

Y6 RE Knowledge organiser – UNIT 3

My Key Learning

UNIT U2.7 Why do Hindus try to be good?



What do I already know?

Brahman is the ultimate being, whose spirit and energy is in everything.

Trimurti means "three forms". Brahman is three deities.

Vishnu
(Preserver)



Brahma
(Creator)

Shiva
(Transformer)

What Hindus commonly believe:

Hindus commonly share the beliefs of **atman**, **dharma**, **karma**, **samsara** and **moksha**.

Atman is the spark of Brahman inside everyone. It is pure, eternal and unchanging.



The man in the well:

The sacred text, the **Mahabharata** teaches Hindus about being human.

The story of the Man in the Well from Book 11, Chapter 5 reminds Hindus about what is important to look for in difficult situations.

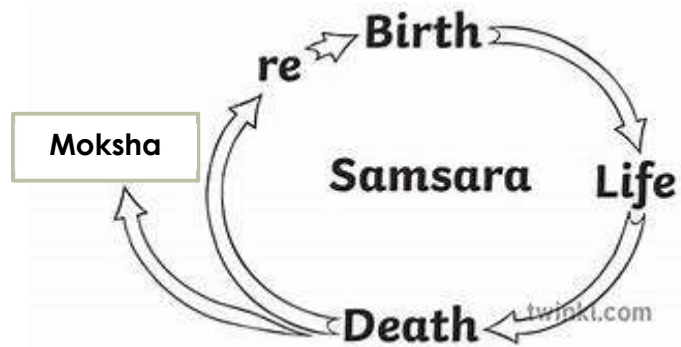
Dharma, Karma and Samsara:

One meaning of the word **dharma** is duty.

Samsara is the Hindu belief in the life cycle and how you live your life.

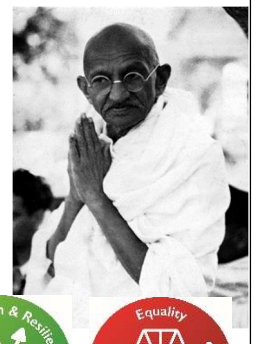
Karma translates as "action or deed" but can have a wider meaning of "cause and effect".

If you live your life well through **dharma**, you will reach **moksha** and are then released from samsara. You will then be closer to Brahman. This is the ultimate goal for Hindus.



Gandhi:

Gandhi was a Hindu religious leader in India. He believed in **ahimsa**. He also believed in **sewa**; acts of kindness without expecting anything in return.



| Key Vocabulary | Definition |
|----------------------|--|
| ahimsa | harmlessness and non-violence |
| atman | eternal self or the essence of a being |
| dharma | your duty as a Hindu |
| essence | most important quality of something or someone |
| reincarnation | born again in a different body |
| samsara | the cycle of birth, death and rebirth |
| selfless | thinking of others rather than yourself |
| sewa | selfless service to humanity |

