

Why is Holi important?

Spring 2

Vocabulary

Holi: Holi is celebrated by Hindu people to welcome the spring harvest

Krishna: a Hindu deity/god. He is often shown as an infant eating butter or as a young boy playing a flute as in the 'Bhagavata Purana', a young man along with Radha or as an elder giving direction and guidance as in the 'Bhagavad Gita'

Brahman: The Hindu name for the Universal Spirit that is everywhere and part of everything; from which everything comes, and will eventually return

Brahma: Hindu deity – creation. It is **Brahma** who brought all things into being

Shiva: Hindu deity – regarded as limitless, transcendent, unchanging and formless

Vishnu: Hindu deity- the preserver or protector

Omniscience: the capacity to know everything

Prahlad: was attacked by soldiers, thrown over a cliff and into a well, trampled by an elephant, starved and bitten by poisonous snakes, but each time the god Vishnu saved him.

Offering: a gift that a Hindu person offers to god/goddesses to show their devotion/love/worship

Key learning

- Relate the meaning from the story to Hindu practices today
- Describe what a Hindu might learn from celebrating Holi about what God is like
- Apply teachings from Holi for a Hindu person's life today

Symbols/Images/artefacts

Krishna Murti

Important people/places/artefacts

Home shrine

Links to further learning

Research a range of Hindu images for God, looking at what they share and what is distinctive.
Ask pupils to write a poem putting the Holi story into rhyming verses.