RE - Hinduism - Year 6 Autumn Term

Prior Learning:

Y1- What do Hindus believe about God?

Y2- Can worship help people remember what is important?

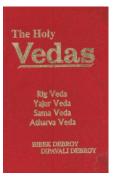
Y4- What do religions say about doing good?

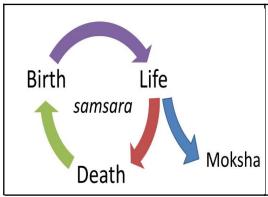
Y5- What can sacred stories tell us?

<u>Key Vocabulary</u>	
Journey	The act of travelling from one place to another.
Karma	Good or bad luck as a result of someone's actions.
Reincarnati on	The rebirth of a soul into another body.
Rites of Passage	An event marking an important stage in someone's life e.g., birth, marriage or death.
Sacred	Connected with God.
Transition	Undergoing change.

Hindu Holy Text

Hindus have many spiritual texts, however, one of the key texts is the Vedas. This is written in Sanskrit, an ancient language, and is used in many religious ceremonies.





Reincarnation

Hindus believe that each living thing has a soul and, after death, this soul lives on and is passed to another living thing. Hindu's spiritual goal is 'Moksha', where they are released from the cycle of rebirth.

Brahmacharva Grihastha Vanaprastha Sanyaas Age Age 1 year to 25 years 51 year to 75 years 76 year onwards 26 year to 50 years Approximately Approximately Approximately Bachelor, Retirement phase and student phase handing over responsibilities to of life next generation

The Four Ashramas

Hindus believe that in each life, there are four key phases. Within each of these, there are different rites of passage.

Key Learning

Hindus mark different periods of their life using the four Ashramas.

Within these, different pints of an individual's life is marked by certain rites of passagethese are known as the 16 Samskaras.

One of these rites of passage is called the Upanayana. This ritual often takes place before a child transitions into the Brahmacharya phase of their life.

Hindus believe in reincarnation, that they are reborn after death. They aim to achieve Moksha- freedom from this cycle.

The Upanayana

The Upanayana, or Sacred Thread Ceremony, is a religious ceremony in the Hindu faith. It is often used as a way of confirming that individuals, mainly boys, are ready to take on religious commitments. During the ceremony, the individual is given a Janoi- a three stranded necklace. They can also shave their heads to symbolise a new start.

Can I answer:

How have I changed during
my life so far?
What makes us human?
How do humans mark
changes in their life?
What are some of the rites
of passage in the Hindu
faith?