



## Discovery RE Knowledge Organiser Year 3, ages 7-8

This knowledge organiser is a guide, offering key information to point the teacher in the right direction as to the beliefs underpinning the particular enquiry. The summaries must not be taken as the beliefs of ALL members of the particular religion.

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| <b>Religion /Worldview:</b> Hinduism  | <b>Enquiry Question:</b> Would celebrating Divali at home and in the community bring a feeling of belonging to a Hindu child? | <b>Age:</b> 7/8 <b>Year Group:</b> 3 <b>Autumn 1</b> |
| In this enquiry, the children look at the story and beliefs behind the Divali festival They look at celebrations and the symbols used to remember the story |   |  |

| <b>Core Knowledge</b> (see also background information documents)  | <b>Link to other aspects of belief</b>   | <b>Personal connection / resonance</b>   |   |
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| <p>Hindus believe in Brahman as the one true God who is formless, limitless, all-inclusive, and eternal. The Vedas are the sacred scriptures of a Hinduism.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>This enquiry looks at the festival of Divali, which is the Story of Rama and Sita, as well as how it is celebrated.</li> <li>Divali is an extremely popular Hindu festival which happens at the start of winter. It celebrates the story of the Ramayana which describes the events leading up to the return of Rama to his kingdom after fourteen years in exile. It is a classic story of good defeating evil.</li> <li>The festival is celebrated on many levels. It is symbolically that the lighting of small lamps signals moving from darkness to light or from ignorance to knowledge</li> <li>A ceremony dedicated to the Goddess of Wealth, Lakshmi, may be carried out too. Money is given to charity; gifts are exchanged, and a family feast is held.</li> </ul> <p><u>Rangoli patterns</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Rangoli patterns are created during festival times using materials such as coloured rice, dry flour, coloured sand or flower petals. The purpose of rangoli is mainly to be decorative but is also thought to bring good luck.</li> </ul> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Brahman – One God with many deities</li> <li>Holy books and stories of good triumphing over evil</li> </ul> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Why is it important to remember the old stories?</li> <li>Why is it a good thing to have a family celebration?</li> <li>What special foods are present at special occasions?</li> </ul> |   |
| <b>Key Terms and definitions</b>   | <b>History/Context</b>   | <b>Impact on believer/daily life</b>   | <b>Spiral curriculum link</b>   |
| <b>Divali:</b> festival commemorating the Ramayana   | Hinduism had no official starting point, it grew out of a community of people nearly 5000 years ago.   | The celebrations involve all members of the family – family life is very important to Hindus and they often  | This is the first enquiry on Hinduism – check what the students already know. |

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| <p><b>Ramayana:</b> one of the holy books – story of Rama and Sita</p> <p><b>Rangoli:</b> decorative patterns</p> | <p>The Story of Ramayana reminds Hindus of the importance to stand up to evil</p> | <p>have a shrine at home for worship. The poor are also remembered.</p> | <p>Start with the belief in God before heading into the story of Divali.</p> |
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**Home learning ideas/questions:**  
 What family celebrations do we have? Is it important to celebrate together?