RE: Year 2 Autumn 1

What Makes a House a Home?

(Hinduism and Jainism)

PUJA TRAY



HINDU SHRINE



Links to prior Learning:

Year 1: Children will have learnt that Hindus celebrate Diwali and that this festival tells the story of different gods who are important to Hindus. Children will have seen the Aum symbol and may recall some names of Hindu gods.

TILAK POWDER



BELL



INCENSE





PRASHAD

Jainism and the Soul

- Jains believe that everything and everyone has a soul.
- Everyone should be listened to as their opinion matters.
- This means Jains talk about a disagreement to find a way forward.

Ahimsa

- Ahimsa is the Jain avoidance of conflict, especially violence.
- Avoiding conflict makes a home calm and peaceful.

Karma

- · The belief that Hindus will return to this world again after they die in a different form according to how well they have lived their lives.
- · It is the belief that good things come out of good actions.

Puja

- · Hindu prayer at home, involving the 5 senses.
- · It is a simple prayer using mantras and offerings.
- · It is done at least once a day.
- · At the end of Puja, food called Prashad is shared.

Key Vocabulary

Jainism— Religion from South Asia

Jains—people who are from this faith, they do not worship a God or gods

Deities—different gods

incense—sweet smelling herbs that are burnt during prayer to connect all our senses

Tilak—special red powder used in puja

Mantra—a prayer chant to help focus

Conflict—disagreement, fighting, argu- ing

Soul— the person inside you, your thoughts, conscience and personality

Prashad-is a Sanskrit word meaning "divine gift," "grace," or "blessing" .It usu- ally refers to a sweet, blessed food first offered to God during prayer or worship, and then shared equally with everyone