Y3/4 What do Hindus believe God is like?

Key Vocabulary	
Brahman	The ultimate reality and the Supreme God.
Brahma	Hindu god, referred to as "the Creator" within the Trimurti, the trinity of supreme divinity.
Vishnu	The Hindu God of preservation.
Shiva	The Hindu God of destruction.
Atman	The personal soul or self; the thinking principle as manifested in consciousness.
Svetaketu	Hindu parable to explain the everlasting nature of the soul.
Puja Tray	A tray used in worship which holds a bell, a pot of water, a diva lamp, an incense burner, a pot of kumkum powder, and a spoon.
Murtis	The embodiment of the divine, an image or statue of a deity or god.
Deities	A deity or god is a supernatural being considered to be sacred and worthy of worship.

Prior learning:

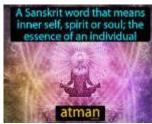
Pupils will have encountered Diwali in part of whole school worship. They will also have studied Islam and Judaism as major world faiths of which Hinduism is another.

Future Learning:

Children will cover key Hindu concepts about life, death and rebirth.

Big Ideas Key Concepts





Key Learning Self-Assessment		
I can:	1	? :
Explain what a Hindu might understand about Brahman from the story of Svetaketu.		
Talk about aspects of Brahman represented by at least four deities.		
Explain why there are images of many deities despite many Hindus not believing in the many gods and goddesses.		
Spot and explain features of images of Brahman, Vishnu and Shiva that show their links with creation, preservation and destruction.		
Talk about cycles of life/death/rebirth in nature and connect this idea with Hindu ideas about the gods.		
Suggest answers about the importance of the cycle of create/preserve/destroy within the world.		
Explain what objects on a Puja Tray represent.		
Show clear understanding that many Hindus choose to worship at home.		
Explain why murtis are used as a part of Hindu Worship.		