

Year 4

What does it mean to be a Hindu in Britain today?
RE



Discuss links between the actions of Hindus in helping others and ways in which people of other faiths and beliefs, including pupils themselves, help others. Describe how the life of Ghandi shows Hindu beliefs in action.

Long-term Memory Knowledge:

Hinduism is a way of life rather than a set of beliefs; this differentiates it from Christianity, Judaism and Islam as a religion.

Hindu people believe in reincarnation: you can be reborn as any living thing, depending on the life you have led; the cycle continues until you are reunited with God.

Britain controlled India with force for approximately 200 years which led to injustices and inequality in the country; Gandhi refused to accept these injustices but protested peacefully; he was instrumental in India gaining independence from Britain.

After the Second World War, the British government asked workers from India and Pakistan (as well as the Caribbean) to settle in Britain and help rebuild the country.

It can be difficult for Hindu people living in Britain because they are living across two cultures.

Key Vocabulary

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| puja | the act of worship |
| mandir | a Hindu temple |
| murti | a statue of a Hindu god or deity |
| deity | a god or goddess |
| Bhagavad Gita | one of the holy scriptures of Hinduism |
| OM | a mystic symbol associated with Hinduism |
| aarti | a Hindu ceremony |
| bhajan | a devotional song |

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| punusharthas | the collective name for the four goals Hindus should aim for in life |
| dharma | one of the four goals: duty/ethics |
| artha | one of the four goals: prosperity/wealth |
| karma | one of the four goals: deeds/actions (can be 'good' or 'bad') |
| moksha | one of the four goals: release from the cycle of rebirth |
| reincarnation | the rebirth of the soul in another being |

Progression in Resources:

artefacts common to many Hindu families living in Britain; contact with Hindus living in Britain – either virtually or in person

Relevance

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| Now | Children learn more about a religion that may not be their own in order to develop understanding of others; they understand why some parts of Britain have a high Hindu population. |
| Future | As adults, children are tolerant of those that follow a religion that may not be their own and respectful in their interactions with others; they are happy to take part in celebrations from other cultures and understand we can all learn from one another. |
| Aspiration | Children develop an interest in religion – whatever their personal beliefs – and work with others to promote religious tolerance through community projects. |

National Curriculum Links:

Describe some examples of what Hindus do to show their faith and make connections with some Hindu beliefs and teachings about aims and duties in life. Describe some ways in which Hindus express their faith through puja, aarti and bhajans.

Suggest at least two reasons why being a Hindu is a good thing in Britain today and two reasons why it might be hard sometimes.

Discuss links between the actions of Hindus in helping others and ways in which people of other faiths and beliefs, including pupils themselves, help others.

Essential Prior Learning:

Hinduism is one of the world's major religions.

Hinduism is a polytheistic religion: its followers believe in more than one god.

Some Hindus live in Britain.

Progression in Skill:

Describe puja and how it shows the Hindu faith. Make connections with some Hindu beliefs and teachings about aims and duties in life.

Describe some ways in which Hindus express their faith through puja, aarti and bhajans.

Suggest at least two reasons why being a Hindu is a good thing in Britain today and two reasons why it might be hard sometimes.