

**Topic: Hinduism**

**Key Question: Is there one journey or many?**

**Autumn 2**

**Year 6**

## Vocabulary you will learn:

Atman	The eternal soul or self that is reborn in different lives.
Karma	Actions in this life affect future lives.
Samsara	The continuous cycle of birth, death and rebirth.
Moksha	Liberation or freedom from the cycle of rebirth.
Dharma	A person's duty or moral responsibility, which changes throughout life.
Ashrama	The four stages of Hindu tradition.
Samskara	Important rituals or rites of passage that mark key stages in a Hindu's life.



## Religious Story/Religious Beliefs:

Hindus believe that the soul (*atman*) is eternal and moves through the cycle of *samsara* — birth, death, and rebirth — until it achieves *moksha*.

A person's actions (*karma*) influence what their next life will be like.

Hindus aim to follow their *dharma* (duty) at each stage of life (*ashrama*), from student to elder.

Rituals such as the *Sacred Thread Ceremony* mark readiness to take on new responsibilities and to live a good and responsible life.

The *Bhagavad Gita* teaches that the soul never dies and that fulfilling one's *dharma* brings inner peace and spiritual growth.

## Key facts about Hinduism:

**Holy book:** The Vedas

**Place of Worship:** Mandir (temple) or home shrine.

**Belief:** Hindus believe in one Supreme Being (Brahman) who is present in many forms and in all living things.

**Goal:** To live according to dharma, gain good karma and eventually reach moksha.

## What I will know at the end of the unit.

1	The Hindu beliefs about samsara, karma and moksha.	
2	How belief in reincarnation affects how Hindus live and view the journey of life.	
3	The four asramas (stages of life) and how responsibilities change throughout them.	
4	The importance of samskaras (rites of passage) in marking key turning points in life.	
5	How experiences and responsibilities change as we grow.	