

Religious Education Knowledge Organiser
Year 2
Autumn (i)

What is significant about light?

Substantive Knowledge - To know that light is symbolic in many religions and to be able to recall the importance of orange marigolds in Hinduism. To also know the relevance of light in the Rama and Sita story and that Hindu's believe in one God that takes many forms.

Light is symbolic in many religions.

Sacred texts use the theme of blindness to describe those who are spiritually lost or who are at risk of taking the wrong path in life. Light symbolises a spiritual awakening or 'seeing the light'. It also is a symbol for life, happiness and can be associated with being a perfect being.



Diya Lamp which is lit during Ramadan.

Hinduism and Yellow/Orange Marigolds.



The marigold symbolises the vibrancy (high energy, brightness) and positivity of life. The saffron/orange coloured flower is offered to God as a symbol of surrender to the supreme power and helps a person to receive the blessing of the lord.

Yellow/Orange marigolds

Rama and Sita



In the forest the evil demon Ravana seizes Sita and takes her to his island home of Lanka. Rama follows a trail of Sita's jewellery and then meets Hanuman, the monkey-king. Hanuman uses his magic power of flight to discover where Sita is and then, with Rama, they raise an army of animals and march on Lanka.

Rama and Sita and Ravana.



Rama kills Ravana with a magic arrow and then, their exile over, he returns to Ayodhya with Sita and Lakshman. The people light their way home with little lamps left outside their homes.

What is the message of Rama and Sita?

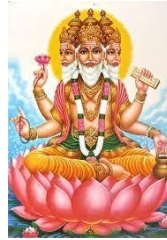
In the story, Rama, Sita and Hanuman represent goodness and light, whilst Ravana represents darkness and evil. As Ravana is defeated by Rama and his army, the message is that with persistence and dedication, goodness will win over bad. Ever since, people light lamps (diva lamps) at Diwali to remember that light triumphs over dark and good triumphs over evil.

Diwali celebrations.



Hindus belief in one God.

Hindus believe that Brahman is the one true ultimate / supreme being. However, they also believe that there are many deities. These deities are different aspects of Brahman and each one shows Hindus a part of what Brahman is like.



Brahma



Vishnu



Shiva

The three main ones are

Brahma the creator - in Hindu creator stories , Brahma brought the universe into being.

Vishnu the preserver - god of light and enlightenment

Shiva the destroyer - often pictured dancing and with four arms.

Portable Knowledge - what we need to know.

Orange symbolises purity (cleanliness)

Light is symbolic and it shows Hindus the way to God.

Core vocabulary

Diwali - Hindu festival of light

Divya - heavenly and divine being

Supreme - highest in rank or authority