

# Emscote Infant School Knowledge Organiser Year 2 RE Summer Term



## Jigsaw RE Knowledge Organiser

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.

<b>Religion/Worldview:</b> Sanatana Dharma	<b>Enquiry Question:</b> Who is God to Sanatanis?	<b>Age:</b> 5-7 <b>Key Stage</b> 1
In this enquiry, the children look at the Sanatani beliefs in God and how these beliefs are formed into images and murtis. They consider the stories and symbols and how these beliefs impact on a believer's daily life		

Core Knowledge (see also background information documents)	Link to other aspects of belief	Personal connection / resonance	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Sanatanis believe in a universal soul or God called Brahman. Brahman takes on many forms. Brahman, the supreme spirit, basically underpins and permeates everything. Sanatana Dharma is a MONOTHEISTIC religion. Brahman is one god in many forms.</li> <li>Sanatanis believe that there is a part of Brahman in everyone and this is called the Atman.</li> <li>Sanatanis are comfortable with using images and objects (often called murtis) to portray God. Sanatanis do not <i>worship</i> these but worship Brahman <i>through</i> them. Sanatanis are free to worship God in a variety of colourful forms.</li> </ul> <p><u>Trimurti</u> Trimurti, a term meaning "having three forms," refers to the three main aspects of Brahman: Brahma, Vishnu, and Shiva</p> <p><u>Ganesha</u> One of the most easily identifiable Sanatani deities due to his large elephant head. He is known as the remover of obstacles and is very popular.</p> <p><u>Lakshmi</u> Lakshmi is one of the most popular deities and is known as the goddess of wealth and purity.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The use of murtis – images of the deities</li> <li>The use of symbolism in the murtis</li> <li>Worship at home using a home shrine or mandir</li> <li>Worship in the temple – the way the murtis are respected and 'woken up' each morning</li> <li>Offerings given in the temple and distributed around the community</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>What are my thoughts on the existence of God?</li> <li>Do I think every living thing deserves respect?</li> <li>How would I treat the world and everything in it, if I believed there was an important spark of life in it all?</li> </ul>	
Key Terms and definitions	History/Context	Impact on believer/daily life	Spiral curriculum link
<p><b>Brahman:</b> The Supreme Power -God</p> <p><b>Brahma:</b> creator</p> <p><b>Vishnu:</b> preserver</p> <p><b>Shiva:</b> destroyer</p> <p><b>Atman:</b> part of Brahman – in everyone</p>	Sanatani beliefs about God have developed over a long period of time – Brahman is the name of God. Brahman is represented in many deities each with different roles or responsibilities	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Sanatanis can choose which deity to use in their worship and have a home shrine so they can worship each day.</li> <li>The choice of deity often has resonance within the family</li> </ul>	This unit is the basis of all the following Sanatana Dharma enquiries. The next is on Divali which remembers an avatar of Vishnu, Rama.
<b>Home learning ideas/questions:</b> What special things do we have in our house and where do we keep them? What might we want to celebrate together as a family?			