

BRUNSHAW PRIMARY SCHOOL



OUR VISION:

Inspiring children to be resilient and aspirational learners,
within a positive and considerate community.

	Subject: RE Term Spring 1 – Hindu dharma	Year group: Five	Title: What might Hindus learn from stories about Krishna?
Lesson	Key Knowledge /objectives	Skills/Key Questions	Vocabulary
1	To understand ‘truths’ in stories is that truth always wins as the moral of the story To know that some stories contain important truths and messages for people to learn from To understand that the poem ‘Tyger Tyger’s’ language is used to create a true picture of the tiger – although the language used is not a literal truth (eg. the tiger is not literally burning in the forest) To know that stories are sometimes viewed in a similar way. Stories might contain important truths in symbolic language	How might stories teach important ‘truths’ for all people?	Hindu Truths Moral Language Symbolic Literal Messages
2	To understand Krishna is an important God(Para Brahman) in Hinduism. He is considered to have been an incarnate avatar of the god Vishnu and so his role on earth is to protect and preserve his devotees. Hindus often consider him a warrior, hero, teacher and philosopher and a great leader To know that deity is a supernatural being who is considered divine or sacred To know that an avatar is a manifestation of a deity in bodily form on earth	What might Hindus learn from stories about Krishna?	Hindu Krishna Avatar Incarnate Deity Vishnu Yashoda Balarama Putana Mesmerised Manifestation

To know the stories of Krishna – the most common are with their morals; 1 - What's inside your mouth? Krishna and Balarama were playing, Vishnu stuffed mud into Krishna's mouth. Krishna's friends complained to his mother. Yashoda ran to him and asked him to open his mouth. Initially, he refused to. But when Yashoda gave him a stern look, Krishna obliged. What Yashoda saw wasn't mud but the entire universe. That's when she realised that Krishna was the Lord in disguise! <i>Moral is always listen to your parents</i> 2 – Poor Priest (See matching Power point for stories) <i>Always remember to help others and not be greedy</i> 3 – The Death of Putana at the hands of Lord Krishna (See matching Power point for stories) <i>Do not become mesmerised by outer beauty</i> 4 – How Lord Krishna kills Arishtasura (See matching Power point for stories) <i>One should never disrespect his teacher</i> 5 – Krishna saves Nandrij (See matching Power point for stories) <i>Do not take a one-sided decision</i> To know that stories found in Hindu scriptures (sacred writing of a religion) offer Hindus guidance on to live their lives. To know that in the story of Prahlaad and Holika the moral is that good always beats evil! (see power point for full story) and that the God Vishnu saved Prahlaad because he was good and always did the right thing – he had faith		Lord Priest Scriptures Guidance Evil Holi Rewarded
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3	To understand a festival is a day or period of celebration, typically for religious reasons To know that society is a community, nation, or broad grouping of people having common traditions, institutions, and collective activities and interests To know that a value is has to do with how much something is worth in importance To know that a tradition is handing down of information, beliefs, or customs from one generation to another To know a community is a group of people living in a particular area To know that a guru in Hinduism, a personal spiritual teacher or guide To know that festivals bring joyfulness to our lives and strengthen our sense of community. They are a perfect way to celebrate heritage, culture, and traditions, to entertain through music and film, and to provide educational opportunities for people who go To understand that there are many important festivals in Hinduism. All of the Hindu gods and goddesses have festivals associated with their stories. Some festivals are linked to important figures in the Hindu faith, such as famous gurus. These festivals are celebrated as national holidays in Hindu countries To know that festivals help religious followers to have a sense of tradition and history. Marking a special event on a particular day means you are less likely to forget the occasion To know that festivals bring us closer to our culture by bringing the families together. People often travel miles to be with their families on these festive days. Leaving everything aside, they ensure to spend these days celebrating with their near and dear ones	How do festivals and celebrations help communities and societies pass on values, guidance and traditions?	Festival Celebration Community Society Tradition Values Traditions Guru Spiritual Guide Teacher Heritage Culture Occasion Family Loves ones Cohesion

	To know that Community festivals provide members of a community with opportunities to engage in socialisation, entertainment and the establishment of social networks, which can contribute to the enhancement of community cohesion and the building of social wealth within a community		
4	To know that the main message of Holi is that devotion to God will be rewarded. It is a festival that celebrates spring, love, and new life. It is one of three major Hindu festivals To know that a ceremony is a practice or ritual To know that Some families hold religious ceremonies, but for many Holi is more a time for fun. It's a colourful festival, with dancing, singing and throwing of powder paint and coloured water. Holi is also known as the "festival of colours" To know the symbolism of Holi of colour at Holi is – reflecting Hindu virtues. At Holi, distinctions between people are forgotten – all look the same when covered in coloured powder and so it is a reminder of equality and that all people are believed to contain the energy of Brahman. To know Holi marks the arrival of spring and the end of winter. It is usually celebrated in March. This year 2023 is on the 8th March To know that Holi also celebrates the Hindu god Krishna and the legend of Holika and Prahlad To know that is celebrated; • On the first night of Holi, people light bonfires and throw roasting grains, popcorn, coconut and chickpeas onto them • The next day, people of all ages go into the streets for fun and paint-throwing. Everyone gets involved!	What is festival Holi and how is it celebrated?	Festival Holi Devotion Rewarded Ceremonies Ritual Mischievously Practical joke Distinctions Equality Brahman

	Hindus have fun by smearing each other with paint and throwing coloured water. To know that Some people believe the Holi colours came from Krishna mischievously throwing coloured water over his milkmaids when he was a boy. This developed into the practical jokes and games of Holi		
5	To know that universal truth is widely accepted facts which does not change over period, circumstance, location, and so on. These are the reality that are accepted with no doubt To know that empirical truth is based on evidence, research and reason. It is the truth that scientists seek To know that spiritual truth is a personal truth. When something is personally true, that doesn't make it a fact such as "I believe God exists because I can feel God," To know that historical truth is historical people, situations, or things that existed in the past and are considered to be a part of history To understand that stories fit into these categories and some contain an important message or moral	How do I decide what is true?	Universal truth Empirical truth Spiritual truth Historical truth Exist Evidence Facts Categories Truth
5			