

WHY DO HINDUS TRY TO BE GOOD? Knowledge Organiser Terms 1 and 3 Mighty Oaks

Key Vocabulary		 <p>The Aum symbol</p> <p>Life → Death → Moksh Rebirth</p> <p>The cycle of Samsara</p>	Four stages of life In Hinduism			
Ahimsa	The idea of non-violence		Brahmacharya	Grihastha	Vanaprastha	Sanyaas
Ashramas	The four stages of human life		Age 1 year to 25 years Approximately	Age 26 year to 50 years Approximately	Age 51 year to 75 years Approximately	Age 76 year onwards
Atman	The spark of Brahman within each living creature.		Bachelor, student phase of life	Married life phase and duties of maintaining a Household	Retirement phase and handing over responsibilities to next generation.	Phase of giving up material desires and prejudices. Wandering Ascetic Stage
Aum	The aum is an important symbol in Hinduism Hindus consider Aum to be the universal name of the Lord and that it encompasses all of creation. Many Hindus consider it to be the first sound when the universe was created.		www.hinduqoq.com	www.hinduqoq.com	www.hinduqoq.com	www.hinduqoq.com
Brahman	Many Hindus believe that there is only one God (Brahman), the deities each symbolise an aspect of Brahman.		Key Knowledge			
Dharma	This means 'duty' and Hindus will try to discover what their duty is.		Most Hindus don't think of Brahman as a being (like the Christian God) who is separate from Creation – Brahman is in every single living thing. The universe was not created by Brahman, it actually is Brahman. A way of understanding this is to think of Brahman as the energy within the universe.			
Karma	Someone's positive actions and intentions lead to good karma and leave a positive imprint on a person, but negative actions and intentions lead to bad karma and leave the opposite. Good and bad karma can affect someone in their current life and also affect their lives to come		Many Hindus believe that there are different duties (dharma) that should be performed at each stage of their life (the ashramas). Living according to dharma brings good karma.			
Mahabharata	A sacred text within Hinduism		Most Hindus believe that the atman within each living thing is trying to find its way back to Brahman. They try to live well so that in each new rebirth they grow closer to achieving this.			
Moksha	Release from the cycle of samsara where the atman is reunited with Brahman		Gandhi, a famous Hindu, was a lawyer in India who protested against British rule – he wanted India to rule itself. He followed the principle of ahimsa (non-violence), promoting peaceful protest. His wisdom and teachings are often quoted.			
monotheist	Someone who believe in the existence of one god. Jews, Christians and Muslims are monotheists. Some Hindus might also say they were monotheist because Brahman is one god.					
Murti	Representation of one of the Hindu diving beings					
polytheist	Someone who believe in the existence of many gods (poly=many)					
Samsara	The cycle of birth, death and rebirth in Hinduism					
Trimurti	Representation of the three gods Brahma, Vishnu and Shiva					

