

BILSTON CHURCH OF ENGLAND PRIMARY



RE HINDUISM PROGRESSION OF KNOWLEDGE AND SKILLS

Key vocabulary in Hinduism.

This list is not exhaustive but an expectation that most children will be familiar with these terms and their meaning by the end of the relevant Key Stage.

Our Core Christian Values of Friendship, Trust, Service, Forgiveness, Courage, Compassion, Justice, Generosity, Truthfulness, Respect, Perseverance and Thankfulness are a golden thread that runs through all we teach. These core values are found in the religions and beliefs of faiths taught in our school.

EYFS	KS1	KS2
<p><u>General language of religious study</u></p> <p>Religion – a group of beliefs / way of life</p> <p>Prayer – a communication to God</p> <p><u>Hinduism</u></p> <p>Holi- a Hindu celebration</p> <p>Diwali- a festival of light</p> <p><u>Non religious/world views</u></p> <p>Non-religious – having no religion – not religious / connected to a church</p>		<p><u>General language of religious study</u></p> <p>Spiritual – inner sense of relationship to a higher power that is loving and guiding.</p> <p>Commitment – doing what needs to be done regardless of your talents or your mood.</p> <p>Moral values – standards that help an individual choose between right and wrong.</p> <p>Pilgrimage – a journey to a holy place</p> <p>Ritual – a ceremony or series of acts that is always performed the same way.</p>

		<p>Symbol – a mark or sign that represents an idea / belief</p> <p>Community – can be made up of a large or small group of people.</p> <p>Life after death – an existence after death.</p> <p>Compassion – caring about others and treating them with kindness.</p> <p>Sacred text – writing for the worship of a deity.</p> <p>Devotion – deep love or loyalty</p> <p>Role model – a person who serves as an example by influencing others</p> <p><u>Hinduism</u></p> <p>Hindu – a follower of Hinduism</p> <p>Mandir – the Hindu place of worship</p> <p>Murti – a statue of a God or Goddess.</p> <p>Gods and Goddesses – Hindus worship one Supreme Being called Brahman though by different names.</p> <p>Diwali – The Hindu festival of lights is associated with many stories. The main one being a celebration of the return of Lord Rama after an exile of 14 years, where he killed the demon king. Ravana</p>
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		<p>Aum – the most sacred symbol in Hinduism</p> <p>Ahisma – peace and reverence toward all sentient beings</p> <p>Karma – the belief that for every action there is a consequence. In Hinduism, Karma is the belief that the actions performed in this life will affect what happens to you in the next life.</p> <p>Dharma – what is expected of each individual to uphold order – it is the ‘right way of living’ Brahman – the Hindu God and life force that is present in everything. The different Hindu Gods are all expressions of Brahman.</p> <p>Shrines – anything from a room, a small altar or simply pictures or statues.</p> <p>Mahatma – great soul</p> <p>Reincarnation – in Hinduism, it is believed that life is a cycle of birth, death and rebirth. The rebirth doesn’t have to be in human form and could be an animal or plant</p> <p><u>Non-religious worldviews</u></p> <p>Atheist – rejecting the belief that there is a God.</p>
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		<p>Agnostic – the belief that it is not possible for anyone ever to know if there are any deities or not.</p> <p>Rationalist – the belief that the validity of an idea is determined by logic.</p>
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	EYFS	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6
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Autumn 1				<p data-bbox="898 164 1125 285">What is it like to be a Hindu?</p> <p data-bbox="898 313 1188 451">Use a range of religious words to describe Hindu beliefs about God and worship;</p> <ul data-bbox="898 475 1188 873" style="list-style-type: none"> <li data-bbox="898 475 1188 646">• List some similarities and differences between the Hindu way of life and another way of life they know well <li data-bbox="898 670 1188 873">• Make links between art, stories and holy writings that help people to be good or generous rather than bad or mean 			
Autumn 2							

<p style="writing-mode: vertical-rl; transform: rotate(180deg);">Spring 1</p>	<p>Discovery RE</p> <p>Why do people</p> <div data-bbox="201 358 380 496" style="background-color: #e0f2f7; padding: 5px;"> <p>Theme: Celebrations</p> <p>Key Question: How do people celebrate?</p> <p>Religions: Hinduism</p> </div> <p>celebrate</p> <p>Lesson 1- Celebrating New Year</p> <p>Lesson 2/3- Chinese New Year</p> <p>Lesson 4/5- Persian New Year</p> <p>Lesson 6- Holi-</p> <p>Outcomes</p> <p>To be able to talk about celebrations and retell</p>						

	in simple terms stories linked to these celebrations.						
Spring 2							

Summer 1	<p>Theme: Stories</p> <p>Key Question: What can we learn from stories?</p> <p>Religions: Buddhism, Christianity, Islam, Hindu Sikhism</p>			<p style="text-align: center;">Exploring Key Leaders: Sikhs and Hindus</p> <p>SACRE</p> <p>Use a developing religious vocabulary to describe key aspects of Guru Nanak's life and teachings.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Make links between Sikh and Hindu beliefs about following the way of God and the example of other people; • Describe how Guru Nanak is honoured (but never worshipped) in Sikhism; • Describe how Hindu people try to live by following the teaching and example of Hindu leaders and traditions; • Ask questions about the importance of leaders, role models and inspiring examples for all of us, making links between their own and others' responses 	<p style="text-align: center;">Hindu, Sikh, Jewish and Islamic Prayer what difference does it make?</p> <p>SACRE</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Express their own views about the idea that 'prayer is the most important religious ritual' referring to Jewish, Hindu and Muslim understanding Explain how prayer is connected to belief about God for Jews, 	
	<p>Lesson 1- The Boy who Cried Wolf</p> <p>Lesson 2- The Crocodile and the Priest (Sikh)</p> <p>Lesson 3- Bilal and the Beautiful Butterfly (Muslim)</p> <p>Lesson 4- The Gold Giving Serpent</p> <p>Lesson 5- Best Friends</p>					

<p>ry from Asia)</p> <p>Lesson 6- The Lost Coin(Christi an parable)</p> <p>OUTCOMES</p> <p>To be able to talk about stories from other religions.</p> <p>To speak in simple terms about what we can learn from stories.</p>						
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Summer 2				<div style="background-color: #d9ead3; padding: 5px; text-align: center;"> What do we celebrate and why? (Christian, Muslim, Sikh, Hindu) </div> <p>Show that they understand some ways in which these festivals can have an impact on believers today</p> <p>Describe three ways in which Christian/Muslim/Sikh actions at these festivals show their devotion to God</p> <p>Devise four thoughtful questions about what makes a festival special, and suggest ways in which celebrations like this might or might not have some value in their own lives</p>			
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