



## How do Hindus use images and stories to describe God?

### 3. What is the moral in the story of Rama and Sita?

A good man, called **Rama**, was married to a beautiful princess, called **Sita**. They had been banished to live in the forest with his brother, **Lakshman**, by his stepmother, as she wanted her son to be King. The demon king disguised himself as an old man and tricked **Sita**.

### Why is the story of Rama and Sita important?

The Rama and Sita story is so important because it teaches us about how good is more important than evil.

### 2. What are the ten avatars of Vishnu? (Particularly Krishna and Rama.)

- Matsya - the fish
- Kurma - the tortoise/turtle
- Varaha - the boar
- Narasimha - the half man half lion
- Vamana - the dwarf
- Parashurama - the warrior
- Rama - the king
- Krishna - the eighth son of Devaki
- Buddha- the founder of Buddhism
- Kalki - the final incarnation of Vishnu

### 4. Why are sacred writings in the form of stories? Can I retell one?

Storytelling is an important way to teach values and lessons and it is also a way to entertain people.

### 5. Why is a cow a sacred animal for Hindus?

The cow is considered to be like mothers. It represents Mother Earth as it is a source of goodness and its milk nourishes all creatures.

**Hinduism** is the oldest of the world's religions. It is now practised all over the world but originated in South East Asia. It is a mix of different beliefs, cultures and traditions dating back over 4000 years.



### Key Vocabulary

Hindu	Someone who follows Hinduism.
Vishnu	the Hindu god who protects the universe.
Brahma	Hindu god of creation.
Trimurti	The three aspects of the universal supreme God.
Tridevi	The three goddesses of Hinduism.
Brahman	Hindus recognise one God, Brahman.

### 1. How do Hindus think of God as being one yet many?

**Hindus** recognise one God, **Brahman**. The gods of Hinduism are different aspects of **Brahman**.

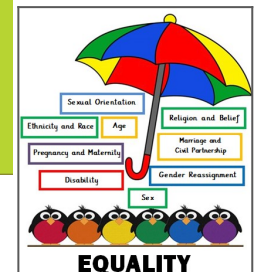
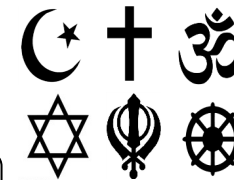
The main three aspects (**Trimurti**) are:

**Vishnu**, **Brahma** and Shiva

The three great goddesses (**Tridevi**) are:

Saraswati, Lakshmi and Shakti

**Hindus** can pray to different gods and goddesses for help with different needs.



## RELIGIOUS EDUCATION

Truth Is Eternal	Dharma	Reincarnation	Moksha
<b>Hindus</b> are encouraged to learn.	Dharma means to do the right thing with good behaviour.	<b>Hindus</b> believe a soul cannot be destroyed, so when a <b>Hindu</b> dies, their soul enters a new living being.	Moksha is the ultimate goal. It happens when a soul stops being reincarnated and is reunited with <b>Brahman</b> .