

Religious symbol:

(OM) Aum



Who is followed?

No one founder—many beliefs—many gods and goddesses
Brahman—supreme God force present in all things—responsible for the creation of the world and all living things.

Know the names of some of the gods, for example:

Vishnu— the god that preserves and protects the universe.

Devi— goddess that fights to restore Dharma

Krishna— god of compassion, tenderness and love

Lakshmi— goddess of wealth and purity

Religious Book:

The Vedas scriptures—written in Sanskrit (no beginning or end)

Vocabulary:

Topic related vocabulary: (may not all be covered)

symbols	Om (Aum)
gods	Brahman , Vishnu, Krishna and Ganesh
goddesses	Devi, Lakshmi
scriptures—books	sedas
writings	sanskrit
worship	mandir temple, shrines, puja
festivals	Diwali, Holi, Raksha Bandhan
beliefs	karma
sacred	cow

Place of worship:

Mandir Temple

Shrines at home with offerings and gifts eg flowers or oils to a god or goddess

Puja prayer ritual

Religious celebrations / traditions:

Diwali— the festival of lights

Holi—Spring festival

Raksha Bandhan—
celebration of the bond between brother and sister

Important teachings:

Worship Brahman but still recognise the other gods and goddesses.

Karma— The universal law of cause and effect

Love of all living creatures and the cow is a sacred animal.

Food is important—most no beef or pork and many are vegetarians.

Closely related to Buddhism and Sikhism.

Countries where the religion is practiced:

Hinduism is the oldest known religion.

Hinduism is main religion in India.



Ganesh—God of beginnings