

RE: Progression in Hinduism.

EYFS	KS1	LKS2	UKS2
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Story of Rama and Sita as celebrated at Diwali • Raksha Bandhan 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Hindu belief in one God (trimurti) known through different murti and names (Brahma, Vishnu, Shiva, Saraswati, Lakshmi, Parvati, Krishna, Rama, Ganesha) • How Hindus worship at home - recognise some objects used by Hindus in worship and suggest why they are important. • Hindu dancing. • Identify some ways Hindus celebrate Diwali and Holi and talk about how this might make them feel • Recall and name some Hindu gods/goddesses • Respond creatively to stories and celebrations. • Stories of Hindu gods/goddesses (e.g. How Ganesha got his elephant head, Krishna and the butter, Krishna opens his mouth) and what Hindus learn from these; Lakshmi and the washerwoman; Rama and Sita; Krishna; Holika and Prahlad 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Hindu beliefs about the Trimurti- Brahma (creator), Vishnu (preserver), Shiva (destroyer) • Murtis to represent ideas about God • Hindu beliefs about life after death • Sanatana Dharma- 'Eternal way' • Four aims of life (punusharthas): Dharma- religious or moral duty Artha- economic development/providing for family & society by honest means Kama- regulated enjoyment of the pleasures & beauty of life Moksha- liberation from the cycle of birth and rebirth (reincarnation) • Karma • Prayers or sacred texts from the Bhagavad Gita e.g. Gayatri Mantra • Symbols used in prayer • Om symbol • Hindu texts which describe the indescribable e.g. the Bhagavad Gita 7:8-9 and 10:21-41 or poem 'Who?' by Sri Aurobindo • Sacred thread ceremony • Hindu weddings • Aarti ceremony • Mandir & community worship (bhajans, prashad) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Karma • Soul • Samsara • Reincarnation • Moksha • Pilgrimage in Hinduism • Hindu shrines • Being harmless- Ahimsa linked to karma and reincarnation • Hindu art reflecting belief