

# River View Primary School

**Topic: Exploring and Connecting Hinduism and Buddhism and alternative beliefs.**

**Year: 5**

**Religious Education**

## What should I already know to help me make connections and comparisons in my learning?

A place of worship for a Buddhist is a Buddhist temple.

A Buddhist's holy book is called the Tripitaka (Or Pali Canon).

Buddha was the founder of Buddhism. He was a teacher, not a god. His teachings are called 'Dhamma' or Truth.

A place of worship for a Hindu is a Mandir.

Hindus believe in a universal soul called Brahman.

The Trimurti- three aspects of the Hindu universal supreme God are known as; Vishnu, Brahma and Shiva.

That people share many different religious or non-religious views and worship in different ways. I should be respectful and aware of this.

I know what religion (if any) myself and my classmates follow and I am respectful of this.



## What will I know by the end of the unit?

Buddhism and Hinduism are similar in the fact that both have origins in India.

Lord Buddha, the prophet of Buddhism, hailed from a Hindu family giving them an ancient connection.

Both religions share common beliefs in reincarnation.

Christians, Hindus and Muslims believe that if you repent and try to change your life and do good things, God will forgive you and wash away all of your sins.

Humanists believe that human beings shape their own lives and have the responsibility of shaping their own lives in a way that is good.

Have some opinions about life, death, suffering, and what matters most in life.

Know how and why religion can help believers when times are hard and giving examples and have ideas about what non-religious followers would do.

Know what Hindu, Buddhist and non-religious beliefs are about life after death.

Hindus and Buddhists believe the actions in one life can affect your life in the next.

See similarities and differences between my own views about life after death and the beliefs of Hindus, Buddhists, Christians, Muslims or non-religious people.

## Key Question Explored

U2.3 What do religions say to us when life gets hard?

## Interesting Facts

Hinduism is an Indian religion and dharma, or way of life. It is the world's third-largest religion with over 1.25 billion followers, or 15–16% of the global population, known as Hindus.

Buddhism is the world's fourth-largest religion with over 520 million followers, or over 7% of the global population, known as Buddhists.

## Vocabulary

<b>Wesak</b>	Buddhist festival. The Buddha's birthday. Help others and eat vegetarian foods.
<b>Holi</b>	Hindu festival of colours. To celebrate the triumph of good over evil. Throw colours.
<b>Dilemma</b>	A situation in which a difficult choice has to be made between two or more alternatives, especially ones that are equally undesirable.
<b>Guidance</b>	Help and advice about how to do something or deal with problems.
<b>Humanist</b>	Non-religious people who believe that we only have one life. They make sense of the world through evidence and logic.
<b>Judgement</b>	The ability to make sensible decisions.
<b>Life transformation</b>	When someone dramatically changes their life.
<b>Repent</b>	Feel or express regret for a sin.
<b>Atheist</b>	A person who disbelieves or lacks belief in the existence of God or gods.
<b>Agnostic</b>	A person who is not committed to believing in either the existence or the nonexistence of God or a god.
<b>Karma</b>	The sum of a person's actions in this life or the next, adding to their fate in future existences.
<b>Soul</b>	The spiritual or immaterial part of a human being or animal, regarded as immortal.
<b>Reincarnation</b>	The rebirth of a soul in another body.

