

Caroline Haslett Primary School – RE

Topic: Unit 3 - Hindu;  
Belief; Dharma and Karma

Year 3

Is a Hindu child free to  
choose their own beliefs?

**Knowledge**

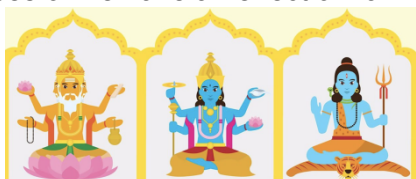
Hindus believe that life is a cycle of birth, death, and rebirth.

Hinduism has 5 daily duties called pancha maha yagnas: worship God, study the scriptures, contemplate the wisdom of ancestors and elders, provide food for all beings in need and serve guests with respect and love.

In Hinduism the concepts of Dharma, Karma, Moksha, and Samsara are the purposes of life.

Some Hindu stories explore the purposes of life.

The 5 daily duties of Hindus and the 4 purposes of life have an effect on family life.



**Vocabulary**

- **Dharma** – a person’s duty, doing the right thing in a given situation
- **Hinduism** – religion that believes in a supreme God Brahman.
- **Karma** – the law of cause and effect
- **Moksha** – enlightenment or freedom for the soul at the end of the cycle of life
- **Pancha Maha Yagnas** – the 5 daily duties of Hindus
- **Samsara** – the cycle of life, death and rebirth



**Activities**

- Research the 5 daily duties of Hindus – the pancha maha yagnas and the 4 goals or purposes of life.
- Explore how many Hindus worship and what is understood by Karma.
- Read some Hindu stories that explore the key concepts of Karma, such as Sadhu’s Blessings or Again become a mouse, or the story of Shravan, or King Shibi.
- Evaluate the impact that rules and duties have on children in Hindu families.
- Compare the duties of Hindu children to Jewish children.

**Skills**

- Retell one of the stories illustrating one of the key concepts
- Identify why that story is important to believers
- Give a definition of two of the concepts, illustrating the answer with reference either to Hindu practice or a story
- Suggest meanings for the rules and duties and reasons why Hindus may follow them