



Learning, Caring, Aiming High - Together

Year 1

Spring Term

Brahman, Gods and Goddesses

Name of religion: Hinduism

Holy book: Gita

Name of people who study religion: Hindus

Place of worship: Mandir (Hindu Temple)



A local temple is Shri Venkateswara, Birmingham



Hindu festivals

Diwali — Festival of Light



Holi — Festival of Colour



Key knowledge for this unit

- Many Hindus believe in a supreme God called Brahman who was the creator of the universe and of everything in the universe.
- Hindus believe that Brahman is eternal and has no beginning or end.
- Hindus believe in many gods and goddesses and that they are all aspects of Brahman.
- Some of these gods include, Shiva, Vishnu and avatars of Vishnu such as Rama and Krishna. All the gods and goddesses are different ways of representing Brahman.
- Some Hindu families show devotion to a particular family god. This is known as "Kuladevata" (Kula meaning family and Devata meaning God). Hindu families will have a small shrine dedicated to the family god which they will worship.

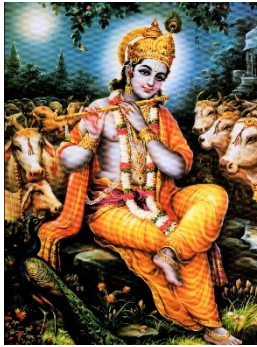
Vocabulary you will use:

Word	Definition
Brahman	The supreme God — creator of the universe
Atman	The inner self or soul
Aum	The Hindu Symbol
Vishna	Aspect of Brahman

Quote

Brahman is the only truth, the world is unreal, and there is ultimately no difference between Brahman and Atman, individual self.

Shankara



Questions we'll ask you throughout the unit to check your knowledge and understanding.

Who is the Hindu supreme God?

What does Brahman signify?

Can you name some gods and goddesses?

What do Hindus believe Brahman did?

What are your thoughts about what you have learnt?

Why do you think that some Hindu families worship a family god?