

## R&W - Why does religion look different around the world? (Part 2)

belonging	Using the clues in sources to form an idea.
Dharmic	Religious groups that originated in South Asia who have similar ideas about life and death.
diversity*	The quality of being varied or different to each other.
enlightenment	In Dharmic worldviews, gaining a very deep spiritual understanding and breaking free from the cycle of rebecoming or reincarnation.
initiated	When someone is formally introduced or welcomed into a new role or group.
interpretation	The quality of being varied or different to each other.
Jain*	A person who believes in non-violent living and that the universe has always existed without a creator god.
liberation	The act of becoming free.



\*key vocabulary Y6

### Hindu deities



Deities can be worshipped for different reasons:

- Personal beliefs.
- Regional traditions.
- Family customs



Krishna



Murugan



Shiva



Vishnu



Durga

Deities often represent particular attributes or life situations, allowing people to seek guidance, blessings, or protection in those areas of life.



### Festivals of light

Light can symbolise a variety of things, including:

- ▶ The triumph of good over evil.
- ▶ Knowledge.
- ▶ Freedom.
- ▶ Enlightenment or awakening.
- ▶ Hope.



### Buddhist practices

There are different Buddhist schools or groups, including Theravada, Mahayana, Vajrayana and Zen.

Buddhists may choose to practise the Buddha's teachings in different ways. This can be influenced by culture, tradition, scripture or personal preference.

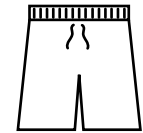


### Initiation

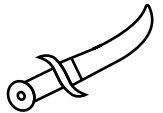
Guru Gobind Singh established the Khalsa and the Amrit Sanchar (initiation ceremony). Many Sikhs choose to be initiated and become Amritdhari, wearing the five articles of faith and the Dastaar. Others do not choose to become initiated and practise their Sikh identity in other ways.



Kesh



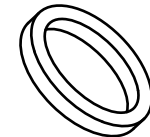
Kashera



Kirpan



Kanga



Kara



Dastaar