

## Vocabulary

**Sanatani(s)** – follower(s) of Sanatana Dharma, also known as Hindu(s)

**Brahman** – the name that Hindus (Sanatanis) have for God. Brahman appears as needed in the form (manifestation) of other deities.

**Deities / Devas** – ‘gods’ and ‘goddesses’ within Sanatana Dharma

**Trimurti** – the three main deities: Brahma, Vishnu & Shiva

**Brahma** – the deity that represents and controls the power of creation / birth

**Vishnu** – the deity that represents and controls the power of preservation / life

**Shiva** – the deity that represents and controls the power of destruction / death

**Deities / Devas** – ‘gods’ and ‘goddesses’ within Sanatana Dharma

**Murti** – an image or representation of a deity



# RE Santana Dharma (Hinduism)

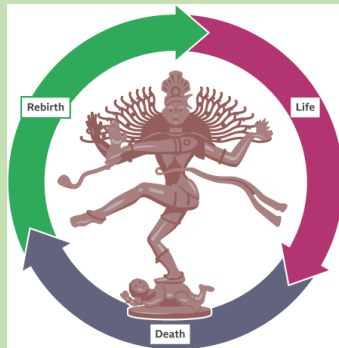


## Key Questions

- How do the deities in the Trimurti link to the cycle of samsara?
- Which deities do Hindus (Sanatanis) worship and why?
- How do different manifestations of Brahman show what God is like?
- How do key beliefs influence how a Hindu (Sanatani) should live their life?
- How might beliefs about Brahman be similar or different to ideas that they have learned about other religions?

## Key Knowledge

- The religion of Hindus is called ‘Sanatana Dharma’ (Eternal Truth), which is widely known as Hinduism; this is a religious tradition that has many cultural expressions and is a way of life
- Hindus believe in Brahman (a supreme reality) who is present in all things and represented in many forms
- The ‘trimurti’ are three significant versions of Brahman – Brahma, Vishnu and Shiva
- many Hindus (Sanatanis) try to live good lives by doing ‘dharma’ (righteous duties) – and that this is different for different people and stages of life



## Key Beliefs

- I see God in my parents, in my children, in all my relationships.
- Challenges in life are opportunities that Brahman has given to me.
- The greeting ‘Namaste’ means ‘the God in me sees the God in you’.
- Different relationships help me to nurture different values. If I have these values in me, I can teach them to others better.
- Divinity is important. Hindus should respect the divinity in humans, in plants and in animals.
- Karma is about doing good, making sure that whatever you do has a positive impact elsewhere.