

Why do Hindus try to be good?

Conflict

Prior Knowledge

Year 4— You learnt about 'Aum' and the three distinct sounds. You also learnt about Brahma and the Hindu cycle of life and death.

Year 4— You learnt about the Trimurti—Brahma (the creator), Vishnu (the preserver) and Shiva (destroyer).

Year 4— You learnt that Hindus call their religion 'Sanatan Dharma' which means the Eternal Way. You also learnt that Dharma is how Hindus all of their social, moral and religious duties.

Future Knowledge

KS3: During the key stage, pupils should be taught knowledge, skills and understanding through learning about Christians, Muslims, Sikhs and Buddhists. Pupils should also encounter non-religious worldviews such as Humanism, and may encounter other religions and worldviews in thematic units where appropriate.



My Component Knowledge:

Lesson 1: What beliefs do Hindus have?

Lesson 2: Who are the Hindu beliefs of dharma, karma, samsara and moksha?

Lesson 3: What is good and bad karma?

Lesson 4: What duties do Hindus have?

Lesson 5: How and why do Hindus support the world-wide community?

Lesson 6: Why do Hindus try to be good?

My Composite Knowledge:

I can understand, compare and discuss Hinduism. I can consider the core beliefs of this religion and formulate my own opinion of it.

My Powerful Knowledge:

Using evidence and examples, show how and why people put their beliefs into action in different ways. For example, in different communities, denominations or cultures.

Key Vocabulary

Tier 1: beliefs, differences, compare

Tier 2: Hindu, Hinduism, reincarnation, Krishna, Brahma

Tier 3: Dharma, Karma, Moksha, Artha, Yama, pyre, samsara



What are the Hindu beliefs surrounding reincarnation?

What do Hindus believe about the circle of life and faith?

What do Hindus believe about forgiveness?

