the story through writing/roleplay/iMovie/hot seat, etc.
	Discussion: how does the story relate to the concept of <b>dharma</b> ?
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Symbols in Hinduism	What is a symbol? Symbol or logo for the school – what does it tell us about our school, who we are; symbol of other religions, e.g. Christianity; possibly mention ways in which symbols can be both positive and negative (e.g. Hindu swastika)
	Believing Aum and lotus flower – Hindu creation story, connections with concepts of Brahman, the Trimurti, samsara, etc.
	Compare with creation stories from at least one other religion – what are the key features/messages of the stories studied? What is the place of humans in the story – are they set apart from other creatures or not? What does this tell us about human beings in this religion?
	Create an artistic representation of the Hindu story of creation and explain how your image relates to the concepts of <b>Brahman</b> , the <b>Trimurti</b> and <b>samsara</b> ; make sure you include the aum and lotus flower as part of your image
	Add to the classroom display/padlet with key vocab and key concepts

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Summative	Create an iBook about key concepts in Hinduism: Brahman, the Trimurti, samsara, atman, moksha, dharma and karma
	Immersive experience:
	Touch – artefacts, <b>murtis</b> (statues of the deities) Smell – incense
	Taste – ghee, Prasad
	Sight – <b>murtis, deva</b> lamps, rangoli patterns
	Sound – Hindi music