



## How are Hindu values demonstrated in daily lives?

**Applying Past Knowledge:** Learning about Hinduism, God and Sacred writings. We will be revisiting the story of Diwali and why that is significant to Hindus.



### L1: What is the puja and how is it performed?

- Puja is a worship ritual performed by Hindus to offer devotion and prayer to one or more deities.

### L2: Why is it important to involve all the senses?

- Pujas involves all five senses: sight, smell, touch, taste, and sound to involve the whole person in the worship.
- They represent the 5 elements of the universe: Bell-hear, Prasad-taste, incense sticks-smell, fire light/see, tilak on forehead-touch.

### L4: How is family and home important in the Hindu religion?

- Hindus believe that God is everywhere so they do not have to pray in one particular, special place.
- They can choose which symbol or deity to pray to or worship and when.
- A personal shrine at home means the extended family and community can uphold the values at home).

### L3: What are the important stepping stones in a Hindu's life?

The important stepping stones are: Birth, Initiation and Marriage.

#### Birth

- Prayers are spoken in Sanskrit.
- A Priest consults astrological charts to find best name. This depends on time, date and place of birth.

#### Initiation

- A ceremony is conducted.
- The sacred thread ceremony is a ceremony for boys to confirm they are of an age to take on religious responsibility.

#### Marriage

- Marks the bringing together of two families and two communities.
- Traditions such as henna hand painting, getting married under a canopy (mandap), and the couple walking around a fire tied together.



### L5: How does the story of Diwali teach about the victory of good over evil?

- The story has a theme of light and dark which is connected to good versus evil and right and wrong.
- Teaches the kindness one can do over evil.
- Teaches us to use your voice, try to change people into being kind.

### Key Vocabulary

**Worship:** an act of religious devotion usually directed towards a deity.

**Celebration:** a social gathering or enjoyable activity held to celebrate something.

**Diwali (Deepavali)** a Hindu festival of lights

**Mandir:** A place where Hindu's go to worship Gods. A temple.

**Om:** refers to Atman (soul, self within) and Brahman (ultimate reality, entirety of the universe, truth, divine, supreme spirit, cosmic principles, knowledge).

**Lotus flower:** a symbol of purity and enlightenment

**Ritual:** a ceremony or action performed in a customary way

**Holi:** a Hindu spring festival

