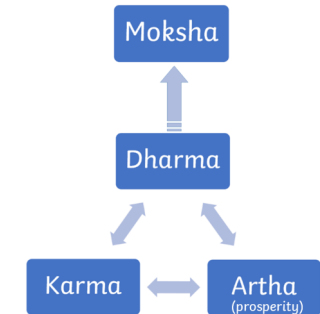


Key Vocabulary

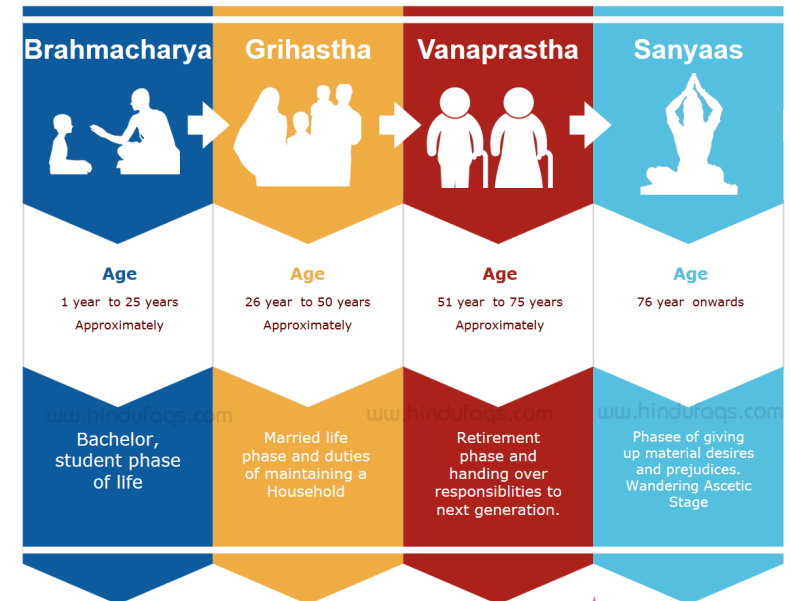
dharma	Duty, religion, virtue and morality; dharma is a central part of a Hindu's daily life. Hindus believe that there are right and wrong ways to behave so they must behave correctly, follow the moral law and take their duties seriously. According to dharma, it is best to do the right thing at all times.
karma	A word meaning the result of a person's actions as well as the actions themselves. It is a term about the cycle of cause and effect. According to the theory of Karma, what happens to a person, happens because they caused it with their actions. It is an important part of religions including Buddhism and Sikhism. Karma is about all that a person has done, is doing and will do. Karma is not about punishment or reward. It makes a person responsible for their own life, and how they treat other people.
samsara	Samsara describes the cycle of birth, death and rebirth (reincarnation). The life one is born into depends on how the previous life has been lived, or how far the individual kept or performed his or her dharma. There is no personal judgement of the individual. Together, the laws of karma and samsara provide cosmic, but impersonal, balance.
atman	The essence of a being. Can refer to body, mind or soul, depending on context, but usually indicates the soul that is reborn.
moksha	Moksha describes the ultimate goal of all Hindus: liberation from the cycle of samsara and the constant pain of rebirth. There are different ways to attain moksha and one path says that by following one's dharma, one slowly achieves more and more favourable births. Moksha is sometimes described as a drop of water meeting the ocean, as the atman is finally reunited with Brahman.

RE Knowledge Organiser - Year 5 - Hinduism

2.7 Why do Hindus want to be good?



Four stages of life In Hinduism



Prior Learning: Hindu beliefs in God.