

Would celebrating Diwali at home and in the community bring a feeling of belonging to a Hindu child?

| Key Vocabulary | Definition  |
|----------------|---|
| Hinduism       | Hinduism is the world's oldest religion (faith). A religion of faith is something someone believes in.  |
| Hindu          | A Hindu is a person who believes in the religion called Hinduism  |
| Festival       | A festival is a day or period of days when people come together to celebrate (a celebration).   |
| Diwali         | Diwali is a festival of lights. It is one of the major celebrations for Hindus and also Sikhs.  |
| Rangoli        | A Rangoli pattern is a colourful design made on the floor using coloured rice powder, chalk or coloured sand. It is often used by Hindus throughout Diwali.                               |
| Lakshmi        | Lakshmi is a Hindu God. She is the goddess of wealth.   |
| Community      | A community is a group of people living or working together in the same area. People who live in communities might go to the same schools, shop in the same stores or do the same things. |

Key Knowledge

Diwali is a Hindu festival which lasts for 5 days. It is celebrated in the months of October or November.

The word Diwali means 'rows of lighted lamps'.



Diwali celebrates: - the victory of good over evil - light over darkness - knowledge over ignorance.

To celebrate Diwali, Hindus:

- Wear new clothes
- Give presents to family and friends.
- Have fireworks
- Decorate buildings with fancy lights.
- Make 'Rangoli' patterns

The story of Ram and Sita

Hindus believe that a great warrior prince called Ram once existed, who was married to a beautiful, strong woman called Sita.



A demon, King wanted Sita for himself so he tricked and captured her.

The monkey King, Hanuman helped Ram to find Sita. Lamps were lit to help Ram and Sita find their way home.

The story celebrates 'good over evil'.



Rangoli



Mehndi

