## Year 3 and 4 Home Learning RE (Hindu Worship) Week 13

## Hindu Worship at Home and in the Mandir

Learning Objective:
To understand why puja is important for Hindus, and how it is practised at home.

The elephant-headed Ganesha is a Hindu god worshipped by virtually all Hindus. He is the god of wisdom and intellect. He is often shown holding an axe, which he uses to take action against demons.



Can you mime each of these actions? Remember, miming means using no words!

Being pleased to see someone.

Saying thank you for something.

Being sorry.

Giving a present to someone.

Receiving a present from someone.

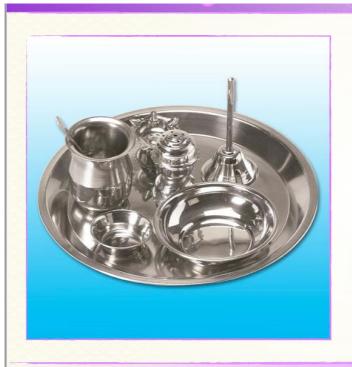
Meeting someone important.

Most Hindus
perform a daily act
of worship, called
puja. Some of the
actions done
during puja are
similar to the
mimes you
performed.





Puja is a little like having a conversation with a deity.



This is a puja tray. Remember, puja is performed daily by many Hindus at their shrines in their homes.

An important part of puja is making offerings to gods and goddesses.

What do you think each of these items is for?



A lamp is lit to symbolise the light of God's presence.

A water jug and spoon symbolise washing and purity.



Incense is burned to purify the air.

A bell is rung so the god knows they have come to worship.

Worshippers use red kum kum powder to mark their own foreheads and the forehead of the deity in their shrine.

Food and flowers are offered as gifts to the gods.

Let's take a closer look at some of the rituals performed during a puja.







Lighting lamps.

Using kum kum powder.





Lighting incense.





Chanting, praying or meditating.



Making offerings of food and flowers.



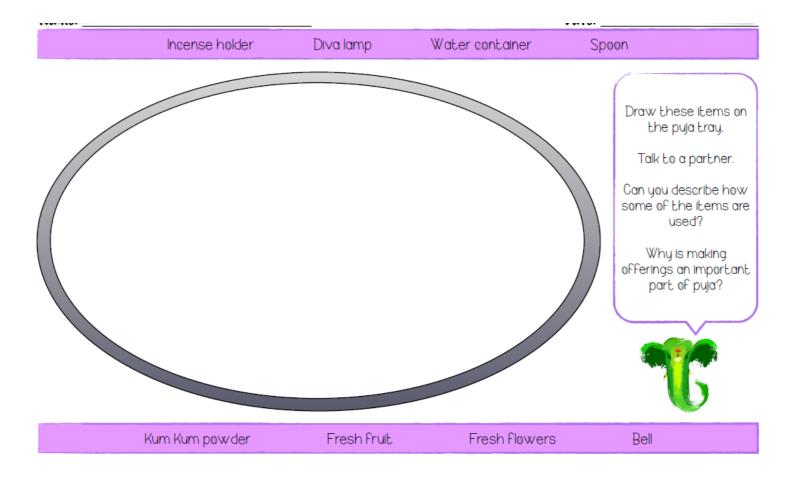
Do you remember what 'devotion' means? Hindus perform puja to show their devotion to God. Why are offerings made?

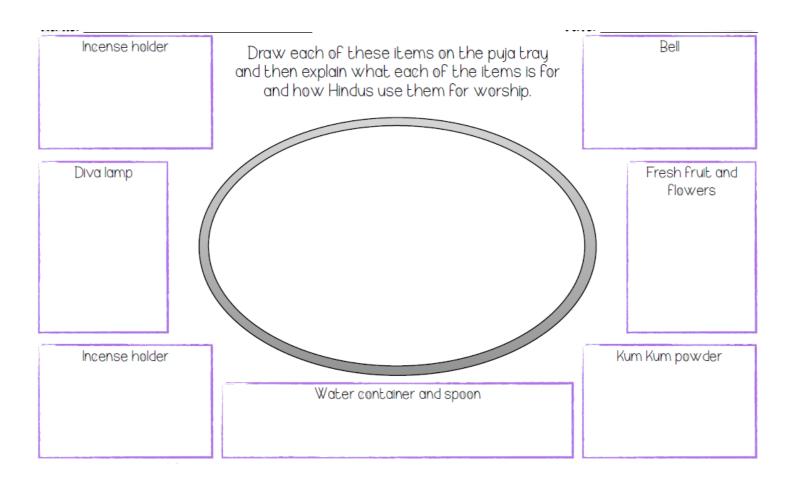
What do you think they symbolise?

What do you offer to people, and why?



## Please do one of the two activities...





## Writing Frame 2

8)



11)