RE – Unit LK2.8 – What does it mean to be a Hindu in Britain today? Knowledge Organiser



Hindu Stories



The story of Durga

The story of the 6 blind men and the elephant



Puja Tray

- A pot of water
- A bell to call the family to worship
- A tiny pot of red gum paste to mark the forehead.
- An aarti lamp
- An incense burner



Mahatma Gandhi

- Mohandas Karamchand Gandhi
- ❖ Born on 2nd October 1869.
- He was born in Porbander in Gujarat, north-west India.
- He believed in non-violent political protests.
- ❖ On 30th January 1948, Gandhi was on his way to a prayer meeting at Birla House in Delhi. He was shot three times in the chest.
- He believed in peaceful protest.
- He wanted Indian people to be treated fairly.

Key Vocabulary







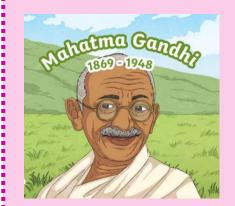
murti

Dharma Truth

Moksha



Reincarnation



Truth Is Eternal	Dharma	Reincarnation	Moksha
Hindus are encouraged to learn.	Dharma means to do the right thing with good behaviour.	Hindus believe a soul cannot be destroyed, so when a Hindu dies, their soul enters a new living being.	Moksha is the ultimate goal. It happens when a soul stops being reincarnated and is reunited with Brahman .

Why it is good for Hindus to be able to live out their culture and beliefs in Britain? ©		Why is it <u>difficult</u> for Hindus to be able to live out their culture and beliefs in Britain? ☺	
•	They can stick to own beliefs.	•	It must be difficult living across two very different cultures.
•	They can worship their God the way they want to.	•	Being judged because some non- Hindu people might not understanding your religion.
•	They can earn good karma.	•	Learning two different languages.
•	They can earn good karma, maintain link with India.	•	Managing different expectations of Hindu family, schooling and wider British life.

4 stages of life

- **1. Brahmacharya** is the first stage of life. It is the student stage of life, preparing for success in later stages of life.
- 2. Grihastha is the second stage . This stage is known as the "householder" stage, it follows what most people do naturally after leaving school: Maintaining a home, having a family.
- **3. Vanaprashta** is the third stage. It begins after individuals fulfill their obligations to their families. Retirement phase.
- 4. The fourth stage is *Sannyasa*, renunciation.

