

**Hinduism**

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.

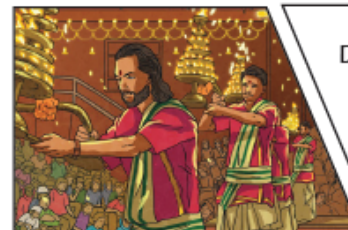
**Key Questions**

- What do Hindus believe about God?
- Why do Hindus worship so many different Gods?
- What is dharma?
- How can Moksha be achieved?
- What does it mean to be reincarnated?
- Where do Hindus worship God?      How do Hindus worship God?
- Why do Hindus celebrate Diwali?



**Key Vocabulary**

<b>Hindu</b>	Someone who follows Hinduism.
<b>Brahman</b>	Hindus recognise one God, Brahman.
<b>Trimurti</b>	The three aspects of the universal supreme God.
<b>Truth is Eternal</b>	Hindus are encouraged to learn and gain as much knowledge as possible.
<b>dharma</b>	Dharma means to do the right thing with good behaviour.
<b>moksha</b>	Moksha is the ultimate goal. It happens when a soul stops being reincarnated and is reunited with Brahman.
<b>reincarnation</b>	Hindus believe a soul cannot be destroyed so when a Hindu dies, their soul enters a new living being.
<b>karma</b>	A Hindu idea for luck - if you have bad karma, you will be reborn as an animal. If you have good karma, you will be reborn as another human.
<b>Mandir</b>	A special place for Hindus to worship God (Brahman).
<b>shrine</b>	A room or space inside a Hindu's home, which is dedicated to worshipping God.
<b>puja</b>	An act of worship for Hindus.
<b>murtis</b>	These are special statues or images of Hindu Gods and Goddesses.



Diwali is the 'festival of lights' and is celebrated in late autumn. Diwali celebrates good's victory over evil with lots of lights around homes. Fire-works, presents and new clothes are used to celebrate.