

## What place do festivals, worship and celebrations have within Hinduism?

**Skills covered:** Understand that worship is part of a Hindu's dharma, or religious duty. Recognise that many Hindu houses contain a shrine with an image of one or more gods or goddesses. Understand that gods and goddesses have both fierce and gentle forms. Understand that Hinduism allows for many different ways of worship and different gods to worship. Know that Diwali is the Hindu festival of light.

### Must-know knowledge:

- Hinduism allows for many different ways of worship and different gods to worship.
- Gods and goddesses have both fierce and gentle forms.
- Worship is part of a Hindu's dharma, or religious duty.
- There are many religious festivals in Hinduism, including Diwali.

### Key vocabulary:

**Festival:** a day or period of celebration, typically for religious reasons.

**Worship:** to honor or show reverence for as a divine being or supernatural power.

**Celebration:** when you do something special for an important event, occasion, or holiday.

**Hinduism:** The belief in a supreme God Brahman. Brahman is present everywhere and there is a part of Brahman in everyone.

**Dharma:** A person's duty- the right way to behave

**Om:** mystically embodies the essence of the entire universe. Om is recited at the beginning and end of Hindu prayers, chants, and meditation.

**Mandir:** A place where Hindus go to worship.

**Pooja:** An act of worship when Hindus pray for a god to enter a home or temple and then treat the god as an honored guest. They worship an image of the god and offer up food, water, and other items.

### Other vocabulary (add the definition):

Diwali:

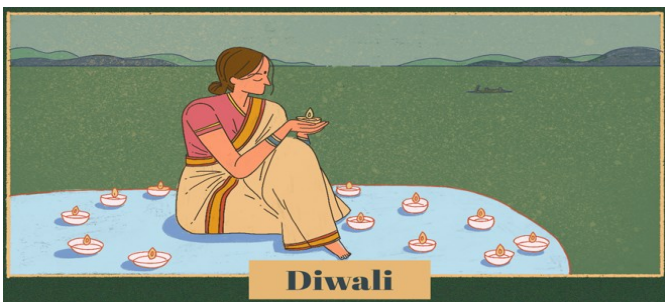
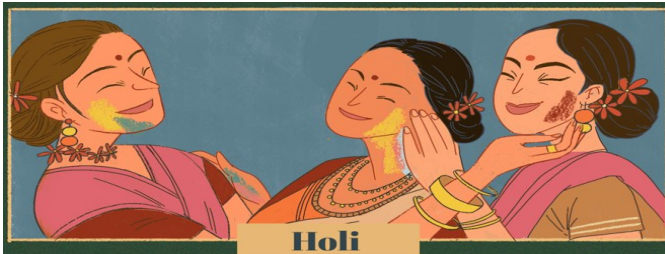
Holi:

Vrata:

Tirtha:



### Explain what these festivals are:



**What is this and what is its purpose?**