



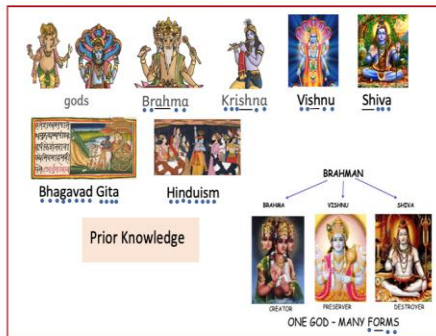
## Prior Knowledge

**Hindus** believe that **Brahman** is everywhere and there is a part of **Brahman** in everyone.

**Brahman** takes many forms. The main 3 forms are called:

**Brahma** is the **creator** of the world and all creatures.

**Vishnu** is the **preserver** (protector) of the world.  
**Shiva** is the **destroyer** of the universe.



Holi



Mandir



Diwali



Festival

## New Knowledge

### **What is Diwali and how is it celebrated?**

Diwali is an Autumn festival, sometimes called the festival of **lights**. During Diwali, Hindus retell the story of **Rama** and **Sita**.

The story of **Rama** has the theme of good winning over evil.

Houses, shops and public places are decorated with small oil lamps called **divas**. People enjoy fireworks and sweets. Food is made and gifts are given.



### **Where do Hindus worship?**

The Hindu place of worship is called a '**Mandir**' (Temple). This is where worship (**puja**) takes place. The majority of Hindu homes also have a shrine where offerings are made and prayers are said.

### **What is Holi and how is it celebrated?**

Holi is celebrated in Spring and is known as the festival of **colours**. Most Hindus celebrate by building bonfires. Food offerings, like popcorn, are thrown onto the fire to thank their God for the spring and the crops.

People throw coloured powders at each other.



### **Why is colour important to Hindus?**

In Hinduism, colour is believed to keep people happy and cheerful. Hindu artists use colour when representing the gods to show their best qualities.